

TENNESSEE BLUE BOOK 2019 - 2020



TRE HARGETT
Secretary of State



19TH AMENDMENT
WOMAN SUFFRAGE
BY
ALAN LEQUIRE 1997

State of Tennessee



The Secretary of State

State Capitol

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January 2020

My Fellow Tennesseans,

On behalf of the State of Tennessee, it is my privilege to dedicate this year's edition of the 2019-2020 Tennessee Blue Book to the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the United States Constitution. Tennessee's role is of particular significance in the women's suffrage movement. Thirty-five states had already ratified the amendment, and all others except Tennessee had voted against ratification or refused to call a special session for consideration of the amendment. When Tennessee became the 36th state to ratify, supporters of women's suffrage finally gained the necessary number of states required to pass the 19th Amendment.

With 2020 marking the centennial of Tennessee's passage of the 19th Amendment, the cover for this biennial book is yellow, which represents the color of the roses worn by the supporters of women's suffrage. The yellow cover will be a great way to commemorate Tennessee's celebration for generations to come.

On the following pages, you will read more about the events that led up to the 19th Amendment's passage in Tennessee and therefore nationally. I hope you will take time to read these pages, and perhaps be inspired to do more research in other sources. It will help you better appreciate the difficult path to winning this victory for women.

I encourage you to reflect not only on the women's suffrage movement but also to think about your own participation in elections. The most fundamental manner in which we can participate in our form of government is by voting for our local, state, and federal leaders. Our vote is a significant method of making our hopes, dreams, and desires known to those in leadership. It is how we hold our government accountable.

Honor not only these women, but all Tennesseans by being an engaged citizen and using your right to vote to make a positive difference in the future of our great state and nation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Tre Hargett".

Tre Hargett

100 YEARS OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE

In the summer of 1920, Tennessee became the epicenter for the movement to grant women the right to vote. In June 1919, Congress sent the 19th Amendment, which granted full suffrage to American women, to the states for ratification. The long fight for a constitutional amendment on woman suffrage had achieved an important victory, but was not over yet. To become law, the amendment would have to be ratified by thirty-six of the forty-eight states. Thirty-five states had ratified the amendment by June 1920, and with most of the remaining states having already taken hard stances against it, suffragists turned their attention to the Volunteer State. In order to complete ratification in time for the November presidential elections, they would have to convince Governor Albert H. Roberts to call a special session of the legislature. Suffrage supporters from all over the country began a letter-writing campaign to the governor, which included telegrams from national suffrage leaders as well as President Woodrow Wilson. Roberts finally acquiesced on August 7, 1920, formally calling for a special session of the Tennessee General Assembly to convene on August 9.

Both suffragists and anti-suffragists established headquarters in the Hermitage Hotel in Nashville, the former led by National American Woman Suffrage Association president Carrie Chapman Catt and the latter led by Josephine



Women march for the right to vote in a Nashville parade for women's suffrage. Courtesy of the Tennessee State Library and Archives.

Pearson, the president of the Tennessee State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. Opponents of the 19th Amendment argued that it would violate states' rights, threaten traditional roles for women, and upset existing race relations by enfranchising black women. Meanwhile, members of the liquor and manufacturing industries feared the effect women-backed legislation (such as prohibition and child labor regulations) would have on their profits. Both sides accused the other of impropriety and bribery as they furiously lobbied legislators.

When the legislature met on August 9, it took only a few days for the Senate to pass the amendment. The true trial lay ahead. The House, led by Speaker Seth Walker (an opponent of woman suffrage), delayed consideration of the amendment until August 17, but ended the debate with a motion to adjourn the next day, carried by a vote of 52-44. Suffragists felt their grip slipping, but the vote was still too close to call.

The next day, the House continued its debate. Legislators, lobbyists, and activists flooded the State Capitol to answer one question: should women have the right to vote? Controversy over women's voting rights had brewed steadily since 1848 but reached its boiling point that sweltering day in August with advocates for woman suffrage donning yellow roses and their opponents wearing red roses. As the legislators took their places on the House floor, the audience tallied the yellow and red roses

on their lapels in an attempt to predict the outcome of the vote. A sea of red seemed to spell doom for the suffragists. They could only count on 47 votes in their favor, leaving 49 votes for the opposition. Harry T. Burn, a freshman legislator from Niota, arrived with a red rose pinned to his lapel and a letter tucked into his pocket. He had previously shown support for woman suffrage, but voted to table the amendment in an attempt to delay its consideration until after the November elections. The motion to table, however, failed when Representative Banks Turner, of Yorkville, voted against it. Confident that the amendment itself would fail, Speaker Walker called for a vote on the original motion to ratify.

The vote again came around to Harry Burn. The twenty-four-year-old legislator shocked the entire House chamber when he voted "Aye." With his and Turner's votes, the resolution carried 49-47. In an attempt at political maneuvering, Speaker Seth Walker changed his vote to "Aye," to force reconsideration of the resolution, but his strategy failed, and the resolution passed with a final vote of 50-46. With the vote so close, why did Representative Burn decide to vote in favor of suffrage? The letter tucked into his pocket had weighed heavily on his mind. Written by his mother, Febb Ensminger Burn, the letter urged him: "Hurrah and vote for suffrage and don't keep them in doubt." Her support gave him the last bit of courage needed to take a stand and turn the tide. Despite attempts by the opposition to challenge the constitutionality of the 19th Amendment on a technicality, the ratification stood and woman suffrage became the law of the land on August 26, 1920. As the thirty-sixth state needed to ratify, Tennessee earned itself the nickname "The Perfect 36," and that democratic legacy lives on through the participation and service of Tennessee women at all levels of government. — *Patricia Mitchell, Tennessee State Library and Archives*



Harry T. Burn, Republican member of the Tennessee House of Representatives from Niota, in McMinn County, provided the 49th vote in favor of ratification. Courtesy of the Tennessee State Library and Archives.



This photograph from the "Ratification Issue" of the Nashville Tennessean, Sunday morning, August 29, 1920, depicts the Senate chamber at the moment that the clerk counted the historic vote on woman suffrage. Courtesy of the Tennessee State Library and Archives.



Tennessee Blue Book 2019–2020

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The *Tennessee Blue Book* is produced by the Department of State's Publications Division with assistance from individuals in the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of state government. Publications staff during the production of this edition were: Jenn Brady, Gabby Cook, Robert A. Greene, Ashley Hickman, Emily Hollowell, Mary Rachel Leach, Elijah Clemens Smith, Katelyn Smith, Kate Smitheal, and Cody Ryan York.

I would like to extend special credit to the following: Jed DeKalb, Dawn Majors, and Theresa Montgomery of the Department of General Services's office of photographic services; Dr. Wayne C. Moore, assistant state archivist, Dr. Kevin Cason, archivist, and Jenn Brady, Gabby Cook, Robert A. Greene, Ashley Hickman, Emily Hollowell, Mary Rachel Leach, Elijah Clemens Smith, Katelyn Smith, Kate Smitheal, and Cody Ryan York for their efforts in compiling the *2019–2020 Tennessee Blue Book*.

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Preface

The *Tennessee Blue Book* serves as a manual of useful information on our state and government, both past and present. It contains information on the makeup of Tennessee state government, state history, national and state constitutions, most recent election results, and census data.

The *Blue Book* is divided into eight sections. The first three sections are devoted to the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government, also referred to as departments in the Tennessee Constitution. They appear in the order set forth by the state constitution. The book's organization is based on the organizational chart of state government, which appears on the following pages.

Section I focuses on the 111th General Assembly, listing the membership of the Senate and House of Representatives and their committees. The General Assembly examines issues affecting Tennesseans and gives guidance necessary for the smooth operation of state government. The General Assembly elects three constitutional officers: the secretary of state, the comptroller of the treasury, and the treasurer. These officials and their departments are featured in this section.

Section II is devoted to the executive branch of government and explains the function of the departments administered by the governor through his appointed commissioners. This section also describes the governor's responsibilities and explores the history and duties of the agencies under his authority.

Section III examines the judicial branch of state government and provides information on the judicial system, courts, and those involved in interpreting state law. The attorney general and reporter is a constitutional officer appointed by the Tennessee Supreme Court.

Section IV features the Tennessee Public Utility Commission and explains its role in advancing the public interest through telecommunications and utilities throughout the state.

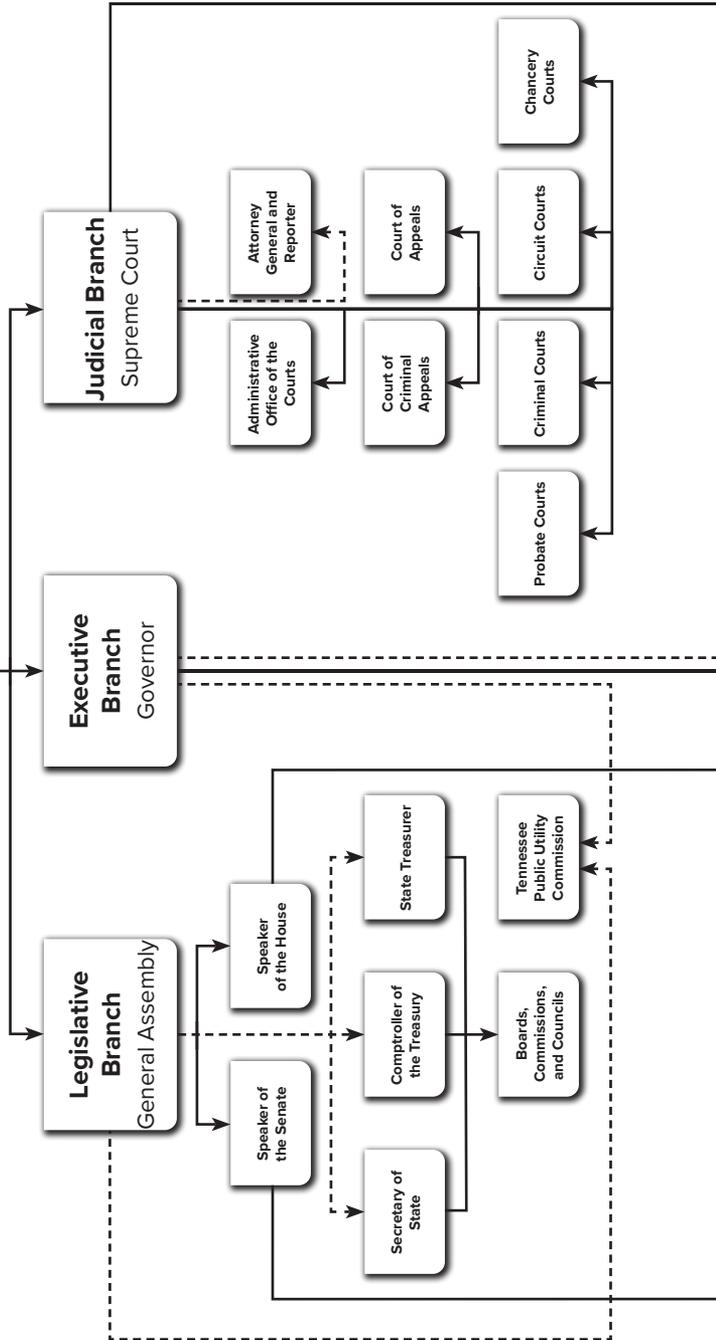
Section V presents the Tennessee congressional delegation in the federal government and the United States Constitution.

Section VI contains a cumulative state history, biographies of Tennessee's former governors, state historic sites, state symbols and honors, and the Tennessee Constitution.

Section VII details the results of elections held across the state in 2018 and provides statistical information regarding Tennessee cities and counties.

Section VIII consists of a topical index and a listing of key illustrations, along with credit and/or source.

The term "blue book" dates from the 15th century, when the English Parliament began keeping its records in large volumes covered with blue velvet. Since that time, the name "Blue Book" has been used to describe many forms of government manuals. The *Tennessee Blue Book and Official Directory* was first published in 1929. Its predecessor, *The Official and Political Manual of the State of Tennessee*, was first published by the Office of the Secretary of State in 1890.



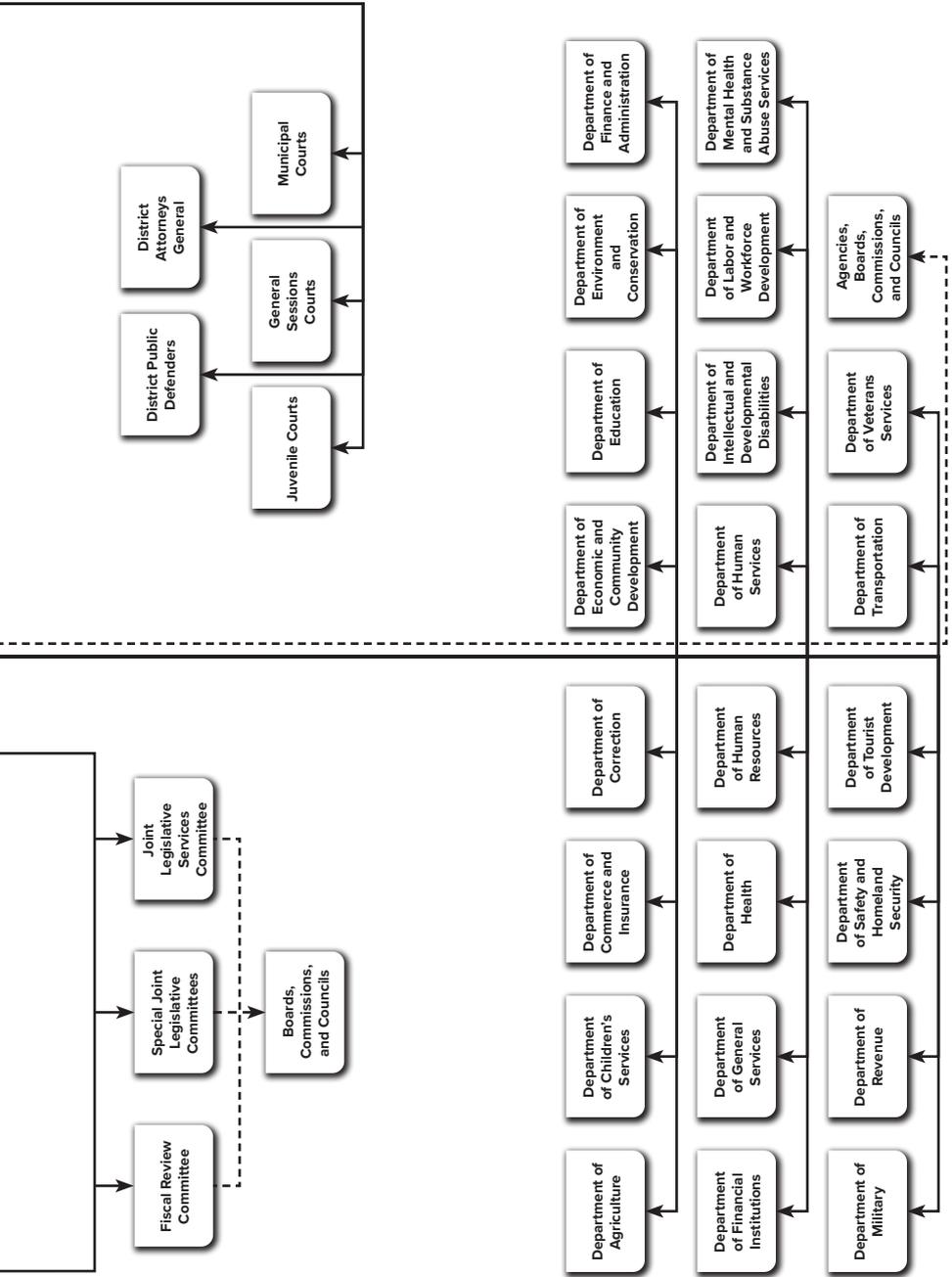


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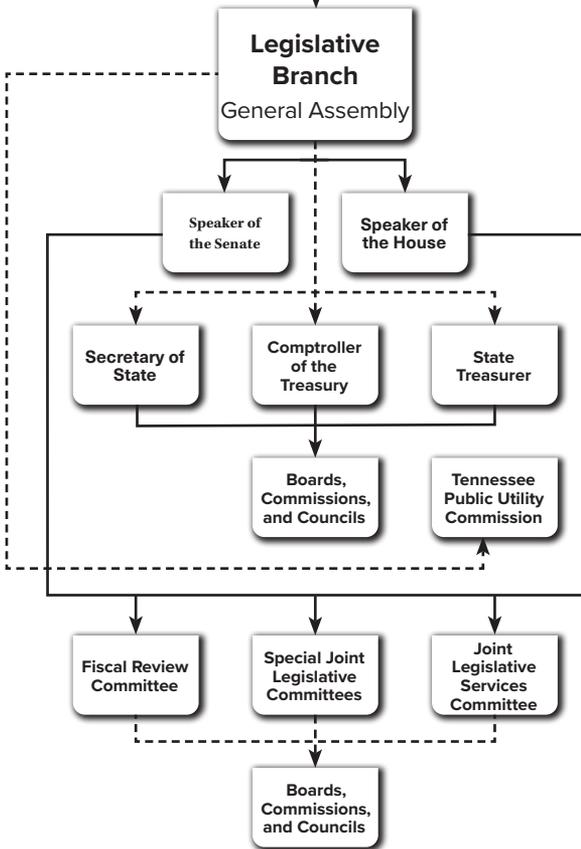
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SECTION I

Legislative Branch



Introduction

Tennessee's legislative branch of government consists of a bicameral General Assembly with a Senate and House of Representatives. This structure has existed since the Assembly's first meeting in Knoxville in the winter of 1796, just before Tennessee became the 16th state in the Union. Members of the General Assembly, or Legislature, are elected by popular vote from districts across the state. Legislators are part-time lawmakers who live in their district and know the local issues.

The primary function of the General Assembly is lawmaking. The Legislature enacts laws, provides a forum for debate, and secures financing for the operation of state government. The Tennessee Constitution requires that the annual budget of state government be balanced—spending no more money than it collects. The legislative and executive branches work together to ensure that each year's budget balances. The General Assembly reviews and revises the governor's proposed budget and passes tax laws to provide needed revenue. The Constitution specifies the size of the legislature, requiring ninety-nine members in the House and prohibiting the Senate membership from exceeding one-third of the House membership. Thus, the Senate has thirty-three members. Within the other forty-eight bicameral state assemblies (Nebraska is the only state with a unicameral legislature), representation varies from between twenty to sixty-seven senators and forty to 400 representatives.

The General Assembly convenes in the State Capitol building in Nashville on the second Tuesday in January of each odd-numbered year. The body may take up to fifteen consecutive calendar days to organize. Many preparations for the deliberative sessions are accomplished during the organizational session: the election of the officers of each house; the election of constitutional officers; naming of committee chairmen and committee membership by the speakers of the House and Senate; the appointment of the House clerk, assistant clerk, and engrossing clerk by the Speaker of the House and the appointment of persons for these positions in the Senate by the speaker of the Senate; and the inauguration of the governor, when appropriate.

The secretary of state, the comptroller of the treasury, and the treasurer are the legislative constitutional officers, with roles specifically laid out in the Tennessee Constitution. A joint convention of the House and Senate, meeting in the chamber of the House of Representatives and presided by the lieutenant governor, elects the secretary of state to a four-year term and the comptroller of the treasury and the treasurer to two-year terms.

Once organized, the General Assembly is required to begin its session the following Tuesday and is limited to ninety legislative days over a two-year period. After completing its legislative work in an odd-numbered year, the body is adjourned by the speakers to a specified date the following year. When work is completed in the second year of a General Assembly, it adjourns sine die. The legislature may be called into an Extraordinary Session by the governor or by the two speakers at the request of two-thirds of the members of each house. During such a session, the legislature may consider only the matters that have been predetermined and placed on the agenda.

Legislation may originate in either the House or the Senate but may be amended, rejected, or ignored by the other body. General legislation is introduced in the form of a bill and is subject to a time limit. Bills must be introduced by the tenth legislative day of the session, unless an extension is granted by two-thirds of the originating

body. After the third legislative day, senators are restricted to the introduction of no more than nine bills. For a bill to become a law, it must be considered and passed on three different legislative days in each house. On the third and final consideration, a bill must receive approval of a majority of the members from each house, or fifty votes in the House and seventeen in the Senate. After the majority passes a bill, the legislation is signed by each speaker and then sent to the governor for his signature. The governor may veto such legislation, returning it to the house from which it originated, and stating his reasons for disapproval in writing. Each house may override a veto with a simple majority vote, and the bill will become law.

If the governor receives a bill passed by the General Assembly and does not act upon it within ten days, not including Sundays, the legislation becomes law without his signature. If the General Assembly adjourns within the ten-day period, the bill will become law unless the governor files objections with the secretary of state within the time limit.

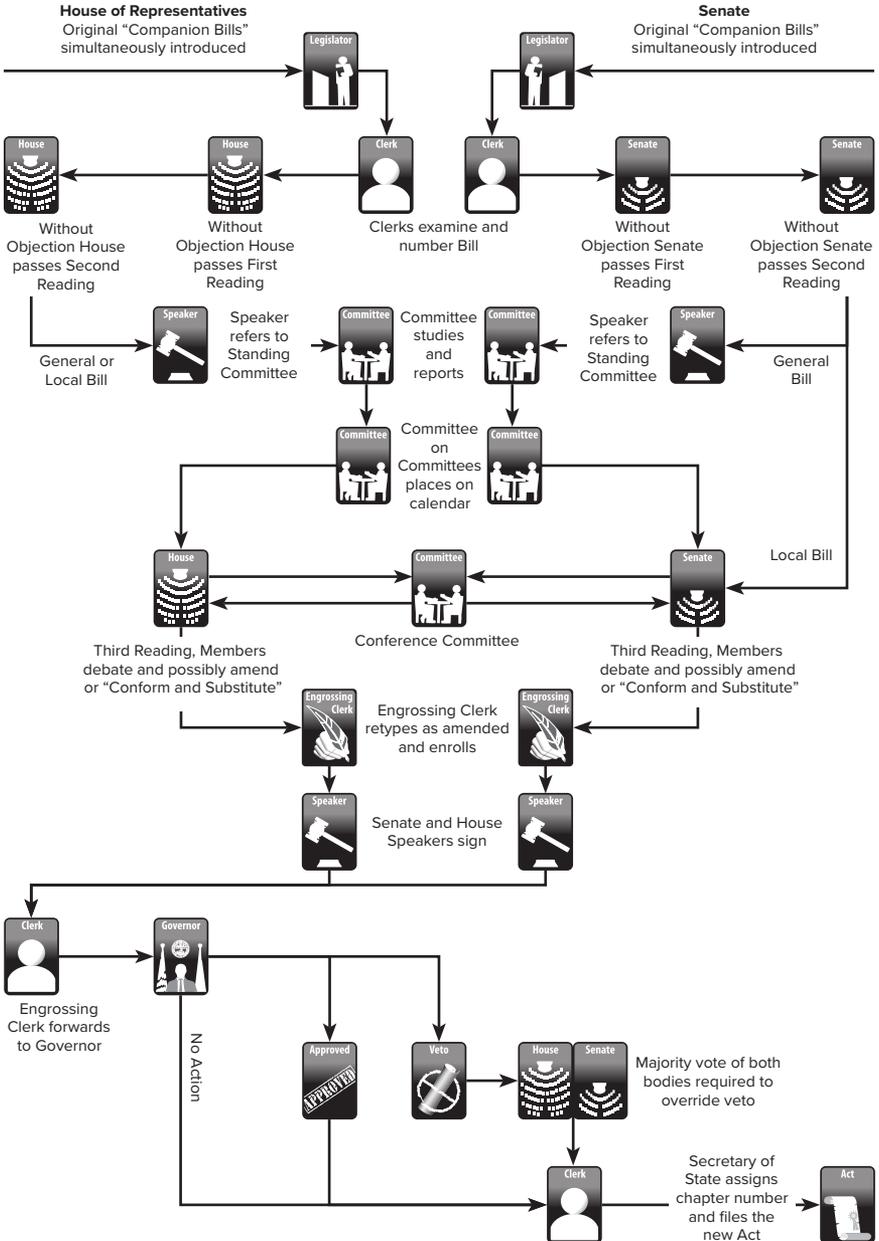
Legislative districts are apportioned by the General Assembly on the basis of population and must be substantially equal. The U.S. Supreme Court has stated that “as nearly as is practicable, one man’s vote is to be worth as much as another’s.” Reapportionment is required by both the U.S. Constitution and the Tennessee Constitution at ten-year intervals following the national census, and at other such times when required by the federal courts on evidence of malapportionment.

There are several ways to accomplish reapportionment. Most states use national census data to redraw congressional and legislative districts. In Tennessee, both the House and Senate direct a committee or legislative staff to draw district lines based upon census data. Each body’s plans are submitted to the other for approval.

The Tennessee Legislature has a distinguished history. A number of its former members have achieved national political prominence and positions of authority in the nation. Of the three presidents Tennessee has contributed—Andrew Jackson (1767–1845), James K. Polk (1795–1849), and Andrew Johnson (1808–1875)—two were former state legislators. Polk began his public career when elected to the state Legislature in 1823, and Johnson was mayor of Greeneville before being elected to several terms in the state Legislature.

David Crockett (1786–1836), famed pioneer and soldier, was elected to the General Assembly in 1821. Joseph W. Byrns (1869–1936) was elected to the state House of Representatives in 1895, served as speaker during a third term in 1899, and was elected to the U.S. Congress in 1909, where he served fourteen terms and was elected speaker of the House by the 74th Congress. Cordell Hull (1871–1955), who served as U.S. Secretary of State longer than any other person in American history, began his political career as a member of the Tennessee House in 1892. In more recent times, the late Congressman Joe L. Evins of Smithville, the late Congressman Howard Baker, Sr., of Huntsville, the late Congressman James H. Quillen of Kingsport, former Congressman Harold Ford, Sr., of Memphis, the late Congressman and Governor Ray Blanton of Adamsville, former Congressman William Boner of Nashville, former Congressman John Tanner of Union City, former Congressman Lincoln Davis of Pall Mall, Congressman Marsha Blackburn of Brentwood, former Congressman David Davis of Johnson City, Congressman Steve Cohen of Memphis, former Congressman Diane Black of Gallatin, Congressman Tim Burchett of Knoxville, and Congressman Mark Green of Clarksville are among those who have gone to Congress after service in the Tennessee General Assembly.

How a Bill Becomes a Law in the General Assembly





Senate

The upper house of Tennessee's General Assembly is called the Senate. One senator is elected from each of the state's thirty-three senatorial districts (see map at the end of this section). Senators are elected to four-year terms, with those from even-numbered districts elected in presidential election years and those representing odd-numbered districts elected two years later. Thus, about half of the thirty-three senators are standing for election at the same time. Tennessee's senatorial term is the same as thirty-seven other states. Reelection to the Senate is constitutionally permissible, as it is in the House, and there is no limit on the number of terms a legislator may serve.

The qualifications for election to the Senate are set forth in the Tennessee Constitution which states, "No person shall be a senator unless he shall be a citizen of the United States, of the age of thirty years, and shall have resided three years in this state, and one year in the county or district, immediately preceding the election."

The leader of the Senate, or speaker, is also the state's lieutenant governor. The speaker of the Senate is elected by the Senate at each organizational session of the General Assembly. The lieutenant governor stands in immediate succession to the governorship.

The Senate has certain powers and obligations that are different from those of the House of Representatives. The Senate is given the power to try impeachment proceedings initiated by the House. Any officer of the state may be impeached, but two-thirds of the Senate must concur for removal from office.

After the general election, the Senate is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members and may determine its own rules of proceedings. The Senate, like the House, is free to adopt resolutions regarding virtually any issue concerning the state, country, or world community.

Senate Leadership

The Tennessee Constitution mandates that the members of the Senate shall choose a speaker. Article III, Section 12 of the Constitution also provides that the speaker of the Senate shall assume the office of the governor in the event of a vacancy. By statute, the speaker of the Senate holds the office of lieutenant governor of the state of Tennessee. As speaker of the Senate, responsibilities include maintaining order in the Senate chamber and the direct supervision of the chief sergeant-at-arms of the Senate. The speaker also has the power of appointment of all officers and members of Senate committees, unless otherwise directed by the Senate. In making appointments, the speaker is to consider the abilities, preferences, and seniority of members, as well as the political party representation in the Senate. Likewise, the speaker possesses the power of removal from committee positions and serves as a member of all Senate standing committees. The speaker serves as co-chairman of the Joint Legislative Services Committee, which oversees offices that provide services to the General Assembly, and must approve, in concurrence with the speaker of the House, the directors of the offices of Legislative Information Services, Legal Services, Legislative Administration, and Legislative Budget Analysis. The speaker is an ex officio member of several boards and committees, including the Fiscal Review Committee, the Tennessee Mental Health Board, and the Council on Pensions and

Insurance. He also chairs the State Building Commission meetings. The speaker signs all acts, proceedings, or orders of the Senate and is in charge of all facilities, professional and clerical staffs, custodians, and security personnel of the Senate.

The speaker of the Senate selects a speaker pro tempore to serve a two-year term. In the absence of the speaker of the Senate, the speaker pro tempore presides over the Senate. The speaker pro tempore performs duties assigned by the speaker of the Senate and serves at the pleasure of the speaker.

The deputy speaker is appointed to a two-year term by the speaker of the Senate. The deputy speaker helps schedule and guide the flow of legislation on the floor, assists the speaker in the administrative decisions of the Senate, and serves as a liaison with regional and national legislative bodies.

Two leaders are chosen: one for the Republican Party and one for the Democratic Party. The leaders rally support of legislation in the Senate and work closely with the House leadership to develop political strategy. This position is elected by their respective caucuses.

The Senate caucus chairs preside at Senate caucus meetings and at joint caucus meetings of the Senate and House. Two chairs are chosen: one for the Republican Party and one for the Democratic Party. The caucus chairs attend leadership meetings of the Senate. It is the chairs' responsibility to see that all caucus meetings are conducted in a fair and orderly fashion. The chairs, along with other party legislative leaders, keep party members of the House and Senate informed of issues facing the caucus.





Randy McNally

Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the Senate

Randy McNally

Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the Senate



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Birth Date:	1/30/44
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Jan; Children, Melissa and Maggie; Grandchildren: Haley, Morgan, and Trent; Great-Grandchild: Malachi; 1962 graduate, Oak Ridge High School; B.S., Memphis State University, 1967; U.T. College of Pharmacy, 1969; Hospital Pharmacist, Methodist Medical Center, Oak Ridge, 1979-2010; Advanced Cardiac Life Support Certification, 2007-2013.

Biographical Information: Tennessee's fiscal conscience, Lt. Governor Randy McNally is the second Republican Tennessee Senate Speaker in modern history and the first from Anderson County in nearly 150 years. As chair of the Senate's Finance, Ways and Means Committee for a decade, McNally oversaw the General Assembly's only constitutionally prescribed duty: the passage of a balanced budget. His work on the Finance Committee in both the House and the Senate has been his passion and where he made his greatest impact on the state. Recognized across the state as a finance and budget expert, McNally's leadership has been critical in keeping Tennessee's budget in balance and its "Triple-A" credit rating.

Service in Public Office: Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the Senate; Past - Chair: Senate Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Chair: Senate Education Committee; Vice-Chair: State Building Commission; 1st Vice-Chair: Senate Rules Committee; Secretary: Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee; Member: Senate Environment, Conservation and Tourism Committee; Senate Health and Welfare Committee; House Conservation and Environment Committee; House Education Committee; House Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Joint Pensions and Insurance Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Member: Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (TACIR).

Awards and Honors: Executive Committee, National Lieutenant Governors Association, 2017-2019; Public Leadership in the Arts Award for State Arts Leadership, Americans for the Arts, 2019; Patriotic Employer Award, Department of Defense, 2019; Legislative Award, Mental Health America, 2019; Compassion Award, Emory Valley Center, 2018; Good Scout Award Great Smoky Mountain Council Boy Scouts, 2018; Public Service Leadership Award, University of Memphis, 2018; Thomas B. Murphy Service Award, Council of State Governments' Southern Legislative Conference,

2017; Public Service Award, Rotary Club of Oak Ridge, 2017; Executive Committee, Republican Lieutenant Governors Association, 2017-2019; Lifetime Achievement Award, Anderson County Republican Party, 2017; Save-A-Student Award, EEOG, 2017; Emergency Number Association Award, 2016; NASS Medallion Award, 2015-2016; Honored by Lenoir City for his service, 2014; Tennessee Community of Organizations' Award of Excellence, Legislator of the Year, 2013; Legislator of the Year Distinguished Service Award, Tennessee Association of Assessing Officers, 107th General Assembly; CASA President's Award, 2012; Legislative Hero Award, Tennessee Association of Mental Health Organizations, 2012; Appreciation of Distinguished Service Award, Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, 2012; Small Business Guardian, National Federation of Independent Business, 2012; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee CASA Association, 2011; Tennessee Men's Health Network Outstanding Legislative Leadership, 2010; Tennessee Association of Chiefs of Police Legislative Award, 2010; Open Government Award, Tennessee Press Association, 2009; Outstanding State Senator, County Officials Association of Tennessee, 2006; Legislator of the Year, Junior League of Tennessee, 2005; Tennessee Organization of School Superintendents' Legislative Award, 2004; Legislative Award, Tennessee School Boards Association, 2004; Rotary Vocational Service Award, 2001; Distinguished Service Award, U.T. College of Pharmacy, 1996; Paul Harris Fellow, Rotary International, 1996; Bill Bates Award, 1994; MADD Outstanding Legislator, Distinguished Service Award, 2004 and 1994; Distinguished Service Award, American Council on Alcohol Problems, 1994; "Bird Dog" Award, Common Cause, 1994; Sertoma Man of the Year, 1991; Republican Legislator of the Year, 1990.

Membership History: Senate: 95th through 111th General Assemblies; House: 91st through 94th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Anderson, Loudon, and part of Knox.

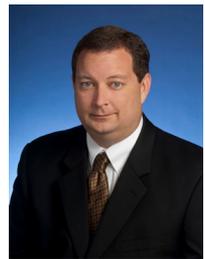
Religion: Catholic.

Staff for the Office of the Speaker and Lieutenant Governor

Rick Nicholson

Chief of Staff

Born June 10, 1972, Memphis, TN; Free Will Baptist; B.S., Psychology, Tennessee State University; Copy Clerk, 1992-1993; Bill Clerk, Office of the Chief Clerk of the Senate, 1994-1997; Assistant Chief Clerk of the Senate, 1998-2001; Research Analyst, Senate Education Committee, 2001-2005; Research Analyst, Senate Republican Caucus, 2006; Research Analyst, Senate Finance, Ways and Means Committee, 2007-2012; Senate Director, Legislative Office of Budget Analysis, 2012-2017; Appointed Chief of Staff to Lt. Governor Randy McNally, 2017.



Adam C. Kleinheider*Communications Director*

Born August 6, 1976, Highland Park, IL; Married: Wife, Sherry; Catholic; B.A., Political Science, Vanderbilt University; Web Producer, WKRN-TV, 2006-2008; Post Politics Editor, SouthComm, Inc., 2008-2010; Columnist, *Nashville City Paper*, 2009-2010; “Best Political Blogger” Best in Nashville Award, *Nashville Scene*, 2006 & 2007; Committee Member, Wilson County Fair, 2017-2019; Communications Director, Office of Lt. Governor Ron Ramsey, 2011-2017; Appointed Communications Director to Lt. Governor Randy McNally, 2017.

**Tim Sigler***Senior Legislative Advisor*

Born July 20, 1988, Nashville, TN; Married: Wife, Lucy; Methodist; B.S., Political Science, Pre-Law Concentration, Middle Tennessee State University, 2011; Bill Clerk, Office of the Chief Clerk of the Senate, 2011-2012; Research Analyst, Senate Finance, Ways and Means Committee, 2012-2017; Member, Senate Wrestling Caucus; Member, Council of State Governments Shared Legislation Committee; Executive Assistant for Policy and Research, Office of Lt. Governor McNally, 2017-2019; Appointed Senior Policy Advisor to Lt. Governor Randy McNally, 2019.

**Debbie Martin***Executive Assistant to the Lieutenant Governor*

Born December 28; Married: Husband, Tracy; Children: Daughter, Diana; Grandchildren, Olivia & Benjamin; Baptist; B.A., Belmont College, Business Administration; Executive Assistant, Tennessee Preparatory School, 1983-1999; Office Manager, Gallatin Public Defender, 2000-2001; Assistant to the Pastor, Long Hollow Baptist Church, 2001-2004; Administrative Assistant, Tennessee Senate, 2004-2005; Executive Assistant, Public Defender’s Conference, 2005-2008; Executive Secretary, Office of Senator Randy McNally, 2008-2017; Appointed Executive Assistant to Lt. Governor Randy McNally, 2017.

**Pam George***Executive Administrative Assistant*

Born May 17, Nashville, TN; Baptist; Children: Andrew, Paizha, and Anthony; Executive Assistant, Tennessee House of Representatives, 1998-1999; Executive Assistant, Tennessee Senate, 1999-2007; Executive Assistant for Policy and Research, Office of Speaker Pro Tempore Rosalind Kurita, 2007-2009; Executive Assistant, Office of Lt. Governor Ron Ramsey, 2009-2017; Appointed Executive Administrative Assistant to Lt. Governor Randy McNally, 2017.



Clerk's Office

Russell Humphrey

Chief Clerk of the Senate

Born September 2, 1971, Ancon, PCZ; Married; Episcopalian; B.A., Economics, University of Memphis; J.D., Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law, University of Memphis; Omicron Delta Kappa; Phi Alpha Delta Legal Society; Member: Tennessee and American Bar Associations; American Society of Legislative Clerks and Secretaries; Commissioner: Mason's Manual Commission; Vice Chairman: NCSL Communications, Financial Services and Interstate Commerce Committee; President: American Society of Legislative Clerks and Secretaries; Attorney in Private Practice, 1997-1998; Executive Assistant for Policy and Research, Office of the Lieutenant Governor, 1998-1999; Chief of Staff, 2002-2007; Acting Chief Clerk of the Senate, 1999-2000; Appointed Chief Clerk of the Senate, 2001.



Alan Whittington

Deputy Chief Clerk

Born September 13, 1974, Bowling Green, KY; Methodist; B.S., Marketing, Western Kentucky University; Tennessee Government Management Institute, Class of 2003; Donelson/Hermitage Leadership, Class of 2003/2004; Tennessee Government Executive Institute, Class of 2014; Member, American Society of Legislative Clerks and Secretaries; Bill Clerk, 2001; Assistant Chief Clerk, 2002-2011; Appointed Deputy Chief Clerk of the Senate, 2012.



Jordan Young
Chief Engrossing Clerk



Nanette Mitchell
Journal Clerk



Ann Marie Walp
Senior Policy Advisor



Don Keaton
Chief Sergeant-at-Arms



Cory Russell
Security Assistant

111th General Assembly

Senate Leadership

Randy McNally, Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the Senate
Ferrell Haile, Speaker Pro Tempore
Janice Bowling, Deputy Speaker

Republican Caucus

Jack Johnson

Republican Leader

Ken Yager

Republican Caucus Chairman

Ferrell Haile

Republican Caucus Treasurer

Dolores R. Gresham

Republican Caucus Secretary

Shane Reeves

Republican Caucus Chaplain

Democratic Caucus

Jeff Yarbro

Minority Leader

Raumesh Akbari

Democratic Caucus Chairman

Standing Committees

Commerce and Labor – Chairman: Paul Bailey; First Vice-Chairman: Art Swann; Second Vice-Chairman: Jon C. Lundberg; Raumesh Akbari; Dolores R. Gresham; Jack Johnson; Frank Niceley; Steve Southerland; and Bo Watson.

Education – Chairman: Dolores R. Gresham; First Vice-Chairman: Brian Kelsey; Second Vice-Chairman: Raumesh Akbari; Mike Bell; Dewey “Rusty” Crowe; Steven Dickerson; Ferrell Haile; Joey Hensley; and Jon C. Lundberg.

Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources – Chairman: Steve Southerland; First Vice-Chairman: Frank Niceley; Second Vice-Chairman: Mark Pody; Raumesh Akbari; Dolores R. Gresham; Shane Reeves; Katrina Robinson; and Paul Rose.

Finance, Ways and Means – Chairman: Bo Watson; First Vice-Chairman: John D. Stevens; Second Vice-Chairman: Joey Hensley; Richard Briggs; Todd Gardenhire; Brenda Gilmore; Ferrell Haile; Jack Johnson; Brian Kelsey; Ken Yager; and Jeff Yarbro.

Government Operations – Chairman: Kerry Roberts; First Vice-Chairman: Ed Jackson; Second Vice-Chairman: Janice Bowling; Mike Bell; Dewey “Rusty” Crowe; Sara Kyle; Mark Pody; Bill Powers; and Paul Rose.

Health and Welfare – Chairman: Dewey “Rusty” Crowe; First Vice-Chairman: Ferrell Haile; Second Vice-Chairman: Shane Reeves; Joey Hensley; Ed Jackson; Becky Duncan Massey; Art Swann; Bo Watson; and Jeff Yarbro.

Judiciary – Chairman: Mike Bell; First Vice-Chairman: Jon C. Lundberg; Second Vice-Chairman: Dawn White; Janice Bowling; Todd Gardenhire; Sara Kyle; Kerry Roberts; Katrina Robinson; and John D. Stevens.

State and Local Government – Chairman: Steven Dickerson; First Vice-Chairman: Richard Briggs; Second Vice-Chairman: Todd Gardenhire; Ed Jackson; Brian Kelsey; Shane Reeves; Dawn White; Ken Yager; and Jeff Yarbro.

Transportation and Safety – Chairman: Becky Duncan Massey; First Vice-Chairman: Mark Pody; Second Vice-Chairman: Frank Niceley; Paul Bailey; Janice Bowling; Richard Briggs; Brenda Gilmore; John D. Stevens; and Art Swann.

Select Committees

Calendar – Chairman: Ed Jackson; First Vice-Chairman: Jack Johnson; and Second Vice-Chairman: Jeff Yarbro.

Ethics – Chairman: Richard Briggs; First Vice-Chairman: Steven Dickerson; Second Vice-Chairman: Steve Southerland; Raumesh Akbari; and Ken Yager

Rules – Chairman: Bo Watson; First Vice-Chairman: Ferrell Haile; Second Vice-Chairman: Brian Kelsey; John D. Stevens; and Jeff Yarbro.

Senate Membership

Political makeup of the Senate of the 111th General Assembly, at the time of publication, is 28 Republicans (24 men and 4 women) and 5 Democrats (1 man and 4 women).

Photographs and biographical sketches of the senators of the 111th General Assembly appear on these pages.





Ferrell Haile D.Ph.

Speaker Pro Tempore

District: 18

1900 Cairo Road, Gallatin, TN 37066



Occupation:

Office Address:

Office Email:

Office Phone:

Birthday:

Marital Status:

Political Party:

Owner, Haile Farms; Pharmacist
Suite 708, Cordell Hull Building
sen.ferrell.haile@capitol.tn.gov

615-741-1999

12/02/1946

Married

Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Kay; Four children; Eight grandchildren; University of Tennessee Pharmacy at Memphis, B.S. Ph., 1970; Lipscomb University, 1965-1968; Sumner County Public Schools, 1952-1965; Pharmacist, Perkins Drugs, Gallatin (previous owner, 1988-2011); Owner: Haile Farms, Gallatin, 1975-present; Previous Co-Owner: Springfield Drugs and South Side Drugs of Springfield; Gallatin Drugs and McHaile Drugs of Gallatin; and Atrium Pharmacy of Nashville; American Pharmacy Cooperative, Inc., Birmingham, Alabama (Board Member: 2004-2016; Vice-Chairman: 2004-2009); Tennessee Pharmacist Coop, Inc. of Nashville (Board Member: 1996-2004; Chairman: 2002-2004); Member: Tennessee Pharmacist Association; National Community Pharmacists Association.



Community Service: Member: Sumner County Farm Bureau; Gallatin Morning Rotary Club (Member: 2001-present; President: 2008); Gallatin Rotary Club, Noon, (Member: 1988-2001; President: 1999); Board Member: Christian Towers, Gallatin, 2005-2014; President: Southeast Community Fire Department, 2002-present; Board Member: World Christian Broadcasting, Nashville, 2004-2014; Member: Sumner County Board of Health, 1996-2013; Leadership Sumner alumni; Member: Gallatin Chamber of Commerce; Hendersonville Chamber of Commerce; Portland Chamber of Commerce; White House Chamber of Commerce; Westmoreland Chamber of Commerce; Donelson-Hermitage Chamber of Commerce; Trousdale Chamber of Commerce; Tennessee Cattlemen's Association; NRA.

Service in Public Office: Speaker Pro Tempore; Member and 1st Vice-Chair: Health and Welfare Committee; Member: Education Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Rules Committee; Past - Deputy Speaker of the Senate; Republican Senate Caucus Treasurer; Member: Revenue Subcommittee of Finance, Ways and Means; Investigations and Oversight Subcommittee of Finance, Ways and Means.

Awards and Honors: Eagle Scout; Paul Harris Fellow, Rotary International; CSG Toll Fellow; Tennessee Chamber of Commerce and Industry Award, 2015; The Arc of Tennessee Legislative Award Recipient, 2015; Tennessee CASA Association, Legislator of the Year, 2017; Distinguished Gallatin High School Alumnus, 2018; Tennessee Association of Recovery Court Professionals (TARCP) Rod Bragg Recovery Hero Award, 2018; Tennessee Pharmacists Association Shelby Rhinehart Award, 2019; Tennessee Optometrists Association Statesman of the Year, 2019.

Membership History: 107th; 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Sumner, Trousdale, and part of Davidson.

Religion: Christian, Church of Christ.

Janice Bowling

Deputy Speaker

District: 16

2315 Ovoca Road, Tullahoma, TN 37388



Occupation:

Homemaker

Office Address:

Suite 718, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email:

sen.janice.bowling@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone:

615-741-6694

Marital Status:

Married

Political Party:

Republican

Personal Information: Married to Temple Bowling, IV since 1969; Children: Son, Temple V, and wife, Kimberly; Daughter, Elizabeth; Son, Jonathan, and wife, Jackie; Seven grandchildren; Graduate of Auburn University with a B.S. in Special Education; Member: Grace Baptist Church.

Community Service: Life Member: National Rifle Association; Charter Member: Motlow State Community College Ladies' Philanthropic Society; Member: The Southern Tennessee Ladies' Society; Serves or has served on multiple Boards of Directors: Arnold Community Council (twice President), Coffee County Senior Citizens, Multi-County Cancer Support Network; President: Tennessee Backroads Heritage; Executive Board President: South Jackson Civic Center Association; President: Coffee and Moore County Salvation Army Service Unit; Vice-Chairman: Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) Region Six.



Service in Public Office: Deputy Speaker; 2nd Vice-Chair: Government Operations Committee; Vice-Chair: Joint Government Operations Education, Health and General Welfare Subcommittee; Member: Judiciary Committee; Transportation and Safety Committee; Joint Government Operations Judiciary and Government Subcommittee; Past - 2nd Vice-Chair: Senate Judiciary Committee; Member: Government Operations Committee; 15 years as Alderman of Tullahoma (mayor pro-tem one term); Airport Authority Planning Commission; Tullahoma Utility Board; Chair: Policy Committee; Housing Authority; Coffee County Joint Economic and Community Development Committee.

Awards and Honors: Air Force Materiel Command Community Liaison for Arnold Engineering Development Complex; University of Tennessee Space Institute Support Council; Graduate, National Security Forum; Tennessee State Guard; Tennessee Forestry Association Legislator of the Year, 2018; Upper Cumberland, South Central, and Southeast Development Districts Legislator of the Year, 2018; Tennessee Republican Party Statesman of the Year, 2011; Upper Cumberland and Southeast First

Tennessee Development Districts Legislator of the Year, 2014; Southeast Tennessee Development District Legislator of the Year, 2015; South Central Human Resource Agency Legislator of the Year, 2014, 2015; Tennessee Chamber of Commerce and Industry "Tennessee Champion of Commerce," 2013, 2014; Tennessee Municipal Electric Power Association Power of Excellence Award, 2015.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Coffee, Franklin, Grundy, Marion, Sequatchie, Van Buren, and Warren.

Religion: Christian.

Jack Johnson

Majority Leader

District: 23

330 Franklin Road, Suite 135-A-178
Brentwood, TN 37027



Occupation:

Vice President of Public Relations, Takl, Inc.

Office Address:

Suite 702, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email:

sen.jack.johnson@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone:

615-741-2495

Birthday:

7/25/1968

Marital Status:

Married

Political Party:

Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Deanna; Three children; B.S. Ed., Political Science, Texas State University.

Community Service: Member: Williamson County Chamber of Commerce; Williamson County Republican Party Chairman's Circle; National Rifle Association; Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association; Advisory Board Member: Williamson County Child Advocacy Center.

Service in Public Office: Majority Leader; Member: Commerce and Labor Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Council on Pensions and Insurance; Capitol Commission; Past - Chair: Commerce and Labor Committee; Chair: Government Operations Committee; Member: State and Local Government Committee.



Awards and Honors: 2014 "Champion of Commerce" Award, Tennessee Chamber of Commerce; 2014 Legislator of the Year, National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies; 2012 National Federation of Independent Business Guardian of Small Business Award; 2011 Davidson County Republican Party Governor Winfield Dunn Leadership Award; 2011 Williamson County Republican Party Centennial Reagan Day Award for Outstanding Conservative Leadership; 2010 Council of State Governments Henry Toll Fellowship Program; 2008 Southern Leadership Conference Center for Advanced Leadership Skills; American Conservative Union Foundation Award for Conservative Achievement.

Membership History: 105th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Williamson.

Religion: Attends Grace Chapel Church in Leiper's Fork.

Jeff Yarbro

Minority Leader

District: 21

144 51st Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37209



Occupation:

Office Address:

Office Email:

Office Phone:

Birthday:

Marital Status:

Political Party:

Attorney
Suite 764, Cordell Hull Building
sen.jeff.yarbro@capitol.tn.gov
615-741-3291
2/16/1977
Married
Democrat

Personal Information: Wife, Tyler; Children, Jack and Kate; B.A., Harvard University; J.D., University of Virginia.

Community Service: Christ Church Cathedral, past Sunday School teacher and Stewardship Co-Chair; Chair: Tennessee College of Applied Technology Advisory Board; Metro Nashville Economic Inclusion Advisory Committee; Board of Directors: South Nashville Central Business Improvement District; Metro Nashville Criminal Justice Fines and Fees Steering Committee; Nashville Bar Association; Tennessee Bar Association; Board of Directors: Metropolitan Transit Authority, 2009-2014; Casa Azafran, past Capital Campaign Co-Chair; Volunteer: American Red Cross; Board of Selectors: Jefferson Awards Foundation.



Service in Public Office: Minority Leader; 2nd Vice-Chair: Calendar Committee; Member: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Health and Welfare Committee; State and Local Government Committee; Rules Committee; Corrections Subcommittee; Information Systems Council; Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; National Conference of State Legislatures, Natural Resources & Infrastructure Committee; Council of State Governments, Governing Board.

Awards and Honors: Aspen Institute - Rodel Fellowship in Public Leadership; NewDEAL Leaders; Council of State Governments, Toll Fellowship; 2011 *Nashville Business Journal* "40 Under 40" Award; The Academies of Nashville Awards, 2014 CEO Champions Award; TN Health Care Campaign 2015 Award; National Alliance on Mental Illness, 2016 Public Policy Award; 2017 Tennessee AFL-CIO Legislative Leadership Award; Tennessee Association for Marriage and Family Therapy, 2017 Appreciation Award.

Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Davidson.

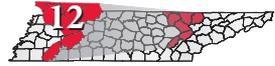
Religion: Episcopalian.

Ken Yager

Republican Caucus Chairman

District: 12

P.O. Box 684, Kingston, TN 37763



Occupation:

Attorney

Office Address:

Suite 704, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email:

sen.ken.yager@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone:

615-741-1449

Birthday:

1/05

Marital Status:

Married

Political Party:

Republican

Personal Information: Married to the former Malinda Raby, Oliver Springs; Two children; J.D., University of Memphis, 1977; M.S., University of Tennessee at Martin, 1972; B.A., University of Tennessee at Martin, 1969.

Community Service: Board of Directors: Michael Dunn Center; Board Member and Former Chairman: Community Reuse Organization of East Tennessee; Member: Dayton Rotary Club; Rockwood Civitian Club; Chambers of Commerce of Oak Ridge, Dayton, Spring City, Campbell, Fentress, Morgan, Pickett, Roane, and Scott Counties; Gideon; Southgate Lodge No. 569 F & AM; Life Member: National Rifle Association.

Service in Public Office: Senate Republican Caucus Chairman; Member: State and Local Government Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Ethics Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Executive Board Member: SSEB; 2019 Executive Committee Member: SLC; Energy & Environment Committee for SLC; Natural Resources & Infrastructure Committee for NCSL; Redistricting & Elections Committee for NCSL; Past Chair: Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Past Member: Commerce and Labor Committee; Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Senate Representative: Southern States Energy Board; Tennessee Commission on Aging and Disability; National Conference of State Legislators Nuclear Workgroup; Roane County Executive, 1982-2006; Roane County Attorney, 1978-1982; Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, 1995-1998 and 2002-2006; Tennessee Workforce Board, 1995-1998.

Awards and Honors: 2018 Veterinarians Legislator of the Year; 2017 TENCO Legislator of the Year; 2017 Distinguished Service Award, Tennessee Ambulance Association; 2017 Legislator of the Year Award, Southeast Tennessee Development District; 2016 Dr. T.K. Hutchinson Award, Tennessee Electric Cooperatives; 2016 Legislator of the Year Award, Southeast Tennessee Development District; 2016 Friend of



Conservation Award, Morgan County Soil Conservation District; 2016 Advocate of the Year Award, Roane County Anti-Drug Coalition; 2015-2016 NASS Medallion Award, Tennessee Secretary of State Tre Hargett; 2015 Public Service Award, Scott County Chamber of Commerce; 2015 Appreciation Award, Tennessee Development District Association; 2014 Open Government Award, The Tennessee Press Association; 2014 Legislator of the Year Award, TN 911; 2014 Good Scout Award, Great Smoky Mountains Council, Boy Scouts of America; 2014 Appreciation Award, ETPA-TAPP; 2013 Republican of the Year Award, Roane County Republican Party; 2013 Legislator of the Year Award, Greater Nashville Regional Council; 2013 Legislator of the Year Award, East Tennessee Development District; 2013 Legislator of the Year Award, Southeast Tennessee Development District; 2012 Tennessee Sheriffs' Association Award; 2011 Legislator of the Year Award, East Tennessee Development District; 2011 Checks and Balances Award, Tennessee County Services Association; 2009 Legislator of the Year Award, Tennessee Association of Community Action Agencies; 2010 Hall of Fame Award, The Bridge at Rockwood, Tenn.; 2006 Distinguished Service Award, Roane County Chamber of Commerce.

Membership History: 106th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Campbell, Fentress, Morgan, Pickett, Rhea, Roane, and Scott.

Religion: Baptist.

Raumesh Akbari

Democratic Caucus Chairman

District: 29



Occupation:
Office Address:
Office Email:
Office Phone:
Birthday:
Marital Status:
Political Party:

Attorney
 Suite 762, Cordell Hull Building
 sen.raumesh.akbari@capitol.tn.gov
 615-741-1767
 4/14/1984
 Single
 Democrat

Personal Information: B.A., Washington University in Saint Louis; J.D., St. Louis University School of Law.

Community Service: Chairwoman: Senate Democratic Caucus; Chair: Tennessee Black Caucus of State Legislators 2017-2019; Treasurer: National Black Caucus of State Legislators; Co-Chair: State Legislative Leader's Foundation; Interbranch Affairs Committee, The Council of State Governments; Member: Leadership Council for 2017-2019, The Council of State Governments; Financial Secretary: National Organization of Black Elected Legislative Women; State Leader: Women in Government; Democratic Party of Shelby County; Shelby County Young Democrats; Democratic Women of Shelby County; NAACP; Board Member: Emerge Tennessee; Board Member: Downtown Memphis Commission.



Service in Public Office: Democratic Caucus Chairman; 2nd Vice-Chair: Education Committee; Member: Commerce and Labor Committee; Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Ethics Committee; Past - Democratic Caucus Floor Leader; Member: Criminal Justice Committee and Subcommittee; Education Administration and Planning Committee; Ethics Committee and Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: 2019 Legislator of the Year, The National Association of Social Workers, TN Chapter; 2018 Leadership Tennessee; The *Memphis Business Journal's* 2018 "40 Under 40" List; 2018 Transatlantic Inclusion Leaders Network; 2018 Barack Obama Award, Shelby County Young Democrats; 2017 Leadership Memphis; Speaker, 2016 Democratic National Convention, Philadelphia, PA; 2016 Region IX Legislator of the Year Award, National Black Caucus of State Legislators; 2016 Woman of the Year, National Organization of Black Elected Legislative Women; 2016 Reformer Award, National Juvenile Justice Network; 2016 Mothers of the NILE Advocate Award, Mothers of the NILE Inc.; 2015 American Council for Young Political Leaders; 2015

Henry Toll Fellow, The Council of State Governments; 2015 Emerging Leader, The State Legislative Leader's Foundation; 2014 Spark Award, National Organization of Black Elected Legislative Women; The *Memphis Flyer's* 2014 "20 under 30" Award; 2017 "Representative Able Mable Thomas Award," SisterReach, Memphis; 2017 President's Award, National Coalition of 100 Black Women, Inc., Memphis Chapter; 2017 Leader Award, "Legends and Leaders Awards," *The New Tri-State Defender*, Memphis.

Membership History: Senate: 111th General Assembly. House: 108th through 110th General Assemblies.

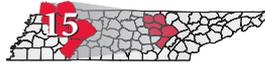
Counties Represented: Part of Shelby.

Religion: Baptist.

Senate Members

Paul Bailey

District: 15
252 Lowery Road
Sparta, TN 38583



Occupation: Trucking, Small Farmer
Office Address: Suite 736, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: sen.paul.bailey@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-3978
Birth Date: 3/04/1968
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Amy; Three children, Jordan, Caleb, Korry (Tyler Cole) and grandchild, Liam; Attended Tennessee Technological University.

Community Service: Former Chairman: White County Commission; Tennessee Farm Bureau; Tennessee Cattlemen's Association; FACCT; Tennessee Quarter Horse Association; American Quarter Horse Association; National Reined Cow Horse Association; NRA; NFIB; Member: Bledsoe, Cumberland, Jackson, Overton, Putnam, and White County Chambers of Commerce; NWTF; Former Chair: White County Republican Party; Former President: White County Fair Board.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Commerce and Labor Committee; Member: Transportation and Safety Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Council on Pensions and Insurance; Past - Chair: Transportation and Safety Committee; Vice-Chair: Joint Government Operations Commerce, Labor, Transportation and Agriculture Subcommittee; 2nd Vice-Chair: Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Member: House Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; State and Local Government Committee; Government Operations Committee; Joint Government Operations Education, Health and General Welfare Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: 2015 and 2017 Legislator of the Year, Upper Cumberland Development District; 2018 TN District Attorneys General Public Safety Advocate Award; 2016 TN State Fair Celebrity Cow Milking Champion; 2018 TN Road Builders Association Legislator of the Year; 2017 TN Telecommunications Association Senator of the Year; 2012 NRCHA Stock Horse Person of the Year.

Membership History: Senate: 109th through 111th General Assemblies. House: 108th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Bledsoe, Cumberland, Jackson, Overton, Putnam, and White.

Religion: Christian, Lighthouse Church.

Mike Bell**District: 9**261 County Road 757
Riceville, TN 37370

Occupation:	Small Business Owner & Farmer
Office Address:	Suite 716, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	sen.mike.bell@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-1946
Birth Date:	3/16/1963
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Lisa; Children: Nathan, Laura, Zack, Rachael, and Michaela; Grandchildren: Rory, Madelyn, Layla Belle, and Micah; Bradley Central High School; Associate of Science Degree, Cleveland State Community College. He and his family are members of Eastanallee Baptist Church in Riceville.

Community Service: Member: Tennessee Farm Bureau; McMinn County Republican Party; Athens Area Chamber of Commerce; Etowah Chamber of Commerce; Cleveland/Bradley County Chamber of Commerce; Meigs County Chamber of Commerce; Monroe County Chamber of Commerce; Polk County Chamber of Commerce; National Wild Turkey Federation; Safari Club International; National Rifle Association; Ducks Unlimited.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Judiciary Committee; Member: Education Committee; Government Operations Committee; Joint Government Operations Commerce, Labor, Transportation and Agriculture Subcommittee; Joint Government Operations Judiciary and Government Subcommittee; Past - Chair: Government Operations Committee; Member: Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Judiciary Committee.

Membership History: Senate: 107th through 111th General Assemblies. House: 105th and 106th General Assemblies.

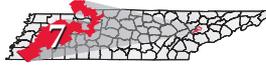
Counties Represented: McMinn, Meigs, Monroe, Polk, and part of Bradley.

Religion: Christian/Baptist.

Richard Briggs

District: 7

11631 Lanesborough Way #913
Knoxville, TN 37934



Occupation: Heart Surgeon
Office Address: Suite 770, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: sen.richard.briggs@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-1766
Birth Date: 12/07/1952
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican



Personal Information: Married 46 years to wife, Stephanie; B.S., Transylvania College, 1974; M.D., University of Kentucky, 1978; Military Service in Operation Desert Storm, 1990-1991; Afghanistan, 2004; Iraq, 2005-2006; Presently in private practice of Cardiothoracic Surgery in Knoxville.

Community Service: Knoxville Area Project Access; Haiti Emergency Medical Relief Group following 2010 earthquake; Board of Directors: University of Tennessee Clarence Brown Theater, 2009-2011; President: Knoxville Academy of Medicine, 2009; Board of Trustees: Tennessee Medical Association, 2008-2016 (Vice-Chairman of the Board, 2012); Chief of Staff: St. Mary's Medical Center, Knoxville, 2002; Board of Directors: St. Mary's/Tennova Medical Center, 2003-present; Chairman: American Heart Association of Knox County "Go Red for Women."

Service in Public Office: Chair: Ethics Committee; 1st Vice-Chair: State and Local Government Committee; Member: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Transportation and Safety Committee; Past - Member: Health and Welfare Committee; Ethics Committee; Knox County Board of Commissioners, 2008-2014; Knox County Pension Board, 2010-2014; Board of Directors: Development Corporation of Knox County, 2010-2014; Knox County Ethics Committee, 2009-2013; Board Member: East Tennessee Health Information Network, 2010-2013.

Awards and Honors: 1991 Bronze Star, Operation Desert Storm; Graduated with Highest Honors, University of Kentucky College of Medicine, 1978; Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society; 2006 Hero Award, Tennessee Hospital Association; 2008 Distinguished Service Award, Tennessee Medical Association; 2009 Healthcare Hero Award, *Knoxville Business Journal*; 2009 Outstanding Alumni Award, American Association of Community Colleges; 2015 Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics; 2015 Voice of Recovery Award, Tennessee Association of Alcohol, Drug & Other Addiction Services; 2015 Coverage for All Award, Tennessee Health Care Campaign; 2016 Public Policy Advocacy Award, National Alliance on Mental Health Tennessee; 2016 Award of Appreciation, East Tennessee Historical Society; 2017 Leadership Award, Children's Healthcare Is a Legal Duty; 2018 Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Licensed Professional Counselors Association & Tennessee Association for Marriage and Family Therapy; 2018 Mental Health Legislative Champion, Mental Health America.

Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Knox.

Religion: Methodist.

Dewey “Rusty” Crowe

District: 3

808 East 8th Avenue

Johnson City, TN 37601



Office Address: Suite 720, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: sen.rusty.crowe@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2468
Birth Date: 4/02/1947
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Dr. Sarah Barron; Children, Katie and John; B.S., East Tennessee State University; J.D., Atlanta Law School; Veteran, United States Army, Southeast Asia.

Community Service: Member: Johnson City Lions Club; American Legion Post 24.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Health and Welfare Committee; Member: Education Committee; Government Operations Committee; Joint Government Operations Commerce, Labor, Transportation and Agriculture Subcommittee; Joint Government Operations Education, Health and General Welfare Subcommittee; Governor’s Council for Armed Forces, Veterans, and Their Families.

Awards and Honors: 1993 Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Human Resource Agency; 1994 State Senator of the Year, First District Tennessee Christian Coalition; 1995 Legislator of the Year, Tennessee School Board Association; 1997 and 2003 Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Development District Association; 2011 Legislator of the Year Victory Award, Tennessee Association of Mental Health; 2014 Legislative Leadership Award, Tennessee Men’s Health; 2014 Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Cancer Coalition; Melvin Jones Fellow; 2015 Legislator of the Year, First Tennessee Development District; 2015 Southeastern Association of Area Agencies on Aging “Aging Impact (Regional) Award”; 2016 Tennessee Federation for the Aging’s “Legislative Aging Champion Award”; The Legislative Silver Bayonet Award from the Tennessee AMVETS; Tennessee Association of Optometric Physicians 2018 Statesman of the Year Award; Senator Douglas Henry Jr. Inaugural Memorial Service Award.

Membership History: 97th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Unicoi, Washington, and most of Carter.

Religion: Methodist.

Steven Dickerson



District: 20
P.O. Box 120931
Nashville, TN 37214

Occupation:	Anesthesiologist
Office Address:	Suite 774, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	sen.steven.dickerson@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-6679
Birth Date:	5/26
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: The University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., B.A.; Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, N.C., 1986, MD, 1992.

Community Service: Member: Tennessee Domestic Violence State Coordinating Council.

Service in Public Office: Chair: State and Local Government Committee; 1st Vice-Chair: Ethics Committee; Member: Education Committee; Past - Member: Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee.

Awards and Honors: Chief Resident: Department of Anesthesiology, The University of South Florida, 1995-1996; President: Tennessee Society of Anesthesiology, 2012-2013.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Davidson.

Religion: Episcopalian.

Todd Gardenhire

District: 10

P.O. Box 4506

Chattanooga, TN 37405



Occupation: Retired
Office Address: Suite 732, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: sen.todd.gardenhire@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-6682
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Sylvia; Four children; Five grandchildren; Graduate: Chattanooga High School, 1967; Bachelor of Science (Business Administration), University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, 1972.

Community Service: Board Member: Awakening, Inc., 1994-present; National Rifle Association; Hamilton County Pachyderm Club; President: VISTA Hospital Systems, Inc., California, 1991-1992; Board Chairman: Downtown General Hospital, Chattanooga, 1988-1992; Inducted to the Tennessee Society of Sons of the American Revolution, 2013. Former Board Member: Bethel Bible Village, 2000-2008; University of Tennessee at Chattanooga Alumni Council, 1993-1996; Health Care Facilities Board of Licensing, appointed by Tennessee Governor Don Sundquist, 1998-2002; U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Regional Advisory Council on Housing, appointed by Raymond A. Harris, Regional Administrator - Regional Housing Commissioner, 1989-1991; Board of Directors Downtown Kiwanis Club, 1988-1990; Hamilton County Air Pollution Control Board, appointed by Mayor Gene Roberts, 1985-1991; Hamilton County-Erlanger Hospital Financial Review Board, appointed by County Executive Dalton Roberts, 1982-1983; U.S.S. Tennessee Commission Committee, appointed by Governor Ned McWherter, 1987; Tennessee State Employment and Training Council, appointed by Governor Lamar Alexander, 1982.

Service in Public Office: Vice-Chair: Joint Fiscal Review Committee; 2nd Vice-Chair: State and Local Government Committee; Member: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Joint Pensions and Insurance Committee; Judiciary Committee; Former 2nd Vice-Chair: Education Committee; Statewide Delegate, GOP Convention, pledge to Senator John McCain, 2008; Co-Chairman: Tennessee Bush/Quayle, 1988; Co-State Chairman: Kemp for President, 1988; Republican State Executive Committee, 1982-1986; White House Advance Team for the President, 1983-1984; White House Advance Team for the First Lady, 1984-1988; Delegate, GOP Convention, pledge to President Reagan (elected statewide), 1984; Delegate, GOP Convention, pledge to Governor Reagan (elected statewide), 1980; Alternate Delegate, GOP Convention; Co-State Chairman: Reagan for President, 1976 and 1980; Pledge to Governor Ronald Reagan, 1976; Naval War College, Annual Current Strategic Forum, 1983.

Awards and Honors: Presented with the "Great American Award" by Awakening, Inc., 2018; Former Presidential Appointee, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) Advisory Committee, 2006-2010; Chairman: PBGC, appointed by President George W. Bush by executive order, 2007-2010; Chairman: ERISA Advisory Council, appointed for the 2005 session by U.S. Secretary of Labor; ERISA Advisory Council for the 2004 session, appointed Vice Chairman by U.S. Secretary of Labor; Washington Impact

Player of the Year, Institutional Investment News, 2004; Investment Management Representative, U.S. Department of Labor, 2003-2005; Investment Counseling Representative, U.S. Department of Labor, 1985-1987.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Parts of Bradley and Hamilton.

Religion: EPC Presbyterian.

Brenda Gilmore

District: 19

107 Cunniff Parkway
Goodlettsville, TN 37072



Occupation: Retired Director at Vanderbilt University
Office Address: Suite 768, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: sen.brenda.gilmore@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2453
Birth Date: 12/09/1952
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: One child; One grandchild; B.S., Business, Tennessee State University, 1984; Master's Degree, Human Resource Development, Vanderbilt University, 1988; Graduate: Tennessee Government Executive Institute, Leadership Vanderbilt, and Leadership Nashville.

Community Service: Former President: C.A.B.L.E.; Chairman: Nominating Committee, League of Women Voters; Nashville Women Political Caucus; Lifetime Member: NAACP; Tennessee State University Alumni Association; Former President: National Hook-Up of Black Women; Member: Music City Chapter of Links; Top Ladies of Distinction; Former Tennessee State Coordinator of Social Action: Delta Sigma Theta Sorority; Former President: Minerva Foundation Board; Senior Expo, 2003-2004; Former Advisory Board Member: Junior League; Former President and Chairman: Senior Citizens, Inc.; Board Member: YMCA; Former Trustee: Belmont University; Chairman: Capital Campaign and Board Member Emeritus, Northwest YMCA; Member and Advisory Board: FiftyForward Bordeaux; Metro Nashville Board Member, Greenways & Parks & Recreation; Executive Council: Tennessee STEM Innovation Network.

Service in Public Office: Member: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Transportation and Safety Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Revenue Committee; Past - Member: Business and Utilities Committee and Subcommittee; Nashville Metro Council, 1999-2007 (re-elected August 2003-2007); Former Chairman: Davidson County Delegation, 2010-2012; Co-chairman: STEM, 2012; Former Chairman: Tennessee Black Caucus of State Legislators; Member: Tennessee Community Resources Board.

Awards and Honors: Numerous awards including being inducted into the YWCA Academy for Women of Achievement; Harriet Foley Volunteer Award; YMCA Volunteer of the Year; Thurgood Marshall Community Award; Advocacy Award, Metro Human Relations Commission. Nationally: Former President: Women's Network, NCSL; Executive Board Member and Former Chair of Housing: NBCSL; Executive Board Member: NCEL.

Membership History: Senate: 111th General Assembly. House: 105th through 110th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Davidson.

Religion: Member: Mt. Zion Baptist Church.

Dolores R. Gresham

District: 26
16980 Highway 64
Somerville, TN 38068

Occupation: Farmer
Office Address: Suite 744, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: sen.dolores.gresham@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2368
Birth Date: 7/16
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: B.A., University of the Incarnate Word; M.S., George Washington University; M.A., Loyola, New Orleans; Lt. Colonel, USMC (retired).

Community Service: Past Director: Fayette Haywood Enterprise Community; Southwest Tennessee Community College Foundation Board; Fayette County Forestry Association; Fayette County Foster Care Review Board; Local Workforce Investment Board; Past President: Fayette County Chamber of Commerce; Past President: Tennessee Cattlewomen's Association; Past President: Fayette Cares; Past Director: National Cattlewomen's Association; Fayette County and Tipton County Livestock Associations; Tennessee Farm Bureau; Hardeman County Right to Life; Fayette County Right to Life; Tipton County Heart to Heart; Fayette County Chamber of Commerce; Hardeman County Chamber of Commerce; Oakland Regional Chamber of Commerce; McNairy County Regional Alliance; Hardin County Chamber of Commerce; Chester County Chamber of Commerce; Decatur County Chamber of Commerce; Henderson County Chamber of Commerce; Tennessee Firearms Association; Life Member: National Rifle Association and National Skeet Shooting Association; Member: Marine Corps League, VFW Auxiliary; Pastoral Council, St. Phillip the Apostle Catholic Church.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Education Committee; Member: Commerce and Labor Committee; Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Chair: Education Committee, Southern Legislative Conference of the Council of State Governments; Vice Chair: Education Commission of the States; Director: Education Commission of the States.

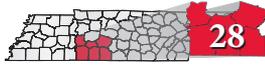
Awards and Honors: 2000 C.P. Boyd Award, WestStar; 2000 Citizen of the Year, Fayette County; 2003 Legislator of the Year Award, Southwest Tennessee Development District; 2005 Legislator of the Year Award, Tennessee School Board Association; 2005 Community Builder Award, Oakland Regional Chamber of Commerce; 2006 Community Service Award, Whiteville Community; 2007 Legislator of the Year Award, Memphis Area Association of Governments; 2007, 2009, and 2011 Legislator of the Year, Southwest Tennessee Development District; 2011 Statesman Award, Tennessee Homeschoolers Association; 2012 Golden Apple Award; 2013 Legislator of the Year, Junior Leagues of Tennessee; 2015 Harold Bradley Legislative Leadership Award; 2015 Legislative Champion, Tennessee Charter School Center; Best Senator, Tennessee Forum, 2016; 2016 Minuteman Award, National Federation of Independent Business; 2016 Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Independent Colleges and Universities; Education Commission of the States Leadership Award,

2017; Southern Legislative Conference Leadership Award, 2017; 2017 Champion of Prosperity, Americans for Prosperity.

Membership History: Senate: 106th through 111th General Assemblies. House: 103rd through 105th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Chester, Decatur, Fayette, Hardeman, Hardin, Haywood, Henderson, and McNairy.

Religion: Catholic.

Joey Hensley, MD**District: 28**855 Summertown Highway
Hohenwald, TN 38462

Occupation:	Physician
Office Address:	Suite 746, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	sen.joey.hensley@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-3100
Birth Date:	7/28/1955
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Daughters: Jenna and Jada; Son, Joseph; A.S., Columbia State Community College; B.S., University of Memphis; M.D., University of Tennessee at Memphis.

Community Service: Fellow: American Academy of Family Physicians; Member: Tennessee Academy of Family Physicians; Tennessee Medical Association; Lewis County Medical Examiner; Lewis County Health Council; Founding Member: Lewis County Education Foundation; Member: Lewis County Chamber of Commerce; Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce; Maury County Chamber of Commerce; Giles County Chamber of Commerce; Lewis County Youth Council; Airplane Owners and Pilots Association; Tennessee Right to Life; National Rifle Association; NFIB; Sons of Confederate Veterans.

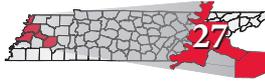
Service in Public Office: 2nd Vice-Chair: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Member: Health and Welfare Committee; Education Committee; Past - 2nd Vice-Chair: Health and Welfare Committee; Chair: Revenue Subcommittee; Republican Caucus Treasurer: 104th through 107th General Assemblies; Assistant Floor Leader: 103rd General Assembly; Former Member and Chairman: Lewis County School Board; Former Member: Lewis County Commission; Former Member and Chairman: TennCare Oversight Committee.

Awards and Honors: 2003 President's Award, Leader/Freshman Category, National Republican Legislators Association; 2004 Legislator of the Year Award, Tennessee Development District Association; 2006 Legislator of the Year Award, National Alliance on Mental Illness; 2006 Legislator of the Year Award, Tennessee Mental Health Consumers' Association; 2006 Cultural Preservation Award, Alliance for Native American Indian Rights of Tennessee; 2008 NFIB Guardian of Small Business Award; 2009 Tennessee Right to Life Legislator of the Year Award; 2009 Lawrence County Right to Life Pro-Life Leadership Award; Tennessee Academy of Family Physicians 2012 Family Physician of the Year Award; 2013 Friend of Business Award, Nashville Area Chamber of Commerce; 2014 Outstanding Legislative Leadership Award, Tennessee Men's Health Network; 2014 Legislator of the Year Award, South Central Tennessee Development District; Tennessee Native American Eagle Award; 2018 Legislator of the Year Award, South Central Development District.

Membership History: Senate: 108th through 111th General Assemblies. House: 103rd through 107th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Giles, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Perry, and Wayne.

Religion: Pentecostal.

Ed Jackson**District: 27**25 Wyndhurst Drive
Jackson, TN 38305

Occupation: Tennant Company (Retired),
Small Business Owner

Office Address: Suite 750, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email: sen.ed.jackson@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone: 615-741-1810

Birth Date: 7/21

Marital Status: Married

Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Marilyn; Three children; Four grandchildren; Lambuth University; Memphis State University School of Business; Ohio State University School of Business; Tennessee National Guard, 30th Armored Brigade.

Community Service: Board Member: West Tennessee Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America; Former Board Member: Jackson YMCA; 30th Armored Brigade Association; Tennessee National Guard, 30th Armored Brigade; Member: Jackson Rotary Club; Jackson Chamber of Commerce; Crockett County Chamber of Commerce; Dyer County Chamber of Commerce; Ripley Chamber of Commerce; National Rifle Association; Tennessee Firearms Association; Fraternal Order of Police; National Federation of Independent Business; Kappa Sigma Fraternity Alumni.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Calendar Committee; 1st Vice-Chair: Government Operations Committee; Member: State and Local Government Committee; Health and Welfare Committee; Joint Government Operations Commerce, Labor, Transportation and Agriculture Subcommittee; Joint Government Operations Education, Health and General Welfare Subcommittee; Commissioner: Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) Commission; Past - 2nd Vice-Chair: State and Local Government Committee; Chair: Corrections Subcommittee; Vice-Chair: Veterans Caucus.

Awards and Honors: Eagle Scout; 2012 Business of the Year, Jackson Chamber of Commerce.

Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Crockett, Dyer, Lake, Lauderdale, and Madison.

Religion: Church of Christ.

Brian Kelsey

District: 31



Office Address: Suite 742, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: sen.brian.kelsey@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-3036
Birth Date: 12/22/1977
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Senior Attorney, The Liberty Justice Center; J.D., Georgetown University; B.A. with Honors, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Community Service: Harvest Church; University of Memphis Law School Adjunct Professor; University of Memphis Adjunct Undergraduate Professor of Constitutional Law; Federalist Society Memphis Lawyers Chapter Board Member; Christian Legal Society; Republican National Lawyers Association; Delta Regional Authority Alternate Board Designee; Uniform Law Commissioner.

Service in Public Office: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Education Committee; State and Local Government Committee; Tennessee Holocaust Commission; Former House Civil Practice Subcommittee Chairman; Former House Republican Floor Leader.

Awards and Honors: Memphis Area Association of Governments: Legislator of the Year - 2018, 2011; American Conservative Union: Conservative Excellence Award - 2018, 2017, 2015; County Officials Association of TN: Outstanding State Senator - 2013; *Knoxville News Sentinel*: Supermajority Operative of the Year - 2013; National Federation of Independent Business: Guardian of Small Business Award - 2012; Cystic Fibrosis Foundation: Memphis' Finest Young Professionals - 2011; Memphis Area Legal Services: pro bono service award - 2008; *Business Tennessee Magazine*: "30 Under 30" - 2005; *Memphis Business Journal*: "Top 40 Under 40" - 2004.

Membership History: Senate: 106th through 111th General Assemblies. House: 104th through 106th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Shelby: Cordova, East Memphis, and Germantown.

Religion: Christian.

Rosalind Kurita**District: 22**211 Deerwood Road
Clarksville, TN 37043

Occupation: Retired
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Independent

Personal Information: Husband, Dr. George Kurita; 3 children; 4 grandchildren; St. Anthony's School of Nursing; B.A., Anthropology, University of Arkansas, Little Rock.

Community Service: Clarksville Montgomery County Community Health Foundation Board of Directors; Nature Center Foundation Board of Directors; Former Montgomery County Commissioner; Former Board Member: Regional Directors, TN County Commission Association; Former Board Member: Urban Ministries; Member: Cheatham County Health Council; Montgomery County, Cheatham County, and Houston County Chambers of Commerce; TN Nurses Association; Board of Directors: TN Economic Council on Women; Board of Directors: Nurses for Newborns; Nashville Women Political Caucus; Alumni: 1st Class of Leadership Clarksville; Leadership Middle Tennessee; MADD Red Ribbon Campaign; Sponsor: Montgomery County Science Fair; Former Member: Austin Peay State University Tower Club.

Service in Public Office: Member: Government Operations Committee; Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee.

Awards and Honors: Toll Fellowship Recipient, 1999; Treasurer, 102nd Senate Democratic Caucus; Legislator of the Year, TN Academy of Pediatrics; Leadership Award, TN School Health Coalition, 2002; Legislator of the Year, TN Child Care Association, 2003; Legislator of the Year, American Lung Association, 2003; Badge of Courage Award for Ethics, work on Campaign Finance Reform, 2004; Nominee, Dr. Nathan Davis National Award to Outstanding State Legislators, American Medical Association, 2004; Legislator of the Year Award, TN Human Resource Agency, 2004; Athena Nominee, 2007.

Membership History: 100th through 105th and 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Houston, Montgomery, and Stewart.

Religion: Christian.

Note: Senator Rosalind Kurita was appointed by the Montgomery County Commission on January 14, 2019, to temporarily fill the seat after Senator Mark Green resigned to assume the U.S. Seventh Congressional District seat. She was replaced by Senator Bill Powers who won the special election on April 23, 2019.

Sara Kyle

District: 30

6421 Old Orchard Cove
Memphis, TN 38119



Occupation:	Attorney
Office Address:	Suite 760, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	sen.sara.kyle@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-4167
Birth Date:	10/21
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Democrat

Personal Information: Sara Kyle has dedicated her professional life to public service. After graduating Austin Peay State University, she began her career as a public school teacher in Tennessee before becoming a legislative aide to Sen. Anna Belle Clement O'Brien. During her tenure working in the State Senate, she attended law school in Nashville. After graduating, she clerked for the Tennessee Attorney General's office. She served as a judge in Memphis City Court before being the second woman elected statewide in Tennessee to the Public Service Commission in 1994. In 1996, she was appointed to the Tennessee Regulatory Authority (TRA), which succeeded the Public Service Commission as the utility regulator for Tennessee's consumers. She served as President of the Southeastern Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (SEARUC), was a member of the National Association of Regulatory & Utility Commissioners (NARUC), and was 1 of 25 in the nation to serve on the Telecommunications Committee. Sara is the mother of four and is married to Shelby County Chancellor Jim Kyle.

Community Service: Sara has been an active member of her community, including various neighborhood and women's organizations, PTA, and volunteering her time as a youth soccer and basketball coach. Her current and previous membership includes the NAACP, the Yellow Rose Society, Kiwanis Club, Tennessee Bar Association, and Memphis Bar Association.

Service in Public Office: Member: Government Operations Committee; Judiciary Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Past - Member: Health and Welfare Committee.

Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Shelby.

Religion: Presbyterian.

Jon C. Lundberg**District: 4**212 Skyline Drive
Bristol, TN 37620

Occupation: Public Relations
Office Address: Suite 714, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: sen.jon.lundberg@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-5761
Birth Date: 6/26/1961
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Children: Samantha and Nelson; Education: Bachelor's Degree in Communications, University of Southern Colorado; Graduate School, Wichita State University.

Community Service: Captain: U.S. Navy, retired; Highlands Bankshares; Highlands Union Bank; Bristol Rotary Club; Kingsport Chamber of Commerce; Bristol Chamber of Commerce; Tusculum College President's Advisory Board; King College President's Roundtable; Thomas Green Lecture Series; Advisory Board: Neff Center for Science and Technology; Rocky Mount Living History Museum; Past President: Tri-Cities Chapter of the Public Relations Society of America; National Federation of Independent Business Owners; Sullivan County Republican Party; American Legislative Exchange Council; United States Naval Institute; Naval Reserve Association; Reserve Officer's Association; 32nd Degree Mason; National Conference of State Legislatures; National Conference of State Legislatures' Law, Criminal Justice and Public Safety Committee; Lifetime Member: National Rifle Association; Bloomingdale Ruritan; National Network of Legislators in the Military.

Service in Public Office: 1st Vice-Chair: Judiciary Committee; 2nd Vice-Chair: Commerce and Labor Committee; Member: Education Committee; Past - Chair: Civil Justice Committee; 2nd Vice-Chair: Government Operations Committee; Chair: Joint Government Operations Commerce, Labor, Transportation and Agriculture Subcommittee; Member: Judiciary Committee; Joint Government Operations Judiciary and Government Subcommittee; Calendar and Rules Committee; Insurance and Banking Committee; Civil Justice Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Multiple Awards from the Public Relations Society of America, American Advertising Federation; AAA Legislator of the Year; AMVETS Legislative Silver Bayonet Award; National Federation of Business, Guardian of Freedom; Humane Society Legislator of the Year (three times); County Officials Association, Outstanding Representative; American Academy of Pediatrics Tennessee Chapter, Legislator of the Year; First Tennessee Development District, Legislator of the Year (three times); Tennessee Chamber of Commerce, Tennessee Champion of Commerce.

Membership History: Senate: 110th through 111th General Assemblies. House: 105th through 109th General Assemblies.

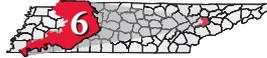
Counties Represented: Johnson, Sullivan, and part of Carter.

Religion: Presbyterian.

Becky Duncan Massey

District: 6

6932 Westland Drive
Knoxville, TN 37919



Occupation: Retired - Disability Provider
Office Address: Suite 776, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: sen.becky.massey@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-1648
Birth Date: 1/02/1955
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Husband, Morton; Two daughters, Courtney and Kristen; Granddaughter, Bailey; B.S., Business Administration, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, 1977.

Community Service: Past President: Tennessee Community Organizations; Member: University of Tennessee College of Nursing Advisory Board; Downtown Sertoma Club; Leadership Knoxville Class of 2005; Alpha Omicron Pi Alumnae; Knox County Republican Executive Committee; Community Auction Volunteers; Sustaining Member: Akima Club; Co-chaired 1992 Dogwood Arts Festival; Former Girls Softball Coach; Former Girl Scout Leader; Delegate: 1988 Republican National Convention; Former Boards: Overlook Mental Health Center; Dogwood Arts Festival; UT Alumnae Knoxville Chapter; Big Brothers Big Sisters; Knoxville-Knox County Community Action Committee.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Transportation and Safety Committee; Member: Health and Welfare Committee; Former Chair: Calendar Committee; Former 2nd Vice-Chair: Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Former Secretary: Senate Republican Caucus; Former Member: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Government Operations Committee; Statewide Planning and Policy Council for the Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities; Statewide Planning and Policy Council for the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services; Tennessee Council on Children's Mental Health; Chair: Tennessee Arts Caucus; Council of State Governments Finance Committee; Council of State Governments Future of Work Task Force; National Conference of State Legislatures Vice-Chair of the Labor & Economic Development Committee; Former: Tennessee Women's Economic Council.

Awards and Honors: The Council of State Governments - Henry Toll Fellow; Leadership Tennessee - Class 3; Southern Legislative Conference Center for the Advancement of Leadership Skills 2019 Class; Advocates for Women's and Kids' Equality's 2019 Advocacy Award; Girl Scouts of the Southern Appalachians 2019 Trefoil Society Honoree; Tennessee Primary Care Association 2018 William V. Corr Aware; AARP 2018 Capitol Caregiver Award; Tennessee Veterinary Medical Association 2018 Legislator of the Year Award; The Arc Tennessee 2016 Legislative Award; Connecting for Children's Justice 2016 Award; Tennessee Disability Coalition 2015 Disability Hero; Tennessee Political Collaborative 2015 Spring Revue Honoree; AAA Tennessee Outstanding Legislator 2015; Disability Rights Tennessee 2014 Freedom Award; Tennessee Community Organizations 2014 Legislator of the Year; Tennessee Association of Chiefs of Police 2012 and 2013 Legislative Award;

Tennessee Cancer Coalition 2013 Legislator of the Year; Tennessee Association of Optometric Physicians 2012-2013 Legislator of the Year; Alpha Omicron Pi Outstanding Alumnae Award; YWCA Tribute to Women Finalist.

Membership History: 107th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Knox.

Religion: Presbyterian, New Life Gathering.

Frank Niceley

District: 8

1023 Creek Road

Strawberry Plains, TN 37871


Occupation:

Farmer

Office Address:

Suite 712, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email:

sen.frank.niceley@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone:

615-741-2061

Birth Date:

3/03/1947

Marital Status:

Married

Political Party:

Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Cynthia; Four children; B.S., University of Tennessee, 1969.

Community Service: Farm Bureau; Tennessee Hunters Alliance; Gun Owners of America.

Service in Public Office: 1st Vice-Chair: Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; 2nd Vice-Chair: Transportation and Safety Committee; Member: Commerce and Labor Committee.

Awards and Honors: Conservative of the Year Award, Tennessee Conservative Union, 2012; Legislative Leader Award, Sportsmen's and Animal Owners' Voting Alliance, 2009.

Membership History: Senate: 108th through 111th General Assemblies. House: 96th, 97th, and 104th through 107th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Claiborne, Grainger, Hancock, Hawkins, Jefferson, and Union.

Religion: Methodist.

Mark A. Pody**District: 17**113 South Cumberland Street
Lebanon, TN 37087

Occupation: Insurance
Office Address: Suite 754, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: sen.mark.pody@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2421
Birth Date: 4/23
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married; Two daughters; Twelve grandchildren.

Community Service: NRA; Right to Life; Tennessee Firearms Association; Lebanon/Wilson County Chamber of Commerce; DeKalb County Chamber of Commerce; Cannon County Chamber of Commerce; Watertown Chamber of Commerce; Mt. Juliet Chamber of Commerce; Smith County Chamber of Commerce; Clay County Chamber of Commerce; Macon County Chamber of Commerce; Lebanon Rotary Club; Civil Air Patrol; National Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors; CLU; CHFC; LUTCF; Past President: GAMA; Private Pilot; Gideons International; Lions Club International; Bill Sattler Memorial Foundation for Aerospace Education.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Joint Government Operations Judiciary and Government Subcommittee; 1st Vice-Chair: Transportation and Safety Committee; 2nd Vice-Chair: Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Chairman: Tennessee Legislative Prayer Caucus; Member: Government Operations Committee; Joint Government Operations Commerce, Labor, Transportation and Agriculture Subcommittee; Past - Vice-Chair: Consumer and Human Resources Committee; Member: House Consumer and Human Resources Subcommittee; Insurance and Banking Committee.

Awards and Honors: Nashville Area Chamber of Commerce 2012 Friend of Business Award for 100 percent voting in the 107th General Assembly; Child Advocacy Award for the 15th Judicial District of Macon, Wilson, Trousdale, Smith, and Jackson Counties; Omicron Delta Kappa Honorarium from Cumberland University.

Membership History: Senate: 110th through 111th General Assemblies. House: 107th through 110th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Cannon, Clay, DeKalb, Macon, Smith, and Wilson.

Religion: Christian.

Bill Powers

District: 22



Occupation: Managing Partner, Wyatt-Johnson
Automotive Group

Office Address: Suite 772, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email: sen.bill.powers@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone: 615-741-2374

Birth Date: 3/10/1957

Marital Status: Married

Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married, wife Fran, three adult children; B.A., University of Tennessee, Knoxville, with honors.

Community Service: Elected two terms, Clarksville City Council; Past Chairman: Clarksville Gas & Water; Past Chairman: Board of Zoning Appeals, City of Clarksville; Past Chairman: Clarksville Parks & Recreation; Graduate: Leadership Middle Tennessee; Past Vice President: CMCSS Education Foundation; Past Board of Governors: University of Tennessee; Past Director: CDE/Lightband, City of Clarksville; Economic Development Council, City of Clarksville.

Service in Public Office: Member: Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Government Operations Committee; Judiciary and Government Subcommittee of Joint Government Operations Committee; Education, Health and General Welfare Subcommittee of Joint Government Operations Committee.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Houston, Montgomery, and Stewart.

Religion: Methodist.

Note: Senator Bill Powers won the special election on April 23, 2019, and was sworn in on April 25, 2019. He replaced Senator Rosalind Kurita who was appointed by the Montgomery County Commission on January 14, 2019, to temporarily fill the seat after Senator Mark Green resigned to assume the U.S. Seventh Congressional District seat.

Shane Reeves**District: 14**352 W Northfield Boulevard
Suite 3
Murfreesboro, TN 37129

Occupation:	Pharmacist & CEO
Office Address:	Suite 752, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	sen.shane.reeves@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-1066
Birth Date:	1/18/1968
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Married with three children; Middle Tennessee State University (Bachelor of Science); University of Tennessee School of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Pharmacist: Reeves-Sain Family of Medical Services (previous owner); CEO & Pharmacist: TwelveStone Health Partners.

Community Service: Past President: Rutherford County Chamber of Commerce; Past President: Leadership Rutherford; Board Member: Leadership Middle TN; Past Chairman: TN's National Federation of Independent Business; Service Roles: Blue Raider Athletic Association; Alzheimer's Association; American Heart Association; American Cancer Society.

Service in Public Office: 2nd Vice-Chair: Health and Welfare Committee; Member: Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; State and Local Government Committee; Chaplain for the Tennessee Senate Republican Caucus.

Awards and Honors: Tennessee's Young Pharmacist, 2003; NFIB, Tennessee's Small Business Champion, 2005; Rutherford County Chamber of Commerce's "Business People of the Year," 2012; Fellows Program, Nashville Healthcare Council.

Membership History: 110th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Bedford, Lincoln, Marshall, Moore, and part of Rutherford.

Religion: Deacon: North Boulevard Church of Christ.

Kerry Roberts

District: 25
 P.O. Box 200
 Springfield, TN 37172



Occupation: President, Resource Network LLC
Office Address: Suite 730, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: sen.kerry.roberts@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-4499
Birth Date: 9/24
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Dianne; Three children; B.S., Lipscomb University; CPA (Inactive); Hobbies include farming, horses, antique tractors, and Triumph cars.

Community Service: Tennessee Society of CPAs; National Federation of Independent Business; National Rifle Association; Tennessee Firearms Association; Tennessee Right to Life; Chambers of Commerce for Cheatham County, Dickson County, Hickman County, Humphreys County, Robertson County, and White House, TN; Triumph Wedge Owners Association.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Government Operations Committee; Member: Judiciary Committee; Joint Government Operations Education, Health and General Welfare Subcommittee; Joint Government Operations Judiciary and Government Subcommittee; Past - 2nd Vice-Chair: Commerce and Labor Committee; Member: Government Operations Committee; Joint Ad Hoc Committee on Disability Services.

Awards and Honors: 2019 Legislator of the Year, American Academy of Pediatrics, TN; 2019 CSG Henry Toll Fellowship Program; 2019 Legislative Award, The Arc Tennessee; 2018 1st Annual Founder's Cup Award, The 917 Society; 2018 Alumnus of the Year, Ohio Valley University; 2018 Award for Conservative Excellence, American Conservative Union; 2018 Champion for Prosperity, Americans for Prosperity; 2018 Legislator of the Year, Foundation for Government Accountability (FGA); 2017 Champion for Prosperity, Americans for Prosperity; 2017 Legislator of the Year, FGA; 2017 Award for Conservative Excellence, American Conservative Union; 2017 Natural Gas Champion, Greater Dickson Gas Authority; 2016 Legislator of the Year, South Central Development District; 2016 Legislator of the Year, Mothers Against Drunk Driving; 2016 Friend of Government Accountability Award, Foundation for Government Accountability; 2016 CMT/ABATE Champion, Concerned Motorcyclists of Tennessee; 2016 Award for Conservative Excellence, American Conservative Union; 2016 Taxpayer Hero, Americans for Prosperity; 2015 Award for Conservative Excellence, American Conservative Union; 2015 Taxpayer Hero, Americans for Prosperity.

Membership History: 107th and 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Cheatham, Dickson, Hickman, Humphreys, and Robertson.

Religion: Christian

Katrina Robinson**District: 33**

Memphis, TN



Occupation:	Business Owner and Registered Nurse
Office Address:	Suite 766, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	sen.katrina.robinson@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-2509
Birth Date:	1/13/1981
Marital Status:	Single
Political Party:	Democrat

Personal Information: Single with two children; Founder: The Healthcare Institute Inc.; B.B.A. in Marketing Management, University of Memphis; B.S. in Nursing, Union University; Graduate: Leadership Memphis.

Community Service: Chair: Shelby County Ethics Commission; U.S. Senator Military Academy Nomination Board; National Organization of Black Elected Legislative (NOBEL) Women; Emerge Tennessee Alum and Advisory Council; SRVS Advisory Board; Shelby County Democratic Party; Democratic Women of Shelby County; Junior League of Memphis; National League of Nurses.

Service in Public Office: Member: Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Judiciary Committee; Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (TACIR); Vice Chair: Shelby County Legislative Delegation; Regional Vice Chair: National Black Caucus of State Legislators.

Awards and Honors: Small Business Executive of the Year (2019, *Memphis Business Journal*); Living Legend Award (2019, WHS); Woman of the Year - Obama Awards (2018, Young Democrats); Top 40 under 40 (2017, *Memphis Business Journal*); Super Women in Business Executive Profile (2017, *Memphis Business Journal*); Top Young Memphian (2016, *Memphis Crossroads*); Ascend Business Development Program Appointee (2017, Memphis Chamber); Propel Program Graduate (City of Memphis Office of Business Diversity); Woman of Excellence (2016, TSD).

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Shelby.

Paul Rose

District: 32



Occupation: Business Owner, Construction
Office Address: Suite 734, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: sen.paul.rose@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-1967
Birth Date: 11/26/1952
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married 47 years to wife, Nancy; Three children, Kate (Erik), Rebecca (Tommy), John Paul (Candace); Six grandchildren; B.A., University of Tennessee at Martin; President, Rose Construction.

Community Service: Chairman: Board of Directors, Covington-Tipton County Chamber of Commerce, 1991-1992; UT Martin Development Committee, 2003-2006; Chairman: Dyersburg State Foundation Board, 2017-2018; President: Tennessee Baptist Children's Home Board of Trustees, 2012; Dyersburg State Foundation Board (current); Hatchie River Region Boys and Girls Club Board (current); Tennessee Baptist Children's Home Board of Trustees (current).

Service in Public Office: Member: Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Government Operations Committee.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Tipton and part of Shelby.

Religion: Christian.

Note: Senator Paul Rose won the special election on March 12, 2019, and was sworn in on March 14, 2019. He replaced Senator Mark Norris who resigned to become a United States District Judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Tennessee.

Steve Southerland**District: 1**

4648 Harbor Drive

Morristown, TN 37814



Occupation: Mortgage Broker-Retired
Office Address: Suite 722, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: sen.steve.southerland@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-3851
Birth Date: 3/08/1955
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Cheri; Children: Mattea, Tyler, and Mara; Walters State Community College; President, Mortgage 1st Corporation, Morristown, retired.

Community Service: Deacon: Buffalo Trail Baptist Church of Morristown, TN; Member: Rotary Club; Lifetime Member: National Rifle Association.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; 2nd Vice-Chair: Ethics Committee; Member: Commerce and Labor Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Member: Natural Resources and Infrastructure Committee of the National Conference of State Legislatures; Energy and Environment Public Policy Committee of the Council of State Governments; Agriculture and Rural Development Committee of the Council of State Governments; Former Chair: Commerce and Labor Committee; Former Member: Transportation and Safety Committee; Government Operations Committee; Former Chaplain: Senate Republican Caucus; Former Deputy Speaker: Senate, Tennessee General Assembly.

Awards and Honors: 2017 HBAT Housing Hero Award; 2017 Major-Tennessee State Legislative Squadron Civil Air Patrol; 2016 NFIB Guardian of Small Business Award; 2016 American Conservative Union Foundation Conservative Excellence Award; 2016 Walters State Distinguished Alumni in Civic Achievement Award; 2014 East Tennessee Development District Legislator of the Year Award; 2014 Tennessee Conservation Voters Legislative Friend Award; 2013 American Council on Germany Climate/Energy Study Participant; 2012 Chinese Embassy Study Tour Participant; 2011 Tennessee Forestry Association Legislator of the Year Award; 2011 Canadian Embassy National Rising State Leaders Award; 2007 County Officials Association of Tennessee Outstanding State Senator Award; 2005 Tennessee Development District Association Legislator of the Year Award.

Membership History: 103rd through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Cocke, Greene, Hamblen, and part of Sevier.

Religion: Baptist, Buffalo Trail Baptist Church.

John D. Stevens

District: 24

161 Court Square
Huntingdon, TN 38344



Occupation: Attorney
Office Address: Suite 710, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: sen.john.stevens@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-4576
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Lives in Huntingdon with his wife, Elicia, and their two daughters, Lexie and Mary Kendall; J.D., University of Memphis; B.S. in Political Science, University of Tennessee at Martin, Cum Laude.

Community Service: Coach, Upward basketball; United Way of West Tennessee Volunteer; Sunday School Leader, First Baptist Church of Huntingdon; Former Chairman: Carroll County Republican Party.

Service in Public Office: 1st Vice-Chair: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Chair: Appropriations Subcommittee of Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Member: Judiciary Committee; Transportation and Safety Committee; Rules Committee; Member: Governor's Task Force on Sentencing and Recidivism, appointed by Governor Bill Haslam; Council of State Governments' Intergovernmental Affairs Committee, appointed by Lieutenant Governor Ron Ramsey; Former Member: Post-Conviction Defender Oversight Commission, appointed by Lieutenant Governor Ron Ramsey.

Awards and Honors: Graduate: Delta Leadership Institute Executive Academy, appointed by Governor Bill Haslam; 2013 Tennessee Association of Assessing Officers "Legislator of the Year"; 2014 Graduate: Henry Toll Fellowship program, a leadership training academy; 2016 Graduate, Emerging Leaders Program at GOPAC; Named a 2014 "Champion of Commerce" by the Tennessee Chamber of Commerce; "Taxpayer Hero" with a 104% rating from Americans for Prosperity; 100% and 96% ratings from the American Conservative Union in 2015 and 2016, respectively; 2016 Mothers Against Drunk Driving Legislator of the Year; 2016 "Guardian of Small Business" by the National Federation of Independent Businesses.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Benton, Carroll, Gibson, Henry, Obion, and Weakley.

Religion: Baptist.

Art Swann

District: 2
P.O. Box 854
Alcoa, TN 37701

Occupation: Businessman
Office Address: Suite 748, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: sen.art.swann@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-0981
Birth Date: 10/17/1952
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: B.S., University of Tennessee-Martin, 1975; Maryville High School, 1971; Former Vice President of student government at University of Tennessee-Martin.

Community Service: Member: Blount County Chamber of Commerce; Board Member: Tennessee History for Kids; Member: Blount County Republican Party Executive Committee; Former Chairman: Blount County Republican Party; Former Director: Maryville College Building and Grounds Committee; Former Director: Metropolitan Knoxville Airport Authority; Former Board of Directors: Nine Counties One Vision; Former Director: Maryville Alcoa Home Builders Association; Former Board of Directors: Overlook Mental Health; Former Vice Chairman: Smoky Mountain Visitors Bureau; Former Member: Tennessee Private Industry Council.

Service in Public Office: 1st Vice-Chair: Senate Commerce and Labor Committee; Member: Senate Transportation and Safety Committee; Senate Health and Welfare Committee; Past - Former 1st Vice-Chair: Senate Transportation and Safety Committee; Former Member: Senate Judiciary Committee; Chair: House Business and Utilities Subcommittee; House Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; House Finance, Ways and Means Committee; House Business and Utilities Committee; House General Subcommittee of Children and Family Affairs; House Conservation and Environment Committee; House General Subcommittee of Conservation and Environment; House Commerce Committee; House State and Local Government Committee; Former Secretary: House Children and Family Affairs Committee; Former House Republican Floor Leader (95th General Assembly); Former Blount County Commissioner.

Awards and Honors: 2017 Legislator of the Year, East Tennessee Development District; 2016 Inducted into *Maryville Daily Times* Wall of Fame; 2016 Friend of the Flame, Tennessee Gas Association; 2014 Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Association of Professional Surveyors.

Membership History: Senate: 110th through 111th General Assemblies. House: 94th, 95th, and 107th through 110th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Blount and part of Sevier.

Religion: Episcopalian.

Bo Watson

District: 11
 P.O. Box 2059
 Hixson, TN 37343



Occupation: Physical Therapist
Office Address: Suite 706, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: sen.bo.watson@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-3227
Birth Date: 10/21/1960
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: One child; B.A., Biology, Magna Cum Laude, University of Tennessee at Chattanooga; Physical Therapy, University of Tennessee Center for Health Sciences, Memphis.

Community Service: Past Board Member: Wesley Center, UTC; Board Member: Baylor School Alumni Association; Baylor School Board of Trustees; Junior Achievement, Orchard Knob Elementary School; Pachyderm Club; Habitat for Humanity; Past Board Member: American Cancer Society Relay for Life; Past Board Member: University of Tennessee National Alumni Association; American Heart Association volunteer.

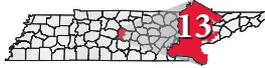
Service in Public Office: Chair: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Rules Committee; Joint Pensions and Insurance Committee; Member: Commerce and Labor Committee; Health and Welfare Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Past - 2nd Vice-Chair: Rules Committee; Member: Information Systems Council; State Insurance Committee; Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; Board of Trustees Tennessee Promise Trust Fund; National Conference of State Legislatures' Budget and Revenue Committee; Southern Legislative Conference Fiscal Affairs and Government Operations Committee, Economic Development, Transportation and Cultural Affairs Committee, and Human Services and Public Safety Committee; Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board; Past TN Senate Speaker Pro Tempore.

Awards and Honors: Science, Technology, Engineering and Math Batelle Fellow; National Conference of State Legislatures' Early Learning Fellow; Southern Legislative Conference Center for the Advancement of Leadership Skills Graduate; Tennessee Physical Therapy Association Distinguished Service Award; President's Award Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy.

Membership History: Senate: 105th through 111th General Assemblies. House: 104th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Hamilton.

Religion: Christian.

Dawn White**District: 13**1522 Riverview Drive
Murfreesboro, TN 37129

Occupation: Former Teacher and Small Business Owner

Office Address: Suite 740, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email: sen.dawn.white@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone: 615-741-6853

Birth Date: 10/22/1975

Marital Status: Married

Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Husband, Chad; B.S., Middle Tennessee State University; Master of Education, Middle Tennessee State University; Specialist in Education, Middle Tennessee State University.

Community Service: Board Member: CASA of Rutherford County; Saint Thomas Rutherford Ambassadors; Advisory Board Member: Discovery Center at Murfree Spring; Member: LifePoint Church; BRAA (Blue Raider Athletic Association); Smyrna Rotary Club; Rutherford Cable; Smyrna Lions Club; Sustainer Member: Junior League of Murfreesboro.

Service in Public Office: 2nd Vice-Chair: Judiciary Committee; Member: Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; State and Local Government Committee; Past - Republican Caucus Secretary and Treasurer; Member: Education Administration and Planning Committee and Subcommittee; Business and Utilities Committee.

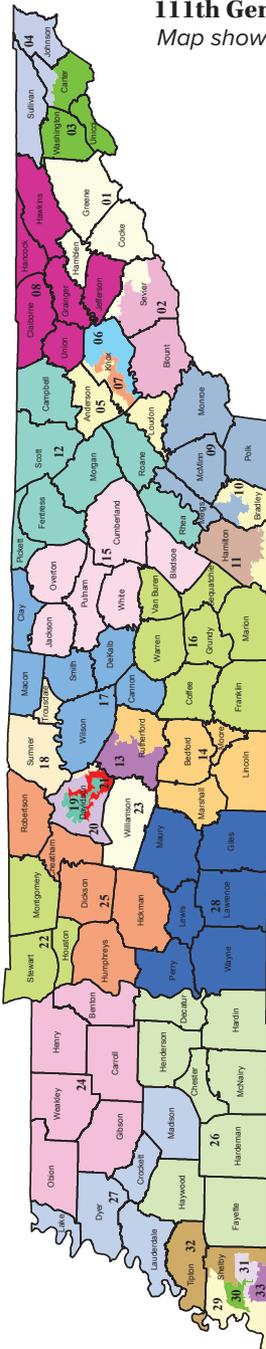
Membership History: Senate: 111th General Assembly. House: 108th through 110th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Rutherford.

Religion: Baptist.

111th General Assembly Senate Districts

Map shows approximate areas represented.



District	County	District	County	District	County
1st	Cocke, Greene, Hamblen, and Sevier (in part)	13th	Rutherford (in part)	24th	Benton, Carroll, Gibson, Henry, Obion, and Weakley
2nd	Blount and Sevier (in part)	14th	Bedford, Lincoln, Marshall, Moore, and Rutherford (in part)	25th	Cheatham, Dickson, Hickman, Humphreys, and Robertson
3rd	Carter (in part), Unicoi, and Washington	15th	Bledsoe, Cumberland, Jackson, Overton, Putnam, and White	26th	Chester, Decatur, Fayette, Hardeman, Hardin, Haywood, Henderson, and McNairy
4th	Carter (in part), Johnson, and Sullivan	16th	Coffee, Franklin, Grundy, Marion, Sequatchie, Van Buren, and Warren	27th	Crockett, Dyer, Lake, Lauderdale, and Madison
5th	Anderson, Knox (in part), and Loudon	17th	Cannon, Clay, DeKalb, Macon, Smith, and Wilson	28th	Giles, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Perry, and Wayne
6th	Knox (in part)	18th	Davidson (in part), Sumner, and Trousdale	29th	Shelby (in part)
7th	Knox (in part)	19th	Davidson (in part)	30th	Shelby (in part)
8th	Claiborne, Grainger, Hancock, Hawkins, Jefferson, and Union	20th	Davidson (in part)	31st	Shelby (in part)
9th	Bradley (in part), McMinn, Meigs, Monroe, and Polk	21st	Davidson (in part)	32nd	Shelby (in part) and Tipton
10th	Bradley (in part) and Hamilton (in part)	22nd	Houston, Montgomery, and Stewart	33rd	Shelby (in part)
11th	Hamilton (in part)	23rd	Williamson		
12th	Campbell, Fentress, Morgan, Pickett, Rhea, Roane, and Scott				



House of Representatives

The lower house of Tennessee's bicameral legislature is called the House of Representatives. One representative is elected from each of the ninety-nine House districts (see map at the end of this section).

Representatives are elected to two-year terms, with all representatives standing for election at the same time. This is consistent with the practice in all other states except for Alabama, Louisiana, Maryland, and Mississippi, which allow representatives to serve four-year terms.

The qualifications for election to the House are set forth in the Tennessee Constitution which states, "No person shall be a representative unless he shall be a citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, and shall have been a citizen of this state for three years, and a resident in the county he represents one year, immediately preceding the election." This residency requirement is practically universal; only New York has no such prerequisite.

During the organizational session of the House, a speaker and a speaker pro tempore are elected.

The House of Representatives has non-lawmaking powers that are distinct from the Senate's authority.

The House has the sole power to start impeachment proceedings against public officials, who then are brought before the Senate for trial. In this event, the House elects three of its own members to prosecute the case before the Senate.

After the general election, the House is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members and may determine its own rules of proceedings. The House, like the Senate, is free to adopt resolutions regarding virtually any issue concerning the state, country, or world community.

House Leadership

The speaker of the House is the presiding officer of the House. Additionally, the speaker is second in line for succession to the governorship in the event of such need. The speaker appoints members to all House committees, unless directed otherwise by the House, and must give consideration to the abilities, preferences, party representation, and seniority of the members. The chairperson and vice-chairperson of each committee and the chair of each subcommittee are also chosen by the speaker and must be given the same considerations in their appointment. The speaker is a voting member of all standing committees of the House, as is the speaker pro tempore. However, if both are seated in a committee meeting, only the speaker of the House may exercise the right to vote, unless deferring to the speaker pro tempore. The speaker serves as co-chairperson of the Joint Legislative Services Committee and must approve, in concurrence with the speaker of the Senate, the directors of the offices of Legislative Information Services, Legal Services, Legislative Administration, and Legislative Budget Analysis. The speaker is a member of several special committees, including the Fiscal Review Committee, the Council on Pensions and Insurance, and the State Building Commission. The speaker has important administrative responsibilities during the formal sessions of the General Assembly. The

speaker signs all acts, proceedings, or orders of the House and is in charge of all facilities, professional and clerical staffs, custodians, and security personnel of the House.

After the election of the speaker, the members of the Tennessee House of Representatives elect a representative to serve as speaker pro tempore for two years during the organizational session of the General Assembly. The speaker pro tempore acts during the absence of the speaker of the House, but the speaker has a right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not to exceed one legislative day. The speaker pro tempore is a voting member of all committees of the House. In the event of an interim vacancy or a disability of the speaker, the speaker pro tempore conducts the necessary business of the House until an election can be held in the House to fill the vacancy.

The deputy speaker is appointed to a two-year term by the speaker of the House. The deputy speaker helps to schedule and guide the flow of legislation on the floor. He also assists the speaker in the administrative decisions in the House and serves as liaison with local and national legislatures.

Two leaders are chosen by their respective caucuses: one for the Republican Party and one for the Democratic Party. The leaders rally support of legislation in the House and work closely with the Senate leadership to develop political strategy. The leaders speak on important issues before the House and in meetings with both parties. These positions are elected for a two-year term during the organizational session of each caucus.

The House caucus chairs preside at House caucus meetings. Two chairs are chosen: one for the Republican Party and one for the Democratic Party. The caucus chairs attend leadership meetings of the House. It is the chairs' responsibility to see that all caucus meetings are conducted in a fair and orderly fashion. The caucus chairs work closely with party leaders and members in presenting a unified policy in legislative matters and determining party strategy on key public issues.

House Membership

Political makeup of the House of Representatives of the 111th General Assembly, at the time of publication, is 73 Republicans (65 men and 8 women) and 26 Democrats (22 men and 4 women).

Photographs and biographical sketches of the House members of the 111th General Assembly appear on these pages.





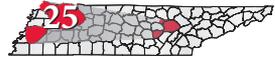
Cameron Sexton
Speaker of the House

Cameron Sexton

Speaker of the House

District: 25

186 Homestead Drive, Crossville, TN 38555



Occupation:	Banking
Office Address:	Suite 600, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	speaker.cameron.sexton@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-2343
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Lacey; Three children: Greer, Olivia, and Nathaniel; B.A., University of Tennessee, 1994; Oak Ridge High School, 1989.

Community Service: Crossville Noon Rotary Club; Board Member: Friends of Cumberland Mountain State Park; Cumberland County Bank; Relay for Life Committee; Fairfield Glade Lions Club.

Service in Public Office: Republican Caucus Chairman; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Health Committee; Government Operations Committee; Insurance Committee; Select Committee on Rules; Select Committee on Ethics; Finance, Ways and Means Subcommittee; Life and Health Insurance Subcommittee; Joint Government Operations Education, Health and General Welfare Subcommittee; Past - Chair: Health Committee; Member: Local Government Committee; Health Subcommittee; Former Majority Whip.

Membership History: 107th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Cumberland, Van Buren, and part of Putnam.

Religion: Baptist.

Note: On August 23, 2019, Chairman Sexton was elected and sworn in as Speaker of the House.



Bill Dunn

Acting Speaker of the House

Bill Dunn**Acting Speaker of the House/
Speaker Pro Tempore**

District: 16

5309 LaVesta Road, Knoxville, TN 37918

Occupation:

Executive VP at QualPro

Office Address:

Suite 612, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email:

rep.bill.dunn@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone:

615-741-1721

Birth Date:

7/03/1961

Marital Status

Married

Political Party:

Republican

Personal Information: Graduate of the University of Tennessee with a B.S. in Animal Science and an M.S. in Extension Education. Five children and five grandchildren. Enjoys gardening, beekeeping, and tree work.

Community Service: Halls Business and Professional Association; Fountain City Business and Professional Association; Powell Business and Professional Association; Tennessee Right to Life; Fountain City, Powell, and Halls Republican Clubs.

Service in Public Office: Speaker Pro Tempore; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Education Committee; Naming, Designating and Private Acts Committee; Government Operations Committee; Transportation Committee; Curriculum, Testing and Innovation Subcommittee; Infrastructure Subcommittee; Past - Chair: Calendar and Rules Committee.

Awards and Honors: 2008 Conservative of the Year; East Tennessee Extension Agent of the Year; Chamber of Commerce Person of the Year; Tennessee Conservative Union's Legislator of the Year; Halls Man of the Year; Powell Man of the Year.

Membership History: 99th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Knox.

Religion: Catholic.

Note: On August 2, 2019, Speaker Pro Tempore Dunn became acting Speaker of the House.



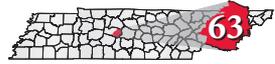
Glen Casada
Speaker of the House - First Session

Glen Casada

Speaker of the House

District: 63

2113 Emery Lane, Franklin, TN 37064



Occupation:	Sales
Office Address:	Suite 586, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	rep.glen.casada@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-4389
Birth Date:	8/02/1959
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Four children, six grandchildren; B.S., Agriculture and Education, Western Kentucky University.

Community Service: Williamson County Chamber of Commerce; Franklin Noon Rotary.

Service in Public Office: Member: State Committee; Local Committee; Transportation Committee; Departments and Agencies Subcommittee; Elections and Campaign Finance Subcommittee; Past - Speaker of the House, 2019; Majority Leader; Majority Chairman; Minority Chairman; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Consumer and Human Resources Committee; Government Operations Committee; Civil Justice Committee; Rules Committee; Joint Government Operations Committee; Joint Government Operations Judiciary and Government Subcommittee; Civil Justice Subcommittee; Joint Government Operations Commerce, Labor, Transportation and Agriculture Subcommittee; Joint Government Operations Education, Health and General Welfare Subcommittee; 1994-2001 Williamson County Commission.

Membership History: 102th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Williamson.

Religion: Brentwood Baptist Church.

Note: On August 2, 2019, Speaker Casada resigned his position as Speaker of the House.

Staff for the Office of the Speaker

Scott W. Gilmer

Chief of Staff

Born March 2, 1971, Jackson, TN; Hometown: Lobelville, TN; Married: Wife, Amber; Daughter, Adaline; Concord Road Church of Christ; B.S., Communications and Political Science, University Scholar, University of Tennessee at Martin, 1993; M.P.P., Policy Development and Program Evaluation, Vanderbilt University, 1995; Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society; Director, Lakeshore Estates, Inc. (Lakeshore Senior Communities); Teaching and Research Assistant, Vanderbilt University, 1994-1997; Special Assistant for University Relations, Lipscomb University, 1997-1998; Director of Admissions, Lipscomb University, 1999-2002; Director of Transfer and International Recruiting, Lipscomb University, 2002-2007; Research and Policy Analyst, Tennessee House Republican Caucus, 2007-2011; Director of Policy and Research, Tennessee House of Representatives, 2011-2012; Chief of Staff, Tennessee House of Representatives, 2012-2019; Director of Operations, Tennessee House of Representatives, 2019; Appointed Chief of Staff by Speaker Cameron Sexton in August 2019.



Holt Whitt

Director of Legislation

Born December 10, 1987, Danville, VA; Married: Wife, Stephanie; Presbyterian; B.S., Mass Communications, Focus: Public Relations, Virginia Commonwealth University, 2010; Field Staff, Robert Hurt for Congress (VA-5), 2010; Legislative Assistant, Tennessee House of Representatives, 2011-2012; Field Staff, House Republican Caucus, 2012; Research Analyst, House Republican Caucus, 2012-2016; Director of Policy, Office of the Majority Leader, 2016-2018; Director of Legislation, Tennessee House of Representatives, 2019; Appointed Director of Legislation by Speaker Cameron Sexton in August 2019.



Kevin Johnson

General Counsel & Senior Advisor

Born February 13, 1991, Memphis, TN; Hometown: Brighton, TN; Married: Wife, Lauren; Son, Brady; Daughter, Ava Drew; Southern Baptist; B.S., Psychology, Christian Brothers University, 2013; J.D., University of Memphis Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law, 2016; Law Clerk, District Attorney 25th Judicial District, 2015-2016; Campaign Manager, David Kustoff for Congress, 2018; Counsel 2017-2019, Congressman David Kustoff (TN-08); Appointed General Counsel & Senior Advisor by Speaker Cameron Sexton in September 2019.



Tammy Letzler

Chief Clerk

Born August 2, 1971, Murfreesboro, TN; Married: Husband, Jeff; Daughter, Jessica; Son, Josh; Church of Christ; B.S., Political Science, Middle Tennessee State University; Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society; Tau Omicron Women’s Honor Society; Recipient, C.C. Sims Award; American Society of Legislative Clerks and Secretaries; Assistant Chief Clerk of the House, 2002-2016; Appointed Chief Clerk by Speaker Beth Harwell in January 2017.



Kaki Adkins
Director of
Operations and
Member Relations



Blake Hassler
Personal Aide



Bradley Smith
Security



Kimberly Cox
Assistant Chief
Clerk



Daniel Hicks
Assistant
Chief Clerk/
Parliamentarian



Greg Glass
Chief Engrossing
Clerk



William Howse
Chief
Sergeant-at-Arms

111th General Assembly

Second Session

Officers of the House

Cameron Sexton, Speaker
Bill Dunn, Speaker Pro Tempore
Curtis Johnson, Deputy Speaker

Republican Caucus

William Gary Lamberth II
 Majority Leader
Ron M. Gant
 Assistant Republican Leader
Jeremy Faison
 Republican Caucus Chairman
Brandon Ogles
 Republican Caucus Vice Chairman
Paul Sherrell
 Republican Floor Leader
Chris Todd
 Republican Assistant Floor Leader
Clay Doggett
 Republican Caucus Secretary
Mark Cochran
 Republican Caucus Treasurer

Democratic Caucus

Karen D. Camper
 Democratic Leader
Harold Moses Love, Jr.
 Assistant Democratic Leader
John J. DeBerry, Jr.
 Democratic Leader Pro Tempore
Mike Stewart
 Democratic Caucus Chairman
Antonio Parkinson
 Democratic Caucus Vice Chairman
Jason Powell
 Democratic Whip
Bill Beck
 Democratic Floor Leader
London Lamar
 Democratic Caucus Secretary
Vincent Dixie
 Democratic Caucus Treasurer

Standing Committees

Agriculture and Natural Resources – Chairman: Curtis Halford; Vice-Chairman: Chris Todd; Mike Carter; Scott Cepicky; Jesse Chism; John B. Holsclaw, Jr.; Andy Holt; Bud Hulse; Kelly T. Keisling; Pat Marsh; Debra Moody; Johnny Shaw; and Mike Stewart.

Calendar and Rules – Chairman: Jason Zachary; Vice-Chairman: Lowell Russell; Clark Boyd; Karen D. Camper; John Crawford; Michael G. Curcio; Martin Daniel; John J. DeBerry, Jr.; Bill Dunn; Jeremy Faison; Curtis Halford; Matthew Hill; Timothy Hill; Dan Howell; Curtis Johnson; Kelly T. Keisling; William Gary Lamberth II; Susan Lynn; Cameron Sexton; Johnny Shaw; Robin Smith; Mike Stewart; Bryan Terry; Mark White; and John Mark Windle.

Commerce – Chairman: Timothy Hill; Vice-Chairman: Clay Doggett; Clark Boyd; Rush Bricken; Kent Calfee; Jesse Chism; Yusuf Hakeem; G.A. Hardaway; Kirk Haston; Patsy Hazlewood; John B. Holsclaw, Jr.; Chris Hurt; Darren Jernigan; Curtis Johnson; Pat Marsh; Jerome Moon; Jason Powell; Dennis H. Powers; Rick Staples; Ron Travis; and Dave Wright.

Consumer and Human Resources – Chairman: Clark Boyd; Vice-Chairman: Rush Bricken; Charlie Baum; Mark Cochran; Jim Coley; Barbara Ward Cooper; Bob

Freeman; John B. Holsclaw, Jr.; Harold Moses Love, Jr.; Lowell Russell; Mike Sparks; Dwayne Thompson; Joe Towns, Jr.; and Ron Travis.

Education – Chairman: Mark White; Vice-Chairman: Kirk Haston; Charlie Baum; David “Coach” Byrd; Scott Cepicky; John Ray Clemmons; Mark Cochran; Jim Coley; John J. DeBerry, Jr.; Vincent Dixie; Bill Dunn; David Hawk; Jason Hodges; Chris Hurt; Gloria Johnson; Tom Leatherwood; Harold Moses Love, Jr.; Debra Moody; Antonio Parkinson; John David Ragan, Jr.; Iris Rudder; Jerry Sexton; Kevin Vaughan; Terri Lynn Weaver; and John Mark Windle.

Finance, Ways and Means – Chairman: Susan Lynn; Vice-Chairman: Patsy Hazlewood; Charlie Baum; Karen D. Camper; John Crawford; John J. DeBerry, Jr.; Jeremy Faison; Ron M. Gant; David Hawk; Gary Hicks; Matthew Hill; Andy Holt; Sabi “Doc” Kumar; William Gary Lamberth II; Larry J. Miller; Brandon Ogles; Jay D. Reedy; Johnny Shaw; Rick Staples; Rick Tillis; Chris Todd; Sam Whitson; Ryan Williams; John Mark Windle; and Jason Zachary.

Government Operations – Chairman: Martin Daniel; Vice-Chairman: Iris Rudder; Kent Calfee; Karen D. Camper; Bill Dunn; Jeremy Faison; Curtis Halford; G.A. Hardaway; Dan Howell; Gloria Johnson; Justin Lafferty; William Gary Lamberth II; Mary Littleton; John David Ragan, Jr.; Jay D. Reedy; and Mike Stewart.

Health – Chairman: Bryan Terry; Vice-Chairman: Esther Helton; David “Coach” Byrd; John Ray Clemmons; Barbara Ward Cooper; Vincent Dixie; Bob Freeman; Ron M. Gant; Mark Hall; Matthew Hill; Darren Jernigan; Sabi “Doc” Kumar; Tom Leatherwood; Larry J. Miller; Bob Ramsey; Jerry Sexton; Paul Sherrell; Robin Smith; James “Micah” Van Huss; Kevin Vaughan; Mark White; Sam Whitson; and Ryan Williams.

Insurance – Chairman: Robin Smith; Vice-Chairman: Mark Hall; Scott Cepicky; Martin Daniel; Jeremy Faison; Ron M. Gant; Johnny Garrett; David Hawk; Matthew Hill; Timothy Hill; Jason Hodges; Darren Jernigan; Sabi “Doc” Kumar; Justin Lafferty; Larry J. Miller; Bo Mitchell; Dennis H. Powers; Tim Rudd; Mike Sparks; Bryan Terry; Dwayne Thompson; James “Micah” Van Huss; Ryan Williams; and Jason Zachary.

Judiciary – Chairman: Michael G. Curcio; Vice-Chairman: Johnny Garrett; Bill Beck; Karen D. Camper; Mike Carter; Martin Daniel; Clay Doggett; Rick Eldridge; Andrew Farmer; Bruce Griffey; G.A. Hardaway; Dan Howell; Bud Husley; Curtis Johnson; William Gary Lamberth II; Mary Littleton; Bo Mitchell; Debra Moody; Brandon Ogles; Antonio Parkinson; Jason Potts; Iris Rudder; Paul Sherrell; Joe Towns, Jr.; and James “Micah” Van Huss.

Local – Chairman: John Crawford; Vice-Chairman: Dave Wright; Kent Calfee; Dale Carr; Mike Carter; Glen Casada; Jesse Chism; Yusuf Hakeem; Mark Hall; Esther Helton; Gloria Johnson; London Lamar; Jerome Moon; Bob Ramsey; Tim Rudd; Rick Tillis; and Ron Travis.

Naming, Designating and Private Acts – Chairman: John Mark Windle; Bill Beck; Dale Carr; John Ray Clemmons; Michael G. Curcio; Bill Dunn; Rick Eldridge; Bruce Griffey; Jason Hodges; Andy Holt; Susan Lynn; Bo Mitchell; John David Ragan, Jr.; Tim Rudd; Jerry Sexton; Paul Sherrell; and Mike Sparks.

State – Chairman: Kelly T. Keisling; Vice-Chairman: Rick Eldridge; Bill Beck; Rush Bricken; Glen Casada; Andrew Farmer; Curtis Halford; Gary Hicks; Bud Hulsey; Justin Lafferty; Mary Littleton; Harold Moses Love, Jr.; Pat Marsh; Jerome Moon; Jason Powell; Bob Ramsey; Jay D. Reedy; Johnny Shaw; Rick Staples; Rick Tillis; and Chris Todd.

Transportation – Chairman: Dan Howell; Vice-Chairman: Bruce Griffey; Clark Boyd; Dale Carr; Glen Casada; Bill Dunn; Chris Hurt; Kelly T. Keisling; London Lamar; Jason Potts; Lowell Russell; Mike Stewart; Joe Towns, Jr.; Terri Lynn Weaver; and Sam Whitson.

Select Committees

Rules – Chairman: Matthew Hill; Clark Boyd; Rush Bricken; John J. DeBerry, Jr.; Ron M. Gant; Andy Holt; Dan Howell; William Gary Lamberth II; Susan Lynn; Johnny Shaw; John Mark Windle; and Jason Zachary.

Ethics – Chairman: Curtis Johnson; Bill Beck; Karen D. Camper; Bob Freeman; Yusuf Hakeem; G.A. Hardaway; Patsy Hazlewood; Dan Howell; William Gary Lamberth II; and Debra Moody.

111th General Assembly

First Session

Officers of the House

Glen Casada, Speaker

Bill Dunn, Speaker Pro Tempore

Matthew Hill, Deputy Speaker

Republican Caucus

William Gary Lamberth II

Majority Leader

Ron M. Gant

Assistant Republican Leader

Cameron Sexton

Republican Caucus Chairman

Brandon Ogles

Republican Caucus Vice Chairman

Rick Tillis

Republican Whip

Paul Sherrell

Republican Floor Leader

Chris Todd

Republican Assistant Floor Leader

Clay Doggett

Republican Caucus Secretary

Mark Cochran

Republican Caucus Treasurer

Democratic Caucus

Karen D. Camper

Democratic Leader

John J. DeBerry, Jr.

Democratic Leader Pro Tempore

Mike Stewart

Democratic Caucus Chairman

Antonio Parkinson

Democratic Caucus Vice Chairman

Jason Powell

Democratic Whip

Harold Moses Love, Jr.

Democratic Floor Leader

London Lamar

Democratic Caucus Secretary

Vincent Dixie

Democratic Caucus Treasurer

Standing Committees

Agriculture and Natural Resources – Chairman: Curtis Halford; Vice-Chairman: Chris Todd; Jesse Chism; John Ray Clemmons; Andy Holt; Bud Hulse; Kelly T. Keisling; Pat Marsh; Debra Moody; Jay D. Reedy; and Mike Stewart.

Calendar and Rules – Chairman: Jason Zachary; Vice-Chairman: Lowell Russell; Clark Boyd; Karen D. Camper; Glen Casada; John Crawford; Michael G. Curcio; Martin Daniel; John J. DeBerry, Jr.; Bill Dunn; Curtis Halford; Timothy Hill; Matthew Hill; Dan Howell; Curtis Johnson; Kelly T. Keisling; William Gary Lamberth II; Susan Lynn; Cameron Sexton; Johnny Shaw; Mike Stewart; Bryan Terry; Ron Travis; Mark White; and John Mark Windle.

Commerce – Chairman: Timothy Hill; Vice-Chairman: Clay Doggett; Clark Boyd; Kent Calfee; Karen D. Camper; Jesse Chism; Yusuf Hakeem; Kirk Haston; Patsy Hazlewood; John B. Holsclaw, Jr.; Chris Hurt; Curtis Johnson; Pat Marsh; Jerome Moon; Jason Powell; Dennis H. Powers; Rick Staples; and Dave Wright.

Consumer and Human Resources – Chairman: Clark Boyd; Vice-Chairman: Rush Bricken; Mark Cochran; Jim Coley; Barbara Ward Cooper; Bob Freeman; David Hawk; John B. Holsclaw, Jr.; Lowell Russell; Mike Sparks; and Dwayne Thompson

Education – Chairman: Mark White; Vice-Chairman: Kirk Haston; Charlie Baum; David “Coach” Byrd; Scott Cepicky; Mark Cochran; Jim Coley; John J. DeBerry, Jr.; Vincent Dixie; Bill Dunn; Jason Hodges; Chris Hurt; Tom Leatherwood; Harold Moses Love, Jr.; Debra Moody; Antonio Parkinson; John David Ragan, Jr.; Iris Rudder; Jerry Sexton; Kevin Vaughan; Terri Lynn Weaver; Ryan Williams; and John Mark Windle.

Finance, Ways and Means – Chairman: Susan Lynn; Vice-Chairman: Patsy Hazlewood; Charlie Baum; Karen D. Camper; John Crawford; John J. DeBerry, Jr.; Ron M. Gant; Gary Hicks; Matthew Hill; Andy Holt; Sabi “Doc” Kumar; William Gary Lamberth II; Brandon Ogles; Jay D. Reedy; Cameron Sexton; Johnny Shaw; Rick Staples; Rick Tillis; John Mark Windle; and Jason Zachary.

Government Operations – Chairman: Martin Daniel; Vice-Chairman: Iris Rudder; Kent Calfee; Karen D. Camper; Bill Dunn; Curtis Halford; G.A. Hardaway; Dan Howell; Justin Lafferty; William Gary Lamberth II; John David Ragan, Jr.; Jay D. Reedy; Cameron Sexton; Mike Stewart; and Ryan Williams.

Health – Chairman: Bryan Terry; Vice-Chairman: Esther Helton; David “Coach” Byrd; Barbara Ward Cooper; Vincent Dixie; Ron M. Gant; Mark Hall; Matthew Hill; Darren Jernigan; Sabi “Doc” Kumar; Tom Leatherwood; Larry J. Miller; Cameron Sexton; Jerry Sexton; Paul Sherrell; Robin Smith; James “Micah” Van Huss; Kevin Vaughan; and Sam Whitson.

Insurance – Chairman: Ron Travis; Vice-Chairman: Mark Hall; Scott Cepicky; Ron M. Gant; Johnny Garrett; Matthew Hill; Timothy Hill; Jason Hodges; Darren Jernigan; Justin Lafferty; Larry J. Miller; Dennis H. Powers; Tim Rudd; Cameron Sexton; Robin Smith; Mike Sparks; Bryan Terry; Dwayne Thompson; and Jason Zachary.

Judiciary – Chairman: Michael G. Curcio; Vice-Chairman: Johnny Garrett; Bill Beck; Karen D. Camper; Mike Carter; Martin Daniel; Clay Doggett; Rick Eldridge; Jeremy Faison; Andrew Farmer; Bruce Griffey; Dan Howell; Bud Husley; Curtis Johnson; William Gary Lamberth II; Mary Littleton; Bo Mitchell; Brandon Ogles; Antonio Parkinson; Jason Potts; Iris Rudder; Bill Sanderson; Paul Sherrell; Joe Towns, Jr.; and James “Micah” Van Huss.

Local – Chairman: John Crawford; Vice-Chairman: Dave Wright; Kent Calfee; Dale Carr; Mike Carter; Jeremy Faison; Bob Freeman; Yusuf Hakeem; Esther Helton; Gloria Johnson; London Lamar; Jerome Moon; Bob Ramsey; Tim Rudd; Rick Tillis; and Ron Travis.

Naming, Designating and Private Acts – Chairman: John Mark Windle; Vice-Chairman: David Hawk; Dale Carr; John Ray Clemmons; Michael G. Curcio; Bill Dunn; Jeremy Faison; Gloria Johnson; Susan Lynn; Bo Mitchell; John David Ragan, Jr.; Mike Sparks; Mark White; and Ryan Williams.

State – Chairman: Kelly T. Keisling; Vice-Chairman: Rick Eldridge; Bill Beck; Rush Bricken; Andrew Farmer; Curtis Halford; David Hawk; Gary Hicks; Bud Hulsey; Justin Lafferty; Mary Littleton; Harold Moses Love, Jr.; Jason Powell; Bob Ramsey; Bill Sanderson; Johnny Shaw; Rick Staples; Rick Tillis; and Chris Todd.

Transportation – Chairman: Dan Howell; Vice-Chairman: Bruce Griffey; Dale Carr; Martin Daniel; Bill Dunn; G.A. Hardaway; London Lamar; Jason Potts; Lowell Russell; Joe Towns, Jr.; Terri Lynn Weaver; and Sam Whitson.

Select Committees

Rules – Chairman: Matthew Hill; Clark Boyd; John J. DeBerry, Jr.; Ron M. Gant; Andy Holt; Dan Howell; William Gary Lamberth II; Susan Lynn; Cameron Sexton; Johnny Shaw; John Mark Windle; and Jason Zachary.

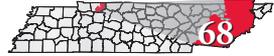
Ethics – Chairman: Matthew Hill; Karen D. Camper; Mike Carter; John J. DeBerry, Jr.; William Gary Lamberth II; Harold Moses Love, Jr.; Cameron Sexton; Robin Smith; Rick Staples; and John Mark Windle.

Curtis Johnson

Deputy Speaker

District: 68

2599 Memorial Drive, Clarksville, TN 37043



Occupation:

Office Address:

Office Email:

Office Phone:

Birth Date:

Marital Status:

Political Party:

Small Business Owner
 Suite 678, Cordell Hull Building
 rep.curtis.johnson@capitol.tn.gov
 615-741-4341
 9/29/1952
 Married
 Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Marsha; Three sons; Four grandchildren; Clarksville High School; B.B.A., Austin Peay State University; Tennessee School of Banking.

Community Service: Past President: Association of the U.S. Army, TN/KY Chapter; Past President: Austin Peay Alumni Association; Past President: Clarksville Shrine Club; Former President: Austin Peay Governor's Club; Clarksville City Council, 1994-2002 (Mayor Pro Tem, 1996-1997); Leadership Clarksville alumnus.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Business Subcommittee; Member: Judiciary Committee; Calendar and Rules Committee; Commerce Committee; Children and Families Subcommittee; Past - Speaker Pro Tempore, 2013-2018; Member: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Government Operations Committee; Business and Utilities Committee; Rules Committee; Joint Government Operations Committee; Business and Utilities Subcommittee; Capitol Commission; Joint Government Operations Commerce, Labor, Transportation and Agriculture Subcommittee; Interim Chairman: Finance, Ways and Means Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Clarksville Jaycees Boss of the Year; Department of Army Commanders Award for Public Service, 2011, 2014, and 2015; 2014 National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies Legislator of the Year; 2014 Tennessee Chamber of Commerce and Industry "Tennessee Champion of Commerce" Award; 2014 Legislator of the Year, Greater Nashville Regional Council.

Membership History: 104th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Montgomery.

Religion: First Presbyterian.



William Gary Lamberth II

Majority Leader



District: 44

P.O. Box 812, Portland, TN 37148

Occupation:

Attorney

Office Address:

Suite 602, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email:

rep.william.lamberth@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone:

615-741-1980

Birthday:

12/05/1977

Marital Status:

Married

Political Party:

Republican



Personal Information: Married; Two children, ages 10 and 7; J.D., College of William and Mary; Bachelor of Arts, University of Tennessee, Knoxville; Portland High School graduate; Assistant District Attorney, Sumner County, 2005-2012.

Community Service: Former President: Gallatin Rotary Club; Former Treasurer: Republican Party of Sumner County; Former President: Sumner County Bar Association; Chairman: Portland Community Education Foundation; Decisions, Choices, and Options (donor and table host); Middle Tennessee Mission Outreach (donor and Honduras team member); Board Member: Historic Rock Castle; Children are People; Member: Portland, Westmoreland, Gallatin, and Hendersonville Chambers of Commerce; Board Member: United Way of Sumner County.

Service in Public Office: Majority Leader; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Judiciary Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Government Operations Committee; Select Committee on Rules; Select Committee on Ethics; Criminal Justice Subcommittee; Past - Chair: Criminal Justice Committee; Member: State Government Committee; Ethics Committee.

Awards and Honors: 2009-2010 Rotarian of the Year; 2015 Sumner County Impact Award, *Nashville Business Journal*; 2015 Legislative Award, Tennessee Association of Chiefs of Police; 2015 Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Coalition to End Domestic & Sexual Violence; 2017 Best Elected Official, Main Street Awards - Sumner County; 2018 Recovery Hero Award, TARCP.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Sumner.

Religion: Baptist.

Karen D. Camper

Democratic Leader

District: 87

4229 Oxford Park Drive, Memphis, TN 38116



Occupation:

Office Address:

Office Email:

Office Phone:

Birthday:

Marital Status:

Political Party:

Business Owner

Suite 664, Cordell Hull Building

rep.karen.camper@capitol.tn.gov

615-741-1898

1/15/1958

Divorced

Democrat

Personal Information: One child, Bruce Jr.; U.S. Army Retired Chief Warrant Officer Three; Substitute Teacher with Memphis City Schools; Associate of Science, University of Tennessee at Knoxville; Graduate: Primary, Basic and Advanced Leadership Development Courses, University of the State of New York, Albany, NY; Member: New Beginning All Life Ministries.

Community Service: President: National Organization of Black Elected Legislative (N.O.B.E.L.) Women; State Director: National Foundation for Women Legislators (NFWL); Chair: Region IV National Black Caucus of State Legislators; Chair: Tennessee Economic Council on Women; Board Member: Memphis Branch, NAACP; Women's Action for New Directions; Member: National Caucus of Environmental Legislators; Life Member: NAACP; Blacks in Government; Advisory Charter Member: Women in Military Service for America.



Service in Public Office: Democratic Leader; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Commerce Committee; Judiciary Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Government Operations Committee; Select Committee on Ethics.

Awards and Honors: Civil: National Action Network, Outstanding Community Service Award; National Organization of Black Elected Legislative Women Rising Star Award; Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. "Drum Major Award"; Fort Meade Maryland Volunteer of the Year Award; Intelligence Security Command's 1st Runner-Up NAACP Roy Wilkins Renown Service Award; Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. "Keeping the Dream Alive" Award; Maryland Governor's Citation for Community Service (2); Maryland House of Delegates Citation; Anne Arundel County Executive Citation (2); Anne Arundel County Council Citation; Annapolis City Mayor's Certificate of Distinguished Citizenship; Anne Arundel County Superintendent of Schools Certificate of Recognition; 2014 Legislator of the Year, Junior League of Tennessee; Military: Meritorious Service Medal (2 Oak Leaf Clusters); Army Commendation Medal (2 Oak Leaf Clusters); Army Achievement Medal; National Defense Service Medal; Military

Volunteer Medal; Military Intelligence Corps Association Knowlton 1776 Award.

Membership History: 105th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Shelby.

Religion: Baptist.

Jeremy Faison

Republican Caucus Chairman

District: 11

2566 Sorrel Road, Cosby, TN 37722



Occupation:

Small Business Owner

Office Address:

Suite 604, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email:

rep.jeremy.faison@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone:

615-741-6871

Birthday:

9/14/1976

Marital Status:

Married

Political Party:

Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Miriam; Five children: Beka, Regan, Gage, Asher, and Tucker; Hunter and fisher of all things wild; Loves all types of music and plays the piano, the bass, and the guitar; Writes music; Holds a license with the Tennessee Department of Agriculture for Pest Control; Started Rocky Top Pest Control 14 years ago in Newport, TN; Elected to the TN General Assembly in 2010; Student at MTSU.

Community Service: Past President: Cocke County Republicans; Board Member: Douglas Coop. Inc.; Member: Cocke County Chamber of Commerce; National Rifle Association; National Federation of Independent Business; Tennessee Right to Life; Tennessee Bear Hunters Association; Brushy Mountain Bear Club; Worship Leader: Crossroads Community Church.



Service in Public Office: House Republican Caucus Chairman; Member: Judiciary Committee; Naming, Designating and Private Acts Committee; Local Committee; Children and Families Subcommittee; Property and Planning Subcommittee; Chairman: Tennessee Legislative Sportsmen's Caucus; Past - Chair: Government Operations Committee; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Health Committee; Health Subcommittee; Joint Government Operations Commerce, Labor, Transportation and Agriculture Subcommittee; Joint Government Operations Education, Health and General Welfare Subcommittee; Joint Government Operations Judiciary and Government Subcommittee; Environment Committee, National Conference of State Legislatures; Redistricting Committee; Board Member: Mountain View Youth Development Center Citizen's Involvement Council Committee.

Membership History: 107th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Cocke and parts of Greene and Jefferson.

Religion: Christian.



Mike Stewart

Democratic Caucus Chairman

District: 52

412 North 16th Street, Nashville, TN 37206

Attorney

Suite 662, Cordell Hull Building

rep.mike.stewart@capitol.tn.gov

615-741-2184

1/30/1965

Married

Democrat

Occupation:

Office Address:

Office Email:

Office Phone:

Birthday:

Marital Status:

Political Party:



Personal Information: Three children; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law; B.A., History, University of Pennsylvania.

Community Service: Past President: Lockeland Springs Neighborhood Association; Past Member: Davidson County Emergency Communications District Board.

Service in Public Office: Democratic Caucus Chairman; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Government Operations Committee; Joint Government Operations Commerce, Labor, Transportation and Agriculture Subcommittee; Past - Member: Civil Justice Committee; Joint Government Operations Education, Health and General Welfare Subcommittee; Joint Government Operations Judiciary and Government Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Veteran: Operation Desert Storm; U.S. Eighth Army Distinguished Leader Award; Tennessee Young Democrats Shining Star Award; Legislative Friends Award and Good Green Deeds Award, Tennessee Conservation Voters; Selected by State Legislative Leaders Foundation to attend Emerging Leaders Program at Darden School, University of Virginia; Selected as a NewDEAL Leader, NewDEAL Network.

Membership History: 106th through 111th General Assemblies.

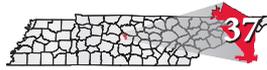
Counties Represented: Part of Davidson.

Religion: Methodist.

House Members

Charlie Baum

District: 37
2930 Cherry Blossom Lane
Murfreesboro, TN 37129



Occupation: College Professor
Office Address: Suite 668, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.charlie.baum@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-6849
Birth Date: 12/13
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married, three children; B.A., Economics, Wake Forest University in Winston-Salem, NC, 1995; Ph.D., Economics, University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill, 1999.

Community Service: Current Board Member: Murfreesboro City Schools Foundation; Oaklands Historic Mansion; Linebaugh Library Foundation; Community Foundation of Rutherford County; Past Board Member: United Way of Rutherford and Cannon Counties; Murfreesboro Domestic Violence Center; American Heart Association; Past Political Experience: Commissioner: Rutherford County Commission, 2010-2018; Chair: Rutherford County Audit Committee, 2010-2018; Committee Member: Rutherford County Budget, Finance, and Investment Committee, 2010-2018.

Service in Public Office: Member: Education Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Curriculum, Testing and Innovation Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Chair: Department of Economics and Finance at MTSU, 2008-2014; Eagle Scout: Boy Scouts of America, 1988.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Rutherford.

Religion: Methodist (First United Methodist Church of Murfreesboro).

Bill Beck

District: 51
102 Lakewood Drive
Madison, TN 37115

Occupation: Attorney
Office Address: Suite 574, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.bill.beck@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-3229
Birth Date: 3/21/1962
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: Married, one daughter. Graduated from University School of Nashville; B.S. from Belmont University in Business Administration; J.D. from Nashville School of Law; Tennessee Air National Guard, 1980-86.

Community Service: Member: Tennessee Bar Association; Nashville Bar Association; Kiwanis Club of Madison; Board of Directors: Allegro School of Music; Inglewood Homeowners Association; American Legion Post 82; Nashville Chamber of Commerce; Old Hickory Chamber of Commerce; Madison-Rivergate Chamber of Commerce; East Nashville Chamber of Commerce; Nashville Chamber of Commerce – Chamber East; Discover Madison, Inc./Historic Amqui Train Station; 2012 Amqui Farmers' Market Presenting Sponsor; Historic East Nashville Merchants Association (HENMA); TSEA; Metro Beautification and Environment Commission; Ex-Officio Member: Central Business Improvement District, Gulch Business Improvement District; Honorary Member: Isaac Litton High School Alumni Board.

Service in Public Office: Member: Judiciary Committee; State Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Departments and Agencies Subcommittee; Civil Justice Subcommittee; 110th General Assembly - Chairman: Davidson County Delegation; Member: Insurance and Banking Committee; Civil Justice Committee; Civil Justice Subcommittee; Veterans Caucus; 109th General Assembly - Co-Chair: Freshman Caucus; Member: Transportation Committee.

Awards and Honors: Civil Engineering Air National Guard Recognition; Best Problem Solver Award: FiftyForward Madison; The Beck Family Community Honoree: Amqui Station; Fellow of the Nashville Bar Association; Leadership Award: Tennessee Association of Assessing Officers; Chairman's Award: Madison-Rivergate Chamber of Commerce; Tennessee Psychological Association 2019 Legislator of the Year.

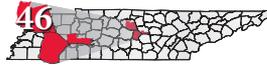
Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Davidson.

Religion: Baptist.

Clark Boyd

District: 46
 P.O. Box 2177
 Lebanon, TN 37088



Occupation: Insurance
Office Address: Suite 528, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.clark.boyd@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-7086
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Two children; B.S., Human Development and Learning with Minor in Military Science, East Tennessee State University.

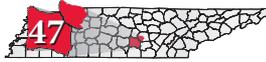
Community Service: Former President: Rotary Club of Lebanon; Lebanon/Wilson County Chamber of Commerce; Former President: Wilson County Habitat for Humanity; Living Sent Ministries Board Member; National Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors; Deacon and Sunday School Teacher: Immanuel Baptist Church; National Rifle Association; Leadership Wilson (2012); Former Captain: U.S. Army Reserve; 11 years of service, U.S. Army and Army National Guard.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Consumer and Human Resources Committee; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Commerce Committee; Select Committee on Rules; Consumer Subcommittee; Employee Affairs Subcommittee; Utilities Subcommittee.

Membership History: 110th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Cannon and parts of DeKalb and Wilson.

Religion: Southern Baptist.

Rush Bricken**District: 47**317 Sharondale Drive
Tullahoma, TN 37388

Occupation:	CPA, Banker
Office Address:	Suite 594, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	rep.rush.bricken@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-7448
Birth Date:	8/04/1951
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Married, four children; CPA; B.S., Auburn University; M.B.A., Vanderbilt University.

Community Service: Coffee County Commission, 22 years; Chairman: County Budget and Finance Committee, 8 years; Past President: Tullahoma Kiwanis; Chairman: First Methodist Tullahoma Administrative Council; Life Member: TSCPA; Tennessee Banker Association, Legislative Committee; Past Chairman: Coffee County Republican Party.

Service in Public Office: Vice-Chair: Consumer and Human Resources Committee; Member: State Committee; Employee Affairs Subcommittee; Public Service and Employees Subcommittee.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Coffee and part of Warren.

Religion: Methodist.

David “Coach” Byrd

District: 71

P.O. Box 1138
302 Michael Drive
Waynesboro, TN 38485



Occupation: Retired Principal, Teacher, and Coach
Office Address: Suite 640, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.david.byrd@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2190
Birth Date: 9/08/1957
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Son of Ormand and Geneva Byrd; Wife, Sherry Lynn; Four children: Shannon, Jon David, Mary, and Nicholas; Two daughters-in-law: Kimberly and Jennifer; One son-in-law: Chance; Five grandchildren: Steven, Will, Shanna, Conley, and Cohen; Great-grandchild: Levi; High School Diploma, Wayne County High School, 1975; Bachelor of Science, Freed-Hardeman University, 1980; Master of Education, Administration and Supervision, Tennessee State University, 1985.

Community Service: Member and Trustee: Highland United Methodist Church; President: Highland Cemetery Fund Inc.; Member: Wayne County Education Association; Tennessee Education Association; National Rifle Association; Tennessee Firearms Association; Waynesboro Rotary Club; Wayne County Chamber of Commerce; Served eight years as Wayne County Commissioner.

Service in Public Office: Member: Education Committee; Health Committee; Facilities, Licensure and Regulations Subcommittee; Past - Vice-Chair: Education Instruction and Programs Committee; Member: Education Instruction and Programs Subcommittee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee.

Awards and Honors: Fourteen High School Girls State Basketball Appearances (five Elite Eight, four Final Fours, three Runner-Ups, and two Championships); Inducted into the Freed-Hardeman University Sports Hall of Fame in 2002 for success in the coaching field; 2008-09 TSSAA A.F. Bridges Principal of the Year; 2011 NFHS South Section Coach of the Year (Girls Basketball); 2011 Finalist for NFHS National Coach of the Year; Ten-time District 12A Coach of the Year; Six-time Class A Mid-State Coach of the Year; 2001 and 2011 *Times Daily* Coach of the Year; 2011 Tennessee Girls Basketball Coach of the Year; 2011 BCAT Class A Coach of the Year; 2016 Southwest Tennessee Development District Legislator of the Year; Tennessee School Health Coalition 2016 Legislator of the Year Award.

Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Hardin, Lewis, Wayne, and part of Lawrence.

Religion: Methodist.

Kent Calfee**District: 32**476 Dogwood Valley Road
Kingston, TN 37763

Occupation: Farmer, Retired ORNL
Office Address: Suite 542, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.kent.calfee@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-7658
Birth Date: 5/15/1949
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Marilyn; Four children; Seven grandchildren; Farmer; Retired Oak Ridge National Laboratory; Attended East Tennessee State University.

Community Service: Life Member: NRA; Tennessee Army National Guard; Member: American Legion Post 110; Roane County and Tennessee Cattlemen's Associations; National Cattlemen's Beef Association; Former Member: Roane County Soil Conservation District; Former Director: Area II Association of Conservation Districts; Board Member: Roane County Farm Bureau; Roane and Loudon County Chambers of Commerce; Roane County Forestry Association; Rockwood Civitan Club; Lenoir City Committee of 100; Board of Directors: Michael Dunn Center.

Service in Public Office: Member: Commerce Committee; Government Operations Committee; Local Committee; Joint Government Operations Judiciary and Government Subcommittee; Joint Government Operations Education, Health and General Welfare Subcommittee; Utilities Subcommittee; Cities and Counties Subcommittee; Past - Vice-Chair: Business and Utilities Committee; Member: Joint Government Operations Committee; Business and Utilities Subcommittee; Republican Caucus Energy Task Force; Veterans Caucus; Rural Caucus; Prayer Caucus. Roane County Commissioner for 20 years.

Awards and Honors: 2015 Tennessee Forestry Association Legislator of the Year; 2015 Roane County Catoosa District Good Scout Award along with wife Marilyn; 2017 Foundation for Government Accountability's Champion of Work Award; 2018 and 2019 East Tennessee Development District's Legislator of the Year.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

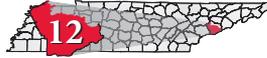
Counties Represented: Parts of Loudon and Roane.

Religion: Baptist.

Dale Carr

District: 12

2150 Murphys Chapel Drive
Sevierville, TN 37876



Occupation: Realtor/Auctioneer
Office Address: Suite 568, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.dale.carr@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-5981
Birth Date: 8/04/1954
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, JoAnn; Son, Brandon; Daughter-in-law, Jamie; Granddaughter, Finley Grace; Sevier County High School class of 1972; TVA Accounting School; Indiana University - CAI.

Community Service: Founding Member and First Treasurer: Boys & Girls Club of the Smoky Mountains; Sevier County High School Alumni Association; Sevierville City Council (two terms); Robert F. Thomas Foundation; Sevierville Housing Authority; Leadership Sevier; Sevierville Downtown Association.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Property and Planning Subcommittee; Member: Transportation Committee; Naming, Designating and Private Acts Committee; Local Committee; Safety and Funding Subcommittee; Past - Chair: Local Government Subcommittee; Member: Local Government Committee; Transportation Committee.

Awards and Honors: Rotary Volunteer of the Year; Woodmen of the World Hometown Hero.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Sevier.

Religion: Baptist.

Mike Carter**District: 29**3306 Ooltewah Ringgold Road
Ooltewah, TN 37363

Occupation: Attorney/Businessman
Office Address: Suite 632, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.mike.carter@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-3025
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Ooltewah High School, 1971; Middle Tennessee State University, B.S., Pre-Law, 1975; University of Memphis, J.D., 1978; Private law practice, 1978-1997; Appointed to General Session Court bench in 1997; Elected to same position, 1998; Retired from the bench, 2005; Assistant to chairman and director of Life Care Centers of America, Cleveland, Tenn., 2005-2007; Special assistant to County Mayor Claude Ramsey, 2009-2011 when the mayor left to become Deputy Governor to Governor Bill Haslam; Elected District 29 State Representative November 2012.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Civil Justice Subcommittee; Member: Local Committee; Judiciary Committee; Select Committee on Ethics; Elections and Campaign Finance Subcommittee.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Hamilton.

Religion: Baptist. Member, Ooltewah Baptist Church.

Scott Cepicky**District: 64**

Culleoka, TN 38401



Occupation: Mortgage Banker, Cattle Rancher
Office Address: Suite 510, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.scott.cepicky@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-3005
Birth Date: 7/29/1966
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Teresa; Two children; Vianney High School; University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Community Service: Kiwanis; Tennessee Cattlemen's Association; Board of Directors: Maury County Cattlemen's Association; NRA; Tennessee Firearms Association; Fraternal Order of Police; Bassmasters; Nashville Mortgage Bankers Association; Maury County Commission, 2010-2014; Commission Chairman: 2010-2012; Chairman: Maury County Republican Party, 2014-2017; WKOM/WKRM high school football analyst.

Service in Public Office: Member: Education Committee; Insurance Committee; Education Administration Subcommittee; Property and Casualty Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Regions Bank Chairman's Club.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Maury.

Religion: Christian.

Jesse Chism**District: 85**361 West Shelby Drive
Memphis, TN 38109

Occupation: Investor
Office Address: Suite 434, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.jesse.chism@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-6954
Birth Date: 3/04/1980
Marital Status: Single
Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: Overton High School; B.A., Business Administration, Morehouse College; M.Ed., Union University.

Community Service: Shelby County Democratic Party; Memphis/Shelby County Consortium of Care; PAIMA Council for Disability Rights Tennessee; Memphis/Shelby County Homeless Consortium; Board of Directors: Memphis Mental Health Institute; Former Disaster Inspector with FEMA; Former High School Teacher with Memphis City Schools.

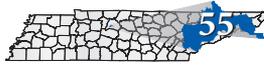
Service in Public Office: Member: Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Commerce Committee; Business Subcommittee; Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Shelby.

John Ray Clemmons

District: 55
2501 Oakland Avenue
Nashville, TN 37212



Occupation: Attorney
Office Address: Suite 408, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.john.ray.clemmons@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-4410
Birth Date: 7/14/1977
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: Wife, Tamara; Children: John, Finn, and Henry; Education: University of Memphis School of Law, J.D. (2006); Columbia University, Columbia College, B.A., History (1999); Lebanon High School, Honors (1995).

Community Service: Belmont-Hillsboro Neighbors, Inc. (President, 2012-2013; Steering Committee Member, 2009-2013; Ex Officio Member, 2014-Present); Friends of Sevier Park, Inc. (Member of Board of Directors, 2013-Present); Volunteer Lawyers and Professionals for the Arts, Arts & Business Council of Greater Nashville (Pro Bono Attorney, 2009-Present); Waverly-Belmont Elementary School PTO (Member, 2015-Present); Columbia Alumni Association of Nashville (Co-President, 2013-2014; Member, 2009-Present); Nashville Bar Association (2007-Present); Tennessee Bar Association (2007-Present); Columbia University Alumni Representative Committee (Member, 2000-Present); Harry Phillips American Inn of Court (Barrister, 2015-Present); Nashville MTA nMotion 2015 Transit Master Plan (Member of Oversight Committee, 2015-2017); Metropolitan Board of Fair Commissioners (Commissioner, 2012-2014); Boys & Girls Club of Middle Tennessee's Nashville Reviving Baseball in Inner-Cities (RBI) Program (Chairman of RBI Advisory Board, 2014-2015); Nashville RBI, Inc. (Chairman of Board of Directors, 2011-2014; Member, 2009-2014); Tennessee Civil Service Commission (Commissioner, 2009-2012); Tennessee Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers (Consumer Member, 2008); Tennessee College of Applied Technology - Nashville (Advisory Board Member, 2018-Present).

Service in Public Office: Member: Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Naming, Designating and Private Acts Committee; Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee; Past - Member: Business and Utilities Committee; Government Operations Committee; Health Committee; Health Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Fellow, Nashville Bar Foundation, 2017; Appreciation Award, Tennessee Association for Marriage & Family Therapy, 2017; Ally Award, Nashville Pride, 2016; Rising Star, Business Litigation, Mid-South Super Lawyers, 2014-2017; Legislative Leadership Award, Tennessee AFL-CIO, 2017; Public Policy Advocacy Award, NAMI Tennessee, 2017; Cecil D. Branstetter Award, Davidson County Democratic Party, 2018.

Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

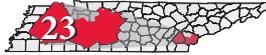
Counties Represented: Part of Davidson.

Religion: Christian and Jewish family.

Mark Cochran**District: 23**

P.O. Box 466

Englewood, TN 37329



Occupation: Chief of Staff, McMinn County Mayor's Office

Office Address: Suite 520, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email: rep.mark.cochran@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone: 615-741-1725

Birth Date: 11/21/1985

Marital Status: Single

Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: B.S., Communication, University of Tennessee; Masters in Public Administration, University of Tennessee.

Community Service: Keep McMinn Beautiful; Community Action Group of Englewood; McMinn County Republican Party.

Service in Public Office: Republican Treasurer; Member: Education Committee; Consumer and Human Resources Committee; Higher Education Subcommittee; Consumer Subcommittee.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: McMinn and part of Monroe.

Religion: Baptist.

Jim Coley

District: 97
2498 Kenwood Lane
Bartlett, TN 38134



Occupation: Retired Teacher
Office Address: Suite 652, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.jim.coley@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-8201
Birth Date: 2/11/1951
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Two children, Erin and Evan; One grandchild, Owen; B.A. with Honors, Memphis State University; M.A.T., University of Memphis.

Community Service: Co-founder: Friends of the Orpheum and Bartlett/Northeast Republican Club; Sponsor: Memphis Bridges; Shelby County Education Association.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Higher Education Subcommittee; Member: Education Committee; Consumer and Human Resources Committee; Employee Affairs Subcommittee; Past - Chair: Civil Justice Subcommittee; Member: Civil Justice Committee; Education Administration and Planning Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Subcommittee; Criminal Justice Committee; Legislative Arts Caucus; Shelby County Delegation.

Awards and Honors: Lincoln Award, Shelby County Republican Party; Grassroots Award, Shelby County Republican Party; Two-time Rotarian nominee, Teacher of the Year; Central China Normal University; Recipient: Fulbright-Hays Study Abroad Grant for 2008, Hubei University.

Membership History: 105th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Shelby.

Religion: Church of Christ.

Barbara Ward Cooper**District: 86**668 Birthstone Avenue
Memphis, TN 38109

Occupation: Retired Educator, Community Relations Specialist, and Parent Coordinator

Office Address: Suite 410, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email: rep.barbara.cooper@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone: 615-741-4295

Birth Date: 8/04/1929

Marital Status: Widow

Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: Married, Captain John Cooper (deceased), City of Memphis Fire Department; Three Children; Graduate, Manassas High School, Memphis; Tennessee State University, B.S. and Master of Education; Doctorate of Religious Doctrine and Counseling, Jacksonville Seminary.

Community Service: Shelby County Democratic Party; Education Leadership Commission; Shelby County Democratic Women; Social Action Committee (St. Augustine Church); Universal African American People's Organization (UAAPO) Co-Convener; National Council of Negro Women, NAACP; Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority; Tennessee State University Alumni Association; Memphis Downtown Commission; Gemstone Neighborhood Association; "COPPER Speaks" Publication; Founder: Cooper/Jones Initiative, Economic and Community Development; Black Wall Street Conference, 2015; COPPER (Coalition for Organizational Protection of People and Equal Rights), Initiated First and Second Annual March on Washington, A. Philip Randolph Award Program, 2014-2015. Community Awareness, City of Memphis and Beale Street Master Lease Conflict; Community/Neighborhood Blast-Off, Governor Bill Haslam Presents Improve Act legislation in Memphis, 2017; Mayor Jim Strickland, Guest Speaker 2015; Coalition of Community Unions; Assisted Implementation Refurban (Recycling) Business and The Ticket Program, SCS; Expungement Clinic; MSCS Education Spring Forum, Commissioner of Education; Harriet Tubman Living Legend Award, 2018-2019; Urban Farmers Tri State Listening Session, USDA and State Conservationist; Memphis Tri State, Jobs for All Town Hall Meeting; Board Member: Memphis Cotton Makers' Jubilee, 2019; Bi-Centennial Coronation Ball; MLK50, W.C. Handy Park; Southbrook Center Project, Whitehaven; Super Learning Class, Featuring Dr. Clifford Black; Friends of T.O. Fuller State Park (S/W Memphis) and Meeman Shelby Forest State Park (Millington); Books and Breakfast, Featuring Dr. Clifford Black.

Service in Public Office: Member: Health Committee; Consumer and Human Resources Committee; Facilities, Licensure and Regulations Subcommittee; Consumer Subcommittee; 110th General Assembly - Finance Committee; State Government Committee; Transportation Committee; Transportation Subcommittee; Past - Member: Local Government Committee; Tennessee Black Caucus of State Legislators (TBCSL) Secretary, 2017 and former Chair; Shelby County Delegation; Shelby County Democratic Legislative Caucus, Chair.

Awards and Honors: 2011 Legislator of the Year, Memphis Area Association of Governments, Tennessee Area Development District Association; Chairlady Emeritus, Honorary Member, Manassas High School, GQ/PVL Clubs; Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority (AKA), Extraordinary Leadership, AKA Day on the Hill; TSU, Appreciation, Dedicated Service Pioneer Black Firefighters, Inc.; NOBEL (National Organization Black Elected Legislators) Shining Star; Citizens for Better Service; Public Service Dr. Raymond Winbush Award; NUAF (National Union of American Families) Outstanding Leadership; Honorary Member: Shelby Forest Community; T.O. Fuller State Park; Equal Opportunity Group, Inc. Project Save-a-Student Award; HBCU (Historically Black Colleges and Universities) Wellness Award, LeMoyné College; AFL-CIO Leadership Award; Honored by Women of Distinction, AFL-CIO International Award Community Service, Las Vegas, Nevada; Shelby County Schools, Hall of Fame 2019. Key Legislation: Fireworks, Millington; Sales, Beale Street; Community of Schools: TTP; Intu Education; SITES \$10M (Strengthening Instruction for Teachers in Elementary Schools); Focus on Math, An HBCUs Project; Veterans Home Funding \$50Th; AA Museum \$10Th; AIA \$20Th; Withers Collections \$20Th; TSU Land Grant Funding (TBCSL) \$4.1M.

Membership History: 100th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Shelby, including the city of Memphis.

Religion: Catholic.

John Crawford**District: 1**904 E. Center Street
Kingsport, TN 37660

Occupation: Plaques Etc., Owner
Office Address: Suite 540, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.john.crawford@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-7623
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Service in Public Office: Chair: Local Committee; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Elections and Campaign Finance Subcommittee; Cities and Counties Subcommittee; Property and Planning Subcommittee; Past - 110th General Assembly: Majority Assistant Floor Leader; Member: Local Government Committee; Local Government Subcommittee; Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (TACIR).

Awards and Honors: AmVets Silver Bayonet Legislator of the Year Award, 2017; Distinguished Member Award, Kiwanis International, 2010; Lifetime Achievement Award, Kiwanis International, 2009; F. Stewart Crosley Award, Kiwanis Club of Kingsport, 2008; Paul Harris Fellow Award, Rotary International, 2003; Two-time Recipient of Ruby K. Award, Kiwanis Club of Kingsport; The American Conservative Union Foundation Conservative Achievement Award, 2019.

Membership History: 110th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Sullivan.

Religion: Baptist.

Michael G. Curcio

District: 69
 P.O. Box 823
 Dickson, TN 37056



Occupation: Insurance Broker
Office Address: Suite 630, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.michael.curcio@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-3513
Birth Date: 11/15/1982
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Three children; B.A., Political Science, the University of Mississippi.

Community Service: Board Member: Leadership Middle Tennessee; Juvenile Justice Reform Implementation Council; Clement Railroad Hotel Museum; City of Dickson Downtown Committee; Domestic Violence State Coordinating Council; TN Community Resource Board; TN State Museum Board; Honorary Co-Chair: TN Volunteer Mentorship Initiative.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Judiciary Committee; Co-Chair: TN Future Caucus; Member: Naming, Designating and Private Acts Committee; Calendar and Rules Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Civil Justice Subcommittee; Criminal Justice Subcommittee; Children and Families Subcommittee; Constitutional Protections and Sentencing Subcommittee; Past - Vice-Chair: Criminal Justice Committee; Member: Insurance and Banking Committee.

Membership History: 110th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Hickman and parts of Maury and Dickson.

Religion: Methodist.

Martin Daniel

District: 18
 P.O. Box 10406
 Knoxville, TN 37939

Occupation: Majority Owner, General Manager,
 and General Counsel to Elevation Outdoor
 Advertising, LLC

Office Address: Suite 526, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email: rep.martin.daniel@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone: 615-741-2287

Birth Date: 12/17/1956

Marital Status: Married

Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married; Two children; B.S., General Business, University of Tennessee-Knoxville, 1980; M.B.A., University of Tennessee-Knoxville, 1982; Juris Doctor (with Highest Honors), University of Memphis, 1985; Admitted to practice law: Tennessee Supreme Court, Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals, U.S. District Courts (Eastern and Western Districts of Tennessee).

Community Service: President: Defeat Duchenne, Inc.; Member: Tennessee Bar Association; Knoxville Bar Association; Knoxville Chamber of Commerce (Transportation and Infrastructure Committee); Morristown Chamber of Commerce (Legislative Relations Committee); National Federation of Independent Business; Entrepreneurs' Organization of Knoxville; Rotary Club of Knoxville; Introduction Knoxville, 2012; Civil War Trust; United States Squash Association; Outdoor Advertising Association of America; Independent Billboard Owners; Legislative Advocate for Parent Project Muscular Dystrophy; West Knox Republican Club.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Government Operations Committee; Member: Transportation Committee; Calendar and Rules Committee; Judiciary Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Infrastructure Subcommittee; Civil Justice Subcommittee; Past - Member: Civil Justice Committee; State Government Committee; Business and Utilities Committee.

Awards and Honors: 2017 TNCO Legislator of the Year Award; 2016 Guardian of Small Business Award, National Federation of Independent Business.

Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Knox.

Religion: Christian.

John J. DeBerry, Jr.

District: 90
 1207 Sledge Street
 Memphis, TN 38104



Occupation: Marketing, Advertising, and Public Relations Executive

Office Address: Suite 590, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email: rep.john.deberry@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone: 615-741-2239

Birth Date: 2/05/1951

Marital Status: Widowed

Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: Widowed (Georgia DeBerry); Two children, Chevida and Victoria; Graduate: Freed-Hardeman University and University of Memphis.

Community Service: NAACP; Boy Scouts of America; Operation Weed and Seed; Chairman: Memphis Alcohol Committee; Junior Achievement; Regional Manager: YFU International Youth Exchange; Counselor: Bethany Homes; Chairman: DMC Task Force; Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth; Board of Trustees: Freed-Hardeman University; Memphis Shelby County Crime Commission.

Service in Public Office: House Minority Leader Pro Tempore; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Education Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Select Committee on Ethics; Select Committee on Rules; Curriculum, Testing and Innovation Subcommittee; Finance, Ways and Means Subcommittee; Ethics Subcommittee; Past - Education Administration and Planning Committee; Education Administration and Planning Subcommittee; Second Look Commission; NCSL - Education Committee; Education Commission of the States; Three Branch Institute; SCORE; ALEC - Education Committee; Governor's Task Force on Sentencing and Recidivism; Former Chairman: Tennessee Black Caucus of State Legislators; Former Chairman: Children and Family Affairs Committee.

Membership History: 99th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Shelby.

Religion: Church of Christ.

Vincent Dixie**District: 54**4020 Drakes Branch Road
Nashville, TN 37218

Occupation:	Businessman
Office Address:	Suite 550, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	rep.vincent.dixie@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-1997
Birth Date:	8/20/1973
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Democrat

Personal Information: Married, 2 children; B.B.A. in Accounting, Tennessee State University, 1997; Masters of Business Administration, Tennessee State University, 2004.

Community Service: New Leaders Council; National Association of Black Accountants; Omega Psi Phi Fraternity; INC; Knights of Peter Claver; Tennessee Association of Professional Bail Agents.

Service in Public Office: Democratic Caucus Treasurer; TN Black Caucus Treasurer; Member: Education Committee; Health Committee; Curriculum, Testing and Innovation Subcommittee; Public Health Subcommittee.

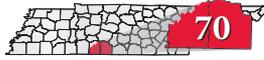
Membership History: 11th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Davidson.

Religion: Catholic.

Clay Doggett

District: 70
1525 Elkton Pike
Pulaski, TN 38478



Occupation: Small Business Owner
Office Address: Suite 580, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.clay.doggett@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-7476
Birth Date: 9/05/1983
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married, three children; B.A. History and B.A. Political Science, University of Alabama, Huntsville; Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy.

Community Service: Giles Co. Chamber of Commerce; Lawrence Co. Chamber of Commerce; National Wild Turkey Federation; TN Firearms Association; National Rifle Association; Quail Forever; Pulaski Civitan; Board Member: Giles Co. Youth Baseball; Pulaski Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee.

Service in Public Office: Republican Secretary; Vice-Chair: Commerce Committee; Member: Judiciary Committee; Business Subcommittee; Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Giles and most of Lawrence.

Religion: Church of Christ.

Rick Eldridge**District: 10**1303 Valley Home Road
Morristown, TN 37813

Occupation: Business Owner
Office Address: Suite 522, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.rick.eldridge@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-6877
Birth Date: 7/12/1957
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married, two children; Associate's Degree, Applied Management.

Community Service: Chamber of Commerce; Shriners; Board Member: Lakeway Center; Hamblen County Commission, eight years; Chair: Hamblen County Commission, two years; Chair: Jail Study Committee; Member: EMS Board; Hamblen County Board of Equalization.

Service in Public Office: Vice-Chair: State Committee; Member: Judiciary Committee; Corrections Subcommittee; Constitutional Protections and Sentencing Subcommittee.

Membership History: 11th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Hamblen.

Religion: Methodist.

Andrew Farmer

District: 17

121 Court Avenue
Sevierville, TN 37862



Occupation: Attorney/Businessman
Office Address: Suite 618, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.andrew.farmer@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-4419
Birth Date: 12/14/1979
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Mariah; Two children; B.B.A., East Tennessee State University, Business Administration/Marketing; J.D., Thomas M. Cooley Law School, Lansing, Michigan.

Community Service: Member: First Baptist Church, Sevierville, Tennessee; Former Board of Directors: Smoky Mountain Area Rescue Ministry; National Rifle Association; Tennessee Bar Association; Knoxville Bar Association; Sevier County Bar Association; National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers; Member: Jefferson County Chamber of Commerce; Sevierville Chamber of Commerce; National Conference of State Legislatures: Law, Criminal Justice and Public Safety Committee; Integrated Criminal Justice Steering Committee.

Service in Public Office: 111th General Assembly - Chair: Criminal Justice Subcommittee; Member: State Committee; Judiciary Committee; Corrections Subcommittee; 110th General Assembly - Chair: Civil Justice Committee; Member: Criminal Justice Committee; Calendar and Rules Committee; Civil Justice Subcommittee; 109th General Assembly - Chair: Criminal Justice Subcommittee; Member: Criminal Justice Committee; Insurance and Banking Committee; 108th General Assembly - Member: Civil Justice Committee; Criminal Justice Committee; Civil Justice Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: 2013 Tennessee Bar Association President's Award; Top 100 Attorneys under the Age of 40; Voted #1, *Mountain Press* Reader's Choice Awards, 2012 and 2014; 2016 Outstanding Representative, County Officials Association; 2016 Legislator of the Year Award, Tennessee American Academy of Pediatrics; 2016 Legislator of the Year Award, Tennessee Association of Alcohol, Drug and other Addiction Services (TAADAS); 2018 Friend of the Public Defenders Award.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Parts of Jefferson and Sevier.

Religion: Baptist.

Bob Freeman**District: 56**1109 B Lipscomb Drive
Nashville, TN 37204

Occupation:	Real Estate
Office Address:	Suite 592, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	rep.bob.freeman@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-0709
Birth Date:	7/03/1975
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Democrat

Personal Information: Married, three children; B.S., Middle Tennessee State University; M.S., Lipscomb University.

Community Service: Board Member: TN Environmental Council; Board Member: Southern Alliance for Clean Energy; Board Member: U.S. Green Building Council's Market Leadership Advisory Board; Nashville Homelessness Commission.

Service in Public Office: Member: Consumer and Human Resources Committee; Local Committee; Employee Affairs Subcommittee; Property and Planning Subcommittee; Chairman: Davidson County Delegation.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Davidson.

Religion: Presbyterian.

Ron M. Gant

District: 94
P.O. Box 491
Rossville, TN 38066



Occupation: Insurance
Office Address: Suite 606, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.ron.gant@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-6890
Birth Date: 12/10
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Dr. Karen Gant; Two sons; Rossville Christian Academy; Liberty University; University of Tennessee at Martin, WestStar Graduate; First Baptist Church Fisherville.

Community Service: Vice Chairman: Fayette County Carl Perkins Center for the Prevention of Child Abuse; Former Board Member: Oakland Chamber of Commerce; Member: Somerville Rotary Club; Involved with Tennessee Right to Life.

Service in Public Office: Majority Assistant Leader; Member: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Health Committee; Insurance Committee; Select Committee on Rules; Facilities, Licensure and Regulations Subcommittee; TennCare Subcommittee; Past - Member: Insurance and Banking Committee; Calendar and Rules Committee; Insurance and Banking Subcommittee; Former County Commissioner: Fayette County; Former School Board Chairman: Rossville Christian Academy.

Membership History: 110th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Fayette, McNairy, and part of Hardeman.

Religion: Baptist.

Johnny Garrett**District:** 45

P.O. Box 941

Goodlettsville, TN 37070



Occupation:	Attorney
Office Address:	Suite 508, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	rep.johnny.garrett@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-3893
Birth Date:	8/08/1978
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Married, three children; First United Methodist of Hendersonville; B.S., Business Administration, University of Tennessee, Knoxville; J.D., Nashville School of Law.

Community Service: President: Goodlettsville Little League Baseball; Co-Founder: 100 Club of Sumner County, Inc.; Hendersonville Morning Rotary Club; Republican Party of Sumner County; Board Member: Salvus Center, Inc.; Board Member: Vol State Community College Foundation; Board Member: COMPASS; Board Member: Forward Sumner Economic Partnership; Hendersonville Chamber of Commerce; Goodlettsville Chamber of Commerce; TN Bar Association; Sumner County Bar Association.

Service in Public Office: Vice-Chair: Judiciary Committee; Member: Insurance Committee; Civil Justice Subcommittee; Property and Casualty Subcommittee.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Sumner.

Bruce Griffey

District: 75
Paris, TN 38242



Occupation: Attorney

Office Address: Suite 578, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email: rep.bruce.griffey@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone: 615-741-6804

Birth Date: 1963

Marital Status: Married

Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married, 2 children, Madeleine and Mary-Alison; First United Methodist Church; B.A., Political Science, University of Mississippi; J.D., University of Mississippi.

Community Service: Former Law Clerk to Honorable Odell Horton (deceased), Chief U.S. District Court Judge, West District Tennessee; Former Assistant Attorney General for Tennessee; Former Assistant District Attorney General, 24th Judicial District; NRA; Tennessee Firearms Association.

Service in Public Office: Vice-Chair: Transportation Committee; Member: Judiciary Committee; Infrastructure Subcommittee; Constitutional Protections and Sentencing Subcommittee.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Benton, Henry, and Stewart.

Yusuf Hakeem**District: 28**

504 Kilmer Street

Chattanooga, TN 37404



Occupation: Retired from General Electric Corporation
Office Address: Suite 524, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.yusuf.hakeem@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2702
Birth Date: 12/05/1948
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: Married, wife Baseemah; Four children: Aaliyah, Sandra, Malika, and Malik; Four grandchildren: Malik, Ariel, Myles, and Langston; Two great-grandchildren: Addisyn and Bentley; Second Missionary Baptist Church; Howard High School, 1966; Attended Chattanooga State Technical Community College majoring in Electronics; Graduate of Chattanooga State; Attended the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga studying Economics; Second Missionary Baptist Church School of Evangelism, 2012.

Community Service: Chattanooga City Councilman, 19 years; Chattanooga City School Board, 10 years; Tennessee Board of Parole and Probation, 7 years; Deacon: Second Missionary Baptist Church; Chairman: Bessie Smith Cultural Center, 2016-current; Chattanooga Neighborhood Enterprise (CNE); Chattanooga NAACP Life Member and Board Member; Tennessee Human Rights Commission; Chairman: Chattanooga-Hamilton County North Georgia Transportation Planning Organization; Chattanooga Downtown Redevelopment Corporation (CDRC); Chattanooga/Hamilton County Railroad Authority; Past Board Chairman: Henry Branch YMCA; Founder: Chattanooga Youth Council; Former Board Member: Challenger Space Center Chattanooga (NASA); Moccasin Bend National Park; Scenic Land School; Kirby Day Care Center; Chattanooga Community Impact Fund; Senter School; Fortwood Center.

Service in Public Office: Deputy Minority Whip; Member: Commerce Committee; Local Committee; Banking and Investments Subcommittee; Elections and Campaign Finance Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Breaking the Silence Honoree, 2018; Second Missionary Baptist Church Spiritual Growth Service Award; "Service Award," TN Human Rights Commission, 2009; "Public Citizen of the Year," National Association of Social Workers, TN Chapter, 2007; "Hope for Chattanooga," Community Development Award, 2004; "Community Choice Award," CAACC, 2003; "Service Award," Chattanooga Police Foundation, Inc., 2002.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Hamilton.

Curtis Halford

District: 79
127 Old Dyer Trenton Road
Dyer, TN 38330



Occupation: Retired
Office Address: Suite 426, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.curtis.halford@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-7478
Birth Date: 3/27/1943
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Charlotte; Two children, Lori and Brad; Five grandchildren: Kate, Charlotte, Noah, Jeremiah, and Titus; Graduate, Kenton, Tenn., High School, class of 1961; Graduate, Newbern Area Vocational Technical School of Drafting, Draughon's Business College.

Community Service: Member and Elder: Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Dyer, TN; Veteran: United States Air Force Reserve; Former Board Member: Carey Counseling Center's Peer Support Group; Former Member: Gibson County Planning Commission; Gibson County Chamber of Commerce; Member: Gibson County Republican Party; National Rifle Association.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Government Operations Committee; State Committee; Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee; Departments and Agencies Subcommittee; Past - Vice-Chair: Joint Government Operations Commerce, Labor, Transportation and Agriculture Subcommittee; Former Gibson County Commissioner; Member: National Conference of State Legislators Environment Standing Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Awards and Honors: Northwest Tennessee Development District Legislator of the Year, 2011 and 2015; Tennessee Veterinarian's Association Legislator of the Year, 2015; HBAT Housing Hero Award, 2017; The Emergency Management Association of Tennessee Award of Appreciation, 2011; Leadership Gibson County Graduate, 2004; Civilian Advisor to the Commanding General of the Tennessee State Guard.

Membership History: 106th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Gibson and part of Carroll.

Religion: Cumberland Presbyterian.

Mark Hall

District: 24

2504 Henderson Avenue NW
Cleveland, TN 37312



Occupation:	Barber
Office Address:	Suite 582, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	rep.mark.hall@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-1350
Birth Date:	1/22/1965
Marital Status:	Single
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Single, one child; High School; Vocational School.

Community Service: Co-Chair: Southeast Tennessee Veterans Home Council; County Commissioner, 12 years.

Service in Public Office: Vice-Chair: Insurance Committee; Member: Health Committee; Property and Casualty Subcommittee; Mental Health and Substance Abuse Subcommittee.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

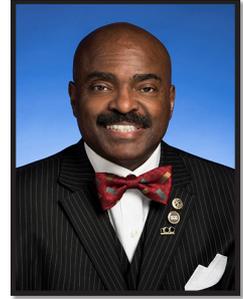
Counties Represented: Part of Bradley.

Religion: Baptist.

G.A. Hardaway

District: 93

1243 Worthington Street
Memphis, TN 38114



Occupation: Real Estate Investor
Office Address: Suite 404, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.ga.hardaway@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-5625
Marital Status: Single
Political Party: Democrat

Community Service: Board of Directors: Africa in April Festival and Black Family Channel; Al-Kadosh Shrine Temple; Black Business Association; CBU Black Alumni Association; CBU Oliver Thornton Scholarship Fund; Herendon #10 Masonic Lodge; Founder/Visionary, Chairman, Board of Advisors, Vice Chairman, Board of Governors: Memphis Academy of Health Sciences (MAHS); NAACP; Rosa Parks Academy; Parkway Gardens Presbyterian Church; Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Political Director: Rainbow PUSH Coalition; Save Libertyland Organization; Shelby County Juvenile Court Advisory Council; New Sardis Baptist Church; Shelby County Democratic Women; Shelby County Debt Collaborative; DADS Against Discrimination (DAD); Charter Member: Juvenile Court Advisory Council; National Coalition of 100 Black Women, Memphis; Men of Excellence.

Service in Public Office: Member: Government Operations Committee; Transportation Committee; Judiciary Committee; Infrastructure Subcommittee; Joint Government Operations Commerce, Labor, Transportation and Agriculture Subcommittee; Chairman: Tennessee Black Caucus of State Legislators; Past - Member: Insurance and Banking Committee; Civil Justice Committee; Civil Justice Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Middle College High School Appreciation Award, 2011; *Tri-State Defender* Newspaper "Men of Excellence" Vision, Leadership and Achievement Award, 2009; National Coalition of 100 Black Women Inc. Community Service Award, 2010; MYPAC Appreciation Award; Rozelle-Annesdale Association Outstanding Service Award, 2007; Shelby County Juvenile Court Special Recognition Award, 2006; Hanley Elementary School Service Award, 2008; National Coalition of 100 Black Women Inc. Appreciation Award, 2007 and 2009.

Membership History: 105th through 111th General Assemblies.

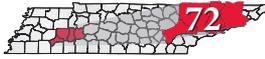
Counties Represented: Part of Shelby.

Religion: Baptist.

Kirk Haston**District: 72**

P.O. Box 171

Lobelville, TN 37097



Occupation: Teacher/School Health Coordinator
Office Address: Suite 596, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.kirk.haston@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-0750
Birth Date: 3/10/1979
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married, wife Kasey; Three children: Kenner, Kooper, Tyler; B.S., Sports Management, Indiana University, 2002; Master's in Arts and Education, Cumberland University, 2012; Played for Bob Knight on the Indiana Hoosiers Basketball team; Was named to the All-Big Ten Team and NCAA All-America Team in 2001; Was the 16th pick in the 2001 NBA Draft by the Charlotte Hornets. As a high school coach at Perry County High School, he led his team to back-to-back TSSAA State Tournament Final Four appearances in 2011 and 2012.

Community Service: Perry County Health Council; TEA; Deacon at Linden Church of Christ; Freed Hardeman University President's Council.

Service in Public Office: Vice-Chair: Education Committee; Member: Commerce Committee; K-12 Subcommittee; Banking and Investments Subcommittee.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Chester, Decatur, Henderson, and Perry.

Religion: Church of Christ.

David Hawk

District: 5

407 Crockett Lane
Greenville, TN 37745



Occupation: Businessman
Office Address: Suite 406, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.david.hawk@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-7482
Birth Date: 6/21
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Daughters, Lily and Kaitlyn; Attended Tusculum College; Graduate: East Tennessee State University with Honors, degree in Marketing; Harvard University.

Community Service: Kiwanis of Greenville and Erwin; Unicoi County Chamber of Commerce; Greene County Partnership; Main Street: Greenville; Little Theatre of Greenville, Inc.; Greenville Parks and Recreation Department youth baseball coach; Greene County Republican Party.

Service in Public Office: Vice-Chair: Naming, Designating and Private Acts Committee; Member: Consumer and Human Resources Committee; State Committee; Consumer Subcommittee; Public Service and Employees Subcommittee; Past - Assistant Majority Leader; Member: Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Rules Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: 2007 Greene County Heritage Trust Award of Merit; 2008 First Tennessee Development District Legislator of the Year; 2008 George Clem Multicultural Association Award; 2008 American Council of Young Political Leaders Delegate to China; 2009 NAMI Tennessee Legislator of the Year; 2012 Tennessee Association of Assessing Officers Legislator of the Year; 2013 Conservative Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Wildlife Federation; 2014 Voice of Recovery Award; 2014 Courage in Legislation Award, Tennessee Sheriffs' Association; 2015 Disability Hero Award, Tennessee Disability Coalition; 2015 Legislative Award, The ARC TN; 2015 Conservative Excellence Award, American Conservative Union; 2016 Disability Champion Award, Disability Policy Alliance; 2016 Southern Legislative Conference's Center for Advancement of Leadership Skills; 2017 Legislator of the Year Award, First Tennessee Development District; 2017 Council of State Governments Henry Toll Fellowship; 2018 Award of Excellence, Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Community Organizations; 2018 Public Safety Advocate, Tennessee District Attorneys General Conference; 2019 United Ways of Tennessee Legislative Champion, Tennessee Afterschool Network.

Membership History: 103rd through 111th General Assemblies.

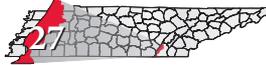
Counties Represented: Part of Greene.

Religion: Lutheran.

Patsy Hazlewood**District: 27**

45 Oliver Court

Signal Mountain, TN 37377



Occupation: Retired AT&T; former Southeast Regional Director for the Tennessee Dept. of Economic & Community Development; Organizer of CapitalMark Bank & Trust

Office Address: Suite 516, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email: rep.patsy.hazlewood@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone: 615-741-2746

Birth Date: 11/19

Marital Status: Widow

Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: One son, three stepdaughters, two grandsons, three step-grandsons, and two step-granddaughters; B.S., Mathematics and Physics, Middle Tennessee State University.

Community Service: Elder and Trustee: Signal Mountain Presbyterian Church; Past President: Downtown Chattanooga Rotary Club; Chattanooga Area Chamber of Commerce; Community Foundation of Greater Chattanooga; Chattanooga Better Business Bureau; Greater Chattanooga Sports Committee; Urban League; Current Member: Board of Finley Stadium; Board of Friends of the Festival; Board Member of Bible in the Schools; Former Board Member of the Tennessee Aquarium; River City Co.; T.C. Thompson Children's Hospital Foundation.

Service in Public Office: Vice-Chair: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Member: Commerce Committee; Council on Pensions and Insurance; Finance, Ways and Means Subcommittee; Banking and Investments Subcommittee; Past - Member: Business and Utilities Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Ethics Committee; Ethics Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: 1999 Chattanooga Area Manager of the Year; 2002 Chattanooga Philanthropist of the Year; 2005 Better Business Bureau Honoree; 2005 Junior League Service Award; 2012 Tennessee Woman of Distinction; 2017 Chattanooga State Dinner of Firsts honoree.

Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Hamilton.

Religion: Presbyterian.

Esther Helton

District: 30
 P.O. Box 9132
 East Ridge, TN 37412



Occupation: Nurse
Office Address: Suite 502, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.esther.helton@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-1934
Birth Date: 11/06/1961
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Three children, five grandchildren; East Ridge High School, 1980; Chattanooga School of Practical Nursing, 1981.

Community Service: East Ridge Optimist Club; East Ridge High School Alumni Association; Hamilton County Republican Women; Hamilton County Pachyderm Club; Vice Mayor: City of East Ridge, 2016-present.

Service in Public Office: Vice-Chair: Health Committee; Member: Local Committee; Facilities, Licensure and Regulations Subcommittee; Property and Planning Subcommittee.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Hamilton.

Religion: Baptist.

Gary Hicks**District: 9**733 Cloud Creek Road
Rogersville, TN 37857

Occupation: Technology Director
Office Address: Suite 620, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.gary.hicks@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-7480
Birth Date: 10/04/1977
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Laura; Children, Caroline and Madelyn; Cherokee High School; Walters State Community College; B.S., Computer Science, East Tennessee State University; M.B.A., University of Tennessee.

Community Service: Tennessee Educational Technology Association; Hawkins County Imagination Library; Treasurer: Hawkins County Local Emergency Planning Committee; Hawkins County Republican Party; National Rifle Association; Past Member: Holston Business Development Center.

Service in Public Office: Member: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; State Committee; Joint Pensions and Insurance Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Subcommittee; Public Service and Employees Subcommittee; Past - Member: Health Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Study Subcommittee; Hawkins County Commissioner, 2006-2015; Hawkins County Commission Pro Tempore; Hawkins County Budget Chairman, 2010-2015.

Awards and Honors: Community Service Award, East Tennessee State University; Graduate of Hawkins Leadership.

Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Hancock and Hawkins.

Religion: Baptist, Shepard's Chapel Baptist Church.

Matthew Hill

District: 7
 P.O. Box 322
 Jonesborough, TN 37659



Occupation: Broadcaster
Office Address: Suite 610, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.matthew.hill@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2251
Birth Date: 12/04
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: A.S., Northeast State Community College; B.S., East Tennessee State University.

Community Service: National Rifle Association; Washington County Republican Party.

Service in Public Office: Deputy Speaker; Chair: Select Committee on Rules; Select Committee on Ethics; TennCare Subcommittee; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Health Committee; Insurance Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Subcommittee; Public Health Subcommittee; Past - Member: Rules Committee; Health Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Friend of the Taxpayer Award; "Celebrating Freedom" Service Award; "30 Under 30" recipient, *Business Tennessee Magazine*.

Membership History: 104th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Washington.

Religion: Christian.

Timothy Hill**District: 3**

P.O. Box 3071

Blountville, TN 37617



Occupation:	Small Business Owner
Office Address:	Suite 680, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	rep.timothy.hill@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-2050
Birth Date:	11/09/1981
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Two sons: Gavyn and Hudson; B.S.S., Public Relations, East Tennessee State University.

Community Service: Mountain Trail Riders Association; Sullivan County Republican Party; Johnson County Republican Party; Carter County Republican Party; CMT/ABATE; Lifetime Member: National Rifle Association.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Commerce Committee; Member: Insurance Committee; Calendar and Rules Committee; Business Subcommittee; Utilities Subcommittee; Banking and Investments Subcommittee; Life and Health Insurance Subcommittee; Past - House Republican Whip; Member: Insurance and Banking Committee; Transportation Committee; Insurance and Banking Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: *Tri-Cities Business Journal* "40 Under 40"; 2016 Legislative AMVETS of the Year; 2016 American Conservative Union Award for Achievement; 2016 Tennessee Bear Hunters Association Public Servant Award; 2016 FTDD Legislator of the Year.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Johnson and parts of Carter and Sullivan.

Religion: Christian.

Jason Hodges

District: 67
1185 Sandstream Court
Clarksville, TN 37042



Occupation: Operations Manager
Office Address: Suite 414, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.jason.hodges@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2043
Birth Date: 6/21/1981
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: Married, two children; B.S., Political Science, Minor in International Relations, Austin Peay State University.

Community Service: Roxy Board; Montgomery Health Council; Montgomery County Democratic Party; Former Montgomery County Commissioner; Former Vice-President of Two Rivers Company; USMC Veteran.

Service in Public Office: Member: Education Committee; Insurance Committee; Education Administration Subcommittee; Life and Health Insurance Subcommittee.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Montgomery.

Religion: Christian.

John B. Holsclaw, Jr.**District: 4**2175 Dave Buck Road
Johnson City, TN 37601

Occupation: Jewelry Store Owner/Jeweler
Office Address: Suite 534, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.john.holsclaw@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-7450
Birth Date: 5/24/1963
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Sheralyn; Children: Taylor, Kaeli, Dana, Hannah, and Holly; Graduated Cum Laude, East Tennessee State University, 1992; Owner of the Jeweler's Bench; Successfully made custom jewelry for over 20 years.

Community Service: Member: Carter County Chamber of Commerce; Carter County Republicans; Carter County Hunting and Fishing Club; NRA; Erwin Kiwanis Club.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Employee Affairs Subcommittee; Member: Commerce Committee; Consumer and Human Resources Committee; Banking and Investments Subcommittee; Past - Vice-Chair: Calendar and Rules Committee; Chair: Business and Utilities Subcommittee; Member: Business and Utilities Committee; Health Committee; Rules Committee.

Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Unicoi and part of Carter.

Religion: Church of Christ.

Andy Holt

District: 76
461 Jewell Store Road
Dresden, TN 38225



Occupation: Farmer, Businessman,
Adjunct Instructor of Business,
Government & Economics - Bethel University

Office Address: Suite 642, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email: rep.andy.holt@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone: 615-741-7847

Birth Date: 12/22

Marital Status: Married

Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Ellie; Six children: Josie, Andrew Jr., Libby, Martha Ann, Sammy, and Anderson; M.B.A., University of Tennessee-Martin, 2007; B.S., Agricultural Economics and Business, minor, Animal Science, University of Tennessee-Knoxville, 2004; Graduate: South-Doyle High School, Knoxville, 2000; Member/Deacon at Long Heights Baptist, McKenzie, TN.

Community Service: Carroll, Obion, and Weakley County Chambers of Commerce; Carroll, Obion, and Weakley County Republican Parties; Member: Tennessee Farm Bureau and Tennessee Young Farmers and Ranchers; Tennessee Agritourism Association; Tennessee Pork Producers Association; Tennessee Cattlemen's Association; Past Treasurer of Dresden Rotary Club; The Heritage Foundation; National FFA Alumni Association; Tennessee Right to Life; National Rifle Association; Beta Gamma Sigma-International Business Studies Society; NFIB.

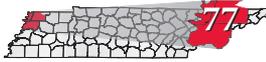
Service in Public Office: Chair: Finance, Ways and Means Subcommittee; Member: Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Select Committee on Rules; Council on Pension and Insurance; Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee; Past - Vice-Chair: Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Member: Education Instruction and Programs Committee; Chairman: Ag Day on the Hill Committee; Weakley County Commissioner.

Awards and Honors: Tennessee Home Education Association Statesman Award Recipient, 2017; Tennessee Veterinary Medical Association Legislator of the Year Award Recipient, 2017; Honorary State FFA Degree Recipient, 2014; Sportsmen's and Animal Owners' Voting Alliance Legislative Leader, 2013; Tennessee Cattlemen's Association Legislator of the Year, 2013; Vance Publishing "40 Under 40" Award for Agriculture, 2013; American Farm Bureau Federation's Excellence in Agriculture National Winner, 2012.

Membership History: 107th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Weakley and parts of Carroll and Obion.

Religion: Baptist.

Casey L. Hood**District:** 771839 Elbridge-Obion Road
Obion, TN 38240

Occupation: Plumber/Professional Waterfowl Guide
Office Address: Suite 560, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.casey.hood@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-0718
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Noelle; two children, Halie and Lindy; Obion County Central High School, 1988.

Community Service: Former President: Obion County Babe Ruth League; President: Tennessee Child Identification Program (TNChiP), 2014-2016; President: MChiP International, 2016-2019; Member: Tennessee Widows and Orphans Board of Control, 2016-2018; Grand Master: Tennessee Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, 2017.

Counties Represented: Dyer, Lake, and part of Obion.

Religion: Baptist.

Note: Representative Casey L. Hood was appointed by the Obion County Commission on September 6, 2019, to temporarily fill the seat after Representative Bill Sanderson resigned.

Dan Howell

District: 22

353 Shady Hollow Circle SE
Cleveland, TN 37323



Occupation: Retired
Office Address: Suite 556, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.dan.howell@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-7799
Birth Date: October 1
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married to Beverlee Spurling Howell; Five children; Seven grandchildren; Graduate, Radio Engineering Institute, Kansas City, MO; Attended Lee University, Cleveland, Tennessee.

Community Service: Member: Sons of the American Revolution, Colonel Benjamin Cleveland Chapter, Cleveland, Tennessee; Public Affairs Committee, Bradley/Cleveland Chamber of Commerce; Salvation Army Advisory Board; Past Board Member: American Red Cross, Hiwassee Chapter.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Transportation Committee; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Judiciary Committee; Government Operations Committee; Select Committee on Rules; Safety and Funding Subcommittee; Infrastructure Subcommittee; Civil Justice Subcommittee; Joint Government Operations Commerce, Labor, Transportation and Agriculture Subcommittee; Past - Vice-Chair: Local Government Committee; Chair: Joint Government Operations Judiciary and Government Subcommittee; Member: Local Government Subcommittee; Joint Government Operations Education, Health and General Welfare Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: 2018 Legislator of the Year Award, Foundation for Government Accountability; Excellence in Communication Award, Cleveland Media Association; Religious Newswriting for Television News Award, National Religious Newswriters Association; Champion of Opportunity Award, Foundation for Government Accountability; Conservative Excellence Award, American Conservative Union Foundation.

Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

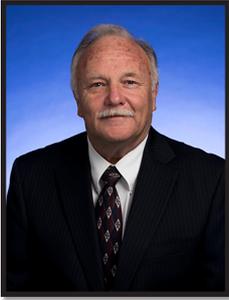
Counties Represented: Meigs, Polk, and part of Bradley.

Religion: First Baptist Church, Cleveland, Tennessee.

Bud Hulsey**District: 2**

1913 Seaver Road

Kingsport, TN 37660



Occupation: Owner, Burlington Logistics, Inc.
Office Address: Suite 564, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.bud.hulsey@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2886
Birth Date: 1949
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Graduate, Bob Jones University; Post-graduate work through University of Virginia via FBI National Academy; Retired Police Lieutenant, Kingsport Police Department, 36 years (with the last 25 as a Watch Commander).

Service in Public Office: Chair: Corrections Subcommittee; Member: Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Judiciary Committee; State Committee; Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee; Past - Vice-Chair: State Government Committee; Member: State Government Subcommittee.

Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Sullivan.

Religion: Christian.

Chris Hurt

District: 82
514 W. Tigrett Street
Halls, TN 38040



Occupation: Real Estate Broker
Office Address: Suite 500, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.chris.hurt@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2134
Birth Date: 7/05/1972
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married, five children; Halls High School; B.S., Lambuth University.

Community Service: Lauderdale County Chamber of Commerce; Crockett County Chamber of Commerce.

Service in Public Office: Member: Commerce Committee; Education Committee; Business Subcommittee; Higher Education Subcommittee.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Crockett, Haywood, and Lauderdale.

Religion: Baptist.

Darren Jernigan**District: 60**

4837 Rainer Drive

Old Hickory, TN 37138



Occupation: Healthcare Consultant
Office Address: Suite 572, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.darren.jernigan@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-6959
Birth Date: 12/07/1969
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: Married to Michelle Morse Jernigan; Four children: Harris, Elise, Amanda, and Claire; M.C.J., Middle Tennessee State University; B.S., Austin Peay State University.

Community Service: Tennessee ALS Board Member; Old Hickory Veterans Memorial Park; Andrew Jackson Foundation; Friends of Two Rivers Mansion; Donelson/Hermitage Chamber of Commerce; Member: Leadership Donelson/Hermitage; Donelson Gateway Project; Old Hickory Masonic Lodge; Shriner, Al Menah Temple.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Property and Casualty Subcommittee; Member: Health Committee; Insurance Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Mental Health and Substance Abuse Subcommittee; Past - Member: State Government Committee; State Government Subcommittee; Nashville/Davidson County Metro Council, 2007-2014; Commissioner: Old Hickory Utility District, 2001-2006.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Davidson.

Religion: Hermitage Church of the Nazarene.

Gloria Johnson

District: 13
2506 Brice Street
Knoxville, TN 37917



Occupation: Retired Teacher
Office Address: Suite 442, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.gloria.johnson@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2031
Birth Date: 5/25/1962
Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: B.A., Education, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

Community Service: Board Member: Emerge TN; Past President: Tennessee Women's Political Caucus; Member: Tennessee State Employees Association; Tennessee Retired Teachers Association.

Service in Public Office: Member: Education Committee; Government Operations Committee; Local Committee; Property and Planning Subcommittee; Past - Member: Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Health Committee; Naming, Designating and Private Acts Committee; Health Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Theory and Practice in Teacher Education Outstanding Community Advocate; Community Shares "Gardener of Change" Award; Tennessee Education Association "Friend of Education Award"; AFL-CIO "Leadership and Fairness Award."

Membership History: 108th and 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Knox.

Religion: Christian.

Kelly T. Keisling**District: 38**

8500 Hwy 111, Suite 150

P.O. Box 577

Byrdstown, TN 38549



Occupation: President, Keisling Insurance
Office Address: Suite 566, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.kelly.keisling@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-6852
Birth Date: 3/16/1951
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife: Janet; Three Children: Jamie, John, and Karissa; Seven Grandchildren; Two Great-Grandchildren; Graduate, Pickett County High School; Attended Belmont University, 1969-1971.

Community Service: Member: Macon, Clay, Pickett, Scott, and Fentress County Chambers of Commerce; National Rifle Association; CMT/ABATE (Concerned Motorcyclists of Tennessee/American Bikers Active Toward Education); TSEA (Tennessee State Employees Association); PIA (Professional Insurance Agents of Tennessee); Insurors of Tennessee; NFIB (National Federation of Independent Business); Vision 20/20 (Macon County); Board of Directors: Children's Center of the Cumberlands; Life Member: OOIDA (Owner-Operator Independent Drivers Association).

Service in Public Office: Chair: State Committee; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Departments and Agencies Subcommittee; Public Service and Employees Subcommittee; Corrections Subcommittee; Past - Chair: Insurance and Banking Subcommittee; Member: Insurance and Banking Committee; Transportation Committee; Pickett County Executive, 1994-1998.

Awards and Honors: "Legislator of the Year," Upper Cumberland Development District, 2012, 2013, 2016, and 2018; "Legislator of the Year," East Tennessee Development District, 2012 and 2015; Commissioned, "Kentucky Colonel," 2014; 2014 "Legislator of the Year," Rural Health Association of Tennessee; 2015 "Legislator of the Year," Upper Cumberland EMS Director's Association; 2018 "Legislator of the Year," Tennessee Federation for the Aging.

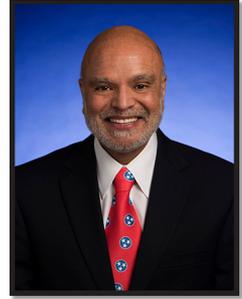
Membership History: 107th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Clay, Macon, Pickett, Scott, and part of Fentress.

Religion: Southern Baptist.

Sabi “Doc” Kumar

District: 66
2923 Old South 431
Springfield, TN 37172



Occupation: Surgeon
Office Address: Suite 654, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.sabi.kumar@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2860
Birth Date: 7/14/1947
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Linda; Daughter, Nina Kumar; Surgical Residency: Mt. Sinai Medical Center, Miami Beach, FL, 1971-76; Fellowship in Transplantation: University of Miami School of Medicine, 1976-77; Attending Surgeon: NorthCrest Medical Center, Springfield, TN, 1977 to present; Assistant Clinical Professor of Surgery: Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN; Inventor: Kumar Cholangiography (for Gallbladder Surgery), Kumar T-Anchors (for Hernia Repair).

Community Service: Founder and President: Springfield Surgery PC and Nashville Surgical Instruments, both in Springfield, TN; Fellow: American College of Surgeons; Fellow: Southeastern Surgical Congress; Member: Tennessee Medical Association; Past Member: Springfield Rotary; Member and Sunday School Teacher: First United Methodist Church, Springfield, TN.

Service in Public Office: Member: Robertson County Republican Party; Chair: Mental Health and Substance Abuse Subcommittee; Member: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Member: Health Committee; Past Vice-Chair: Health Committee; Past Member: Education Committee; Health Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Citizenship Award: Daughters of the American Revolution; Assistant Clinical Professor of Surgery: Vanderbilt University School of Medicine; Past President: Nashville Surgical Society; Past Chief of Staff and Chief of Surgery: NorthCrest Medical Center; Past Member: NorthCrest Medical Center Board of Trustees; Middle Tennessee YMCA Board of Trustees, Springfield, TN; Three United States Patents: 1: A Surgical Skin Staple; 2: A Method and Device for Cholangiography (Kumar Clamp and Kumar Catheter); 3: A Method and Device for Mesh Fixation (Kumar T-Anchors).

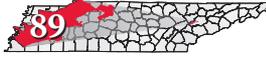
Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Robertson.

Religion: Methodist.

Justin Lafferty

District: 89



Occupation: Small Business Owner
Office Address: Suite 506, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.justin.lafferty@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-4110
Birth Date: 5/13/1971
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married, one child; Farragut High School; B.S., Political Science with a minor in Business Administration, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

Community Service: Member: Karns Republican Club; Center City Conservatives GOP Club; Hardin Valley Breakfast Club.

Service in Public Office: Vice-Chair: Joint Government Operations Judiciary and Government Subcommittee; Member: Government Operations Committee; Insurance Committee; State Committee; Life and Health Insurance Subcommittee; Corrections Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Endorsed by NFIB; Endorsed by the Knoxville Fraternal Order of Police.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Knox.

Religion: Methodist.

London Lamar

District: 91
1120 Bluebird Road
Memphis, TN 38116



Office Address: Suite 424, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.london.lamar@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-3830
Marital Status: Single
Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: B.A., Political Science with double minors in Sociology and Intercultural Studies, Saint Mary’s College, Notre Dame, IN.

Community Service: President: Tennessee Young Democrats; Young Democrats of America; New Leaders Council Nashville; Emerge Tennessee; April 4th Foundation; Member: Tennessee Democratic Party; NOBEL Women; National Black Caucus of State Legislators.

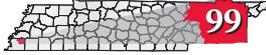
Service in Public Office: Democratic Caucus Secretary; Member: Local Committee; Transportation Committee; Cities and Counties Subcommittee; Safety and Funding Subcommittee; Secretary: Tennessee Black Caucus of State Legislators.

Awards and Honors: *Memphis Flyer* Top 20 under 30 Class of 2015; Memphis Top 40 under 40 Class of 2017.

Membership History: 11th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Shelby.

Religion: Christian.

Tom Leatherwood**District: 99**5940 Griffin Road
Arlington, TN 38002

Occupation:	Retired Register of Deeds
Office Address:	Suite 514, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	rep.tom.leatherwood@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-7084
Birth Date:	8/20/1956
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Married, wife Melissa; Five children; Germantown High School, 1974; University of Memphis, 1979; Teaching Certification, Middle Tennessee State University, 1988.

Community Service: NRA; Mid-America Baptist Theological Seminary Development Council; Shelby County Republican Party; Northeast Shelby Republican Club.

Service in Public Office: Member: Education Committee; Health Committee; Curriculum, Testing and Innovation Subcommittee; Mental Health and Substance Abuse Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Archival Advancement Award, Society of TN Archivists; Gateway Christian Schools Legislative Award; Bob James Public Servant Award, Shelby County Republican Party; TSBA Legislative Award; University of Memphis Public Servant Award.

Membership History: House: 111th General Assembly. Senate: 98th through 101st General Assemblies.

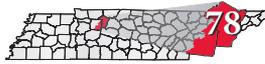
Counties Represented: Part of Shelby.

Religion: Baptist.

Mary Littleton

District: 78

104 Steven Nicks Drive
Dickson, TN 37055



Occupation: Business Owner
Office Address: Suite 634, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.mary.littleton@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-7477
Birth Date: 9/07/1957
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Four children and five grandchildren.

Community Service: 23rd District Judicial Child Advocacy Board; Cheatham County Habitat for Humanity; Dickson Relay for Life; Member: Cheatham County Chamber of Commerce; Dickson County Chamber of Commerce; Dickson High Noon Rotary; NRA Cheatham County Community Foundation; Kiwanis; Civitan; 23rd Judicial District Foster Care Review Board; Jobs for TN Graduates Board.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Children and Families Subcommittee; Member: Judiciary Committee; State Committee; Departments and Agencies Subcommittee; Past - State Government Committee; State Government Subcommittee; Criminal Justice Committee.

Awards and Honors: Tennessee GOP State Executive Committee for 25th District; 2001 Statesman of the Year; Vice-Chairman: Tennessee GOP.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Cheatham and part of Dickson.

Religion: Church of Christ.

Harold Moses Love, Jr.**District: 58**2516 Buchanan Street
Nashville, TN 37208

Occupation: Pastor of Lee Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church

Office Address: Suite 584, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email: rep.harold.love@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone: 615-741-3831

Birth Date: 12/14/1972

Marital Status: Married

Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: Parents: the Late Rep. Harold M. Love, Sr. and Mary Y. Love; Sisters: Chrystal, Candyce, Cheryl, and Caralyn; Graduate: Whites Creek High School, 1990; Graduate: Tennessee State University, 1994, with a degree in Economics and Finance and a minor in Political Science; Graduate: Vanderbilt University School of Divinity, 1998, with a Master's Degree in Theological Studies; Graduate: Tennessee State University, 2017, with a Ph.D. in Public Policy and Administration.

Community Service: Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc.; 33rd Degree Mason; Hella Temple #105 Shriner; Board of Directors: 18th Avenue Family Enrichment Center; Children's Advocacy Centers of TN.

Service in Public Office: Democratic Floor Leader; Member: Education Committee; State Committee; Select Committee on Ethics; Education Administration Subcommittee; Public Service and Employees Subcommittee; Financial Secretary: National Black Caucus of State Legislators; Past - Democratic Caucus Secretary; Chaplain: National Black Caucus of State Legislators; Member: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Ethics Committee; Calendar and Rules Committee; Education Instruction and Programs Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Subcommittee; Finance, Ways and Means Study Subcommittee; Rules Committee.

Awards and Honors: Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. "Mighty Rho Psi" Chapter Founder's Award, 1993; Vanderbilt Divinity School Distinguished Alumni, 2016.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Davidson.

Religion: African Methodist Episcopal Church.

Susan Lynn

District: 57

388 Green Harbor Road
Old Hickory, TN 37138



Occupation: Financial Controller
Office Address: Suite 622, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.susan.lynn@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-7462
Birth Date: 4/26
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married; Two children; Six grandchildren.

Community Service: Mt. Juliet Chamber of Commerce; Wilson County Republican Party; Republican Women of Mt. Juliet; American Legislative Exchange Council; Heartland Institute Advisory Board.

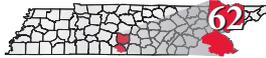
Service in Public Office: Chair: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Naming, Designating and Private Acts Committee; Select Committee on Rules; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Subcommittee; Council on Pensions and Insurance Committee; State Insurance Committee; Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (TACIR); Information Systems Council; Douglas Henry State Museum Commission; Past - Chair: Consumer and Human Resources Subcommittee; Member: Consumer and Human Resources Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Ethics Committee.

Awards and Honors: 2018 Legislator of the Year, GNRC; 2014 Legislator of the Year, GNRC; CIED Task Force Chairman: American Legislative Exchange Council, 2006-2010; 2010 Eagle Forum; 2008 NFIB Guardian of Small Business; 2007 NFIB Champion of Small Business; 2006 Friend of Home Schooling Award; 2006 Legislator of the Year, GNRC; 2006 World Trade Council Essay Award for Article on Energy; 2006 Recipient of the Rush Limbaugh Feminazi Resistance; Ribbon, *The Tennessee Journal*; Tennessee Right to Life: 2012, 2008, 2006, 2004, 2002; NFIB: 2014, 2012, 2008, 2006, 2004; A+ NRA and Endorsed: 2010, 2008, 2006, 2004, 2002; Tennessee Chamber of Commerce: 2014, 2010, 2008, 2006, 2004; A NRA and Endorsed: 2014, 2012; Appointed to State Workforce Development Board by Governor Haslam: 2014-2016; 2014 AFP Champion for Prosperity.

Membership History: 103rd through 106th and 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Wilson.

Religion: Southern Baptist.

Pat Marsh**District: 62**2105 Hwy 130 East
Shelbyville, TN 37160

Occupation: Co-Owner of Big G Express
Office Address: Suite 676, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.pat.marsh@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-6824
Birth Date: 1/06/1949
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Mary; Son, Rob, and daughter-in-law, Katherine Marsh; Son, John, and daughter-in-law, Bea Marsh; One grandson, Walker Marsh, and four granddaughters: Maddie Marsh, Anna Marsh, Mary Ruth Marsh, and Kate Marsh; B.S., Business with a major in Transportation, University of Tennessee; T-Club Member and Football Manager, 1968-1972; Sigma Chi Fraternity.

Community Service: Member and Past President: Rotary Club; Board Member: National Walking Horse Celebration; Director: Shelbyville Chamber of Commerce; Tennessee Trucking Association; American Trucking Association; National Rifle Association; Ducks Unlimited.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Utilities Subcommittee; Member: Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Commerce Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Past - Chair: Business and Utilities Committee; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Business and Utilities Subcommittee.

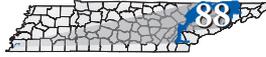
Membership History: 106th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Bedford and part of Lincoln.

Religion: Member: First Presbyterian Church.

Larry J. Miller**District: 88**

1778 Overton Park Avenue
Memphis, TN 38112



Occupation: Retired Professional Fireman
Office Address: Suite 432, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.larry.miller@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-4453
Birth Date: 3/11/1954
Marital Status: Single
Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: Daughter, Nikayla; Graduate: Booker T. Washington High School, Memphis; B.A., Social Science, LeMoyne-Owen College.

Community Service: Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity; NAACP; Shelby County Democratic Party; Memphis-Shelby County New Arena Public Building Authority; Black Pioneers Fire Fighters; Former Member: Tennessee Democratic Executive Committee; Board of Trustees Member: LeMoyne-Owen College.

Service in Public Office: Member: Health Committee; Insurance Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Public Health Subcommittee; TennCare Subcommittee; Past - Member: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Local Government Committee; Local Government Subcommittee; Chairman: Tennessee Black Caucus of State Legislators.

Membership History: 98th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Shelby.

Religion: Christian.

Bo Mitchell**District: 50**6421 Riverplace Drive
Nashville, TN 37221

Occupation: Director of Sales, Employee Benefits
Office Address: Suite 440, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.bo.mitchell@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-4317
Birth Date: 9/05/1970
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: Bo and his wife, Chastity, along with their sons, Parker (13) and Brady (11), live in the Newsom Station area of Bellevue. Bo graduated from David Lipscomb University in 1992 with a Bachelor's Degree in Political Science. He earned his law degree from Nashville School of Law in 2003.

Community Service: Bo is a member of the Harpeth River Watershed Association, Gower Elementary PTO, Bellevue Family YMCA, FiftyForward J.L. Turner Center, Tennessee Conservation Voters, Goodlettsville Chamber of Commerce, Bellevue Chamber of Commerce, and Tennessee Farm Bureau.

Service in Public Office: Member: Judiciary Committee; Naming, Designating and Private Acts Committee; Constitutional Protections and Sentencing Subcommittee; Past - Member: Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Transportation Committee; Government Operations Committee; Joint Government Operations Commerce, Labor, Transportation and Agriculture Subcommittee; Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee; Metro Council, District 35, 2007-2015; Director of Community Affairs for Governor Phil Bredesen.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Davidson.

Religion: Christian.

Debra Moody

District: 81
3176 Oil Mill Road
Covington, TN 38019



Occupation: Wife/Mother/Homemaker
Office Address: Suite 650, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.debra.moody@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-3774
Birth Date: 5/28/1956
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Husband, Terry; Four children; Attended Memphis State University and Arkansas State University.

Community Service: Advisory Board: Confidential Care Mobile Ministry; Foundation Board: Dyersburg State Community College; Assistant Bible teacher for 20–40-year-old women at Bellevue Baptist Church; Covington Chamber of Commerce; South Tipton Chamber of Commerce; Tipton County Republican Women; Tipton County Republican Party (various offices); Volunteer in numerous Republican campaigns; National Rifle Association; Gun Owners of America; Disabled American Veteran Auxiliary; Mid-South Military Museum Board Member.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Curriculum, Testing and Innovation Subcommittee; Member: Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; House Education Committee; House Ethics; House Civil Justice Subcommittee; Past - Vice-Chair: Civil Justice Committee; Member: Education Administration and Planning Committee; Currently Appointed to Human Trafficking Task Force; Joint Ad Hoc Committee on Disability Services.

Awards and Honors: 2019 Named Tennessee's Most Conservative Legislator By Club For Growth; 2019 Loyalty Day Award, VFW (Veterans of Foreign Wars); 2016 TEA Presidential Award for Meritorious Service; 2016 TACUF Conservative Achievement Award; 2016 American Public Gas Association Blue Diamond Award; 2016 Tipton County Sheriff's Award Constituent Support; 2015 Legislator of the Year, Memphis Area Association of Governments.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Tipton.

Religion: Southern Baptist.

Jerome Moon**District: 8**1804 Murphy Myers Road
Maryville, TN 37803

Occupation:	Retired Newspaper Publisher
Office Address:	Suite 530, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	rep.jerome.moon@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-5481
Birth Date:	6/20/1947
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Deborah; Two daughters; Four grandchildren; Member: Piney Grove Baptist Church; University of Tennessee Executive Development Program; University of Tennessee; Maryville High School.

Community Service: 2010-2017 Blount County Board of Commissioners (Chair, 2011-2017), Member: Budget Committee, Veterans Affairs Committee, and Agenda Committee; Member: National Association of Parliamentarians; VFW Post 10855 (Commander, 2015-2016); Life Member: Veterans of Foreign War; Life Member: Vietnam Veterans of America; Life Member: Phi Kappa Phi; Beta Gamma Sigma; Past Treasurer: Tennessee Press Association; Member: Chilhowee View Community Center; Past President: United Way of Blount County; Past Chair: Blount County Industrial Board; Past Chair: Pellissippi State Community College Foundation; Leadership Knoxville class of '89; Member: Executive Committee, Blount County Republican Party; Member: Isaac Anderson Society, Maryville College.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Cities and Counties Subcommittee; Member: Commerce Committee; Local Committee; Utilities Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Maryville City Schools Foundation Distinguished Alumni Award for 2017; All State Commander for Veterans of Foreign Wars Department of Tennessee; 2015-2016 Captain of the All State Team Veterans of Foreign Wars Tennessee.

Membership History: 110th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Blount.

Religion: Baptist

Brandon Ogles

District: 61

296 Spencer Creek Road
Franklin, TN 37069



Occupation: Owner, Branch Building Group
Office Address: Suite 660, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.brandon.ogles@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-6808
Birth Date: 8/08/1976
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married, four children; B.S., Management, Minor in Finance, Lipscomb University.

Community Service: Board Member: Grassland Athletic Association; Board Member: TN Homework Hotline.

Service in Public Office: Republican Caucus Vice-Chairman; Member: Judiciary Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Criminal Justice Subcommittee; Finance, Ways and Means Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Eagle Scout.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Williamson.

Religion: Southern Baptist.

Antonio Parkinson**District: 98**

P.O. Box 281453

Memphis, TN 38168



Occupation: Retired Firefighter, Lieutenant, Shelby County Fire Department

Office Address: Suite 422, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email: rep.antonio.parkinson@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone: 615-741-4575

Birth Date: 7/14

Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: Retired U.S. Marine.

Community Service: Founder: ABetterMemphis.com; Founder/Organizer: The Block Party for Peace; Former Chair: Memphis and Shelby County Music Commission; Former President: Frayser Exchange Club; Frayser Community Development Corporation, 2007; Former Vice President: Raleigh Community Council; President: The Voice of Raleigh and Frayser Community Action Network; Founder: Fresh Starts Community Baby Shower Initiative to lower the infant mortality rate in Shelby County.

Service in Public Office: Democratic Caucus Vice Chairman; Member: Judiciary Committee; Education Committee; Criminal Justice Subcommittee; Higher Education Subcommittee; Past - Member: Criminal Justice Committee; Local Government Committee; Local Government Subcommittee; Shelby County Legislative Delegation; Tennessee Legislative Black Caucus Member; State Child Fatality Review Team; TACIR.

Awards and Honors: 2011 Legislator of the Year; 2015 Public Official of the Year, Tennessee Chapter, National Association of Social Workers; 2015 Regional Legislator of the Year; 2015 Outstanding Rep./County Official.

Membership History: 107th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Shelby.

Religion: Non-denominational, Breath of Life Christian Center.

Jason Potts

District: 59

3914 East Ridge Drive
Nashville, TN 37211



Occupation: General Contractor - Small Business Owner
Office Address: Suite 412, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.jason.potts@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2035
Birth Date: 6/30/1978
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: Married; Two children: Amalie and Easton; Honors Diploma, Spring Hill High School; CLI - Real Estate.

Community Service: Haywood Neighbors; East Tusculum Neighborhood Group; Metropolitan Council of Nashville and Davidson County, District 30, 2011-Present; Habitat for Humanity; Tennessee Farm Bureau; Member: Metro Nashville Traffic and Parking Commission, 2015-2017; Chair: Metro Nashville Traffic and Parking Commission, 2015-2017; Chair: Metro Nashville Public Works, 2012-2014.

Service in Public Office: Member: Judiciary Committee; Transportation Committee; Children and Families Subcommittee; Safety and Funding Subcommittee.

Membership History: 11th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Davidson.

Religion: Christian.

Jason Powell**District: 53**5133 Hilson Road
Nashville, TN 37211

Occupation: Real Estate
Office Address: Suite 418, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.jason.powell@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-6861
Birth Date: 1/25/1978
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: Heather, wife; Sophie, daughter; Hawkes, son; M.B.A., University of Memphis; Beta Gamma Sigma Honor Society; M.P.A., Tennessee State University; Phi Alpha Alpha Honor Society; B.A., History/Political Science, University of Colorado at Boulder.

Community Service: Member: Caldwell-Abbey Hall Neighborhood Association; Cane Ridge Community Club; Crieve Hall Neighborhood Association; Fairlane Park Neighborhood Association; Glencliff Neighborhood Association; Woodbine Neighborhood Association; Nashville Area Chamber of Commerce, South Area Advisory Council; Greater Nashville Realtors; Greater Nashville Apartment Association; Tennessee Certified Prevention Specialist; Former Board Member: Nashville Emerging Leaders.

Service in Public Office: Democratic Whip; Member: Commerce Committee; State Committee; Utilities Subcommittee; Corrections Subcommittee; Past - Democratic Floor Leader; Member: Business and Utilities Committee; State Government Committee; Ethics Committee; Business and Utilities Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: The Arc of Tennessee, Legislative Award 2018; *Nashville Business Journal*, 40 Under 40, 2017; Davidson County Democratic Party, Cecil D. Branstetter Award 2015; Tennessee Conservation Voters, Legislative Friend Award 2013 & 2014; Nashville Emerging Leaders 2010; Varsity Letterman: Colorado Buffaloes Football.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Davidson.

Religion: Episcopal.

Dennis H. Powers

District: 36

139 Preston Circle
Jacksboro, TN 37757



Occupation: Insurance Agent
Office Address: Suite 674, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.dennis.powers@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-3335
Birth Date: 9/14
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife: Tracy Adkins Powers, Director of Roane State Community College in Campbell County. I am a graduate of LaFollette High School and have a B.S. in Business Administration from the University of Tennessee. Proud uncle of 13, great uncle of 10, and great-great uncle of 2. Sister: Betty Aiken of Jacksboro. Brother: Clyde Powers (deceased) of Maryville. Father: Hugh E. Powers (deceased) of LaFollette, who was a veteran of WWII and passed while serving on the LaFollette Police Department. Mother: Naomi Ellison Powers (deceased) of LaFollette, whose family moved from Union County when Norris Dam was being constructed. I serve 3 counties that surround beautiful Norris Lake, and my district contains 5 state parks. I was born and raised in LaFollette, played on the 1965 LaFollette Little League State Championship team, and was Captain of the LaFollette High School Golf Team for the 1970-1971 Season.

Community Service: Chairman: Campbell County Republican Party; Board of Directors: Campbell County Chamber Leadership; Former President: South Campbell County Rotary Club; Member: Campbell, Anderson, and Union Chambers of Commerce; Former President: Campbell County Young Republicans; Committee Chairman: Goodwill Industries; Golf Coach and Adopter; Jacksboro Middle School Coach; Senior League Baseball; Volunteer: LaFollette Medical Center; Committee Chairman: Boy Scouts of America; Mentor Program: West LaFollette Elementary School; Friends of Cove Lake State Park; National Right to Life; National Rifle Association; Campbell County Habitat for Humanity Board; American Cancer Society; Relay for Life; Committee Chairman: Adopt-A-School program; First Baptist Church of Jacksboro; Member: Campbell County Jaycees; Heritage Foundation; American Legislative Exchange Council; Tennessee Farm Bureau; Leadership Campbell County; Wounded Warrior Project; National Conference of State Legislators; National Federation of Independent Business; The Tenth Amendment Center; Beacon Center of Tennessee; Mentor: Tennessee Promise.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Banking and Investments Subcommittee; Member: Insurance Committee; Commerce Committee; Life and Health Insurance Subcommittee; 107th through 110th General Assemblies - Vice-Chairman: Republican Caucus; Member: Insurance and Banking Committee; Business and Utilities Committee; Insurance and Banking Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Rotary, Paul Harris Fellow; Defender of Liberty Award, American Conservative Union; Champion for Prosperity Award, Americans for Prosperity; Legislator of the Year, East Tennessee Development District; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Mining Association; Conservative Achievement Award, American

Conservative Union; NRA Defender of Freedom Award; NFIB Guardian of Small Business.

Membership History: 107th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Campbell and parts of Anderson and Union.

Religion: Southern Baptist.

John David Ragan, Jr.

District: 33

119 Morningside Drive
Oak Ridge, TN 37830



Occupation: Business Consultant
Office Address: Suite 614, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.john.ragan@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-4400
Birth Date: 12/16/1948
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: More than 33 decades of experience in governmental, industrial, educational, and commercial organizations; Ragan's military career spanned twenty-four years that encompassed more than 4,000 jet hours and time in two combat theaters in addition to ever-increasing positions of responsibility and accomplishment in both management and technical activities. These responsibilities have not only included wartime command, but also experience in managing civil engineering operations, logistics, communications, and police organizations among others. Family: wife of 48 years, Liz; a daughter, Amanda, an Oak Ridge High School choral director; a son, Patrick, a U.S. Air Force Lieutenant Colonel and F-16 pilot; three grandchildren. Education: Bachelor's Degree, Engineering Sciences, Air Force Academy; Master's Degree, Aeronautical Sciences, Embry-Riddle University; Postgraduate studies, University of Tennessee; Professional and certificate studies, University of North Carolina, University of Oklahoma, University of Southern California; Former adjunct faculty, University of Tennessee and Embry-Riddle University.

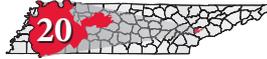
Community Service: Member: Anderson County Chamber of Commerce; Oak Ridge Chamber of Commerce; Daedalians (Fraternal Order of Military Pilots); Air Force Association, USAF Academy Association of Graduates; Veterans of Foreign Wars; American Legion; Former little league baseball coach; Former youth basketball coach.

Service in Public Office: Chair: K-12 Subcommittee; Chair: Joint Government Operations Education, Health and General Welfare Subcommittee; Member: Naming, Designating and Private Acts Committee; Government Operations Committee; Education Committee; Southern States Energy Board; Chair of the National Council of State Legislatures Nuclear Legislative Working Group; Commander: Legislative Squadron of the Tennessee Wing of the Civil Air Patrol; Past - Vice-Chair: Government Operations Committee; Veterans Caucus; Member: Health Committee; Health Subcommittee; National Council of State Legislatures Natural Resources and Infrastructure Committee.

Membership History: 107th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Anderson.

Religion: Southern Baptist.

Bob Ramsey**District: 20**2120 Middlewood Drive
Maryville, TN 37803

Occupation:	Dentist
Office Address:	Suite 562, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	rep.bob.ramsey@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-3560
Birth Date:	3/13/1947
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Margaret; Two children, Heather and Haley; Two granddaughters, Greer and Valentina; Maryville High School; B.S., Biology, University of Tennessee at Knoxville; D.D.S., University of Tennessee at Memphis, Licensed in Florida and Tennessee; Professional: Dental Director of Okaloosa County Health Department (1974-1976); Private Practice of General Dentistry (1976); Second District Dental Peer Review Board (eight years); Blount County Dental Society; Second District Dental Society; Tennessee Dental Society; American Dental Society (1976-present); Fellow of International and American Colleges of Dentists; Blount County Board of Health (1990-present), Chairman for four years; Blount Memorial Hospital Medical Executive Committee Representative (1982); Choir Member: First Baptist Church of Maryville, upright bass player for the church symphony, Trustee, Member of the Jail Ministry, Deacon, and a past youth teacher.

Community Service: Blount County Commissioner, 1990-2009; Commission Chairman, 1990-1992, 2002-2008; Appointed Interim County Executive, 1992; Appointed Acting County Mayor, 2006; Chairman: Regional Solid Waste Authority, 2002-2008; Tellico Reservoir Development Agency, 2006; Agricultural Extension Committee; Board Member: Blount Community Action Agency, 2004-present; Member: Kiwanis Club of Maryville, 1976-present; Past Member: County Executives Association; County Mayors Association; East Tennessee Human Resources Agency; Member: East Tennessee Development District; Emergency Communications Committee; Information Technology Committee; Long Range Planning Committee; Properties, Purchasing and Public Service Committee; Parks and Recreation Committee; Nominating and Reapportionment Committee; Blount County Chamber of Commerce, 1976-present; President: Friends of Blount County Library, 1993; Graduate: Leadership Blount, 2001; Sponsor: Little River Watershed Association; Martin Luther King Community Choir, 2001-present; 2015-2016 participant in United Way of Blount County Gas Day in Maryville; 2015 participant in Muscular Dystrophy Association: Lock-Up!

Service in Public Office: Chair: Public Service and Employees Subcommittee; Member: Local Committee; State Committee; Property and Planning Subcommittee; Past - Chair: State Government Committee; Health Committee; State and Local Government Committee; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; State Government Committee; Health Committee; Ethics Committee; State Government Subcommittee; State and Local Government Subcommittee; Health Subcommittee; Autism Spectrum Taskforce; Statewide Planning and Policy Council for the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services; Ad Hoc Committee on Open Records; Ad Hoc Committee on Medical Cannabis.

Awards and Honors: Wall of Tolerance, National Campaign for Tolerance, 2005; Check and Balance Award, 2011; Winner TSCA Protecting Local Taxpayer Dollars Award, 2011; Outstanding Representative, County Officials Association of Tennessee, 2012; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Association of Assessing Officers, 107th General Assembly; Arc Legislators of the Year, 2012; Motorcycling Safety and Freedom, CMT/ABATE Inc.; Legislator of the Year, Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 2012; Arc Legislative Award, 2012-2015; 2013 Legislator of the Year Award, Greater Nashville Regional Council at the TN Development District Assn.; Tennessee Association of Assessing Officers 107th General Assembly Distinguished Service; TN Men's Health Network 2014 Outstanding Legislator of the Year Award; The American Conservative Union 2015 Award of Conservative Achievement; 2015 Disability Hero from the TN Disability Coalition; Open Government Award, Tennessee Press Association, 2016; Hand to Heart Award In Memory of The Tanner Lee Jameson Act, 2016; Life is Why Award, American Heart Association, 2017; *Daily Times* Alumni Hall of Fame, 2017; 2018 Friend of Lung Health Award, American Lung Association; 2018 President's Award, Tennessee Association of Mental Health Organizations; Mental Health America, 2019 Legislative Award.

Membership History: 106th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Blount County.

Religion: Baptist.

Jay D. Reedy**District: 74**

425 Coleman Lane

Erin, TN 37061



Occupation: Cattle Farmer/Small Business Owner
(Locksmith)

Office Address: Suite 402, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email: rep.jay.reedy@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone: 615-741-7098

Birth Date: 6/23/1963

Marital Status: Married

Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married; Wife, Vickie; Three children; B.S., Agriculture, Austin Peay State University, 1990; Payette High School, Payette, Idaho, 1981; U.S. Army - Combat Radio Repairman, Signal Corps; U.S. Army Reserve, Signal Officer; Military Officers Association of America - Ft. Campbell Chapter (MOAA); National Rifle Association, Life Member; Tennessee Firearms Association, Life Member; Middle TN Locksmith Association (MTLA); Certified Locksmith; Certified Master Beef Producer.

Community Service: Member: Houston County Chamber of Commerce; Board of Directors Member: Humphreys County Chamber of Commerce; Past Commissioner: Houston County Election Commission; Past Correspondence Secretary: Houston County Republican Party.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee; Member: Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Government Operations Committee; Past - Member: Education Instruction and Programs Committee.

Awards and Honors: Legislative Rookie of the Year 2016, Tennessee Forum; Conservative Excellence Award, American Conservative Union; Family Champion Award, Family Action Counsel of Tennessee; Pro-Business Champion Award, NFIB; Most Outstanding Agriculture Senior, APSU; Outstanding Military Science Senior, APSU; Delta Tau Alpha, Agriculture Honor Society; United States Army Achievement Medal, Two Oak Leaf Clusters; United States Army Accommodation Medal, One Oak Leaf Cluster.

Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

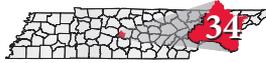
Counties Represented: Houston, Humphreys, and part of Montgomery.

Religion: Church of Christ.

Tim Rudd

District: 34

2904 Islington Drive
Murfreesboro, TN 37128



Occupation:	Real Estate Agent
Office Address:	Suite 544, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	rep.tim.rudd@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-2804
Birth Date:	11/30/1960
Marital Status:	Single
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Affiliate broker and real estate agent for over 18 years; Owner of direct mail consulting company for over 25 years; Graduate of Smyrna High School; Attended Middle Tennessee State University.

Community Service: Member: Farm Bureau; National Federation of Independent Business; National Rifle Association (NRA); Rutherford County Chamber of Commerce; National Right to Life; Founder & Co-Chair: Republican Business Association of Rutherford County; Former Chair: St. Jude's Children's Hospital Bike-A-Thon; Former Treasurer: Tennessee Volunteers for Life.

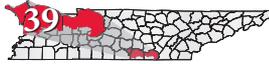
Service in Public Office: Chair: Elections and Campaign Finance Subcommittee; Member: Insurance Committee; Local Committee; Property and Casualty Subcommittee; Past - Member: Insurance and Banking Committee; State Government Committee; Insurance and Banking Subcommittee; Elected to serve as Republican State Executive Committeeman for 18 years; Member: Rutherford County Correctional Workhouse Board; Rutherford County Equalization Board; Chairman of the Rutherford County Young Republican Federation; Middle Tennessee Director of Tennessee Young Republican Federation; Treasurer of Republican Party of Rutherford County.

Awards and Honors: Tennessee Republican Party Statesman of the Year; Young Republican Federation Republican of the Year; National Scribe Award for Print and Design; Republican Chairman's Circle Member; Republican Party Lifetime Achievement Award.

Membership History: 110th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Rutherford.

Religion: Baptist.

Iris Rudder**District: 39**521 North High Street
Winchester, TN 37398

Occupation:	Small Business Owner
Office Address:	Suite 576, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	rep.iris.rudder@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-8695
Birth Date:	November 11
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Married, husband Michael; Two children: Emily and Graham; Attended Northern Alabama Community College; Alabama Real Estate School.

Community Service: Past Chairman: Franklin County Republican Party, 2011-2015; Past President: Franklin County Republican Ladies, 2016-2018; Founder and Past Chairman: Southern TN Ladies' Society; Past Board Member: Franklin County Election Commission, 2010-2013; Past County Commissioner: Franklin County, 2014-2018; Member: Franklin County Chamber of Commerce; NRA; Board Member: Winchester Dog Park; Winchester Downtown Program Corp.; Co-Host: Right Way Radio Show.

Service in Public Office: Vice-Chair: Government Operations Committee; Member: Judiciary Committee; Education Committee; Children and Families Subcommittee; K-12 Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: 2015 Statesman of the Year for the 4th District.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Moore and parts of Franklin and Marion.

Religion: Christian.

Lowell Russell

District: 21
104 Corntassel Shores
Vonore, TN 37885



Occupation: Retired State Trooper
Office Address: Suite 504, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.lowell.russell@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-3736
Birth Date: 8/25/1975
Marital Status: Single
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: A.S., Criminal Justice, Roane State Community College; Tennessee Highway Patrol Academy; Tennessee Bureau of Investigation Academy; Basic Police Academy, Cleveland State Community College; Co-Author of *Trial By Fire*.

Community Service: Board Member: Vonore Historical Society; Board Member: Tennessee Helping Hearts; University of Tennessee Hospital Trauma Survivors Network; Former Chairman: Monroe County Republican Party; Madisonville Kiwanis Club; Fraternal Order of Police; American Association of State Troopers; National Rifle Association; Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association; Senate Appointment: Tennessee P.O.S.T. Commission, 2018-2020; Board Member: Lance Corporal Frankie Watson Memorial Scholarship Award Foundation.

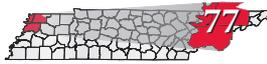
Service in Public Office: Vice-Chair: Calendar and Rules Committee; Member: Consumer and Human Resources Committee; Transportation Committee; Consumer Subcommittee; Safety and Funding Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Gordon R. Sparks Memorial Achievement Award; Tennessee Helping Hearts Service and Appreciation Award.

Membership History: 11th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Parts of Loudon and Monroe.

Religion: Baptist - First Baptist of Madisonville.

Bill Sanderson

District: 77
3804 Concord Road
Kenton, TN 38233

Occupation: Retailer, Farmer-Viticulturist
Birth Date: 9/26/1959
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Marjie; Three children; Bachelor of Science, Business Administration, Lambuth University.

Community Service: Life Choices Advisory Board; Chairman: Kenton Merchants Association; Trustee: Kenton Special School District; Obion County Chamber of Commerce; Kappa Alpha Order alumni; First State Bank Advisory Board; Obion County Republican Party; National Rifle Association; Tennessee Firearms Association; Tennessee Farm Bureau; Tennessee Viticulture Association; Union City Rotary Club; Western Sun Masonic Lodge.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Departments and Agencies Subcommittee; Member: Judiciary Committee; State Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Constitutional Protections and Sentencing Subcommittee; Past - Chair: State Government Subcommittee; Member: State Government Committee; Transportation Committee; Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Health; Alliance for Fitness and Health; Member: Kenton City Zoning and Appeal Board.

Awards and Honors: Republican Party Statesman of the Year; Northwest Tennessee Development District Legislator of the Year; 2014 County Trustee Association Legislator of the Year.

Membership History: 107th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Dyer, Lake, and part of Obion.

Religion: Methodist.

Note: Representative Bill Sanderson resigned September 5, 2019. He was replaced by Representative Casey L. Hood who was appointed by the Obion County Commission to temporarily fill the seat.

Jerry Sexton

District: 35
P.O. Box 607
Bean Station, TN 37708



Occupation: Owner - Sexton Furniture Mfg. LLC
Office Address: Suite 672, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.jerry.sexton@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2534
Birth Date: 3/09/1957
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Marsha; Children, Terri and Matthew.

Community Service: Board Member of Directors: The Abraham Lincoln Institute for The Study of Leadership and Public Policy at Lincoln Memorial University; Board Member: Grainger County Chamber of Commerce; Tennessee Food on Foot Foundation; Kingswood Home for Children in Bean Station, TN; East Tennessee Local Workforce.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Public Health Subcommittee; Member: Education Committee; Health Committee; Education Administration Subcommittee; Past - Member: Local Government Committee; Transportation Committee; Calendar and Rules Committee; Transportation Subcommittee.

Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Claiborne, Grainger, and part of Union.

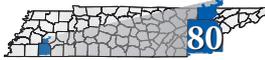
Religion: Noeton Missionary Baptist Church.

Johnny W. Shaw**District: 80**

P.O. Box 191

123 West Market Street

Bolivar, TN 38008



Occupation:	CEO Shaw Broadcasting Co., LLC and Pastor
Office Address:	Suite 570, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	rep.johnny.shaw@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-4538
Birth Date:	1/05
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Democrat

Personal Information: Five children; Theological Studies, American Baptist College in Jackson; CEO and Co-owner: Shaw Broadcasting Co., LLC.

Community Service: Board Chairman: Western Mental Health Institute; Vice-Chair: Community Rehabilitation Agencies of Tennessee; Member: Tennessee Association of Broadcasters; Gathering of Men (Faith-based organization); Board Member: WLJT Public Broadcasting Station; Former Member: West Tennessee River Basin Authority Board; Former Board Member: National Civil Rights Museum; University of Memphis (Lambuth); Lifetime Member: NAACP; Madison and Hardeman County Capitol Talk Forums; Chairman: TAKE ONE Steering Committee (mentoring program for released offenders).

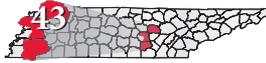
Service in Public Office: Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; State Committee; Select Committee on Rules; Finance, Ways and Means Subcommittee; Public Service and Employees Subcommittee; West Tennessee Economic Caucus; Legislative Rural Caucus; National Black Caucus of State Legislators; Past Chairman: Tennessee Legislative Black Caucus; Past Member: Legislative Arts Caucus; Black Healthcare Commission; Past Committees: Agriculture Committee; Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Ethics Committee; State Government Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Joint Pensions and Insurance Committee; Children and Family Committee; Agriculture Subcommittee; Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee; State Government Subcommittee; Health Equity Commission; Former Hardeman County Commissioner.

Awards and Honors: 2019 Community Champion (Religious Liberty) Award, AMAC; National PBS History Maker Award; National Black Caucus Legislator of the Year, Corporate Roundtable Award; Legislative Impact on Aging Award, Southeast Region Association on Aging; Distinguished Service Award, TN Association of Broadcasters; TN Forestry Assoc., Legislator of the Year Award; West Tennessee African American Entrepreneurs, C.A. Rawls Bridge Builder Award; Capitol Dome Service Award, American Cancer Society; Mayor's Character First Program, William Henry Miles Outstanding Community Service Award; Jackson Affordable Housing, Jo Helen Imani Award; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Development District Association; West Tennessee Black Business Association Chairman's Award.

Membership History: 102nd through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Parts of Hardeman and Madison.

Religion: Baptist Pastor, St. John Missionary Baptist Church, Stanton, TN.

Paul Sherrell**District: 43**6677 Crossville Highway
Sparta, TN 38583

Occupation: Small Business Owner
Office Address: Suite 670, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.paul.sherrell@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-1963
Birth Date: 3/28/1959
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Son of Robert and Bell Sherrell; Two Brothers - Johnny and Danny; One Sister - Doris Welch; Wife - Miranda; Two Children - Marlie and Lee.

Community Service: Grundy County Republican Party; Warren County Republican Party; White County Republican Party; Tennessee Firearms Association; NRA; Gun Owners of America.

Service in Public Office: Republican Floor Leader; Member: Judiciary Committee; Health Committee; Constitutional Protections and Sentencing Subcommittee; Mental Health and Substance Abuse Subcommittee; Past - Member: Criminal Justice Committee; Health Subcommittee.

Membership History: 110th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Grundy, White, and part of Warren.

Religion: Christian.

Robin Smith

District: 26

5928 Hixson Pike, A 142
Hixson, TN 37343



Occupation: Project Manager, Consultant
Office Address: Suite 644, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.robin.smith@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2548
Birth Date: 5/16/1963
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married, two children; B.S., Nursing, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, 1985; Graduate, Stanford University, Center for Professional Development, Certified Project Manager, 2008.

Community Service: Abba's House, Hixson; Hamilton County Republican Party; University of Tennessee Alumni Association; Hixson High Alumni Association; Turning Point USA; Concerned Women for America; The Heritage Foundation; NRA; Tennessee Republican Party.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Life and Health Insurance Subcommittee; Member: Health Committee; Insurance Committee; Select Committee on Ethics; Facilities, Licensure and Regulations Subcommittee; Ethics Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: National Tough Tusk Award, National Pachyderm Club; Tennessee Statesman of the Year, Tennessee GOP; Project of Taiwan, RNC Democracy Project.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Hamilton.

Religion: Christian.

Mike Sparks

District: 49



Occupation: Business Owner, Marketing Consultant, Author, Entrepreneur, Radio Sales and Host

Office Address: Suite 532, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email: rep.mike.sparks@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone: 615-741-6829

Birth Date: 1/11/1967

Marital Status: Married

Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Born in Smyrna at the former Sewart Air Force Base; Wife of 30 years, Felicia; Two sons: Preston and Payton; Two dogs: Prince and Bella; Graduate: Smyrna High School, Middle Tennessee State University, and Motlow State Community College with a Mass Communication degree; Attended Castle Heights Military Academy in Lebanon, TN; Attended Volunteer State Community College for Business and Emergency Medical Training; CCIM (Certified Commercial Investment Member) Institute; Watkins College and Film School; Completed NECAT Network, known formally as the Nashville Education, Community and Arts Television Network; Graduate: Nashville Auction School; University of Tennessee Governing Principles, class of 2011; Nashville School of Real Estate, 2000; Completed the Dale Carnegie Institute; Currently enrolled in MTSU's Graduate Program; Author of three books: *Learn The Car Business For Fun and Profit*; *Learn to Barter*; and his latest, *How To Do More With Less During Tough Times*; Started his first business, Hard Bodies Fitness Center, in Smyrna at the age of 21 by saving \$10,000 and convincing his late father to loan him \$10,000 while offering him a rate of return of 10 percent interest.

Community Service: NFIB; Rutherford County Chamber of Commerce; Farm Bureau; NRA; Smyrna Rotary Club; Smyrna Lion's Club; Gideons International; American Legislative Exchange Council; Past Board Member: American Red Cross, Heart of Tennessee Chapter; Has served as co-host of biweekly radio show "Rutherford Issues" on 100.5 FM and 1450 AM heard via WGNS Radio for the past 14 years; Former Member: Nissan Community Involvement Committee; Member: Tennessee Firearms Association; Completed the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation Citizens' Academy, the Tennessee Department of Correction Citizens' Correctional Academy, and the Rutherford County Sheriff's Citizen Academy.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Consumer Subcommittee; Member: Insurance Committee; Naming, Designating and Private Acts Committee; Consumer and Human Resources Committee; Property and Casualty Subcommittee; Past - Vice-Chair: Local Government Committee; Vice-Chair: Transportation Committee; Member: Insurance and Banking Committee; Business and Utilities Committee; Health and Human Resources Committee; Business and Utilities Subcommittee; Rutherford County Commissioner, 2002-2010; Smyrna Municipal Planning Commission, 2001-2010; Rutherford County Public Works and Planning Committee; Rutherford County Property Management Committee; Rutherford County Health and Education Committee; Rutherford County Purchasing Committee; Tennessee Energy Task Force; Founding Member: TN-ZERO Drug and Crime Task Force.

Awards and Honors: Rotary International “Paul Harris Fellow” Award; The *Daily News Journal* Ruthies Small Business Award winner, 2008-2009; Smyrna Rotary Club Perfect Attendance Award; His business, MidTnAutos.com, was featured nationwide in *Business Journal Magazine* as Tennessee’s first “dot com” car company; Biography featured in the book *No More Mondays* by Dan Miller of 48days.com; Service award for “Innovative Ideas for Cost Savings” while employed with Whirlpool Corporation; Helped initiate Rutherford County’s “Efficiency Task Force”; Helped develop Rutherford County’s “Solid Waste Study Committee”; Initiated the idea to host the Goodwill Industries collection trailers at Rutherford County Convenience Centers.

Membership History: 107th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Rutherford.

Religion: Baptist, Christian.

Rick Staples**District: 15**

P.O. Box 1122

Knoxville, TN 37902



Occupation: Project Manager
Office Address: Suite 512, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.rick.staples@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-0768
Birth Date: 3/12/1970
Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: B.A. in Religious Studies and Sociology; Member of Baptist Community Church; Lifelong Knoxville Resident.

Community Service: Leadership Knoxville Member; Vice President of 100 Black Men of Knoxville; Youth Council Member with the Knoxville District Baptist Association; PlanET (Plan East Tennessee); Knoxville's Neighborhood Working Group; CC Russell Masonic Lodge 262; S.M.A.R.T. Institute Board of Directors; Knoxville Fraternal Order of Police.

Service in Public Office: Democratic Assistant Leader; Member: Commerce Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; State Committee; Select Committee on Ethics; Banking and Investments Subcommittee; Departments and Agencies Subcommittee; Past - Assistant Whip; Member: Health Committee; Consumer and Human Resources Committee; Calendar and Rules Committee; Consumer and Human Resources Subcommittee.

Membership History: 110th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Knox.

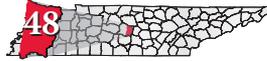
Religion: Baptist, Baptist Community Church.

Bryan Terry

District: 48

2306 Blackfox Court

Murfreesboro, TN 37127



Occupation: Physician
Office Address: Suite 646, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.bryan.terry@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2180
Birth Date: 10/27/1968
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Cheryl; Son, Brayden and daughter, Breeley; B.S. Psychology, University of Oklahoma; M.D., Oklahoma College of Medicine; Anesthesiology Residency, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

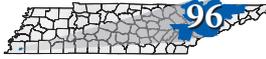
Community Service: Tennessee Society of Anesthesiologists; Tennessee Medical Association; Association of American Physicians and Surgeons; American Society of Anesthesiologists; American Medical Association; Stones River Medical Academy; Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; Diplomat of the American Board of Anesthesiology; National Rifle Association.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Health Committee; Member: Insurance Committee; Calendar and Rules Committee; Facilities, Licensure and Regulations Subcommittee; Mental Health and Substance Abuse Subcommittee; Public Health Subcommittee; TennCare Subcommittee; Past - Chair: Health Subcommittee; Member: Civil Justice Committee; Health Committee; Co-Founder and Co-Chair: Bi-Partisan Freshmen Caucus.

Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Rutherford.

Religion: Interdenominational Christian.

Dwayne Thompson**District: 96**8398 Shingle Oaks Drive
Cordova, TN 38018

Occupation: Retired Human Resources Professional
Office Address: Suite 420, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.dwayne.thompson@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-1920
Birth Date: 10/06
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: Married to Jennifer; Children, Joseph and Grace; Grandchildren: Nora, Jude, and Silas; Graduated from Memphis Public Schools and the University of Memphis in Political Science and Economics; Graduate work in Business Administration from the University of Memphis; Served six years in the U.S. Army Reserves.

Community Service: Society for Human Resources Management; World at Work; American Cancer Society; Wolf River Conservancy; Shelby Farms Conservancy; Cordova Leadership Council; Tennessee Democratic Executive Committee; Germantown Democratic Club; Deacon and Treasurer: Olive Branch Primitive Baptist Church; Board Member: Fire Museum of Memphis.

Service in Public Office: Member: Consumer and Human Resources Committee; Insurance Committee; TennCare Subcommittee; Employee Affairs Subcommittee; Past - Member: Insurance and Banking Committee; Insurance and Banking Subcommittee.

Membership History: 110th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Shelby.

Religion: Primitive Baptist.

Rick Tillis

District: 92
 P.O. Box 1396
 Lewisburg, TN 37091



Occupation: Self-employed Jeweler
Office Address: Suite 518, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.rick.tillis@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-4170
Birth Date: 9/22/1963
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Born in Jacksonville, Florida into a family of six children. Married in 1989 to his wife, Terry, whom he met in Memphis, Tennessee where they worked together as Tae Kwon Do instructors.

Community Service: Marshall County Chamber of Commerce; Lincoln County Chamber of Commerce; Marion County Chamber of Commerce; Lewisburg Rotary; Friends of Henry Horton Park Volunteer; Member: Farm Bureau.

Service in Public Office: Majority Whip; Member: Local Committee; State Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Elections and Campaign Finance Subcommittee; Departments and Agencies Subcommittee; Past - Member: Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Business and Utilities Committee; Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee.

Membership History: 110th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Marshall and parts of Franklin, Lincoln, and Marion.

Religion: Christian.

Chris Todd**District:** 73

P.O. Box 12255

Jackson, TN 38308



Occupation:	Business Owner
Office Address:	Suite 608, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	rep.chris.todd@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-7475
Birth Date:	11/26/1966
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Married, wife Melissa; Three children; B.S., Biology, Union University; International certification in Erosion and Sediment Control; State-certified Hydrologic Professional.

Community Service: NFIB (National Federation of Independent Business); International Erosion Control Association; NRA Lifetime Member; TFA Member; Member: West Jackson Baptist Church for 30 years, Deacon for over 21 years.

Service in Public Office: Republican Assistant Floor Leader; Vice-Chair: Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Member: State Committee; Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee; Corrections Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Chair: NFIB TN Leadership Council; Chair: NFIB TN Environmental Advisory Council; Legislative Representative to the TN Dept. of General Services Advisory Council on State Procurement.

Membership History: 111th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Madison.

Religion: Baptist.

Joe Towns, Jr.

District: 84
 4528 St. Honore
 Memphis, TN 38116



Occupation: Business/Entrepreneur; Former College Instructor; Has a Management, Consulting, and Entertainment Co.

Office Address: Suite 416, Cordell Hull Building

Office Email: rep.joe.towns@capitol.tn.gov

Office Phone: 615-741-2189

Marital Status: Single

Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: Business/entrepreneur; Former college instructor; Has a management, consulting, and entertainment company; B.A., Political Science, LeMoyne-Owen College; M.S., Operational Management, University of Arkansas in Fayetteville; Hobbies: writing poetry and acting; Recently acted in Eddie Murphy's "The Kingdom"; Performs stage acting and the spoken word; Professional service: Management in the cargo line industry; Management in the hospital industry; Management in the customer service arena; Real estate investor; Sales profession and telecommunications industry.

Community Service: Former Member: Community Service Action Board and Democratic Executive Committee; Co-founder: C.U.T.E.C. anti-crime organization; Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity; Men of Progress; 100 Black Men; Gardenview Home Owner Association.

Service in Public Office: Member: Judiciary Committee; Transportation Committee; Civil Justice Subcommittee; Infrastructure Subcommittee; Past - Assistant Democratic Leader; Member: Education Instruction and Programs Committee; Insurance and Banking Committee; Insurance and Banking Subcommittee.

Membership History: 99th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Shelby.

Religion: Mississippi Boulevard Christian Church.

Ron Travis**District: 31**1318 Armstrong Ferry Road
Dayton, TN 37321

Occupation: Insurance Agent
Office Address: Suite 636, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.ron.travis@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-1450
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Laura; Two daughters: Rachel Travis, granddaughter, Hadley Jane; and Jessica (Ben) Shannon, granddaughters, Alley Jo and Finley Scout, and grandson, Beckham Colby.

Community Service: Member: Downtown Dayton Association; Pikeville, Dayton, Dunlap, and Roane County Chambers of Commerce; Civitan; Emmaus Community; Mainstreet Dayton; Lifetime Member: NRA; Executive Board: Southeast Tennessee Rural Planning Organization; Board of Directors: National Association of Christian Athletes; SETHRA Board of Directors.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Insurance Committee; Chair: Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Member: Calendar and Rules Committee; Local Committee; TennCare Subcommittee; Life and Health Insurance Subcommittee; Property and Casualty Subcommittee; Cities and Counties Subcommittee; Past - Chair: Insurance and Banking Committee; Member: Transportation Committee; Insurance and Banking Subcommittee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee.

Awards and Honors: Agent, Nationwide (since 1983); Nationwide Insurance President's and Champion's Conference qualifier (multiple years); Life Underwriter's Training Council Fellow (LUTCF); Tennessee Men's Health Outstanding Legislative Leadership Award, 2018, 2017, 2014; Tennessee Development District Association Legislator of the Year Award, 2014; Tennessee Chamber of Commerce "Champion of Commerce" Award, 2014.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Bledsoe, Rhea, Sequatchie, and part of Roane.

Religion: Methodist.

James “Micah” Van Huss

District: 6
 P.O. Box 8662
 Gray, TN 37615



Occupation: Web Programmer
Office Address: Suite 430, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.micah.vanhuss@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-1717
Birth Date: December 31
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife: Annie; Daughter: Dixie Rose; U.S. Marine Sniper; B.S., Computer Science, Pensacola Christian College.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Constitutional Protections and Sentencing Subcommittee; Member: Judiciary Committee; Health Committee; Public Health Subcommittee; Veterans Caucus; 110th General Assembly - Majority Floor Leader; Member: Criminal Justice Committee; Insurance and Banking Committee; Criminal Justice Subcommittee; Veterans Caucus; 109th General Assembly - Vice-Chair: Criminal Justice Committee; Member: Local Government Committee; Criminal Justice Subcommittee; 108th General Assembly - Member: Criminal Justice Committee; Health Committee; Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: 2014 Freedom Award; Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal; Platoon honor graduate, School of Infantry, U.S.M.C.; Platoon high shooter, Boot Camp, U.S.M.C.

Membership History: 108th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Washington.

Religion: Christian.

Kevin Vaughan**District: 95**1115 Halle Park Circle
Collierville, TN 38017

Occupation: Engineer and Real Estate Developer
Office Address: Suite 648, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.kevin.vaughan@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-1866
Birth Date: 4/30/1962
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Married; Two children; B.S. in Electrical Engineering, Memphis State University, 1984.

Community Service: Vice Chairman: Collierville Schools Board of Education; Board of Directors: Collierville Chamber of Commerce; Collierville Rotary Club; Lambda Alpha International; Memphis Area Association of Realtors.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Facilities, Licensure and Regulations Subcommittee; Member: Education Committee; Health Committee; Higher Education Subcommittee.

Membership History: 110th through 111th General Assemblies.

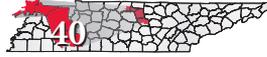
Counties Represented: Part of Shelby.

Religion: Baptist.

Terri Lynn Weaver

District: 40

100 Seabowisha Lane
Lancaster, TN 38569



Occupation: Singer/Songwriter/Small Business Owner
Office Address: Suite 554, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.terri.lynn.weaver@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2192
Birth Date: 9/19/1957
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: One child and two grandchildren.

Community Service: Past Chairman: Smith County Republican Party; Past Chairman: Smith County Republican Women; Chambers of Commerce Smith County, Smithville-DeKalb County, Gallatin Area, Hendersonville Area, Hartsville-Trousdale County; Brush Creek Lions Club; Gordonsville Noon Rotary Club; Farm Bureau; Tennessee Firearms Association; Lifetime Member: National Rifle Association; Chairman: Lancaster Independence Day Parade; Host Musician: Carthage Annual Christmas Eve Service; Tennessee State Guard; Overmountain Victory Trail Association.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Safety and Funding Subcommittee; Member: Education Committee; Transportation Committee; K-12 Subcommittee; Past Chair: Transportation Subcommittee; Past Member: Education Administration and Planning Committee; Agriculture Committee; Children and Family Affairs Committee; Criminal Justice Committee.

Awards and Honors: 2019 Tennessee Eagle Forum Legislator of the Year; 2015 Tennessee District Attorneys Conference Legislator of the Year; 2015 Distinguished Honor Graduate, Tennessee State Guard Initial Entry Program; 2013 Upper Cumberland Development District Legislator of the Year; 2013 Award of Support, Project Healing Waters Fly Fishing, Inc., 3rd Annual Caney Fork Outing; 2012 Macon County Chamber of Commerce Person of the Year; 1993 Christian Country Music Association Female Vocalist of the Year, singer/songwriter with three number one gospel songs.

Membership History: 106th through 111th General Assemblies.

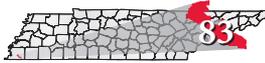
Counties Represented: Smith, Trousdale, and parts of DeKalb and Sumner.

Religion: Nondenominational.

Mark White**District: 83**

6820 Talisman Cove

Memphis, TN 38119



Occupation:	Conflict Management Consultant
Office Address:	Suite 624, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	rep.mark.white@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-4415
Birth Date:	3/11/1950
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Kathy; One daughter, Bonny; Two grandsons, Jack and Ty; Bachelor of Science, Education, University of Memphis, 1974; Master's Degree, Conflict Management, Lipscomb University, 2018.

Community Service: Past Board Member: Collierville Chamber of Commerce; Past Chairman: NFIB Tennessee Leadership Council; Member and Past Chairman: NFIB Memphis Action Council; Member: National Federation of Independent Business; Board of Directors: Collierville Chamber of Commerce; Memphis Regional Chamber of Commerce; Germantown Kiwanis Club; Past Vice President: Greentrees Civic Association; Director/Founder: Global Children's Educational Foundation which provides educational opportunity to children in the Republic of Panama; Shelby County Republican Party.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Education Committee; Member: Naming, Designating and Private Acts Committee; Calendar and Rules Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Education Administration Subcommittee; K-12 Subcommittee; Curriculum, Testing and Innovation Subcommittee; Higher Education Subcommittee; Past - Chair: Education Administration and Planning Subcommittee; Vice-Chair: Fiscal Review Committee; Member: Consumer and Human Resources Committee; Education Administration and Planning Committee; Rules Committee.

Awards and Honors: 2008 NFIB Small Business Person of the Year; 2008 Regional Kiwanis Lay Person of the Year; 2007 Tennessee GOP Party Statesman of the Year; Board Member, LaunchTN; Holocaust Commission; Second Look Commission.

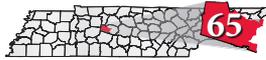
Membership History: 106th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Shelby.

Religion: Christian.

Sam Whitson

District: 65
803 Fair Street
Franklin, TN 37064



Occupation: Colonel, U.S. Army, Retired
Office Address: Suite 552, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.sam.whitson@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-1864
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife, Pam; Two sons and five grandchildren. 8th generation Tennessean. Graduate: Middle Tennessee State University (B.S.), University of Oklahoma (M.P.A.), U.S. Army Command & General Staff College, and U.S. Army War College. Retired in 2002 after serving 26 years as a Regular Army officer. Commanded company, battalion, and brigade level units. Also served in tactical and operational combat units at the platoon, company, battalion, brigade, division, and corps levels. Member of Franklin First United Methodist Church.

Community Service: Chairman: Franklin's Battlefield Preservation Commission; Chairman: Carter House State Historical Site; Foreman: Williamson County Grand Jury; Member: Williamson County Republican Party; American Legion; Veterans of Foreign Wars; Elks Lodge; Williamson, Inc.; National Rifle Association; Franklin's Charge; Save the Franklin Battlefield; Disabled American Veterans; Franklin Noon Rotary; Military Officers Association of America; Board member: Tennessee Lawyer's Fund for Client Protection.

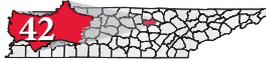
Service in Public Office: Chair: Infrastructure Subcommittee; Member: Health Committee; Transportation Committee; Public Health Subcommittee; Past Member: Transportation Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Tennessee District Attorneys General Conference Public Safety Advocate Award; 2018 TN Licensed Professional Counselors Association Legislator of the Year; 2018 National Alliance on Mental Illness Public Policy Advocacy Award; 2017 Tennessee Engineers Freshman Legislator of the Year; American Conservative Union Foundation Conservative Achievement.

Membership History: 110th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Williamson.

Religion: Methodist.

Ryan Williams**District: 42**1843 Foreman Drive
Cookeville, TN 38501

Occupation: Construction - Business Development
Office Address: Suite 400, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.ryan.williams@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-1875
Birth Date: 6/01/1974
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Rep. Williams was born in Kingsport, TN. He attended Sullivan Central High School located in Blountville (Sullivan County), TN. After high school, Williams accepted an athletic scholarship to play soccer at Carson-Newman College where he graduated with a B.S. in Biology. While attending CNC, Williams met his wife, Abby Bates Williams, and they have been married for twenty-two years. Ryan and his wife have two children: Tyson MacKay Williams, who is 17, and their daughter, Carson McKinley Williams, who is 15.

Community Service: Cookeville/Putnam County Chamber of Commerce; After Dark Series; Carson-Newman Soccer alumnus; Habitat for Humanity State Board Member.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Life and Health Insurance Subcommittee; Member: Health Committee; Insurance Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Appropriations Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Public Health Subcommittee; Past Member: Education Committee; Naming, Designating and Private Acts Committee; Government Operations Committee; Education Administration Subcommittee; 110th General Assembly: Republican Caucus Chair; Joint Government Operations Committee; Calendar and Rules Committee; Finance, Ways and Means Subcommittee; Maintenance of Certification (MOC) Taskforce; Child Fatality Prevention Team; Wellness Caucus; Cookeville City Council; Cookeville Planning Commission; American Council of Young Political Leaders (ACYPL).

Awards and Honors: 2018 Save the Children - Champion for Children; 2017 UCDD Legislator of the Year; 2017 AFP Champion for Prosperity; 2017 TN Chiropractic Association Legislator of the Year; 2016 TN Physical Therapy Association Legislator of the Year; 2016 Tennessee Medical Association Legislator of the Year; 2015 Disability Coalition - Disability Hero; 2015 TN Association of Marriage and Family Therapists Legislator of the Year; 2014 TN Republican Party Red to the Roots Chairman; 2011 GOPAC Emerging Leader.

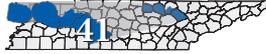
Membership History: 107th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Putnam.

Religion: Christian.

John Mark Windle

District: 41
 P.O. Box 215
 Jamestown, TN 38556



Occupation: Small Business Person/Attorney
Office Address: Suite 428, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.john.windle@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-1260
Birth Date: 5/21/1962
Marital Status: Single
Political Party: Democrat

Personal Information: B.S., Finance, the University of Tennessee at Knoxville; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law; M.S., Strategic Planning, United States Army War College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania; Former Prosecutor, 13th Judicial District; Veteran with service in Macedonia, Kosovo, Iraq, Kuwait, and Germany.

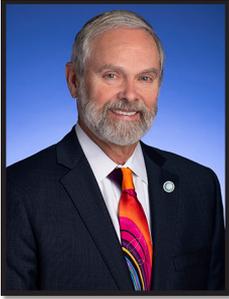
Community Service: Member: Post 5062 Veterans of Foreign Wars; Post 4 American Legion; Farm Bureau; Colonel, Staff Judge Advocate in the Tennessee Army National Guard.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Naming, Designating and Private Acts Committee; Member: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Calendar and Rules Committee; Education Committee; Select Committee on Rules; Select Committee on Ethics; K-12 Subcommittee.

Membership History: 97th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Jackson, Morgan, Overton, and part of Fentress.

Religion: Christian.

Dave Wright**District: 19**6930 Boruff Road
Corryton, TN 37221

Occupation:	Retired from AT&T
Office Address:	Suite 588, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email:	rep.dave.wright@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone:	615-741-6879
Marital Status:	Married
Political Party:	Republican

Personal Information: Grew up in Corryton on a dairy farm; Graduate of Gibbs High School where he met his wife Patricia; One son William, daughter-in-law Nicole, granddaughter Ansley. B.S., Business Administration, UT Knoxville; U.S. Army Officer Candidate School; Signal Corps, Fort Gordon, GA.

Community Service: Clapps Chapel United Methodist Church; Gibbs Historical Society; Knox County Republican Party; Gibbs Ruritan National; Knox County Commission, 2008-2018: Vice-Chairman, 2014; Chairman, 2015 and 2016.

Service in Public Office: Vice-Chair: Local Committee; Member: Commerce Committee; Cities and Counties Subcommittee; Business Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: The Development Corporation of Knox County; Knoxville Regional Transportation Organization.

Membership History: 11th General Assembly.

Counties Represented: Part of Knox.

Religion: Christian.

Jason Zachary

District: 14
11726 Kingston Pike
Knoxville, TN 37934



Occupation: Principal and President at Americomm
Office Address: Suite 616, Cordell Hull Building
Office Email: rep.jason.zachary@capitol.tn.gov
Office Phone: 615-741-2264
Birth Date: 6/29/1977
Marital Status: Married
Political Party: Republican

Personal Information: Wife of twenty years, Holly; Son, Tyson; Attends First Baptist Concord in Knoxville; A.S. from Pellissippi State; Attended the University of Tennessee.

Community Service: Board of Directors: International Sports Consulting; Served as Moderator at First Baptist Concord; Serves on the Stewardship Committee at First Baptist Concord; Middle School Basketball Coach at CCS; Member: Farragut Republican Club; Karns. Republican Club; National Rifle Association.

Service in Public Office: Chair: Calendar and Rules Committee; Member: Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Insurance Committee; Select Committee on Rules; TennCare Subcommittee; Past - Vice-Chair: Insurance and Banking Committee; Member: Transportation Committee; Insurance and Banking Subcommittee.

Awards and Honors: Nominated and completed the Emerging Leaders Program at the Darden Business School.

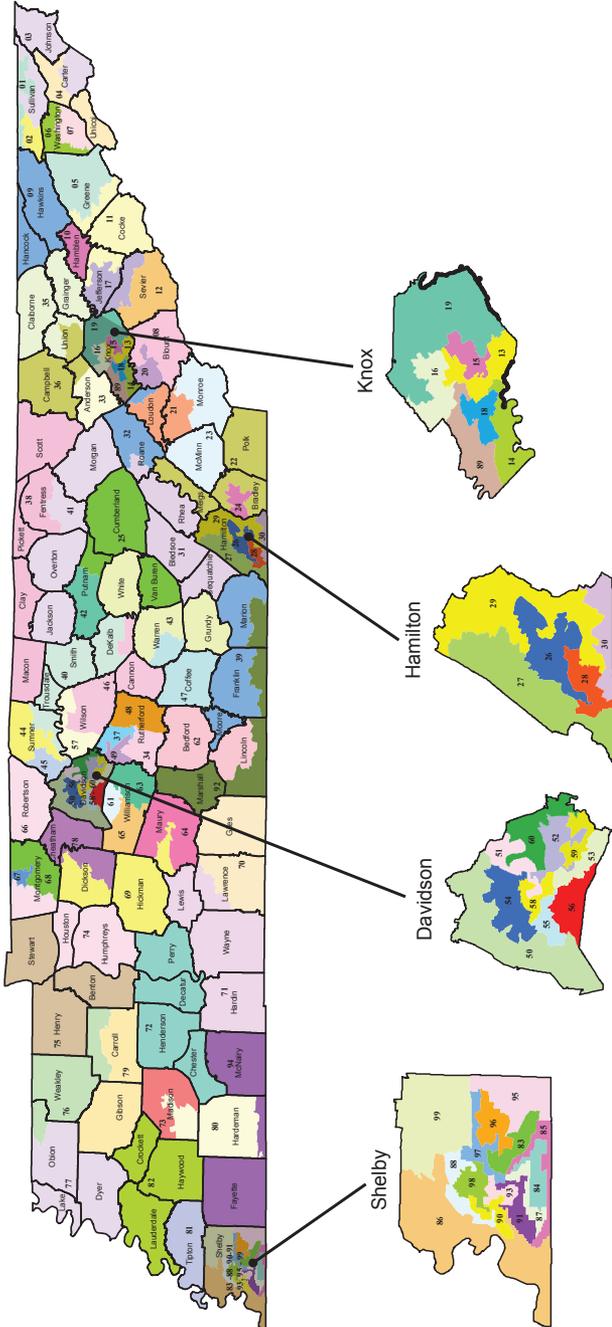
Membership History: 109th through 111th General Assemblies.

Counties Represented: Part of Knox.

Religion: Christian.

111th General Assembly House Districts

Map shows approximate areas represented.



District	County	District	County	District	County
1st	Sullivan (in part)	35th	Claiborne, Grainger, and Union (in part)	67th	Montgomery (in part)
2nd	Sullivan (in part)	36th	Anderson (in part), Campbell, and Union (in part)	68th	Montgomery (in part)
3rd	Carter (in part), Johnson, and Sullivan (in part)	37th	Rutherford (in part)	69th	Dickson (in part), Hickman, and Maury (in part)
4th	Carter (in part) and Union	38th	Clay, Fentress (in part), Macon, Pickett, and Scott	70th	Giles and Lawrence (in part)
5th	Greene (in part)	39th	Franklin (in part), Marion (in part), and Moore	71st	Hardin, Lawrence (in part), Lewis, and Wayne
6th	Washington (in part)	40th	DeKalb (in part), Smith, Sumner (in part), and Trousdale	72nd	Chester, Decatur, Henderson, and Perry
7th	Washington (in part)	41st	Fentress (in part), Jackson, Morgan, and Overton	73rd	Madison (in part)
8th	Blount (in part)	42nd	Putnam (in part)	74th	Houston, Humphreys, and Montgomery (in part)
9th	Hancock and Hawkins	43rd	Grundy, Warren (in part), and White	75th	Benton, Henry, and Stewart
10th	Hambleton	44th	Sumner (in part)	76th	Carroll (in part), Obion (in part), and Weakley
11th	Cocke, Greene (in part), and Jefferson (in part)	45th	Sumner (in part)	77th	Dyer, Lake, and Obion (in part)
12th	Sevier (in part)	46th	Cannon, DeKalb (in part), and Wilson (in part)	78th	Cheatham and Dickson (in part)
13th	Knox (in part)	47th	Coffee and Warren (in part)	79th	Carroll (in part) and Gibson
14th	Knox (in part)	48th	Rutherford (in part)	80th	Hardeman (in part) and Madison (in part)
15th	Knox (in part)	49th	Rutherford (in part)	81st	Tipton
16th	Knox (in part)	50th	Davidson (in part)	82nd	Crockett, Haywood, and Lauderdale
17th	Jefferson (in part) and Sevier (in part)	51st	Davidson (in part)	83rd	Shelby (in part)
18th	Knox (in part)	52nd	Davidson (in part)	84th	Shelby (in part)
19th	Knox (in part)	53rd	Davidson (in part)	85th	Shelby (in part)
20th	Blount (in part)	54th	Davidson (in part)	86th	Shelby (in part)
21st	Loudon (in part) and Monroe (in part)	55th	Davidson (in part)	87th	Shelby (in part)
22nd	Bradley (in part), Meigs, and Polk	56th	Davidson (in part)	88th	Shelby (in part)
23rd	McMinn and Monroe (in part)	57th	Wilson (in part)	89th	Knox (in part)
24th	Bradley (in part)	58th	Davidson (in part)	90th	Shelby (in part)
25th	Cumberland, Putnam (in part), and Van Buren	59th	Davidson (in part)	91st	Shelby (in part)
26th	Hamilton (in part)	60th	Davidson (in part)	92nd	Franklin (in part), Lincoln (in part), Marion (in part), and Marshall
27th	Hamilton (in part)	61st	Williamson (in part)	93rd	Shelby (in part)
28th	Hamilton (in part)	62nd	Bedford and Lincoln (in part)	94th	Fayette, Hardeman (in part), and McNairy
29th	Hamilton (in part)	63rd	Williamson (in part)	95th	Shelby (in part)
30th	Hamilton (in part)	64th	Maury (in part)	96th	Shelby (in part)
31st	Bledsoe, Rhea, Roane (in part), and Sequatchie	65th	Williamson (in part)	97th	Shelby (in part)
32nd	Loudon (in part) and Roane (in part)	66th	Robertson	98th	Shelby (in part)
33rd	Anderson (in part)			99th	Shelby (in part)
34th	Rutherford (in part)				



Joint Staff

Joint Committees, Commissions, and Councils

Committees to study specific subjects may be created by Senate resolutions, by House resolutions, or by joint action of both houses. Joint committees have been created by statute to meet specific needs as recognized by a majority vote of each house and approved by the governor.

Legislation creating joint committees has generally been enacted on a permanent basis to give continuity to the legislative process and to meet a continuing need for legislative review of the implementation of policies established by the General Assembly.

Fiscal Review Committee. The Fiscal Review Committee was created by statute in 1967 as a special continuing committee of the General Assembly. The committee is composed of six senators and nine representatives, elected by members of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively. In addition, the speaker of each house and the chairman of the Finance, Ways and Means Committee of each house serve as ex officio members. The committee reviews such items as revenue collections, budget requests, the recommended executive budget, appropriations, work programs, allotments, reserves, impoundments, the state debt, and the condition of various state funds. It prepares estimates of state revenues and revenues from the Tennessee Education Lottery for the State Funding Board. The committee conducts oversight of the fiscal operations of state departments and agencies. The committee also prepares fiscal notes for all general bills or resolutions that are introduced in the General Assembly that have a fiscal effect on state or local government. The committee reviews and provides comments on all proposed noncompetitive contracts exceeding \$250,000 in value and one year in length. The committee must approve any proposed acquisition by the State of leased property prior to action by the State Building Commission. The committee reviews all audits prepared by the Comptroller of the Treasury and conducts public hearings on significant repeat audit findings.

Fiscal Review Committee members are Representative Ron Travis, chairman; Senator Todd Gardenhire, vice-chairman; Lieutenant Governor Randy McNally, ex officio; Senate Finance, Ways and Means Chairman Bo Watson, ex officio; Senators Paul Bailey, Brenda Gilmore, Sara Kyle, Steve Southerland, and Ken Yager; House Speaker Cameron Sexton, ex officio; House Finance, Ways and Means Chairman Susan Lynn, ex officio; and Representatives Bill Beck, Michael G. Curcio, Martin Daniel, Darren Jernigan, Pat Marsh, Larry J. Miller, Mark White, and Ryan Williams.

Joint Legislative Services Committee. Created in 1977, this special committee is composed of ten members, with the speaker of each house serving as a co-chairman. Two members of the majority party and two members of the minority party are appointed by the respective speaker to serve on the committee. The committee recommends management, policies, and procedures to be employed in providing services to the General Assembly or either house thereof. The committee appoints the directors of the offices of Legislative Administration, Legal Services, Legislative Information Systems, and Legislative Budget Analysis.

Office of Legislative Administration

Connie Ridley, Director

This office prepares the General Assembly budget; maintains accounting, payroll, and personnel records; provides supplies; disburses funds for General Assembly expenses; provides maintenance services; and oversees the internship program. It is responsible for human resources and administration, including classification and compensation, policy development, employee relations, recruitment and interviewing, work environment, and General Assembly compliance with state and federal employment policies.



Office of Legal Services

Karen Garrett, Director of Legal Services and Counsel to the Lieutenant Governor
Anastasia Campbell, Director of Legal Services and Counsel to the Speaker of the House



This office prepares and assists in the preparation of proposed legislation and amendments, reviews legislation, enters all proposed legislation in the legislative database, submits recommendations on defective or anachronistic laws, provides legal and research staff services to legislators and committees as needed, provides staff services to the Tennessee Code Commission, and advises the General Assembly on provisions of the Tennessee Code Annotated that have been repealed by implication or that have been held unconstitutional by the Tennessee Supreme Court or by the U.S. Supreme Court. During each session, the office provides summaries and abstracts of proposed legislation.



Office of Legislative Information Services

Vinay Dattu, Director

This office operates, maintains, and enhances the General Assembly computer systems and computer network. The legislative website provides current information on the General Assembly and tracks proposed legislation. Technical assistance and training are available to the members and their staff. Additionally, this office sells various publications and copies of pending legislation to a subscriber base.



Office of Legislative Media Services

Jesse Alvey, Director

This office provides for the audio visual needs of the General Assembly with sophisticated multimedia tools and a suite of control rooms for live multi-camera video production. Every legislative session and committee meeting is recorded, streamed online and archived for contemporaneous and historical use by every Tennessean. The office also staffs a full service studio and provides support for members of the General Assembly to address their constituents through pre-recorded videos. When the legislature is adjourned for the year, the office perfects its archives and produces documentaries and serialized programming to explain the history, processes, and fiscal aspects of the General Assembly.



Office of Legislative Budget Analysis

Peter Muller, House of Representatives Director

Catherine Haire, Senate Director



This office is responsible for conducting detailed analyses of the state's budget and the status and condition of financing state programs. Other duties include examining and making recommendations on the fiscal effects of public policy decisions of the General Assembly, as well as monitoring federal grants and information management.



Council on Pensions and Insurance. This council was created to develop and recom-

mend standards and state policy relating to pensions and insurance for state and local governments within Tennessee. In addition to conducting surveys and studies, the council reviews and recommends actions on legislation presented to the General Assembly that impact pension and insurance matters. This joint committee is composed of the officers of the House and Senate Finance, Ways and Means committees; three members appointed by the chairman from each finance committee; and two members, each appointed by the speaker of the respective houses. The membership also includes, on an ex officio basis, the comptroller of the treasury, the treasurer, the commissioners of Human Resources and Finance and Administration, and the director of the retirement system. The council includes Lieutenant Governor Randy McNally, Senators Bo Watson, Paul Bailey, Todd Gardenhire, Brenda Gilmore, Joey Hensley, Jack Johnson, and John D. Stevens; Speaker of the House Cameron Sexton, Representatives Patsy Hazlewood, Gary Hicks, Andy Holt, William Gary Lamberth II, Brandon Ogles, and Rick Staples; and non-voting members Stuart McWhorter, Juan Williams, Jamie Wayman, Treasurer David H. Lillard, Jr., and Comptroller Justin P. Wilson.

Tennessee Code Commission. The commission is responsible for formulating and supervising publication of the Tennessee Code Annotated, the official code as enacted by the 79th General Assembly, with supplemental enactments, amendments, and new laws added by subsequent General Assemblies. The commission may recommend revision of certain statutes to the General Assembly. The commission includes Chief Justice Jeffrey S. Bivins, chairman; Paige Seals, executive

secretary; Justice Cornelia A. Clark; Karen Garrett; Susan Short Jones, Esq.; and Attorney General Herbert H. Slatery III.

The Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (TACIR).

TACIR was created by the General Assembly in 1978 to monitor the operation of federal, state, and local governments in Tennessee and to make recommendations for their improvement. The commission is a future-oriented organization concerned with improving the efficiency and effectiveness of governments in the intergovernmental process. TACIR is a permanent, nonpartisan body whose twenty-five members include representatives of the General Assembly, executive branch, and city and county governments, as well as private citizens. Recent policy areas and issues addressed by TACIR include growth policy; public infrastructure needs and inventory; state and local tax system issues; local government tort liability; education financing and accountability; and emergency communications.

In the TACIR statute (Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 4-10-101, *et seq.*), the commission is directed to study, report on, and make recommendations concerning the current pattern of local government structure and its viability; the powers and functions of local governments, including fiscal powers; the allocation of state and local fiscal resources; the relationship between and among local governments and the state; the role of the state as creator of local governmental entities; and relationship improvement between state and local governments.

Current TACIR members include: Legislative Members: Senators Jon C. Lundberg, Katrina Robinson, Ken Yager, and Jeff Yarbro; Representatives Mike Carter, chairman, John Crawford, Harold Moses Love, Jr., and Antonio Parkinson;

Statutory Members: Senate Finance, Ways and Means Chairman Bo Watson; House Finance, Ways and Means Chairman Susan Lynn; and Comptroller of the Treasury Justin P. Wilson;

City Members: Tom Bickers, Mayor of Louisville; Kevin Brooks, Mayor of Cleveland; Jill Holland, Mayor of McKenzie; and A. Keith McDonald, Mayor of Bartlett;

County Members: Rogers Anderson, Williamson County Mayor; Buddy Bradshaw, Loudon County Mayor; Jeff Huffman, Tipton County Executive; and Larry Waters, Sevier County Mayor;

Other Local Government Members: Mary Gaither, Tipton County Clerk, County Officials Association of Tennessee; and Brent Greer, Henry County Mayor, TN Development District Association;

Executive Branch Members: Paula Davis, Deputy Commissioner of Operations and Administration, Department of Economic and Community Development; and Sammie Arnold, Assistant Commissioner of Community and Rural Development, Department of Economic and Community Development;

Private Citizen Members: Calvin Clifton, Kingsport; and Jeff Peach, Smyrna.



JACKSON.

ANDREW JACKSON
BORN FEBRUARY 15, 1767 DIED JUNE 21, 1845
SEVENTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
GENERAL OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES
AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES



Tre Hargett
Secretary of State

Department of State

State Capitol
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-2819
sos.tn.gov

Tre Hargett (R)

Secretary of State

Tre Hargett was elected by the Tennessee General Assembly in 2009 to serve as Tennessee's 37th Secretary of State. He was reelected to four-year terms in 2013 and 2017. A native of Ripley, Secretary Hargett now lives in Hendersonville with his wife, Dawn, and their two sons. He is a Southern Baptist and worships at Indian Lake Peninsula Church.

Secretary Hargett is the chief executive officer of the department of state. With his role on sixteen boards and commissions; oversight of ten functional divisions, including elections and the Tennessee State Library and Archives; and his responsibility for rules and regulations, the department interacts with all three branches of state government and impacts every agency in the state, and more than 43,000 employees. Several of the boards and commissions on which he serves include the State Funding Board, the State Building Commission, the Board of Trustees of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System, and the Tennessee Higher Education Commission. He is the presiding member of both the Tennessee Local Development Authority and the Public Records Commission.

Each of Secretary Hargett's board and commission responsibilities is integral in the operation of state government, including roles in the estimation of revenues upon which the state budget is based, acquisition and disposal of real property, oversight of tens of billions of dollars in employee retirement investments, and establishment of important higher education policies and priorities.

Since being elected secretary of state, Secretary Hargett has made it his continuing priority to increase the focus on customer service in state government. He promotes a culture in government that places a premium on the experience a customer receives while interacting with the department. That customer-first culture, coupled with increased accessibility and investment in technology, has contributed to an ever-improving customer experience. Since Secretary Hargett took office, the department of state has made measurable progress toward the goals of increasing customer-service and cost-saving efficiencies. In the department's business services division, Secretary Hargett oversaw the implementation of an online annual report filing system for companies registered in Tennessee, and for the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC). Charities and solicitors may also register online through the division of charitable solicitations and gaming.

Under Secretary Hargett's leadership, the department has implemented a massive overhaul of its technological abilities to embrace customers online. The department offers Tennesseans online voter registration, the GoVoteTN mobile app, and county-by-county election results which are available to all Tennesseans in real time to help

increase voter registration, turnout, and awareness. The Library and Archives provides an ever-growing wealth of resources online through the Tennessee Electronic Library (TEL) and will relocate into a new \$124.2 million dollar, 165,000 square foot facility on the Bicentennial Mall in 2020. The department's publications division offers access to the Tennessee Blue Book online in addition to the hard-bound copy, making it more easily accessible to all Tennesseans. The department provides an extensive civic engagement initiative that encourages more citizens to know how government works and how they can actively participate in the electoral process. The civic engagement efforts became the forerunner to the Governor's Civics Seal program. Additionally, the secretary's office has launched the Safe at Home Address Confidentiality Program, which assists Tennesseans who are victims of domestic violence to keep their home address confidential in public records.

Secretary Hargett was named a Council of State Governments Henry Toll Fellow in 2010, an honor given annually to forty-eight of the nation's top state government officials. Additionally, he is a graduate of the Aspen Institute - Rodel Fellowship Class of 2010. Secretary Hargett was the president of the National Association of Secretaries of State for the 2013–2014 term and he continues to serve on its executive committee. In 2015, he received the Buhl Award for dedication to civic education from the Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement. He has served as chairman of the Republican Secretaries of State Committee of the Republican State Leadership Committee. Secretary Hargett also served on the Government Coordinating Council for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security pertaining to election infrastructure and security. He is an active sponsor of National History Day, a member of the Union University Hendersonville Campus Advisory Board, the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Advisory Board, the Andrew Jackson Foundation, and was a co-chair of the Military Child Engagement Committee.

He has served as chairman of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority (TRA), now known as the Tennessee Public Utility Commission, and, prior to joining TRA, he was regional vice president for a publicly traded emergency services provider. It was in this role that he had oversight of more than 500 employees and \$50 million in revenue.

Secretary Hargett also served for ten years in the Tennessee House of Representatives, during which time he was twice elected Republican Leader by his colleagues. Secretary Hargett sponsored or co-sponsored numerous bills over the course of his service. He was a driving force behind several measures to increase transparency in government, including requiring an increased electronic disclosure of campaign contributions and increasing the requirements of officials' public statements of interest. He was also the House sponsor of Senate Joint Resolution One, which allowed for a statewide constitutional amendment permitting local governments to initiate property tax relief for senior citizens. Secretary Hargett is a past recipient of the Republican Legislative Campaign Committee Legislator of the Year Award.

Secretary Hargett earned a B.B.A. in accounting with honors from Memphis State University and an M.B.A. from the University of Memphis, where he has been honored as an outstanding alumnus.

Office of the Secretary of State

The Tennessee Constitution provides that the secretary of state will be elected by a joint session of the General Assembly for a four-year term. The Constitution also mandates that it is the secretary's duty to keep a register of the official acts and proceedings of the governor, and, when required, to "lay the same, and all papers, minutes and vouchers relative thereto, before the General Assembly." By authority of the Tennessee Code Annotated, the secretary of state serves as a member of the following state boards and agencies: State Funding Board; Board of Equalization; Board of Claims; State Building Commission; Tennessee Local Development Authority; Tennessee State School Bond Authority; Public Records Commission, chairman; Tennessee Housing Development Agency; Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System, Board of Trustees; State Capitol Commission; Tennessee Higher Education Commission; Chairs of Excellence Trust; State Trust of Tennessee; and Baccalaureate Education System Trust.

The secretary of state's office keeps all acts and resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, proclamations of the governor, executive orders, and oaths of office. This office is also required to keep other records as set out by statute. This includes the receipt and recording of all corporate charters and annual reports, receipt of all trademarks, execution of notary commissions, and processing of all state administrative rules and regulations.

In addition to the Capitol office of the secretary of state, located on the first floor of the State Capitol, the department of state is organized into ten functional divisions, nine of which are located in the William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower. The Library and Archives Building houses that division's operations in addition to nine regional libraries.

The State Election Commission and the Bureau of Ethics and Campaign Finance are administratively attached to the department of state for matters relating to receipts, disbursements, expense accounts, budgets, audits, and other related items.

Capitol Office: *Jonathan Rummel, Chief of Staff; Mary Beth Thomas, General Counsel; David Topping, Deputy Chief of Staff; Julia Bruck, Director of Communications; Julie Jones, Executive Assistant; Anna Stowers, Administrative Assistant.* This office supports the secretary of state in the direction, coordination, and supervision of the various operating divisions within the department of state.

Division of Administrative Procedures: *Stephanie Shackelford, Director.* This division provides administrative judges to conduct contested case hearings for state administrative agencies and citizens to resolve disputes. The division also develops uniform rules of procedure for the conduct of those hearings. This division is required to assist state agencies in complying with the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act and contracts with local governments to conduct contested case hearings.

Division of Business Services: *Tom Riley, Director; Whitney Alexander, Assistant Director.* This division executes the processing and record-keeping duties of the secretary of state relating to the following:

- Apostilles and Authentications
- Corporations
- General Partnerships
- Limited Liability Corporations
- Limited Liability Partnerships
- Limited Partnerships
- Mine Foreman Certificates
- Motor Vehicle Temporary Liens

- Nonresident Fiduciary Appointments
- Notary Commissions
- Service of Process
- State Deeds and Leases
- Trademarks
- Uniform Commercial Code
- Workers' Compensation Exemption Registrations

Division of Charitable Solicitations and Gaming: Mona Hart, Director; Shannon Romain, Assistant Director. This division is responsible for the registration and regulation of charitable organizations that solicit contributions within the state of Tennessee, as well as professional solicitors that assist charitable organizations in those activities. The division reviews annual gaming event applications, determines qualifying applicants for annual gaming events for approval by the General Assembly, and regulates those annual events. The division also regulates catastrophic illness trusts, athlete agents, and fantasy sports.

Division of Elections: Mark Goins, Coordinator; Elizabeth Henry-Robertson, Assistant Coordinator. The coordinator of elections position was created in 1959 by the General Assembly and is appointed by the secretary of state. Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-11-201 states he "...shall obtain and maintain uniformity in the application, operation and interpretation of the election code."

The coordinator interprets questions of the law for the benefit of all election officials; reviews election law legislation, suggesting amendments and revisions to the General Assembly; and prepares the election manual and election handbooks for use by election officials. The coordinator is responsible for maintaining the uniformity of election procedures throughout the state and for coordinating the activities of county election commissions. Upon the approval of the secretary of state, the coordinator may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to comply with requirements of the election code. The division also certifies county administrators and provides training to county election commissions.

Division of Fiscal and Administrative Services: Rose Case, Director; Barbara DeHarde, Assistant Director. This division provides the general administrative services necessary to support the department. These include budgeting, accounting, procurement, payroll, and other administrative financial services.

Division of Human Resources and Organizational Development: Melinda Kelsey, Director; Tawnie Mathieu, Human Resources Coordinator. This division manages the department's staffing, benefits, employee relations, policies, compliance, and external outreach for recruiting.

Division of Information Technology: Phil Rogers, Director; John Moravec, Assistant Director. This division is responsible for all information technology services that support the department. This includes information systems and technology planning, project development and implementation, technical support, network and telephone administration, website infrastructure, and procurement assistance. The information technology division provides services for department of state offices in the William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, the State Capitol, and the Tennessee State Library and Archives Building, along with regional and public libraries located across the state.

Division of Publications: Cody Ryan York, Director; Robert A. Greene, Assistant Director. This division publishes the Tennessee Blue Book and the Public and Private Acts of the General Assembly. The division also maintains the Tennessee Administrative Register, the compilation of Rules and Regulations of the State of

Tennessee, reports required by the Open Appointments Act, and other filings required by law.

Records Management Division: Kevin Callaghan, Director. This division serves as the primary records management agency for the state and provides professional consultative and analytical records management leadership to agencies. This support assists with the disposition, retention, and destruction of records.

Tennessee State Library and Archives: Charles A. Sherrill, State Librarian and Archivist; Ashley Bowers, Assistant State Librarian for Administration; Jami Awalt, Assistant State Archivist. The Tennessee State Library and Archives collects and preserves books and records of historical, documentary, and reference value and encourages and promotes library development throughout the state. The following is a description of some of the important work of the Library and Archives.

Public Services. Makes available collections of the Library and Archives, including official government records and publications, manuscripts, books, periodicals, current and historical newspapers, photographs, maps, and charts. Provides reference services to state government, historians, genealogists, and the general public. Services include bibliographic searching, copies and mail orders, and interlibrary loans.

Archival Technical Services. Preserves, arranges, and describes permanent records of the state and private manuscripts relating to Tennessee history for public examination.

Archives Development. Provides training and consultation for government officials, historians, archivists, and others interested in establishing records and archive programs.

Legislative History and Recording. Provides Tennesseans access to the audio recordings of the proceedings of the General Assembly, including all committees and subcommittees.

Library Technical Services. Acquires and processes materials, manages the online catalog, and maintains print collections.

Planning and Development. Administers the Tennessee Regional Library System, which includes nine multi-county regional libraries and four single-county metropolitan regions. Staff members provide assistance to regional and local library staff and library boards in library construction, programming for special audiences, continuing education, library management, technology, and library development.

Preservation Services. Provides microfilming services to state and local government and the public. Various types of photographic prints, negatives, and duplicate copies of microfilmed records are available to the public. Staff utilize state-of-the-art techniques to restore and preserve valuable books and documents housed in the Library and Archives.

The Tennessee Library for Accessible Books and Media. Collaborates with the National Library Service of the Library of Congress to provide free public library services for Tennesseans who are unable to read standard print due to a visual or physical disability. All materials are circulated through the mail, postage-free. The staff provides reader advisory and information referral services by telephone or mail. Catalogs, bibliographies, and bimonthly updates are provided.

Staff of the Secretary of State



Jonathan Rummel
Chief of Staff



Mary Beth Thomas
General Counsel



David Topping
Deputy Chief of Staff



Julia Bruck
Director of
Communications



Julie Jones
Executive Assistant



Anna Stowers
Administrative
Assistant



Mark Goins
Coordinator of
Elections



Rose Case
Director, Fiscal
and Administrative
Services



Charles A. Sherrill
State Librarian and
Archivist



Mona Hart
Director, Charitable
Solicitations and
Gaming



Tom Riley
Director,
Business Services



Cody Ryan York
Director,
Publications



Phil Rogers
Director,
Information
Technology



**Stephanie
Shackelford**
Director,
Administrative
Procedures



Kevin Callaghan
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Melinda Kelsey
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Resources



Ashley Bowers
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Jami Awalt
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Archivist



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Shannon Romain
Assistant Director,
Charitable
Solicitations and
Gaming



Robert A. Greene
Assistant Director,
Publications



John Moravec
Assistant Director,
Information
Technology



Tawnie Mathieu
Human Resources
Coordinator

Administratively Attached Entities

The secretary of state's office provides only administrative support to these entities.

State Election Commission. The State Election Commission is composed of seven members—four from the political party holding a majority of seats in the General Assembly and three from the minority party. These individuals are elected for a term of four years. This is the only commission in Tennessee state government that is elected wholly by the General Assembly.

To be eligible to serve on the State Election Commission, one must be at least twenty-five years old, a resident of this state for at least seven years, and a resident of the grand division of the state from which he or she seeks election for at least four years preceding the election.

On the first Monday in April in odd-numbered years, the State Election Commission appoints five county election commissioners for every county in the state, three from the majority party and two from the minority party. The state commissioners monitor the activities and performance of the county election commissioners and shall remove a county election commissioner for violation of the oath of office or if that person is no longer qualified to hold the position.

The commission works very closely with the coordinator of elections toward the common goal of maintaining uniformity in elections and preserving the purity of the ballot.

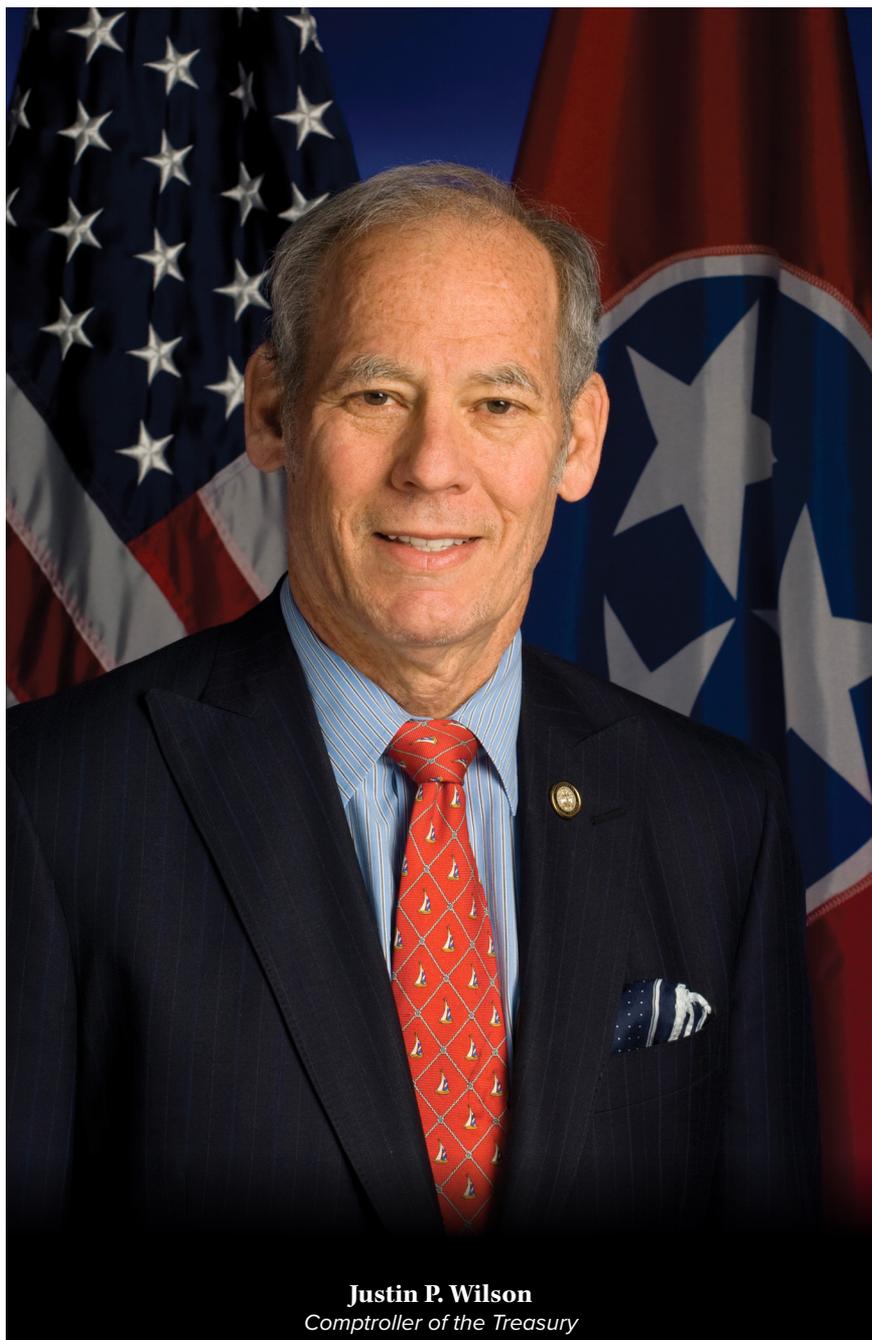


State Election Commissioners are (left to right) Kent Younce, LaFollette; Judy Blackburn, Morristown; James H. Wallace, Jr., Jackson; Tom Wheeler, Clinton; Greg Duckett, Memphis; Donna Barrett, Murfreesboro; and Mike McDonald, Portland.

Executive Director Bill Young*Bureau of Ethics and Campaign Finance*

This bureau was created in 2009 by passage of Public Chapter 556 and consists of two divisions: Registry of Election Finance and Tennessee Ethics Commission. The twelve-member board consists of the six-member Registry of Election Finance board and the six-member Tennessee Ethics Commission board. The bureau is responsible for collection of campaign financial disclosure reports for state candidates; disclosure of interest statements for legislative, state, and local elected officials; the registration of lobbyists and employers of lobbyists and the filing of employer of lobbyist disclosure reports; and the interpretation and enforcement of certain prohibitions on gifts and campaign contributions.





Justin P. Wilson
Comptroller of the Treasury

Comptroller of the Treasury

State Capitol
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-2501
comptroller.TN.gov

Justin P. Wilson (R)

Comptroller of the Treasury

Justin P. Wilson of Nashville, Tennessee was elected Tennessee's 34th Comptroller of the Treasury on January 15, 2009. He was re-elected to a sixth term on January 9, 2019.

Comptroller Wilson has a history of public service. He served as Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation and as Deputy to the Governor for Policy under former Governor Don Sundquist. He was a member of the Financial Advisory Board of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and served as Chairman of the Nashville Electric Board, the Davidson County Metropolitan Health Board, and the Community Health Agency of Nashville and Davidson County. He was Foreman of the Davidson County Grand Jury, and he has served in leadership positions for numerous Nashville business, civic, and charitable organizations.

Comptroller Wilson was also a partner in the law firm of Waller Lansden Dortch & Davis where he served on its Executive Committee. He is a graduate of Stanford University, Vanderbilt University School of Law, and New York University, and he served as an adjunct professor of law at Vanderbilt University School of Law for 15 years.

Comptroller Wilson was named Conservationist of the Year in 1997, and the Justin P. Wilson Cumberland Trail State Park is named in recognition of his "conservation and environmental contributions to the State of Tennessee."

Comptroller Wilson is married to Dr. Barbara Engelhardt, and he is the father of four sons.

Jason E. Mumpower

Deputy Comptroller

Jason E. Mumpower is the Deputy Comptroller for the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury. He is responsible for the overall management of the Comptroller's Office, which comprises 11 divisions and more than 550 employees. Additionally, he serves as a liaison to the General Assembly, representing the Comptroller on several boards and commissions, including the Advisory Council on State Procurement and Tennessee Housing Development Agency.

Prior to assuming his leadership role within the Comptroller's Office in December 2010, Mumpower served as the State Representative for Sullivan and Johnson counties in the Tennessee General Assembly. First elected to office at age 23, during his 14-year tenure, he held the positions of



House Majority Leader and House Minority Leader. He served in key roles on the House Health and Human Resources Committee; the House Finance, Ways and Means Committee; and the House Budget Committee.

Mumpower has received numerous awards and recognitions during his career, including being named Legislator of the Year on multiple occasions by several organizations, such as the County Officials Association, First Tennessee Development District, Tennessee Realtors Association, and Tennessee Association of Marriage and Family Therapists. He is also a recipient of the National Federation of Independent Businesses' Guardian of Small Business Award and the Future Farmers of America's Lifetime Alumni Award, and he was named Outstanding Young Man by the Kingsport Jaycees.

Mumpower brings to the Comptroller's Office more than 20 years of experience with an invaluable level of expertise and a wealth of knowledge concerning state finances and operations. He is a graduate of King College with a B.A. in Economics and a minor in Political Science. Notably, in June 2013, Jason graduated from Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government Senior Executives in State and Local Government program. He is also a Rule 31 Listed General Civil Mediator.

Mumpower is an Eagle Scout and is active in many community organizations and projects, including the Rotary Club of Bristol, TN/VA and the chambers of commerce in Kingsport, Bristol, and Johnson County, Tennessee.

Jason is married to Alicia Mumpower. They are the proud parents of one son, Max.

Office of the Comptroller

The Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury has one mission: **to make government work better.**

The Comptroller's Office is responsible for the audit of state and local governmental entities and participates in the general financial and administrative management and oversight of Tennessee state government.

The Office is led by Tennessee's 34th Comptroller, Justin P. Wilson, who is a Constitutional Officer elected by the Tennessee General Assembly.

The Comptroller's Office is comprised of 11 divisions with more than 550 employees. In addition to its main office in Nashville, the Comptroller's Office has five field office locations across the state. The Comptroller of the Treasury, or a designee, serves as a member of over 35 state government committees, boards, and commissions and also staffs several boards, including the State Funding Board, Utility Management Review Board, and Water & Wastewater Financing Board.

The Comptroller, or his designee, serves as a member of the Advisory Council on State Procurement; Basic Education Program Review Committee; Board of Claims; Chairs of Excellence Endowment Fund; Council on Children's Mental Health; Council on Pension and Insurance; Economic and Community Development Building Finance Committee; Emergency Communications Board; Health Services and Development Agency; Information Systems Council; Local Education Insurance Committee; Local Government Corporation; Local Government Insurance Committee; Ocoee River Recreation and Economic Development Fund; Pension Stabilization Reserve Trust; Procurement Commission; Public Records Commission; State Board of Equalization; State Building Commission; State Capitol Commission; State Funding Board; State Insurance Committee; Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; Tennessee College Savings Trust; Tennessee Consolidated Retirement

System, Board of Trustees; Tennessee Higher Education Commission; Tennessee Highway Officials Certification Board; Tennessee Housing Development Agency; Tennessee Interagency Cash Flow Committee; Tennessee Local Development Authority; Tennessee Promise Scholarship Endowment Fund; Tennessee State School Bond Authority; Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation; TRICOR Board Certification Committee; Tuition Guaranty Fund Board; Utility Management Review Board; and Water & Wastewater Financing Board.

The Comptroller's Office is organized to carry out its responsibilities as follows:

Division of Administration: Jason E. Mumpower, Deputy Comptroller. The division provides direction, coordination, and supervision to the various divisions of the Comptroller's Office. The division includes the Office of General Counsel and the Office of Communications.

Office of Management Services: Katherine J. Stickel, Director. The office provides administrative and support services to the Comptroller's divisions. These services include budgetary and financial management; facilities management; and human resources management. The division also provides administrative and support services to the state's Central Procurement Office.

Division of Technology Solutions: Tricia Kitchens, Director. The division exists to provide information technology service and support to the divisions and boards within the Comptroller's Office. The division ensures its services align with the specific business needs of the Comptroller's Office.

Department of Audit. Tennessee is a leader in government accountability. Through the Department of Audit, the Comptroller's Office is responsible for ensuring financial integrity in regard to a governmental entity's financial position and results of operations, compliance with applicable statutes, grant agreements, rules and regulations, and/or its record of efficiency and effectiveness. The Department of Audit comprises three divisions: State Audit; Local Government Audit; and Investigations. The department performs its audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and generally accepted government auditing standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States in Government Auditing Standards (Yellow Book).

Division of State Audit: Deborah V. Loveless, Director. The division aids the General Assembly in ensuring state government is accountable to the citizens of Tennessee. The division conducts financial and compliance audits, performance audits, information systems audits, attestation engagements, and special studies to provide the General Assembly, Governor, and citizens of Tennessee objective information about the state's financial condition and the performance of the state's agencies and programs. The division also audits the state's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and the Single Audit Report. The Division of State Audit is organized into three audit sections: State Agency Audits, Information Systems Audit, and Medicaid/TennCare Audit.

Division of Local Government Audit: Jim Arnette, Director. The division is responsible for the annual audits of Tennessee's 95 counties. Division staff currently conduct audits in 90 of those counties. Audits in the remaining five counties are conducted by private Certified Public Accountants (CPAs). County audits incorporate the various offices, departments, and entities of county government. The Division of Local Government Audit ensures that municipalities, public internal school funds, certain quasi-governmental entities, utility districts, housing authorities, charter schools, and certain nonprofit and for-profit organizations receiving funds from the State of

Tennessee are audited as required by state statute. These audits are performed by CPAs. The division also approves contracts for the audits conducted by CPAs. Division staff review approximately 1,500 audit reports and selected audit working papers of CPAs for compliance with generally accepted government auditing standards, reporting requirements, state and federal statutes, and certain standards prescribed by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

Division of Investigations: Jeff Puckett, Director. The division supports the Comptroller's Office audit function by investigating allegations of fraud, waste, and abuse in government and publicly-funded entities and by working closely with law enforcement and prosecutors on criminal allegations. The division reports the results of its investigations, including significant internal control and compliance deficiencies noted during the investigations, to the appropriate parties. The division also provides requested assistance and appropriate information to citizens, auditors, public officials and policy-makers at all levels of government, other state departments and agencies, law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies, and other interested parties.

Office of State and Local Finance: Sandra N. Thompson, Director. The office manages the financial functions of state and local governments. Major functions of the division include managing the state's debt programs and providing assistance, oversight, and review for certain debt issuances, budgets, and investments of local governmental entities. The Office of State and Local Finance serves as staff to the State Funding Board, Tennessee Local Development Authority, and Tennessee State School Bond Authority.

Office of Research and Education Accountability: Russell Moore, Director. The office provides the General Assembly with objective and accurate research, evaluation, and analysis. The division publishes reports and briefs, interactive maps, policy portals, special publications, and infographics. During the legislative session, the Office of Research and Education Accountability provides staff support for legislative committees, analyzes the state budget, and monitors legislation.

Division of Property Assessments: Susan Gullette, Director. The division provides assistance, expertise, and oversight to the state's property assessors and ensures effective administration of Tennessee's property tax. The division also assists in reappraisal programs; provides technological services, including coordination of the IMPACT Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal System; and administers the Tax Relief Program. The Division of Property Assessments' Office of Local Government develops and uses Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology to assist the Division of Property Assessments and local assessors of property in daily operations. The Office of Local Government serves as the liaison to the U.S. Census Bureau's Local Redistricting Data Program. Using census data, the Office of Local Government produces local maps and publishes county commission district and voting precinct maps. This section also assists Tennessee's counties with maintenance of property ownership maps.

Office of State Assessed Properties: Greg W. Moody, Director. The office conducts annual appraisals, assessments, and audits of public utility and transportation properties. These assessments are certified to counties, cities, and other taxing jurisdictions for billing and collection of property taxes.

State Board of Equalization: Betsy Knotts, Executive Secretary. The Board provides a legal and quasi-judicial review of property tax assessments, exemptions, and tax incentive programs. The Board consists of the Governor, Commissioner of Revenue, Comptroller of the Treasury, State Treasurer, Secretary of State, and

two appointees of the Governor. The key responsibilities of the State Board of Equalization include establishing rules, policies, manuals, and guidelines for property tax assessments on the basis of studies and recommendations by the Board's staff and the Division of Property Assessments; administering property tax appeal hearings in conjunction with the Assessment Appeals Commission and the administrative law judges in the Office of the Secretary of State; reviewing and rendering property tax exemption determinations for religious, charitable, scientific, and non-profit educational institutions; and ensuring local government compliance with the laws governing certified tax rates and tax incentive programs (TIF/PILOT).

Comptroller's Staff

John T. Greer

Utilities Specialist

Utilities Boards

John T. Greer is the Utilities Specialist for the Tennessee Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Technical Secretary to both the Utility Management Review Board and the Water & Wastewater Financing Board. The Utilities Specialist is responsible for preparing and presenting all materials to both boards and provides assistance to utilities on a variety of technical, managerial, and financial issues.



Lee Pope

Open Records Counsel

Office of Open Records Counsel

Lee Pope is the Open Records Counsel in the Tennessee Comptroller's Office. The Open Records Counsel provides guidance and advice to Tennessee citizens and public officials regarding Tennessee's open records and open meetings laws. Additionally, he promotes awareness of Tennessee's open records and open meeting laws by performing presentations, issuing advisory opinions, and mediating open records disputes.



John D. Cressman

Small Business Advocate

Office of Small Business Advocate

John (J.D.) Cressman is Tennessee's Small Business Advocate working under the Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury. The Small Business Advocate answers questions and provides information to Tennessee's small business owners. He also helps resolve issues by serving as an informal mediator between small business owners and state agencies.



William Wood

Higher Education Resource Officer

Office of the Higher Education Resource Officer

William Wood is the Higher Education Resource Officer (HERO) for the Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury. The HERO responds to questions and provides support and information to faculty, staff, and employees of Tennessee’s higher education institutions and systems. The HERO also evaluates administrative policies and procedures in higher education to ensure they are meeting the goals of the Tennessee General Assembly.



Jennifer Pfeiffer
Deputy Chief of Staff



Stephanie Maxwell
General Counsel



Ann Butterworth
Assistant to the Comptroller for Public Finance



Bettye Stanton
Executive Assistant



Shelly Eisman
Executive Assistant



J. Lauren Webb
Legislative Director



John B. Dunn
Director, Communications



Katherine J. Stickel
Director, Management Services



Tricia Kitchens
Director, Technology Solutions



Deborah V. Loveless
Director, State Audit



Jim Arnette
Director, Local Government Audit



Jeff Puckett
Director, Investigations



Sandra N. Thompson
Director, State and Local Finance



Russell Moore
Director, Research and Education Accountability



Susan Gullette
Director, Property Assessments



Greg W. Moody
Director, State Assessed Properties



Betsy Knotts
Executive Secretary, State Board of Equalization

Related Boards and Commissions

State Funding Board (SFB). SFB is the entity authorized to issue all general obligation debt that has been approved by the General Assembly. As a part of the state’s budget process, SFB develops consensus ranges of estimates of state revenue for the current fiscal year and the next succeeding fiscal year to be presented to the Governor and the Chairs of both the Senate and House Finance, Ways and Means Committees. SFB is also charged with the establishment of policy guidelines for the investment of state funds. In addition, SFB approves Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) trust agreements for local governments.

Tennessee Local Development Authority (TLDA). TLDA is authorized to issue bonds and provide loans to local governments for sewage treatment, waterworks and capital projects, firefighting equipment, and airport facilities; certain small businesses for pollution control equipment; agricultural enterprises; nonprofit organizations that provide certain intellectual disability, alcohol, and drug services; and local government units for financing construction of capital outlay projects for K–12 educational facilities. TLDA also approves loans through the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Programs. Additionally, TLDA is responsible for the approval of loans to local governments from the Transportation State Infrastructure Fund, a \$2 million revolving loan fund for transportation infrastructure projects throughout

the state. Loans from the State Infrastructure Fund are administered in conjunction with the Tennessee Department of Transportation.

Tennessee State School Bond Authority (TSSBA). TSSBA is authorized to issue bonds and notes to finance higher education facilities projects for the universities under the University of Tennessee system and other state universities as well as for the state community colleges and colleges of applied technology. In addition, TSSBA is authorized to issue debt to provide funds for the making of student loans by the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation.

Utility Management Review Board (UMRB). UMRB supports natural gas, water, and wastewater public utility districts by ensuring that they are financially self-supporting. The Board addresses complaints by utility district customers, authorizes the creation of new utility districts, and manages ouster proceedings for utility district commissioners related to fraud, attendance, or training. The Board also establishes the parameters for water accountability.

Water & Wastewater Financing Board (WWFB). WWFB supports municipalities, counties, and treatment authorities that operate water and sewer enterprises by ensuring that they are financially self-supporting. The Board also establishes the parameters for water accountability.





David H. Lillard, Jr.
Treasurer

Treasury Department

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Treasury.TN.gov

David H. Lillard, Jr. (R)

Treasurer

David H. Lillard, Jr. has served as Tennessee State Treasurer since his election by the Tennessee General Assembly in January 2009. A lifelong Republican, Treasurer Lillard has extensive professional experience in public and private corporate finance transactions, municipal finance, governmental budgeting, and related fields.

Under his leadership, the Tennessee Department of Treasury internally manages investments in domestic equities, fixed income, private equity, real estate, and strategic lending. Additionally, Treasury directs multiple state programs with a staff of approximately 300 employees and a department budget of \$50 million. The Treasury Investments Division achieves investment returns consistent with its peers while maintaining an investment expense and an administration expense that are among the lowest in the southeast.

Treasurer Lillard has worked to improve the financial standing of the state and the financial quality of life for Tennessee citizens. His achievements include restructuring the state pension fund to an adjustable hybrid plan—one of the most innovative reforms in the nation—to provide a cost-effective, sufficient, and sustainable retirement benefit. The state’s defined benefit pension plan, the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), serves over 350,000 active and retired Tennesseans including all state employees, many higher education employees, K–12 public school teachers, and over 500 local government entities. Under his leadership, Tennessee became the first state to enact a requirement that all defined benefit public pension plans offered by public entities must annually fund 100% of the Actuarially Determined Contribution and must adhere to certain recognized standards in plan management.

Further innovations established during his tenure include the TNStars® College Savings 529 Program, the Tennessee Financial Literacy Commission, and ABLE TN. TNStars® is a low-cost investment program recognized for offering economical and high-performing investment options for Tennessee families to save for the cost of post-secondary education. The Tennessee Financial Literacy Commission trains Tennessee elementary and middle school educators to integrate basic financial concepts into their existing curriculum and delivers other programs to raise the financial aptitude of Tennesseans. Tennessee became the second state in the nation to offer an Achieving a Better Life Experience program when ABLE TN was launched in June 2016. ABLE TN is a savings program designed to help individuals with physical and/or mental disabilities put aside money with tax-free earnings to pay for qualified expenses.

Treasurer Lillard has worked to advocate for state treasury operations and innovations nationwide through his leadership roles and work in national organizations. He served as President of the National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers and

Treasurers (NASACT) in 2017. In 2012, he was a recipient of the NASACT President's Award recognizing outstanding service. In 2015, he served as the President of the National Association of State Treasurers (NAST). He has served as the NAST representative on the Governmental Accounting Standards Advisory Council (GASAC), and in April 2019 was appointed to serve on the Board of Trustees of the Financial Accounting Foundation (FAF).

Treasurer Lillard is an attorney who earned a Juris Doctor degree at the University of Memphis and also a Master of Laws in Taxation (LL.M. in Taxation) from the University of Florida. He practiced business law for over 25 years in the private sector, specializing in finance, securities, health, and tax law. He served as counsel in equity and debt securities offerings, and mergers and acquisitions transactions. He also practiced municipal law, emphasizing the fields of economic development and municipal finance. During his law practice, Treasurer Lillard was listed in multiple editions of *The Best Lawyers in America*, and achieved an "AV" peer rating by Martindale Hubbell. He served as a Shelby County Commissioner, was Chairman of the Shelby County Board of Commissioners, and also served as president of the Tennessee County Commissioners Association. Before his election to the Shelby County Commission, he served as a Shelby County Election Commissioner for nine years.

Treasurer Lillard was raised in Tennessee. He is married to Patricia Newton and has three children: Scott Lillard, Brooke Lillard, and a stepdaughter, Rachel Newton. He is a lifelong United Methodist and member of Christ United Methodist Church in Memphis.

Tennessee Department of Treasury

The State Treasurer is a constitutional officer elected every two years in a joint session of the Tennessee General Assembly. The Treasurer is charged with various responsibilities, most relating to the financial operations of state government, including managing and overseeing more than \$75 billion in assets through its various investment programs. The Tennessee Treasury Department is responsible for receiving, investing, and disbursing public funds, as well as managing all state investments, including the pension fund. The Treasurer is a member of more than 30 boards and commissions. Treasury directs multiple state programs with a staff of approximately 300 employees and a department budget of approximately \$52 million. Treasury staff includes many highly skilled employees with professional certifications in their fields, including Certified Public Accountants (CPA), Chartered Financial Analysts (CFA), Chartered Alternative Investment Analysts (CAIA), Certified Treasury Professionals (CTP), Certified Fraud Examiners (CFE), and Certified Employee Benefit Specialists (CEBS).

Treasury Investment Division

Treasury's Investment Division uses an in-house staff with extensive education, training, and 35 professional designations to manage its investments. This team includes members with a wealth of experience from various fields, including substantial institutional investor experience in both the public and private sectors. The department achieves investment returns consistent with its peers while maintaining an investment expense that is among the lowest in the southeast.

Selected funds managed internally by the Treasury Investment Division:

- **Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) Trust.** TCRS Trust is the largest fund managed by Treasury. Investment objectives for TCRS are to obtain the highest available return on investments consistent with the preservation of the principal, while maintaining sufficient liquidity to react to the changing environment and pay beneficiaries in a timely manner. The market value of the TCRS fund as of June 30, 2019, was approximately \$52.1 billion.
- **State Pooled Investment Fund (SPIF) and the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).** The Treasury Department manages state and local governments' short-term investments through a program known as the State Pooled Investment Fund (SPIF) and Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The SPIF, with a June 30, 2019, balance of approximately \$14.1 billion, includes the state's cash, dedicated reserves, and trust funds, and the balance of the LGIP of \$3.2 billion provides short-term cash management to local governments.
- **Tennessee Promise Endowment Trust.** Treasury also manages the funds and produces investment income for the Tennessee Promise Endowment Trust. Established by the 108th General Assembly, Tennessee Promise provides students a last-dollar scholarship to a Tennessee Community College or Tennessee College of Applied Technology, or eligible institution offering an associate degree program, meaning the scholarship will cover tuition and fees not covered by the Pell grant, the HOPE scholarship, or TSAA funds. As of June 30, 2019, the Tennessee Promise Endowment Trust had a market value of \$595 million.
- **Chairs of Excellence Trust.** Treasury manages the funds and produces investment income for the Chairs of Excellence Trust. The trust provides funds for state colleges and universities to contract with persons of regional or national prominence to teach in specified academic areas. Funding for the program is provided through contributions made by private donors and matching amounts by the state totaling \$352 million as of June 30, 2019.

Financial Empowerment Division

The Treasury Financial Empowerment Division provides customer-focused programs that educate and support the financial lives of Tennesseans. This division synergizes Treasury's efforts to engage members of the state's retirement plan, political subdivisions and citizens of Tennessee, and empower them to improve their financial well-being. Financial Empowerment Division programs include RetireReadyTN, TNStars® College Savings 529 Program, the Tennessee Financial Literacy Commission, and ABLE TN.

RetireReadyTN—*RetireReadyTN.org*

One of the primary responsibilities of the Tennessee Department of Treasury is administering and managing the state's retirement plan. Treasury protects the retirement of over 350,000 active and retired state and higher education employees, K–12 teachers, and participating local governments. Treasury diligently manages and oversees investments for the State's Retirement Plan, RetireReadyTN, as well as provides retirement readiness education and counseling for participants throughout

every stage of their career. *RetireReadyTN* combines the strengths of a defined-benefit plan provided by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System, the State's Deferred Compensation 401(k) and 457(b) plans, and retirement readiness education.

TNStars® College Savings 529 Program—*TNStars.com*

The TNStars® College Savings 529 Program (TNStars®) is Tennessee's own tax-advantaged educational savings plan. TNStars® is designed to give Tennessee families high-quality investment options at a low cost to help them put aside money to cover the future cost of post-secondary education. The Tennessee General Assembly, along with the Treasury Department, created this program due to the need for a highly skilled workforce and the role that higher education plays in achieving that goal. As a 529 plan, qualified withdrawals are free from federal income tax, and there is favorable treatment of contributions to the plan for both federal gift and estate tax purposes.

- Money saved in the program may be used at any qualified institution of higher education that accepts federal financial aid, in-state or out-of-state, and even some schools abroad.
- The plan offers an array of individual investment options, ranging from conservative to aggressive. The plan also offers an age-based track where the allocation becomes more conservative as the child approaches college.

Tennessee Financial Literacy Commission—*TNFLC.org*

The Tennessee Financial Literacy Commission (TNFLC) was created by an act of the General Assembly in 2010. The mission of the TNFLC is to improve the lives of Tennesseans through financial literacy by providing innovative educational resources to Tennessee schools and families. The Commission is working toward this goal by providing training and online resources free to elementary and middle school educators. The *Financial Fitness for Life®* is a nationally recognized curriculum designed to be integrated into regular classroom instruction. Both the training and the program curriculum are provided free by the TNFLC for use in the classroom. The Commission also provides *Vault—Understanding Money*, an online program that introduces students in grades 3–8 to financial education skills through interactive challenges. The Commission recently launched the *My Classroom Economy* behavioral management program, which enables any classroom educator to teach children financial responsibility through experiential learning. Additionally, TNFLC offers the Financial Empowerment Resource Library, an online resource to provide education for adults on various financial topics. All of these resources are provided free by the Commission.

- The Board of Directors of the TNFLC is chaired by the State Treasurer. Other members include the commissioners of the Departments of Education and Financial Institutions, and eight other Tennesseans appointed by the Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- Over half of the TNFLC's budget comes from donations by Tennessee businesses and individuals who are committed to changing the financial culture of the state.

ABLE TN–*AbleTN.gov*

The 109th General Assembly approved the Achieving a Better Life Experience Act to create an ABLE program in Tennessee, in accordance with federal legislation. ABLE TN is a savings program designed to help individuals with disabilities put aside money to pay for qualified expenses. These accounts provide the opportunity to save and invest with tax-free earnings to help participants maintain independence and quality of life. An individual who has been diagnosed with a disability on or before age 26 is eligible to open an ABLE account by meeting one of the following: is eligible to receive Supplemental Security Income, is eligible to receive Social Security Disability Insurance, or has been diagnosed by a qualifying physician as having a physical or mental disability resulting in marked and severe functional limitations that is expected to last no less than 12 months.

Program Services Division

Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS)–*Treasury.tn.gov/TCRS*

The TCRS is the largest administrative function in the Treasury Department. Treasury personnel perform record keeping, benefits payment, employer reporting, employer contribution payment, and all related administrative functions necessary to operate the retirement system. TCRS serves over 350,000 active and retired state, higher education, and participating local government employees as well as K–12 public teachers. TCRS Administration has won multiple awards, including, for thirty-one consecutive years, the Certificate for Achievement of Excellence in Financial Reporting awarded by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. The TCRS has also been recognized by several resources as one of the top best funded state public pension plans in the United States. For the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2019, TCRS paid total benefits payments of \$2.6 billion, with approximately 92% of retirees being residents of Tennessee.

Unclaimed Property–*ClaimItTN.gov*

Unclaimed property is money and other intangible assets that have been turned over to the State by businesses and organizations who cannot locate the rightful owners. This includes property such as bank accounts, stock certificates, checks, unclaimed wages, refunds, and gift certificates. The Unclaimed Property Division utilizes multiple techniques to reunite the property with its rightful owner, including outreach events throughout the state, website listings, and mailings. There is more than \$976.8 million in unclaimed property in Tennessee waiting to be returned to rightful owners. In the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2019, Treasury returned a record breaking 62,549 claims, resulting in \$65.4 million returned to citizens. Treasury provides a searchable online database of the owners' names, and Tennesseans are encouraged to use the tool at ClaimItTN.gov to claim their funds.

Claims and Risk Management–*Treasury.tn.gov/risk*

The Division of Claims and Risk Management works to protect the financial integrity of all state-owned assets and maintain a safe working environment for state employees and the general public. The Division administers and pays claims from four separate funds: the Risk Management Fund, the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund, the Electronic Monitoring Indigency Fund, and the Teachers Excess Liability Fund. For each fund, the Division provides service, processes claims, provides appro-

appropriate education, and seeks ways to prevent loss. As of June 30, 2019, the state's total insured property value was \$25 billion and the Division paid 1,986 Workers' Compensation claims through fiscal year 2019.

The Division operates the Criminal Injuries Compensation Program, providing financial assistance to victims of crime and reimbursement to providers through the Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE). The Treasury Department paid \$11.8 million in claims from the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2019.

Additionally, the Claims and Risk Management Division also provides support to the Board of Claims.

Office of the State Architect—*tn.gov/osa*

The Office of the State Architect provides oversight for all state capital projects and real estate transactions that are under authority of the State Building Commission. The State Architect implements standards for design and construction, and monitors compliance of real estate and construction with state statutes and policies. The State Architect and staff are the staff support for the functions of the Tennessee State Building Commission (SBC). The State Architect's office is administratively attached to the Department of Treasury.

Treasurer's Staff



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Officer



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AAP, CGMA
Deputy Chief
Operating Officer



Rick DuBray,
CPA
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Brian Derrick, CPA
Director
Accounting



John Gabriel
Director
Unclaimed
Property



LaKesha Page
Director
College Savings and
ABLE TN



Shelli King
Director
Communications



Heather Sczeczanski
Executive Assistant
to the Treasurer



Whitney Goetz
Director
Human Resources



**Rodney Escobar,
RMPE**
Director
Claims and Risk
Management



Hunter Bethea
Director
Deferred
Compensation



**Mary Beth
Franklyn**
Director of Employer
Reporting and
Customer Service



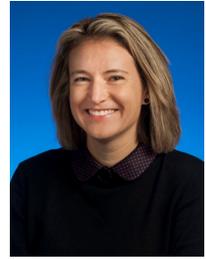
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Commission



Ashley Fuqua
Manager of
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Agency Affairs





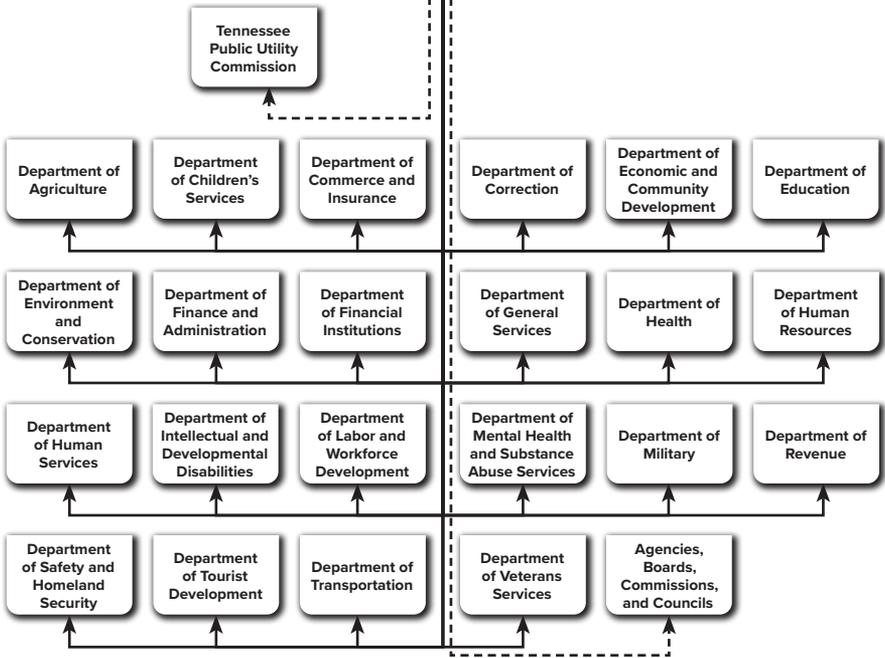


SECTION II

Executive Branch



Executive Branch
Governor



Introduction

When you think about state government, you may think of the highway near your home, the state park your family is planning to visit, or one of the state colleges or universities. State government delivers many different services and touches our lives in many ways.

The following pages describe the major departments and agencies that make up the executive branch of state government. These administrative divisions are directed by the governor and the governor’s appointees.

The state constitution divides the powers of state government into three distinct branches—the legislative, the executive, and the judicial. The legislative authority of the state is vested in a General Assembly, and the judicial power of the state is vested in a Supreme Court and a system of other courts established by the Legislature.

In the case of the executive branch, the constitution places the “supreme executive power” of the state with the governor. “Executive” means empowered to administer or to carry out certain duties or functions. The governor and his executive branch agencies “execute”—administer—laws, mandates, and new programs created by the General Assembly by statute.

The executive branch delivers a wide range of services to citizens, and it employs more than 39,000 people in twenty-two cabinet-level departments and other agencies.

On the following pages, you will see how such a large organization fits together. You will also find addresses, phone numbers, websites, and email addresses for the agencies and programs with services, if you would like to learn more.



Bill Lee
Governor

Office of the Governor

State Capitol, 1st Floor
600 Dr. Martin L. King, Jr. Blvd.
Nashville, TN 37243
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TN.gov/governor

Bill Lee (R)

Governor of Tennessee

Bill Lee is seventh-generation Tennessean and 50th governor of Tennessee. He was raised in Franklin where he still resides today with his wife Maria on his family's farm. He's the proud father of four adult children (Jessica, twin sons Jacob and Caleb, and Sarah Kate) and five grandchildren.

After attending Williamson County Schools, Governor Lee attended Auburn University, where he studied Mechanical Engineering. After graduation, he returned home to Franklin to join the family business his grandfather started in 1944, a comprehensive mechanical construction service company. He became president of Lee Company in 1992.

Now, Governor Lee is focused on several priorities including good jobs, great schools, and safe neighborhoods so we can keep Tennessee moving in the right direction.

This year, Governor Lee passed a series of legislative initiatives to strengthen career and technical training, expand school choice, pursue criminal justice reform, improve public safety and sharpen the effectiveness of government. His administration is also focused on the accelerated transformation of rural Tennessee.

The governor and first lady are people of strong faith. They are active in Grace Chapel Church and in numerous faith-based ministries, which have taken them all over the world to serve people in need, including to Africa, Haiti, Central America, and the Middle East.

Duties of the Governor

"The supreme executive power of this state shall be vested in a governor."

This sentence in the Tennessee Constitution best describes the awesome responsibility of the governor, who, more than any other individual, is responsible for the operation of state government. The governor's duties, responsibilities, and authority are defined in the Tennessee Constitution. It governs issues ranging from the governor's qualifications to the right to convene the General Assembly in extraordinary session.

The governor is responsible for the enforcement of laws, the collection of taxes, and the general well-being of citizens. These responsibilities are entrusted to a Cabinet that includes the commissioners of the various departments and the governor's staff.

Intangible qualities that the governor should possess include the ability to lead and create an atmosphere of unity among the state's citizens; the energy to participate in various functions, both in Nashville and around the state; the compassion to

understand problems and to assist in their solutions; the enthusiasm necessary to motivate others; and the ability to communicate with all segments of society.

The Constitution clearly defines the tangible responsibilities of the governor. For example, “He shall be commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the state, and of the Militia, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States.”

In the Constitution, the General Assembly has the sole authority to pass laws, and the courts of the state have the sole authority to try cases. However, the governor has considerable influence in both areas. The governor is expected to recommend legislation and has the authority to veto bills that have been passed and that, in his judgment, are not in the best interest of all citizens. The governor also has the authority to appoint judges and chancellors to fill vacancies in the courts, with confirmation by the Tennessee General Assembly. The governor has the right to grant executive clemency, as well as the power to grant post-conviction reprieves and pardons, except in cases of impeachment.

The governor is the people’s spokesman in national matters and their representative when a single voice is needed in matters of concern outside the state’s boundaries, including labor and management, industry, agriculture, and business.

The governor appoints commissioners to head the various departments and assist in the operation of government. They report directly to the governor or an executive staff member. The governor and the executive staff occupy offices in the Capitol. The executive offices are on the first floor, and the legislative chambers are on the second. Commissioners’ offices are generally located near Capitol Hill.

The governor also appoints members to boards and commissions to assist in governmental operations. Many boards and commissions regulate personal services performed in the state. Some boards and commissions are official agencies of the state, and others are semiofficial.

The boards and commissions on which the governor serves include the State Funding Board, State Building Commission, Board of Equalization, Tennessee Local Development Authority, and the School Bond Authority. He also chairs the Board of Regents and the University of Tennessee Board of Trustees.

The Constitution provides that the governor “shall be at least thirty years of age, shall be a citizen of the United States, and shall have been a citizen of this state seven years next before his election.”

Candidates for governor must first obtain their party’s nomination in an August primary election, and then must run against the nominees of other parties in a November general election. The governor is limited to two four-year terms. The governor may receive an annual salary of approximately \$190,000, as well as an official residence and funding for its operation.

The Tennessee Constitution provides that, in the event of a vacancy in the office of governor, the speaker of the Senate assumes the office. Next in the line of succession are the speaker of the House of Representatives, the secretary of state, and the comptroller.





Maria Lee
First Lady of Tennessee

Maria Lee

First Lady of Tennessee

Maria was raised in Silver Spring, Maryland as one of five children. After graduating high school, she attended the University of Maryland where she studied Elementary Education. It was her heart for service that brought her to Nashville, Tennessee where she led girls in a youth ministry discipleship. Maria later became a third and fourth grade teacher at a local school where she also coached track.

Maria and Bill married in 2008. They are active members of Grace Chapel Church and are involved in numerous faith-based ministries that have taken them all over the world serving those in need. Maria currently serves on the board of Friend2Friend Book Project, a mission devoted to delivering uplifting literature to children and their families suffering from medical hardships.

During her first year as First Lady of Tennessee, Maria Lee introduced Tennessee Serves, a three-part initiative to serve, highlight, and mobilize Tennesseans to serve one another and volunteer in their communities.

In partnering with county mayors and local nonprofits, Lee traveled the state to participate in recommended service projects tailored to the needs of each community with a special focus on distressed counties. Lee also worked to highlight the countless people and organizations already making a difference in their communities by showcasing their efforts on her website and social media platforms.

By personally devoting her time to service projects and highlighting ways others can get involved, Lee hopes that Tennessee Serves will act as a mobilization mechanism to increase volunteerism across the state. To that end, Lee launched the Tennessee Kids Serve Summer Challenge where rising kindergartners through sixth graders were asked to devote a portion of their summer break to service. Top participants joined Governor and First Lady Lee at the Tennessee Residence for a celebration in September.

Lee is committed to the work behind Tennessee Serves and looks forward to expanding her initiative's reach in the years to come.

First Lady's Office Staff



**Ann Marie
Anderson**
Communications
Director



Maddie Burnett
Assistant Residence
Manager



Anna McDonald
Chief of Staff



Amy Stewart
Residence Manager



Ella Watkins
Executive Assistant
to the First Lady

The Tennessee Residence

The Tennessee Residence is located on a 10-acre hillside site in a residential area of Nashville. The Georgian Colonial brick and stone home was built by businessman William Ridley Wills, founder of National Life and Accident Insurance Company. The three-story, sixteen-room home was originally known as Far Hills for its magnificent views of surrounding scenery before being bought by the state of Tennessee in January 1949 for \$120,350. To date, ten governors and their families have lived and worked in the Tennessee Residence: Gordon Browning, Frank Clement, Buford Ellington, Winfield Dunn, Ray Blanton, Lamar Alexander, Ned Ray McWherter, Don Sundquist, Bill Haslam, and Bill Lee.

Over time, the Tennessee Residence has hosted thousands of Tennesseans and held numerous official functions for distinguished guests, including Presidents John F. Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, Ronald Reagan, and Bill Clinton; Vice President Al Gore; legislative leaders; numerous governors; religious figures such as Reverend Billy Graham; entertainers including Elvis Presley and Dolly Parton; and other distinguished dignitaries from Tennessee and around the world.

During Phil Bredesen's term (2003–2011), the Tennessee Residence underwent a major renovation led by First Lady Andrea Conte and the Tennessee Residence

Foundation. Conservation Hall, a 14,000-square-foot subterranean meeting and banquet facility, was built under the front lawn of the Tennessee Residence as part of the renovation project. The space is used to entertain during large events on the property and features artwork by Tennessee artists throughout the venue.

In Bill Haslam's term (2011–2019), First Lady Crissy Haslam led renovation efforts of the residence's gardens and grounds including restoration of the historic Lily Pond Garden, Great Lawn, and Secret Garden. Mrs. Haslam also added a greenhouse, herb garden, and cutting garden to serve fresh fruits and vegetables in-house. The Tennessee Residence offers free historical tours on Tuesdays and Thursdays as well as field trip tours on Wednesdays and Fridays upon request.





State of the State Address

Governor Bill Lee

March 4, 2019

“Tennessee Can Lead The Nation”

Lieutenant Governor McNally, Speaker Casada, Speaker Pro Tem Haile, Speaker Pro Tem Dunn, Members of the 111th General Assembly, Justices, Constitutional Officers, friends, guests, fellow Tennesseans:

Tennessee’s voters and its constitution have given me the responsibility of delivering this address evaluating where we are as a state and recommending action to make us even better.

I am grateful for this opportunity to serve, and it is my high honor to be here tonight.

There’s a scripture that encourages us to consider others as more important than ourselves.

Before I begin tonight, I’d like to acknowledge the woman in my life who embodies that most, my wife and the first Lady of Tennessee, Maria.

You and I have a First Lady who is deeply committed to serving this state purposefully and she challenges me every day to likewise govern with purpose.

Thank you, Maria. I love you.

And let me say welcome and thank you to my Cabinet and my staff; you’re doing an excellent job and you make us all proud.

The year my oldest daughter Jessica turned 16, she and I took a father-daughter trip for her birthday. We had both been through some very personal and tragic struggles and we decided to do something that would be “overcoming.”

We travelled to Wyoming to the Grand Teton National Park to climb one of the tallest mountains in the United States.

It’s a difficult and technical climb, and we spent months preparing both physically and mentally.

The apex of our trip would carry us to 14,000 feet above sea level. Our first day we hiked up to 11,000 feet to make our camp for the night.

As we neared the basecamp, our guide, probably sensing my nervousness, pulled me aside and said something very important.

He said, “You need to make a decision that you’re going to make this climb before you get to the base camp.

“Because when you get there you’re going to look up at the Grand Teton, and it’ll look like a massive granite spire that sticks straight up higher than you ever imagined, and you’ll feel very intimidated.

“If you have the tiniest doubt in your mind that you can do it as you’re hiking up there today, then once you stand at the base camp tonight and look up, you’ll be convinced that you can’t possibly climb that thing.”

He told me I needed to decide right then and there whether I was going to finish the climb.

I did decide, and we did finish and let me tell you, like everything that’s difficult, the view from the top was well worth the climb.

As a state, our challenges, too, are difficult, and the climb will require great effort, but Tennessee is a remarkable place, with remarkable people.

Now, I think we can all agree that while important things happen in the halls of government it is actually what happens outside these walls that makes Tennessee truly great.

Nearly every Friday since we took office, Maria and I have left this building to meet Tennesseans in their communities to learn more about what makes our state work.

We met a soybean farmer in Lauderdale County who navigates the Mississippi floodwaters to pull in a harvest and carry on our proud agricultural tradition.

We met a third-grade teacher in North Nashville who works over time to ensure their students are reading at grade level and continue to be the fastest improving students in the nation.

We met a small business owner in Jamestown who employs fellow neighbors and keeps the backbone of the Tennessee economy running strong.

And so, as a lifelong Tennessean, when I reflect on our state, I see her people and I am filled with pride.

To our elected leaders in this room and the many Tennesseans watching from their homes, I am proud to report after seeing with my own eyes: the state of our state is hopeful, prosperous, and strong.

God has truly blessed us—our economy is growing, our schools are improving, our natural resources are abundant and beautiful; indeed, we are the envy of many states.

But while our prosperity should be celebrated, it should not be taken for granted, for it was not granted to us.

Our prosperity has been hard won. From the first settlers in the 1790's to the leaders of past and present, many have contributed to the success we now enjoy.

Our military veterans living, and remembered, deserve the most honored place among those we thank for serving.

We recognize the service of our heroes, and I'd like to talk about one family in particular who has embodied that service and sacrifice.

U.S. Navy Lieutenant Richard C. "Tito" Lannom of Union City was reported missing as of March 1, 1968, during the Vietnam War.

The Obion County native was assigned to Attack Squadron Three Five aboard the USS *Enterprise* aircraft carrier and was on an A-6A aircraft on a night mission over North Vietnam.

Like many, he did not come back.

Lannom and the pilot were declared missing after a search and rescue mission failed to locate their plane.

He was 27 years old.

In 2017, the Vietnamese excavated a crash site on Tra Ban Island and were ultimately able to identify Lannom in September of last year.

This past weekend, our state had a memorial service for him.

After more than 50 years, Lieutenant Lannom's final resting place is home, on Tennessee soil, where he belongs.

Please join me in pausing to remember Lt. Lannom and the sacrifice he and so many others have made for our country.

Now, please join me in recognizing the family of Lt. Tito Lannom who has come from across Tennessee to be with us—thank you all for the sacrifices you've made and for being here tonight.

Indeed, this is a remarkable state with remarkable people, but past success should not be taken for granted and future success should not be assumed.

We can be glad for the things we've done that have brought us to this point, but we must also recognize that new accomplishments will be required from the leaders of today if we are to reach our full potential tomorrow.

Maybe the key question before us is whether we will stand here and enjoy the view from this far up the mountain or push ahead to new heights and new prosperity.

My encouragement to you—to all of us—is that we press higher.

A stronger education system; a better prepared workforce; a system of justice that lives up to its name; and safe neighborhoods across our state.

These and more goals are within our reach if we unite behind a common vision.

In addition to delivering this address, I have the task of proposing to you a state budget.

By God's favor our state is in a strong financial position, and I believe my proposed budget reflects that.

Managing a budget is one of the most important jobs of government and proposing a fiscally responsible budget is one of the most important jobs of a governor.

And as a conservative businessman, I know a good budget needs to pay for what is needed, take on zero long-term debt, and, perhaps most importantly, save for a rainy day.

As our state continues to grow, we are committed to remaining among the most fiscally sound and best managed states in America.

We live in prosperous days, but it's precisely during these times when we must build up our storehouses for when times may not be as good.

For that reason, I am particularly proud of this: in my budget, we are making the largest single contribution to our Rainy Day Fund in the state's history.

When this budget is implemented, our Rainy Day Fund will be \$1.1 billion—the largest it has ever been in both real dollars and as a percentage of our overall revenue.

This budget is fiscally conservative and stays within the Copeland Cap, which as you in this room know is in our state's constitution as a guardrail against out-of-control government spending.

I have said many times that Tennessee can and should lead the nation, and this budget will help us do that.

In particular, there are four things in my budget and legislative agenda that I believe we must do if that goal to lead the nation is to become a reality.

First, Tennessee must deliver a world-class education and that education must be aligned with the needs of the job creators of today and tomorrow.

To accomplish that, our students need more guidance, our teachers and principals need more support, and our parents need more choices.

I've spoken often about the four out of ten students who will not attend college.

For them, we must vastly strengthen our vocational, technical, and agricultural offerings to make sure they are career-ready.

After 35 years in the private sector, I know the job market can change quickly and education must stay in sync with industry.

When companies like Google, Apple, and IBM no longer require a college degree for many high-skilled jobs, we know we need to think differently about how we approach preparing our kids for careers.

Elementary and middle schools need to begin skills training earlier and, from top to bottom, high school needs to look a lot different.

In that spirit, I'm proposing the Governor's Investment in Vocational Education—the GIVE Act.

The GIVE Act is a \$25 million investment to increase the number of young adults earning an industry certification and entering a career within one year of high school graduation.

Another one of our goals is to put Tennessee in the top half of states for technology sector job creation by 2022.

To that end, I recently announced the Future Workforce Initiative, a \$4 million effort to increase science, technology, engineering, and mathematics—STEM—training in K–12 schools.

The Future Workforce Initiative will add 100 new CTE programs, grow the number of teachers qualified to teach work-based learning and computer science classes, and expand access to AP courses and early postsecondary options for high schoolers.

We are also investing in agricultural education by allocating new recurring funding for both FFA and 4-H youth programs.

These programs and others like them are so important, and it takes the work of dedicated teachers and principals to make sure our students are being well prepared.

One such teacher is Dan Smith from Dyer County and he's an example of the thousands of dedicated teachers we are fortunate to have in this state.

Dan is a horticulture and agriculture teacher at Dyer County High School and is a former agriculture Teacher of the Year, because of his exemplary work with students.

He has coordinated massive plant sales, integrated master gardeners, and land-scaped his entire school, and that's just the beginning.

He's a pillar in his community. He embodies the term—Agricultural Education.

He is with us here today, and please join me in thanking him for his years of dedicated work to improve the lives of the students of Tennessee.

Many students will go to college, and for that group we want to provide world-class higher education options across our state.

We must continue to invest in our outcomes-focused approach to funding higher education, which is why we've set aside \$34 million new dollars in this budget to fully fund our higher education institutions.

We will also invest more than \$12 million dollars in financial aid to add nearly 7,000 students in need to those we help attend college or obtain a certificate here in Tennessee.

We are also adding resources to help prepare disadvantaged students for college, so they can best take advantage of the opportunities they earn.

We're making CTE a major priority, but we also want to do other things well.

I fundamentally believe that every child ought to have access to a great, traditional public school.

And so, even as we consider expanding options in this state, we must redouble our efforts to make sure that public schools in Tennessee are well-resourced and that Tennessee teachers and principals are the best and most celebrated in the business.

First and foremost, we are fully funding the Basic Education Program and recommending \$71 million for a well-deserved 2.5% pay raise for teachers.

Additionally, to support educators and school leaders, we are proposing investments in the professional development of rural principals and expansion of the Rural Principal Network.

In response to the increasing needs of our lowest-performing 5% of schools, we are investing \$5 million into improving student and teacher support in our priority schools.

Across our state, we have qualified educators and leaders who are making the sacrifice to serve on local school boards and bring their ideas to the table.

Later this month, I will send a letter to every school board member and superintendent in this state, seeking their input on what is working and what should still be done to make Tennessee the home of the best public schools in America.

To those of you listening today, please know I look forward to personally reading your responses.

In my budget, I propose a three-year pilot program to provide critical student support services to high school students in our 15 distressed counties.

These funds will be matched by private donations and will allow us to provide meaningful support while also measuring the positive effects of this pilot program.

I've often said that education is about more than a test score, but test scores can provide valuable data to both teachers and students when used properly.

Later this month, tens of thousands of students will be completing their end-of-course testing to help ensure that they are receiving the quality education they deserve.

There has been lots of frustration around the administration of the state test in recent years, and I share in that frustration.

My Commissioner of Education is working tirelessly to prepare for this year's test, but more importantly to finalize the procurement process for selecting a new test vendor for next year and beyond.

But while the execution must get better, we must remain committed to the notion that you can't improve what you don't measure.

Going forward, our focus will be on executing a testing regimen that is trustworthy, helpful, and on time.

Whatever else happens in the classroom, the safety of our children and teachers is paramount for my administration and for all of our elected leaders.

For that reason, I am asking the legislature to join with me to fund an additional \$30 million investment in our school safety fund and to prioritize the districts with schools who currently have no school resource officers on duty.

Together, we can make sure every school is a safer place for our children.

In my inaugural address, I said that Tennesseans would have to be bold, courageous, and strong in the face of today's biggest challenges.

One of those challenges is closing the gap between the quality of education offered to students regardless of their zip code.

Tennessee has led the nation with important K–12 education reforms over the last decade, and we have seen the payoff: our student outcomes have been among the fastest improving.

But sustained improvement requires constant innovation, and we must keep looking for the next game-changer.

Parents need more choices with respect to the education of their children and those options should be well-funded and highly accountable.

Students have different needs and abilities, and our education system should mirror that diversity as best as possible.

I believe highly accountable public charter schools are a great model for expanding choice without sacrificing quality, and I've seen firsthand how they can dramatically impact the life and trajectory of a student.

In my budget, we are doubling the amount of public charter school facility funding and I will support legislation this year that makes it easier to open good charter schools and easier to close bad ones.

But we should do even more.

Nearly one in three students born into poverty does not finish high school, and a student that doesn't finish high school is much more likely to stay in poverty.

Low-income students deserve the same opportunities as other kids, and we need a bold plan that will help level the playing field.

We need to change the status quo, increase competition, and not slow down until every student in Tennessee has access to a great education.

We're not going to get big results in our struggling schools by nibbling around the edges.

That is why we need Education Savings Accounts in Tennessee, this year.

ESAs will enable low-income students from the most underperforming school districts to attend an independent school of their choice at no cost to their family.

I know there's concern that programs like this will take money away from public schools, but my ESA plan will invest at least \$25 million new dollars in public schools in the first year to fill the gap when a student transfers to another school.

My ESA plan will strengthen public schools and provide choices for parents at the same time.

Creating competition will provide a new incentive for schools to improve and provide new opportunities for thousands of students.

Members of the legislature: now is the time.

Let's make this the year that every student in Tennessee has a chance at a great education, no matter where they live.

Another important issue in education is curriculum.

We should continue to root out the influence of Common Core in our state, but there's another issue we should be mindful of as well.

During the past two years of traveling on the campaign trail, an issue I was constantly asked about was civics and character education.

At face value, this may seem like a small issue.

However, in the last year it was reported that young people between the ages of 18 and 29 in this country have a more favorable view of socialism than capitalism.

And last week I read about a recent study that said in 49 of 50 states a majority of residents would fail the U.S. citizenship test.

I can't help but feel that these two statistics are somehow connected.

President Reagan said that freedom is never more than one generation away from extinction.

This demands answering an obvious question: how will our children know of our cherished American values if we do not teach them?

We all desire a more perfect union, but we cannot expect future generations to build upon the incredible progress our country has made if we fail to teach them the history and values that made it possible.

So, let me say this: whatever may be going on in other states or in our nation's Capital, in this state, our children will be taught civics education, character formation, and unapologetic American exceptionalism.

We are beginning that effort by creating the Governor's Civics Instructional Seal which will recognize schools that excel at teaching civics education.

I said there are four things we must do if we want to lead the nation. First, we must build a better education system. Second, we must build a criminal justice system that is tough, smart, and above all, just.

For decades, this country has been too willing to fight crime on the surface alone—"lock 'em up and throw away the key."

Now, in more ways than one, we're paying the price for that.

Tennessee is currently incarcerating more people for longer than we ever have and the population in our county jails is growing daily.

In fact, at the bottom of this hill begins the most incarcerated zip code in America. Incarceration can have a generational impact.

Children with an incarcerated parent are at greater risk of being incarcerated themselves.

And besides the human cost, there's the actual cost.

Incarcerating an adult in Tennessee costs \$28,000 taxpayer dollars per year.

Incarcerating a juvenile for a year can cost many times more than that.

And for all the trouble and cost, what are our criminal justice outcomes?

Violent crime is up. Recidivism is high. Jails are struggling to make ends meet.

Let me be clear, the punishment for violent crime must be swift and severe, but we must also get better at helping those who will be released prepare to reenter society, not reenter prison.

It's past time that our state's elected leaders speak with one voice on this important issue: when it comes to reforming our state's justice system, the cost of doing nothing isn't zero.

Crime victims pay the price. Families pay the price. And taxpayers pay the price.

In my proposal to the legislature this year, I recommend a series of smart reforms that will make a big difference.

One area of reform my administration will address is our use of community supervision for low-risk offenders.

Community supervision allows us to provide the corrections oversight necessary to hold someone accountable for their crime without incurring the economic and social cost of incarceration.

It costs about 20 times more to incarcerate someone than to put them under community supervision, and the latter leads to better outcomes.

One of the first things we will do is add funds to the Electronic Monitoring Indigency Fund and add the use of GPS monitoring so that low-risk, non-violent individuals can keep their jobs and provide for their families instead of spending unnecessary time in jail.

Of those who are incarcerated, 95% are not serving a life sentence and will eventually come out and we need to be sure they are prepared for that.

Why? Because every successful reentry means one less crime, and one less victim.

My commitment to having fewer crime victims in this state is reflected in a proposed expansion of education and reentry counseling opportunities in our prisons.

Educational attainment for incarcerated people can reduce their risk of recidivism by up to 43%.

Another important part of successful reentry is stable employment.

For that reason, we have introduced a bill eliminating the expungement fees for those already eligible under the law to alleviate the cost burden of getting back on their feet.

We must also take bold steps to stop the scourge of drugs illegally trafficked into our state.

I pledged to make Tennessee a state that drug traffickers fear, and I will make sure that our prosecutors and our law enforcement have the tools they need to make that a reality.

We are increasing the penalties on dangerous drugs like fentanyl and making it clear that we will have no leniency on high-level drug dealers who target the residents of this state.

And we need more than just strong laws to keep our communities safe; we also need strong law enforcement.

It is no secret that Tennessee lags other states on law enforcement and corrections pay, which impacts our hiring and retention rates.

We are increasing investments in correctional officer pay and training opportunities, and this budget calls for new investments in our law enforcement capacity, improving the in-service training pay supplement, providing new funding to support the increased demands of our Drug Overdose and Violent Crime Task Forces.

Furthermore, tomorrow morning, I will sign an Executive Order creating a task force to address the growing fiscal and social costs of incarceration.

I appreciate the focus placed on these issues by members of the General Assembly and our Supreme Court in recent years, and it is time to move forward in a comprehensive way.

This task force will be led by Judge Brandon Gibson from my office and will include crime victims and their families, members of the General Assembly, state agencies, law enforcement, community and faith-based programs, and, yes, even former inmates.

Fundamentally, this task force will recommend legislative and budgetary changes that will help reduce recidivism, make our communities safer, and save tax dollars.

I know we can do things differently, because I've been involved with groups who have made a difference.

Nonprofits like Men of Valor in Nashville are helping those who enter prison be better prepared to reenter society.

The recidivism rate of Men of Valor's program graduates is less than one-third of the statewide average.

One person who benefited from this group is a man named Marcus Martin.

Marcus was incarcerated for five years.

By his own admission, he was on a quick path back to prison, until he got involved with Men of Valor.

Now, on the outside for 16 years, Marcus is a full-time prison minister, helping and making a huge impact on those still on the inside.

Marcus Martin is here with us tonight—Marcus, please stand and be recognized.

Marcus, thanks for what you're doing.

My fellow Tennesseans, this is a story of redemption, this is a story of Tennesseans helping other Tennesseans.

It's also a story of fiscal responsibility... and common sense.

We need more of these stories, and when we get them, it won't be surprising to see that our crime and recidivism rates start going down.

And my administration will do more than talk about how important we think these issues are.

We intend to be national innovators and leaders in showing how people throughout our state—the volunteer state—are willing to partner together to serve one another.

Tonight, I'm proud to announce that we are launching the Volunteer Mentorship Initiative to equip Tennesseans throughout our state to mentor fellow Tennesseans who are currently in prison.

And I'm signing up tonight as the first volunteer.

This initiative will begin by working with Tennessee-based nonprofits to pair degree-seeking inmates with mentors on the outside as they seek better opportunities for themselves during their time in prison and their first days back in their communities.

I am pleased to announce that Senator Mike Bell and Representative Michael Curcio have graciously agreed to be the honorary co-chairs of the Volunteer Mentorship Initiative.

And I am even more proud that every member of my senior staff has enthusiastically agreed to join this program as our first batch of new mentors.

Tonight, I'm asking members of our General Assembly and every Tennessean who desires to prayerfully consider volunteering to join this effort.

As our state has shown before, we can change the course of history and the destiny of people when we step up, volunteer, and serve one another.

The challenge ahead of us is great, but the urgency of the situation is greater, and I know we will rise to meet the challenge.

For this issue, the admonition to we public servants is clear: do justice, love mercy, walk humbly.

First, education. Second, justice. And third, every Tennessean should have access to high-quality health care they can afford.

This is an ambitious goal that no state has accomplished, and Tennessee will not accomplish it overnight.

We will work with patients, providers, and payers to establish Tennessee as a world-class health care market for our people using transparency and competition.

To begin this process, I have asked our Finance and Administration Commissioner, Stuart McWhorter, to chair a Healthcare Modernization Task Force that will work closely with private sector stakeholders, policymakers, and communities across the state to develop a list of reforms and critical investments.

In the short-term, there are several things we can do to move Tennessee toward having better health outcomes.

So that more uninsured Tennesseans have access to quality primary and preventative-care services, we are providing additional funding to our health care safety net which supports community and faith-based care centers serving those who do not have health insurance coverage.

We will continue to work with the General Assembly and with Washington to look for waiver opportunities that help us increase insurance coverage without big government strings attached.

We will also be exploring ways to build off the important efforts of the Trump administration to promote price transparency.

Another way to lower health care cost is to combat Medicaid fraud.

Tackling fraud in Medicaid is particularly important as we work to prevent the fraudulent distribution of opioid medications.

To support that effort, we are creating 24 new positions in the state's Medicaid Fraud Control Unit.

Together these efforts will place downward pressure on the cost of coverage.

I am also committed to working with our rural communities to ensure that they have quality health care that meets their current and future needs.

Despite the closure of rural hospitals across the state and country, there are many opportunities to transform care in these communities through smart reforms, increased innovation, and a new business model.

Addressing these challenges requires a long-term approach, and we have already taken steps that will deliver real progress this year.

For one, I'm proposing \$20 million to boost broadband accessibility which will make technology like telemedicine more accessible and practical.

We are increasing, by as much as \$8.6 million, funding for graduate medical education at Tennessee's medical schools and critical incentive programs that provide financial support to resident physicians who commit to living and working in our rural communities.

By increasing the supply of care that reflects the needs of rural communities we will be driving down the overall cost of care.

Our focus on economic development and vocational education will also drive better health outcomes as individuals are increasingly able to get higher paying jobs that provide greater stability and access to coverage.

Too often, the conversation around health care focuses exclusively on physical health.

Physical well-being is important, but a national conversation around mental and behavioral health is long overdue.

Nearly 300,000 Tennesseans are facing serious mental health challenges, and far too many are slipping through the cracks.

I made a vow on the campaign trail to strengthen the mental health safety net and I intend to do just that.

In this budget, I am recommending an increase of \$11 million in recurring funds to our Behavioral Health Safety Net and our Regional Mental Health Institutes.

These investments will help us serve thousands more of our most vulnerable Tennesseans, most of which do not currently have health insurance.

Tennessee's suicide rate is 20% higher than the national average.

For that reason, I'm proposing a \$1.1 million investment that will expand the state's partnership with the Tennessee Suicide Prevention Network to establish a new regional outreach model and increase the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services' efforts.

To truly be champions of mental and behavioral health, we must put everything we have behind defeating the opioid crisis in Tennessee once and for all.

We must continue to make progress in preventing addiction, and I will defend the smart limits on prescriptions passed by this legislature.

In this budget, we'll also work to address the other victims of the opioid crisis—the dependent children of those addicted.

We recommend expanding our investment in the Safe Baby Courts initiative to support vulnerable infants and are including \$5 million dollars in new funding to address a rising caseload in our Department of Children's Services.

Also, as we begin to see an increasing rise of students entering kindergarten facing challenges from prenatal drug exposure, I recommend that we invest an additional \$6 million dollars in our Early Intervention Services for schools.

These investments will make Tennessee a healthier state, and when we're healthier it's good for Tennesseans and it's good for the bottom line.

Fourth and finally, when we have accomplished these and many other goals, what remains expected of us is that government be operated with integrity, effectiveness, and as little cost as possible.

Fundamentally, we believe government exists to protect our liberties—not to grant favors, not to build kingdoms, and not to needlessly interfere with the lives of our citizens.

To be sure, the voters did not send us here to create more government.

No, they sent us here to protect their freedoms and protect their hard-earned money.

I've long believed that Tennessee's most precious natural resource is our people.

Many of our people can be found at nonprofits in this state who are doing, with excellence, jobs that government cannot or should not do.

So, to help protect taxpayer dollars and to engage some of our underutilized citizens, one announcement I am particularly excited to make is the Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives.

This office will leverage the nonprofit community and help us unleash the potential of all Tennesseans to get involved to not only make lives better for their fellow citizens but to reduce the responsibilities and ultimately the size of government.

I'd like to close tonight with two short stories.

This last month we have seen record rainfall across our state.

Many areas have flooded, others have dealt with mudslides, water treatment plants have failed, and some of our neighbors have lost loved ones.

Our hearts are with those hurting families, and with all others who are still cleaning up, even tonight.

And we're grateful to the first responders, state employees, and everyday citizens who were there during the storms and who are supporting that clean up.

A few weeks ago, amid some scary moments, one state employee jumped in to help.

When the flooding started in Dickson County, Lt. Travis Plotzer of the Tennessee Highway Patrol was at a flooded roadway on Highway 48.

He went into chest deep water to help rescue motorists stranded on top of their vehicles.

He didn't hesitate to be the first one to help.

He showed what it really means to be a public servant; he showed what it really means to be a leader.

Please join me in recognizing Lt. Travis Plotzer from Dickson County.

For 35 years prior to becoming governor, I worked in a family-owned company that I led for 20 of those years.

Last month, for the first time in 35 years, I missed our annual, all-employee gathering.

I'll be honest with you—it was bittersweet.

But that same day, Maria and I had the privilege to host at our new home the Governor's Excellence in Service Award winners from each of Tennessee's 23 departments.

We went around the room and listened as each one introduced themselves and explained their jobs but what struck me most was not what they did, but the passion with which they did it.

Those dedicated individuals and others like them that I've met since remind me that government itself is not a solution to our problems; "we the people" must solve our own problems.

And while our state government is far from perfect, one thing I have learned during my first two months in office is that Tennessee has the most committed, hardworking group of state employees in the country and I am proud to be serving alongside them.

As my daughter and I neared the end of our climb up the Grand Teton, we came to a place famous for its very narrow ledge.

To make it worse, there's a section in part of the ledge that has a 1,000-foot "exposure", which is evidently climber-speak for a 1,000-foot fall if you take a wrong step.

The point is, the only way to get across it was to set your face forward against the mountain and step sideways across the gap—and whatever you do, don't look down.

As a state, we find ourselves in a very strong position, with a very nice view.

We can choose to sit here and enjoy it, or we can choose to step across the ledge and move to higher, better ground.

But if we decide to go higher and farther, we must resolve to not look back, and not look down.

If we lead Tennessee well, Tennessee may well lead the nation.

My prayer is that we will all work together to do just that.

May God bless you, and may God bless the great state of Tennessee.

Thank you and good night.

The Governor's Staff

Lang Wiseman

Deputy to the Governor and Chief Counsel

As Deputy to the Governor, Lang Wiseman assists the Governor in his day-to-day duties and acts as a liaison between the Governor's office, the legislature, and the various departments and agencies in state government. As Chief Counsel, Wiseman is also responsible for coordinating the legal affairs of the Executive Branch and advising the Governor on legal, political, legislative, and other matters. He assists in the development, drafting, and implementation of legislation, and oversees the Governor's relations with the Judiciary, the Attorney General and Reporter, and District Attorneys General. He also assists the Governor in judicial appointments and reviews requests for executive clemency.

Prior to his appointment, Wiseman was a founding partner at the Memphis law firm Wiseman Bray PLLC, serving clients in business and commercial litigation, insurance coverage disputes, wrongful death litigation, business matters, and election law. Wiseman previously worked at Baker Donelson Bearman & Caldwell, P.C., after serving as Counsel to the Governmental Affairs Committee of the United States Senate. He was formerly a Law Clerk to Judge Harry Wellford of the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.

Wiseman graduated with honors from Harvard Law School after attending the University of Tennessee on a basketball scholarship, where he was a co-captain and finished as the 24th leading scorer in UT history. He was a three-time Academic All-SEC and All-America selection and was named Top Graduate of the College of Business.

Previous community involvement includes service on the University of Tennessee Board of Trustees, the Governor's Council for Judicial Appointments, and the State Board of Education, as well as holding various bar association and local community leadership positions.



Blake Harris

Chief of Staff

Blake Harris is the Governor's Chief of Staff. He is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations and overall strategy of the Governor's office. Prior to joining the Lee administration, Harris served as Executive Director of the Bill Lee Transition Team and as the political strategist for the successful gubernatorial campaign.

Harris previously founded a leading public affairs company in Alabama that represented top clients across the Southeast. He is a graduate of Harding University and the Cumberland School of Law at Samford University. He is an Alabama native and currently resides in Brentwood, TN with his wife and three children.



Butch Eley*Chief Operating Officer*

Butch Eley is the Chief Operating Officer for the State of Tennessee. In this role, Butch is responsible for working with departmental commissioners to design a framework that translates strategy into operational priorities and then implementation. He takes an enterprise-wide view of government operations in supporting change and making government work better for its customers and constituents.



Prior to joining Governor Lee's administration, Eley was a Founder and CEO of Infrastructure Corporation of America (ICA). Headquartered in Nashville, ICA was one of the nation's leading infrastructure asset maintenance management companies with comprehensive asset management contracts throughout the country.

Eley was also a partner and eventually President at the Ingram Group, a premier public affairs and advisory firm in Tennessee. At the Ingram Group, he specialized in helping companies interact with government.

Eley has devoted much of his career to creating positive change for communities through public service at both the federal and local levels, focusing on transportation policy, economic development, and planning issues.

Eley earned both a bachelor's and an MBA from Belmont University in Nashville. In his spare time, he and his wife, Ginger, enjoy traveling and spoiling their two grandkids.

Brandon Gibson*Senior Advisor*

Brandon O. Gibson is Senior Advisor to Governor Bill Lee, working primarily on Governor Lee's rural and criminal justice initiatives.

Prior to joining Governor Lee's administration, Gibson served on the Tennessee Court of Appeals for over four years after being appointed to the court by Governor Bill Haslam. She served as the chair of the Board of Judicial Conduct and co-chaired the Tennessee Bar Association's Public Service Academy and Leadership Law program.



Prior to her service on the court, she practiced law in West Tennessee. A native of Dyersburg, Gibson earned her bachelor's degree and master's degree in agribusiness from Mississippi State University and her law degree from Southern Methodist University.

Gibson serves on the board of directors of the Governor's Books from Birth Foundation and on the advisory council of Leadership Tennessee. She and her husband are the parents of one daughter and live on a farm in Crockett County.

Chris Walker*Communications Director and Senior Advisor*

Chris Walker serves as Communications Director and Senior Advisor to the Governor. In this role, he oversees communications for the Lee administration and assists in an advisory role on multiple issues.

Prior to joining the administration, Walker worked as a strategic communications and research consultant in Nashville, working with corporate clients, leading national and state-based think tanks, state and federal political campaigns, political parties, and advocacy groups.

Walker served two Tennessee U.S. Senators, having worked as a special assistant for former Senator Fred Thompson and as a communications advisor for former Senator Bill Frist. He also served as press secretary for U.S. Senator Richard Burr (NC), served in the George W. Bush administration as a public affairs officer at the Department of the Treasury and as a defense fellow in the White House Liaison Office at the Department of Defense.

He is a graduate of the University of Tennessee and lives in Nashville with his wife and two children.

**Tony Niknejad***Policy Director*

Tony Niknejad serves as Policy Director for Governor Lee and is responsible for leading the development of the Governor's policy agenda. Prior to his role in the administration, Niknejad served as the policy director for the successful Bill Lee for Governor campaign and as a member of then Governor-elect Lee's transition team. Niknejad previously worked for a national education-reform nonprofit, and as a legislative staffer in the Tennessee state senate.

Niknejad is a member of the State Bar of Tennessee, a graduate of Vanderbilt University Law School, and earned his bachelor's degree at the University of Georgia where he studied economics and philosophy. He and his wife, Cristina, are residents of Nashville.





Liz Alvey
Legislative Counsel



Lindsey Anderson
Assistant Scheduler



Laine Arnold
Press Secretary



Liz Ashwood
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Jessica Bader
Executive Assistant
to the Chief of Staff



Emily Byrge
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Wendy Carter
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Brittany Collins
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Jade Cooper
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**Anna Catherine
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Joseph Williams
Director of External
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Meredith Vitale
Assistant for
Constituent Services



Department of Agriculture

As Tennessee's first state agency, the Tennessee Department of Agriculture (TDA) promotes responsible uses of its agricultural and forest resources, develops economic opportunities, and ensures safe, dependable food, fuel, and fiber. Tennessee's farming industry is diverse, with products ranging from cattle and poultry to tomatoes and honey. The department helps protect the farming industry and Tennesseans by ensuring food safety, proper pesticide use, fuel quality, and fairness in the marketplace. The department supports the state's rural economy through farmer and forest landowner incentive programs, agribusiness development, and promotional activities to expand markets.

The department is divided into four major program areas: Administration, Forestry, Business Development, and Consumer and Industry Services.

Tennessee Agriculture

Tennessee's top agricultural products include soybeans, broiler chickens, cattle and calves, corn, cotton, hay, greenhouse and nursery products, dairy products, tobacco, and a variety of fruits and vegetables. Agricultural production alone generates more than \$3.7 billion annually in farm cash receipts. Food manufacturing, marketing and distribution, forestry-related industries, equine, and other agricultural products make the economic impact much greater.

International trade has a significant influence on Tennessee agriculture, as exports of raw agricultural commodities generally total more than \$2 billion annually.

Farming and forestry dominate Tennessee's landscape, with farm production occurring on 69,983 farms. More than 10.9 million acres, or about forty percent of the state's land area, are in farms. Forestlands total nearly fourteen million acres. Tennessee's forests produce more than a billion board feet of hardwood and softwood lumber, supporting a \$24.3 billion forest industry. With a temperate climate and abundant water supply, Tennessee farmers produce a variety of food and fiber products that help Tennessee live up to its official slogan, "America at Its Best."

In and around hillsides, in the shadows of mountains, and along the fertile river valleys of East Tennessee are the forests, beef cattle, dairy, tobacco, and vegetable farms that are well-suited to this terrain.

Middle Tennessee is made up of a dish-shaped basin rimmed with mountains to the east, sloping off to roll-

About the Agency

Commissioner:

Charlie Hatcher, D.V.M.

Deputy Commissioner:

Tom Womack

440 Hogan Road
Ellington Agricultural Center
Nashville, TN 37220
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TN.gov/agriculture



Ellington Agricultural Center

Statistics

- First State Agency
- Year Established: 1854
- Employees: 785
- Number of State Forests: 15
- State Forest Acreage: 168,316
- Number of Farms: 69,983
- Total Farm Land: 40 percent of the state's land
- Generates: \$3.7 billion annually in farm cash receipts

ing hills westward and bordered on either side by the Tennessee River. The rolling pasturelands make beef cattle, horse, and dairy farms practical for the region. A variety of row crops also flourish in Middle Tennessee, as does the World's Nursery Capital in Warren County.

West Tennessee is lush flatland created by the Mississippi River's ancient flood plains. This delta region traditionally has the state's largest production of soybeans, wheat, corn, cotton, and sorghum. West Tennessee's famous river city, Memphis, has long been known as a major commodity transportation hub.

History

In 1854, the Bureau of Agriculture was established as the first state agency. It was organized primarily to promote agriculture through fairs and livestock expositions. The original agency had a staff of nine—the governor and eight others who met twice each year to conduct state business. The Bureau of Agriculture was discontinued during the Civil War but was reorganized in 1871. In 1875, the state legislature created the Bureau of Agriculture, Statistics, and Mines. The duties of immigration were also added to the responsibilities of the commissioner of agriculture for a brief period. In 1923, the name was officially changed to the Tennessee Department of Agriculture.

Ellington Agricultural Center, the former estate of 1920s financier Rogers Caldwell, has been the home of TDA since January 1961. The 207-acre center, located in Nashville, is named for Buford Ellington, former governor of Tennessee who served as commissioner of agriculture from 1952–1956. Tennessee was the first state and now is the only state to have the department of agriculture located on a working farm.

Services

Administration. The Administration division provides budgetary, legal, human resources, and communications support to help department programs achieve goals and objectives in an efficient and cost-effective manner. Staff members also work with legislators and the industry to ensure programs have adequate statutory authority, staffing, and clerical support. Other programs within administration are the Agricultural Crime Unit, land and water stewardship, the Tennessee Agricultural Enhancement Program, commodity distribution, agricultural fairs, the Tennessee Ag Tag, the Tennessee Agricultural Museum, and a partnership with USDA to provide agricultural statistics.

Agricultural Crime Unit (ACU). The ACU provides law enforcement support for the department's regulatory and forestry programs related to animal and plant health, food safety, pesticide use, and wildland arson investigation. The unit frequently assists local law enforcement agencies in the investigation and prosecution of crimes related to theft of livestock, farming equipment, and timber.

Land and Water Stewardship. The Agricultural Resources Conservation Fund helps landowners install Best Management Practices (BMPs) to improve water quality. In fiscal year 2018, the program funded approximately 2,100 BMPs. The goal of the federal Section 319 program is to remove rivers and streams from the state's list of impaired waters. The program covers the cost of projects that address nonpoint source pollution from urban areas, abandoned mine lands, farms, and forests. That program provided funding for 204 nonpoint abatement practices through 29 active grant projects in fiscal year 2018. TDA also reviews nutrient management plans asso-

ciated with the permitting program for concentrated animal feeding operations, which are administered by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

Tennessee Agricultural Enhancement Program (TAEP). TAEP was created in 2005 to improve operations and encourage diversification and innovation on Tennessee farms. The program provides cost-share assistance to farmers for investment in key areas of agriculture, with the goals of increasing farm income and growing rural economies. In addition to genetic improvement of livestock, livestock equipment, and storage facilities for hay, grain, and feed, the program also provides cost-share assistance to farmers for horticulture, organics, fruits and vegetables, honey bees, agritourism, and many other developing areas of agriculture. TAEP has invested more than \$168 million in more than 57,000 projects from 2005–2018.

Commodity Distribution. TDA administers USDA's food distribution program for the National School Lunch Program. This program supports American agriculture while providing nutritious food to schoolchildren. TDA also oversees the Emergency Food Assistance Program, which supplements the diets of people with low incomes. In fiscal year 2019, 49 million pounds of food valued at \$60 million were ordered and allocated for schools, childcare institutions, and nonprofit charities.

Agricultural Fairs. Agricultural fairs are a tradition in Tennessee, and the department proudly supports some sixty agricultural fairs and livestock shows each year throughout the state. In addition to showcasing the best of Tennessee agriculture, these events are a source of education, community pride, and enjoyment. Nearly 3 million people attend fairs in Tennessee each year.

Tennessee Ag Tag. The specialty license plate funds the Tennessee Agricultural Development Fund, which supports agricultural organizations across the state and projects involving youth programs, agricultural and forestry market development, public awareness, and education. Ag Tags serve as traveling billboards and have helped unify the state's agricultural industry with a single positive image.

Tennessee Agricultural Museum. The museum serves the community through educational programs, exhibits, and special events that attract more than 12,000 visitors annually. School groups learn about Tennessee's rural past through curriculum-focused field trips and audiences of all ages explore the site's exhibits that contain more than 3,000 artifacts related to life in Tennessee before electricity. The museum includes two levels of exhibits, an heirloom garden, and historic cabins.

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Tennessee Field Office. The department maintains a cooperative relationship with this USDA agency to provide timely, unbiased, and accurate statistics in service to Tennessee agriculture. This agency also conducts the 5-year Census of Agriculture.

Forestry. The Division of Forestry promotes the responsible use of forest resources by assisting landowners, fighting wildland fires, providing quality tree seedlings, monitoring insects and diseases, improving urban forests, managing state forests, protecting water quality, promoting Tennessee's wood products, and collecting forest inventory data. To prevent wildland fires, the division teaches fire safety through public outreach and education, trains volunteer fire departments, issues burning permits, and enforces fire laws.

Fire Protection. The Division of Forestry has primary responsibility for wildland fire suppression statewide. The division controls an average of 1,000 wildland fires each year, saving timber and personal property valued in the tens of millions of dollars. Fire prevention is a priority, and the agency issues outdoor burning permits, provides prescribed burning certification, and offers other community education,

along with law enforcement. The division also provides volunteer fire departments with wildland fire suppression training, grants for firefighting supplies, and access to excess federal property.

Forest Health. Foresters monitor native and exotic insects, pests, and diseases through a variety of aerial and ground survey techniques. They provide information to the public and take action to control or slow the spread of certain forest pests, including the gypsy moth, southern pine beetle, hemlock woolly adelgid, emerald ash borer, thousand cankers disease, and oak decline and mortality.

Water Quality Protection. Protection of water quality during forestry operations is a priority. Partnering with the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, foresters inspect logging sites for compliance with state water quality regulations and the use of forestry Best Management Practices (BMPs). Division foresters also train and advise loggers in the application of forestry BMPs.

Landowner Assistance. The division provides technical advice and assistance to private, non-industrial landowners in forestry practices, including timber and wildlife management, water quality protection, forest health, and reforestation.

Reforestation. The division produces millions of high-quality, low-cost pine and hardwood seedlings for timber production, wildlife habitat improvement, and erosion control with the goal of enhancing Tennessee's rural and urban forests. Technical assistance is provided on appropriate species selection and proper planting techniques.

Urban Forestry. The Urban and Community Forestry (U&CF) section provides urban tree management assistance to Tennessee communities through federally funded grants for local U&CF projects and tree planting grants through the Tennessee Agricultural Enhancement Program. U&CF also administers the Tree City USA, Tree Line USA, and Tree Campus USA programs.

Forest Legacy. The Forest Legacy Program is a cooperative effort that includes funding from the U.S. Forest Service and partnerships with conservation organizations in the state. The goal of the program is to protect environmentally important landscapes through fee-simple purchases or conservation easements to guard them against development.

Forest Data and Analysis Services. The state maintains a large amount of data to monitor and support landowners and forest-based businesses. Much of this data is summarized to track supply and demand for Tennessee's timber and forest products and the value of harvested timber and manufactured products. The unit maintains directories of the state's wood-using industries, provides analytical services to forest industries to promote economic and community development, tracks market trends, and offers timber sales market advice to forest landowners.

Forest Inventory and Analysis. Certified inventory foresters take precise and detailed measurements of tree growth, quality, health, and utilization at predetermined locations across the state to provide an annual update on the condition of Tennessee's forests.

State Forests. Fifteen state forests totaling 168,316 acres are managed for a variety of public benefits, including recreation, wildlife, unique features, timber, and water quality. All timber harvesting on state forests is done in a sustainable and environmentally sensitive manner.

Tennessee Wood Products. The Tennessee Wood Products branding initiative works to increase visibility and enhance marketing opportunities for Tennessee's wood products industry. A primary benefit of this program is to connect consumers of

wood products to Tennessee producers and manufacturers. This connection occurs through the use of a brand logo that signifies the common values and attributes of Tennessee's abundant, sustainable, and high quality forest resources, the talented and skilled human resources who service the industry, and the wide diversity of products used in our everyday lives.

State Forest	Acreage	County
Bledsoe	8,373	Bledsoe, Cumberland, Van Buren, White
Cedars of Lebanon	8,091	Wilson
Chickasaw	12,754	Chester, Hardeman
Chuck Swan	24,702	Campbell, Union
Franklin	7,738	Franklin, Marion
John Tully	2,132	Lauderdale
Lewis	1,288	Lewis
Lone Mountain	3,571	Morgan
Martha Sundquist	2,001	Cocke
Natchez Trace	36,643	Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Henderson
Pickett	20,932	Fentress, Pickett
Prentice Cooper	24,680	Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie
Scott	2,827	Scott
Standing Stone	8,355	Clay, Overton
Stewart	4,229	Stewart

Business Development. With its prime geographical location, transportation infrastructure, and production capacity, Tennessee is poised to fully participate in the expanding world market for agricultural products. The Business Development division works to maximize economic opportunities for Tennessee agriculture and the state's rural communities through industry development, strategic investments, collaboration, and creative marketing programs, with a special focus on entrepreneurship and innovation. The team of business consultants is dedicated to specific areas, such as food processors, forest products, and livestock/meat processing.

Agricultural Enterprise Fund. Incentives that support job creation encourage economic growth. This grant-based fund facilitates agricultural development in Tennessee. Recipients must demonstrate a strong potential for impact on local farm income, access to markets, increased capacity, or agricultural innovation.

Agricultural Industry Development and Recruitment. Marketing efforts focus on increasing income for farmers and forestland owners to create new jobs to enhance income locally and statewide. There is an emphasis on recruiting new businesses, including meat processing and emerging biotechnologies, in addition to expanding existing industries for food manufacturing and forest products.

Agritourism. A statewide agritourism initiative aims to increase income for Tennessee farm businesses and the surrounding communities. Assistance is provided to local governments and chambers of commerce interested in agritourism development. A vital part of this program is alerting consumers and visitors of farm-direct products like apples, pumpkins, and strawberries, as well as wineries, distilleries, breweries, and entertainment opportunities and activities. Primary partners include the Tennessee Departments of Agriculture, Tourist Development, Economic and Community Development, and Transportation, and the University of Tennessee

Center for Profitable Agriculture, USDA Rural Development, the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation, and Tennessee's Agritourism Association.

Farmers Markets. Producers, consumers, and communities benefit from farmers markets, which serve as a source for local food and products. According to USDA, Tennessee led the nation in 2014 for the most significant increase in total number of farmers markets. There are more than 170 registered farmers markets in Tennessee. The department supports farmers markets by assisting with promotional efforts.

International Marketing. Efforts are aimed at building opportunities for Tennessee producers and processors in world markets. Special emphasis is placed on marketing food and beverage products, horticultural products, wood products, and livestock genetics. Cooperative marketing activities are conducted in conjunction with the Southern United States Trade Association, the American Hardwood Export Council, US Livestock Genetics Export, Inc., the United States Department of Agriculture, as well as with other agricultural trade organizations to increase overseas sales of a variety of Tennessee agricultural products. The division supports trade missions and trade shows to promote international sales of agricultural goods.

Pick Tennessee Products. Pick Tennessee Products is the Department of Agriculture's consumer-facing promotion designed to connect consumers to the top-quality products that come from Tennessee's farms and food businesses. Launched in 1986, the program currently lists approximately 2600 Tennessee farm-direct and food businesses. Emphasis has evolved to connect buyers and sellers via the Pick Tennessee website, mobile app, and social media.

Market News Service. To help Tennessee's farmers and agribusinesses make sound marketing decisions, the Tennessee Department of Agriculture and the United States Department of Agriculture collaborate to provide the Tennessee Market News Service. Trained reporters gather and disseminate complete, accurate, unbiased, and up-to-the-minute agriculture market news depicting the current conditions of supply, demand, price, trend, movement, and other information affecting the trade of livestock, grain, and other commodities. Livestock grading services are also provided statewide.

Specialty Crop Block Grants. This program enhances the competitiveness of specialty crops and directly impacts multiple Tennessee producers. Specialty crops include fruits, vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits, horticulture, nursery crops, and floriculture. The department is intentional in identifying and supporting projects that are forward thinking with a positive and lasting impact on Tennessee agriculture.

Consumer and Industry Services. The Consumer and Industry Services division monitors agricultural materials, food and consumer products, and services to assure quality, public safety, and a fair marketplace.

Agricultural Inputs. This section ensures the safety and effectiveness of agricultural products for all Tennesseans. Animal feed, seed, fertilizer, and agricultural lime products are inspected for proper labeling, and analyses are performed to confirm compliance with state and federal regulations.

Animal Health. TDA is the common denominator connecting state and federal regulators, private veterinarians, and livestock industries for animal disease surveillance, diagnosis, and protection. Increased monitoring for potentially devastating animal health problems is part of the department's ongoing emergency planning and homeland security efforts. A portion of Tennessee Agricultural Enhancement Program funds helps to improve and protect livestock health in the state through expanded diagnostic services, animal identification, increased access to veterinary care, and

the promotion of livestock health management practices and record-keeping to increase the marketability of Tennessee livestock.

Food and Dairy. Retail food stores, food manufacturers, warehouses, and distributors are licensed and inspected based on risk. TDA also inspects dairy farms, dairy plants, milk transport trucks, dairy and trade product distributors, and milk samplers. Other responsibilities include regulation of bottled water, produce safety, custom slaughterhouse inspections and the enforcement of state tobacco laws regarding sales to minors.

Laboratory Services. The L.H. “Cotton” Ivy Laboratory houses both the C.E. Kord Animal Health Diagnostic Laboratory and the Technical Services Laboratory. The Kord Laboratory provides a variety of diagnostic services in support of animal disease detection and animal health regulatory programs, ranging from animal export and import health certification to diagnostic support for practicing veterinarians, individual farmers, and companion animal owners. The department partners with the University of Tennessee College of Veterinary Medicine and the University of Tennessee at Martin to provide animal diagnostic services in each grand division of the state. The Technical Services Laboratory provides quality analytical data in a timely and efficient manner. The laboratory sections include Feed, Fertilizer, and Lime; Toxicology; Food and Pesticide Residue; and Food Microbiology.

Pesticides. TDA registers all pesticides, issues Registered Use Pesticide Dealer licenses, inspects and regulates pest control businesses including aerial applicators, certifies private applicators, administers license exams, and investigates alleged pesticide misapplications. The department also enforces the endangered species program and the agricultural pesticide worker protection standards to ensure farm worker and pesticide applicator safety, and monitors the state’s groundwater supply.

Fuel Quality. The section verifies accurate octane rating labeling and other established quality standards of petroleum products, motor fuels, and kerosene.

Plant Certification. Nursery, greenhouse, and plant dealer certification programs ensure the continued movement of healthy, pest-free plant material in interstate and international trade. The phytosanitary condition of plants coming into or leaving the state is also monitored. Some of the pests of concern include gypsy moths, imported fire ants, Japanese beetles, emerald ash borer, sudden oak death, laurel wilt and thousand cankers disease—all of which threaten Tennessee’s forests, nurseries, and major crops. Hemp is an emerging plant crop in Tennessee, with uses ranging from textiles to oil extracts. The department oversees a hemp program to ensure growers are compliant with federal and state regulations.

Weights and Measures. Commercially used weighing and measuring devices such as fuel pumps, scales, and liquid propane gas meters are tested for accuracy and related requirements. Inspections are also conducted to ensure proper labeling, correct packaged product net quantity, and price-scanner accuracy.

Related Boards and Commissions

State Soil Conservation Committee. In 1939, the Tennessee General Assembly passed the Soil Conservation District Act, creating the State Soil Conservation Committee. The committee assisted with the formation of soil conservation districts in all ninety-five counties. Today it continues to provide overall guidance and leadership to the state’s soil and water conservation efforts. The committee advises the commissioner of agriculture and helps develop the state’s plan for controlling

agriculture-related nonpoint source pollution. Other duties include assisting the supervisors of soil conservation districts in carrying out their programs, coordinating such programs, and assisting with watershed treatment programs.

Tennessee Forestry Commission. This seven-member panel, appointed by the Governor with three ex officio members, provides guidance on program and policy development for the department's forest resource programs. The commission advises the commissioner of agriculture and the Governor on matters pertaining to forest protection, management, reforestation, and related educational activities. Other responsibilities include reviewing the annual forestry budget and submitting an annual report of program accomplishments.

Tennessee State Fair and Exposition Commission. This commission is responsible for selecting and supervising a Tennessee not-for-profit corporation for the purpose of operating a fair or exposition and for granting the exclusive use of the names "Tennessee State Fair" or "Tennessee State Exposition." The board is made up of eight members, including the commissioners of Agriculture, Tourist Development, and Economic and Community Development; the University of Tennessee Dean of Extension; the president of the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation; an appointee of the mayor of the host county; and appointees of the Governor.

Other entities include the Tennessee Pest Control Licensing and Advisory Board, the Tennessee Viticulture Advisory Board, the Tennessee Beef and Dairy Promotion boards, and the Tennessee Agricultural Hall of Fame Board.

Commissioner Charlie Hatcher, D.V.M.

Tennessee Department of Agriculture

Charlie Hatcher, D.V.M. was sworn in as Tennessee's 38th Commissioner of Agriculture on January 19, 2019.

Appointed by Governor Bill Lee, Dr. Hatcher is a tenth generation American farmer and a fifth generation Tennessee farmer. Prior to becoming Commissioner, he served for ten years as the State Veterinarian for the Tennessee Department of Agriculture. In that role, he protected the health and welfare of animals within the state and promoted the marketability of animals and animal products.



Dr. Hatcher founded Rock-N-Country Veterinary Services in College Grove, Tenn. in 1993, specializing in livestock. The veterinary practice is now managed by his daughter, Jennifer, who is also a veterinarian. The Hatchers are also well known in the dairy and agritourism industries. In 2007, Hatcher Family Dairy began bottling its own milk and today provides milk and milk products to customers in Middle Tennessee. Hatcher's son, Charles, serves as president of the business.

Dr. Hatcher earned a Doctorate of Veterinary Medicine from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville (1984) and a B.S. in Animal Science from Middle Tennessee State University (1980).

He lives on the family farm in College Grove (est. 1831) with his wife of forty years, Sharon. His son and daughter also live on the farm with their families.





Department of Children's Services

Introduction

The Department of Children's Services was established in April 1996, through Tenn. Code Ann. § 37-5-101. DCS protects children who are victims of abuse or neglect, strengthens families through services that focus on support and treatment, provides permanency services to children in state custody, and develops community-driven solutions to challenges faced by young people and their families.

The department administers child protective services; foster care; adoption services; programs for delinquent youth, including probation, aftercare, and treatment; and rehabilitation services for youth. Services are delivered across the state through the department's regional offices, contracted providers, and one secure juvenile justice facility. The department is accredited by the Council on Accreditation.

The department successfully exited from the Brian A. federal consent decree in 2017, an accomplishment that required Tennessee to revamp its foster-care system. DCS has focused on keeping children in family-like settings, developing an increasingly professional workforce, and getting children to safe, permanent homes as quickly as possible. The department is actively preparing to implement the Families First Prevention Service Act (FFPA), passed by Congress in 2018. FFPA seeks to curtail the use of group care for children and places an emphasis on family foster homes and to provide services that will help families stay safely together.

Vision

To create safe and healthy environments for children where they can live with supportive families and engaged communities.

Mission

Provide high quality prevention and support services to children and families that promote safety, permanency, and well-being.

About the Agency

Commissioner:

Jennifer Nichols

315 Deaderick Street
10th Floor, UBS Tower
Nashville, TN 37238

(615) 741-9701

TN.gov/dcs

To report child abuse or neglect:

1-877-237-0004

Statistics

- Year Established: 1996
- Employees: 3,904
- Tennessee has more than 5,000 DCS and provider foster homes
- In State Fiscal Year 2018, DCS served 13,403 Children and Youth who were not in DCS custody
- 1,248 children in DCS custody were adopted in Federal Fiscal Year 2017-2018
- More than 90 percent of children and youth leave the system via reunification with family or kin, guardianship or adoption

Services

The Commissioner's Office is responsible for the overall operation of the department. Reporting directly to the Commissioner are the Deputy Commissioner for Child Safety, the Deputy Commissioner for Child Programs, and the Deputy Commissioner for Juvenile Justice. The Commissioner's Office also includes Continuous Quality Improvement, Budget and Finance, Information Systems, General Counsel, Human Resources, Communications, Legislative, and Customer-Focused Government.

The Office of Child Safety is responsible for the Tennessee Child Abuse Hotline and Child Protective Services Investigations. Training and Development, Internal Quality Control, and Community Partnerships are divisions within the Office of Child Safety that support the work of the Child Abuse Hotline and Child Abuse Investigations.

The Office of Child Programs provides leadership and oversight for prevention and custodial services to Tennessee families that include foster care, adoption, relative caregiver assistance, independent living services, non-custodial services, interstate compact services, and provider network development.

The Office of Juvenile Justice oversees programs providing services to juveniles who have committed delinquent offenses and have been adjudicated in a juvenile court proceeding. Services range from community diversion to custodial care. The division operates one Youth Development Center.

The Office of Child Health is responsible for the health of children served by DCS. Health is defined broadly to encompass physical, emotional, behavioral, and educational well-being. The Office is divided into four divisions: Nursing, Psychology, Health Advocacy, and Education. Regionally, each of the four divisions is represented by a Licensed Mental Health Clinician, Regional Nurse, Health Advocacy Representative, Services and Appeals Tracking Coordinator, and Educational Specialist.

The Office of Continuous Quality Improvement is responsible for strengthening the department through effective planning, policy development, performance management, evaluation, and problem-solving. It works to improve DCS processes, system performance, and outcomes. The office has six divisions including: Quality Assurance, Policy, Internal Audit, Due Process, Licensing, and Accreditation.

The Office of Budget and Finance manages the department's financial and business responsibilities and the procurement of goods and services for the department. The office oversees budget, contracts and procurement, revenue maximization, accounting services, facilities management, records management, asset management, and eligibility determination.

The Legal Division is composed of more than 90 attorneys located throughout the state. In addition to trying child welfare cases in each of Tennessee's 95 counties, the Legal Division provides counsel to all departmental program areas.

The Office of Human Resources consists of three divisions—Human Resources Management, Internal Affairs, and the Office of Civil Rights (equal employment opportunity, affirmative action, and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964)—that are responsible for maximizing the deployment, performance, and development of the department's human resources.

The Office of Information Technology is responsible for the delivery, operation, and support of information and communication technology services for DCS. The largest and most complex application supported by DCS IT Support is the Tennessee

Family and Child Tracking System (TFACTS) which is the mission-critical statewide information system that supports child protection, adoption, foster care, and juvenile justice and prevention services provided to the children and families served by DCS.

Regional Offices and Facilities

Regional Offices

Knox County Regional Office

2600 Western Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37921
Phone: (865) 329-8879
Fax: (865) 525-2564

East Tennessee Regional Office

182 Frank L. Diggs Drive, Suite 100
Clinton, TN 37716
Phone: (865) 425-4400
Fax: (865) 463-9556

Southwest Regional Office

225 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Drive
Jackson, TN 38301
Phone: (731) 421-2000
Fax: (731) 426-0850

Shelby County Regional Office

One Commerce Square, Suite 600
Memphis, TN 38103
Phone: (901) 578-4000
Fax: (901) 543-7110

Tennessee Valley Regional Office

5600 Brainerd Road
Chattanooga, TN 37411
Phone: (423) 296-1234
Fax: (423) 296-9186

Northeast Regional Office

2555 Plymouth Road
Johnson City, TN 37601
Phone: (423) 854-5311
Fax: (423) 952-7016

Upper Cumberland Regional Office

600 Hearthwood Court
Cookeville, TN 38506
Phone: (931) 646-3000
Fax: (931) 520-1877

Mid-Cumberland Regional Office

200 Athens Way, Suite A
Nashville, TN 37127
Phone: (615) 360-4320

Davidson County Regional Office

900 2nd Avenue North
Nashville, TN 37243
Phone: (615) 253-1400
Fax: (615) 532-9814

Smoky Mountain Regional Office

244 S. Calderwood Street
Alcoa, TN 37701
Phone: (865) 981-1993
Fax: (865) 981-5905

Northwest Regional Office

8600 Highway 22
Dresden, TN 38225
Phone: (731) 364-3149 (ext: 0)
Fax: (731) 364-3676

South Central Regional Office

1400 College Park Drive, Suite A
Columbia, TN 38401
Phone: (931) 380-2587
Fax: (931) 380-2585

Youth Development Center

Wilder Youth Development Center

P.O. Box 639

13870 Highway 59

Somerville, TN 38068

Phone: (901) 465-7359

Fax: (901) 465-7363

Commissioner Jennifer Nichols

Tennessee Department of Children's Services

Jennifer Nichols was appointed by Governor Bill Lee to be the Commissioner of the Department of Children's Services in January 2019.

Prior to joining DCS, Ms. Nichols served as an Assistant District Attorney General in Shelby County for more than 20 years. During her tenure at the DA's Office, she was the Deputy District Attorney, or first assistant, to the District Attorney General. In this role, she supervised the day-to-day operations of the office and its employees. Before being named Deputy, she served as the Chief Prosecutor over the Special Victims Unit. There she supervised and handled child homicides, child physical abuse, child sexual abuse, elder abuse, and other special projects. In that role, she worked closely with Department of Children's Services as well as law enforcement.

In addition to her work at the District Attorney General's Office, Governor Bill Haslam appointed Ms. Nichols to the bench as a Criminal Court Judge in Shelby County in January 2018 where she presided until September 2018.

Ms. Nichols is a graduate of the University of Alabama and the Cumberland School of Law at Samford University. She passed the Florida Bar in 1988 and practiced law in Orlando before joining the DA's office in Memphis in 1991. Ms. Nichols was also an Adjunct Professor at the University of Memphis law school from 2012 through 2018, where she taught mostly third year law students in the skills class, Trial Advocacy.





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Department of Commerce and Insurance

Commerce and Insurance is the agency responsible for protecting Tennesseans through balanced oversight of insurance and regulated professions while enhancing consumer advocacy, education, and public safety.

In fiscal year 2018, the Department of Commerce and Insurance collected \$1.145 billion in fees and premium taxes and had expenditures of \$203.2 million.

The Division of Insurance regulates approximately 1,500 insurance companies and related entities and more than 195,000 insurance agents. In fiscal year 2018, it generated more than \$1 billion for the state in fees and taxes.

The Division of Fire Prevention includes the state's building and safety codes enforcement operations; electrical, residential, and marina inspections; manufactured and modular housing; and training for volunteer and career firefighters and codes officials through the state's Fire Service and Codes Enforcement Academy.

The Division of Regulatory Boards regulates about thirty professions and houses twenty-six boards and commissions that enforce professional standards of conduct and statutory mandates for many different industries, ranging from architecture and engineering to contracting, cosmetology, and accounting.

The Securities Division licenses broker-dealers, agents, investment advisers, investment adviser representatives, and securities products and investigates misconduct and fraud.

The TennCare Oversight Division monitors the financial condition and claims payment practices of the health maintenance organizations (HMOs), behavioral health organizations (BHOs), and third-party administrators (TPAs) that contract to provide services to TennCare enrollees.

Attached entities include the Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy (TLETA), Tennessee Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission, and the Emergency Communications Board.

History

In 1878, the Tennessee General Assembly recognized the need for consumer protection and insurance regulation by creating the Bureau of Insurance, with the

About the Agency

Commissioner:

Hodgen Mainda

500 James Robertson
Parkway

Nashville, TN 37243

(615) 741-6007

TN.gov/commerce



Davy Crockett Tower

Statistics

- Year Established: 1878
- Employees: 768
- Collected in Fiscal Year 2018: \$1.145 billion in fees and taxes
- Regulatory programs: 26
- Oversees licensing and regulation of more than 195,000 insurance providers
- Commissioner serves as the State Fire Marshal

State Treasurer acting as insurance commissioner. In 1913, a separate Department of Insurance was formed under the direction of a commissioner, who became an officer in the Governor's Cabinet. The Fire Prevention Division was added in 1937, and, to reflect its expanded role in business regulation and consumer protection, the State Insurance Department became the Department of Commerce and Insurance in 1983.

Services

Fire Prevention Division. The Commissioner of Commerce and Insurance serves as the State Fire Marshal. Day-to-day operations of the Fire Prevention Division are the responsibility of an assistant commissioner.

Education and Outreach Section. This section of the Fire Prevention Division assists the fire service, elected officials, and the communities they serve to realize the potential incentives of fire prevention by analyzing data, measuring trends, and serving as a resource for fire prevention education. Promotion of the Community Risk Reduction program and management of a statewide residential smoke alarm installation program are key components of this section. Other responsibilities include the administration of all fire incident reporting through the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS), upkeep of the State Fire Marshal's Office Fire Fatality Database, and oversight of fire department recognition and assistant to the commissioner designations.

Codes Enforcement Section. Most new construction plans are required to be reviewed, approved, and inspected by this section. Statewide fire and building construction codes and standards are enforced to afford a reasonable degree of safety from fire and other hazardous incidents. The section also conducts annual inspections for compliance in several occupancy types, including schools, daycare facilities, and mental health facilities. Additionally, complaint investigations in all occupancy types and other areas of responsibility such as blasting are priorities of this section.

Manufactured Housing and Modular Buildings Section. This section administers portions of the Uniform Standards Code for Manufactured Home Act related to U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Labeled Manufactured Homes and the Tennessee Manufactured Home Installation Act. As such, the section ensures compliance through plant and home installation inspections in addition to the licensing of manufacturers, retailers, and installers. The Modular Building Program includes plant oversight, installation, and licensing of modular building manufacturers, retailers, and installers.

Electrical, Residential, and Marina Section. This section issues permits and performs inspections to enforce the provisions of Tennessee's adopted electrical code, residential building code, and energy conservation code. The section is also responsible for inspecting all public boat docks and marinas in the state for specific hazards that, if not detected, may eventually cause serious injuries, even death, to persons entering the water in the vicinity of these hazards.

Tennessee Fire Service and Codes Enforcement Academy (TFACA). This educational facility is designed to train and to promote professionalism for volunteer and career firefighters, codes enforcement personnel, and others involved in the delivery of emergency services throughout Tennessee. The vast majority of firefighters in Tennessee are volunteers so TFACA serves as a regional center by providing a standardized statewide curriculum for firefighters that focuses on safe, compliant, and realistic training. The emphasis on both fire service and codes enforcement

establishes it as a hub for the training, testing, and certification of firefighters, codes enforcement officials, and other homeland security first responders. The campus, located in Bell Buckle, is also home to the Tennessee Fallen Firefighter Memorial, which honors the memory of men and women who have lost their lives in the line of duty.

Administrative Services Section. This section provides administrative support for the division in the areas of budgeting, processing, and public affairs. Responsibilities include management of the Firefighter Death Benefit, participation in the Tennessee Mutual Aid System, and coordination with Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) to ensure resources are met for fire service operations during widespread disasters. The section also ensures that qualified applications are properly processed under Tennessee's regulations for several professions including certified inspectors, explosives, fireworks, fire extinguishers, fire sprinklers, and LP gas. On a daily basis, this section works closely with the general public, elected officials, the fire service, and many regulated industries to bring awareness to a variety of topics while developing the support of critical stakeholders.

Tennessee Commission on Firefighting Personnel Standards and Education. The Commission is responsible for the certification of volunteer and paid firefighters in Tennessee. The certification program is designed to incentivize firefighters to develop their skills and further their training and education. The Commission also manages and administers the daily operations for the In-Service Training and Educational Incentive Pay Programs.

Insurance Division. The Insurance Division is comprised of six sections tasked with protecting consumers and ensuring a viable insurance marketplace in the state. This division regulates and licenses both individuals and corporations, mediates consumer complaints, and provides resources to compare various insurance providers for citizens of Tennessee.

Policy Analysis Section. This section reviews rate, rule, and policy form filings by licensed insurance companies for accident and health, life, property and casualty, and workers' compensation insurance to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and rules, as interpreted by the department. Approximately 8,000 filings are processed each year. Tennesseans can reach the Policy Analysis Section at (615) 741-2825.

Agent Licensing. This section is responsible for the licensing and regulation of more than 195,000 insurance producers licensed to do business in Tennessee. It also regulates approximately 280 approved continuing insurance education providers.

Financial Analysis Section. This section regulates the formation, admission, and operation of life, accident and health, property, casualty, and title companies, health maintenance organizations, governmental pools, and risk-retention groups. The duties of this section include review and analysis of financial statements, receipt of required reports and premium taxes, and review and approval of mergers and acquisitions and other intercompany holding company transactions. Further responsibilities include the licensing and review of automobile clubs and agents, professional employer organizations, surplus lines policy placement, charitable gift annuity issuers, pharmacy benefits managers, and the regulation of employers that self-insure their workers' compensation insurance. Tennesseans can reach the Financial Analysis Section at (615) 741-1633.

Insurance Examinations Section. This section examines insurance companies licensed in Tennessee, with an emphasis on companies domiciled in Tennessee, to ensure the companies' financial and operating condition remain in compliance

with state laws, rules, and regulations. Tennesseans can contact the section at (615) 741-6796.

Consumer Insurance Services Section. This section provides insurance consumers with access to mediation services to help resolve insurance-related disputes. Complaints, questions, or concerns regarding insurance companies or practices can be emailed to cis.complaints@tn.gov or faxed to (615) 532-7389. Tennesseans can call the Consumer Insurance Services Section at (800) 342-4029 or (615) 741-2218.

Captive Insurance Section. This section works with companies that would like to form their own specialized insurance companies to better manage isolated categories of risk. Tennesseans can contact the Captive Insurance Section at (855) 809-0069 or captive.insurance@tn.gov.

Regulatory Boards Division. This division licenses and regulates several hundred thousand Tennesseans in their professions and businesses through twenty-six regulatory programs. These entities are empowered to take disciplinary action against license-holders found guilty of violating laws governing their professions. Created by statute in 1959 and headed by an assistant commissioner, the division works to protect consumers and provide businesses with an equal playing field. Licensee verification can be checked at verify.tn.gov.

Regulatory Boards and Commissions

The Commissioner of Commerce and Insurance appoints the members of the Private Protective Services Advisory Committee and the Cemetery Advisory Board. The Speakers of the House and Senate, along with the Governor, appoint members to the Tennessee Athletic Commission. All other appointments are made by the Governor.

Administration	(615) 741-3449
Board of Accountancy	(615) 741-2550
Alarm System Contractors Board	(615) 741-9771
Architectural and Engineering Examiners	(615) 741-3221
Auctioneer Commission	(615) 741-3600
Credit Services Businesses	(615) 741-1831
Barber Examiners and Cosmetology	(615) 741-2515
Collection Services	(615) 741-1741
Contractors/Home Improvement	(615) 741-8307
Court Reporters	(615) 741-1831
Debt Management	(615) 741-1831
Funeral Directors & Embalmers, Burial Services/Cemetery	(615) 741-5062
Geology Registration Section	(615) 741-3611
Home Inspector Licensing Advisory	(615) 741-1831
Examiners for Land Surveyors	(615) 741-3611
Limited Licensed Electricians	(615) 741-9771
Limited Licensed Plumbers	(615) 741-9771
Locksmith Licensing Program Advisory	(615) 532-3369
Motor Vehicle Commission	(615) 741-2711
Private Investigators/Polygraph Commission	(615) 741-4827
Private Probation Services	(615) 741-1741
Private Protective Services Program	(615) 741-6382

Real Estate Appraiser Commission	(615) 741-1831
Tennessee Athletic Commission	(615) 741-1741
Tennessee Real Estate Commission	(615) 741-2273
Scrap Metals Registration Program	(615) 741-1741
Soil Scientist Licensing Program	(615) 741-3611

Securities Division. Responsible for administering the Tennessee Securities Act of 1980, this division strives to protect investors from fraud and deceptive sales practices and to maintain the integrity of the capital markets in Tennessee. The division is comprised of three primary areas: registration, financial services investigations, and investor education.

Registration. This section registers all nonexempt securities offerings, reviews applications for exempt securities that require a filing fee, and processes notice filings for covered securities to be sold in the state. Applications and notices are processed and examined for compliance with federal and state securities registration laws and rules. The registration section registers broker-dealers (securities firms), agents (salespersons), investment advisers, and investment adviser representatives to do business in the state and processes notice filings for federally registered investment advisers. There are more than 1,500 broker-dealers, 280 state-registered investment advisers, and 150,000 broker-dealer agents and investment adviser representatives registered. More than 1,500 federally registered investment advisers are also notice-filed in the state. Each year, this section conducts over 100 post-registration examinations of these firms to ensure compliance with securities laws and regulations.

To verify a license or registration, or for more information about broker-dealers, investment advisors, agents, or representatives, please contact the registration section at (615) 741-3187 or at Securities.2@tn.gov. You may also check the status of a broker-dealer or investment advisor at tn.gov/commerce/securities/industry-professionals/investment-adviser-broker-dealer-check.html.

Financial Services Investigations. This section is responsible for the enforcement of the Tennessee Securities Act of 1980 and the Tennessee Insurance Producer Licensing Act of 2002. This section investigates securities and insurance complaints to determine whether violations have occurred. Investigations may result in the filing of an administrative action against registered or nonregistered parties, the initiation of an injunctive action in chancery court, and/or a criminal referral to the state or federal law enforcement agencies.

To file a securities or insurance fraud complaint, please contact the Financial Services Investigations Unit at (615) 741-5900 or at Securities.1@tn.gov. Additionally, you may file a complaint online at tn.gov/commerce/article/securities-file-a-complaint.

Investor Education. This section is devoted to providing investor education and fraud prevention tips to citizens of the state. In addition to providing free investment literature and online information, this section conducts over 40 outreach events each year.

For information about investor education or to request a speaker, please contact the division at (615) 741-2947, toll-free at (800) 863-9117, or at Securities.1@tn.gov or tn.gov/commerce/securities/investors/investor-education-program.html.

TennCare Oversight. This division is responsible for ensuring the financial responsibility, stability, and integrity of operations of the HMOs, BHOs, and TPAs that contract with the TennCare Program through oversight, examination, and monitoring. The responsibilities of this division include reviewing and analyzing financial

status, market conduct activities, and compliance with federal and state laws, rules, and regulations as they apply to the TennCare Program HMO, BHO, and TPA operations. The division also supports the Selection Panel for TennCare Reviewers and administers the independent review of provider claims denials. Contact the division at (615) 741-2677.

Tennessee Emergency Communications Board (E-911). This nine-member board serves as the state's authority for E-911 matters. The board was created by the General Assembly in 1998 to establish emergency communications for all citizens and to assist the state's 100 emergency communications districts in the areas of management, operations, and accountability. The board is responsible for modernizing the state's 911 infrastructure in order to provide more efficient 911 services to the citizens of Tennessee. This project, known as NG911, involves the construction and management of a secure and redundant internet protocol network that improves 911 call delivery and enhances interoperability between emergency communications districts, ultimately resulting in faster and more reliable deployment of emergency response services. The Board office can be reached at (615) 253-2164.

Tennessee Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) Commission. This commission is responsible for developing and enforcing standards and training for all local police officers. The commission also promotes continuing law enforcement training for the full-time peace officers in Tennessee. The commission is composed of 18 members and includes local law enforcement personnel, legislators, and Tennessee citizens who are not connected with law enforcement. The work of the commission is supported by two staff members, as well as by the Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy staff.

Serving as the primary regulatory body for Tennessee law enforcement, the P.O.S.T. Commission develops and enforces standards for law enforcement agencies statewide, including physical, educational, and proficiency skills requirements for both employment and training. In addition to setting standards, the commission certifies law enforcement training instructors, curricula, and specialized schools. Training programs that may seek P.O.S.T. certification include the basic police training required of all new recruits and continuing education training programs that officers complete to fulfill the P.O.S.T.-required 40 hours of in-service training each year.

Commissioner Hodgen Mainda

Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance

Commissioner Hodgen Mainda was appointed by Governor Bill Lee to lead the Department of Commerce and Insurance starting on October 1, 2019.

Mainda previously served as vice president for community development at the Electric Power Board (EPB) in Chattanooga.

In addition to his work with EPB, Mainda served on several non-profit boards including the Chattanooga Area Chamber of Commerce, the Downtown Chattanooga Rotary Club, the United Way of Greater Chattanooga, the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga Chancellor's Roundtable, and the College of Business Advisory Board. Mainda is also a member of the Leadership Tennessee Class of 2019 and a 2018 graduate of the Harvard Business School Young American Leaders Program.



A native of Nairobi, Kenya, Minda moved to Tennessee in 1997 to study at Middle Tennessee State University. He is a graduate of the University of Eastern Africa. He is married and has two small children.



MISSISSIPPI STATE PRISON

Department of Correction

Introduction

The Tennessee Department of Correction's role and scope have evolved dramatically since the Tennessee State Penitentiary opened in 1831 with thirteen prisoners. From 1871–1939, the department went through a number of reorganizations and name changes before finally becoming the modern-day Tennessee Department of Correction (TDOC) in 1955. Since then, TDOC has emerged as a model in the nation for its management practices and cost-saving measures. It became one of the first correctional agencies in the country to be fully accredited by the American Correctional Association in 1994, with each component of the TDOC system successfully continuing to gain reaccreditation in three-year cycles.

Since the department's inception, its mission has been to operate safe and secure prisons and enhance public safety in Tennessee through the incarceration and rehabilitation of felony offenders. As a part of this mission, various divisions have been established to provide expanded services relative to the department's supervision of offenders. In 2012, the supervision duties of the Board of Probation and Parole were brought under the TDOC umbrella, putting the department in charge of probation and parole supervision and community correction grant program functions. This transition was critical to the seamless supervision of adult felons in Tennessee, whether they are on probation, incarcerated in prison, on parole, or under the supervision of one of the community corrections agencies. The department works to ensure effective, continuous supervision of offenders from the moment they enter the state criminal justice system through their return to the community at the end of their sentence. Juvenile supervision was once included in the department's charge but was separated and now falls under the Department of Children's Services.

TDOC currently houses more than 21,000 felony offenders in fourteen adult facilities and also supervises more than 80,000 offenders on probation, on parole, or in community corrections. The department is the state's largest law enforcement agency, composed of some 6,400 employees.

In addition to overseeing the state's prisons and community supervision, TDOC also operates the Tennessee

About the Agency

Commissioner:

Tony C. Parker

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6th Floor, Rachel

Jackson Building

Nashville, TN 37243

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TN.gov/correction



Rachel Jackson Building

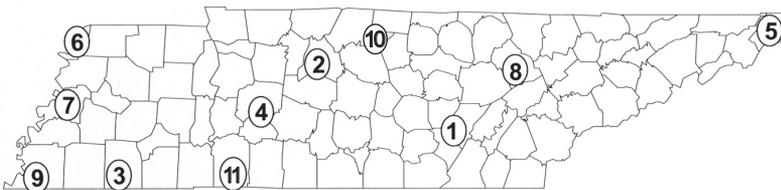
Statistics

- Year Established: 1831
- Employees: 6,563
- Number of State Facilities: 14
- Number of Inmates: 21,403
- Community Service Work: 756,763 hours
- Savings from Community Service Work: \$5.5 million
- Tennessee's largest law enforcement agency

Correction Academy in Tullahoma, which is the department’s primary training and staff development center. The academy offers numerous pre-service, in-service, and specialized training schools; in 1993, it became only the second correctional training academy in the nation to be fully accredited by the American Correctional Association. During fiscal year 2017–2018, the academy trained more than 10,242 TDOC employees, which accounted for a cumulative total exceeding 453,712 training hours.

Department of Correction Facilities

County	Facility	Abbreviation
1. Bledsoe	Bledsoe County Correctional Complex	BCCX
2. Davidson	Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility	DSNF
	Riverbend Maximum Security Institution	RMSI
	Tennessee Prison for Women	TPFW
3. Hardeman	Hardeman County Correctional Facility	HCCF
	Whiteville Correctional Facility	WCFA
4. Hickman	Turney Center Industrial Complex	TCIX
5. Johnson/Carter	Northeast Correctional Complex	NECX
6. Lake	Northwest Correctional Complex	NWCX
7. Lauderdale	West Tennessee State Penitentiary	WTSP
8. Morgan	Morgan County Correctional Complex	MCCX
9. Shelby	Mark Luttrell Transition Center	MLTC
10. Trousdale	Trousdale Turner Correctional Center	TTCC
11. Wayne	South Central Correctional Facility	SCCF
	Turney Center Industrial Complex Annex	TCIX-Annex



Decommissioned Prisons

1. Morgan	Brushy Mountain State Penitentiary (1896–2009)
2. Davidson	Tennessee State Penitentiary (1831–1992)

Prison Operations

The Tennessee Department of Correction currently manages and operates ten adult facilities, contracts with a private prison management company for the operation of another state facility, and contracts with county governments (Hardeman County and Trousdale County), for the costs of confining and programming inmates in three facilities, collectively housing 21,403 inmates in 14 prisons.

Bledsoe County Correctional Complex (BCCX) serves as the department's primary diagnostic facility for all inmates entering TDOC prisons. There, staff perform a comprehensive risk and needs assessment to help determine the appropriate custody/security level and facility placement for all inmates based on diagnostic testing to help identify inmate programming needs and treatment opportunities. The diagnostic process is completed in approximately 14 days. Afterwards, inmates are assigned to one of the 14 facilities in the TDOC system.

The Tennessee Department of Correction has three maximum security facilities: West Tennessee State Penitentiary, Riverbend Maximum Security Institution, and Morgan County Correctional Complex. There is one in each region of the state. Riverbend Maximum Security Institution houses Tennessee's death row and is the only facility to carry out that sentence.

As indicated by its many initiatives, the department continues to be committed to operating its prisons in an efficient and effective manner while maintaining the safety of the public, its employees, and the inmates in its custody. The prisons in the TDOC system can be best described as complex and multifunctional. Offenders incarcerated inside TDOC prisons are placed, based on their risk and needs, in the facility that provides the best opportunity for them to obtain the programs and treatment necessary to successfully enter society without returning to a life of crime. To accomplish effective treatment programming, the facility must be supported by a strong security presence.

Every prison in the TDOC system is backed by a team of security professionals who supervise inmate activity and security protocols within the facility. Correctional officers and other security staff continuously monitor inmate activity and enforce security policy and procedures throughout the facility. In addition, wardens conduct daily inspections, and senior staff members are accessible to the inmate population on a daily basis.

Each day, there are more than 70,000 staff/inmate interactions within the TDOC system. Prison security protocols, such as controlled movement, tier management, and search procedures, are necessary for ensuring the prison environment remains safe for both staff and offenders.

Rehabilitative Services

Rehabilitative Services is responsible for the provision of a wide range of programming and treatment opportunities centered on an individual's rehabilitation, including clinical services, evidence-based treatment and programming for returning citizens' reentry. A returning citizen's successful journey home begins at initial intake into the TDOC system. Reentry Services provides a risk and needs assessment designed to identify and individualize programming and treatment and provide access to these services to more effectively prepare returning citizens for successful release into their community, thereby reducing recidivism and enhancing public safety.

Incarcerated individuals are provided high-quality, comprehensive, state-of-the-art medical, behavioral health, substance use, and recovery services. Dental, vision, oncology, chronic care, and telehealth services are available statewide as well. Additionally, 2019 saw the opening of TDOC's new dialysis center that has 14 treatment stations and operates three shifts per day, six days per week. It is staffed by highly qualified licensed clinicians. Utilization of the facility is projected to result in a cost avoidance of approximately \$50 million this year in contrast to the money

that would have been spent had the department sought outside support to provide dialysis services. There are also designated regional acute care facilities designed to treat critical care patients within TDOC without the necessity to transport off-site to allow for more timely treatment when appropriate.

Substance use and recovery services are available at all facilities. A wide array of treatment modalities, such as therapeutic community, group therapy, aftercare, and the substance use education programs are provided, with behavioral health providers available at all facilities to address individuals' mental health needs.

The TDOC special school district is fully accredited by the Tennessee Department of Education, providing a range of academic and career technical programs as well as library services at each of the State Correction Facilities. Highly qualified teachers hold valid Tennessee teacher's licenses, with some teachers also certified by the National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER). TDOC provides instruction for incarcerated individuals in adult basic education (ABE), career and technical education (CTE), and post-secondary education (PSE) to offer education and skill-based training that prepare a returning citizen to earn a livable wage. TDOC also partners with the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development (TDLWD) to provide high school equivalency testing for incarcerated individuals.

Victim Services keeps victims at the forefront of all that we do. Victim Impact is a cognitive-based program designed to educate offenders about the impact of crime on victims, families, and communities. Religious and Volunteer Services provides essential faith-based and volunteer opportunities for justice-involved individuals.

Employment plays a critical role in reducing recidivism. TDOC's Transition Centers promote job readiness by improving an individual's personal, social and technical skills while facilitating their ability to find and retain employment. Employment focused reentry is a gateway to becoming and remaining a law abiding and contributing member of society. Supportive living environments and evidence-based transitional services are provided at the Mark Luttrell Transition Center for men in Memphis, the Morgan County Correctional Complex in Wartburg, and the Tennessee Prison for Women Annex in Nashville.

Community Supervision

The Community Supervision Division consists of 16 districts and 45 offices, along with multiple courtesy reporting sites throughout the state. Through new initiatives in both staff development strategies and best practices in offender supervision, the agency is able to provide a safer environment for the community, employees, and offenders. Accountability and oversight practices across the state have been strengthened through a realignment of the organizational structure of Community Supervision. A redesigned officer training curriculum that includes enhanced self-defense techniques, cultural diversity education, and de-escalation skills equips probation parole officers with the foundation necessary to safely and effectively supervise offenders in the communities in which they live and work. Probation parole officers, along with other members of the department, are participating in Critical Incident Team training designed to support them in more effective interactions with probationers and parolees with mental health issues.

The department continues to follow evidence-based practices by supervising probationers and parolees based upon a validated risk and needs assessment. The TDOC continues to increase options for alternatives to incarceration through the use

of a graduated sanctions system, partnerships with the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for treatment services, as well as six Day Reporting Centers (DRC) across the state. A DRC is an intensive, substance use treatment program designed to be an alternative to incarceration. Each DRC location includes a Community Resource Center (CRC) which is a one-stop shop of offender services designed to assist offenders with successful reentry into the community.

Related Boards and Commissions

Tennessee Community Resource Board. This board consists of 15 members and a chairperson. The Commissioner of Correction and the chair of the Board of Parole approve all board positions. The board was created to coordinate volunteer activities in Tennessee's state prisons and community supervision programs and to train a network of volunteers for offender programs. All members of the board are appointed for three-year terms.

Tennessee Rehabilitative Initiative in Corrections (TRICOR). Effective July 1, 1994, legislation removed the former Correctional Enterprises from the department and created the independent TRICOR Board. The board consists of nine individuals appointed by the Governor, with the commissioner serving as an ex officio member. State statute requires that the board consist of individuals with specific and varied backgrounds. Effective July 1, 1999, legislation was adopted that removed TRICOR from the Department of Correction for administrative and fiscal purposes. TRICOR continues to operate, in partnership with the department, in all prisons throughout the state, using inmates as its main workforce.

Tennessee Sex Offender Treatment Board. The Tennessee Sex Offender Treatment Board was created by statute and became effective July 1, 1995. The purpose of the board is to develop standardized procedures for the identification and evaluation of sex offenders and to establish guidelines and standards for sex offender treatment and community monitoring. The board is composed of 13 members who possess expertise in the areas of sex offender treatment, monitoring, and victimology.

Commissioner Tony C. Parker

Tennessee Department of Correction

Correction Commissioner Tony Parker, once recognized as the youngest warden in the Tennessee Department of Correction (TDOC), has more than 36 years of experience in the field of corrections. Commissioner Parker began his correctional career at the Lake County Regional Correctional Facility in 1983 as a Correctional Officer. He was promoted to Correctional Corporal, Correctional Sergeant, Correctional Lieutenant, Correctional Captain, Associate Warden of Security at the West Tennessee High Security Facility, Deputy Warden at Northwest Correctional Complex, and was eventually appointed Warden at the Northwest Correctional Complex where he served from 2003 until 2006. From 2006 until 2008, Parker served as the Warden of the West Tennessee State Penitentiary in Henning, Tennessee. In 2008, Parker again served as Warden of Northwest Correctional Complex until he was promoted to Correctional Administrator of the Tennessee West Region effective April 2011. In September of 2012, Parker was promoted to the position of Assistant Commissioner of Prisons where he supervised TDOC



prison operations and was responsible for oversight of the department's security operations as well as offender management. In June of 2016, Governor Bill Haslam appointed Tony Parker to the position of Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Correction. Governor Bill Lee reappointed Parker as Corrections Commissioner in January 2019. Parker serves as President-elect of the American Correctional Association (ACA), the national organization of corrections professionals. He earned an Associate's degree in Criminal Justice from Dyersburg State Community College, a Bachelor of Science degree in Criminal Justice from the University of Tennessee at Martin, and a Master of Arts degree in Security Studies with an emphasis in Homeland Security from the prestigious Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) in Monterey, California. Commissioner Parker's thesis titled "Establishing a De-radicalization/Disengagement Model for America's Correctional Facilities: Recommendations for Countering Prison Radicalization" was published by NPS in 2013. In 2015, Commissioner Parker was called upon to testify before the Congressional Homeland Security Committee in relation to his thesis and recommendations for a de-radicalization model for U.S. prisons. Parker resides in Union City, TN with his wife, Misty, and their three children, Madison, Mia, and J'Coy.





Department of Economic and Community Development

The Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development's mission is to develop and implement strategies that help make Tennessee the number one location in the Southeast for high-quality jobs. The department seeks to attract new corporate investment in Tennessee and works with Tennessee companies to facilitate expansion and economic growth.

A skilled workforce, prime geographic location, outstanding transportation network, and pro-business environment have earned Tennessee a solid reputation as a premier business location. The Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development (TNECD) works to maintain Tennessee's successful business climate and seeks to enhance community quality of life, promote job creation and business opportunities, and offer support services to entrepreneurs and new and existing industries.

History

In 1945, general reorganization of state government formed an Industrial Development Division of the Tennessee State Planning Commission. In 1953, this division was made an independent agency known as the Tennessee Industrial and Agricultural Development Commission. The work of that commission was combined six years later to form a new Department of Conservation and Commerce. In 1963, the General Assembly placed state-level industrial development under a new staff division in the Governor's Office. The division's work was incorporated by the General Assembly in 1972 into what is now the Department of Economic and Community Development.

Business Recruitment and Rural Growth

TNECD works to attract companies from around the globe to locate new operations in the state while supporting business expansions from existing companies. Tennessee's central location, pro-business environment, and highly skilled workforce continue to be strong competitive advantages for the state's business recruitment

About the Agency

Commissioner:

Bob Rolfe

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(615) 741-1888
TN.gov/ecd
tnecd.com



Tennessee Tower

Statistics

- Year Established: 1945
- Employees: 104
- Historic Low Jobless Rate in 2019: 3.2 percent
- Nonfarm employment increased: 58,300 jobs in 2018
- Number of certified sites in Tennessee: 57
- Investments committed during FY19: \$3.6 billion and more than 21,950 jobs

efforts. In 2019, Tennessee was ranked #1 Best Business Climate in *Business Facilities'* Annual State Rankings Report – “The Best of the Best” in economic development.

During the first six months of the Lee administration, TNECD secured more than 8,500 job commitments and \$1 billion in capital from companies investing in the state. Tennessee's unemployment rate fell to a historic low of 3.2%, which occurred within the first four months of the Lee administration.

Tennessee's labor force of 3.3 million employed and unemployed individuals age 16+ has increased by 2.5 percent year-over-year; this was the highest rate of growth in the Southeast and the 3rd highest rate of growth in the nation.

Target Industries. TNECD's recruitment efforts are focused on, but not limited to, the following target clusters in which the state has a clear competitive advantage: aerospace and defense; appliances and electrical equipment; automotive; chemicals; distribution and logistics; food and agriculture; healthcare and life sciences; headquarters, finance, and tech; and rubber, ceramics, and glass products.

TNECD also partners with other state agencies, such as the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Tourist Development, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, to support additional means of economic development and job creation.

Existing Industry Recruitment. TNECD has established nine geographically based regional offices across the state that work with local partners in all economic development activities. TNECD regional directors serve as a single point-of-contact for all jobs and business-related issues in the region and focus on expansions of existing Tennessee companies.

The nine economic development regions are Greater Memphis, Northwest Tennessee, Southwest Tennessee, Northern Middle Tennessee, Southern Middle Tennessee, Upper Cumberland, Southeast Tennessee, Northeast Tennessee, and East Tennessee.

New Business Recruitment. TNECD has a Middle Tennessee-based project management team responsible for the global recruitment of new industries to Tennessee. In addition, the Department has seven international recruitment offices to support foreign direct investment in Tennessee. The offices represent 11 countries in Europe and Asia including South Korea, the United Kingdom, France, Japan, Italy, Germany, Spain, China, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg.

Launch Tennessee (LaunchTN). TNECD partners with LaunchTN for the state's entrepreneurial initiatives. Formerly known as the Tennessee Technology Development Corporation, the organization is a public-private partnership focused on supporting the development of high-growth-potential companies to help make Tennessee the most startup-friendly state in the nation. LaunchTN supports entrepreneurs in five strategic areas: capital, commercialization, market access, talent, and environment.

Rural Growth. In order to align TNECD's efforts and to develop new strategies and opportunities for Tennessee's rural communities, the Community and Rural Development Division was created in 2015. Through the Rural Economic Opportunity Act of 2016, TNECD has supported industrial site development through the Select Tennessee program, entrepreneurship development in downtown business districts through the Main Street Entrepreneur Grant, tourism development, and Asset-Based Planning and development for the state's most disadvantaged counties. These efforts align with the community development supported by federal funding through

Community Development Block Grants, Appalachian Regional Commission, and Delta Regional Authority funding and ThreeStar and downtown development programs.

TNECD Divisions

Under the direction of Commissioner Bob Rolfe, TNECD is led by a senior leadership team in the following areas: Business Development, Community and Rural Development, Legal, Administration, Center for Economic Research in Tennessee (CERT), Communications and Marketing, and the Tennessee Entertainment Commission.

Business Development. The division manages the recruitment and support of new and expanding businesses in Tennessee. Business Development includes TNECD directors of business development, nine regional offices, and international offices for foreign direct investment. TNECD's state-funded grant programs are managed in Business Development and include the FastTrack Infrastructure Development Program, which provides grants to communities for infrastructure-assisting job creation; the FastTrack Job Training Assistance Program, which provides grants to companies in Tennessee for job training opportunities; and the FastTrack Economic Development Fund, which covers a variety of company expenditures not covered by infrastructure or job training. The fund is used only in exceptional cases in which company impact is significant.

Community and Rural Development. The division uses programs including Select Tennessee, ThreeStar, Tennessee Main Street and Tennessee Downtowns, Asset-Based Planning, Broadband Accessibility, and federal programs (Appalachian Regional Commission, Delta Regional Authority, and Community Development Block Grants) to connect rural communities to resources and encourage them to identify and develop strategies around their assets—all to attract high-quality jobs and economically advance rural Tennessee.

Legal. The General Counsel and staff attorneys manage all legal affairs for TNECD, including negotiating legal terms for large projects, drafting agency contracts, assisting with preparing requests for proposals, and legislative drafting and analysis.

Administration. The division manages all budget and fiscal, accounting, information technology, audit, and human resources for the department.

Center for Economic Research in Tennessee (CERT). CERT is a team of research professionals within TNECD. CERT provides key research to support informed decisions and strategic competitiveness in economic and community development. In addition to research created for the department's recruiting and community development efforts, CERT evaluates performance metrics and trends impacting Tennessee's economy.

Communications and Marketing. The division provides strategic messaging and content, and dictates branding and advertising on a global scale for the department. In addition, the team coordinates all TNECD public events including the annual Governor's Conference on Economic and Community Development.

Tennessee Entertainment Commission. The commission works to attract film, television, music, interactive digital media, and other entertainment producers to the state, while assisting the current entertainment industry cluster within Tennessee.

TNECD Offices

TNECD's programs and services are delivered to the people of the state and to existing and prospective industries from a central office in Nashville and through nine regional offices located throughout Tennessee.

TNECD Northeast Region

Carter, Greene, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Washington, and Unicoi counties.

TNECD East Region

Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Hamblen, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Monroe, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, and Union counties.

TNECD Southeast Region

Bledsoe, Bradley, Grundy, Hamilton, Marion, McMinn, Meigs, Polk, Rhea, and Sequatchie counties.

TNECD Upper Cumberland Region

Cannon, Clay, Cumberland, DeKalb, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Van Buren, Warren, and White counties.

TNECD Northern Middle Region

Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson, Rutherford, Stewart, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

TNECD Southern Middle Region

Bedford, Coffee, Franklin, Giles, Hickman, Lincoln, Lawrence, Lewis, Marshall, Maury, Moore, Perry, and Wayne counties.

TNECD Northwest Region

Benton, Carroll, Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Henry, Lake, Obion, and Weakley counties.

TNECD Southwest Region

Chester, Decatur, Hardeman, Hardin, Haywood, Henderson, Madison, and McNairy counties.

TNECD Greater Memphis Region

Fayette, Lauderdale, Shelby, and Tipton counties.

Related Boards and Commissions

Building Finance Committee. The committee reviews and approves applications for Certificates of Public Purpose and Necessity, required for counties and municipalities desiring to issue debt obligations for industrial parks or buildings.

Local Government Planning Advisory Committee. The committee advises the commissioner on the administration of the Local Planning Assistance Program. It also exercises appointment and jurisdictional controls over regional planning commissions. The committee is the approving authority for countywide growth plans under the provisions of Public Chapter 1101 of 1998, the Tennessee Growth Management Act.

Launch Tennessee. The organization is a public-private partnership focused on supporting the development of high-growth companies in Tennessee, with the ultimate goal of fostering job creation and economic growth.

Tennessee Entertainment Commission. The commission is attached to the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development and is composed of nine members appointed by the governor and administered by an executive director. The commission works to promote and advance the entertainment industry across the state.

Tennessee Interactive Digital Media Advisory Council. The council is appointed by the governor to accelerate high-quality digital economy job growth, increase activities, and support education and workforce alignment in the emerging Interactive and Creative Technology industries. The council supports and is administered by staff of the Tennessee Entertainment Commission, which is attached to the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development.

Commissioner Bob Rolfe

Department of Economic and Community Development

Bob Rolfe was sworn in on January 19, 2019, by Governor Bill Lee to serve as the commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development. The department is responsible for recruiting business and industry to the state, supporting existing companies, expanding economic opportunities across rural Tennessee, and boosting the state's overall economic prosperity.

Rolfe has served as TNECD commissioner since March 2017. Under his leadership, TNECD has increased Tennessee's global footprint. During Rolfe's tenure, he led Tennessee's efforts in the recruitment and expansion of nearly 70 international companies that have committed to create more than 12,200 jobs. Representing 22 countries, these companies have invested \$3.4 billion in the state.

Rural Tennessee has become a top priority for TNECD in recent years. Since 2017, the department has provided more than \$34 million in funding to rural communities throughout the state. In addition, companies have invested \$3.5 billion and committed to create more than 17,000 new jobs in rural communities over the past two years.

Rolfe has more than three decades of experience in business and investment banking in Tennessee. Before joining TNECD, he held the position of CEO of Medical Reimbursements of America, Inc., a company that provides specialty reimbursement solutions to improve financial performance for hospitals and health systems nationwide. Prior to his time at MRA, Rolfe co-founded West End Holdings in 2011, a Nashville-based private equity partnership. He spent the first 18 years of his career as an investment banker at J.C. Bradford and Co.

Rolfe received his E.M.B.A. from the Owen Graduate School of Management at Vanderbilt University and his B.S. from the University of Alabama's School of Commerce and Business Administration. He and his wife, Kathy, have been married for over 36 years and have three grown children. He is a member of First Presbyterian Church in Nashville, where he has served as an elder for two decades.





Department of Education

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TN.gov/education

Penny Schwinn, Commissioner

The Department of Education is charged with setting the vision for K–12 education in Tennessee and is led by Dr. Penny Schwinn, who was sworn in as Tennessee’s education commissioner on February 1, 2019. Under Dr. Schwinn, the department continues its commitment to accelerate student growth through excellence in achievement, to empower students and teachers, and to engage all stakeholders. Specifically, the department is committed to leveraging the time, talent, and resources of the department to authentically engage and serve the students and families of Tennessee. This work is grounded in equity, transparency, and a sense of urgency to ensure all students reach their fullest potential.

Over the past several years, students in Tennessee have continued to make gains in student achievement as measured by annual state assessments. In the fourth year of TNReady, students showed progress across nearly all grade bands and subject areas. This translates to hundreds more students meeting course expectations.

Under Dr. Schwinn, the Department of Education launched a new strategic plan in the fall of 2019 to build on the previous success. The new strategic plan was informed by numerous sources of feedback from various stakeholders across Tennessee and places students and educators at the center of the work. The department has been reorganized to align to the new strategic plan going forward. The Department of Education’s work is further bolstered by Governor Bill Lee who has made education a top priority in his first term. Overall, the department’s strategic plan, in collaboration with the Governor’s initiatives, places students first and drives toward empowering all students to be successful after high school on whichever path they choose.

Administration

The Department of Education is led by the commissioner of education. Appointed by the Governor, the commissioner serves as a member of the Governor’s Cabinet and as executive officer of the Department of Education. The department supervises the allocation of funds appropriated as state and federal aid to public education. For the 2018–19 school year, Tennessee’s 148 public school systems served more than 1,800 schools and had a combined average membership of nearly 1 million students. With administrative responsibility for over 70,000 teachers, principals, supervisors, and other professional employees, the department spends approximately \$6.2 billion in state, federal, and local funds annually.

Organizationally, the department carries out its responsibilities through a central office staff in the Andrew Johnson Tower in Nashville and through eight Centers of Regional Excellence, located in Knoxville, Johnson City, Nashville, Martin, Shelbyville, Chattanooga, Jackson, and Cookeville.

History

The first public school law in Tennessee was passed in 1829 and authorized local taxes for the support of common schools. Tennessee's first constitution made no mention of public education. The second state constitution, adopted in 1835, charged the Tennessee General Assembly with the duty "in all future periods of this Government, to cherish literature and science." The third state constitution, approved in 1870, placed upon the General Assembly the responsibility for providing a state public school system and for restoring the common school fund.

Tennessee's first state superintendent of public instruction, Colonel Robert H. McEwen, was appointed in 1836. In 1844, the General Assembly abolished the office of state superintendent. From 1844 to 1867, and then from 1870 to 1872, the public schools were under the office of the Treasurer. The Public School Law of 1873 is regarded as the parent act of public education and provided the basic framework for Tennessee's system of public education.

The General Assembly authorized secondary schools in 1891. In 1899, a second act authorized at least one high school to be established in every county. The General Education Act of 1901 provided revenue for the support of all levels of public education, from elementary school through college. The act also provided for election of county school boards and for the first percentage distribution of the school fund to all levels of public education.

In 1913, Tennessee became the first among southern states to enact a compulsory school attendance law. In 1923, the legislature created the Tennessee Department of Education along with the Commissioner of Education position.

Public school laws were recodified in 1925. In 1947, the Legislature levied the state's first retail sales tax and allotted eighty percent of the proceeds to the public schools. Findings of a 1957 survey of K–12 and higher education furnished the guidelines for education during the next two decades.

In 1984, the Tennessee General Assembly enacted the Better Schools Program, which brought Tennessee to the national forefront in education reform. The 1992 Education Improvement Act, which mandated accountability for schools and school systems, renewed the state's position of national leadership in education.

Divisions and Offices

Office of the Chief of Staff

Division of the Chief of Staff. The division supports the Commissioner's day-to-day operations and engagement with stakeholders.

Division of Human Capital. The division works to ensure there are effective teachers in every classroom and effective leaders at every level across the state. The division oversees educator licensure, collaboration with educator preparation programs, teacher and leader effectiveness, and internal Department of Education staffing and engagement.

Division of Performance Management. The division is responsible for implementing the performance management framework across the department and monitoring the progress of key initiatives.

Division of Research and Analysis. The division conducts internal research and analysis and coordinates external research partnerships. This work provides concrete

information to inform strategic decision-making and evaluate the effectiveness of existing initiatives.

Office of the Chief Operating Officer

Division of Information Technology. The division provides the department with information technology support, information technology engineering, and software development. The division also leads the development and maintenance of data systems and carries out product portfolio management.

Division of Finance. The division is responsible for all financial resources of the department, including state and federal funds. This division oversees the budget, accounting, and disbursement of these funds for both state department operations and disbursement to districts.

Division of District Operations. The division supports the department and districts with many of the business and facilities processes needed to provide a safe and productive environment. This includes services such as school nutrition, safety, procurement, and asset management.

Office of the Chief Academic Officer

Division of College, Career & Technical Education. The division is responsible for developing strong alignment between the K–12 school systems, employers, and higher education to support all students in graduating with the skills they need for college and careers. The division ensures the alignment and rigor of coursework, supports educators, and leads and implements early postsecondary strategies to promote student readiness.

Division of Special Populations. The division works with districts and schools across the state to provide educational opportunities for students who need additional support.

Division of Early Learning. The division leads the department’s work to set strong foundations for our youngest students. As part of this work, the division oversees the department’s Voluntary pre-K program.

Division of Standards and Materials. The division leads the department’s work in developing high standards for math, science, English language arts, and social studies. The division ensures alignment between those high-quality standards and related curricular and professional learning resources.

Office of the Chief Schools Officer

Division of School Improvement. The division is responsible for providing targeted support, funding, and oversight for the lowest performing schools in the state. These schools are identified as Priority Schools or Focus Schools through the state’s accountability framework.

Achievement School District. The district was established in 2012 as a local education agency (school district) within the Tennessee Department of Education. The district’s specific function is to serve as an intervention in turning around schools that have been consistently identified in the bottom five percent of student performance.

Division of School Models and Programs. The division oversees various specific school programs including charter schools, non-public schools, home schools, and the Individualized Education Account (IEA) Program.

Office of the Chief District Officer

Division of Federal Programs and Oversight. The division leads the department's result-based monitoring related to multiple federal grants, including the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). The division works to ensure compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements.

Division of Whole Child. The division works with districts and schools across the state to develop strategies and resources to create conditions for learning for all students. This work includes strategies and resources targeted at supporting the physical and mental health and safety of all students in Tennessee.

Division of Tennessee Early Intervention System (TEIS). The division oversees and implements a voluntary educational program for families with children birth through age two with disabilities or developmental delays. The principles of the program are to support families in promoting their child's optimal health, facilitating the child's participation in family and community activities, and encouraging the active participation of families in the intervention by embedding strategies into family routines.

Office of the Chief Strategy and Data Officer

Division of Assessment. The division leads development, coordination, and logistics for state and national assessments. This includes the development of state assessments aligned to Tennessee standards and the annual administration of the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program.

Division of Accountability. The division is responsible for the design and implementation of the state's accountability system.

Division of Data Use and Data Governance. The division supports high-quality data analysis and reporting to facilitate effective decision-making and improve student results.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner

The office is responsible for the development and implementation of the Tennessee education savings account program. This program was authorized as part of the 2019 legislative session and identified as a key priority for Governor Bill Lee.

Centers of Regional Excellence (CORE)

The state's CORE offices provide targeted, differentiated support to Tennessee's school districts in implementing the department's key priorities. The eight regional CORE offices each have a director and a team of academic specialists who are deployed to support school districts with training, professional development, strategic planning, and execution.

Division of Policy & Legislative Affairs

The division leads the department's legislative efforts and policy work with the state legislature and State Board of Education.

Office of the General Counsel

The office provides legal services for the day-to-day operations of the department, as well as guidance and legal training to assist the department and school districts in the implementation of programs and services for Tennessee students.

Office of Communications

The office supports the department in developing high-quality communications to engage stakeholders. The office also manages media relations and serves as a liaison to the department's public partners.

Related Councils and Commissions

Tennessee Advisory Council for the Education of Students with Disabilities. Appointed by the Governor, this state advisory council advises the Governor, the Legislature, and the Commissioner of Education on special programs and issues that will help meet the needs of children with disabilities.

Tennessee Council for Career and Technical Education. This council is an independent advisory group of thirteen members appointed by the Governor to serve in an advisory capacity to the Tennessee Board of Education, the Tennessee Board of Regents, the Governor, and the General Assembly. Members of the council are appointed to serve six-year terms. The council is active in formulating statewide educational policy and programs for career and technical education.

State Interagency Coordinating Council (SICC). This council advises and assists the state's lead agency, the Tennessee Department of Education, in the responsibilities specified under Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for implementation of a statewide system of early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. The Governor appoints council members, and the council's composition is specified by federal statute.

State Textbook and Instructional Materials Quality Commission. The ten-member commission is composed of three appointees chosen by the Governor, three chosen by the Speaker of the House, three chosen by the Speaker of the Senate, and the Commissioner of Education or the commissioner's designee. The commission reviews and recommends a list of textbooks to the State Board of Education for the board's approval for use in public schools. The commission also publishes a list of approved textbooks, determines policies and conditions for the addition or removal of textbooks from the state textbook lists, sets specifications for textbooks, and contracts with publishers for the prices charged during the contract period. Newly appointed members of the commission serve three-year terms.

Commission on Holocaust Education. Established in 1984, the commission serves with the purpose to educate and commemorate the history of the Holocaust. In 1996, the commission was recreated with the primary focus of education as its mission. The commission creates and implements resources, workshops, conferences, exhibits, learning, and in-service seminars, as well as publications for the educational and general community.

Dyslexia Advisory Council. The Dyslexia Advisory Council was created as part of Public Chapter 1058 of the Acts of 2016. This law requires school districts to screen for characteristics of dyslexia through their existing Response to Instruction and Intervention (RTI²) procedures and to provide "dyslexia-specific tiered interventions" for students that demonstrate a need. This council is convened by the Department of Education to provide input and feedback on such matters related to dyslexia.

Governor's Advisory Council for Alternative Education. The Governor's Advisory Council for Alternative Education is comprised of 10 members appointed by the Governor. The advisory council is responsible for considering and providing advice regarding any matter related to alternative education presented to it by the Governor,

Commissioner, or State Board of Education, for studying proposed plans for alternative education programs or curricula to determine if the plans or curricula should be adopted, and for studying alternative education programs or curricula implemented in Tennessee school systems or other states to determine the effectiveness of the programs or curricula. The council also produces an annual report on the state of alternative education in Tennessee.

Energy Efficient Schools Council. The Energy Efficient Schools Council is twelve-member body that includes representation from the Departments of Education, Environment and Conservation, and Economic and Community Development as well as appointees by the Governor, Speaker of the Senate, and House of Representatives. The council is responsible for approving the design and technology guidelines as established by the technical advisory committee, awarding grants or loans to school systems for qualifying capital outlay projects, determining cause to be conducted verification of energy efficiencies achieved using the methodologies established by the technical advisory committee, establishing and supporting ongoing energy management programs, and establishing compensation for members of the technical advisory committee.

Commissioner Penny Schwinn

Tennessee Department of Education

Dr. Penny Schwinn was sworn in as Tennessee's education commissioner on February 1, 2019. As commissioner, Dr. Schwinn is committed to building on Tennessee's momentum over the last decade, and plans to continue to accelerate growth through excellence in achievement, empowerment of students and teachers, and engagement of all stakeholders.

Coming from a family of educators and committed to increasing access to an excellent education for all children, Commissioner Schwinn began her work as a high school history and economics teacher in Baltimore. Her early career also includes experience as a new teacher coach in south Los Angeles and time in the private sector, where she supervised work in operations, marketing and information management.

Prior to joining the Tennessee Department of Education, Commissioner Schwinn served as the Chief Deputy Commissioner of Academics at the Texas Education Agency, where she oversaw the Office of Academics and was responsible for the following agency departments: School Programs (including Early Childhood Education, Reading, and College, Career, and Military Preparation); the Deputy Commissioner of Special Populations and Monitoring (including Special Education); the Deputy Commissioner of Standards and Engagement (including Curriculum, Digital Learning, Assessment, and Performance Reporting); Research and Analysis; and Special Projects.

Commissioner Schwinn also previously served in other state and district roles as an Assistant Secretary of Education in the Delaware Department of Education and as Assistant Superintendent of Performance Management for the Sacramento City Unified School District. She is also the founder and former superintendent of Capitol Collegiate Academy, at the time one of the county's highest performing charter schools serving low-income students from a region of Sacramento where she grew up. She also served as an elected Trustee for the Sacramento County Board of Education.



Commissioner Schwinn earned her Bachelor of Arts from the University of California-Berkeley, her Master of Arts in Teaching from Johns Hopkins University, and her PhD in Education Policy from Claremont Graduate University in California. She is the proud parent of two daughters, both of whom are enrolled in Tennessee public schools.



HISTORIC
COLD SPRINGS
1857-1933

Higher Education

Public higher education in Tennessee consists of six locally governed universities, the University of Tennessee with campuses in Chattanooga, Knoxville, Martin, and Memphis, and the Tennessee Board of Regents charged with governance over the state's 13 community colleges and 27 colleges of applied technology. Each of the eight governing boards was legislatively established with defined roles and responsibilities for ensuring the public direction and policy guidance for their respective institutions. The Tennessee Higher Education Commission (THEC) serves as the coordinating authority for implementing Tennessee's statewide higher education public and fiscal policy as well as the programmatic elements of the state's strategic master plan for postsecondary education.

Tennessee Higher Education Commission

The Commission was created in 1967 by the 85th Tennessee General Assembly to facilitate a coordinated and unified public postsecondary mission across higher education institutions in Tennessee. The Commission is composed of nine voting members appointed from the general public, each serving six-year terms and representing the three Grand Divisions of the state equally; three constitutional officers (Comptroller of the Treasury, State Treasurer, and Secretary of State) who are ex-officio voting members; one voting student member; and the Executive Director of the State Board of Education, as an ex-officio, non-voting member.

THEC has become a national model for higher education, coordinating boards through its leadership role in the development, implementation, and evaluation of leading edge public policies and programs and facilitating the student completion focus of the state's Drive to 55 initiatives. Central to THEC's mission is the relentless focus on increasing the number of Tennesseans with a postsecondary credential through innovative student access and success programs while further protecting students and consumers in Tennessee.

Among the commission's statutory responsibilities are developing and implementing a statewide strategic master plan; establishing annual tuition and fee increase parameters, reviewing and approving new academic programs; developing and utilizing an outcomes-based funding model for institutions; recommending the operating and capital budgets for public higher education; and serving as the authorizing entity for private postsecondary institutions operating in the state. THEC also provides historical data and analysis, research, and other critical information to the public, institutions, Legislature, and state government. The commission is also the State Approving Agency for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs to ensure that any postsecondary institution desiring to offer veterans benefits to its students meets the department's standards. The underlying principles of the commission in the fulfillment of the responsibilities and development of policies have been, and continue to be, equity, excellence, accessibility, and accountability.

The current members of THEC are: Evan Cope, Chair; Dr. Nancy Dishner; Jimmy Johnston; Pam Koban; Jay Moser; Vernon Stafford, Jr.; Frank L. Watson, Jr.; A C Wharton, Jr.; Dakasha Winton; Secretary Tre Hargett; Comptroller Justin P. Wilson; Treasurer David H. Lillard, Jr.; Dr. Sara Heyburn Morrison; and Celeste Riley.

Executive Director Mike Krause*Tennessee Higher Education Commission*

Mike Krause is the Executive Director at the Tennessee Higher Education Commission. Before assuming this role, he served as the founding executive director of the Tennessee Promise and Drive to 55 initiatives, where he coordinated the launch of the nation's first free community college program. Previously, Krause served as the assistant executive director at the Tennessee Higher Education Commission, leading a variety of initiatives within the Academic Affairs Division. Krause also served for eight years in the United States Army, where he completed three combat tours with the 101st Airborne Division. Krause holds a bachelor's degree from Austin Peay State University and a master's degree in Public Policy from Vanderbilt University.

**University of Tennessee System**

THE UNIVERSITY OF
TENNESSEE

The University of Tennessee System (UT) is comprised of campuses at Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Martin; the Health Science Center at Memphis; the Space Institute at Tullahoma; and the statewide Institute of Agriculture and Institute for Public Service.

The UT System has a presence in each of Tennessee's 95 counties. Through the combined force of education, research, and outreach, the University serves students, business and industry, schools, governments, organizations and citizens statewide.

The statewide university provides a range of accessible and affordable educational opportunities and highly regarded professional schools. About 51,000 students are enrolled, and UT awards more than 12,000 degrees a year. More than 387,000 alumni live throughout the state, nation, and world.

The UT system's three-part mission is to deliver education, research, and public service.

UT has nationally ranked programs in the fields of law, pharmacy, business administration, engineering, social work, education, arts and sciences, and medicine.

The UT-Battelle partnership manages Oak Ridge National Laboratory for the Department of Energy, strengthening the university's long-standing affiliation with the nation's largest science and energy laboratory. The Health Science Center in Memphis has extensive ties with St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, an internationally recognized research institution.

The Board of Trustees is the governing body of the University of Tennessee, overseeing the educational and operational activities of the statewide University system. The university system is governed by a 12-member board of trustees appointed by the Governor, and is comprised of 1 ex officio member, who is the Commissioner of Agriculture, and 11 appointed members, one of whom is a non-voting student member.

Board members are John Compton, Knox County, chairman; Commissioner Charles Hatcher; Decosta Jenkins; Kara Lawson; Amy E. Miles; Spencer Amman, Student

Trustee; William C. Rhodes III; Donnie Smith; Kim H. White; Alan D. Wilson; Brad Box; and Jamie Woodson.

Randy Boyd is interim president of the statewide University of Tennessee system. Officials in charge of the UT campuses and institutes are Dr. Steve Angle, chancellor of UT Chattanooga; Dr. Donde Plowman, chancellor of the Knoxville campus; Dr. Keith Carver, chancellor of UT Martin; Dr. Steve Schwab, chancellor of the Health Science Center; Dr. Tim Cross, senior vice president/senior vice chancellor of the UT Institute of Agriculture; and Dr. Herb Byrd, vice president of the statewide Institute for Public Service.

Interim President Randy Boyd

The University of Tennessee System

Randy Boyd is the Chief Executive Officer of the statewide University of Tennessee System. He was appointed the twenty-sixth president of the university by the UT Board of Trustees September 25, 2018. He took office November 22 following the retirement of UT President Joe DiPietro.

Boyd is the founder and chairman of Radio Systems Corp., a Knoxville-based business. He also serves as chairman of Boyd Sports and is the owner of the Tennessee Smokies, Johnson City Cardinals, Greeneville Reds, and Elizabethton Twins.

Boyd served as chair of the Tennessee Higher Education Commission and as commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development. He is founder and co-chair of the Governor’s Rural Taskforce, which exists to help state government and industry leaders find solutions to the biggest challenges facing rural Tennessee.

He also served as Gov. Bill Haslam’s adviser for higher education and was the architect of Tennessee Promise, Drive to 55, and Tennessee Achieves—initiatives aimed at increasing the number of Tennesseans with postsecondary degrees to 55 percent by 2025 and decreasing financial hardship for those Tennesseans pursuing degrees.

Boyd is the first in his family to graduate from college. He earned a bachelor’s of science degree in business with an emphasis on industrial management from UT Knoxville. He also earned a master’s degree in liberal studies with a focus on foreign policy from the University of Oklahoma.

The president’s office is located on the University of Tennessee campus in Knoxville.





Steve Angle
Chancellor,
Chattanooga



Donde Plowman
Chancellor,
Knoxville



Keith Carver
Chancellor, Martin



Steve Schwab
Chancellor,
Health Science
Center



Tim Cross
Senior Vice
President/Senior
Vice Chancellor,
Institute of
Agriculture



Herb Byrd
Vice President,
Institute for Public
Service

University of Tennessee Campuses and Institutes

The University of Tennessee is headquartered in Knoxville and comprised of:

- The flagship campus at Knoxville, Tennessee's oldest and largest public university, a land-grant institution, and a major research university.
- The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, a community-engaged university offering bachelor's, master's, and doctoral programs through eight colleges and schools.
- The University of Tennessee at Martin, a primarily undergraduate campus located in northwest Tennessee with more than one hundred specialized fields of study.
- The Memphis-based Health Science Center, a statewide educational and research entity and hub of the Memphis Medical Center since 1911.
- The Institute of Agriculture, a statewide education, research, and outreach organization serving students, producers, and consumers throughout Tennessee and beyond.
- The Institute for Public Service, a statewide organization of agencies serving city and county governments, training law enforcement professionals at the state and national levels, and helping manufacturers throughout Tennessee reduce costs and increase revenue. The Tennessee Language Center (formerly TFLI), is also part of Tennessee's Institute for Public Service.

- The Space Institute at Tullahoma, a graduate education and research institution in Middle Tennessee adjacent to the U.S. Air Force Arnold Engineering Development Center.

Austin Peay State University



Year Established: 1927

Fall 2018 Total Enrollment: 10,954

Undergraduate: 9,871

Graduate & Professional: 1,083

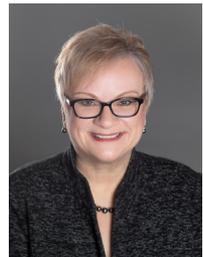
Austin Peay State University (APSU)—named for a former Tennessee governor—is the state’s leading provider of higher education to military-affiliated students, and it is one of the region’s key economic engines, partnering with local industry to develop programs tailored to the area’s workforce needs. In the fall of 2018, the University’s growing reputation led to a record enrollment of 10,954 students, making it the fastest growing public university in Tennessee.

A year earlier, Austin Peay opened its newest facility, the \$21.3 million Art + Design Building. The 46,000-square-foot facility houses the Department of Art + Design and includes two gallery spaces, open classrooms, faculty offices, and a lecture hall that doubles as a recital space. Within the last few years, the University also has opened several new facilities, including the state-of-the-art Maynard Mathematics and Computer Science Building, the Governors Terrace residence halls and Fortera Stadium.

In 2016, the University purchased 10 additional acres along College Street from the Jenkins and Wynne auto dealership. The \$8.8 million purchase marked one of the largest expansions in the University’s history, and it now connects the 182-acre campus with downtown Clarksville. In 2017, the APSU Office of University Advancement relocated into the Jenkins Building on that property, and a partnership with bookseller Barnes & Noble has led to the construction of a new, 13,000-square-foot campus bookstore in that area to open in the near future.

In addition to the University’s Clarksville campus, Austin Peay also offers academic programs and classes at its Austin Peay Center at Fort Campbell. In 2015, the Tennessee Higher Education Commission (THEC) designated Austin Peay as a Veterans Education Transition Support Campus (VETS) for the supportive environment it provides student veterans. As the state’s largest provider of higher education to military-affiliated students, at least 2,659 students having a military connection enrolled in the fall of 2018. In September of that year, the University’s Board of Trustees unanimously voted to create the William E. & Sadako S. Newton Military Family Resource Center.

Since 1985, Austin Peay’s Center of Excellence for the Creative Arts has provided students, the Clarksville community, and the Middle Tennessee region with engaging experiences through the University’s Art + Design, Music, Theatre & Dance, and Creative Writing programs. Across campus, the APSU Center of Excellence for Field Biology brings together scholars and students dedicated to the study and preservation of biodiversity in the southeastern United States.



Alisa White
President

Many of Austin Peay's graduates have gone on to become national and international leaders, and several fill key posts in the Tennessee legislature and in higher education. During the November 2008 election, Dr. Phil Roe, a 1967 chemistry graduate, became the first APSU alumnus elected to the U.S. Congress. In 2019, Jason Hodges, a political science graduate, began serving as freshman state representative in the Tennessee General Assembly, representing District 67. Representatives Jay Reedy (District 74); Curtis Johnson (District 68), Darren Jernigan (District 60), and State Senator Sara Kyle (District 30) have all earned bachelor degrees at Austin Peay. Riley C. Darnell, a 1962 Austin Peay graduate, served 22 years in the Tennessee Legislature, and spent 16 years as Tennessee's Secretary of State. John Morgan, an alumnus and son of former Austin Peay president Joe Morgan, served the state as Comptroller of the Treasury and later as chancellor of the Tennessee Board of Regents. Mike Krause, executive director of the Tennessee Higher Education Commission and Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation, is also an APSU alumnus.

In the APSU Department of Athletics, the Spring of 2019 marked the fourth consecutive semester that Austin Peay's student-athletes posted a departmental grade-point average of 3.0 or better. That spring, 70 percent of the University's 289 varsity student-athletes earned academic honors. More than 100 Governor athletes earned a spot on the Dean's List, with 48 posting perfect 4.0 GPAs for the semester. The Department of Athletics also recently added its 16th athletic team, beach volleyball, and the University's women's volleyball team was Ohio Valley Conference regular season champions for two years in a row, earning a spot in the NCAA Tournament in 2017. In 2019, Austin Peay's women's tennis team achieved a 22-0 record, and the team was named both OVC regular season and tournament champions. Tennis coach Ross Brown and volleyball coach Taylor Mott both earned OVC Coach of the Year awards for their respective sports.

East Tennessee State University



EAST TENNESSEE STATE
UNIVERSITY

Year Established: 1911

Fall 2018 Total Enrollment: 14,574

Established under the General Education Bill by the General Assembly in 1909, East Tennessee State University (ETSU) opened in 1911 as East Tennessee State Normal School. To reflect the institution's expanding role in education, the General Assembly authorized a series of name changes, and, in 1963, university status was achieved.

Enrollment exceeds 14,500 students pursuing studies through 11 colleges and schools: College of Arts and Sciences, College of Business and Technology, College of Clinical and Rehabilitative Health Sciences, Clemmer College, Honors College, James H. Quillen College of Medicine, College of Nursing, Bill Gatton College of Pharmacy, College of Public Health, School of Continuing Studies and Academic Outreach, and School of Graduate Studies. The university awards degrees in more than 150 programs of study, with offerings at the undergraduate, graduate, and professional levels, including distinctive interdisciplinary programs. In addition to degree programs for residential and commuting students, it offers many programs online or at sites beyond the 350-acre main campus in Johnson City, including two campuses in nearby Kingsport and one in Sevierville.

Following the passage of the Focus on College and University Success (FOCUS) Act by the 109th Tennessee General Assembly, ETSU is governed by a 10-member Board of Trustees. Eight of those members are appointed by the Governor of Tennessee, and the remaining two include a faculty representative elected by ETSU's Faculty Senate and a student representative selected by the board. ETSU is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges.

In 2019, the university launched ETSU Health, a new outward-facing brand that encompasses the educational, clinical, and research pursuits of the colleges of Medicine, Nursing, Clinical and Rehabilitative Health Sciences, Pharmacy, and Public Health. ETSU Health is not a legal entity.

During the 2018-19 academic year, ETSU faculty and students received more than \$47 million in funding for research and other sponsored program activities. ETSU's graduate program in storytelling is the only one of its type, offering a certificate in storytelling performance and an M.A. in professional communication with a concentration in storytelling. Further, ETSU became the first university in America to offer a four-year degree in bluegrass, old-time, and country music.

The five-acre ETSU Gray Fossil Site, located less than two miles from Interstate 26, is one of the richest sources of information in the nation about the Miocene Epoch.

ETSU is a member of the Southern Conference and offers men's baseball and football; women's softball, triathlon, and volleyball; and men's and women's basketball, cross-country, golf, soccer, tennis, and track and field.

In 2017, ETSU opened the \$26 million, 7,694-seat William B. Greene Jr. Stadium as the home of the Buccaneer football team and broke ground on the \$53 million James C. and Mary B. Martin Center for the Arts, which will be home for many of ETSU's arts programs, with performance, instructional, and teaching space, including a performance hall with seating for 1,200 guests.



Brian Noland
President

Middle Tennessee State University

**MIDDLE
TENNESSEE**
STATE UNIVERSITY.

Year Established: 1909

Year Opened: 1911

Fall 2019 Total Enrollment: 21,721

Undergraduate: 19,461

Graduate & Professional: 2,260

Middle Tennessee State University (MTSU) is a comprehensive university, proud of its century-plus commitment to academic excellence and student success. Our continuing Quest for Student Success plan has involved revamping academic advising, reworking general core courses, and developing customized graduation maps for each student. As a community of scholars, we enthusiastically embrace our past, celebrate our present accomplishments, and effectively



Sidney A. McPhee
President

plan for the future.

MTSU offers more than 300 undergraduate and graduate programs of study and features signature disciplines in accounting, aerospace, recording industry, equine studies, teacher training,

industrial/organizational psychology, and concrete industry management. With an enrollment of about 22,000, MTSU is the No. 1 provider of college graduates to the greater Nashville economy; the second-largest producer of graduates in the state among public universities; and the top producer of adult (age 25 and older) and low-income (Pell Grant-eligible) graduates in Tennessee. Designated a Carnegie research doctoral university, MTSU is now overseen by a 10-member Board of Trustees.

MTSU was founded as a teachers' school and today remains the No. 1 provider of educators in Tennessee. Throughout the century-plus years of service, MTSU's academic offerings have grown in quantity and quality to better serve the needs of the Middle Tennessee region and support the state's economic growth and development. MTSU prepares ready-to-work graduates who become engaged citizens of the state. As such, MTSU serves as the capstone of Tennessee's higher educational program built on the Tennessee Promise and the Drive to 55 initiatives.

MTSU is the leading producer of college graduates in the Middle Tennessee market, with more than 60% of its alumni living within an hour's drive of Murfreesboro and more than 75% of its alumni residing in Tennessee. An economic engine in the state, MTSU adds not only educational and cultural value to Tennessee but also stimulates a vibrant business environment for the region. A study by the Business and Economic Research Center estimates MTSU's economic impact on Tennessee to be 8,400-plus jobs, resulting in more than \$1.1 billion in revenue annually. A subsequent study determined that MTSU alumni and their employees generate \$9 billion annually in business revenue within the state.

MTSU was named a top college in the U.S. by The Princeton Review in the 2020 edition of its college guide, *The Best 385 Colleges*, a designation only 13% of America's four-year colleges have earned. MTSU also received honors again as a top college in the Southeast Region. It is among six new institutions making *The Best 385 Colleges* national list for the first time.

The university occupies 515 acres at the geographic center of Tennessee in Murfreesboro, about 30 miles southeast of Nashville. Two state-funded construction projects totaling over \$70 million are currently underway on the beautiful campus of MTSU. A \$39.6 million classroom building for the College of Behavioral and Health Sciences, expected to open by the Fall 2020 semester, will provide 91,000 new square feet for critically needed classrooms, offices, and lab spaces for the criminal justice administration, psychology, and social work programs. The state also provided \$31.6 million for the construction of a 54,000-square-foot building to house MTSU's first-of-its-kind concrete industry management and construction management degree programs.

The university's athletics department fields 17 Division I teams in men's and women's sports as a member of Conference USA. Individually, our athletes excel in the classroom, meeting or exceeding NCAA Academic Progress Rate (APR) requirements in all 17 sports.

Tennessee State University



Year Established: 1909

Fall 2019 Total Enrollment: 8,081

Undergraduate: 5,877

Graduate & Professional: 2,204

As Nashville's only public comprehensive, urban, co-educational, land-grant university, Tennessee State University offers 38 bachelor's, 24 master's, and seven doctoral degrees. Established under a 1909 act of the General Assembly, TSU opened as the Agricultural and Industrial State Normal School at Nashville in 1912. The university is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) and ranked No. 1 among historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs) in the "Top 10 HBCUs that Produce Teachers" by *HBCU Lifestyles*; and No. 6 among the "Top Schools Where Graduates Earn the Highest Starting Salaries," by *Smart Asset*.

Tennessee State University is among the nation's prominent Historically Black Colleges and Universities. It offers unparalleled research and service opportunities for students, scholars, and business partners from around the globe. TSU is led by its defining mission of teaching, research, and service, which is evident through the university's motto: "*Think. Work. Serve.*" *Top-Notch Academics*

Resting at the heart of the university's mission is its commitment to serve the needs of its extended communities and prepare graduates for meaningful careers in health professions, education, business, engineering, agricultural sciences, and associated STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) disciplines. TSU is especially dedicated to increasing representation and measures of success in these areas. The university has a variety of academic disciplines to choose from with degree programs, including everything from urban studies to agricultural sciences to music to computer science.

Other programs include women's studies, supply chain management, a new online Professional Science master's with a concentration in Applied Geospatial Information Sciences, and a new Executive MBA program. The Center for Academic Excellence in Intelligence Studies, one of only four in the nation, prepares students for professional careers in the U.S. intelligence community.

Tennessee State is equipping students with the intellectual resources to compete in a global environment. Important partnerships have been aligned with leading global companies such as Boeing, HCA, Dell, IBM, and others in which funding, internship, and service-learning initiatives have been developed.

The university's Honors Program expanded to become an Honors College in 2015 and celebrated 50 years of academic achievement. The college hosts chapters of Phi Eta Sigma, the oldest and largest freshman honor society in the United States; and the Honor Society of Phi Kappa Phi, one of the most prestigious honor societies comprising all academic disciplines.

TSU has received several accolades over the years, such as being named to the President's Higher Education Community Service Honor Roll, named one of the Top 25 HBCUs in the nation by *U.S. News and World Report*, and one of five higher education institutions across the nation to win the 2016 Andrew Heiskell Award for Innovation in International Education.



Glenda Glover
President

Campus Climate

A 500-acre terrain decorated with 65 buildings and plush clusters of greenery make the beauty and accessibility of the university's main campus undeniable. Complementing the main campus is a newly renovated downtown campus, located near the center of Nashville's business and government district, featuring a simulated stock-trading center, a student computer laboratory, continuing education, distance learning, and multimedia services. TSU's student enrollment is nearly 8,000, with close to 1,200 faculty and staff as part of the university's team.

Student Life

Tennessee State University offers a variety of places to live, eat, laugh and play. Numerous clubs and organizations make up a vibrant campus, where students have the opportunity to get involved, build relationships, connect on like-causes and serve in leadership roles. The university is home to more than 100 student organizations, including a championship forensics program, fraternities and sororities, the Student Government Association, club sports and intramural teams, and service learning opportunities.

In addition, TSU is home to Ohio Valley Conference Championship teams in track and field and basketball. The world-renowned Aristocrat of Bands has performed in more than 15 nationally televised NFL halftime shows, three presidential inaugurations, and has appeared and performed in a variety of television, movie, and concert venues. The Aristocrat of Bands was the first collegiate band to perform the halftime show in the 51-year history of the Pro Football Hall of Fame game. In 2016, the AOB performed on the lawn of the White House in Washington, D.C. to celebrate the opening of the National Museum of African American History and Culture.

Competitive Research

In fiscal year 2017, research and grant dollars reached \$50 million. A Carnegie-designated research institution, the university has experienced an explosion in sponsored research over the past few years.

Tennessee State University is also home to the Samuel P. Massie Chair of Environmental Engineering, funded by the U.S. Department of Energy. A Business Incubation Center hosted by the university has launched numerous small businesses in Tennessee, including The Green Truck Moving Company founded by three TSU graduates whose success has led to them opening a nationally recognized pizzeria, Slim & Husky's.

Its Centers of Excellence in research has also earned international recognition for groundbreaking work in educational policy and planetary discoveries.

Notable Alumni

Tennessee State University has produced thousands of graduates who are productive, contributing members of society in the fields of education, business, science, government, non-profit, and media, to name a few. More than a century old, TSU is proud to have graduated distinguished alumni, such as world-class Olympic athlete Wilma Rudolph; TV talk show host and multimedia entrepreneur Oprah Winfrey; award-winning journalist and philanthropist Carl Rowan; Jesse Russell, whose pioneering engineering studies led to the development of the cellular telephone; and cardiac surgeon Dr. Levi Watkins, who implanted the first heart defibrillator.

Tennessee Technological University



Year Established: 1915

Fall 2019 Total Enrollment: 10,140

Undergraduate: 8,957

Graduate & Professional: 1,183

Tennessee Technological University was established by an act of the General Assembly in 1915. Its first grounds and buildings had belonged to Dixie College, a private institution founded in 1911. The 282-acre campus is located in Cookeville, the largest and most centrally located city in the Upper Cumberland region which has also been identified as the state's most affordable college town.

As a STEM-infused, comprehensive institution, Tennessee Tech delivers enduring education, impactful research, and collaborative service. Tennessee Tech impacts the state and nation through engaged students, dedicated faculty, and career-ready graduates known for their creativity, tenacity, and analytical approach to problem solving. Tennessee Tech offers more than 200 programs of study through the academic divisions of Agriculture & Human Ecology, Arts & Sciences, Business, Education, Engineering, Fine Arts, Interdisciplinary Studies, and Nursing.

Ranked among the top universities in the nation, Tennessee Tech offers students the true college experience. The University is committed to the success of students in its undergraduate, master's, specialist, and doctoral degree-granting programs through high quality instruction and learning experiences. All of Tech's undergraduate programs meet established academic quality standards as rated in external peer reviews.

The University strives to incorporate the latest technology throughout all disciplines. As Tech focuses on the national priorities of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, the University strengthens all programs by infusing technological innovation across campus. Students are immersed in experiential learning.

Tennessee Tech holds national rankings for quality, while graduates leave with the lightest debt load in the region. Almost half of its students graduate debt-free, and Tech delivers the best return on investment for its graduates over all other public universities. Students are engaged in basic and applied research, creative endeavors, public service, and community and economic development. Tech is committed to public service and economic development in the region.

The University's Carnegie classification is R2, Doctoral University with High Research Activity. With a significant percentage of residential students, Tech currently has a six-year graduation rate of 54.4 percent (2013 cohort). Tech has shown significant gains in first-year student retention and currently stands at 77 percent.



Philip Oldham
President

The University of Memphis



Year Established: 1912

Fall 2019 Total Enrollment: 21,685

Undergraduate: 17,378

Graduate & Professional: 4,307

Established by the General Education Act of 1912 as West Tennessee Normal School, today the University of Memphis is classified by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching as a Comprehensive Doctoral Research University with High Activity (RU/HA). The Carnegie Foundation classified the University of Memphis as a community-engaged campus in 2006 and again in 2015.

Serving more than 21,600 students, the University's main campus is located on a 230-acre tract in the heart of metropolitan Memphis. The Park Avenue Campus, 146 acres just south of the main campus, houses research and community facilities, graduate and student family housing, and the Billy J. Murphy Athletic Complex and the Laurie-Walton Family Basketball Center. The Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law is downtown in the historic U.S. Post Office and Customs House, which the school occupied in January 2010 after the building's renovation. Memphis Law was twice named the Best Law School Building in the United States by *PreLaw* magazine in 2014 and 2018. In August 2011, the University of Memphis began offering classes at its Lambuth Campus in Jackson, Tennessee, offering 19 bachelor's degrees, four master's degrees, and two doctoral degrees.

Under the leadership of former Tennessee Governor Bill Haslam and the 109th Tennessee General Assembly, the Focus on College and University Success (FOCUS) Act passed in 2016, allowing for an independent governing board to be established at the UofM. The University of Memphis Board of Trustees assumed responsibility for the University of Memphis with approval from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC) during the Inaugural UofM Board of Trustees meeting held in March 2017, in which the Board also approved the Student Government Association to develop and implement a process for selecting the student trustee.

The UofM, whose slogan is "Driven by Doing," has become the research capital of the Mid-South in its quest to become a Carnegie I institution. Teaming with local Fortune 500 companies in FedEx, AutoZone, and International Paper, along with Methodist Le Bonheur and St. Jude Children's Hospital, among many others, the University is helping the City of Memphis attract more business and help our community now more than ever before.

Thirty-one UofM programs are ranked nationally by *U.S. News & World Report*, including 25 in Best Graduate Schools along with four UofM Global programs. These programs improve with quality educators and attentive students. The UofM has raised salaries across the board while being the only public institution of higher education in Tennessee to not have a tuition increase in two of the last five years. In addition, the University has the lowest total tuition and fee increases in the State of Tennessee over the past five years by a substantial margin at 11.9 percent and has the lowest rate of average tuition increase of 1.7 percent in the same five-year span. The University



M. David Rudd
President

of Memphis is the first institution of higher learning to nationally partner with Folds of Honor to support higher education for spouses and children of America's fallen and disabled service members.

FedEx Express and the University of Memphis established the "Learning inspired by FedEx" (LiFE) program, an initiative that allows employees of the FedEx World Hub in Memphis along with FedEx Hub employees in Indianapolis, Los Angeles, Oakland, Calif., and Newark, N.J., the opportunity to earn a tuition-free, fully online bachelor's degree from UofM Global, at potentially no cost to employees. As long as students remain in good academic standing and are employed at the FedEx Hub, tuition expenses will be directly billed to FedEx.

UofM Global is the University's online collective of degree offerings. UofM Global offers undergraduate degrees in 26 areas of study, 24 master's level degree programs, four doctoral level programs, and 15 graduate certificates in the areas of arts, business, computing education, engineering, health professions, humanities, liberal studies, and social science. UofM Global is ranked in the top five online programs in the Mid-South by *U.S. News & World Report*.

In 2014, the UofM was named to lead the NIH National Center of Excellence for Mobile Sensor Data-to-Knowledge (MD2K). The University of Memphis offers world-renowned programs in disciplines as diverse as education, philosophy, earthquake science, audiology, speech pathology, biomedical engineering, combinatorics, psychology, nursing, health administration, rehabilitation counseling, and rhetoric. In addition, the University's Fogelman College of Business & Economics has moved into the forefront of international business education, offering undergraduate and graduate programs—as well as consultation and training for Mid-South business leaders. Other notable initiatives include the FedEx Institute of Technology and the Crews Center for Entrepreneurship.

As is appropriate for one of America's major metropolitan research universities, the mission of the University of Memphis is tied to meeting the needs of the City of Memphis and the larger Mid-South region, which includes Tennessee, Arkansas, and Mississippi, plus parts of Alabama, Missouri, and Kentucky. Evidence of this mission is demonstrated by the university's groundbreaking techniques in teacher preparation for the urban classroom and by ongoing research in health care, economic opportunity, housing, public safety, and water quality.

The University of Memphis is strengthening its role as a research-based driver of economic development in the region with the establishment of a UMRF Research Park in three phases under UMRF Venture's leadership. Phase One included the opening of the UMRF Research Park's first facility in the heart of the University District while Phase Two is an applied research facility located on the Park Avenue Campus. Phase Three will center on public-private partnership to attract research enterprises and labs to the University District.

UMRF Ventures, a wholly owned subsidiary of the University of Memphis Research Foundation, has hired 45 UofM graduate students primarily specializing in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) to work on campus with FedEx IT employees from their IT Command Center team. The result of this collaboration is a UMRF Ventures-operated FedEx IT Command Center – Systems Analytics Group which opened in summer 2017 at the FedEx Institute of Technology on campus.

UMRF Ventures also operates two IT Call Centers, one on campus and one at UofM Lambuth. Students earn a good salary and gain real-world experience provid-

ing FedEx team members with first-level technical support. UMRF Ventures employs 300 students.

The University is organized into six undergraduate colleges: College of Arts & Sciences, Fogelman College of Business and Economics, College of Education, College of Communication and Fine Arts, Herff College of Engineering, and College of Professional & Liberal Studies, which offers nontraditional degrees with an emphasis on personally designed education.

The University of Memphis also includes a Graduate School, the Kemmons Wilson School of Hospitality and Resort Management, the Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law, the Loewenberg College of Nursing, the School of Communication Sciences and Disorders, and the School of Public Health.

Tennessee Board of Regents

The Tennessee Board of Regents governs The College System of Tennessee—the state’s 13 community colleges and 27 colleges of applied technology. The system serves upwards of 110,000 students annually and is among the nation’s largest public higher education systems.

The colleges and their satellite campuses and other teaching locations span the state, offering more than 640 programs of study. The institutions operate as a coordinated network, with each retaining its unique characteristics and services. All community colleges are accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges, and the colleges of applied technology are accredited by the Council on Occupational Education. The institutions and their programs are also recognized by numerous national and regional accreditation associations.

Our mission is Student Success and Workforce Development. The system is committed to meeting the goals and requirements of the Complete College Tennessee Act of 2010, the FOCUS (Focus on College and University Success) Act of 2016, and the state’s Drive to 55 initiative to equip at least 55 percent of working-age Tennesseans with a postsecondary degree or credential by 2025.

The Board of Regents was created by the General Assembly in 1972. Among the Board’s responsibilities are the establishment of policies governing all TBR institutions, approval of curricula and requirements for degrees and programs, approval of operating and capital budgets, and the appointment of the system’s chancellor and the colleges’ presidents.

Members of the Tennessee Board of Regents are: the Honorable Bill Lee, Governor, Board chair, voting, ex officio member; Emily J. Reynolds, Nashville (5th Congressional District), vice chair; Miles A. Burdine, Kingsport (1st Congressional District); Danni B. Varlan, Knoxville (2nd Congressional District); Weston Wamp, Chattanooga (3rd Congressional District); Yolanda S. Greene, Murfreesboro (4th Congressional District); MaryLou Apple, Tullahoma (6th Congressional District); Joey Hatch, Brentwood (7th Congressional District); Barbara U. Prescott, Memphis (8th Congressional District); Gregory Duckett, Memphis (9th Congressional District); Thomas A. H. White, Chattanooga (At-Large East Tennessee); Mark Gill, Nashville (At-Large Middle Tennessee); Leigh A. Shockey, Memphis (At-Large West Tennessee); Penny Schwinn, Commissioner of Education, voting, ex officio member; Charles Hatcher, Commissioner of Agriculture, voting, ex officio member; Mike Krause, Executive Director of the Tennessee Higher Education Commission, non-voting, ex officio member; and the faculty and student members below. Appointive members serve six-year terms except for one voting faculty member, one non-voting faculty member, and one student member, each of whom serves a one-year term. Through June 30, 2020, the voting faculty representative is Robert Pepper, Tennessee College of Applied Technology Whiteville; the non-voting faculty representative is Kenneth Goldsmith, Chattanooga State Community College; and the student representative is Emily A. Dollar, Walters State Community College.

Flora W. Tydings*Chancellor, Tennessee Board of Regents*

Dr. Tydings was appointed chancellor by the Tennessee Board of Regents in a unanimous vote, effective February 1, 2017. As chancellor, she is chief executive officer of the College System of Tennessee, managing operations of the system office and providing strategic leadership for its institutions in accordance with the Board's policies and direction and Tennessee law. Along with the Board, she led the system through its historic transition into a unified community and technical college system under the FOCUS Act, the most substantial change in the system's governance and operations since its creation.

The system is the primary driver of Tennessee's Drive to 55 initiative, and the community and technical colleges are the front line in serving Tennessee Promise and Tennessee Reconnect students. Dr. Tydings' presidencies of community and technical colleges in Tennessee and Georgia give her a unique perspective on the needs of our students.

She earned her Doctor of Education degree in Occupational Studies at the University of Georgia, her Master of Education degree at Mercer University, and her Bachelor of Science in education, with an emphasis in behavioral science, at Georgia Southern University.

Her career as a professional educator began in the Houston County, Ga., school system where she taught for eight years, and was followed by service as apprenticeship director for four Georgia public school systems. She moved into higher education leadership in 1996 as director of curriculum and staff development at Macon Technical Institute. She was appointed vice president for academic affairs at Central Georgia Technical College two years later, until her appointment as president at Athens Technical College in 2003. She served there for 12 years until her appointment in 2015 as president of Chattanooga State Community College, which includes the Tennessee College of Applied Technology Chattanooga.

At Chattanooga, she ushered in the first class of Tennessee Promise students; helped create new collaborations with the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga; expanded the President's Cabinet to include more faculty and staff representatives; built relationships with the business and civic communities, and led the campus into Achieving the Dream (ATD), a national reform network to accelerate success among diverse student populations and aid colleges in increasing persistence and graduation rates.

As TBR chancellor, she has reorganized the system to reflect its new mission under the FOCUS Act: student success in earning their degrees and credentials, and helping the state meet its workforce development needs. She established system-level offices to help achieve that mission: Student Success, to work with campuses on strategies to improve retention and completion rates; Economic and Community Development, to build collaborations with business, industry, and state and local agencies; and Policy and Strategy, to bolster research and ensure practices are data-driven and evidence-based. She ensured the colleges were prepared to educate more adult learners through Tennessee Reconnect and, after observing the success of the Achieving the Dream process as a college president, she led all the TBR community colleges into the ATD network.



Flora W. Tydings
Chancellor

Chattanooga State Community College

Chattanooga State Community College is a comprehensive public community college serving the greater Chattanooga area, including Hamilton, Rhea, Bledsoe, Sequatchie, Grundy, and Marion counties. The college's main campus is based in Chattanooga along the Tennessee River, with instructional sites located in both Dayton and Kimball. In fall 2018, 8,338 students enrolled at Chattanooga State, including 1,183 dual-enrollment students. Over 29% of Chattanooga State students in fall 2018 were adults age 25 and older, and 38% were low-income students.

The college offers 30 associate degree programs and 47 certificate programs, including programs in an exemplary Nursing and Allied Health division, where the Registered Nursing program recently celebrated 35 years of excellence and the RN licensure pass rate boasts an impressive ten-year average of 97%.

Additionally, the Engineering and Information Technologies Division has forged a number of unique partnerships designed to provide training for the local workforce. Every engineering technology degree within the division allows a student to transfer seamlessly to the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga as a junior. During the 2017-18 academic year, 1,498 awards were conferred at Chattanooga State, including 575 applied science associate degrees, 366 technical certificates, and 557 associate degrees designed to transfer to a university.

Home to the only fully embedded technical college on a Tennessee community college campus, Chattanooga State's Tennessee College of Applied Technology Division (TCAT) offers one-year diploma programs and technical certificate programs.

Chattanooga State's Economic and Workforce Development Division has strong partnerships with business and industry to create and deploy customized training solutions, including a new college-sponsored registered apprentice program. In 2017-18, the division provided 60,457 hours of workforce training.

In 2016, the college became an Achieving the Dream partner with "Focus on Completion" as the theme. Data-driven strategies and initiatives from this partnership aim at improving equitable student success through continuous improvement in teaching and learning, proactive advising and coaching, supportive services, early college programs, and academic maps.



Rebecca Ashford
President

Cleveland State Community College

Cleveland State Community College (CSCC) is a comprehensive two-year public community college. For over 50 years, Cleveland State has been committed to providing a quality education and open access for the people of Bradley, McMinn, Meigs, Monroe, and Polk Counties.

The college enrolls approximately 3,500 credit students and 1,500 non-credit students in a typical fall semester.

Cleveland State was chosen as the first recipient of the SOAR (Statewide Outstanding Achievement Recognition) College of the Year Award in 2019. This award recognizes the college that has demonstrated, through evidence, a sustained commitment to and proactive advancement of the causes of student success and workforce development at their institution.

Cleveland State offers a wide variety of programs including Associate of Arts, Associate of Fine Arts, Associate of Science, and Associate of Applied Science degree options, as well as over 25 technical certificates. There are a number of different scheduling options for working adults, as well as the *Advance* program, the TN eCampus, and programs for veterans. In addition to traditional day and evening classes, there are many distance learning options available to Cleveland State students, including online and independent study courses. Another option is block scheduling, a convenient choice that allows students to attend classes with the same group of students with a pre-determined class schedule for an entire year.

Cleveland State's diverse student body comes from all ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds. The average age of students is 28 years old, and more than 200 employees work at the college. Of the 70 full-time faculty members, 94 percent hold a master's degree or higher.

The 105-acre campus has 10 major buildings that house modern classrooms, laboratories, and student activity centers. Additional features include an exceptional library, a multimedia center, computer laboratories, a 400-seat theater, a 3,000-seat gymnasium, athletic fields and tennis courts, and teleconference capabilities. In addition to the offerings on the main campus, Cleveland State has offices and classrooms in Athens and Vonore and offers classes throughout the service area of Bradley, McMinn, Meigs, Monroe, and Polk Counties.

CSCC is home to the OneSource Workforce Readiness Center made up of mechatronics assessment machines that assess an individual's aptitude and skill set for electrical, mechanical, and PLC (programmable logic control). This method of assessment and training is unique to the region.

Cleveland State is one of 30 colleges in the United States—and the only one in Tennessee—chosen for the Pathways Project led by the American Association of Community Colleges. The Pathways Project will allow CSCC to provide guided pathways for students that promote success and completion.



Bill Seymour
President

Columbia State Community College

Columbia State Community College was founded in 1966 as Tennessee's first community college. The college was temporarily housed in facilities throughout the city of Columbia until the newly constructed campus was occupied in fall 1967 and dedicated by Lady Bird and President Lyndon B. Johnson on March 15, 1967. Columbia State has grown from a vision into a college serving nine counties in southern Middle Tennessee with campuses in Maury, Williamson, Lawrence, Marshall, and Wayne Counties.

The focus at Columbia State is on teaching, learning, and student success for student retention and completion. The promotion of student retention begins at the orientation process designed to acquaint the student with aspects of the college that promote success. An advising system that combines a professional advisor with a faculty advisor provides strong academic planning and career transition. This early focus combined with a first-year experience course, a tutoring center for academic support, and faculty and staff that work with students outside the classroom builds an environment for student success.

Three academic divisions offer students more than 70 areas of study for transfer and career entry: humanities and social sciences; science, technology, and mathematics; and health sciences. Career programs include Engineering Systems Technology, Respiratory Care, Radiologic Technology, Computer Information Technology, Business, Criminal Justice, Nursing, Film Crew Technology, Hospitality and Tourism Management, Veterinary Technology, Emergency Medical Services, Medical Lab Technology, Anesthesia Technology, Medical Informatics, and more. Since its inception, the college has served approximately 110,000 students with more than 18,000 graduates. Today, the college serves approximately 12,147 students annually in credit (8,943 students) and workforce (3,204 students/35 companies) and awards more than \$17.5 million in financial aid.

In summer 2016, Columbia State opened Phase I of its new state-of-the-art Williamson Campus, located on 36 acres off Liberty Pike in Cool Springs. The campus was designed as a high-efficiency green campus featuring geothermal HVAC, hydration stations, electric vehicle charging stations, bike racks, recycling, and more. The new campus allowed the college to expand its course offerings in nursing, science, hospitality, anesthesia technology, and information technology, and to add a professional sound stage and editing studio for the Film Crew Technology program. Enrollment at the campus has exceeded expectations and is at 2,200 and growing.

Columbia State maintains connections with its communities, schools, and businesses for program development, curriculum enhancements, and job placements through input and involvement with career advisory committees, business organizations, employer surveys, and one-on-one visits to industries. Dual-enrollment partnerships exist with high schools in each of the college's nine counties and are providing students an opportunity to experience college and obtain credits while in high school. In concert with Fairview High School, a middle college for Engineering Systems Technology was implemented with the first Associate of Applied Science graduate in Spring 2019. Additionally, Career Technical Education programs in Mechatronics and Hospitality are partnered with area high schools. Extension of the classroom into the workplace is exemplified by the Columbia State and Tractor



Janet F. Smith
President

Supply internship program and is at the center of future industry partnerships for workforce education. In 2018, Columbia State launched its Anesthesia Technology program, which is the first program of its kind in Tennessee and the surrounding region. Columbia State also partners with many four-year institutions to provide bachelor's and master's degree opportunities at its campuses.

Columbia State views student engagement outside the classroom to be a valuable contributor to the student's education. Through the development of student organizations; leadership development; educational, artistic, and social activities; and lectures and seminars, engagement beyond the classroom contributes to the holistic development of the student.

Columbia State is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC) to award the Associate of Arts, Associate of Science, Associate of Science in Teaching, Associate of Fine Arts, and Associate of Applied Science degrees, as well as technical certificates.

In addition, some college programs have specialized accreditation by the following agencies: Accreditation Council for Business Schools and Programs; The Association of Technology, Management, and Applied Engineering; Committee on Accreditation of Educational Programs for the EMS Professions; Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs; Tennessee Medical Laboratory Board; Accreditation Commission for Education in Nursing; Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology; Commission on Accreditation for Respiratory Care; and American Veterinary Medical Association Committee on Veterinary Technician Education and Activities.

Dyersburg State Community College

Dyersburg State Community College (DSCC) was founded in 1969 by the State Board of Education as the second community college in West Tennessee. Fifty years ago, DSCC opened its doors with approximately 500 students. Today, Dyersburg State provides higher education to thousands of students at three locations: the Dyersburg campus, the Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton County, and the Gibson County Center in Trenton. These convenient locations help serve the communities of Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Lake, Lauderdale, Obion, and Tipton Counties. So far, the highest enrollment was 3,751 students in the fall of 2011. Under the leadership of President Karen Bowyer, Dyersburg State has become a major resource for workforce development and training for regional business and industry.

Offering courses in the arts and sciences, business and technology, and nursing and allied health, Dyersburg State is a comprehensive community college that provides high-quality career programs and courses for traditional and nontraditional students. These programs and courses are designed to enable students to obtain a certificate and/or associate degree for professional career opportunities or to easily transfer to a four-year university through the Tennessee Transfer Pathways program. Instruction is delivered through Zoom technology and traditional, online, and interactive television classes. Dyersburg State offers a very successful dual enrollment program to eligible high school juniors and seniors. The College also provides learning support and continuing education courses at each location. Enriching the culture of West Tennessee through its performing and fine arts programs, DSCC hosts a vari-



Karen A. Bowyer
President

ety of music concerts and recitals, theatrical productions, and art exhibits. Students also have the opportunity to study abroad through the Tennessee Consortium for International Studies (TnCIS).

The Dyersburg campus is centrally located in the College's seven-county area and is spread over more than 115 acres. It consists of the E.B. Eller Administration Building, the Dale F. Glover Education Center, a state-of-the-art Learning Resource Center, a Student Center featuring the Karlgard One Stop Center to provide multiple services to students, a Mathematics Building, a Campus Activities Building, the Security Bank Community Learning Center, and the E.H. Lannom, Jr. Gymnasium.

The DSCC Gibson County Center, located next to Peabody High School in Trenton, opened in December 1991. The Center houses six master classrooms, a mathematics lab, a computer lab, and a Learning Resource Center. In addition, the Center has a large commons area and bookstore.

The DSCC Jimmy Naifeh Center at Tipton County, situated on 102 acres in Covington, was constructed in four phases. The first phase opened in 1996. The center currently consists of three main buildings including the 33,503 square-foot Jimmy Naifeh Building, which houses instructional classrooms, labs, a commons area, an advising center, and an on-site bookstore. The Baptist Memorial Health Care Academic Building supports the Nursing, Emergency Medical Services, Paramedic, Engineering Systems Technology, and Criminal Justice programs and includes a 244-seat auditorium. In fall 2014, DSCC celebrated the grand opening of a 54,000 square-foot Learning Resource Center, Student Center, and Tipton County Public Library. This building offers students and users of the public library access to over 500 computers. Other features include classrooms and computer labs, a Learning Emporium, the Peter Fyfe Genealogy Room, a children's library, Duke's Café, the Rose Companies Children's Multi-Purpose Lab and Performance Area, and a lab for recreation and physical fitness. The office of Jimmy Naifeh, Speaker Emeritus, Tennessee House of Representatives, is located near the front entrance.

Jackson State Community College

Authorized by the General Assembly in 1965, Jackson State Community College opened its doors in 1967. Since its first graduation ceremony in 1969, more than 16,000 West Tennesseans have earned an associate degree or technical certificate from Jackson State, and most of them have remained in the West Tennessee community—living, working, and contributing to the economic growth and development of the state. The college operates a 109-acre main campus in Jackson and full-service campuses in Humboldt, Lexington, and Savannah. Classes are now offered at a site in Paris. Jackson State serves a 14-county area in West Tennessee including the counties of Benton, Carroll, Chester, Crockett, Decatur, Gibson, Hardeman, Hardin, Haywood, Henderson, Henry, Madison, McNairy, and Weakley.

Jackson State Community College serves approximately 5,000 students each semester in credit and noncredit programs, making it the largest college in Jackson. Students are provided the opportunity to enroll in general education associate degree programs designed to prepare them for transfer to baccalaureate institutions, in professional and technical associate degree programs designed to prepare them for employment, or in individual personal interest courses.



Jeff Sisk
Interim President

The college's Associate of Applied Science, Engineering Systems Technology program has developed a consortium of 27 manufacturing partners to address the area's employment needs in the high-skilled, high-demand maintenance technician occupation. This consortium, in conjunction with Jackson State, developed an Advanced Maintenance Technician (AMT) work cooperative in 2014 which recruits high school seniors and other interested applicants, into a 2-year work-study cohort group. To date, the Jackson State graduates involved in this cooperative education program have experienced a 100 percent job placement rate.

In 2012, Jackson State's Cyber Defense program became the only community college program in the state to be designated as a National Center of Academic Excellence in Cyber Defense Two-Year Education by the National Security Agency and the Department of Homeland Security. Jackson State was redesignated for another five years in the summer of 2017.

Since 2015, the college has built two new state-of-the-art facilities for nursing and six healthcare technician programs. Comprising more than 75,000 square feet, the new facilities provide students with an optimal learning environment that uses the latest technology in their respective fields. Jackson State began offering healthcare education and credentials in 1970 and has since become West Tennessee's premier source for skilled healthcare professionals. Since the inception of the college's nursing program, graduate success on the national licensure exam has consistently exceeded state and national norms.

The college was awarded the Futures Assembly Bellwether Award in 2016 for excellence in community college instructional services and programs for its SMART math development studies redesign. One hundred community colleges were considered for the award.

Jackson State joined the Achieving the Dream (ATD) network in 2015. The college has integrated ATD into its strategic plan with a primary focus on the seven core essential capacities—Leadership and Vision, Data and Technology, Equity, Teaching and Learning, Engagement and Communication, Strategy and Planning, and Policies and Procedures. ATD is not just another project, but an integral part of Jackson State's student-focused culture as the college continues to provide equitable access to a learning environment that supports diverse populations and promotes student success.

Motlow State Community College

Motlow State is a public, multi-campus, student-centered college offering certificates, associate degrees, and flexible learning pathways for early transfer, college preparation, and workforce training. Students are prepared for employment, career advancement, and four-year college or university transfer.

The College serves an 11-county service area comprised of full-time, part-time, traditional, non-traditional, and dual enrollment students from diverse socio-economic populations with disparate educational and cultural backgrounds. It offers high-quality accredited educational programs and a variety of support services emphasizing and promoting student success.

Motlow has four campuses—Moore County, Fayetteville, McMinnville, and Smyrna. In addition, the College has rural location instructional facilities in White County and Shelbyville.



Michael Torrence
President

Motlow State is intentionally inclusive in the recruitment of faculty, staff, and students, and stands committed to using best practices and applicable technology to foster access, support, and success across its internal and external stakeholders.

Motlow's Workforce Innovation team partners with regional industry stakeholders to produce students with in-demand, industry recognized credentials. It also offers a robust variety of training and professional development courses that can be tailored specifically to meet individual business and industry needs.

As the fastest growing community college in Tennessee from fall 2015 to fall 2018, Motlow State's enrollment has risen 43 percent and full-time equivalent enrollment has increased 54 percent. Motlow, with a current enrollment of 6,668, leads all TBR community colleges in three-year graduation rates and dual enrollment.

Nashville State Community College

Nashville State Community College is a comprehensive community college serving Middle Tennessee. In addition to its first campus on White Bridge Road in west Nashville, Nashville State offers classes at five satellite locations: Clarksville, Humphreys County, Southeast Campus in Antioch, the Renaissance Center in Dickson, and East Davidson Campus in Donelson. A sixth satellite campus is under development in Madison.

The college was founded in 1970 under the enabling legislation for all of the state's technical institutes and served the community as Nashville State Technical Institute until July 2002, when the mission of Nashville State was expanded to that of a community college. As a community college, Nashville State continues to offer the Associate of Applied Science career and technical degrees, technical certificate programs, and an extensive series of courses for business and industry. In addition, Nashville State's enhanced mission allows the college to offer degrees designed to transfer into baccalaureate programs. Students can complete their first two years at Nashville State, receive an Associate of Science, Associate of Science in Teaching, Associate of Arts, or Associate of Fine Arts degree, and transfer credits to a university. The college maintains articulation agreements with public and private universities for students who decide to pursue a bachelor's degree.

The college's mission is to provide comprehensive educational programs and partnerships; exemplary services; an accessible, progressive learning environment; and responsible leadership to improve the quality of life for the communities it serves. The college serves a broad geographic area comprised of Davidson, Cheatham, Dickson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, and Stewart Counties. Nashville State offers associate degrees and certificates that prepare students to think and perform well, whether entering the workforce or transferring to a university upon graduation.



**Shanna L.
Jackson**
President

Northeast State Community College

Northeast State began as Tri-Cities State Area Vocational-Technical School in 1966 under the governance of the State Board for Vocational Education. In 1970, the mission was expanded, and the school became a regional center for vocational and technical training. The scope was again expanded in 1978 to include the awarding of both one-year certificates and associate degrees in technology, and the name was changed to Tri-Cities State Technical Institute.

Effective on July 1, 1983, Tri-Cities State Tech was placed under the governance of the Tennessee Board of Regents and became part of the State University and Community College System of Tennessee. On July 1, 1990, the college added a university parallel component, and the institution's name was changed to Northeast State Technical Community College. On July 1, 2009, the college's name was changed to Northeast State Community College to better reflect the diverse range of programs offered by the institution.

Northeast State provides university parallel programs designed for students desiring to transfer to another college or university, career programs for students planning to enter the workforce immediately upon graduation, and continuing education and community service programs for professional growth and personal enrichment to the citizens of Carter, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington Counties. The college has campuses in Blountville, Elizabethton, Gray, and Kingsport.



Bethany Flora
President

Pellissippi State Community College

Pellissippi State Community College was founded in 1974 as State Technical Institute at Knoxville with a mission to provide engineering and business technology programs. Today, Pellissippi State has grown to be the largest community college in Tennessee with 10,894 students enrolled in fall 2018.

Located in Knox and Blount counties, Pellissippi State provides a high-quality, affordable education to students from around the world attending classes at one of five campuses or online. Students major in a wide variety of associate degree programs including Engineering Technology, Media Technologies, Nursing, Culinary Arts, Computer Information Technology, and Business. They also may earn associate degrees for transfer to a four-year institution, certificates, and continuing education credits. Pellissippi State is dedicated to providing workforce development opportunities to meet the needs of area employers and foster economic growth.

Likewise, the college is committed to student success and offers free services such as tutoring, academic and career counseling, and mentoring to keep students on track toward graduation. The college also believes in a holistic approach to education, including the provision of study abroad, service learning, leadership training, and arts opportunities. In fact, the college is ranked No. 2 in the nation among community colleges for sending students to study abroad programs. In addition, Pellissippi State has been named an AACC Award of Excellence Finalist, a *Chronicle of Higher Education* Great Colleges to Work For, and a Center for Digital Education Top 10 Tech-Savvy Community College.



L. Anthony Wise, Jr.
President

Roane State Community College

Founded in 1971, Roane State serves a diverse eight-county service area that includes Anderson, Campbell, Cumberland, Fentress, Loudon, Morgan, Roane, and Scott counties. The college also provides health sciences education in Knox and Blount Counties.

In addition to its main campus in Harriman, Roane State has campuses in Crossville, Huntsville, Jamestown, Knoxville, LaFollette, Lenoir City, Oak Ridge, and Wartburg. The college also operates Channel 15 television station and the historic Princess Theatre in Harriman, the Tamke-Allan Observatory in Rockwood, and the Clinton Higher Education and Workforce Training Facility.

Thanks to its multiple locations and wide range of distance-learning offerings, Roane State brings the benefits of higher education within reach of all who live and work in these communities.

Roane State provides transfer curricula, career-preparation programs, and continuing education. The college is a leading provider of health sciences programs. Nursing, dental hygiene, vision care technology, radiologic technology, and respiratory therapy technology are just a few of the many opportunities available. The college also works closely with industry partners to offer programs in technical fields such as cybersecurity, chemical engineering technology, mechatronics, computer programming, and more. Roane State has an excellent job placement rate for students in career-preparation programs.

The college has numerous options for transfer to four-year schools and provides dual studies courses. Through dual studies, high school students can earn college credit and high school credit at the same time. Students in Roane State's unique Middle College program actually finish their associate degrees before they graduate from high school.

Roane State's international education program gives students exciting opportunities to study abroad. Destinations have included Haiti, Guatemala, Mexico, France, and Belgium. The college also features extracurricular activities such as athletics, music, and theatre.

For more information, visit roanestate.edu.

Southwest Tennessee Community College

Southwest Tennessee Community College was established by Chapter 510 of the state legislature's Public Acts of 1999, as a consolidation of State Technical Institute at Memphis and Shelby State Community College. Southwest Tennessee Community College is a comprehensive, open-access, culturally diverse, public two-year college. The college provides the citizens of Shelby and Fayette counties and the surrounding Mid-South region with a high-quality and affordable postsecondary education that prepares them for associate degrees, future educational opportunities, and successful employment.

Southwest promotes student success in a supportive teaching and learning environment designed to raise educational levels, promote work readiness skills, enhance career advancement, prepare for university transfer, and enrich personal lives. Southwest has two main campuses, the Union Avenue Campus near the city's downtown area and the Macon Cove Campus in the city's northeastern section. Southwest also teaches in major off-campus centers and teaching sites located throughout Shelby and Fayette Counties. These locations provide citizens with convenient opportunities for educational advancement.



Chris Whaley
President



Tracy D. Hall
President

Southwest is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges to award associate degrees. Southwest offers Associate of Arts, Associate of Science, and Associate of Science in Teaching degrees designed for transfer to universities. Southwest also offers Associate of Applied Science degrees and short-term certificate programs designed to prepare students for career opportunities. Students can enroll in a large curriculum that includes allied health sciences, nursing, biotechnology, business, criminal justice, hospitality management, humanities, mathematics, natural and social sciences, education, and engineering and related technologies. Southwest offers 100-plus programs of study that lead to as many as 27 university transfer and career associate degrees and more than 20 technical certificates. The college boasts such advantages as small class sizes, quality faculty, affordable tuition, open and early admissions, and comprehensive support services.

Volunteer State Community College

Volunteer State Community College is a comprehensive, two-year college with the main campus located in Gallatin, about 30 miles northeast of Nashville. Authorized by the General Assembly in 1969, Vol State, as it is popularly known, admitted its first students in 1971. It occupies a 120-acre main campus with 22 buildings. Student enrollment for fall 2019 was 9,156. Classes are offered in an 11-county service area and, for the convenience of students, there are degree-granting locations at Livingston in Overton County and at Cookeville in Putnam County. Volunteer State Community College at Highland Crest offers many classes each semester at the campus location in Springfield. Dual enrollment courses are available in every high school in the service area. Numerous off-campus operations extend the college's instruction and public service roles throughout its service area that includes the counties of Clay, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, and Wilson.

Vol State offers Associate of Arts, Associate of Science, Associate of Fine Arts, and Associate of Science Teaching degrees for transfer to a four-year institution. The Associate of Applied Science degree, and one- or two-year technical certificates, prepare students with the essential skills needed for job entry and career advancement. There are more than 90 areas of study in six major divisions: Humanities, Health Sciences, Social Science and Education, Business & Technology, Nursing, and Math and Science. Vol State is a distance-education leader in Tennessee, offering a large number of courses online for students who need a convenient and flexible class schedule.

The college is committed to student success and offers a number of specialized services to help students academically. Tutoring, supplemental instruction, computer aided instruction, and other services are available in the Learning Commons. The International Education Program at the school allows students to travel internationally for study and brings global-themed events to the campuses.

Vol State also has a number of noncredit programs, services, and activities for area residents. The workforce development program creates business partnerships to help local businesses prepare their employees to be more effective in the global economy. Vol State is also a Regional OSHA Training Institute Education Center.



Jerry Faulkner
President

Walters State Community College

Walters State Community College was authorized by the General Assembly in 1967, and the college opened in 1970. The institution is named for the late U.S. Sen. Herbert S. Walters. The college has campus sites in Morristown, Sevierville, Greeneville, and Tazewell. The Walters State Great Smoky Mountains Expo Center is located in White Pine, and the college's Workforce Training Facility is located in Greene County. Walters State primarily serves the counties of Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hancock, Hamblen, Hawkins, Jefferson, Sevier, and Union.

Walters State provides a student-focused academic setting, providing opportunities for learning both inside and outside the classroom. The college offers courses in the behavioral and social sciences, business, health programs, humanities, math, natural science, public safety, and technical education.

Walters State enrolls approximately 6,100 degree-seeking students each year. The college offers over 150 programs and awards the following degrees: Associate of Arts, Associate of Fine Arts, Associate of Science, Associate of Applied Science, and Associate of Science in Teaching. In addition to associate degrees, the college awards technical certificates in in-demand fields. Walters State also offers dual-enrollment programs online and in high schools throughout its service area.

The East Tennessee Regional Law Enforcement Academy is part of the college's Public Safety Center of Emphasis, a designation recognizing its outstanding record in career preparation. The Rel Maples Institute for Culinary Arts was the first in Tennessee to receive certification from the American Culinary Federation.

More than 4,000 students each year receive training through noncredit programs offered by the college's Center for Workforce Training.



Tony Miksa
President

Tennessee Colleges of Applied Technology

The Tennessee Colleges of Applied Technology are the premier providers of occupational and technical skills training throughout the state, offering more than 50 separate occupational programs with certificates and diplomas awarded. Established as a statewide system under the direction of the state Department of Education by the Tennessee General Assembly in 1963, the state Area Vocational Technical Schools (as they were originally called) were transferred to the Tennessee Board of Regents in July 1983. The legislature changed the names of the institutions to Tennessee Technology Centers in 1994. New legislation in 2013 changed the names to the Tennessee Colleges of Applied Technology.

The technical colleges are nationally recognized for their model of competency-based technical training and for their outstanding completion, placement, and licensure rates. Their graduation rates are significantly better than those of peer institutions due to the focus on teaching job skills in high demand, structured programming, embedded technology foundations, competency-based learning, and student-centered environments.

Primary campuses are located in towns and cities across the state, with satellite campuses and teaching locations throughout their service areas. The main campuses are in Athens, Chattanooga, Covington, Crossville, Crump, Dickson, Elizabethton, Harriman, Hartsville, Hohenwald, Jacksboro, Jackson, Knoxville, Livingston, McKenzie,

McMinnville, Memphis, Morristown, Murfreesboro, Nashville, Newbern, Oneida, Paris, Pulaski, Ripley, Shelbyville, and Whiteville.

The colleges contribute to economic and community development by working with existing and prospective businesses and industries to train students for employment or career advancement. By providing training that involves the latest technologies, TCATs help keep Tennessee's workforce prepared for the future. The colleges' enrollment during academic year 2018 totaled 29,492.



Stewart Smith
President
Athens



James L. Barrott
Vice President
Chattanooga



Youlanda Jones
President
Covington, Newbern
& Ripley



Cliff Wightman
President
Crossville



Stephen Milligan
President
Crump



Arrita Summers
President
Dickson



Dean Blevins
President
Elizabethton



Danice Turpin
President
Harriman



Mae Wright
President
Hartsville



Kelli Kea-Carroll
President
Hohenwald



Dwight Murphy
President
Huntsville & Oneida



Debbie Petree
President
Jacksboro



Jeff Sisk
President
Jackson & Whiteville



Kelli Chaney
President
Knoxville



Myra West
President
Livingston



Brad White
President
McKenzie & Paris



Warren Laux
President
McMinnville



Roland Rayner
President
Memphis



Jerry Young
President
Morristown



Carol Puryear
President
Murfreesboro



Mark Lenz
President
Nashville



Mike Whitehead
President
Pulaski



Laura Monks
President
Shelbyville

Other Education

Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation

Mike Krause, Executive Director

The Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation (TSAC) helps students attend college annually by providing over \$450 million in merit- and need-based grants and scholarships. TSAC administers over 20 different state student financial aid programs, including the HOPE scholarship, Tennessee Promise, Tennessee Reconnect, Tennessee Student Assistance Award, and the Dual Enrollment grant. In order to increase awareness and participation in the financial aid programs, the agency conducts financial aid outreach and training to students and staff at every high school and postsecondary institution in the state. Staff also consults with postsecondary financial aid offices to improve program effectiveness and efficiencies.



Governor's Books from Birth Foundation

James Pond, President

312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 27th Floor, William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
Nashville, TN 37243

(615) 253-3600, governorsfoundation.org

Governor's Books from Birth Foundation's (GBBF) mission is to strengthen early literacy in Tennessee by sustaining early literacy programs for children statewide, including Dolly Parton's Imagination Library, Storybook Trail, and Book Bus programs.

Founded in 2004 by former Gov. Phil Bredesen, GBBF sustains Dolly Parton's Imagination Library program in all 95 Tennessee counties, ensuring that new, age-appropriate books are mailed to Tennessee's preschool children each month, at no cost to the family and regardless of income. A child enrolling at birth, who remains in the program until age five, will have a library of 60 books when entering kindergarten. The program is available to all age-eligible Tennessee children through a unique public-private partnership with GBBF, Dolly Parton's Imagination Library, and affiliate programs in each of Tennessee's 95 counties. With vital financial support from the Tennessee General Assembly, foundations, individuals, and corporate sponsors, GBBF funds half of the cost of books and mailing for enrolled children in each of Tennessee's 95 counties and provides volunteer training in fundraising, community engagement, marketing, and technology. More than 36 million books have been delivered to children across the state since 2004, with more than 283,000 children currently receiving books each month. The Imagination Library is accessible to all 408,000 age-eligible children in Tennessee through online enrollment, brochures at local hospitals and libraries, the Tennessee Department of Health's Welcome Baby Initiative, and at 130 Tennessee Department of Human Services offices across the state. Tennessee research shows that Imagination Library participants enter school more prepared to learn, score higher on reading assessments into the third grade, and are more likely to have better school attendance and reduced rates of suspension.



GBBF launched the Storybook Trail program by partnering with parks and outdoor areas to provide a children's storybook, presented on panels displayed at a child's height, along a short trail to promote adult-child interaction around books and nature. The trails feature reading tips on each page panel to help bring the book to life based on the surrounding nature. In addition to promoting literacy and caregiver engagement, the Storybook Trail program encourages families to connect with nature and engage in a healthy, outdoor activity. GBBF's Storybook Trail program now includes 15 trails at parks in Tennessee, reaching over 35,000 families per year.

GBBF launched the Book Bus program by partnering with school systems to retrofit decommissioned school buses with shelving and seating to accommodate books, literacy activities, and engagement resources. GBBF's Book Buses partner with local food programs and travel to high-poverty neighborhoods over the summer, providing continued access to books and reading material for families and communities. GBBF's Book Bus program now includes seven buses in Northeast Tennessee.

Reading with a young child is the single most important thing a caregiver can do to enhance a child's early brain development, early literacy skills acquisition, school readiness, and future workforce development. Giving children early access to books and reading significantly improves vocabulary and cognitive skills, and supports the foundation for early literacy skills from birth.

GBBF helps to ensure a prosperous Tennessee by providing children with the resources to develop skills in becoming lifelong learners from cradle to career.

Past and Future

From its beginning to the present, Tennessee has been at the forefront of education. Washington College Academy was established as the first school in Tennessee and can trace its origins to 1780—sixteen years before Tennessee was admitted to the Union in 1796. The academy is located between Johnson City and Greeneville on a 155-acre campus. During its 237 years, it has been instrumental not only in educational leadership, but political leadership and religious leadership as well. Graduates include three state governors, college presidents, members of Congress, teachers, doctors, and lawyers. As an indication of its importance to the state, during the state bicentennial in 1996, the state legislature selected Washington College Academy as the bicentennial school.

Presbyterian minister Samuel Doak founded the school, emphasizing traditional values of morals and education. The principles laid forth by its founding fathers are still a large part of the educational experience of Washington College Academy. As times have changed, so has the educational emphasis of the school. Today, the curriculum emphasizes adult education, the HiSet program, the arts, and the construction trades such as masonry.

Parents in the Volunteer State have always relied on a variety of educational options for their children. In recent years, homeschooling has become an increasingly popular alternative to the traditional scholastic settings of public and private schools.

Homeschooling provides the opportunity for parents to tailor an education unique to their child's interest and learning style through a wide range of curriculum options, while also interacting with a broad spectrum of individuals in a variety of social settings outside of the home. Tennessee codified homeschooling in 1985 with the passage of Public Chapter 398, and there are many support systems in place at the

state and federal levels to assist parents with the various aspects of educating their child at home.

Charter schools are a version of public schools that are individually operated with their own budget. In the 2016–2017 academic year, more than one hundred charter schools operated in Tennessee. The General Assembly passed the Public Charter School Law in 2002, making Tennessee the thirty-ninth state to adhere to this law. Charter schools are accountable to the same standards as public schools, often adding other requisites for their schools. They cover fundamental preparatory curriculum and frequently specialize in arts, sciences, or other subjects. In 2011, Tennessee passed a law to lift the cap on the number of students able to participate in charter schools and removed the statewide limit of 90 charter schools.



Department of Environment and Conservation

Tennessee is one of the most biodiverse inland states in the nation. The Volunteer State features the lush peaks and valleys of the Southern Appalachian Mountains, the rolling hills and pastoral landscape of Middle Tennessee, and the rich floodplains of the Mississippi River. Protection of these natural resources and of the health and safety of Tennessee citizens from environmental hazards are the responsibilities of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC).

TDEC is legally required and ethically committed to protecting and improving the quality of Tennessee's air, land, and water. The department meets its mission through managing regulatory programs that set standards for air, water, and soil quality; providing assistance to businesses and communities in areas ranging from recreation to waste management; and running a series of programs to inventory, interpret, and protect Tennessee's rich natural, historical, and archaeological heritage.

Department programs and initiatives protect human health and the environment and support economic development, job creation, and quality of life through the education of citizens and the regulated community regarding natural resource issues, as well as effective enforcement of state and federal environmental laws.

Families and businesses are drawn to Tennessee because of its abundant clean water, its beautiful natural scenery, and its proximity to the economic centers of the Southeast. Providing effective environmental protection while ensuring a strong, growing economy requires balance and creative solutions to complex, ever-changing concerns.

The department also oversees one of the state's greatest treasures: the award-winning Tennessee State Parks system. Tennessee is home to 56 state parks offering a full range of recreational opportunities and experiences for the millions of visitors they host each year. Tennessee State Parks has been named one of only two state parks systems in the country to earn accreditation through the Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA). Whether seeking a quiet hike in the woods, a safe and family-friendly campground, a natu-

About the Agency

Commissioner:

David W. Salyers

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TN.gov/environment



Tennessee Tower

Statistics

- Year Established: 1991
- Employees: 2,913, as of July 2, 2019
- The Tennessee State Parks system was established in 1937
- Manages 56 state parks and 85 designated state natural areas
- Has eight environmental field offices across the state

ral setting for a company conference, or a good night's rest in a modern or rustic cabin—all can be found in a Tennessee State Park.

Unique areas with rare, threatened or endangered flora, fauna, or other ecological features are conserved as state natural areas. Tennessee has 85 designated state natural areas. These special places are preserved and managed for the protection of the natural resources they contain.

The department has eight environmental field offices conveniently located across the state. Information and services regarding environmental programs are available by calling toll free 888-891-TDEC (888-891-8332), by accessing the department's website at TN.gov/environment, or by emailing ask.TDEC@tn.gov. Information about Tennessee State Parks is available by calling toll free 888-TN-Parks (888-867-2757), online at tnstateparks.com, or by emailing ask.tnstateparks@tn.gov.

History

Modern regulation of environmental quality began in the late 1960s. At that time, Tennessee was experiencing severe environmental problems, particularly in its urban areas. Large stretches of rivers, such as the Ocoee, were “dead.” Air quality in Chattanooga was so bad that drivers had to use their headlights during the day, and visibility in Nashville was reduced to less than one hundred yards on particularly bad days. A suite of state and federal environmental laws was passed beginning in the late 1960s to address these massive problems.

Congress passed the National Environmental Policy Act in 1969, spurring President Richard Nixon to establish the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Numerous federal environmental laws followed, using a “command and control” system to reverse large, obvious problems. Paralleled with the development of federal laws in the 1960s and 1970s, the state enacted a body of laws, regulations, permit programs, and monitoring systems and also expanded inspection and enforcement systems.

The Tennessee General Assembly had previously created the Stream Pollution Control Board in 1945, making Tennessee the first state in the South to pass a water pollution control law. This board undertook a proactive program to protect streams and develop a network of wastewater treatment systems. Tennessee then passed the Water Quality Act in 1971 and established the Water Quality Control Board. The federal Clean Water Act was passed in 1972.

The Tennessee Solid Waste Disposal Act passed in 1969, giving the state authority to regulate local landfills and to manage solid waste disposal. A new Solid Waste Management Act passed in 1991.

The state also passed laws to protect air quality and support recreation and resource management, including the Air Quality Act, the Scenic Rivers Act, the Scenic Trails Act, and the Natural Areas Preservation Act.

One of the most significant developments in resource conservation in Tennessee since 1900 has been the establishment of the state park system.

The Tennessee State Parks system was established by Tennessee Public Act of 1937 (commonly referred to as the “Organic Act”) on May 21, 1937, by Governor Gordon Browning. That same year, another act was passed that brought management of all state areas used as parks, monuments, or recreation under a Division of Parks in the Department of Conservation. Today, the Bureau of State Parks and

Conservation manages more than 256,600 acres of land in 56 state parks and 85 natural areas located throughout Tennessee.

The current department was created in 1991 when environmental programs from the Department of Health and Environment were merged with most of the programs in the Department of Conservation to create the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. It was a pivotal time for Tennessee and this new department. At the federal level, significant updates were happening to key national environmental statutes as Congress worked to revise many of the “command and control” approaches first set in motion during the 1970s, including the Clean Air Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

During the new department’s first year, the General Assembly passed the Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 and established the Environmental Protection Fund. The former laid the foundation for modernizing and rationalizing Tennessee’s solid waste collection and disposal systems. It began a transition to a statewide model featuring fewer and larger regional landfills that employ technological improvements while offering various incentives to divert solid waste through source reduction, reuse, and recycling. The latter development designated Tennessee as a pioneer in establishing diversified, sustainable funding for its environmental programs responsible for cleaner air, purer water, and better protected land. TDEC relies on a combination of federal funds, state appropriations, and fees from business and industry collected in a proportional way to support its activities. This approach reflected Tennessee common sense and constructive engagement with the regulated community over the past quarter century.

TDEC’s mission has served the state and its citizens well across time—particularly since Tennessee has been a growing, prosperous state. As the state’s economy and population have grown, TDEC has sought to find solutions that are practical and constructive to protect what makes Tennessee unique and strong: abundant water resources, fruitful land, and a rich natural heritage. The results of its work positively impact the environment and economy. The department’s two desired outcomes—protecting the environment and promoting prosperity for all—are not mutually exclusive. A cleaner, safer environment goes hand in hand with economic growth and increased quality of life for Tennesseans.

This progress is evident when assessing the present quality of Tennessee’s air, land, water and waste management. Tennessee’s air quality continues to improve and is cleaner than it has been in many decades. All Tennesseans live where the air we breathe meets all federal ozone and fine particulate matter air quality standards. Another improvement is found in Tennessee’s solid waste management system. Since 1991, the department has distributed more than \$166 million through 4,691 grants to local governments to promote diversion of solid waste from landfills. Tennessee communities, businesses, and institutions have diverted more than 112 million tons of solid waste. This support has freed up materials for beneficial reuse through recycling and extended the life of landfills across the state.

Converting previously contaminated lands back into productive uses remains a TDEC priority. Since July 1, 2014, more than 350 individual brownfield sites, totaling more than 7,000 acres, were enrolled in our voluntary cleanup program. You can see examples of these reinvigorated properties all across Tennessee—from Johnson City to Knoxville to Sparta to Jackson.

TDEC has partnered to protect Tennessee’s water resources through programs involving inter-basin water withdrawals and transfers, source water protection, and

drinking water safety improvements. TDEC and local water system operators take the safety of Tennessee's drinking water seriously as evidenced by the EPA's consistent recognition of the overall outstanding performance of our public water systems. Our state is annually recognized as not only one of the best in the region, but also nationwide, when it comes to percentage of the public served by public water systems that meet all federal drinking water standards.

TDEC's watershed management approach, which started in the 1990s, has been instrumental to better understanding and restoring water quality. TDEC staff is continually sampling and monitoring conditions in a fashion that enables effective outreach to communities and informs our permitting process. As communities make needed investments in their water and wastewater infrastructure, TDEC's approach is to combine statewide leadership and resources with locally based solutions. Tennessee's Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program has awarded more than \$2 billion in low-interest loans since its inception in 1987. The state's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program has awarded more than \$300 million in low-interest loans since its inception in 1996.

Since 1991, more than 113,100 acres of public lands have been added and protected for future generations as part of Tennessee's award-winning system of state parks and natural areas, including five new state parks established during the past 25 years: Bicentennial Capitol Mall, Cummins Falls, Justin P. Wilson Cumberland Trail, Lamar Alexander Rocky Fork, and Seven Islands. Conservation success in Tennessee also includes the return of previously endangered species. In 1983, there was only one nesting bald eagle in Tennessee at Reelfoot State Park in northwest Tennessee. This year, bald eagles have been seen in at least 40 state parks across Tennessee—from Reelfoot to Roan Mountain. The protection, recovery, and eventual federal delisting of the previously endangered Tennessee Coneflower in 2011 is a success story for the department's Natural Areas division and numerous partners.

TDEC continues to be most effective in achieving its goals when working in strong partnerships spanning local, state, and federal government, public and private entities, and with individuals and entire communities. Indeed, current and emerging challenges are more diffuse than one source, bigger than one industry, resist just one answer, and cut across traditional boundaries. That is why TDEC has broadened its capacity in crosscutting areas like energy efficiency, environmental education, and resource conservation programs that aim to positively impact the voluntary choices individuals, organizations, and communities make every day.

Bureau of Environment

Air Pollution Control. The program works to ensure that state air quality standards are upheld. Monitors across the state are checked regularly; complaints are investigated; and the division works to bring violators into compliance. Other staff activities include planning and assessing whether new or expanded industries can fit within the air quality limits for specific areas of the state. The Air Pollution Control Board establishes state regulations for air quality and hears enforcement cases for violations of state laws.

Radiological Health. This quality-control program seeks to protect Tennesseans and the environment from excess exposure to radiation. Among their many duties, Radiological Health staff inspect X-ray equipment in medical offices and hospitals to prevent unsafe exposure to radiation.

Remediation. The program identifies and investigates sites that pose a chemical threat to public health or the environment and works to resolve any threats through remedial action, cleanup, and control of potential hazards. Staff members address contamination from past manufacturing sites, spills, and storage sites where no other environmental permits are available to require cleanup of contamination. This division also ensures that the environmental impacts associated with past and present activities at the U.S. Department of Energy's Oak Ridge Reservation are thoroughly investigated and that appropriate cleanup action is taken as necessary to protect the public health and environment.

Solid and Hazardous Waste Management. Staff ensure that wastes are stored, treated, and disposed of in environmentally safe ways. Activities include permitting and inspecting landfills, investigating old dump sites that may pollute water or land, managing the state's Hazardous Waste Disposal Tracking System, and helping cities and counties handle solid waste disposal problems. The Solid Waste Disposal Control Board establishes state regulations and hears enforcement cases for violations of state laws.

Tennessee Geological Survey. This encourages and promotes prudent development and conservation of Tennessee's geological, energy, and mineral resources by developing and maintaining data bases, maps, and technical services; providing accurate geologic hazard assessments; and disseminating geologic information through publications and educational outreach activities.

Fleming Training Center. The center offers advanced classes in a variety of water areas, assistance to certified operators with their ongoing training, and continuing education and certification to water and wastewater treatment plant operators and staff.

Underground Storage Tanks. Staff members work to ensure the thousands of underground petroleum storage tanks in use in Tennessee meet federal and state standards to prevent ground and water contamination from leaking tanks. They regulate the type of tanks installed, investigate and determine the source of petroleum when tanks are suspected of leaking, and require cleanup when tanks leak. The Underground Petroleum Storage Tank Board establishes state regulations and hears enforcement cases for violations of state laws.

Water Resources. The division issues permits for municipal and industrial wastewater discharges, investigates complaints, examines fish kills and spill sites, and conducts inspections of permitted activities. Other responsibilities include monitoring the water quality of streams and lakes across the state, protecting wetlands, and issuing permits for such activities as stream channel modifications and sand and gravel dredging. This program investigates and enforces laws regarding water quality impacts from coal mining and other mineral surface mining activities. The division also regulates public drinking water providers and develops groundwater and wellhead protection plans to protect Tennessee's public water supplies. Water Resources also regulates most non-federal dams across the state and administers the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Programs to provide low-interest loans to municipalities in need of updating or expanding drinking water or wastewater facilities.

Energy Programs. The office's grant administration and energy-related education and outreach activities complement TDEC's work in energy efficiency, energy conservation, and support for renewable fuels, as it reduces overall demand for energy.

West Tennessee River Basin Authority. The Obion-Forked Deer Basin Authority was established by statute as an agency of state government in 1972. It became attached to TDEC in July 1996 and its name changed to West Tennessee River Basin Authority. The agency is charged with water resources management in the 17-county area drained by the Obion, Forked Deer, and Hatchie River systems.

Parks and Conservation

Archaeology. The department's State Archaeologist and staff are responsible for the identification, survey, protection, and excavation of important archaeological sites in Tennessee.

Natural Areas. The program is charged with protecting and restoring Tennessee's natural biological diversity through identification, conservation, and communication. Program areas include Natural Heritage Inventory, management of 85 state natural areas, rare plant protection, 15 state scenic rivers, ginseng management, and environmental review. These programs work together and in partnership with the public and private sectors to identify and protect Tennessee's most rare and important plant and animal species and natural communities.

Recreation Educational Services. The division administers technical, planning, and financial assistance services to state, local, and private providers of public recreation systems across the state. It also encourages the development of local recreation systems.

Tennessee State Parks. The mission of Tennessee State Parks is to preserve and protect, in perpetuity, unique examples of natural, cultural, and scenic areas and to provide a variety of safe, quality outdoor experiences through a well-planned and professionally managed system of parks. Since its beginning in 1937, the public interest has been served by a variety of benefits for residents and visitors: promotion of stronger communities and healthier individuals through diverse resource-based recreation; conservation of the natural environment to benefit public health; and preservation of authentic Tennessee places and spaces for future generations to enjoy.

Tennessee State Parks manages a variety of cabins, RV and tent campgrounds, and retail operations across the state. Six parks—Fall Creek Falls, Henry Horton, Montgomery Bell, Natchez Trace, Paris Landing, and Pickwick Landing—also have lodges, restaurants, and conference space. Recreation highlights include more than 1,000 miles of hiking trails, boating, and marinas. There are also six traditional and three Bear Trace golf courses that make up the Tennessee Golf Trail.

Department-Wide Services

Budget and Consolidated Fees. The division has responsibility for preparing and monitoring the department's budget and preparing a variety of financial reports for management. Staff is responsible for invoicing, collecting, reconciling, and reporting fees charged by department programs for permitted or required activities and/or services rendered.

Financial Responsibility and Process Improvement. The division protects the interests of Tennessee citizens by ensuring that permitted entities prepare for unforeseen circumstances by posting collateral bonds and pollution liability coverage sufficient to pay for any future remediation efforts at sites that handle potentially hazardous materials.

Property, Procurement and Vehicle Management. The division is responsible for purchasing all goods and services for the department, preparing grants to third parties, and accounting for and safeguarding assets.

Space Management and Digitization. The division provides guidance and support for the retention and disposal of all TDEC records, manages leased space, and coordinates with the Department of General Services for the administration of state-owned facilities occupied by TDEC.

Communications. The office provides high-level communications counsel to executive leadership. The team works with media to provide timely, transparent, and relevant information to the public and oversees department communications via social media, video production, electronic newsletters, and other digital channels. The office also provides internal communications counsel to department leadership on strategic internal initiatives and programs.

External Affairs. The office—with regional directors in each TDEC field office—serves as a single point of contact to provide better outreach to local citizens, to help stakeholders navigate permitting processes, to assist with compliance, and to communicate proactively on subjects ranging from parks opportunities to environmental concerns and grant offerings.

People and Organizational Development. The office helps the agency grow leaders and engage employees to improve organizational performance while managing all department personnel transactions, classification and compensation issues, recruitment and placement, insurance, and employee relations.

Policy and Sustainable Practices. The office provides local governments, businesses, and communities with programs, resources and technical assistance that promote environmental sustainability and resilience.

General Counsel. The office houses the department's attorneys and is responsible for providing guidance and legal services for all aspects of the department's operation, including enforcement, permitting, legislation development and interpretation, and other services as needed. The department's legislative liaisons work with the Governor's Office and the Tennessee General Assembly on legislation that may impact the department and address constituent concerns.

Energy Programs. The programs' grant administration and energy-related education and outreach activities complement TDEC's work in energy efficiency, energy conservation, and support for renewable fuels, as it reduces overall demand for energy—fossil-generated power, specifically.

Internal Audit. The division is responsible for conducting all internal audits and investigations. The internal auditor works closely with the Comptroller of the Treasury, Division of State Audit, to report those findings, as well as to report the loss or theft of any state assets.

Emergency Services. The division coordinates the emergency response services for the department in the event of natural disasters or incidents affecting the environment; manages and maintains the department's fleet of vehicles and rolling equipment to ensure proper operation; and coordinates and administers the department's health and safety and risk management programs.

Boards, Commissions, and Councils

The following boards, commissions, and councils may be contacted through the Department of Environment and Conservation:

- Air Pollution Control Board
- Commissioner's Council on Greenways and Trails
- Compliance Advisory Panel
- Great Smoky Mountains Park Commission
- Ground Water Management Board
- Heritage Conservation Trust Fund Board
- Ocoee River Recreation and Economic Development Fund Board
- State Review Board
- Tennessee Archaeological Advisory Council
- Tennessee Board of Water Quality, Oil, and Gas
- Tennessee Heritage Conservation Trust Fund Board
- Tennessee Historical Commission
- Underground Storage Tank and Solid Waste Disposal Board
- Water and Wastewater Operators Certification Board
- West Tennessee River Basin Authority

Commissioner David W. Salyers

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

David Salyers became commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation in January 2019 after serving as executive director of the West Tennessee River Basin Authority since 1997.

A native of rural western Kentucky and resident of Madison County, Tennessee, Salyers led the West Tennessee River Basin Authority as an agency that set the standard for water resource management in the region. Under Salyers' leadership, the Basin Authority was recognized by state and local leaders as innovative and cost-effective, introducing stream management techniques for improved efficiency and preservation of natural resources. The agency successfully built partnerships with state departments, federal agencies, nonprofits, local chambers of commerce, businesses, private landowners, and agricultural producers. Such partnerships led to large collaborative grant awards for projects to reduce flooding, protect infrastructure, improve water quality, and restore ecosystems. The agency provided solutions to issues related to public safety, agriculture, transportation, recruitment of industry, watershed stabilization, water quality, and natural resource enhancement. His wetlands restoration work and effective promotion of soil conservation practices with local farmers led to Salyers receiving the 2016 Land Conservationist of the Year Award from the Tennessee Wildlife Federation.

Salyers worked for 11 years in the private sector in the Southeast as an engineer and manager before taking the reins of the Basin Authority. He maintains registrations as a professional engineer and geologist and is a certified hydrologic professional. He received a bachelor's degree in geology from Murray State University and a



bachelor's degree and master's degree in geological engineering from Missouri University of Science and Technology.



Department of Finance and Administration

The department's mission is "to provide sound stewardship of state assets through good business practices and great customer service." The department acts as the chief corporate office of state government. Many complex processes are required to achieve this mission. The governor's proposed budget for state government is developed with the oversight of the commissioner, the governor's chief financial officer. Centralized accounting and financial reporting of the state's financial activity is also managed by the department. Other processes that provide state government with the necessary infrastructure to work effectively are information resources, insurance administration, and project management. The department has received various awards for excellence in budget preparation, financial reporting, financial management, and information systems management.

History

Prior to 1959, the financial workings of state government were conducted in various staff divisions of the governor's office. These offices had titles such as Division of Accounts and Division of Budgeting but did not have departmental status. The Reorganization Act of 1959 created the Department of Finance and Administration, consolidating financial and monetary matters of state government into one cabinet-level department.

Services Divisions

Division of Accounts. The Division of Accounts provides the controller function for the state, including responsibility for management of all aspects of the preparation and independent audit of the state's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, as well as the Executive Branch central accounting initiative. Accounts is responsible for maintaining the general ledger and the state's official accounting records; establishing state accounting policies and practices; preparing and filing required statewide IRS payroll and other information; managing and operating the statewide centralized payment processing and central payroll; monitoring the state's compliance with the federal Cash Management Improvement Act related to federal draws of grant funds; and managing certain statewide commerce

About the Agency

Commissioner:

Stuart C. McWhorter

Deputy Commissioners:

Gabe Roberts

Eugene Neubert

State Capitol

Nashville, TN 37243

(615) 741-2401

TN.gov/finance



State Capitol

Statistics

- Year Established: 1959
- Employees: 2,239
- Department prepares and administers the governor's annual budget
- Manages TennCare Medicaid and CoverKids program and houses the enrollee fraud unit
- Provides insurance for the state workforce, local education employees and local government families, including health, pharmacy, dental, vision and more

infrastructure contracts (i.e. credit card acceptance/merchant services and prepaid card services).

Division of Administration. This division handles internal audits, human resources, and talent management. The division also provides grant administration services to public and private agencies through the offices of Criminal Justice Programs and Volunteer Tennessee.

Division of Benefits Administration (BA). BA is the largest purchaser of employer-based healthcare services in Tennessee. BA procures and administers 23 contracts for health, pharmacy, dental, vision, EAP and behavioral health, wellness, short- and long-term disability, basic term life and accidental death and dismemberment, basic dependent life, voluntary term life insurance, health savings accounts, retiree Medicare supplemental coverage, and an employee health clinic to serve more than 300,000 state and higher education, local government and local education agency employees and retirees and their eligible dependents.

In addition to insurance products, BA offers a Wellness Program, including the Diabetes Prevention Program and Weight Management Program and provides staff resources and tools such as online videos, social media, and events for the Working for a Healthier Tennessee Initiative. This initiative helps state department Wellness Councils encourage employee engagement in healthy choices and activities.

Division of Budget. This division prepares and administers the Governor's annual budget, which estimates the revenue and expenditures required to run state government. The annual budget document details the estimates of revenue by source and the planned uses of that revenue by functional areas of state government.

Customer-Focused Government. This office concentrates on improving business for internal and external customers. It helps state agencies drive innovation and become more effective and efficient, reducing cost of operations and resulting in better services.

Office of Inspector General. This division investigates and pursues prosecution of those who commit or attempt to commit fraud and/or abuse involving the TennCare program or any other violations of state criminal law related to the operation of TennCare; seeks restitution criminally and civilly for monies lost due to fraud and abuse; and establishes measures aimed at preventing fraud and abuse from occurring in the future.

Strategic Technology Solutions (STS). This division serves as the state's central information technology (IT) services organization, providing planning, resources, execution and coordination in managing the information systems needs of executive branch departments, as well as selective services across all branches of state government. STS serves as staff to the Information Systems Council (ISC) and provides technical direction, services and infrastructure to the state.

STS professional services include project management, information systems planning, information technology training and cybersecurity policy and protection. Enterprise shared services include solutions development, data management and analytics, geographic information services, enterprise resource planning, and the state's web portals TN.gov and TeamTN. STS also provides a full range of infrastructure services such as data center services, wide and local area networking, unified communications and end user support across state departments.

Division of TennCare. This division includes:

- **TennCare Medicaid.** TennCare is the state of Tennessee’s Medicaid program. TennCare provides physical health care, behavioral health care, and long-term services and supports to primarily low-income children, pregnant women, caretakers of Medicaid eligible children, and individuals who are elderly or have a disability.
- **CoverKids.** CoverKids is Tennessee’s Children’s Health Insurance Program. This program provides health care to children age 18 and younger and pregnant women who do not qualify for TennCare Medicaid and whose household income is below 250 percent of the federal poverty level.

Related Boards and Commissions

The Commissioner serves on the following boards, commissions, and committees: AccessTN Board of Directors, Board of Claims, Baccalaureate Education System Trust Board of Trustees, Chairs of Excellence, Council on Pensions and Insurance, Employee Suggestion Award Program, Facilities Management Board of Advisors, Homeland Security Council, Information Systems Council, Local Education Insurance Committee, Local Government Insurance Committee, Pension Stabilization Reserve Board of Trustees, State School Bond Authority and State School Bond Authority Audit Committee, State Building Commission and the State Building Commission Executive Subcommittee, Sick Leave Bank Board, State Capitol Commission, State Funding Board, State Insurance Committee, State Procurement Commission, State Protest Committee, Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, Tennessee Basic Education Program Review Committee, Tennessee College Savings Trust Fund Board, Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System Board of Trustees, Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System Executive Committee, Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System Investment Committee, Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System 401K/457 Quarterly Reviews, Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System Optional Retirement Program for Employees of Public Institutions of Higher Education, Tennessee Higher Education Commission and the Chairs of Excellence, Tennessee Higher Education Commission Outcomes-Based Formula Committee and Statutory Formula Review Committee, Tennessee Higher Education Review Committee, Tennessee Housing Development Agency and the Tennessee Housing Development Agency Bond Finance Committee, Tennessee Local Development Authority and the Local Development Authority Audit Committee, Tennessee Promise Board of Directors, Tennessee State Veterans Home Board, Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation, TN Stars 529 and ABLE TN, Tuition Guaranty Fund, Workers’ Compensation Insurance Fund Review Committee, and Volunteer Tennessee.

Commissioner Stuart C. McWhorter

Department of Finance and Administration

Stuart McWhorter was named commissioner of the Department of Finance and Administration on January 19, 2019. McWhorter also served as the statewide finance chair for Governor Bill Lee’s campaign. In addition, McWhorter served as Chairman of Governor Lee’s 2019 “Believe in Tennessee” Inauguration.

Prior to becoming commissioner, McWhorter served as Co-Founder and Chairman of Clayton Associates with over 25 years of experience in entrepreneurship and early stage



investing. Founded in 1996, Clayton Associates serves as a venture investment firm primarily focused on the early stage investment cycle in the healthcare and technology industries.

In addition, McWhorter served as the CEO of the Nashville Entrepreneur Center (EC). The EC is a Nashville-based innovation hub that helps entrepreneurs create, launch, and grow scalable businesses.

Prior to Clayton Associates, McWhorter was part of the founding management team of OrthoLink Physicians Corporation where he served as Vice President of Managed Care and Vice President of Development. Prior to OrthoLink, McWhorter served in various managed care contracting positions with Tenet Healthcare-owned Brookwood Medical Center in Birmingham, AL.

McWhorter previously served on the Board of Directors of FirstBank Financial Corporation (NYSE:FBK) and served as Chairman of the Compensation Committee as well as served as a member of the Audit Committee. McWhorter also served on various public and private boards prior to joining the Lee administration.

McWhorter's civic duties include serving on past boards: Belmont University, Clemson University Foundation, Tennessee Business Roundtable, Blood:Water Mission, YMCA of Middle Tennessee, Nashville Public Education Foundation, Hospital Hospitality House, St. Luke's Community Center, The Community Foundation of Middle Tennessee, and Nashville's Agenda. McWhorter has served as adjunct professor at Belmont University teaching healthcare, finance, and entrepreneurship.

McWhorter received his Master's in Health Administration from The University of Alabama-Birmingham and B.S. in Management from Clemson University. McWhorter is married to Leigh Anne (Hendrix) of Selmer, Tennessee, and they live in Brentwood with their five children.





Department of Financial Institutions

Financial institutions are symbols of security for most individuals. Their role in business and industry is crucial to the growth of the country's economy and to personal well-being.

In Tennessee, banking is big business. As of year-end 2018, the Department of Financial Institutions regulated 129 state-chartered banks; 14 trust companies; one business and industrial development corporation (BIDCO); 80 credit unions; 1,109 industrial loan and thrift companies; 43 insurance-premium finance companies; 680 mortgage companies; 14,518 mortgage loan originators; 563 check cashers; 923 deferred presentment services companies; 713 title pledge lenders; 139 money transmitters; and 652 flexible credit lenders.

The Department is responsible for ensuring the Tennessee banking system operates in a safe and sound manner while allowing institutions the opportunity to contribute to the economic progress of Tennessee. In the non-deposit area, the goal is to provide citizens the greatest access to credit within the bounds of the law and through prudent licensee operations. In its supervisory role, the Department periodically examines the financial condition of each institution it regulates. The regulatory examination method is based on understanding the risk of each individual institution and not a "one-size-fits-all" approach.

The Bank and Compliance Divisions are accredited by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors (CSBS). The Credit Union Division is accredited by the National Association of State Credit Union Supervisors (NASCUS). The Department is also a member of the Money Transmitter Regulators Association, National Association of Consumer Credit Administrators, and American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators. In addition, the Department responds to consumer complaints involving financial institutions and promotes financial literacy programs through its consumer section.

The Department is the administration's primary source for financial institution-related legislation. The Department also adopts its own administrative regulations to conform to the ever-changing needs of consumers and the industry.

History

Created in 1913, the Banking Department was headed by the Superintendent of Banks. Ten years later, supervision of state-chartered credit unions was added to its

About the Agency

Commissioner:

Greg Gonzales

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26th Floor, Tennessee Tower
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-2236
TN.gov/tdfi



Tennessee Tower

Statistics

- Year Established: 1913
- Employees: 141
- Regulates 129 state-chartered banks, 80 state-chartered credit unions, 19,355 non-deposit institutions

responsibilities. During the next seventy years, the Department saw more changes, one of which was a final name change to become the Tennessee Department of Financial Institutions.

In addition to depository institutions (banks and credit unions), regulatory responsibilities were increased to include non-depository institutions—trust companies, BIDCOs, industrial loan and thrift companies, insurance-premium finance companies, mortgage companies, check cashers, title pledge lenders, deferred presentment services companies, flexible credit lenders, and money transmitters. The Department's primary mission still remains the same after one hundred years: to ensure all financial institutions in Tennessee operate in a safe and sound manner and comply with applicable law, while giving institutions the opportunity to be successful by supporting their communities and Tennessee's economy.

Services

The Department is organized in accordance with Tenn. Code Ann. § 45-1-115 and has four divisions. Services are provided at no direct cost to the taxpayer because the Department is funded entirely by fees received from the financial institutions it regulates.

Bank. This division has the legal responsibility for ensuring the Tennessee state-chartered banking system operates on a safe and sound basis. In its supervisory role, the Bank Division periodically examines the financial soundness of all state-chartered banks, savings banks, and non-depository independent trust companies. Bank examiners perform evaluations of each institution's assets, liabilities, income, and expenses; monitor compliance with governing laws and regulations; and rate the effectiveness of the institution's management. The adequacy of capital is assessed to ensure the protection of depositors. In addition, examiners review the information technology functions of state-chartered financial institutions for compliance with generally accepted information technology practices and for adherence to departmental regulations. Bank Division staff also examines BIDCOs for compliance with governing statutes and evaluates applications for new institutions, branches, expanded financial activities, and corporate reorganizations.

Credit Union. This division is responsible for the supervision and examination of each state-chartered credit union and one corporate credit union. Examiners perform safety and soundness examinations of each state-chartered credit union and Volunteer Corporate Credit Union to determine compliance with governing laws and regulations. Credit union examiners perform evaluations of each credit union's assets, liabilities, income, and expenses to assess the solvency of the credit union.

Compliance. This division is responsible for the licensing and regulatory supervision of the following types of financial institutions operating in Tennessee: industrial loan and thrift companies; insurance-premium finance companies; residential mortgage lenders, brokers, and servicers; check cashing; deferred presentment service companies; flexible credit lenders; title pledge lenders; and money transmitters. The Compliance Division also licenses thousands of mortgage loan originators. Through a comprehensive risk-focused examination program, all of the above industries are subject to periodic examination by the division's examiners. The examinations are designed to test and enforce compliance with state and federal laws. This division has developed a risk-focused examination program that identifies high and moderate risk non-depository companies in order to assist those companies in operating

more effectively and to reduce the examination frequency and business disruption for low-risk companies. The goal of this program is to assist non-deposit companies in operating more effectively by reducing risk to Tennessee consumers.

Administrative and Support Services. This division administers the Department's budget and oversees fiscal services, human resources, and training. The Legal and Consumer Resources Sections are also included in this division.

The Legal Section provides legal advice and representation for the Department. The Department's lawyers advise the commissioner and departmental personnel in all legal matters affecting the Department. They work with regulated entities and the general public in addressing legal issues. They also work closely with the Governor's Office and the Tennessee General Assembly on legislative issues affecting financial institutions. The Legal Section assists in the coordination of enforcement initiatives with other federal and state regulators, as well as with various law enforcement agencies.

The Consumer Resources Section coordinates the handling of consumer complaints, fosters community outreach, and encourages financial literacy in Tennessee. The Department of Financial Institutions encourages programs aimed at increasing the financial literacy of adults and youth statewide. Financial literacy is necessary to assist Tennesseans in making good financial decisions on a daily basis. This section serves as a conduit to help citizens have access to financial education programs. The commissioner also serves as a board member of the Tennessee Financial Literacy Commission. Recent state legislation encouraged the Department to consult with other state agencies and financial service providers in order to create more public awareness about the issues concerning the financial exploitation of elders and vulnerable adults. Meetings were convened and various actions are underway by many stakeholders in Tennessee to protect this vulnerable population.

Commissioner Greg Gonzales

Tennessee Department of Financial Institutions

Greg Gonzales was born in Cookeville. He was reappointed as commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Financial Institutions by Governor Bill Lee and has served as commissioner since December 2005. In this position, Commissioner Gonzales serves as Tennessee's chief regulatory officer of all state-chartered depository and licensed non-depository financial institutions. The Department supervises over 19,000 financial institutions and individuals doing business in Tennessee. Gonzales has served in the Department since 1986. He previously served as assistant commissioner and general counsel. In the assistant commissioner role, he was responsible for coordinating the provision of legal advice to the commissioner and the Department as well as directing the budget, human resources, and legislative analysis functions for the Department. In addition, he serves as Chairman Emeritus on the board of directors of the Conference of State Bank Supervisors (CSBS), which is the professional organization of state banking commissioners. From May 2012 to May 2013, Commissioner Gonzales served as CSBS chairman. He currently serves as chairman of the State Liaison Committee that incorporates the state supervisory perspective into the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC). The FFIEC is a formal federal interagency body composed of five federal banking regula-



tors, along with a state system representative that is Commissioner Gonzales. The FFIEC is empowered to promote uniformity in the supervision of financial institutions in the United States. Commissioner Gonzales has also been a member of the board of directors of the Money Transmitter Regulators Association, an organization of a majority of the states that regulate funds-transfer companies. He served on a nationwide task force of banking commissioners reviewing the U.S. payments system and is a board member of the Tennessee Financial Literacy Commission. He also served on the U.S. Treasury's Bank Secrecy Act Advisory Group. Commissioner Gonzales graduated cum laude in *cursu honorum* with a bachelor's degree from Tennessee Technological University in 1980. He served as a research assistant in 1980 to Sir Patrick Cormack, a Conservative Party member of the British Parliament. He earned a law degree from the University of Tennessee in 1984. Commissioner Gonzales is married to the former Lori Layne, and they have a daughter, Annie.

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Department of General Services

The Department of General Services (DGS) is responsible for providing goods and services to the state government of Tennessee. Its primary customers are other state departments and agencies. It also serves vendors wishing to do business with the State, and citizens and organizations interested in purchasing surplus government property. The department provides a broad range of support services—including managing the centralized procurement of goods and services; operating, managing, and maintaining general government real estate assets; acquiring, managing, and maintaining the state’s motor vehicle fleet; and providing electronic and printed communications services for all branches of state government. The department’s focus on reducing the administrative cost of government permits more state resources to be directed toward vital programs and services for Tennesseans.

History

The department was created by the General Assembly in 1972, bringing many of the general support functions of state government under the administrative control of a single department. Prior to the establishment of the department, the Department of Standards and Purchasing handled the procurement functions, and the majority of other services provided fell under the Department of Finance and Administration.

The department consists of two main groups: the Service Divisions, which serve customers in the various departments and agencies of state government, and the Commissioner’s Support offices, which support the operation of the department.

Service Divisions

The Central Procurement Office (CPO) is responsible for managing centralized procurement of goods and services for use by state departments and agencies, and is responsible for vendor relations and contract management. The CPO strives to purchase only the best products and services at the best value for state government. To do this, the CPO partners with customer departments in each step of the procurement process to make sure that these purchases meet departmental needs, and that the contract terms and conditions support long-term strategic goals. Within the CPO is the

About the Agency

Commissioner:

Christi W. Branscom

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22nd Floor, Tennessee Tower

Nashville, TN 37243

(615) 741-9263

TN.gov/generalservices



Tennessee Tower

Statistics

- Year Established: 1972
- Employees: 398
- Procures goods and services for state agencies
- Operates, manages, and maintains general government real estate assets
- Manages and maintains the state’s motor fleet
- Produces print and electronic communications products for state government

Governor's Office of Diversity Business Enterprise (Go-DBE), which assists small businesses and those businesses owned by women, minorities, service-disabled veterans, and people with disabilities wishing to do business with the State.

State of Tennessee Real Estate Asset Management (STREAM) operates, manages, and maintains general government real estate assets and needs to ensure a comfortable, safe, and efficient working environment, and performs all real estate services for more than 9 million square feet of state buildings under DGS management. This includes asset management, capital improvements, maintenance, landscaping, fire and life safety programs, land transactions, and leasing. STREAM also executes capital projects, leases, and land transactions for the remaining 24 million square feet of general government property.

Vehicle and Asset Management (VAM) acquires, manages, and maintains the state motor vehicle fleet, including motorized equipment. The vehicles managed by VAM range from subcompact sedans to 50,000-pound tandem road tractors, and the equipment ranges from lawn mowers to bulldozers. The division also handles the sale of surplus state property and the distribution of both state and federal surplus property to authorized governmental agencies, non-profits, educational agencies, law enforcement agencies, and the general public within the State of Tennessee.

Document Solutions provides electronic and printed communications services for all branches of state government including printing, graphics, scanning, mailing, and photographic services. The division also operates a warehousing management service that supplies state agencies with surplus and bulk products, and contains the state's Postal Services unit, which delivers incoming mail and state messenger mail, provides high-speed inserting services, and processes outgoing mail. It operates a USPS contract station on the third floor of the William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower in Nashville.

Commissioner's Support Services

The Office of Administrative Services provides internal procurement, payment, and IT support, and external procurement support to small departments/agencies. It also serves as the department liaison with F&A/STS and Asset Management.

The Office of Communications manages strategic internal and external communications for the department, including print and electronic publications, public records requests, and media relations, and serves as the department liaison with the Governor's Communications Office.

The Office of Financial Management manages all accounting and fiscal activities within the department, including a system for all financial transactions. The office prepares the department's annual operating budget, administers payroll, and serves as the department liaison with the Department of Finance and Administration.

The Office of General Counsel provides legal advice to the department, reviews contracts and licensing agreements, writes rules and regulations, and represents the department in a wide variety of legal matters. It also reviews and analyzes proposed legislation relevant to DGS and serves as the department liaison with the Governor's Legislative Office, the Tennessee General Assembly, and the Attorney General.

The Office of Internal Audit is an independent appraisal unit that examines and evaluates departmental activities, makes recommendations for improvements to internal controls, and serves as the department liaison with the Comptroller of the Treasury.

Commissioner Christi W. Branscom*Department of General Services*

Christi W. Branscom became commissioner of the Department of General Services on January 19, 2019. Prior to her appointment as commissioner, Branscom enjoyed a successful career as chief operating officer/general counsel and principal managing real estate broker at Partners Development for 25 years before dedicating herself to the public sector. Most recently, she served in the City of Knoxville administration as the senior director of public works before being promoted to deputy to the mayor/chief operating officer—making her the first female in Knoxville history to be named to either position. Branscom has a bachelor of science in finance from the University of Tennessee in Knoxville and a juris doctorate from the University of Memphis.





Department of Health

The mission of the Tennessee Department of Health (TDH) is to protect, promote, and improve the health and prosperity of people in Tennessee. This statewide team of highly talented and dedicated professionals is committed to working collaboratively on effective, engaging public health efforts. Compassionate, effective, and efficient service to people in all 95 counties of the state is the standard of performance. TDH is focused on preventing communicable disease and behaviors that are the biggest drivers of death and chronic disease in Tennessee including physical inactivity, excessive caloric intake, tobacco and nicotine use, and other substance use disorders.

TDH is a 24/7/365 first responding organization for disease outbreaks and disasters of all kinds. The agency provides thousands of direct services daily to Tennesseans through a statewide network of 89 rural and six metropolitan county health departments with more than 114 physical locations. All 6.7 million residents and millions of visitors are impacted by TDH efforts to prevent injury, illness, and disease before they occur. This includes preventing the spread of communicable illnesses through an effective detection and response capacity and immunization program; inspecting and regulating thousands of restaurants and health care facilities; licensing and regulating more than a quarter-million health professionals; registering and maintaining birth, death, and other vital records; conducting specialized laboratory testing; providing nutritional support and education to tens of thousands of mothers and children; providing primary care and prevention services to hundreds of thousands of uninsured adults through a network of 56 TDH and 186 Primary Care Safety Net clinics; performing thousands of newborn health screenings; and increasing statewide efforts toward health and greater happiness by promoting physical activity, better food and nutrition choices, and a life without tobacco, nicotine, and other addictions. All of these efforts are conducted with the understanding that, for most of us, a healthier and longer life is possible and available for the taking.

TDH works with other departments and branches of state government as well as businesses, organizations, and individuals to support Tennesseans in making commitments to their own health, to that of friends and families, and to a broader "Culture of Health" in the state.

About the Agency

Commissioner:

**Lisa Piercey, MD,
MBA, FAAP**

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5th Floor, Andrew
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Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-3111
TN.gov/health



Andrew Johnson Tower

Statistics

- Year Established: 1923
- Employees: 2,800
- Statewide Network: 89 rural and 6 metropolitan county health departments
- More than 114 physical locations
- More than 300,000 Tennessee doctors, nurses, dentists, and other health care professionals are licensed by regulatory boards

History

The Tennessee Department of Public Health was established January 31, 1923, taking over activities of the Board of Health created in 1877 in response to devastating epidemics of yellow fever and cholera, and preceded by a series of state entities and efforts dating back as early as 1778. Activities and responsibilities have changed and grown through the years as health needs, public health challenges and health care have evolved. In 1983, the department's name was changed from the Department of Public Health to the Department of Health and Environment to more clearly reflect its functions. As a result of the state's increased focus on environmental protection and conservation, the environmental programs were transferred in 1991 to the new Department of Environment and Conservation. The agency's name was then changed to the Department of Health.

Services

Community Health Services. TDH promotes community health improvement through a range of preventive and care services provided by a network of county health department clinics. These services include immunizations; communicable disease surveillance and control; emergency preparedness and response programs; primary care; Women, Infants, and Children (WIC); oral health services including both school-based and clinical services; population health improvement efforts, and individual and family wellness initiatives. These local offices significantly improve the quality of life in every county. Tennessee's 89 rural county health departments are organized into seven public health regions and report directly to TDH and its commissioner. Tennessee's six metro health departments are a vital part of the state's public health enterprise, providing services for about 40 percent of the population and reporting to their respective mayors.

The TDH Office of Rural Health assists small and rural hospitals through management of federal grants that promote financial viability and administers incentive and distribution programs that reduce provider shortages in rural and underserved areas. The Office of Primary Care works with the Health Resources and Services Administration on federal grant and workforce investments in Tennessee to enhance primary care capacity in underserved communities and administers Tennessee's Safety Net Program to provide primary care and emergency dental services in 88 of the state's 95 counties.

Communicable and Environmental Disease and Emergency Preparedness. This division investigates disease outbreaks, performs contact tracing to control the spread of communicable illnesses, and works to assess and reduce the risk of exposure to environmental hazards. Information obtained through these efforts and ongoing surveillance activities guide the development of policies and procedures to protect the public from health threats. To promote immunizations, the department provides vaccines, tracks coverage rates statewide, documents patient immunizations, and coordinates provision of immunizations to underserved children through the Vaccines for Children program. Select vaccines are also available to adults at local health departments. The division also coordinates the provision of HIV and STD testing and treatment programs statewide. Environmental health staff members annually inspect more than 40,000 facilities in Tennessee including food service establishments, hotels and motels, public swimming pools, campgrounds, and tat-

too establishments. Team members conduct environmental surveys in schools and childcare facilities and work with rabies control to protect public health.

Laboratory Services. The State Public Health Laboratory provides clinical and environmental testing services to TDH program areas and local health departments, hospitals, independent laboratories, other state agencies, physicians, dentists, and clinics. The labs also provide public health services such as rabies testing that are unavailable from other sources. Tennessee's public health laboratories are part of the National Laboratory Response Network, the component of homeland security for analyzing specimens related to terrorism. All babies born in Tennessee hospitals are screened for more than 70 genetic conditions through a dried blood spot sent to the state laboratory. Early diagnosis and treatment is vital to the child's potential quality of life and mortality. For infants with abnormal screening results, TDH follows up with the baby's physician to initiate retesting and confirmation, and to potentially find treatment from a specialist.

Licensure and Regulation of Health Care Professionals and Facilities. TDH ensures quality in Tennessee's health care workforce and health care facilities, helping administer and enforce state laws and standards for health care professionals. More than 300,000 Tennessee doctors, nurses, dentists, and other health care professionals are licensed by regulatory boards. Disciplinary action is taken if state standards are violated. TDH also licenses more than 1,780 hospitals, nursing homes, ambulatory surgical treatment centers, and other health care facilities and assesses and certifies them for participation in the Medicare and Medicaid programs. This division also monitors ambulance services and emergency medical personnel across the state to ensure quality and safety standards are met and medical laboratories and personnel are tested and licensed.

Family Health and Wellness. TDH provides a variety of programs and services to address the health needs of children and families with a focus on improving birth outcomes, lowering the adolescent pregnancy rate, reducing the burden of chronic disease, and helping Tennesseans optimize their health. TDH services for families include routine screening of all newborns, approximately 80,000 annually, to quickly identify potentially life-threatening conditions; coordinating care for children with special health care needs; screening and follow-up for children with potential lead poisoning; home visitation; mammography screening; prenatal care; family planning; and other efforts. TDH promotes healthy behaviors through wellness initiatives including tobacco prevention and cessation, injury prevention and control, disease management, and comprehensive health education. Local health departments administer programs that provide supplemental foods to low-income, pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women, as well as infants and children. In some counties, supplemental foods are also provided to senior citizens. TDH also provides nutrition education about using these foods as part of a good daily diet.

Health Disparities Elimination. The Division of Health Disparities works to identify and address disparities in health access and outcomes related to age, race, gender, place, and other factors which contribute to disproportionate burden of disease, injury, and disability among diverse communities in Tennessee. The Office of Minority Health and Disparities Elimination works to engage individuals and organizations representing racial and ethnic minorities to assess health resources and gaps and to support programs and services to address those needs. This office provides leadership, funding, training, technical assistance, and information to historically black colleges and universities, community- and faith-based organizations, and partners

in state and national agencies to increase access to health services, improve health outcomes for underserved communities, and promote cultural competency and collaboration to increase community-based health promotion and disease prevention activities.

Population Health Assessment. This division collects and analyzes information for Tennessee's population relative to health status indicators including low birth weight, adequacy of prenatal care services, obesity, illness and death from chronic disease and injury, adolescent pregnancy rates, and asthma in children. It maintains the statewide registry for cancer incidence and the health care facilities' large data collection and surveillance systems. Data are analyzed to form policies and shape the health care delivery system to effectively address needs and protect population health including development of the State Health Plan.

Vital Records. The Office of Vital Records maintains a central registry of births, deaths, marriages, divorces, adoptions, and legitimations in the state. Annually, the office registers approximately 85,000 births and 154,000 other new vital events. Certified copies of these records are available at the Vital Records Office in Nashville, at selected county sites, and through the Vital Records website.

Related Advisory Boards, Committees, and Councils

The following committees may be contacted through the TDH Commissioner's Office, 710 James Robertson Parkway, 5th Floor, Andrew Johnson Tower, Nashville, TN 37243.

- Advisory Committee for Children's Special Services
- Genetics Advisory Committee
- Perinatal Advisory Committee
- Tennessee Child Fatality Prevention Team
- Tennessee Medical Examiners Advisory Council
- Traumatic Brain Injury Advisory Council

Regulatory Boards

The following boards set qualifications for professionals who provide health care in Tennessee, license or certify qualified applicants, and take disciplinary action when standards are violated. These boards may be contacted at Health Related Boards, 665 Mainstream Drive, Nashville, TN 37243.

- Applied Behavioral Analyst Licensing Committee
- Board for Licensing Health Care Facilities
- Board of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counselors
- Board of Athletic Trainers
- Board of Chiropractic Examiners
- Board of Communication Disorders and Sciences
- Board of Dentistry
- Board of Dietitian and Nutritionist Examiners
- Board of Dispensing Opticians
- Board of Examiners for Nursing Home Administrators
- Board of Examiners in Psychology
- Board of Medical Examiners
- Board of Nursing
- Board of Occupational Therapy

- Board of Optometry
- Board of Osteopathic Examination
- Board of Pharmacy
- Board of Physical Therapy
- Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners
- Board for Professional Counselors, Marital and Family Therapists and Clinical Pastoral Therapists
- Board of Respiratory Care
- Board of Social Worker Licensure
- Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners
- Committee for Clinical Perfusionists
- Committee on Physician Assistants
- Controlled Substance Monitoring Database Committee
- Council for Licensing Hearing Instrument Specialists
- Council of Certified Professional Midwifery
- Polysomnography Professional Standards Committee
- State Nurse Aide Registry
- Tennessee Advisory Committee for Acupuncture
- Tennessee Emergency Medical Services Board
- Tennessee Massage Licensure Board
- Tennessee Medical Laboratory Board
- Tennessee Radiologic Imaging and Radiation Therapy Board of Examiners

Commissioner Lisa Piercey, MD, MBA, FAAP

Department of Health

Lisa Piercey, MD, MBA, FAAP was honored to join Governor Bill Lee's cabinet upon his inauguration in January 2019 as the 14th commissioner for the Tennessee Department of Health. Preceding her public service, Piercey spent a decade in health systems operations, most recently as executive vice president of West Tennessee Healthcare, a public, not-for-profit health system with more than 7,000 employees serving 22 counties. Her executive responsibilities included oversight of five rural acute care hospitals, two inpatient rehabilitation hospitals, a behavioral health hospital, eight community mental health centers, and the system's population health initiatives. Prior to this role, she served as vice president of physician services, managing the 17 clinics and approximately 90 providers of the West Tennessee Medical Group.

Piercey is certified by the American Board of Pediatrics in both general pediatrics and in the specialty field of child abuse pediatrics. She has remained active in evaluating children for suspected abuse and neglect and serves in a volunteer capacity as medical director for the Madison County Child Advocacy Center and as a faculty member at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine. Piercey is a Fellow of the American College of Healthcare Executives, where she has been president of the Mid-South Healthcare Executives chapter as well as the national chairman of the Management Series Editorial Board.



In addition to volunteering on multiple community and non-profit boards, Piercey serves on the American Hospital Association's Small and Rural Hospital Governance Council, the Joint Commission Critical Access Hospital Advisory Group, and the Tennessee Center for Health Workforce Development Board, and was appointed by Governor Haslam in 2017 to the State of Tennessee Healthcare Facilities Licensing Board. Professional awards include Senior Healthcare Executive of the Year (2016), Rural Healthcare Executive of the Year (2017), and the WestStar Make-a-Difference Award (2018).

She received her Bachelor of Science in Chemistry from Lipscomb University, her medical degree and pediatrics residency training from East Tennessee State University Quillen College of Medicine, and her Master of Business Administration from Bethel University. Piercey and her husband, David, an industrial safety specialist, are west Tennessee natives and have four children.



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Department of Human Resources

The Tennessee Department of Human Resources (DOHR) serves as the central human resources agency for the State of Tennessee, the state's largest employer with more than 43,000 employees. DOHR has the authority to direct and supervise all administrative and technical human resources activities for cabinet agencies, boards, and commissions in the executive branch. The department establishes and maintains statewide human resources policies, guidelines, and rules; provides guidance, consultation, and training to state agencies on personnel matters; and directs all professional and leadership development activities for state employees. Additionally, the department provides technical HR services and maintains HR records for the legislative and judicial branches.

With the passage of the Tennessee Excellence, Accountability, and Management (T.E.A.M.) Act of 2012, state employment practices were transitioned from a tenure-based model to a performance-based model designed to recruit, retain, and reward a talented workforce. This allows state government to attract, retain, develop, and motivate a high-performing, diverse workforce. The T.E.A.M. Act also made state government a more competitive employer through implementation of HR best practices, which included a heightened focus on recruitment, onboarding, employee engagement, performance management, workforce and succession planning, and learning and development.

The legislation positioned DOHR to provide high-quality human resources leadership that enables agencies to create an environment where employees thrive in providing an efficient, effective, and customer-focused government to the more than 6.5 million Tennessee citizens.

Divisions

DOHR accomplishes the significant role of leading human resources in state government with 139 employees working in ten unique divisions and an approximate budget of \$14.5 million dollars. The department's ten divisions are designed to support DOHR's products and services:

HR Business Solutions provides direct HR services to the Department of Human Resources, the Department of General Services, and 11 smaller executive branch agencies, including the offices of the Governor and First Lady.

About the Agency

Commissioner:

Juan Williams

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Tennessee Tower

Statistics

- Employees: 139
- The state is the largest employer in Tennessee with more than 43,000 employees
- Approximate \$14.5 million budget

Additionally, the division assists statewide HR teams in identifying and addressing specific actions to help agencies achieve their unique strategic goals.

The **Employee Relations** division strengthens relationships in the workplace to support the State of Tennessee in functioning efficiently and ensuring that employees can perform at their best. In addition to managing the State's robust Performance Management program, the division administers statewide programs that add value to the employee experience, including the Tennessee Employee Mediation Program, Employee Suggestion Award Program, Tennessee Employees Charitable Campaign, Employee Discount Program, Service Awards, and enterprise Exit Surveys. The division also guides employees through protected leave utilization to help balance work and family responsibilities.

Strategic Learning Solutions (SLS) drives enterprise learning and development, including leadership development programs, workforce planning, strategic business planning, succession planning, and talent management strategies. Through consulting and partnering with agency leaders, SLS delivers customized learning strategies to develop and sustain a high performing workforce. The division drives a culture of continuous learning and supports the State of Tennessee in growing its own talent by equipping employees, supervisors, and leaders with the tools needed to excel in their roles.

The **Recruiting Division** supports the State's focus on recruiting, retaining, and rewarding a talented workforce and assists agencies in sourcing, attracting, and hiring qualified talent, especially for difficult-to-fill roles. Recruiting efforts are focused on positions with high turnover or succession gaps to increase efficient and effective workforce planning. The division also manages the statewide internship program, *Tennessee Leaders of Tomorrow*, to prepare today's young leaders for future opportunities in public service and the state's participation in *Hiring our Heroes*, an initiative that provides important job training and employment opportunities to Veterans.

The **Agency Resource Center (ARC)** approves and processes essential HR transactions for the enterprise, including hires, promotions, equity increases, job classifications, separations, and compensation. Four domains within the ARC support the division in meeting agency-specific needs in an efficient, effective, and customer-focused manner. Whether completing transactions, verifying gross pay for employees, or determining classification and compensation for new positions, the division's special focus is to support agencies in securing the right talent for their teams.

The **HR Service Center (HRSC)** assists all state employees and applicants with routine HR inquiries. By providing a central HR point of contact, the center increases customer service and yields crucial call and customer satisfaction data through a ticket tracking system. The HRSC supports Agency HR teams by creating additional capacity to focus on strategic initiatives, such as recruiting and hiring processes, onboarding, talent management, and employee engagement.

The **Organizational Performance and Data Management (OPDM)** division is the human capital data collection and management unit for the State of Tennessee. OPDM provides analysis to business leaders to increase efficiency, reporting, and performance tracking to optimize strategy and performance. As part of its service, the division manages the deployment and analysis of enterprise Exit, Engagement, and Climate surveys, as well as HR surveys to identify strategic priorities within each agency. By providing services to increase efficiency, accuracy, and analysis of data, OPDM supports leaders in driving continuous improvement and organizational success.

The **Legal Division** oversees all legal issues within DOHR, offering counsel and technical assistance to state agencies and employees on employment law matters. This division manages enterprise HR legislation and policy implementation, workplace investigations, and employee appeals. In addition, the Legal division serves as the enterprise General Counsel for State HR practices, and assists in developing and facilitating workshops on HR compliance and employment law matters.

The **Quality Assurance and Records Management** division helps ensure that the department's operations and work products are delivered with excellence. The annual Quality Review process helps to maintain financial integrity compliance, with the ultimate goal of improving the department's efficiency and reducing waste. Enterprise personnel and related records are also maintained by this division. The team makes records available by request in accordance with the Tennessee Public Records Act.

The **HR Operations** division provides administrative support to DOHR, which includes purchasing, IT, facilities, accounts payable, budget, and contract management.

Making State Government the Employer of Choice

DOHR implements innovative HR best practices to position the State of Tennessee as the employer of choice in the Southeast. The State leverages recruiting efforts to hire top talent, administers a market and performance-based pay plan, and provides a robust learning and development platform.

Recruiting Efforts to Hire Top Talent:

As the State's workforce needs continue to change, DOHR supports agencies by focusing on positions with high turnover or succession gaps to increase efficient and effective workforce planning. The department's Recruiting Division organizes professional recruitment events to feature job opportunities across all state agencies and connect with qualified candidates. DOHR also utilizes free social media and job board resources to market career opportunities, resulting in more efficient, effective hiring and a cost savings of more than \$150,000. To acquire future generations of top talent, DOHR's Recruiting Division manages the State's enterprise internship program, *Tennessee Leaders of Tomorrow*. The program aligns the State's efforts to develop and recruit talent by taking a comprehensive approach to planning and executing an effective internship program and prepares today's young leaders for future opportunities in public service.

Market and Performance-Based Compensation Model:

The State maintains a focus on results by administering a market and performance-based compensation model that rewards employees based on performance and market competitiveness. Every employee has individual S.M.A.R.T. (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time sensitive) performance work outcomes and behavioral competencies tied to agency strategic goals that support the governor's top priorities. Three check point meetings and a final performance review over the yearlong cycle promote continuous coaching and feedback. As a result, more than 150,000 conversations about performance occur at the State of Tennessee each year, and employees are rewarded for achieving great results through Pay for Performance, which has annually increased base salaries by 2.5–3.5% over the past 4 years and provided up to 4% one-time cash bonuses for exceeding work outcomes.

Pay-for-Performance has allowed the State of Tennessee to be a trailblazer for administering performance management and merit-based compensation in state government. The program drives a culture of high performance and engagement by rewarding state employees for the work they contribute to improving the lives of citizens.

Learning & Development Platform:

Learning and leadership development plays a critical role in attracting and retaining top talent. The State of Tennessee is intentional about investing in its workforce by providing many opportunities and platforms to learn and grow. DOHR's Strategic Learning Solutions (SLS) division consults and partners with agency leaders to create customized learning and cultural strategies to develop and sustain a high-performing team. In total, DOHR's SLS division offers 5 enterprise wide leadership development programs and 27 agency-specific leadership academies with more than 3,200 combined participants from across state government. Supervisors are developed through the Management and Leadership Learning Pyramid certificate program, designed to equip leaders for success. As a result of the program, the State's 7,200 supervisors have completed more than 310,055 hours of training development. In 2019, DOHR opened the first State of Tennessee Learning and Development Center (LDC) housed in the William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower in downtown Nashville. DOHR's SLS division manages the LDC to provide all state employees with experiential, research-based learning and development offerings to promote excellence and continuous improvement. Through more than 100 learning and development offerings, the center provides transformational programs that enhance employee skills and competencies and improve the overall performance and satisfaction of the state workforce.

Related Boards and Commissions

Board of Appeals – Established by Tennessee Code Annotated § 8-30-108, the Board serves as the hearing tribunal for preferred service employees who are appealing a dismissal, demotion, or suspension. Board members are citizens of Tennessee who are appointed by the Governor. The Board of Appeals has exclusive jurisdiction to hear matters at Step III brought by either the employee or agency, and is the final step in the administrative appeal procedure provided for preferred service employees.

Sick Leave Bank Board of Trustees – Composed of seven board members, including the Commissioner of Human Resources, the Commissioner of Finance and Administration, the Treasurer, and the Executive Director of the Fiscal Review Committee. Three additional board members are selected by the membership of the Tennessee State Employees Association at their annual legislative convention. The board is charged with governing the activities of the Sick Leave Bank, to include establishing the criteria for distributing sick leave from the bank, hearing appeals of denials of requests for sick leave, and prescribing the form and manner of participation in the bank as provided by Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 8-50-901 through 8-50-909.

Employee Suggestion Award Program Board – Outlined in Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 4-27-101 through 4-27-105, the Employee Suggestion Award Program is designed to encourage employees to submit ideas that will improve processes or reduce costs for Tennessee state government. The board includes the Commissioners of Human Resources, Finance and Administration, and General Services, along with

the Executive Director of the Fiscal Review Committee and a representative from the Tennessee State Employees Association, and is responsible for reviewing suggestions submitted and approved for implementation within state agencies and approving cash awards under the program guidelines for those ideas that result in documented savings.

Commissioner Juan Williams

Department of Human Resources

Juan Williams was appointed Commissioner of the Department of Human Resources by Governor Bill Lee. Prior to this appointment, he spent fourteen years at Duke Energy's Piedmont Natural Gas Division in management positions in Human Resources, Utility Operations, and Change Readiness.

During his tenure at Duke Energy Nashville Resource Center, Juan advised managers, supervisors, and employees on matters including operations and workplace culture. Previously, Juan served as the Director of Change Readiness with focuses on business process, systems and technology, talent management, and restructuring. He also led the Human Resources department with oversight over Employee Relations, Labor Relations, Talent Acquisition, and Business Support functions. In addition to nearly 17 years of human resources and operations experience, Juan is an active member of the community and serves on the PENCIL Foundation Board of Directors.

Juan is a results-oriented, energetic leader with a focus on excellence in communication and continuous learning. Juan received a bachelor's degree in business from North Carolina Wesleyan College and an MBA from Queens University in Charlotte, NC.





Department of Human Services

The Tennessee Department of Human Services (TDHS) is one of the largest of the 23 cabinet-level state departments, with more than 4,000 employees serving approximately 2 million Tennesseans. TDHS is responsible for administering programs and services to support individuals and families in their economic growth and overall well-being through employment assistance, vocational training, protective services and programs to meet essential needs. TDHS has a vast reach with a direct link to local communities through its offices in all 95 counties of the state. TDHS works from the philosophy that when an intentional focus is placed on meaningfully improving the lives of each and every customer who interacts with the Department or its partners, there is an opportunity to help build a stronger household, neighborhood, community, and state—a stronger and more thriving Tennessee.

Mission and Vision

The Department's mission is to build strong families by connecting Tennesseans to employment, education, and support services. The Department's vision is to revolutionize the customer experience through innovation and a seamless network of services. TDHS is aligning our vision with Governor Lee's key priorities in the following ways: helping our customers enter or re-enter the workforce; connecting our customers to the resources they need throughout Tennessee; and improving upon the social determinants of health.

Building a Thriving Tennessee

TDHS has an intentional focus on listening to customers, understanding barriers in reaching their goals, and tailoring programs and services to ensure needs are met through a whole-family approach. The TDHS team has a strategic focus on improving the TDHS customer experience; identifying business efficiencies to best serve customers, employees, and Department partners; and having a greater impact in rural communities. The TDHS team has taken on the challenge to develop creative, innovative approaches to improve how the Department serves Tennesseans.

TDHS is comprised of three divisions providing direct services to Tennesseans. The **Division of Child Care and Community Services** houses programs such as Adult Protective Services, Child Care Services, community

About the Agency

Commissioner:

Danielle W. Barnes

505 Deaderick Street

James K. Polk Building

Nashville, TN 37243

(615) 313-4700

TN.gov/humanservices



James K. Polk Building

Statistics

- Year Established: 1925
- Employees: 4,171
- Serves more than 2 million Tennesseans
- Provides more than 17 services and programs to meet the essential needs of Tennesseans
- Has employees in all ninety-five counties

nutrition programs, and community grant programs to enhance the quality of life for children, the elderly, and disabled adults. The **Division of Family Assistance and Child Support** administers the Families First (the state's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families or TANF) program and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) for families with low-income. Both programs have an employment component and ancillary services to equip families with opportunities to increase economic stability and overall well-being, such as job training and transportation assistance. The Child Support program facilitates parental responsibility to meet the financial needs of children and their families. The **Division of Rehabilitation Services** provides a variety of individualized services to persons with disabilities in preparation for their employment in the competitive job market or to enhance their independent living skills. The Division of Rehabilitation Services consists of a variety of services including the Vocational Rehabilitation program, which advocates employment outcomes for clients that are consistent with their individual strengths, resources, abilities, capabilities, and informed choice.

TDHS Programs and Services at a Glance

Adult Protective Services investigates reports of abuse, neglect (including self-neglect) or financial exploitation (of government funds) of adults who are unable to protect themselves due to a physical or mental limitation.

Child Care Services plans, implements, and coordinates activities and programs to ensure quality, and the health and safety of children in licensed care.

- *Child and Adult Care Licensing* is the regulatory body that licenses and monitors child care and adult care facilities across Tennessee with the goal of ensuring the health and safety of young children and vulnerable adults in care.
- The *Child Care Certificate Program (Child Care Payment Assistance, including Smart Steps)* provides child care payment support primarily to families who are working, in post-secondary education programs, participating in the Families First program, and others. Child care payment assistance not only allows parents and guardians a sense of security while they work or pursue educational goals, it also promotes children's learning and development in quality child care environments.
- The *Child Care Assessment Program* provides a detailed, objective, formal report to child care educators/professionals. Child Care Assessment staff use a quality measurement instrument to assess each licensed provider annually and establish the Star-Quality Report Card Rating and Evaluation System for child care facilities.
- *Child Care Resource and Referral Centers* are free child care location and counseling services located in communities across the state. Parents can receive information regarding the components of quality care and what to look for when choosing quality care.

Child Support Program. The program promotes parental responsibility to meet the financial needs of children and their families. Services include: locating parents; establishing paternity; establishing and enforcing financial and medical support orders; modifying child support orders and collecting and disbursing child support collections.

Community Services Block Grant. The grant enables community-based contracts with local governments and non-profit organizations that provide a wide range of support services to low-income individuals and families.

Families First, the state's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, is a workforce development and employment program. The Families First program emphasizes work, training, and personal responsibility. It is temporary and has a primary focus on gaining self-sufficiency through employment. The Families First program helps participants reach this goal by providing temporary cash assistance, transportation, child care assistance, educational supports, and other support services.

Child and Adult Care Food Program. The program provides eligible institutions reimbursements for nutritious meals served to participants who meet age and income requirements.

Summer Food Service Program. The program provides reimbursements for nutritious meals served to children 18 or younger in areas across the state where poor economic conditions exist when school is out for the summer. Persons older than 18 who are mentally or physically disabled and who participate in school programs for the disabled are also eligible to participate.

Social Services Block Grant. The grant programs function as the primary support network for elderly and disabled adults to help them maintain independence or prevent adult abuse, neglect, and exploitation. Services are facilitated through Adult Protective Services.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). SNAP helps to ensure eligible low-income families and individuals receive benefits to supplement a household's monthly food budget, maintain good health, and allow them to direct more of their available income toward essential living expenses.

Vocational Rehabilitation (VR). The program provides a variety of individualized services to persons with disabilities in preparation for their employment in the competitive labor market. VR advocates employment outcomes for customers that are consistent with their individual strengths, resources, abilities, capabilities and informed choice.

Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired (SBVI) provides vocational rehabilitation services to individuals who are blind or have vision loss. Rehabilitation teachers and assistants enable clients to live more independently in their homes and communities. Additionally, the unit operates the Tennessee Business Enterprises Program (TBE), which provides entrepreneurial opportunities for legally blind individuals to operate food service facilities in state and federal government buildings.

The **Tennessee Council for the Deaf, Deaf-Blind and Hard of Hearing (TCDDBBH)** has the responsibility for ensuring that state and local public programs and services are accessible to deaf, hard of hearing, late-deafened, and Deaf-Blind citizens. TCDDBBH coordinates communication, information, public awareness, and advocacy services through six regional community service centers.

Tennessee Rehabilitation Center – Smyrna. The center in Smyrna provides vocational evaluation, pre-vocational and vocational training, training for vision impairment and traumatic brain injury, physical rehabilitation, and employment readiness services. Support services are also offered to include Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) services, Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and Deaf/Blind services, speech services, and psychological services.

Community Tennessee Rehabilitation Centers provide employment-related services to applicants and eligible customers of the Vocational Rehabilitation program. Vocational evaluation, employee development and employment services are designed to assist individuals with disabilities to reach gainful employment.

Tennessee Technology Access Program (TTAP). The program promotes awareness about and access to assistive technology devices and services.

Disability Determination Services processes Social Security Disability Insurance and Supplemental Security Income applications for the federal Social Security Administration.

Operations. TDHS has 6 divisions and offices which serve to enhance the function of direct services and support innovation and efficiency in service delivery. Operations includes Budget, Procurement/Facilities, Fiscal, Information Technology, the **Division of Quality Improvement and Strategic Solutions (QISS)**, and the **Division of Appeals and Hearings**. QISS provides oversight and direction to the Department's program evaluation efforts and continuous quality improvement. **Appeals and Hearings** handles appeals for many of the programs administered by the Department, including eligibility for SNAP, Families First, Child Support, and Vocational Rehabilitation cases.

The **Office of Inspector General** includes oversight of the Department's independent accountability functions. Those functions include internal audit, external program review, claims management, and investigations.

The **Office of General Counsel (OGC)** provides legal advice and legal representation in judicial and administrative litigation affecting all Department programs. Attorneys within OGC prepare departmental rules affecting program implementation; assist in analyzing legislation affecting the Department; and assist in preparing legislation for the Department, among a number of other essential functions.

The **Division of Human Resources, Talent Management – Learning & Development** manages all processes impacting the work-life cycle of a TDHS employee, including focused support driven by agency strategy to ensure that TDHS has the ability to attract, recruit, select, develop, engage, and retain staff.

The **Public Information and Legislative Office** facilitates public, media, legislative, and customer requests. The communications team works to implement communications strategies that are supportive of the Department's mission and program needs. The office also focuses on legislative priorities for the Department, including the analysis of legislation affecting the Department, and representing the Department before the Tennessee General Assembly. Finally, the customer service team collaborates across program lines and directly with customers to ensure timely, thorough, and compassionate customer service.

Power of Partnership

Given its connection to many citizens of the state at different phases of their lives, TDHS values the power of partnership to meet the needs of Tennesseans. TDHS maintains active partnerships with Tennessee state agencies to maximize opportunities to connect individuals and families with resources to strengthen their households, such as early literacy education and tools, supports for the elderly, and services to help people with disabilities reach their independent living and career goals. TDHS operates using the Two-Generation Approach (2Gen), in which services and opportunities are provided for both the parent and child simultaneously, increasing the whole family's rate of success. TDHS has established more than twenty-two 2Gen partner-

ships with community-based organizations with an emphasis on improving education, providing economic support, promoting health, and well-being, and social capital consistent with the 2Gen approach. TDHS partners with the Tennessee business community to identify needs of employers, such as sustainable child care options, training, and employment opportunities for customers served by TDHS. These partnerships have led to increased opportunities for parents to attend school or work consistently with the availability of quality child care for their family, as well as unique training/employment opportunities with hundreds of Tennessee employers. Finally, TDHS works closely with its federal partners, who establish federal regulations and provide funding for many assistance programs. TDHS has been able to pilot federal initiatives on a state level and work with federal partners to tailor programs to meet the unique needs of Tennesseans.

Recent Accomplishments: Better Serving Tennesseans

- The TDHS Family Assistance Team successfully implemented a pilot program in rural areas to provide meals to children and their families in the summer months. Through this initiative, more than 3,000 families have received meals. Their efforts expanded in summer 2019 with all Family Assistance Offices participating in food donation drives and volunteer efforts in their respective counties.
- The Child Support Program developed an online application process for customers. The online application reduces errors from illegible paper applications and decreases mail time and cost. The Child Support Program also added an additional payment option for non-custodial parents who are unbanked and currently pay their obligations at their local court clerk's office or send money orders.
- In state fiscal year 2019, the Child Support Program collected approximately \$611 million on behalf of children and families.
- Through the TDHS partnership with the Governor's Books from Birth Foundation, TDHS staff have successfully registered approximately 33,380 children in the program so each age-eligible child may enjoy a free book to read and keep each month as they establish their own family library at home.
- A case study prepared in partnership with the Ascend at the Aspen Institute honored the Department for being among the nation's leaders in crafting and implementing a two-generation approach. Tennessee's 2Gen programs aim to work with children and their parents simultaneously and put both on a path towards permanent economic security.
- On any given day, at least half the TDHS staff communicates directly with customers. To create a uniform approach to responding to customers and case management, TDHS Public Information and Legislative Office implemented a customer service tool that helps build a uniform customer database and inquiry repository. TDHS now has a customer service product that combines all of the division's inquiries, customer service management, inquiry tracking, knowledge sharing, and reporting needs in one system.
- The Adult Protective Services (APS) Unit received a grant from the federal Administration for Community Living to improve communication, coor-

dination, and government efficiency among 20 agencies to strengthen collective response to abuse, neglect, and exploitation of vulnerable adults. Representatives from each agency have worked together to create a state-wide model called the Coordinated Community Response (CCR).

- In state fiscal year 2019, the Child and Adult Care food program provided approximately 33 million meals to Tennessee children and elderly adults. Additionally, the Summer Food Service Program provides an average of over 3.4 million meals to children each summer. The nutrition programs have also been awarded a \$100,000 grant from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to increase training and technical assistance for local level partners.
- The Smart Steps Child Care Payment Assistance Program was created by the TDHS team to meet the needs of families who are working or in post-secondary education programs who do not qualify for Families First but are in need of child care support to sustain employment or increase earning potential through post-secondary programs. The Smart Steps program has served 36,000 children since 2016.
- TDHS SNAP Outreach program's main objective has been to reach high volumes of potentially eligible SNAP populations and to create processes that allow the potential eligible population to move seamlessly from initial contact to enrollment in the SNAP program. During 2018, TDHS partnered with six agencies across the state: Second Harvest Food Bank of Middle Tennessee, Second Harvest Food Bank of Northeast Tennessee, United Way of Metropolitan Nashville, West Tennessee Legal Services, Mid-South Food Bank, and Tennessee Commission on Aging and Disability. In 2018, these agencies assisted over 184,756 individuals by providing information about SNAP, pre-screening, and application assistance, in addition to community supportive services such as providing food via mobile food banks, legal services, employment training and assistance, GED, financial counseling, case management, and housing assistance.
- In June 2019, the Vocational Rehabilitation program launched a new website to expand the state's capacity to provide high-quality, evidence-based Pre-Employment Transition Services (Pre-ETS) that lead to successful post-secondary and employment outcomes for students with disabilities. Working with experts from Vanderbilt University-Kennedy Center, Transition Tennessee's Pre-ETS Blueprint is the online hub for professional development and resources on Pre-ETS. This blueprint offers guidance on the components of Pre-ETS to assist providers in delivering high-quality services to students with disabilities transitioning to higher education and employment.
- During the 2018-2019 school year, VR's contracted community rehabilitation providers (CRPs) delivered over 42,000 pre-employment transition services to students with disabilities, representing a 300 percent increase over the previous school year. Further, in the same time period, VR expanded to operate 47 Transition School to Work programs and 17 Project SEARCH sites.
- In 2019, the Tennessee Rehabilitation Center at Smyrna transformed to a new Career and Technical Education Model. The transformation included revamping the Admission, Intake, and Orientation processes, relocating departments, reorganizing staff, and drafting new procedures. The new model promotes Areas of Study to enable individuals enrolled at TRC-Smyrna to obtain the

skills, industry certifications and/or national credentials needed to succeed in competitive integrated employment in today's labor market.

- TRC-Smyrna, in partnership with CVS Health, began a new program featuring a mock CVS Pharmacy on the TRC-Smyrna Campus and complimentary training programs. The program includes two tracks of study: Customer Care-only or Customer Care and Pharmacy Technician. In order to enter the Pharmacy Technician track of the program, students are required to go through and successfully complete the Customer Care track. After either track, students can begin their job search. All students who complete the program have the opportunity to apply and interview for a position with CVS Pharmacy in retail operations or, if certified, as a Pharmacy Technician.

Commissioner Danielle W. Barnes

Tennessee Department of Human Services

Danielle Whitworth Barnes was reappointed to serve as a member of the Governor's Cabinet as the Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Human Services in 2019. Operating with a budget of over \$2.1 billion and providing leadership to approximately 4,000 employees, Ms. Barnes continues to drive for strong results for individuals, families, and communities through meaningful work outcomes and community partnerships.

Since her appointment in 2017, Ms. Barnes has led the Department in operationalizing its two-generational approach through the concept of building a thriving Tennessee. Under her leadership the Department has increased the number of collaborative partnerships with emphasis on feeding families, enhancing the customer experience, modernizing technology, and increasing employment opportunities.

Prior to her appointment at TDHS, she served as Deputy Commissioner & General Counsel for the Tennessee Department of Human Resources. In this capacity, she had oversight over all administrative and legal issues within the Department, offering counsel and advice to her agency, other state agencies, state employees, and individuals on employment matters. Before her tenure in public service, she practiced at the law firm of Farris Mathews Branam Bobango & Hellen, PLC in both the Nashville and Memphis offices.

Ms. Barnes holds certification as a Senior Professional in Human Resources (SPHR), Society for Human Resource Management Senior Certified Professional (SHRM-SCP), and International Public Management Association Senior Certified Professional (IPMA-SCP). In addition, she is a Rule 31 Listed Mediator. She is a graduate of Tennessee Government Executive Institute, LEAD Tennessee, Leadership Nashville, Leadership Tennessee, and Tennessee Bar Association Leadership Law. She earned her undergraduate degree from Spelman College and her law degree from the University of Tennessee College of Law. Ms. Barnes is also an active member of various boards and councils throughout Middle Tennessee.





Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

The Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (DIDD) is the state agency responsible for administering services and supports for Tennesseans with intellectual and developmental disabilities. The department administers services directly or through contracts with community providers.

DIDD was formerly a division of the Department of Finance and Administration before the Tennessee Legislature established it as a stand-alone department effective January 15, 2011.

The DIDD vision is to support all Tennesseans with intellectual and developmental disabilities to live the lives they envision for themselves. The department's mission is to become the nation's most person-centered and cost-effective state support system for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

Services and Supports

DIDD strives to partner with the people it supports and their family members and friends. This partnership centers on providing services and supports in a way that most closely matches the person's desires and goals for his or her life.

The Division of TennCare contracts with DIDD to operate three Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Waiver programs for persons with intellectual disabilities. Waiver programs allow people to receive long-term care in their homes and the community.

As the state agency that administers services and support for people with intellectual disabilities, DIDD is responsible for assisting eligible persons and families in obtaining the services and supports available; assisting and supporting other state and community agencies to provide services and supports; monitoring the services and supports to ensure health and safety; and helping people know and understand the rights and protections available under DIDD policy and state and federal laws.

DIDD assists with different types of programs for persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities not enrolled in an HCBS Waiver, such as family support. The Family Support Program is a community-based, state-funded program that provides assistance to families with a family member who has a severe disability.

About the Agency

Commissioner:

Brad Turner

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UBS Tower

Statistics

- Year Established: 2011
- Employees: 1,508
- In 2017, Tennessee became the 14th state with no large, state-run institutions for people with intellectual disabilities
- Division of TennCare contracts with DIDD to operate three Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Waiver programs for people with intellectual disabilities

DIDD staff also support the delivery of services to people with intellectual or developmental disabilities through TennCare's Employment and Community First CHOICES program. The department's roles include implementing intake, quality management, and Critical Incident Management systems.

The department's Clinical Services division is home to three Seating and Positioning Clinics. The clinics are staffed with physical and occupational therapists with specialized expertise in evaluating people who have complex seating and positioning needs. Each clinic also houses a manufacturing shop with custom design fabricators who have extensive experience in the areas of construction, carpentry, upholstery, and electronics. In addition, the department also operates a mobile clinic, which can serve people who live in rural areas or who are unable to travel to one of the regional clinics.

DIDD regional offices are the local points of contact for the department's community service system. It is the mission of these offices to develop and support opportunities for persons with intellectual disabilities to live as contributing members of their chosen community.

In the spring of 2017, the final people to live at Greene Valley Developmental Center moved into their new homes in the community, effectively closing the institution and satisfying the final requirement of an Exit Plan agreed to by the parties and the court in January 2015. Following the closure of GVDC, and Clover Bottom Developmental Center in November 2015, Tennessee became the fourteenth state with no large, state-run institutions for people with intellectual disabilities.

While most services and supports are administered through community providers, DIDD directly supports a number of people at the Harold Jordan Center and at thirty-seven four-person Immediate Care homes in all three regions of the state.

Related Boards and Councils

Statewide Planning and Policy Council. The Statewide Planning and Policy Council for DIDD was established by the Tennessee Legislature in 2011. The council assists in planning a comprehensive array of high-quality prevention, early-intervention, treatment, and habilitation services and supports; advising the department on policy and budget request; and developing and evaluating service and supports.

Tennessee Council on Autism Spectrum Disorder. The Tennessee Council on Autism Spectrum Disorder seeks to establish a comprehensive statewide long-term plan for a system of care for individuals with autism spectrum disorder and their families. The council makes recommendations and provides leadership in program development regarding matters concerning all levels of autism spectrum disorder services, including, but not limited to: health care, education, and other adult, adolescent, and children's services. The council meets quarterly. This council was established upon passage of SB0199 during the 2017 legislative session.

Commissioner Brad Turner*Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities*

Commissioner Brad Turner was appointed in 2019 as the third commissioner of the department. Born in Orange Park, Florida, Turner spent his formative years as a teenager with his parents, Bill and Sharon, and his brother, Brent, in Arcadia, Florida. After graduating from Desoto County High School, Turner accepted a baseball scholarship to Trevecca Nazarene College (now University) in Nashville, TN. Turner graduated from Trevecca with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1998.

Turner came to DIDD after nearly 10 years as Director of Client Services for HealthStream, Inc., a Nashville-based health care company providing solution-based services for healthcare organizations around the country. Turner was responsible for leading support efforts for over 4 million users and over 2,000 healthcare organizations. This experience has only fueled his passion for providing necessary services and understanding the needs of individuals, families, and caretakers who benefit from these programs.

Turner also served as Rutherford County commissioner from 2010-2019. He was the commission chaplain, chair of the Steering, Legislative, and Governmental Committee and appointed as member of the Ethics Committee in 2012. Previously he was also chair of the Historic Smyrna Zoning Commission and was appointed in 2014 by former Gov. Bill Haslam to serve on the state Interagency Coordinating Council for Tennessee Early Intervention Services.

Brad has been married to Rebecca since 1999 and they have a daughter Kinsley who was born in 2006. They have lived in Rutherford County since 2003 and have called Tennessee home for over 20 years. He is a member of Concord Community Church of the Nazarene and serves on their leadership board. As a parent of a child with intellectual and developmental disabilities who inspires him every day, Turner recognizes the value of the services provided by DIDD and understands the impact it can have on individuals and families. His passion lies in being their advocate and working with an outstanding department and group of dedicated Tennesseans to be the best in the nation.

In his spare time, Turner enjoys playing golf, supporting ministries at his church, reading, and spending time with his family at home.





Department of Labor and Workforce Development

History

The Tennessee Workforce Development Act of 1999 streamlined several services and programs vital to the economic well-being of the state and created the Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The legislation combined the departments of Labor and Employment Security, the Adult Education program from the Department of Education, and the Food Stamp–Employment component previously managed by the Department of Human Services. The new integrated department was designed to more efficiently meet the workplace services, regulations, and safety needs of Tennesseans.

Services

Division of Workforce Services. The division provides comprehensive employment and training resources for Tennessee’s citizens and businesses. Workforce Services creates career pathways through workforce development, job training, and educational attainment, all of which are imperative to the economic success of Tennessee. Coordinating with 13 private sector-driven Local Workforce Development Boards and various state agencies, a highly skilled workforce is built by aligning resources delivered through the American Job Centers.

Tennessee’s American Job Centers (AJCs) are strategically placed throughout the state to assist Tennesseans interested in gaining employment, as well as advancing their skills and education, and exploring careers. Each center is designed to offer labor market information, workforce development, and reemployment services through a variety of avenues. Such services may be found on-site at brick and mortar locations, online at Jobs4TN.gov, and on-the-go with the mobile American Job Centers.

Programs within the AJCs are targeted towards Tennessee’s businesses and job seekers. Centers are designed to be the one-stop resource providing a full range of workforce assistance for the job seeker. The centers offer in-person and online training referrals,

About the Agency

Commissioner:

Jeff McCord

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Statistics

- Year Established: 1999
- Employees: 1,493
- Delivers educational services to citizens who are 16 years of age or older and lack a high school diploma
- Provides over 26,000 elevator inspections each year
- Agency trains rescue teams for mines

career counseling, job listings, and similar employment-related services. Additional services are available to customers that are eligible for several programs. Required programs include:

- Title I Adult and Dislocated Worker
- Youth Services
- Trade Adjustment Assistance
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment & Training Program
- Jobs for Veterans State Grants
- Re-Employment Services and Eligibility Assessment
- Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker
- Certification for Temporary Agricultural Workers
- Senior Community Service Employment Program

Strengthening public-private partnerships and investing in workforce training ensures citizens attain the necessary skills needed to obtain high-quality jobs. To accomplish this, Tennessee's American Jobs Centers are equipped to assist businesses with a range of customized recruiting, hiring, and training to help develop a qualified workforce. Services also include marketing and economic development opportunities through the Business Services Team, with representation of the Local Workforce Development Areas, the departments of Economic and Community Development, Human Services—Vocational Rehabilitation Services, and Labor and Workforce Development. Such partnerships deliver value to Tennessee communities, thereby improving economic prosperity, access to skilled workers, and citizens' lives.

Division of Adult Education. The division delivers educational services to citizens who are 16 years of age or older, lack a high school diploma, and have legally withdrawn from a publically funded secondary school. As it relates to employment, approximately 464,174 citizens between the ages of 18 and 64 do not have a high school credential. Prone to unemployment, these individuals are three times more susceptible to living in poverty and eight times more likely to be incarcerated than those with such a credential. The department estimates that nearly 40 percent of jobs will require postsecondary education by 2022.

The Adult Basic Education program assesses prospective students, determining their level of education, and provides coursework to improve their essential subject-matter knowledge. Subjects include math, reading, science, social studies, and writing. Classes are available in every county across the state and are designed to equip students with the proficiency needed to earn a High School Equivalency (HSE) diploma. With an HSE diploma, citizens are equipped to transition into employment and/or postsecondary education.

Integrated English Literacy and Civics Education (IELCE) classes provide an opportunity for individuals to prepare for American citizenship by learning civic responsibilities and how to read and communicate in English. In addition to administering the Adult Education program grant, the division is also responsible for oversight and compliance of High School Equivalency exam testing centers. Adult Education saves money by reducing public assistance, healthcare, and incarceration costs. Furthermore, adults are given the opportunity to improve their lives and better support their families.

Division of Workplace Regulations and Compliance (WRC). The WRC division regulates the safety of boilers, elevators, and amusement rides; enforces the state's

labor standards; and licenses mining operations in the state while providing quality training to miners working in Tennessee.

The *Boiler and Elevator Units* protect the general public, owners, operators, users, and employees from potential hazards which are inherent to the operation of boilers, pressure vessels, elevators, aerial tramways, chairlifts, escalators, dumbwaiters, moving walks, and amusement devices. State and insurance inspectors conduct more than 71,000 boiler and pressure vessel inspections annually. In addition, there are approximately 22,000 elevator inspections performed by state inspectors each year.

The *Amusement Device Unit* ensures public safety by issuing annual operating permits to companies that meet statutory compliance requirements such as proof of inspection by qualified third-party examiners to determine if the amusement devices meet the applicable industry standards and are safe to operate. Companies must also provide proof of insurance in order to receive an operating permit. The Unit's safety compliance officers perform on-site visits of companies, fairs, and carnivals to verify that they are in full compliance. During FY 2019, the unit issued operating permits to nearly 450 amusement device companies covering over 4,500 devices.

The *Mine Safety Unit* has an extensive set of responsibilities which includes training rescue teams, responding to emergencies, issuing foreman certifications, and licensing mining operations. Specialized for underground and surface miners, approximately 15 mine safety and health training classes are provided by the unit each month.

The *Labor Standards Unit* is responsible for enforcing the law concerning six separate acts: Tennessee Lawful Employment (TLEA), Child Labor, Wage Regulations, Prevailing Wage, Illegal Alien, and Non-Smoker Protection. TLEA and Illegal Alien inspections ensure employees have legal authorization to work in Tennessee. Child Labor inspections focus on work hours, working conditions, minor injuries, prohibited occupations, break violations, and instances where minors are exempt from the law. Wage inspections may be conducted to assist claimants in the recovery of unpaid wages, unauthorized payroll deductions, or break violations. Non-Smoker Protection inspections determine whether there is evidence of smoking in prohibited areas and if the employer has posted the proper signage. Inspections may be random or complaint-driven. Prevailing Wage establishes the minimum wage rates on certain job classifications for state and federally funded highway and bridge construction projects.

The WRC Division is dedicated to ensuring that workplaces in Tennessee are safe for employees and the general public.

Division of Employment Security. The division administers the Unemployment Insurance program for Tennessee. Within the division are five units that support this program.

The *Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claims Operations Unit* processes unemployment claims filed in Tennessee, serving all 95 counties. Claims are accepted online through a claimant portal on Jobs4TN.gov. The unit also handles specialty claims, such as strikes and labor disputes, combined wage, and disaster unemployment assistance.

The *Appeals Tribunal* and *Office of Administrative Review* oversee the appeals process, which is provided by law (Tenn. Code Ann. § 50-7-304), for both claimant and employer parties who disagree with agency decisions on unemployment compensation claims. The Appeals Tribunal is the first level of the appeals process. If a claimant is not satisfied with the outcome of their first appeal, they may request

the second level of appeals from the Office of Administrative Review. If not satisfied with the second level of appeals, claimants may proceed to Chancery Court, the third and final level.

The *UI Integrity Unit* is responsible for monitoring, analyzing, and reporting unemployment insurance workload activity to the United States Department of Labor (USDOL). Workload activity refers to the amount of claims processed in a given time-frame as determined and required by USDOL. It conducts several federally mandated monitoring functions, while maintaining a quality control system that examines claim samples for accurate application of law, rules, and procedures.

UI Employer Accounts establishes the liability of employers, calculates tax (premium) rates, receives and processes all wage and premium reports and payments, and maintains individual employer accounting. The unit also collects unemployment insurance premiums, secures delinquent reports, and audits employers' records, along with enforcing employer compliance with unemployment insurance laws and regulations.

The *UI Recovery Unit* was formed in January 2015 to facilitate the collection of claimant overpayments and delinquent employer taxes. UI Recovery is organized into two sub-units: benefits and tax. The benefits group manages claimants with overpayments, and also collects payments and sets up installments, when needed. If noncompliant and eligible, a claimant may be enrolled in the IRS Intercepts program. Claimants may also experience wage or bank garnishments, as well as liens if payments are not received. Overseeing delinquent employer taxes, the tax group also accepts payments and sets up installments where applicable. Noncompliant employers may experience bank levies, charter revocations, and liens. Eligible employers may also be sent to IRS Intercepts. Together, the unit monitors bankruptcy notifications of both claimants and employers.

Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health Administration (TOSHA). The division is charged with improving occupational safety and health in workplaces throughout the state, resulting in reduced injuries, illnesses, and fatalities. TOSHA's central office is located in Nashville and program services are delivered statewide through field offices in Chattanooga, Jackson, Gray, Knoxville, Memphis, and Nashville.

Under the Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1972, TOSHA is mandated to perform compliance inspections, adopt occupational standards, and investigate workplace fatalities, employee complaints, and discrimination allegations of employees participating in protected safety and health occupations. The division receives matching grants from the U.S. Department of Labor, which fund a variety of compliance operations. TOSHA assists with workplace improvements by training employees and employers and by providing consultation services to employers.

In addition to mandated activities, TOSHA's outreach programs honor the state's safest workplaces and provide continuing education. The division co-sponsors the Tennessee Safety and Health Conference, attended by approximately 1,500 industry professionals and exhibitors each year. TOSHA's award programs include the Volunteer STAR, which recognizes and promotes effective safety and health management, and the "Governor's Award" and "Commissioner's Award", which honor companies who have a predetermined number of hours without accidents resulting in lost time or restricted duty. The division also publishes a quarterly newsletter, *Together With TOSHA*, which helps inform employers and employees in Tennessee about current workplace safety and health standards and best practices, as well as training and education opportunities.

Workforce Insights, Research and Reporting Engine Division. WIR²ED was created November 1, 2017, for the purpose of bringing together labor market statistical data and real time claimant and job seeker data and utilizing that data to support data-driven decision making within the department's divisions as well as for employers and employees in the workforce. The division is composed of three major sections: Labor Market Information, Customer Success, and Data Analytics and Technical Support. The Labor Market Information staff work in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics to conduct the surveys and censuses that produce economic indicators. The Customer Success team provides the front line end-user support for all divisions utilizing current technologies to track and prioritize all requests for assistance. The Data Analytics and Technical Support team combine statistical, historical, and real-time data (Jobs4TN.gov) to provide dashboards to support data-driven decision making using current technologies and tools.

Labor Market Information is produced for six federal programs. The local area unemployment statistics program produces monthly and annual employment, unemployment, and labor force data. The current employment statistics program conducts a monthly survey of 149,000 businesses and government agencies and produces detailed industry employment, hour, and wage data. The quarterly census of employment and wages program provides a count of employment and wages by industry, identification of multiple worksite locations, and annual refiling survey to ensure accurate industry classification of employers. The occupation employment statistics produces employment and wage estimates annually for over 800 occupations by conducting two survey panels each year. The occupational safety and health statistics program conducts the census of fatal occupational injuries and the survey of occupational injuries and illnesses to provide statistics related to workplace safety. The workforce information grant program produces an annual economic report analyzing the state's current labor market, contributes to the national workforce information database and disseminates data and publications.

All labor market data is stored in the workforce information database on Jobs4TN.gov where it is combined with employer and individual/jobseeker data to provide access to information related to supply and demand by industry, occupation, location, education, salary, skills, training, and certifications.

Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The Bureau administers multiple programs to help Tennesseans resolve workplace-injury disputes and to assist those whose employers fail to provide required workers' compensation coverage. The Bureau educates the public on workers' compensation requirements and ensures employers provide timely benefits in appropriate cases. Tennessee law charges the Bureau with the responsibility for adjudication, recordkeeping, administration, education, and enforcement. The Bureau executes these responsibilities through a variety of programs, funds, and units.

The 2013 Workers' Compensation Reform Act created both the *Court of Workers' Compensation Claims* and the *Workers' Compensation Appeals Board*. The Court provides a fair, efficient, and professional system to employees and employers for adjudication of disputes. The Appeals Board reviews the Court's orders, providing fair, accurate, and meaningful examinations for all Tennessee employers and employees. Both courts hear cases with dates of injury on or after July 1, 2014, and apply the Tennessee Rules of Evidence and Civil Procedure.

Mediation and Ombudsman Services of Tennessee improves communications between the parties in disputed workers' compensation claims. The mediation

program helps resolve disputes through experienced, professional mediators. The Ombudsmen provide assistance to self-represented employees and employers who need information or have questions about processes, procedures, services, rules, and statutes.

The *Medical Impairment Rating (MIR) Registry* provides a mechanism to settle disputes about permanent impairment ratings if requested by the parties. It utilizes independent physicians with specialized training in determining impairment ratings. A MIR physician's rating is presumed accurate but may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.

The *Claims and Insurance Coverage Program* monitors information received on individual workers' compensation injuries and receives claims forms and proof-of-coverage documents from employers subject to the Tennessee Workers' Compensation Act.

The *Tennessee Drug-Free Workplace Program* encourages safe worksites by promoting workplaces free of drugs and alcohol. In addition to reducing the likelihood of substance-related workplace accidents, participating employers may receive a five-percent reduction on insurance premiums along with other benefits.

The *Subsequent Injury and Vocational Recovery Fund*, formerly the *Second Injury Fund*, encourages the hiring of permanently disabled workers. The Fund contributes to claims with compensable injuries that totally disable the claimant from meaningful work. The Fund also provides limited educational assistance to qualified injured workers who are not able to return to their former jobs via its NextStep Program.

The *Medical Case Management Program* monitors registration, credentialing, and activities of nurse case managers.

The *Utilization Review Program* provides an appeal process for injured workers whose requests for specific medical treatments are denied by the insurance carrier or third-party administrator (TPA).

The *Medical Fee Schedule* is based on the Medicare model and is designed to be fair, accessible, and efficient. While the fee schedule creates a price cap, it does not prohibit medical providers from agreeing to provide services at lower fees. In special circumstances, the Bureau allows payments exceeding the cap.

The *Uninsured Employers Fund* investigates and penalizes employers who are statutorily required to provide yet fail to carry workers' compensation insurance and do not qualify as self-insured employers.

The *Employee Misclassification Education and Enforcement Fund* investigates and penalizes employers who deduct workers' compensation premiums from their employees' paychecks, under-report the number of workers they employ or the type of work performed, or misclassify employees as independent contractors to avoid insurance premiums.

The *Administrative Legal Services* unit handles rulemaking, workers' compensation legislation, and penalties not covered by the Uninsured Employers and Employee Misclassification Education Funds. The director of this unit acts as the Bureau's legislative liaison to the administration and the General Assembly.

Lastly, the Bureau delivers a strong education program, including an annual conference that draws more than 600 attendees each year as well as a conference for medical providers that addresses best practices for the treatment of injured workers. The program also includes presentations to stakeholder groups, annually reaching more than 2,000 people. The Bureau's *Adjuster Certification Program* is an additional aspect of this education component. The program educates adjusters

handling Tennessee workers' compensation claims on state-specific requirements to assure fair treatment of injured employees and the appropriate, uniform, and prompt handling of claims.

Related Boards and Commissions

- Board of Boiler Rules
- Elevator and Amusement Safety Board
- Unemployment Compensation Advisory Council
- Medical Advisory Committee
- Medical Payment Committee
- Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission
- Prevailing Wage Commission
- Workers' Compensation Advisory Council
- Workforce Development Board

Commissioner Jeff McCord

Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Governor Bill Lee appointed Dr. Jeff McCord Commissioner for the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development in January 2019.

Before joining the Department, Commissioner McCord spent seven years at Northeast State Community College in Kingsport where he was Vice President of Economic and Workforce Development.

At Northeast State, McCord led Workforce Solutions, the state's workforce development partner for that area. The organization is responsible for developing registered apprenticeship programs in Northeast Tennessee and it operates the Regional Center for Advanced Manufacturing, a technical training facility. McCord also provided organizational leadership team for adult education programming in the First Development District and served as the lead administrator for the nationally recognized Kingsport Academic Village.

Prior to his work at Northeast State, McCord spent over twenty years in business and industry holding a variety of leadership positions with specific experience related to corporate learning and development, organizational effectiveness, process improvement, and information technology.

Commissioner McCord is an author and Twilight Times Books published his debut novel, *Awkward Grace*, in 2008. He has also written more than 500 columns for two Tennessee newspapers.

McCord received his Bachelor of Science degree from Georgia Tech. He went on to earn a Master of Business Administration from Kennesaw State University in Georgia and his Doctorate of Education from the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga.





Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (TDMHSAS) is the state's mental health and substance abuse authority. Its mission is to create collaborative pathways to resiliency, recovery, and independence for Tennesseans living with mental illness and substance use disorders. Its vision is a state of resiliency, recovery, and independence in which Tennesseans living with mental illness and substance use disorders thrive. The department also works to improve Tennesseans' understanding and access to early intervention and high-quality, effective mental health and substance abuse services. The department is responsible for system planning; setting policy and quality standards; system monitoring and evaluation; disseminating public information; and advocating for people of all ages who have mental health issues, serious emotional disturbances, and/or substance abuse disorders. TDMHSAS annually assesses the public's needs for mental health and substance abuse services and supports. Title 33 of the Tenn. Code Ann. requires that functions of TDMHSAS be carried out in consultation and collaboration with current or former service recipients; their families, guardians, or conservators; advocates; provider agencies; and other affected people and organizations.

History

Upon the recommendation of then-Governor Frank Clement, the General Assembly created the Tennessee Department of Mental Health on March 13, 1953, to provide services to people with mental illness and mental deficits. In 1973, under the Comprehensive Alcohol and Drug Treatment Act, the General Assembly gave the department responsibility for developing programs for treating and preventing alcohol and drug abuse. Beginning in 1978, the department was charged with licensing facilities that provide services to people with intellectual disabilities, mental illness, and alcohol and drug abuse. The department's name was changed to the Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities in 2000 as a result of a comprehensive revision of the mental health and developmental disability law. The responsibility for man-

About the Agency

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Andrew Jackson Building

Statistics

- Year Established: 1953
- Employees: 1,857
- Works to provide effective prevention, treatment, and recovery services for Tennesseans affected by or at risk of mental, behavioral, and/or substance use disorders
- Operates four Regional Mental Health Institutes

agement and operation of the Division of Mental Retardation Services was transferred to the Department of Finance and Administration by executive order in 2002. On January 15, 2011, the department's name was changed to the Tennessee Department of Mental Health, as the responsibility for developmental disabilities was transferred to the newly created Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities. Then, on July 1, 2012, the department's name was changed to the Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

Mental Health Services

The Division of Mental Health Services is responsible for planning and promoting a comprehensive array of services and supports for individuals of all ages, living with mental illness, co-occurring disorders, and/or serious emotional disturbances. This is accomplished through the creation, expansion, and oversight of community-based programs and community support services. Initiatives include: affordable housing programs, homelessness prevention services, 24-hour crisis services, supported employment, peer wellness and recovery services, suicide prevention services, older adult services, disaster emergency services, and a comprehensive System of Care-based child, youth, and family supports services.

Substance Abuse Services

The Division of Substance Abuse Services works to improve the quality of life of Tennessee citizens by providing an integrated network of comprehensive substance use disorder services, fostering self-sufficiency, and protecting those who are at risk of substance abuse, dependence, and addiction. A strength of the Division is its integrated behavioral health substance abuse system: providers, state departments, state agencies, courts, community organizations, and faith-based organizations that are collaborating to provide an effective and efficient delivery of services to Tennesseans. The Division's responsibilities include planning, developing, administering, and evaluating a statewide system of substance use, abuse, and addiction services for the general public, those at risk for substance abuse, and those abusing substances.

Regional Mental Health Institutes

The department operates four Regional Mental Health Institutes (RMHIs) that provide caring and effective mental health services for Tennesseans with serious mental health concerns who cannot or will not be served by the private sector due to the acuity of their clinical needs, the behavioral challenges they present, or insufficient resources. Additionally, the department actively works with RMHI leadership in continuing efforts to improve outcomes for patient care, while containing costs to further reduce the amount of state general funds required for operations. The RMHIs also serve individuals ordered by the criminal courts for evaluation and treatment. All of the RMHIs have been fully accredited by the Joint Commission since 1978. In addition, they are all certified by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services for participation in the Medicare and Medicaid (TennCare) programs. They are:

- Memphis Mental Health Institute—Memphis
- Middle Tennessee Mental Health Institute—Nashville

- Moccasin Bend Mental Health Institute—Chattanooga
- Western Mental Health Institute—Bolivar

Related Boards and Councils

TDMHSAS Planning and Policy Councils. The Statewide Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Planning and Policy Council is established under Title 33 of the Tenn. Code Ann., which requires a structured planning process of council participation. These councils include consumers, family members of consumers, providers, and advocates. The department also has seven Regional Planning and Policy Councils that contribute to the responsibilities of the statewide council. Council participants advise TDMHSAS on the development of the three-year plan, including prevention, early intervention, treatment services, and supports for individuals and their families. The councils also assist TDMHSAS in the annual assessment of need for mental health and substance abuse services. Furthermore, the councils advise the department on policy, formation of budget requests, and development and evaluation of services. The statewide council has a minimum of seventeen members, not including ex officio members, appointed by the commissioner for three-year terms. The Speaker of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives each appoint one legislator as a member of the statewide council. The Governor is an ex officio member and appoints the chairman. He also appoints representatives of state agencies as ex officio members.

Council on Children’s Mental Health. Legislation passed in 2008 established a Council on Children’s Mental Health. It requires the council to develop a plan for a statewide system of care where children’s mental health services are child-centered, family-driven, and culturally and linguistically competent. It also provides a coordinated system of care for children’s mental health needs in the state. The council is co-chaired by the commissioner and the executive director of the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth.

Facility Boards of Trustees. Each of the RMHs has a board to advise the chief executive officers and inform the public about the needs and activities of each facility. Members are appointed by the commissioner for three-year terms.

Commissioner Marie Williams, LCSW

Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

Marie Williams, LCSW, was reappointed Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (TDMHSAS) by Governor Bill Lee on January 19, 2019. Ms. Williams was initially appointed to the position by Gov. Bill Haslam, effective October 22, 2016. As Commissioner, Ms. Williams oversees and leads the department in its role as the state’s public mental health and substance abuse authority with an annual budget of more than \$418 million.

In her time as Commissioner, Ms. Williams has served as a leader in addressing several essential issues facing Tennessee including the opioid crisis, emergency psychiatric services, and criminal justice reform. Under the direction of Gov. Bill Haslam, Ms. Williams co-chaired a workgroup of commissioners, state



and local lawmakers, and law enforcement officers to develop a comprehensive plan to address opioid addiction and reduce overdose deaths in Tennessee. This plan became known as TN Together and was the signature policy initiative of Gov. Haslam's final year in office. The \$30 million plan addressed the crisis by making significant investments in substance abuse treatment, addiction prevention, and law enforcement. In the area of emergency psychiatric services, Commissioner Williams established an unprecedented public-private partnership in collaboration with the Tennessee Hospital Association which resulted in the creation and implementation of psychiatric treatment protocols for use in Emergency Departments across the state. Ms. Williams's efforts in criminal justice reform include advocating, increasing funding, and expanding the network of recovery courts to encompass 78 recovery courts in Tennessee. Additionally, Ms. Williams is responsible for leadership and oversight of the department's new juvenile justice program which seeks to create alternatives to out-of-home placements in areas of the state where options are limited.

Commissioner Williams previously served TDMHSAS as Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner of Mental Health Services, and Director of Housing Planning and Development. Her achievements in these roles include the reinvestment of \$20.5 million into community services in East Tennessee after the closure of Lakeshore Mental Health Institute, the creation and implementation of the Behavioral Health Safety Net which provides essential mental health services to more than 32,000 Tennesseans annually, and the creation of the Creating Homes Initiative which has leveraged more than \$600 million and created more than 20,000 housing opportunities for Tennesseans affected by mental illness.

Commissioner Williams is the recipient of numerous professional and community awards from national and state groups including the Excellence in Advocacy Individual Achievement Award from the National Council for Behavioral Health, the George Goodman and Ruth P. Brudney National Social Work Award from Mental Health America, the Senator Douglas Henry Award for Service to Children and Families at Risk from the University of Tennessee College of Social Work, the Voice of Recovery Award from the Tennessee Association of Alcohol, Drug, and other Addiction Services, and the Tipper Gore Legacy Award from Tennessee Voices for Children. She is the proud mother of Nicole Williams.





*"It doesn't take a hero to order men into battle.
It takes a hero to be one of those men who goes into battle."*

General H. Norman Schwarzkopf



*"We will not retreat, we will not give up our land,
and we will not fail. Peace and freedom and justice."*

President George W. Bush



*"We will not retreat, we will not give up our land,
and we will not fail. Peace and freedom and justice."*

President George W. Bush

OPERATIONS DESERT SHIELD AND DESERT STORM

Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm were the two phases of the Persian Gulf War. The war began on August 2, 1990, when Iraq invaded Kuwait. The United States and a coalition of other nations responded with a military force to liberate Kuwait. The war ended on February 28, 1991, with the liberation of Kuwait.



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OPERATIONS DESERT SHIELD AND DESERT STORM

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OPERATIONS DESERT SHIELD AND DESERT STORM

Department of Military

The volunteer spirit and tradition has long been a bedrock principle of the Tennessee Military Department. From when Capt. Evan Shelby held the first known muster of Tennessee Militiamen for combat on August 17, 1774, for Lord Dunmore's War, through 1846 when President James K. Polk, a Tennessean, asked Tennessee for 2,400 men to fight in Mexico and nearly 30,000 stepped forward, the nickname "The Volunteer State" has been the foundation of the Tennessee Military Department. That spirit continues today as Tennessee is currently the nation's 7th largest National Guard amongst the other 54 states and territories and 4th in the nation with the most soldiers and airmen deployed throughout the world since the attacks of 9/11.

Since 1970, the Military Department has been comprised of three major divisions: the Tennessee Army National Guard, the Tennessee Air National Guard, and the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency. Each division is an integral component of state and national defense as well as statewide emergency response. The purpose of the Military Department is to provide trained, ready forces to respond to any state or federal mission. Our vision is to provide a relevant, professional organization of employees and personnel committed to readiness, responsiveness, and quality service. There are currently more than 12,600 Tennessee men and women comprising the Tennessee Army and Air National Guard. They serve as full partners with active duty service members worldwide to make up the "Total Force" of American defense. Nationwide, the Army National Guard contributes more than half of the Army's total combat strength for about nine percent of the total budget. The Air National Guard performs about thirty-five percent of the total Air Force missions for about six percent of the entire annual Air Force budget. Since 2001, more than 30,000 Tennessee Army and Air National Guardsmen have deployed to support the War on Terror. In 2005, the 278th Armored Cavalry Regiment deployed for Operation Iraqi Freedom which was the largest deployment of Tennessee Guard soldiers since World War II. Soldiers and airmen have deployed to Iraq, Afghanistan, Kuwait, Poland, Ukraine, Kosovo, and many other countries throughout the world.

But the Tennessee Military Department is much more than just the Tennessee Army and Air National Guard. The third major division of the Military Department is the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency. They

About the Agency

Adjutant General:
Major General Jeffrey H. Holmes
P.O. Box 41502
Houston Barracks
Nashville, TN 37204
(615) 313-3001
tnmilitary.org
TN.gov/military



Houston Barracks

Statistics

- State Employees: Approximately 445
- 3 Divisions: Tennessee Army National Guard, Tennessee Air National Guard, and Tennessee Emergency Management Agency
- Currently the nation's 7th largest state National Guard organization
- Currently more than 12,600 Tennessee men and women in the Tennessee Army and Air National Guard

are responsible for managing the state's response to emergencies and disasters that affect the citizens of Tennessee and its local governments. All state and federal disaster response mechanisms in Tennessee are coordinated by TEMA. It was created to provide a standing management cadre to instantly bring order to the confusion created by such events. Three smaller organizations also make up the Military Department. The Bureau of War Records maintains records of Tennesseans who have served in the military forces of Tennessee and in any branch of the armed forces. More than six million records are stored there. In 1985, the Tennessee Defense Force was organized as a volunteer state military force under the command of the Governor. It is currently called the Tennessee State Guard, and it also falls under the Military Department. The Tennessee Volunteer Challenge Academy (TNVCA), which is the third and newest organization in the Tennessee Military Department, accepted its first class of students in July 2017. The TNVCA provides a safe and productive quasi-military environment for "at-risk" youth ages 16–18 years to earn their General Equivalency Diploma or credits they can apply to high school.

The Military Department of Tennessee currently has 445 state positions and 2,938 full-time federal employees. The Military Department oversees a total state budget of more than \$91 million and a Federal budget of nearly \$605 million. The Adjutant General, a constitutional officer of the state appointed by the Governor, is responsible for the leadership and command of the Tennessee Army and Air National Guard, the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, as well as the Tennessee State Guard and the Bureau of War Records.

Major General Jeffrey H. Holmes, Adjutant General
Major General Tommy H. Baker, Deputy Adjutant General
Brigadier General Kurtis J. Winstead, Assistant Adjutant General, Army
Brigadier General Jimmie L. Cole Jr., Land Component Commander
Brigadier General Thomas S. Cauthen, Director of Staff, Air
Colonel Jason W. Glass, Assistant Adjutant General, Air
Brigadier General (State) Craig Johnson, Commander of Tennessee State Guard
Patrick Sheehan, Director, Tennessee Emergency Management Agency
Colonel (Retired) Thomas W. Von Weisenstein, Director of Tennessee
Volunteer Challenge Academy

Early History

Tennessee's military heritage begins long before it became a state. The first known muster of Tennessee Militiamen took place on August 17, 1774. Capt. Evan Shelby and 49 other militiamen, including his son, Isaac, and many prominent citizens of the self-governing Watauga settlement (Tennessee's present-day Sullivan and Carter counties), formed a volunteer company to fight alongside Virginia militia. Attacks from Shawnee Indians along the Virginia frontier were increasing and colonial settlers had begun fighting back. Lord Dunmore, Royal Governor of Virginia, ordered four regiments of militia and volunteers to be organized to "pacify the hostile Indian war bands." Capt. Shelby immediately organized the Watauga settlement's first volunteer company, and on August 17, they marched from their homes to join the assembling Virginia regiments. This marked the first time "Tennesseans" deployed for war as a militia, and by October 10, Capt. Shelby and his men, called the Fincastle Company,

were integrated into Lord Dunmore's Army and were soon fighting at the Battle of Point Pleasant.

Victorious, the militiamen marched home from a war that created the region's first local heroes and exhibited Tennessee's volunteer and fighting spirit. It was the first step to cementing Tennessee's, now legendary, volunteer tradition. For the next few years, the militia was called for the occasional skirmish as settlements grew and America's War for Independence began. In 1776, the region was annexed by North Carolina, thus the Tennesseans technically became members of the North Carolina militia. By 1780, Tennesseans saw their first major action against the British. In February, North Carolina called for 200 men from the territory to augment a 2,000-man campaign into South Carolina. Newly created Washington and Sullivan counties were to provide 100 men each. Instead of 200 men, 400 answered the call for troops and rendezvoused in North Carolina. Col. John Sevier and now Col. Isaac Shelby commanded the militiamen in numerous actions, often engaging soldiers commanded by Maj. Patrick Ferguson of the British Army.

In September, 480 Tennesseans commanded by Shelby and Sevier assembled with other colonial militiamen at Sycamore Shoals, near Elizabethton. Many more Tennesseans volunteered, but were ordered to remain home to guard against Indian attacks. The next day the forces crossed the mountains to counter Ferguson's threat that he would "march his army over the mountains, hang their leaders, and lay their country waste with fire and sword." These "Overmountain Men" marched south and attacked Ferguson's Corps, which was protecting the left flank of Lord Cornwallis's army. The British force was defeated, and Ferguson himself was shot and killed by men commanded by Sevier. Known as the Battle of King's Mountain, it was the turning point against Britain's southern campaign during the revolution and the most celebrated Revolutionary War battle Tennesseans participated in, creating a distinct regional identity for Tennesseans.

On June 1, 1796, Tennessee became the 16th state admitted into the Union, and the Tennessee militia "officially" was born under the governorship of John Sevier. As settlers continued pushing west and south through the state, hostilities resumed primarily with the Creek Indians. Andrew Jackson, who was elected Major General of the Tennessee Militia in 1802 and later the 7th President of the United States, kept the militia ready and often engaged against hostile Indians along the borders.

When the federal government declared war with Great Britain in 1812, the southeast was of strategic importance. In the fall, Tennessee was asked to send 1,500 soldiers to New Orleans to help defend the area; Andrew Jackson assembled over 2,000 volunteers and marched to Natchez, Mississippi in January 1813. After a few weeks, Jackson received word that his Tennesseans were not needed, and his forces were dismissed in Natchez. His army lacked food, supplies, and medicine. Over 150 soldiers were sick, but Jackson was determined to get his troops home. He acquired some provisions at his own expense and sent his mounted soldiers toward Nashville while he walked with his foot soldiers, giving his own horse to the sick. He earned his soldiers' respect by being tough and resilient and taking care of his men as he trudged the 450 miles home. His soldiers would grant him the nickname, "Old Hickory."

But they would not be home for long. On August 30, Creek warriors known as "Red Sticks" attacked and massacred over 400 settlers, many women and children, at Fort Mims near Mobile, Alabama. Tennessee was outraged. The Tennessee General Assembly immediately authorized the Governor to raise 3,500 militiamen to avenge

the attack. Jackson wrote to the militia, "Brave Tennesseans! We must hasten to the frontier, or we will find it drenched in the blood of our fellow-citizens!" Within days, militiamen enthusiastically responded from across the state and mustered for war. Within a few weeks, 5,000 Tennesseans would be attacking into Creek Territory, including famous Tennesseans like Pvt. David Crockett and Lt. Sam Houston.

The fighting was severe. The Creeks were defeated at numerous battles, like Talladega, Tallushatchee, and Emuckfaw, but the most significant would be the battle of Horseshoe Bend. Jackson and his army would attack and kill roughly 900 Creek Indians while suffering the loss of only 47 soldiers. The battle would break the back of the Creek resistance and force their surrender a few weeks later, ending the Creek War. It would be the first major American victory as a part of the War of 1812 against Britain, propelling Jackson to national prominence and a promotion to Major General in the U.S. Army, giving him command of the entire Seventh Military District.

Next, Jackson and his army secured Mobile and drove the British out of Pensacola, Florida. Then the army hurriedly marched to New Orleans and rendezvoused with other soldiers and volunteers from across the South to defend the city. On January 8, 1815, Jackson's troops defeated a veteran British army at the Battle of New Orleans. The Tennesseans returned home as heroes from the War of 1812. The sheer numbers of volunteers and their victories against the Creek and British forces set a "volunteer" precedent that would start to earn the state its nickname.

For the next 20 years, Tennessee maintained its volunteer tradition by fighting in every major conflict, including the First and Second Seminole Wars. Veterans like David Crockett and Sam Houston enhanced their careers through the military. Crockett was elected lieutenant colonel of the 57th Militia Regiment in 1818, which aided in his election to Congress. Sam Houston became the Adjutant General for Tennessee that same year and then became the Governor of Tennessee as well as Texas. During the 1830s, Tennesseans strongly supported and assisted in Texas independence. Crockett and his band of Tennessee Mounted Volunteers died defending the Alamo in 1836. Houston was appointed as Commander-in-Chief of the Texan Army in March 1836 when Texan Independence was declared.

In 1846, war with Mexico broke out. President James K. Polk, a Tennessean, put out a nationwide call for volunteers. In May, Tennessee Governor Aaron Brown issued a call for raising two infantry regiments and one cavalry regiment from Tennessee, a total of 2,400 men. Instead, 30,000 Tennesseans offered their services, some towns forming entire companies on the spot. Some volunteers even tried to purchase slots in militia companies already formed to ensure that they would be able to join in the fight. A lottery system had to be established to determine which volunteers would serve in the newly formed 1st and 2nd Tennessee Infantry Regiments and a regiment of cavalry, in order to fill the Governor's request. This fervent response forever cemented Tennessee's reputation as the Volunteer State. The regiments mobilized and the 1st and 2nd Tennessee fought valiantly under Zachary Taylor at Monterey, Mexico. In January of 1847, all three Tennessee Regiments were formed into a brigade commanded by Maj. Gen. Gideon Pillow and put under the command of Gen. Winfield Scott. They saw combat in Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, and other battles in the Mexico City campaign. During an assault on Fort Teneria, the 1st Tennessee earned the nickname, "Bloody First." From this point on, The Volunteer State nickname was fully embraced and supported by the actions of the Tennessee Militia.

Modern History

In 1887, Tennessee's 45th General Assembly established the Tennessee National Guard as it is known today. The State created Tennessee's 1st Brigade, composed of three infantry regiments: one from East, Middle, and West Tennessee, the three grand divisions of the state. The State organized the 1st Regiment of Artillery as well as maintained 12 African-American companies. The newly organized National Guard was called out in 1891 for the Coal Creek Wars. During the Spanish-American War in 1898, Tennessee again displayed its courage and commitment. It was among the first states to offer her full quota of soldiers. All equipped Guard units were mobilized and four regiments were created, but only the 1st and 4th Regiments deployed overseas. Over 4,300 soldiers volunteered to fight including 17 Tennesseans that joined Teddy Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

The 4th Tennessee deployed to Cuba and occupied the country for five months after the war ended. Soldiers of the 1st Tennessee deployed to the Philippines as reinforcements. They also fought in Manila where they helped capture Iloilo, the Philippines' second largest city, and also suppressed an outbreak of fighting on Cebu Island. Soon the War Department formed regular Army regiments to replace the state units where more than 300 Tennesseans from the 1st Tennessee reenlisted with the new 37th U.S. Volunteer Infantry Regiment. The regiment fought in the Philippines until 1901. The 1st Tennessee was one of the most honored Spanish-American War volunteer regiments and was the last to leave federal service.

In 1908, three militia companies from Nashville and two from Memphis were activated by Governor Malcolm Patterson to restore order and capture fugitives known as the Night Riders of Reelfoot Lake. The militiamen searched and captured suspects as well as guarded confined prisoners awaiting trial for murder and other crimes. In 1916, Tennessee was called on again. Nearly every Tennessee Guard unit deployed for service along the Mexican border. Almost 3,000 Tennesseans were mobilized. Separate Company G, from Nashville, would guard Memphis's Frisco and Harahan Bridges over the Mississippi River, fearing for saboteurs.

Tennessee's volunteer tradition was on full display as America formally entered into World War I on April 6, 1917. Six days later, elements of the Tennessee Guard were put on Active Duty. The last of Tennessee's Guard forces had returned home from the Mexican border only two weeks earlier. On August 5, President Woodrow Wilson drafted all National Guard units into the federal Army. Almost all Tennessee units became part of the newly created 30th Infantry Division. Tennessee units organized into the 117th Infantry, 115th Artillery, 114th Artillery, the 114th Machine Gun Battalion, and others. The soldiers nicknamed the 30th "Old Hickory" in honor of Andrew Jackson (the 30th also included soldiers from North and South Carolina). During the war, the 30th earned fame as the first unit to break the prominent Hindenburg Line, one of the strongest defense systems in the theatre of war. Guard soldiers in the 30th received 12 Medals of Honor (five were Tennessee Guardsmen), more than any other division. Tennessee Guardsmen fought valiantly in the Meuse-Argonne, Woëvre Sectors, St. Mihiel, and every major battle of the war. The 30th suffered over 8,400 casualties.

Following World War I, Tennessee units came home and reverted to their original designations. In 1923, federal recognition made the 117th Infantry and 115th Artillery permanent unit designations with the state. Tennessee's first aircraft squadron, the

105th Air Observation Squadron, was also organized. The 109th Cavalry continued training on horses, even though horse cavalry was considered obsolete by this time.

The 30th Infantry Division was mobilized again in September 1940, prior to the U.S. entry into World War II. Most Tennessee troops were in the 117th Infantry Regiment and the 115th Field Artillery.

During the war, the 30th served in Europe with distinction. Although the division was not involved in the actual invasion of Normandy, it came ashore 6 days after D-Day and quickly got into the fight. The unit fought heroically in France at St. Lo and at the battle of Mortain. At Saint Barthelmy, the 117th Infantry defended against Adolf Hitler's 1st SS Panzer Division, preventing the Germans from driving to the Sea at Avranches and splitting the 1st and 3rd Allied Armies. The regiment received two Presidential Unit Citations. Three top German generals later said this was one of two critical engagements that led to the defeat of Germany in the West. The German High Command regarded the 30th as "Roosevelt's Shock Troops." The 30th broke through the Siegfried Line with the 117th Infantry to become the first unit in the entire XIX Corps to capture its objectives. It earned three more citations over a two-week period for the attack and the capture of Aachen. Tennessee's regiment also made a stand at Stavelot, Belgium, during the Battle of the Bulge, once again defeating Hitler's 1st SS Panzer Division. The 117th Infantry Regiment received five Presidential Unit Citations by war's end, making it one of the most decorated Army infantry regiments in the United States.

Tennessee was also called upon again for the Korean War. Tennessee mobilized 11 units, with four seeing combat in Korea. The largest activation was the 278th Regimental Combat Team which remained stateside guarding installations in New York and Massachusetts, with some soldiers serving in Iceland. But, many of the Tennessee Guardsmen volunteered for service in Korea, deploying with active duty units. The 196th Field Artillery Battalion served in theater, receiving a Presidential Unit Citation for helping to repulse the massive Chinese invasion in 1951.

In 1954, Tennessee organized the 30th Armored "Volunteers" Division. It would be the primary unit in the state until 1973. During its lifetime, the "Volunteers" served often in state service. Guardsmen were called upon for the first time in history to enforce school integration. It occurred in Clinton, Tennessee, in September 1956. The Ku Klux Klan rallied in Clinton to maintain the segregation of a local school, but Governor Frank Clement enforced the new integration laws. In 1968, many units from the 30th Armored Division deployed to quell riots in Memphis and Nashville after the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

No units from Tennessee were mobilized for Vietnam, but hundreds of Guardsmen volunteered to serve with the active Army. One soldier, Maj. Homer Pease from Johnson City, personified Tennessee's volunteer spirit during the Vietnam War. A Guardsman with two Bronze Stars and two Purple Hearts from World War II, he volunteered to go to Vietnam where he earned the Silver Star and a third Purple Heart. In 1966, this gallant guardsman was killed in combat along the Mekong Delta.

During the 1970s, guardsmen responded to numerous state missions. In one instance, military policemen responded to an inmate revolt over living conditions at the Tennessee State Penitentiary in 1975, often called the "Pork Chop" riot, helping bring order to the prison. In 1984, the same units were mobilized to hunt down and capture four fugitives who escaped from the Fort Pillow State Prison and Farm.

In 1991, more than 3,600 Tennessee Guardsmen responded to Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. Most were support units like military police, maintenance, or

engineer companies. When the Tennesseans arrived in Saudi Arabia, Maj. Bill Preston overheard one Tennessee soldier declare, “Tell them the Volunteers are here!” The Tennessee Air Guard deployed six units and the Army deployed 17 during the conflict. The 196th Field Artillery Brigade (including the 1st Battalion, 181st Field Artillery) was one of only two Army Guard combat units to see actual combat.

A few days prior to the commencement of the ground war, Tennessee’s 212th Engineer Company, attached to the 101st Airborne Division, broke through the border berm into enemy territory, building a six-lane road. The unit traversed six miles before the ground war began, becoming the first unit of the division into Iraq and one of the first U.S. units to breach the Iraqi defensive zones. These units came home, having again embodied the volunteer spirit.

Dual Mission

The National Guard is distinct within the armed forces because it has both a federal and a state mission. The federal mission of the Tennessee National Guard is to provide the President and the Secretary of Defense with units capable of performing their wartime missions. The state mission is to provide the Governor with units capable of performing missions in accordance with the Tennessee Emergency Response Plan. The Tennessee Constitution authorizes the Governor to assume the role of “commander-in-chief” of the state. The Guard may be called upon to maintain order in emergency situations, to rescue civilians whose lives are in danger, and to assist during natural disasters at the discretion of the Governor.

Responding Within Tennessee

At home, Tennessee lives up to the National Guard motto, “Always Ready, Always There.” More than 12,600 Army and Air National Guardsman are ready and trained to answer the Governor’s call to aid the citizens of Tennessee during any crisis or disaster. The Tennessee Guard has been called at a historic rate over the past 15 years to support domestic crises in Tennessee and other states in need. In the first days of Hurricane Katrina in 2005, 1,200 Tennessee Guardsmen were some of the first responders to the disaster and provided humanitarian relief primarily in Gulfport, Mississippi, and New Orleans, Louisiana. Soldiers secured and safeguarded damaged areas, provided humanitarian assistance, and conducted rescue operations. The Tennessee Air National Guard’s 118th Airlift Wing and Aeromedical Squadron was one of the first National Guard units to respond, evacuating the first people displaced by the hurricane to Tennessee. The 134th Air Refueling Wing also evacuated more than 500 displaced citizens from the affected regions, ensuring safe and efficient relief efforts to the East Tennessee area.

Following Katrina, Tennesseans were also involved in Hurricanes Rita and Gustav. The following year, Tennessee was also one of the first states to provide support for Operation Jump Start as thousands of Tennessee Army and Air National Guardsmen assisted with securing the southwest border in Texas and Arizona. Also in 2006, when tornadoes swept through Gibson, Dyer, Sumner, and Warren counties, members of the Tennessee Army National Guard responded, providing recovery operations and assisting in security missions in the hardest-hit areas. Engineers from the 194th Engineer Brigade were often called to help with cleanup and debris removal while

military police units from the 30th Troop Command assisted with securing and providing law and order in the devastated areas.

The Tennessee Guard responded again in 2008, when tornadoes touched down in Madison and Macon counties; in 2010, when floodwaters covered Nashville and West Tennessee; and in 2011, when tornadoes tore through Middle and East Tennessee and flooding of the Mississippi River threatened Memphis and the Mississippi River Valley. In May 2011, more than 100 soldiers and airmen deployed to assist in disaster relief operations in West Tennessee due to flooding. The Guard provided high-water vehicles to support the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency and provided trailers and operators to help protect the correctional facility near Tiptonville utilizing more than 3,400 sandbags.

In 2013, four National Guard helicopters deployed to a Sevier County wildfire to provide reconnaissance and firefighting support with Bambi-bucket water drops. The wildfire destroyed sixty-five structures and caused an estimated \$12 million in damages. Guard members again responded to assist during the severe winter storms that covered the state in February 2015. In 2016, Tennessee helicopters and soldiers came to the aid of Gatlinburg, Tennessee, to fight off wildfires and rescue citizens after the natural disaster.

In September 2017, portions of the 118th Wing, the 119th Cyber Operations Squadron, and the 1-230th Aviation Brigade were deployed to Florida and the U.S. Virgin Islands to support recovery operations following Hurricane Irma.

Overseas Contingency Operations (Global War on Terrorism)

The Global War on Terrorism immediately propelled the Tennessee National Guard to a new level of commitment. The Tennessee Guard has been at the very forefront since the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001. On that fateful day, the 134th Air Refueling Wing was immediately called upon to fly countless air refueling missions supporting National Command Authority, as well as missions in support of fighter aircraft, providing combat air patrols covering the entire East Coast. The 164th Airlift Wing deployed four aircraft within 20 hours. The 118th Airlift Wing deployed 110 personnel within 22 hours. On September 11th, when air traffic was suspended for most of the day, the 118th Airlift Wing was granted a special exception to fly to Texas with a kidney from an organ donor for a 6-month old girl.

A total of 103 Army Guard soldiers deployed to provide security at six Tennessee airports for nine months. More than 80 soldiers from the 268th Military Police Company in Ripley and Dyersburg deployed in a matter of hours as additional security at Milan Arsenal and the Holston Army Ammunition Plant. An additional 45 soldiers provided added security at the Tennessee State Capitol and Legislative Plaza.

More than 2,200 soldiers and airmen from the Tennessee Army and Air National Guard were initially deployed in support of Operations Noble Eagle and Enduring Freedom. In March 2003, Tennesseans were some of the first to cross into Iraq for Operation Iraqi Freedom. Elements of the 730th Quartermaster Company from Johnson City were at Saddam International Airport during the fall of Baghdad. The 267th Military Police Company from Dickson and C Company, 46th Engineer Battalion,

from Paris, forged ahead in the first days of the war to establish Camp Bucca, the theater internment facility. Many other units from Tennessee would follow.

Throughout the Iraq war, thousands of Guard units deployed to Iraq and Kuwait. In 2004, the 278th Armored Cavalry Regiment deployed nearly 4,000 Guardsmen, making it the single largest deployment of Tennessee soldiers since World War II. Murfreesboro's 269th Military Police Company and Lebanon's 168th Military Police Battalion were both awarded Valorous Unit Awards for their service in Baghdad.

During the next years, thousands of Tennessee Guard soldiers and airmen deployed to Iraq and Kuwait for Operations Iraqi Freedom, Enduring Freedom, and New Dawn, as well as to Afghanistan, Jordan, Uzbekistan, Cuba, and other countries throughout the world. Since September 11, 2001, more than 29,000 Army and Air Guard members have deployed in support of the United States Overseas Contingency Operations, making it the fourth-largest state for National Guard deployments in the nation.

Tennessee Army National Guard

The Tennessee Army National Guard has more than 9,300 service members assigned to 141 units in 83 communities statewide. The Army Guard maintains more than 4.1 million square feet and more than 13,700 acres of state and federal land which include 89 armories and armed forces reserve centers. The Tennessee Guard also has 24 maintenance facilities for aviation and surface vehicle maintenance as well as training sites in Tullahoma, Smyrna, Lavinia, and Catoosa, Georgia. The Tennessee Army National Guard Headquarters is located at Houston Barracks in Nashville as part of the Joint Forces Headquarters. The Army Guard is made up of four Major Subordinate Commands that cross the state. They are as follows:

278th Armored Cavalry Regiment. Headquartered in Knoxville, it has 46 units stretching from Bristol to Memphis and is one of only fifteen Brigade Combat Teams in the National Guard. It is comprised of seven subordinate battalions and is the largest MSC in Tennessee.

230th Sustainment Brigade. Headquartered in Chattanooga, the brigade has 32 units located from Chattanooga to Memphis and provides combat support and combat service support. It is comprised of three subordinate battalions specializing in transportation, supply, maintenance, and personnel support.

194th Engineer Brigade. Headquartered in Jackson, it has 29 units throughout Tennessee under three subordinate battalions. Two battalions are military police units which comprise the greater portion of the brigade, with the third battalion as engineers capable of vertical and horizontal construction.

30th Troop Command. Headquartered in Tullahoma, it is composed of 24 aviation, six field artillery, and five support units under three battalions and a Medical Command. A majority of the state's helicopter assets are within 30th Troop Command.

Tennessee Air National Guard

The Tennessee Air National Guard flies worldwide missions daily and is a full partner with the United States Air Force. There are six major units and more than 3,300 officers and enlisted personnel within the Tennessee Air National Guard and are worldwide "ambassadors" for the state of Tennessee.

134th Air Refueling Wing. Located at Joint Base McGhee Tyson in Knoxville, flies the KC-135R Stratotanker aircraft. Residing on the largest Air National Guard base

in the Southeast, the 134th Air Refueling Wing conducts worldwide operations on a daily basis, providing critical air refueling support to Department of Defense fighter, bomber, reconnaissance, and airlift aircraft, as well as for our allied partner nations. In addition to air refueling operations, the wing provides cargo and personnel movement anywhere in the world at a moment's notice. The 134th Air Refueling Wing is one of the most decorated air refueling units in the country, with a long-standing tradition of volunteerism.

118th Wing. Located at Joint Base Berry Field in Nashville, is the third oldest flying unit in the country and was federally recognized in 1921. In 2012, the 118th Wing announced its new mission of intelligence, cyber, and MQ-9 Reaper remotely piloted aircraft, and divested itself of the C-130 Hercules after more than forty years of worldwide cargo airlift. It is the only Air National Guard unit to encompass intelligence, cyber, and MQ-9 missions under one Wing.

164th Airlift Wing. Co-located with the International Airport in Memphis. In November 2012, the 164th Airlift Wing in Memphis announced the acquisition of eight C-17 Globemaster III aircraft, replacing the twelve legacy C-5A aircraft and marking the ninth aircraft conversion for this unit since its establishment in 1946. The C-17 mission provides rapid and reliable mobility aircraft crucial to both national and state missions.

119th Cyber Operations Squadron (COS). Located at Joint Base McGhee Tyson in Knoxville, is the only Air Operations Center-level command in the entire Air National Guard responsible for fighting in the cyber domain. In its mission, the 119th COS performs battle management and Command, Control and Communication Ops in support of U.S. Cyber Command and the 24th Air Force in its strategic and tactical defense of the Air Force Information Network.

241st Engineering Installation Squadron. Located in Chattanooga, its worldwide mission is engineering and installing communication lines and systems, and to provide global cyberspace operations, command and control of space and terrestrial communications assets, engineering, maintenance and operational support of communications and network infrastructure.

I.G. Brown Training and Education Center. A detachment of the National Guard Bureau located at McGhee Tyson Air National Guard Base. Composed of Total Force staff members—regular Air Force, Guard, and Reserve—the center conducts an average of eighteen enlisted professional military education courses and hosts nearly fifty professional continuing education sessions each year, graduating more than 4,200 in-resident and 47,000 distributed-learning Total Force members annually.

Tennessee Emergency Management Agency

The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) is one of the three major divisions of the Military Department. The agency is charged with the responsibility of ensuring the state and its local governments are prepared to deal with the disasters and emergencies that threaten people and their property. The most prevalent threats in Tennessee are severe storms, floods, forest fires, hazardous materials incidents, and earthquakes. TEMA was created to provide a standing management cadre to be available instantly to bring order to the confusion created by such events.

In an emergency, TEMA provides the Governor essential information regarding casualties, damage, and recommended protective courses of action. The agency coordinates all required and available resources for immediate and positive response.

TEMA is the direct link between state and local governments in times of crisis. In addition, the agency is the conduit for outside assistance from the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) between the states and territories and the federal government.

In February 2008, TEMA coordinated the state's response to severe tornadoes that struck 24 counties in West and Middle Tennessee, resulting in 33 people being killed. Also that year, TEMA coordinated the mass-sheltering of more than 6,500 persons evacuated from New Orleans due to Hurricane Gustav. A major ice storm in January 2009 left seven counties in Tennessee without power, but the storm devastated large portions of Kentucky. TEMA, through EMAC requests from Kentucky, managed the deployment of multiple teams of emergency responders, paramedics, and emergency managers, and thirty National Guard Humvees to assist with search and rescue operations, disaster recovery, and restoration of local communications in Kentucky. In 2010, TEMA coordinated statewide support for the massive flooding in Nashville and throughout the state. In 2011, when the Mississippi River threatened to flood portions of West Tennessee, TEMA coordinated the response by local and state responders and National Guard troops. In August 2012, TEMA coordinated the response to severe storms, flooding, and heavy rains in five Upper East Tennessee counties.

TEMA made significant progress in emergency communications in 2014 with the successful conversion of the National Alert and Warning System (NAWAS) to a digital platform and the targeted release of Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) through the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System.

TEMA is a critical part of the Military Department's Tennessee Emergency Response and provides the grants management function for Homeland Security funds available to local first responders in communities throughout the state.

Planning for preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery are extremely complex assignments requiring continuous communication and coordination addressed daily by TEMA staff. Tennessee has 95 counties with more than 400 incorporated municipalities. State law through the Governor's Tennessee Emergency Management Plan dictates the involvement of more than 30 separate departments and agencies utilizing emergency service coordinators to ensure the state's resources are ready during emergencies. TEMA serves as a liaison to local governments and has three regional offices in Jackson, Nashville, and Knoxville.

Bureau of War Records

This division maintains more than six million records of citizens who served in Tennessee's military forces and Tennesseans that serves in any branch of the armed forces. The number of records increase each year due to receipt of personnel files of discharged Tennessee Army and Air National Guardsmen, unit records, field training and training assembly payrolls, strength reports, and military discharges. Records date back to the War of 1812, the Seminole Indian War, the Mexican War, and the Civil War.

Tennessee State Guard

The Tennessee State Guard (TNSG) was organized under Chapter 36 of the Tennessee Acts of 1985. By this enactment, the State Legislature reorganized the

old Tennessee State Guard which was formed in 1941 and disbanded in 1946. This new organization was originally called the Tennessee Defense Force before being renamed the Tennessee State Guard. The State Guard's mission is to provide an adequately trained force capable of providing an organized state military cadre under the control of the Governor. If the Tennessee National Guard were mobilized and deployed, the TNSG could assume administrative control of the armories across the state and perform the state emergency responsibilities normally accomplished by the National Guard.

The State Guard is an all-volunteer, fully integrated component of the Military Department whose members receive no compensation. There are approximately 250 members formed into four regiments headquartered in Knoxville, Chattanooga, Nashville, and Jackson. The State Guard headquarters is located in Nashville, along with a medical command.

Volunteer ChalleNGe Academy

The mission of the Tennessee Volunteer ChalleNGe Academy (TNVCA) is to intervene and reclaim the lives of at-risk youth and produce graduates with the values, life skills, education, and self-discipline necessary to succeed as productive citizens of Tennessee. It enhances life-coping skills and employability potential of cadets through a quasi-military environment with discipline, structure, education, service to community, and mentoring that will positively impact the cadet's future. TNVCA has a 22-week residential phase, followed by a 12-month post-residential mentoring phase that targets high school dropouts or those at risk of dropping out between the ages of 16 and 18. More than 149,000 youths have graduated various National Guard Youth Challenge programs since 1993. There are 40 programs in 28 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Tennessee's Volunteer ChalleNGe Academy held its inaugural class in 2017.

Major General Jeffrey H. Holmes, Adjutant General

Tennessee Department of Military

Major General Jeffrey H. Holmes is the 76th Adjutant General of Tennessee and was appointed to the state's top military position by Governor Bill Lee on January 19, 2019. He is responsible for the supervision of the Department of Military of Tennessee that includes the Army National Guard, the Air National Guard, the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, the Tennessee State Guard and the Volunteer ChalleNGe Academy. Maj. Gen. Holmes has 40 years of service in the Tennessee National Guard. He received his commission from Officer Candidate School after beginning his military career as an armor crewman at Fort Knox, KY in 1979. He spent his formative years in armor and cavalry units and also attained training in the field artillery, military police, and engineer branches. His military education includes the Armor Officer Basic and Advanced Courses, Combined Arms Staff and Services School, Command and General Staff College, Dual Status Commander Qualification Program, the United States Army War College and the Senior Executives in National and International Security course, Harvard Kennedy School. He holds a Masters in Strategic Studies from the Army War College and a Bachelors of Architecture from the University of Tennessee. Maj.



Gen. Holmes commanded armor and armored cavalry units at the company, battalion, and brigade levels. He served as an armored cavalry squadron commander in Operation Iraqi Freedom in 2004 and again as the Regimental Commander in Iraq in 2010 with the 278th Armored Cavalry Regiment. Duty with warfighting units include: 1st Infantry Division; 42nd Infantry Division, and the 3rd Infantry Division. He has also commanded the 194th Engineer Brigade in West Tennessee. Maj. Gen. Holmes' national-level positions include serving as the Deputy Chief of Engineers in the Pentagon and Deputy Commanding General for First Army, Army level command with the responsibility for assisting the Commanding General with the training, readiness, and mobilization of all Army National Guard and Army Reserve units across the United States and two U.S. territories. His most recent Tennessee assignment was serving as the Deputy Adjutant General, Tennessee National Guard. His joint experience includes assisting with the development of the Joint Battle Staff at Joint Forces Headquarters, Tennessee National Guard and planning the 2015 Tennessee Maneuvers domestic operations exercise, the state's largest training exercise since World War II involving over 550 state, federal, and volunteer agencies in 25 counties. Maj. Gen. Holmes' experience in Military Support for Civilian Authorities during state and national declarations of emergencies includes commanding deployed Tennessee National Guard forces in support of relief efforts from Hurricane Gustav in 2008 along the Gulf coast and coordinating federal military forces in response to Hurricane Sandy in the northeastern U.S. in 2012. Maj. Gen. Holmes is a registered architect licensed in Mississippi, Kentucky, and Tennessee. He serves on numerous boards and advisory groups in Tennessee. He is a founding board member of Leadership Middle Tennessee, a regional leadership program. His awards and decorations include the Legion of Merit (with 1 Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster), Bronze Star Medal (with 1 Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster), Meritorious Service Medal (with 1 Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster), Army Commendation Medal (with 2 Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters), Combat Action Badge, Iraq Campaign Medal (with 2 Bronze Service Stars), along with numerous other federal and state awards.



Department of Revenue

As Tennessee's chief tax collector, the Department of Revenue is responsible for the administration of state tax laws and motor vehicle title and registration laws, as well as the collection of taxes and fees associated with those laws. The department collects approximately 87 percent of Tennessee's state revenue. During the 2017–2018 fiscal year, it collected \$14.6 billion in state taxes and fees. In addition to collecting state taxes, the department collects taxes for local, county, and municipal governments. During the 2017–2018 fiscal year, local government collections by the department exceeded \$2.8 billion. In collecting taxes, the department enforces the revenue laws fairly and impartially to encourage voluntary taxpayer compliance. The department also apportions revenue collections for distribution to the various state funds and local units of government.

More than 900 people work for the Department of Revenue in jobs ranging from taxpayer assistants and tax auditors to title and customer service representatives. It is the responsibility of these employees to provide fair, firm, and effective enforcement of the tax laws, with courteous and friendly service. Personnel in the department receive tax payments, process returns, maintain detailed records, issue administrative rulings, and perform audits to ensure accuracy and propriety.

History

In 1923, there was a general reorganization of the Tennessee state government. Three separate tax-collecting agencies were combined to form the Department of Finance and Taxation. The new department collected \$17.6 million that year, and the work was handled by only three divisions. The Department of Finance and Taxation was renamed the Department of Revenue in 1959. In 1991, the department underwent a major reorganization to serve taxpayers in a more efficient manner.

Services

The department's vision is to achieve the highest level of employee engagement and efficiency in revenue collection using forward-thinking leadership and innovative systems. The department's initiatives include educating and assisting taxpayers, enforcing tax laws fairly and consistently, promoting and implementing electronic commerce to improve timeliness and accuracy

About the Agency

Commissioner:

David Gerregano

500 Deaderick Street
Andrew Jackson Building
Nashville, TN 37242
(615) 741-2461
TN.gov/revenue



Andrew Jackson Building

Statistics

- Year Established: 1923
- Employees: 900+
- Registered approximately 7.2 million motor vehicles in Fiscal Year 2017–2018
- Collects approximately 87 percent of Tennessee's state revenue
- Collected approximately \$14.6 billion in state taxes and fees

in accounting for all collected funds, using automation and innovative methods to improve services, and administering the state's motor vehicle title and registration laws.

Taxpayer Education and Assistance. Taxpayer assistance is available via the agency's website at TN.gov/revenue or by telephone from 8:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. CST. The agency's website provides taxpayers online tax filing options and access to tax information, forms and publications, and fiscal information. Tax help is also available by telephone in state via a toll-free number: (800) 342-1003. Nashville-area residents and out-of-state callers should call (615) 253-0600. The department also provides information via an email listserv. Visit the department's website to subscribe. The department offers the public a wide range of information through its seminars for taxpayers and tax practitioners. Speakers are available through the Speakers Bureau at (615) 741-3580.

Local Government Assistance. In addition to collecting state taxes, the department collects taxes for local, county, and municipal governments. It works with counties and cities to answer questions, prepare reports, and ensure that taxes are distributed correctly among the local governments in the state.

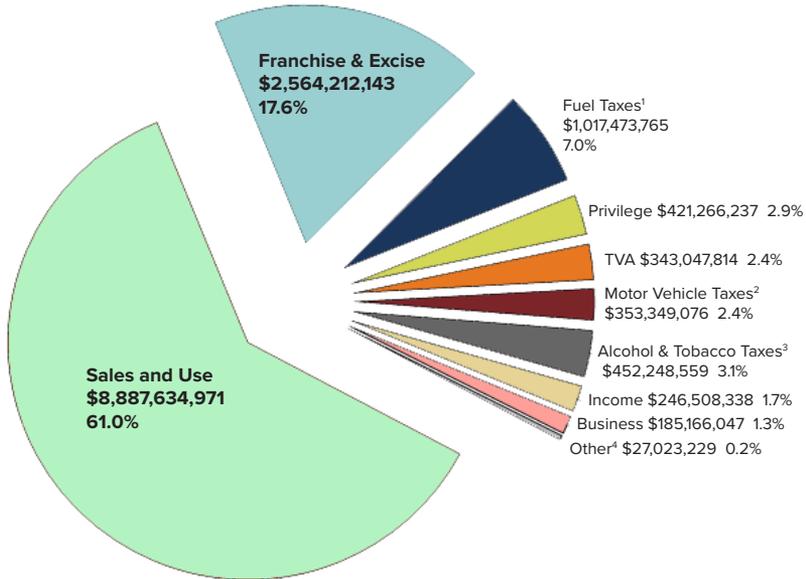
Title and Registration. This department provides motor vehicle title and registration services with regard to passenger and commercial motor vehicles, motorcycles, ATVs, trailers, and mobile homes. Working with county clerks throughout the state, the department registered approximately 7.2 million vehicles and issued 2.5 million new titles in Fiscal Year 2017–2018. The Vehicle Services hotline is available state-wide, toll-free, at (888) 871-3171 and to Nashville-area and out-of-state callers at (615) 741-3101. Information about titling and registering a motor vehicle is also available on the department's website.

Research Assistance. This department conducts tax research and economic analysis to assist decision makers in other areas of state and local government. The Research Section estimates potential revenue impacts of proposed legislation, helps develop state tax revenue forecasts, and evaluates comparative tax policies to determine fiscal effects.

Enforcement and Compliance. The Audit and Collection Services divisions and Special Investigations Section handle much of the department's enforcement and compliance activities. The Audit Division has offices across the state and six offices located outside Tennessee. The division primarily reviews taxpayer records to determine compliance with state tax laws and educates taxpayers about tax requirements. The Collection Services Division manages, tracks, and collects delinquent taxpayer accounts. The Special Investigations Section detects, investigates, and seeks prosecution of tax-related fraud. To report tax fraud, call (800) FRAUDTX (372-8389). Both Collection Services and Special Investigations employees are located throughout the state.

Revenue Processing. More than 2.4 million tax returns flew through the Processing Division during the 2017–2018 fiscal year. This division handles returns, payments filed online, and performs lockbox services for five other state agencies. The department continues to promote electronic tax filing. During the 2017–2018 fiscal year, more than 90 percent of tax returns were filed online. Several taxes can be filed online through the department's TNTAP website. More specific information is available on Revenue's website.

Department of Revenue actual collections through June 30, 2018



1. Gasoline, \$799,806,456, 5.5%; Motor Fuel, \$217,667,309, 1.5%; Petroleum Special, \$69,220,455, 0.5%
 2. Motor Vehicle Registration, \$328,186,681, 2.3%; Motor Vehicle Title, \$25,162,395, 0.2%
 3. Tobacco, \$248,673,493, 1.7%; Mixed Drink, \$117,736,519, 0.8%; Alcoholic Beverage, \$68,225,538, 0.5%; Beer, \$17,613,009, 0.1%
 4. Unauthorized Substance, \$74, <0.0%; Gross Receipts, \$26,100,394, 0.2%; Coin Amusement, \$283,025, <0.0%; Inheritance Gift & Estate, -\$61,412, 0.1%; Gas & Oil Severance, \$701,148, <0.0%

Divisions

Taxpayer Services

500 Deaderick Street
 Andrew Jackson Building
 Nashville, TN 37242
General Call Center: (615) 253-0600
 Toll-free: (800) 342-1003

Vehicle Services and Motor Carrier

44 Vantage Way, Suite 160
 Nashville, TN 37243-8050
Vehicle Services: (615) 741-3101
 Toll-free: (888) 871-3171
Motor Carrier: (615) 399-4265
 Toll-free: (888) 826-3151

Regional Offices

Chattanooga

1301 Riverfront Parkway, Suite 203
 Chattanooga, TN 37402
 (423) 634-6266

Cookeville

1100 England Drive, Suite 4A
 Cookeville, TN 38501
 (931) 526-9699
Mailing Address:
 500 Deaderick Street
 Andrew Jackson Building
 Nashville, TN 37242

Jackson

Lowell Thomas State Office Building
225 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Drive
Suite 340
Jackson, TN 38301
(731) 423-5747

Johnson City

204 High Point Drive
Johnson City, TN 37601
(423) 854-5321

Knoxville

7175 Strawberry Plains Pike,
Suite 209
Knoxville, TN 37914
(865) 594-6100
Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 14035
Knoxville, TN 37914

Memphis

3150 Appling Road
Bartlett, TN 38133
(901) 213-1400

Shelbyville

875 Union Street, Suites B & C
Shelbyville, TN 37160
(931) 685-5010
Mailing Address:
500 Deaderick Street
Andrew Jackson Building
Nashville, TN 37242

Commissioner David Gerregano*Tennessee Department of Revenue*

David Gerregano has served as the Tennessee Department of Revenue's commissioner since December 2016. Governor Bill Lee reappointed Gerregano as Revenue commissioner in January 2019. Gerregano, a native of Gainesboro, has worked for the Department for more than 20 years. Since starting with Revenue in 1997 as tax counsel, he has held multiple legal and administrative positions such as hearing officer, general counsel, assistant commissioner and deputy commissioner. Gerregano currently serves on the Federation of Tax Administrators Board of Trustees and previously served as president of the Southeastern Association of Tax Administrators.



Gerregano received his J.D. from Vanderbilt University Law School in 1995, and he clerked for the Chancery Court of Rutherford County until 1997 before joining the Department. In his spare time, Gerregano enjoys woodworking and spending time with his wife and two children.





Department of Safety and Homeland Security

Mission Statement

The Tennessee Department of Safety & Homeland Security's mission is to serve, secure, and protect the people of Tennessee.

History

The department began in 1929, when Governor Henry Horton signed a law creating the Tennessee Highway Patrol. The Department of Safety was formally established in 1939 by the General Assembly. In recognition of modern anti-terrorism responsibilities, a renaming occurred again in 2011 to the current Department of Safety & Homeland Security.

Divisions

The department is defined by four divisions—the Tennessee Highway Patrol, Driver Services, Tennessee Office of Homeland Security, and the Tennessee Highway Safety Office.

The **Driver Services Division's** primary focus is to issue driver licenses and identification cards. Services have been broadened to include voter registration, issuance of driver records, handgun permit applications, commercial driver license services, and organ and tissue donation commitments. The Financial Responsibility Division is responsible for administering the Financial Responsibility Law, which involves canceling and restoring driving privileges while maintaining all driver records that include violations committed in Tennessee and violations committed by Tennessee-licensed drivers in other states. Some 44 Driver Services Centers are staffed daily across the state with two mobile units handling specialty assignments. The division prides itself on the many alternative methods to do transactions such as County Clerk and third-party partnerships, kiosks, and the state's website. The division began issuing REAL IDs July 2019 to comply with the increased federal security standards of license issuance nationwide.

About the Agency

Commissioner & Governor's
Homeland Security Advisor:

Jeff Long

312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue
25th Floor, Tennessee Tower
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 251-5166
TN.gov/safety



Tennessee Tower

Statistics

- Employees: 1,764
- Trained more than 119,000 individuals on international/national terrorism, active shooter scenarios, & cyber security
- 4.7 million valid driver licenses and ID cards issued in Tennessee.
- THP performed more than 79,000 safety inspections on school buses in the last five years.

The **Office of Homeland Security** plans, coordinates, and directs the state's anti-terrorism activities using an all-crimes approach. The office coordinates with state, federal, and local partners along with the private sector to fully implement Tennessee's Counterterrorism Program. The office is organized into Bureaus of Analytics, Preparedness, and Operations throughout the state. The Governor's Homeland Security Council was created by Executive Order with appointees from the leadership of key state departments and local jurisdictions. The council provides oversight of a coordinated homeland security effort while ensuring that the Governor's vision and guiding principles are implemented. Federal funds are distributed to local jurisdictions by the council as well.

The **Tennessee Highway Safety Office (THSO)**'s mission is to reduce and prevent statewide traffic crashes, injuries, and fatalities. THSO works in tandem with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to implement local initiatives addressing occupant protection, impaired driving, speed enforcement, pedestrian and bicycle safety, and crash data collection and analysis. Programs administered by THSO are 100% federally funded.

Tennessee's statewide highway safety program evolved into the Governor's Highway Safety Office (GHSO), housed under the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT). In 2016, per Executive Order No. 53 signed by Governor Bill Haslam, GHSO was renamed THSO and transferred from TDOT to the Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security (TDOSHS). This was done to offer the state more economical, efficient, and streamlined services.

The **Tennessee Highway Patrol (THP)** is the leading agency for state route and highway patrol across eight districts of Tennessee and four Communications Centers. Their primary responsibility is traffic enforcement along with crash investigation. THP maintains a national and state accreditation through the Commission on the Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) and the Tennessee Law Enforcement Accreditation (TLEA) program. In December 2019, THP celebrates its 90th anniversary.

Additional specialty units work daily with our state, federal, and local partners to provide the following support functions:

Aviation. The Aviation section is responsible for all airborne law enforcement support and related responsibilities for THP and other agencies. It utilizes one Bell 429 "Global Ranger" helicopter, three Bell 206 "Jet Ranger" helicopters, one Bell OH-58 "Kiowa" Helicopter, one Bell UH-1H "Huey" helicopter, and one Cessna 182RG airplane for search and rescue, traffic enforcement, stolen vehicle, and marijuana searches.

Canine Unit. This unit is responsible for training and maintenance of canines. The canines are imprinted for the detection of narcotic and explosive odors. The patrol canines are trained in obedience, agility, evidence search, suspect search, felony criminal apprehension, handler protection, tracking, and building searches.

Criminal Investigations Division. This unit investigates crimes such as vehicle theft, odometer tampering, driver license fraud, and vehicular homicide. It also assists the Office of Professional Accountability and conducts investigations as requested by the director of the TBI and approved by the commissioner of Safety and Homeland Security.

Critical Incident Response Team. This unit's primary responsibility is to investigate and/or reconstruct serious motor vehicle traffic crashes. Unit members also assist

local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and investigate all traffic criminal homicides worked by THP.

Identity Crimes Unit. This unit is composed of employees from three divisions of the department: Tennessee Highway Patrol, Driver Services, and Office of Homeland Security. The Identity Crimes Unit investigates identity crimes and assists local, state, and federal agencies. The unit also assists victims in contacting relevant investigative and consumer protection agencies and provides the public with information to raise awareness and deter identity crimes.

Interdiction Plus Unit. This unit is responsible for combating criminal activity and providing assistance in cases that include, but are not limited to: terrorism, drug trafficking, firearm and explosives violations, human trafficking, fraudulent document detection, terrorist and/or gang-related activity, fugitive apprehensive, and any other organized criminal activity.

Capitol Protection Unit. These troopers are responsible for security and law enforcement at the State Capitol, Cordell Hull Building, Supreme Court, Department of Safety and Homeland Security Headquarters, and other state properties in Davidson County.

Executive Protection Unit. These troopers are responsible for the security of the Governor and First Family, the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the House, and the Executive Residence.

Handgun Permit Unit. This unit issues, denies, suspends, and revokes handgun carry permits. The unit also regulates handgun safety schools and instructors and ensures compliance with state and federal law. This section is governed by federal and state law and directed by promulgated rules, policy, and departmental procedures.

Recruitment and Accreditation Division. This division oversees the strategic goals and objectives of increasing THP's applicant pool. The overarching benchmarks are to recruit, attract, and retain Troopers into the law enforcement career paths for the agency. This division is also responsible for gathering and maintaining evidence of compliance with state and national accreditation standards.

Research, Planning, and Development Division. This division creates and provides policies and procedures to all department employees to enable them to more effectively perform their jobs. This division is also responsible for administering the ignition interlock program and the in-car camera program, coordinating grants, and developing all departmental forms and publications.

Special Operations Unit. This unit safeguards the lives of officers and the public by responding to and controlling emergency situations and unusual occurrences such as disasters and civil disturbances. This unit of specially equipped troopers provides security for dignitaries and responds to prison riots, high-risk arrests, hostage situations, and other incidents. It also handles bombs, destroys unstable explosives, and maintains a team of scuba divers who can search for stolen vehicles and victims of crimes and drowning.

Special Programs Unit. This unit ensures the safe and legal operation of commercial vehicles and school buses in Tennessee and includes two sections: Pupil Transportation and Safety Inspections. Since 2004, all troopers have been trained in laws pertaining to commercial vehicles, as well as traditional law enforcement duties. Troopers perform safety and weight inspections of commercial vehicles and are involved in educating the public and the trucking industry through specialized programs.

Support Services Division. This division is responsible for maintaining the department's vehicle fleet and receiving, stocking, and distributing all equipment and supplies. This division is also responsible for the department's inventory.

Tennessee Integrated Traffic Analysis Network Business Unit. This unit develops, supports, and maintains an electronic Records Management System for the department and all other Tennessee law enforcement agencies. This unit also explores and develops new technologies and implements new applications for law enforcement personnel in an electronic format.

Training Division. This division is responsible for conducting training for all department employees. This division also plans, coordinates, and administers specialized schools, in-service training, and Cadet Schools in addition to coordinating motorcycle safety and firearms training.

Wireless Communications Section. This section is responsible for the Tennessee Advanced Communications Network. This includes the design, procurement, installation, and maintenance of all portable and fixed station communications equipment.

Administrative Services

The **Budget Division** is responsible for directing and coordinating the development, presentation, execution, and control of the department's budget. The division prepares the annual budget; maintains, processes, and accounts for all expenditures and revenue; and manages the department's payroll. The division is also responsible for coordinating, implementing, and maintaining General Services - Central Procurement (CPO) policies and procedures, including guidance related to the acquisition of purchases and implementation of contracts.

The **Communications Division** strives to keep the citizens of Tennessee fully informed of its objectives, functions, and accomplishments by maintaining a policy of open communication. This division serves as the primary point of contact for the department regarding media relations and community outreach activities. The division develops and disseminates news releases, media advisories, reports, videos and social media updates. The division ensures compliance with all laws pertaining to public records. The division maintains the integrity of TDOSHS's investigations and actions by safeguarding the safety, evidence, and/or the rights of suspects, defendants, and other citizens. It also leads TDOSHS's public awareness efforts for many statewide law enforcement initiatives including coordination and cooperation with other state departments and agencies.

Facilities Management directs the running of state-wide department facilities to create a safe and efficient work environment that improves business performance and optimizes staff productivity. Responsibilities of this office include directing facilities functions, implementing policies and safety procedures, engaging with vendors and contractors, minimizing hazards, preparing facilities budgets and monitoring expenditures, designing and planning workstations, coordinating remodeling and refurbishment initiatives, testing equipment, forecasting space needs, coordinating relocations, and facilitating lease agreements. This office also assists with functions that allow the department to create integrated spaces, minimizing disruptions to overall business operations and improving working conditions to allow for a safe and comfortable environment for both staff and citizens alike.

The **Human Resources Division** provides service and support to the divisions of the department in all processes impacting the staffing of the department as well as providing strategic support for the organization.

The **Internal Audit Division** is responsible for providing safeguards against fraud, waste, and unauthorized use or misappropriation of funds and property.

The **Legal Services Office** advises all department divisions, coordinates with the State Attorney General, administers an asset forfeiture program, and closely monitors all contracts for services. The Driver Improvement Section evaluates driving records based on crashes and/or convictions to keep track of high-risk drivers. This section conducts hearings and reviews drivers with mental, physical, or medical conditions that could impair driving ability. The office also provides training to law enforcement officers on case preparation and statutory and other legal changes including case law involving asset forfeiture.

The **Office of Professional Accountability** is responsible for documenting compliments and investigating complaints against employees and also processes all employee disciplinary actions. The office ensures that the department's employees maintain the highest standards of integrity, ethical performance, and professionalism.

Commissioner Jeff Long

Department of Safety and Homeland Security

Prior to being appointed Commissioner of the Department of Safety and Homeland Security, Jeff Long was elected Sheriff of Williamson County in August 2008. He is a graduate of the University of Memphis with a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science. He received a Doctorate of Jurisprudence degree from Nashville School of Law. He has served in the criminal justice field for the past 46 years as an Assistant District Attorney for the 21st Judicial District, Special Agent in Charge with the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Investigator for the 21st Judicial District, Arson Investigator with the Tennessee Fire Marshal's Office, Captain with the Williamson County Sheriff's Office, and Federal Hospital Police Officer with the Veterans Administration Hospital in Memphis, Tennessee.



Throughout his career, Long has received special acknowledgements including the Task Force Against Domestic Violence Law Enforcement Award, John Marshall American Inns of Court (Master), Hall of Fame Morris Heithcock Lodge 41 FOP Award, and Commendation from FBI Director Williams S. Sessions. He was also awarded the *Nashville Business Journal*, Williamson County Impact Award in 2013, 2014, and 2015, the 2013 Law Enforcement of the Year by the Williamson County Bar Association, the Sons of the American Revolution Law Enforcement Commendation Medal, and the 2013 Tennessee Sheriff of the Year Award.

Long also had the honor of serving on the Dignitary Protection Detail for Presidents Reagan, Clinton, George H.W. Bush, George W. Bush, and for Princess Anne, daughter of Queen Elizabeth. He is past president of the Tennessee Sheriffs' Association, a current member of the National Sheriffs' Association, and current member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP). In 2014, Governor Bill Haslam appointed Sheriff Long to the Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission.

Commissioner Long was appointed Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security by Governor Bill Lee and was sworn in immediately after the Governor in January 2019.



SOUVENIRS
T-SHIRTS

Beale Street Gift Shop



Department of Tourist Development

The mission of the Tennessee Department of Tourist Development is to motivate travel to and within Tennessee by inspiring enjoyment, creating memories, producing a desire to return, and establishing key long-term relationships that result in visitors becoming residents.

In 2014, Tourist Development launched the new brand campaign, “The Soundtrack of America. Made in Tennessee,” enhancing the mission statement with the following:

Vision Statement: To be the global music destination of choice: an authentic American experience rooted in blues, bluegrass, country, gospel, soul, rockabilly, and rock ’n’ roll at the crossroads of American history and renowned scenic beauty.

Brand Promise: The promise of Tennessee—the home of the blues, bluegrass, country, gospel, soul, rockabilly, and rock ’n’ roll—is to be the global music destination of choice. To deliver an unparalleled experience of beauty, history, and family adventure, infused with music that creates a vacation that is “The Soundtrack of America. Made in Tennessee.”

The department is recognized as a national leader among state tourism organizations. Since its formation in 1976, the department’s advertising and promotional campaigns have produced steady economic growth for the tourism industry in all areas of Tennessee. The department also operates 16 statewide Welcome Centers which have received national recognition from several organizations.

In 2018, Tennessee’s tourism industry saw 119 million visitor stays, up 5.1 percent and the highest growth in six years, according to travel research firm D.K. Shifflet. A record-setting 81 percent of visitors were leisure travelers. Travel in Tennessee generated \$1.81 billion in state and local tax revenue. Tennessee’s growth is outpacing the nation in all areas of travel including tax revenue, expenditures, payroll, and employment.

The department has in-market representation through various programs and cooperative partnerships in the following territories: the United Kingdom, Germany, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Benelux, China, France, Germany, Japan, Italy, Nordic Union, and Switzerland. Marketing efforts include public relations and sales focused on the travel trade with the objective of more Tennessee destinations being offered to consumers.

About the Agency

Commissioner:

Mark Ezell

312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue
13th Floor, Tennessee Tower

Nashville, TN 37243

(615) 741-2159

(800) 462-8366

(800) Go2-TENN

TN.gov/tourism



Tennessee Tower

Statistics

- Year Established: 1976
- Employees: 180
- Total direct economic impact in 2018: \$22 billion
- Record-setting 119 million visitors in 2018
- Tennessee outpaces the nation in international growth. International spending grew seven times more than the national average.

In response to Governor Lee's first executive order to better serve rural Tennessee, TDTD received funding to create an Office of Rural Tourism and Outreach. The new department will provide outreach and resources specifically to distressed and at-risk counties while providing additional support to the department's Outreach team.

The Department of Tourist Development's Welcome Centers were visited by approximately fifteen million travelers in 2018. Visitors are invited to complete comment cards noting the quality of the facility and services provided by the Welcome Centers. In 2018, the average rating of Tennessee Welcome Centers from these Comment Cards was 4.9 out of 5 possible points.

History

State government's role in tourism has come a long way since its beginning in 1936 as a small division of information under the Department of Conservation. In 1972, the Tourism Division was placed under the newly formed Department of Economic and Community Development. The Tennessee Department of Tourist Development was made the first cabinet-level department of tourism in the United States in 1976.

Commissioner's Office

The commissioner's office provides direction for all department operations. Reporting directly to the commissioner are the Administrative Services, Outreach and Engagement, Welcome Centers, and Marketing divisions, as well as the legislative liaison.

Tennessee Tourism Committee

Since 2011, the governor-appointed Tennessee Tourism Committee (TTC), comprised of diverse industry leaders from across the state's public and private sectors, has worked alongside Tourist Development to create a strategic plan for Tennessee Tourism and advise the department. These efforts culminated in the committee's first report, subtitled *A Roadmap for Jobs, Tax Revenue & Economic Growth*. This report, which includes the strategic plan, confirmed the value of tourism as an economic sector in Tennessee, the high regard for the state's tourism image and product, and the perceived delivery of Tennessee as a high-value vacation destination among key target markets. It also identified key initiatives of the committee, and the department as well as the pillars of Tennessee tourism—Beauty, Family, History, Experiences, and Music. In 2019, Governor Bill Lee appointed Dollywood President Craig Ross to serve as the new TTC Chairman.

Services

Marketing Division. This division is responsible for state tourism marketing programs, including advertising, sales, public relations, social media, email, website development, branding database management, and research. The goal of this division is to inspire travel to and within the state which ultimately increases the economic impact of tourism and tax revenue. In 2014, Tennessee Tourism launched the brand, "The Soundtrack of America. Made in Tennessee," inclusive of the pillars identified by the Tennessee Tourism Committee's strategic plan.

Target markets for the brand campaign have included: Chicago, Little Rock, Paducah-Cape Girardeau, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Birmingham, Atlanta, Jackson, Dallas, Greenville, and Indianapolis. These markets received brand messaging through digital channels year-round with concentrated campaigns in fall and spring during peak travel planning periods. Television advertising campaigns have focused on select markets during spring and summer vacation planning months. In 2019, the department started conducting digital media test campaigns in Tampa and Charlotte.

Major marketing accomplishments of the Department of Tourism include:

- In fall of 2016, the department partnered with Garth Brooks to launch a new Snapchat channel. A three-week campaign invited people to “follow” Tennessee to win free tickets and attend a free Garth Brooks event at Ascend Amphitheatre in Nashville. In fall of 2017, TDTD teamed up with Jack White and Third Man Records, and Kelsea Ballerini for two additional concerts to continue growth on Snapchat and Instagram. The concerts garnered 141 million and 334 million earned media impressions respectively. Video content distributed on Snapchat and Instagram in 2017 and 2018 included 38 “stories” featuring 87 locations across the state, resulting in 6.4 million total views.
- A redesigned tnvacation.com launched in April 2017 with personalization elements that utilize digital profiles based on historical behaviors to serve users the content that is most likely to draw their interest. In 2018, new updates included: adding an event calendar, creating subregion pages, increasing search capabilities, and adding experience pages. There were over 2.5 million visits to the website in FY2017 and over 3 million in FY2018.
- In an effort to set Tennessee apart from other states who promote beautiful fall colors, the state unveiled the first-ever scenic viewfinders designed to alleviate colorblindness in 2017. The campaign launched with three viewfinders in East Tennessee. An emotional video capturing colorblind men experiencing color for the first time in the Smoky Mountains went viral, resulting in 9 million views. Overall, the campaign generated more than 661 million impressions, 216,000 social media engagements and 19,500 visits to tnvacation.com.
- In 2018, nine additional “colorblind” viewfinders were installed across the state. The fall campaign garnered 25.5 million video views, 43.2 million impressions, and 64,127 visits to tnvacation.com.
- In September 2018, the department celebrated the launch of Tennessee Music Pathways with a kick-off event in Memphis starring the legendary Roots Crew and a diverse lineup of artists to celebrate musical connections to Tennessee. Featured guests included Dustin Lynch, Elle King, JJ Julius Son (Kaleo), Estelle, The Isley Brothers, Project Pat, and Booker T Jones. Each artist performed one original song and one song recorded in Tennessee that influenced their music. Photos and videos from the concert were used in a campaign promoting the new online platform tnmusicpathways.com, a travel planning tool featuring over 300 musical points of interest. The campaign resulted in 15.3 million video views, 46,100 website visits, 38.8 million impressions, and 55,600 engagements with the Six Degrees tool, a custom tool that connects the roots of nearly any artist back to Tennessee on rollingstone.com.

Users enter the artist's name, and a connection to music made in Tennessee is found in six degrees or less. It can be found directly at 6degreestotn.com.

- The 2018 cover of the Official Tennessee Vacation Guide highlighted the 50th commemoration of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s assassination. There were 409,169 print guide requests and 11,614 e-guide (digital) requests for this vacation guide. The top five domestic fulfillment markets included: Illinois, Ohio, Texas, Indiana, and Florida. Top international fulfillment markets were: Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia, Germany, France, and Brazil. A digital version of the guide, offering a downloadable version with additional rich media and interactive content, has been produced since 2013.
- The 2019 Tennessee Vacation Guide features the Tennessee Music Pathways and launched in January 2019.
- The marketing division is also responsible for producing the Official Tennessee Transportation Map (in partnership with TDOT).
- In summer of 2019, the "Kid Reviewed" campaign tracked over 200 kids' laughter and heart rate data with a custom laugh-tracker tool at 30 family-friendly attractions in Tennessee. This data—along with candid reviews from the kids—lives on kidreviewedtn.com. Visitors considering a trip to Tennessee can now find scientific data to support which destinations in Tennessee generate the most family joy. Some highlights from the data already gathered by the campaign include: 2,023,723 data points analyzed, 1,634,400 seconds of laughter recorded, and 80 average laughs per hour, per kid. The campaign was still running at the time of publication. Thus far, it has generated over 235 million earned impressions; 14.1 million video views; 1 month, 20 days, 21 hours, 59 minutes total watch time of long-form video on Facebook alone; 72.3k website landing page visits (as of 6/30/19); 16,609 hotel rooms generating \$4,459,187.77 in hotel revenue from visitors who engaged with the campaign as tracked through research tool Adara.

Sales.

- The TDTD sales team works with the travel trade industry, including Tennessee partners, travel agencies, tour operators, receptive operators, product managers, and wholesalers to increase Tennessee products and offerings in the domestic and international markets. TDTD sales efforts include participation in travel trade shows, sales missions, Familiarization Tours (FAMs) and partnership opportunities.
- Travel trade shows focus on targeted market segments, such as domestic senior and student groups, and international individual and group travelers. These shows provide business-to-business (B2B) appointments with the trade, lead generation and networking opportunities with operators and agents. During the show the TDTD sales team may facilitate partner engagement opportunities through sponsorships and special events. Other partner opportunities include domestic and international sales missions, and FAMs.
- The TDTD sales team also works with international in-market representatives through multiple global marketing organizations who provide Tennessee tourism support in Austria, Australia, Brazil, Benelux, China, France, Germany, Japan, Italy, Nordic Union, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Public Relations.

- In an effort to elevate awareness of Tennessee tourism and increase visitation, TDTD's communications team oversees national campaigns designed to reach both domestic and international media partners. Efforts include proactive outreach based on current travel trends in order to build an ongoing dialogue with travel writers, bloggers, and social media influencers. Tennessee hosts roughly 75 domestic and international travel writers annually.
- TDTD partners with six content creators to produce articles, photos, and videos for tnvacation.com throughout the year to inspire travel to Tennessee. The multimedia assets are also used in marketing, PR, travel trade, and social media online and print collateral.
- TDTD ensures constant communication with the tourism industry through the weekly newsletter. It is distributed to 2,242 industry partners and stakeholders.
- In 2018–19, the division's PR accounted for more than 3.3 billion impressions. Intent-to-travel engagements reached 160 million, which includes all vacation guide requests (e-guide, print, and app), website visits to tnvacation.com family of sites, media clicks, media views, paid search, email, paid social, and pre-roll clicks.
- In 2018, the department kicked off the inaugural Tennessee Songwriters Week with 30+ events statewide, earning 6.3 million impressions. The event will continue the last full week of February each year with special programming, open-mic nights, songwriter showcases, and educational workshops to celebrate songwriters and drive visitation.
- The communications team supports TDTD efforts with other statewide media events and programs like the Economic Impact press conference, Kid Reviewed, and the Tennessee Sports Hall of Fame. The team collaborates with partners on PR campaigns and major tourism initiatives throughout the year.

Tourist Development Initiatives.

- In fall of 2018, Tennessee Music Pathways launched the website and travel planning site tnmusicpathways.com with more than 300 points of interest across the state designed to connect visitors to the people, places, and genres significant to music history. From the largest cities to the smallest communities, this statewide program identifies, explains, and preserves the legacy of music in Tennessee. Music attractions are designated with branded signs as official locations and larger graphic panels are in various stages of production and installation in areas where there is not an existing marker or experience.
- Also launched in 2018, the U.S. Civil Rights Trail continues to inspire travel as visitors seek to learn about the stories of Americans who fought for racial equality by visiting the sites in Memphis, Nashville, and Clinton.
- Now in its 14th year, Retire Tennessee continues to market the state's mild seasons, lower cost of living, and slower pace of life to baby boomers. A record number of inquiries are showing that Tennessee is a popular retire-

ment destination. Retirees are visitors first. Not only do they visit, but they move and contribute to the economy.

- The Tennessee Civil War Trail is a multi-state program consisting of driving tours of both the great campaigns and the lesser-known Civil War sites.
- The Discover Tennessee Trails & Byways features sixteen distinctive driving trails across all 95 counties and five National Scenic Byways.
- The Tennessee Adventure Tourism and Rural Development Act established a plan to promote outdoor recreational opportunities statewide, particularly in rural counties with high unemployment.

Outreach & Engagement.

- With the goal of increasing economic impact in all 95 counties, the outreach team works closely with other state agencies and organizations to identify resources and new growth opportunities for tourism partners statewide. From strategic partnerships, grants and educational opportunities to identifying assets, marketing and PR assistance, outreach is a direct conduit between resources and to tourism partners.
- In 2019, TDTD established the Office of Rural Tourism. The new department serves distressed and at-risk counties by identifying and utilizing assets, creating marketing and promotional programs for those assets, developing both product and branding strategies, and building innovative partnerships to provide additional offerings.
- In 2018, the department awarded more than \$3 million in grants. The Tourism Marketing Grant supports Tennessee's tourism industry through matching funds for marketing. In partnership with TNECD, TDTD manages the Tourism Enhancement Grant, created to award funds for tourism-related infrastructure projects. Lastly, Water Accessibility for Tennessee Recreation Grant provides funds to marinas for marketing and improvements.

Administrative Services Division. This division provides administrative support to the various divisions of the department through the following sections:

- *Financial Services* provides a full range of financial management services, including preparing and monitoring the department's budget, accounts payable, accounts receivable, procurement of goods and services, asset management, contract establishment, grant management, development of the department's strategic plans, implementation of state financial policies and procedures, coordination of the department's financial integrity reporting requirements, and preparation and distribution of financial reports.
- *Human Resources* manages recruitment and placement, classification/compensation, leave and attendance, interpretation, and guidance regarding performance measurements, employee coaching, and staff training. In addition, HR manages state human resource policies, benefits, training, affirmative action, performance, and employee relations.
- *Legal Services* manages all legal affairs for the department, including drafting contracts and grants, drafting and analyzing legislation, and preparing trademark filings, monitoring, and licensing. Legal also serves as the board attorney for the Tennessee Sports Hall of Fame.

- *Tennessee Sports Hall of Fame Oversight* honors athletes, teams, coaches, sports writers, and sports administrators who have made an impact on the history of sports in Tennessee. TDTD took over the oversight of the Tennessee Sports Hall of Fame from the Secretary of State's Office in 2018. The Hall of Fame's Board of Directors was completely restructured and reorganized and now includes TDTD Commissioner Mark Ezell.
- *Information and Support Services* is a partnership with the state's Strategic Technology Solutions division of F&A and Tourist Development. Services include technical direction and application support for the department's information technology and telecommunications activities; creation and implementation of the department's information systems plan; installation of hardware and software; management of the department's office space and equipment requirements; and mail services.
- *Visitor Support Services* provides trip planning assistance, consumer information support, office space and equipment oversight, staff notifications of emergencies and related state facility updates, and management of the department's call center and fulfillment contractor.

Welcome Center Division. Tennessee Welcome Centers act as a contact point for travelers entering Tennessee from any direction and serve as a major distribution point for information about the state's attractions, accommodations, and other travel-related facilities.

- The division has sixteen Welcome Centers statewide that are located primarily on interstate highway entrances to Tennessee. Fifteen of the centers are open twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. The Welcome Centers are consistently rated 4.9 out of 5 by visitors as reported on Comment Cards provided at the centers for guests.
- Tennessee Welcome Centers served approximately fifteen million visitors in 2018.
- Given the number of visitors to these centers, it was essential that all sixteen centers be equipped with an Automated External Defibrillator (AED)—a portable device that diagnoses and treats cardiac issues through defibrillation. In addition, Welcome Center employees are provided with training to be certified in CPR and the use of the AED in case of an emergency.
- Tennessee Welcome Centers partner with organizations to promote mutual goals across the state. For example, Welcome Centers work closely with the Office of Highway Safety to keep travelers informed of laws that govern Tennessee roadways. Another example is in the Unicoi County Welcome Center where regional artist Benjamin Walls' art has been installed to showcase the regional talent.
- Tennessee Welcome Centers frequently partner with organizations to support environmental initiatives. The Department of Environment and Conservation has previously worked with Welcome Centers on becoming green certified and is now assisting as they begin tracking recycling at Welcome Centers in order to better understand the environmental impact. Additionally, Welcome Centers worked with the Department of Transportation on the Pollinator Project and the Department of Agriculture on the Tree Planting Project. Both of these initiatives included installing vegetation around Welcome Centers to promote conserva-

tion, reduce the footprint of moving, and support local ecosystems. Moreover, Tennessee Welcome Centers received the 2019 Cigarette Litter Prevention Awareness Program National Award from Keep America Beautiful for working with Keep Tennessee Beautiful to place cigarette receptacles at all Welcome Centers.

- Each center is equipped with Wi-Fi, iPads, and weather monitors to assist visitors with travel needs or questions. The monitors have been updated to include weather and traffic conditions and run the state's tourism television commercials. Available at each of the Welcome Centers are assistants who can help travelers make reservations at attractions, hotels, motels, campgrounds, and state parks.
- Welcome Center assistants participate in a certification program—which is nationally recognized by U.S. Travel—studying state travel and tourism information. Welcome Center assistants also participate in three state familiarization tours a year to learn about tourism across the state so they are able to provide vast and accurate information to visitors.
- The centers are located on I-81 Sullivan County; I-75 Campbell County and I-75 Hamilton County; I-24 Hamilton County, I-24 Marion County, and I-24 Montgomery County; I-65 Giles County and I-65 Robertson County; I-55 Shelby County; I-155 Dyer County; I-40 Cocke County, I-40 Haywood County, I-40 Shelby County, and I-40 Smith County; I-26 Unicoi County and I-26 Sullivan County.



Commissioner Mark Ezell

Tennessee Department of Tourist Development

Commissioner Mark Ezell is responsible for the growth strategy and overall branding of the state's global tourism footprint. He oversees national campaigns that reinforce Tennessee as a world-class destination and build better opportunities for citizens through revenue and job creation.

Prior to joining Tourist Development, Ezell worked his way from entry-level to eventually serve in a range of senior roles at both his family-owned business, Purity Dairies, Inc., as well as Dean Foods, a Fortune 500 Company where he focused on brand development and achieved record profitability. He received national recognition for his work on campaigns including the iconic "Milk Mustache—Got Milk?" campaign.

A seventh-generation Tennessean, Ezell was born and raised in Middle Tennessee. He received his bachelor's degree from Lipscomb University and completed his master's degree at Tennessee Technological University. Married for 37 years to his wife Martha, Ezell has four children and five grandchildren and is an active member of Ethos Church.







Department of Transportation

Tennessee provides its citizens and travelers with one of the best transportation systems in the United States. The Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) keeps Tennessee moving through the utilization of new technology to improve the efficiency of the system and through maintenance and construction of the state's transportation network. Having sensitivity to the environment and giving a voice to communities as the state builds a transportation system are important priorities of TDOT. Tennessee's highway system stretches over 96,116 miles, enough to circle the world more than three times. Of that figure, 13,889 miles are on the state-maintained highway system, representing 15 percent of the total highway miles within Tennessee. However, the state system carries approximately 78 percent of the traffic. Included in the state highway system are 1,201 miles of interstate highways. Although the interstate system makes up just over one percent of the total highway mileage, it carries approximately a third of all the traffic in Tennessee. Other components of Tennessee's transportation system include:

- 21 short line railroads operating on 771 miles of rail
- 6 major (Class 1) rail lines on 2,169 miles of rail
- 79 public-use and commercial airports
- 148 heliports
- 28 transit systems (bus, van, and light rail) serving all 95 counties
- 976 miles of navigable waterways
- 4,528 miles of state highways with four-foot or greater shoulders that can be used by bicyclists
- 200 miles of designated bike lanes
- 912 miles of sidewalks along state routes
- 465 miles of greenways and trails

Mission and Vision

The mission of the department is to provide a safe and reliable transportation system for people, goods, and services that supports economic prosperity in Tennessee. TDOT's vision is to serve the public by providing the best multimodal transportation system in the nation.

About the Agency

Commissioner:

Clay Bright

505 Deaderick Street
Suite 700

James K. Polk Building
Nashville, TN 37243

(615) 741-2848

TN.gov/tdot



James K. Polk Building

Statistics

- Employees: Approximately 4,000
- Tennessee's highway system stretches over 96,116 miles, enough to circle the world more than 3 times
- State system carries approximately 78% of traffic
- Performs airport inspections and issues licenses to Tennessee's 74 general aviation airports
- Inspects more than 19,800 bridges

History

In 1915, the first state government authority to oversee transportation services began with the creation of the State Highway Commission. At that time, the state system included fewer than 5,000 miles of road. The Commission was restructured and became the Department of Highways and Public Works in 1923 and, by an act of the General Assembly in 1972, became the Department of Transportation, incorporating all modes of transportation. TDOT's 100th anniversary was July 1, 2015.

Services

The Department of Transportation has approximately 4,000 employees working on the transportation system, with an annual budget of more than \$2 billion. Much of the agency is organized around three bureaus: the Administration Bureau, the Engineering Bureau, and the Environment and Planning Bureau. In addition to the three bureaus, there are two staff divisions reporting to the Commissioner—Aeronautics and Legal—as well as a Chief of Staff with two staff offices.

Major duties of the department are to:

- Plan, implement, maintain, and manage Tennessee's transportation system.
- Administer funding and provide technical assistance in the planning and construction of state and federal aid road programs for cities and counties.
- Provide incident management on Tennessee's Interstate System through TDOT SmartWay, an intelligent transportation network of cameras and dynamic message signs.
- Staff and operate transportation management centers in the four largest urban cities in Tennessee.
- Provide motorist information through the agency website, Tennessee 511, TDOT SmartWay, and social media.
- Construct and maintain 19 rest areas and 16 welcome center facilities.
- Administer the program for control of outdoor advertising adjacent to interstate and state highways.
- Issue and administer special permits for movement of overweight and over-dimensional vehicles.
- Prepare and distribute city, county, and state road maps.
- Provide technical and financial assistance to Tennessee's 79 public airports through project planning, design, and construction.
- Complete airport inspections and issue licenses to Tennessee's 74 general aviation airports and 148 helipads.
- Provide air transportation to state executives and maintain TDOT's fleet of aircraft.
- Oversee the operations of 40 Automated Weather Observation Systems across Tennessee.
- Inspect more than 19,800 Tennessee bridges.
- Be responsible for the operation and maintenance of two ferries.
- Partner with the Tennessee Aeronautics Commission to recommend aviation programs.
- Provide aerial photography and mapping services to all state agencies.

- Administer highway beautification programs: “Nobody Trashes Tennessee”, “Adopt-A-Highway”, “Scenic Byways”, and “Pollinator Habitat”.
- Provide grants to all Tennessee counties for litter abatement and litter prevention education.
- Administer state and federal financial assistance to public transportation agencies across the state.
- Provide vehicles to nonprofit agencies that serve the elderly and individuals with disabilities.
- Increase rail safety through the Railroad-Highway Grade Crossing Program and through the state’s railroad inspection program in partnership with the Federal Railroad Administration.
- Coordinate with TDOT Divisions and local partners to incorporate pedestrian and cycling features into TDOT projects where appropriate, with emphasis on projects to increase safety.

Funding

Funding to support the services and programs provided by TDOT comes from “user fees” collected by the state and federal government. These primarily include vehicle registration fees and gasoline and diesel fuel taxes. Tennessee receives a portion of federal gas taxes, which are 18.4 cents per gallon for gasoline and 24.4 cents per gallon for diesel. The 2017 Improving Manufacturing, Public Roads and Opportunities for a Vibrant Economy Act (IMPROVE Act) mandates the following rates in the state’s transportation-related fuel taxes:

Effective Date	Gasoline – State Tax	Increase	Diesel – State Tax	Increase
Since 1989	20 cents/gallon		16 cents/gallon	
Since 1990	20 cents/gallon		17 cents/gallon	1 cent
July 1, 2017	24 cents/gallon	4 cents	21 cents/gallon	4 cents
July 1, 2018	25 cents/gallon	1 cent	24 cents/gallon	3 cents
July 1, 2019	26 cents/gallon	1 cent	27 cents/gallon	3 cents

An additional 1.4 cent/gallon inspection tax is currently collected on volatile fuels. The state gasoline tax is projected to be distributed on the following basis, including the increase in fuel taxes under the IMPROVE Act effective July 1, 2019:

Cities and Counties	10.15 cents
State General Fund	0.83 cents
TDOT	16.42 cents

Related Boards and Commissions

Tennessee Aeronautics Commission

607 Hangar Lane, Building 4219
Nashville, TN 37217
(615) 741-3208

Commissioner Clay Bright

Department of Transportation

Clay Bright was appointed Commissioner of Transportation by Governor Bill Lee in January 2019. He is the 30th commissioner of the state agency that oversees a statewide transportation system including highways, rail, airports, waterways, and transit.

With a career dedicated to construction and project delivery, Commissioner Bright is eager to build on TDOT's growing Accelerated Delivery Program and innovative approaches to congestion and traffic management. Recently enacted legislation will allow the department to continue to utilize the Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC) project delivery method, and Bright is currently overseeing the implementation of the first Smart Corridor project in Tennessee.



Safety and educational advancements continue to be a top priority under Commissioner Bright's leadership, with a strong focus on TDOT's front line employees. With the implementation of an aggressive internal safety campaign, the department has seen a dramatic decrease in employee injuries. The TDOT ReConnect program will also provide opportunities for employees to advance their education levels and work towards a college degree.

Commissioner Bright spent 36 years working for Brasfield & Gorrie, one of the nation's largest construction firms. In 1998, he opened Brasfield & Gorrie's Nashville-based office. During the 20 years under his leadership, Brasfield & Gorrie's Nashville team completed over \$3 billion in construction and grew to employ over 200 people.

Commissioner Bright is an active member of Nashville's business community, serving on several boards and commissions. He also devotes time to global humanitarian causes, and has participated in several mission trips.

Commissioner Bright received a bachelor's degree in civil engineering from the University of Alabama. He and his wife, Kim, have two sons and are members of Christ Presbyterian Church. In his free time, he enjoys running, golfing, hunting, and fishing.





Department of Veterans Services

The Tennessee Department of Veterans Services (TDVS) serves more than 470,000 veterans and approximately 1.5 million dependents living in Tennessee. There are ten State Veterans Services offices across the state to serve Tennessee's ninety-five counties with assistance to file claims for federal benefits, answer questions about the claims process, and advocate on behalf of stakeholders who are denied federal benefits. TDVS also offers quarterly training to employees and County Service Officers to ensure all personnel assisting veterans and their families have the latest information about changes to laws regarding federal and state benefits. In fiscal year 2019, TDVS and County Service Officer partners filed 12,835 claims that resulted in \$2.3 billion in tax-free federal benefits for veterans and revenue for the state.

Additionally, TDVS manages and operates five State Veterans Cemeteries: two in East Tennessee, one in Middle Tennessee, and two in West Tennessee. During fiscal year 2019, there were 2,445 interments of veterans and dependents in the State's Veterans Cemeteries. The newest cemetery, the Tennessee State Veterans Cemetery at Parkers Crossroads, was completed in 2018.

In 2012, the department developed the state's first standard operating procedure for casualty assistance and notification. The policy allows TDVS to assist casualty officers and surviving family members and to coordinate with other state agencies in the response to honor and remember Tennessee service members killed in combat. The department is also the Governor's designee to present the Tennessee Fallen Heroes Medal to service members killed in combat after July 1, 2011.

TDVS is a liaison for the four existing Tennessee State Veterans Homes. The department also organizes and chairs the Governor's Council for Armed Forces, Veterans, and Their Families.

Tilman Goins, Deputy Commissioner
Travis Murphy, Assistant Commissioner—
Appeals Division and Middle
Patrick Rice, Assistant Commissioner—West
Lorenza Wills, Assistant Commissioner—East

Mission

The mission of the Tennessee Department of Veterans Services is to serve veterans and their families with compassion and dignity as an entrusted advocate.

About the Agency

Commissioner:

Courtney Rogers

312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue
13th Floor, Tennessee Tower

Nashville, TN 37243

(615) 741-2345

TN.gov/veteran



Tennessee Tower

Statistics

- Year Established: 1945
- Employees: 105
- Serves more than 470,000 veterans and approximately 1.5 million dependents living in Tennessee
- Filed 12,835 claims that resulted in \$2.3 billion in tax-free federal benefits to veterans
- Provided 2,445 interments of veterans and dependents in the state's Veterans Cemeteries

History

In 1921, an Ex-Serviceman's Bureau was established. Due to the small agency's inability to provide adequate service for the increase of veterans after World War II, in 1945, the General Assembly created the Tennessee Department of Veterans Services to provide statewide services. The department was originally placed under the governor's office in 1959 as a staff division and once again established as a department in 1975. The General Assembly authorized the department to establish state veterans cemeteries in 1987. Legislation was approved in 1988 to establish state veterans homes under the direction of a board of directors appointed by the Governor. In 1991, the department was mandated to train and accredit county-employed Veterans Service Officers.

Services

Accredited employees represent veterans, their families, and survivors by a power-of-attorney claims system to access earned entitlements and services. Employees file claims and review ratings for compensation, pension, educational allowances, loans, etc., under laws administered by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. Counseling and referrals are provided for services and benefits available through federal, state, and local laws. Representation is provided to veterans and their families in the presentation, proof, and establishment of all claims. Employees assist veterans in obtaining a variety of services, such as health care, military discharge review, employment referrals, housing, rehabilitation, training, and education. A Constituent Services Representative answers and tracks customer calls, emails, and letters—which number in the thousands each year. Training Officers conduct four quarterly claims assistance training sessions, state-mandated employee training, professional development training, and Title VI training for department employees. Veterans Outreach Coordinators located in each region of the state partner with 91 college campus partners to recruit, retain, and graduate student veterans in Tennessee. These coordinators also work with employer partners and conduct faith-based outreach initiatives.

Five State Veterans Cemeteries provide interments and perpetual care for eligible veterans and their dependents. The Tennessee State Veterans Cemetery at Parkers Crossroads opened in 2018 to serve rural West Tennesseans.

State Veterans Cemeteries

Knoxville

East Tennessee
5901 Lyons View Pike
Knoxville, TN 37919
(865) 577-3228

Memphis

West Tennessee
4000 Forest Hill/Irene Road
Memphis, TN 38125
(901) 543-7005

East Tennessee

2200 East Governor John Sevier
Highway
Knoxville, TN 37920
(865) 577-3228

Nashville

Middle Tennessee
7931 McCrory Lane
Nashville, TN 37221
(615) 532-2238

Parkers Crossroads

693 Wildersville Road
 Parkers Crossroads, TN 38388
 (731) 967-4127

State Veterans Services Offices (East)**Chattanooga**

5726 Marlin Road
 Suite 513
 Chattanooga, TN 37411
 (423) 634-6488

Crossville

60 Ridley Road
 Suite 10
 Crossville, TN 38555
 (931) 707-9225

Knoxville

9047 Executive Park Drive
 Suite 208
 Knoxville, TN 37923
 (865) 594-6160

Mountain Home

James H. Quillen VA Medical Center
 69 Dogwood Drive
 Johnson City, TN 37684
 (423) 434-3008

State Veterans Services Offices (Middle)**Murfreesboro**

Alvin C. York VA Medical Center
 3400 Lebanon Pike,
 Building 7, Room G-39
 Murfreesboro, TN 37129
 (615) 849-0736

Nashville

VA Medical Center
 1310 24th Avenue South
 Rooms G116, G117, G118
 Nashville, TN 37212
 (615) 741-9875

Appeals Division

110 9th Avenue South
 Room C-166
 Nashville, TN 37243
 (615) 695-6385

Fort Campbell, KY

5668 Wickham Avenue
 Fort Campbell, KY 42223
 (931) 431-3784

State Veterans Services Offices (West)**Jackson**

225 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Drive
 Suite 110
 Jackson, TN 38301
 (731) 423-6569

Memphis

VA Medical Center
 1030 Jefferson Avenue
 Memphis, TN 38104
 (901) 578-4024

State Veterans Homes

Murfreesboro

Tennessee State Veterans Home
Murfreesboro
345 Compton Road
Murfreesboro, TN 37130
(615) 895-8850

Knoxville

Senator Ben Atchley Veterans Home
1 Veterans Way
Knoxville, TN 37931
(865) 862-8100

Humboldt

W.D. "Bill" Manning Veterans Home
2865 Main Street
Humboldt, TN 38343
(731) 784-8405

Clarksville

Brigadier General Wendell H. Gilbert
Tennessee State Veterans Home
250 Arrowood Drive
Clarksville, TN 37042
(931) 245-4700

Commissioner Courtney Rogers

Tennessee Department of Veterans Services

Commissioner Rogers joined the Tennessee Department of Veterans Services in January 2019 with 28 years of combined military experience in the U.S. Air Force and Tennessee National Guard. In 2013, Rogers retired from the Tennessee National Guard as a Lieutenant Colonel. Prior to joining the department, she served three terms as a State Representative for the 45th district with the Tennessee General Assembly.

Rogers is now responsible for the operation of the Tennessee Department of Veterans Services and its State Veterans Services Offices, Appeals Division, and five State Veterans Cemeteries. She is an ex officio voting member of the Tennessee State Veterans Home Board, which oversees four existing State Veterans Homes and plans for future homes in Tennessee.

Since her appointment, Rogers has expanded the reach of the department to encompass employment and faith-based initiatives and emphasized partnerships with state departments, county partners, and veteran services organizations.

Rogers was commissioned into the U.S. Air Force following graduation from the University of Southern California. She went on to earn her master's in Public Administration from the University of Central Michigan. She is a graduate of Squadron Officer School, Air Command, and Air War College.

Rogers served in Operation Just Cause in Panama and was named Targeting Officer of the Year for her service.





THE STATES OF AMERICA

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

SERVED IN WORLD WAR II FOR COURAGE

Fallen Heroes of Tennessee

Throughout the course of human history, there has been no greater sacrifice than to lay down one's life for the cause of freedom and liberty—defending freedom for family at home and advancing liberty for oppressed friends abroad. During times of both conflict and peace, Tennesseans have continued to lead our nation with this spirit of volunteerism. Our opportunity to enjoy the blessings of our great state and nation is a result of the dedication of these great patriots to a cause higher than themselves. We must never forget the sacrifice of these fallen heroes as well as the sacrifice of their families and communities who feel the impact of this loss most.

From the dedication of the 2009–2010 Blue Book. Tre Hargett, Secretary of State.

Name	Age	Hometown
Army Master Sergeant Jefferson Donald Davis	39	Watauga
Marine Corps Lance Corporal Patrick Ray Nixon	21	Gallatin
Army Specialist Thomas Arthur Foley, III	23	Dresden
Army National Guard Sergeant Roger Dale Rowe	54	Bon Aqua
Army National Guard Staff Sergeant David L. Loyd	44	Jackson
Army Sergeant Kenneth W. Harris, Jr.	23	Charlotte
Army Sergeant First Class William M. Bennett	35	Seymour
Army Second Lieutenant Richard Torres	25	Clarksville
Army Lieutenant Colonel Kim S. Orlando	43	Clarksville
Army Staff Sergeant Morgan DeShawn Kennon	23	Memphis
Army National Guard Staff Sergeant Nathan J. Bailey	46	Nashville

Name	Age	Hometown
Army Chief Warrant Officer Alexander S. Coulter	35	Bristol
Army National Guard Sergeant First Class Gregory B. Hicks	35	Duff
Army Chief Warrant Officer 2 Michael T. Blaise	29	Clarksville
Marine Corps Captain Brent L. Morel	27	Martin
Army Staff Sergeant Don Steven McMahan	31	Nashville
Navy Petty Officer Second Class Christopher E. Watts	28	Knoxville
Army Specialist Ervin Caradine, Jr.	33	Memphis
Army Staff Sergeant Todd E. Nunes	29	Chapel Hill
Marine Corps Lance Corporal Jeremiah E. Savage	21	Livingston
Air Force Senior Airman Pedro I. Espaillat, Jr.	20	Columbia
Marine Corps Private First Class Daniel B. McClenney	19	Shelbyville
Marine Corps Lance Corporal Timothy R. Creager	21	Millington
Army Sergeant First Class Robert K. McGee	37	Antioch
Army Private First Class David L. Potter	22	Johnson City
Marine Corps Corporal Brad P. McCormick	23	Allons
Army Specialist Marco D. Ross	20	Memphis

Name	Age	Hometown
Army Specialist 4 Brandon M. Read	21	Greeneville
Marine Corps First Lieutenant Andrew K. Stern	24	Germantown
Army Private First Class James W. Price	22	Cleveland
Marine Corps Lance Corporal Steven C. Tyler Cates	22	Mt. Juliet
Marine Corps Sergeant Morgan W. Strader	23	Crossville
Army Private First Class George D. Harrison	22	Knoxville
Marine Corps Lance Corporal Joshua W. Dickenson	25	Lafayette
Army Specialist 4 Cory M. Hewitt	26	Dover
Army National Guard Sergeant Paul W. Thomason, III	37	Talbot
Army National Guard Sergeant First Class Stephen C. Kennedy	35	Oak Ridge
Army National Guard Staff Sergeant Alfred Barton Siler	33	Duff
Army National Guard Sergeant First Class Mark Oscar Edwards	40	Unicoi
Marine Corps Private First Class Nathan B. Clemons	20	Winchester
Army Master Sergeant Michael L. McNulty	36	Knoxville
Army Sergeant James D. Stewart	29	Chattanooga

Name	Age	Hometown
Army Master Sergeant James W. Ponder, III	36	Franklin
Army National Guard Sergeant James D. Carroll	23	McKenzie
Army Captain Jeremy A. Chandler	30	Clarksville
Army National Guard Staff Sergeant Asbury F. Hawn, II	35	Lebanon
Army National Guard Sergeant Gary L. Reese, Jr.	22	Ashland City
Army National Guard Sergeant Shannon D. Taylor	30	Smithville
Army National Guard Sergeant Joseph D. Hunt	27	Sweetwater
Army National Guard Staff Sergeant Victoir P. Lieurance	34	Seymour
Army Specialist Luke C. Williams	35	Knoxville
Army Sergeant Eric A. Fifer	22	Knoxville
Army National Guard Sergeant Robert Wesley Tucker	20	Hilham
Army Private First Class Brian J. Schoff	22	Manchester
Marine Corps Corporal Rusty L. Washam	21	Huntsville
KY Army National Guard Staff Sergeant Brock A. Beery	30	White House
Marine Corps Corporal David A. Bass	20	Nashville
Army Sergeant First Class Richard J. Herrema	27	Jackson

Name	Age	Hometown
Army Corporal Robbie G. Light	21	Kingsport
Army First Lieutenant Scott M. Love	32	Knoxville
Army National Guard Chief Warrant Officer 3 Wil- liam Timothy Flanigan	37	Milan
Army Private First Class Kevin Finch Edgin	31	Dyersburg
Army Sergeant David M. Hierholzer	27	Lewisburg
Marine Corps Lance Corporal Adam R. Murray	21	Cordova
Army National Guard Sergeant Dustin D. Laird	23	Martin
Marine Corps Lance Corporal James D. Hirlston	21	Murfreesboro
Army Sergeant David T. Weir	23	Cleveland
Marine Corps Captain Robert M. Secher	33	Germantown
Marine Corps Lance Corporal Richard A. Buerstetta	20	Franklin
Marine Corps Lance Corporal Tyler R. Overstreet	22	Gallatin
Army First Lieutenant Michael A. Cerrone	24	Clarksville
Army Private First Class Harry A. Winkler, III	32	Clarksville
Army Staff Sergeant Daniel M. Morris	28	Clinton

Name	Age	Hometown
Army Specialist Dustin M. Adkins	22	Finger
Marine Corps Lance Corporal William C. Koprince, Jr.	24	Lenior City
Marine Corps Lance Corporal William D. Spencer	20	Paris
Army Sergeant John M. Sullivan	22	Hixson
Marine Corps Gunnery Sergeant Terry J. Elliott	34	Middleton
Army Staff Sergeant Terry W. Prater	25	Speedwell
Army Sergeant First Class Benjamin L. Sebban	29	Chattanooga
Marine Corps Staff Sergeant Marcus A. Golczynski	30	Lewisburg
Army Sergeant David Alexander Stephens	28	Tulahoma
Marine Corps Lance Corporal Jeffery A. Bishop	23	Dickson
Army Sergeant Alexander Van Aalten	21	Monterey
Army Sergeant First Class James D. Connell	40	Lake City
Army Private First Class Travis Frederick Haslip	20	Ooltewah
Air Force Senior Airman William N. Newman	23	Kingston Springs
Army First Lieutenant Frank B. Walkup, IV	23	Woodbury
Army Specialist Michelle R. Ring	24	Martin

Name	Age	Hometown
Army National Guard Sergeant Stephen R. Maddies	41	Elizabethton
Army Specialist Justin R. Blackwell	27	Paris
Army Private Jeremy S. Bohannon	18	Bon Aqua
Air Force Sergeant Joey D. Link	29	Portland
Marine Corps Lance Corporal Lance Murphy Clark	21	Cookeville
Army Private First Class Rush M. Jenkins	22	Clarksville
Army Staff Sergeant Jonathan K. Dozier	30	Rutherford
Army Specialist Joshua L. Plocica	20	Clarksville
Army Corporal Jason Dane Hovater	24	Clinton
Marine Corps Sergeant Michael H. Ferschke, Jr.	22	Maryville
Army Captain Darrick D. Wright	37	Nashville
Army Private First Class Christopher T. Fox	21	Memphis
Army Staff Sergeant Timothy H. Walker	38	Franklin
Army Chief Warrant Officer Donald V. Clark	37	Memphis
Army Corporal Keith E. Essary	20	Dyersburg

Name	Age	Hometown
Army National Guard First Lieutenant William E. Emmert	36	Lincoln
Marine Corps Lance Corporal Stephen F. Dearmon	21	Crossville
Army Warrant Officer 1 Judson E. Mount	37	Franklin
Army Specialist Jonathan Charles O'Neill	22	Watertown
Marine Corps Lance Corporal Gregory Alan Posey	22	Knoxville
Army Private Patrick Scott Fitzgibbon	19	Knoxville
Army Specialist Corey J. Kowall	20	Murfreesboro
Army Specialist Russell S. Hercules, Jr.	22	Murfreesboro
Army Private First Class Brandon A. Owens	21	Memphis
Army Sergeant First Class Jason O.B. Hickman	35	Kingsport
Army Staff Sergeant Daniel D. Merriweather	25	Collierville
Navy Petty Officer Second Class Xin Qi	25	Cordova
Army Staff Sergeant Rusty Hunter Christian	24	Greeneville
Army National Guard Captain Marcus R. Alford	28	Knoxville
Army National Guard Chief Warrant Officer 2 Billie Jean Grinder	25	Gallatin
Army Sergeant First Class Carlos M. Santos-Silva	32	Clarksville

Name	Age	Hometown
Army Private First Class Jonathan David Hall	23	Chattanooga
Army Specialist Jeremy Lynn Brown	20	McMinnville
Army Private First Class Billy G. Anderson	20	Alexandria
Air Force Senior Airman Benjamin D. White	24	Erwin
Army Sergeant Israel P. O'Bryan	24	Newbern
Army Private First Class Robert Kelsey Levi Repkie	20	Knoxville
Marine Corps Lance Corporal Daniel Gabriel Raney	21	Pleasant View
Army Specialist Michael Lane Stansbery, Jr.	21	Mt. Juliet
Marine Corps Private First Class Vincent Emmanuel Gammone, III	19	Christiana
Marine Corps Corporal Kristopher Daniel Greer	25	Ashland City
Army Sergeant Patrick Keith Durham	24	Chattanooga
Army Specialist Nathan Edward Lillard	26	Knoxville
Army Private First Class David D. Finch	24	Bath Springs
Marine Corps Sergeant Garrett A. Misener	25	Cordova
Air Force Airman First Class Christoffer P. Johnson	20	Clarksville

Name	Age	Hometown
Marine Corps Lance Corporal Andrew P. Carpenter	27	Columbia
Air Force Lieutenant Colonel Frank D. Bryant, Jr.	37	Knoxville
Marine Corps Sergeant Kevin Brian Balduf	27	Nashville
Navy Petty Officer First Class (SEAL) Aaron Carson Vaughn	30	Union City
Marine Corps Lance Corporal Franklin Namon Watson	21	Vonore
Army Captain Joshua Sean Lawrence	29	Nashville
Army Sergeant First Class Dennis R. Murray	38	Red Boiling Springs
Army Specialist Jason Kyle Edens	22	Franklin
Army Sergeant Jacob Michael Schwallie	22	Clarksville
Army Staff Sergeant Christopher Michael Ward	24	Oak Ridge
Army Warrant Officer Sean W. Mullen	39	Adams
MS Army National Guard Staff Sergeant Stephen Michael New	29	Bartlett
Army Staff Sergeant Daniel Tyler Lee	28	Crossville
Army Sergeant First Class Jeremy W. Griffin	40	Greenbrier

Military personnel are listed in chronological order by date of casualty.

The list is current as of October 15, 2019, as provided by the Tennessee Department of Veterans Services. All of the service members listed in the Fallen Heroes section were killed in action casualties which were combat-related on foreign soil (in a theater of combat operations) since 2001 (War on Terror).



Agencies, Boards, and Commissions

Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission

500 James Robertson Parkway
3rd Floor, Davy Crockett Tower
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-1602
TN.gov/abc

Russell Thomas, Executive Director

The Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission regulates all businesses involved in the transportation, manufacture, sale, and/or dispensing of alcoholic beverages. Its oversight includes, but is not limited to, suppliers of alcoholic beverages, wholesalers, retail package stores, retail food stores that sell wine, and liquor-by-the-drink establishments. This agency issues licenses to these businesses and permits to their employees. In addition, it oversees the Server Training Program, the Responsible Vendor Program, and the direct shipment of alcoholic beverages to Tennessee residents. The commission also has jurisdiction over any felonious criminal activity arising from its core jurisdiction.

The vision of the Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission is to be the most fair, effective, and responsible state regulators of the alcoholic beverage industry in the country. The mission of the Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission is to protect the public welfare by regulating the alcoholic beverage industry in an objective, transparent, and consistent manner while enforcing and applying the laws of Tennessee.

Tennessee Arts Commission

401 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-1701
tnartscommission.org

Anne B. Pope, Executive Director

The Tennessee Arts Commission was created in 1967 by the Tennessee General Assembly with the special mandate to stimulate and encourage the presentation of the visual, literary, musical, and performing arts and to encourage public interest in the cultural heritage of Tennessee.

The mission of the Tennessee Arts Commission is to cultivate the arts for the benefit of all Tennesseans and their communities.

Through a variety of investments, the Tennessee Arts Commission builds better communities by:

- Investing in Tennessee's nonprofit arts industry to enhance cultural life
- Serving citizens, artists, and arts and cultural organizations
- Supporting arts education to increase student outcomes
- Undertaking initiatives that address public needs through the arts

Tennessee Board of Parole

404 James Robertson Parkway, Suite 1300
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-1150
TN.gov/bop

Richard Montgomery, Chairman
Jim Purviance, Executive Director

The Tennessee Board of Parole is an independent, autonomous seven-member board appointed by the Governor. By statute, the board has the authority to parole eligible offenders who have served a certain percentage of their sentences. It also has the authority to revoke parole privileges if offenders do not comply with supervision rules and standards set forth for them upon their release. The agency provides services to victims of crime as they navigate the parole hearing process. The board also considers requests for executive clemency and makes recommendations on those requests to the Governor.

Some parole hearings are conducted by hearings officers. They make non-binding recommendations for review by board members. For more serious offenses, board members conduct the hearings. Only board members can make parole decisions.

The Board of Parole promotes and supports lawful behavior, education, and evidence-based programs that can minimize the risk of repeat offenses. The board's members and staff work closely with the court systems, the Department of Correction, and law enforcement agencies. They also work collaboratively with a variety of community programs whose goals are to reduce crime, guide offenders through rehabilitation, and assist crime victims. Through this coordinated effort, the board strives to protect public safety.

Tennessee Bureau of Investigation

901 R.S. Gass Boulevard
Nashville, TN 37216
(615) 744-4000
TN.gov/tbi

David B. Rausch, Director

The State Legislature established the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) as an independent agency in 1980. As the state's primary criminal investigative agency, TBI is responsible for assisting local law enforcement with major crimes, as well as launching its own special investigations into illegal drugs, cybercrimes targeting children, human trafficking, fugitives, public corruption, official misconduct, organized crime, domestic terrorism, gambling, Medicaid fraud, and patient abuse. TBI has the statutory authority to investigate any criminal violation at the request of the District Attorney General in the judicial district where the crime occurred. The Bureau also manages a number of high-profile programs, including the TBI Top Ten Most Wanted, the AMBER Alert program, the statewide Sex Offender Registry, and the Tennessee Dangerous Drugs Task Force. TBI headquarters houses the state's Fusion Center, a law enforcement intelligence-sharing unit that provides information and support to law enforcement agencies.

TBI manages the state's three forensic crime labs, which conduct tests on approximately 90,000 pieces of evidence for 61,000 cases annually. The total number of tests conducted in a year is more than 413,000.

TBI has been designated to coordinate the gathering, analysis, and dissemination of state and local criminal justice statistics, providing data to the Governor, General Assembly, and all law enforcement agencies with the annual publishing of "Crime in Tennessee." Additional responsibilities include instant background checks for gun purchases and statewide criminal background checks to the public for a fee. Continuing education is also a priority, with TBI conducting specialized training for more than 8,500 law enforcement personnel in Tennessee annually.

The director of TBI is appointed to a six-year term by the Governor. Current Director David B. Rausch is a graduate of several prestigious law enforcement and leadership training programs, including the thirty-sixth session of the FBI's National Executive Institute. He also serves as an adjunct faculty member of Bethel University's College of Professional Studies Online Criminal Justice Program.

TBI employs more than 550 people statewide, half of whom are commissioned officers.

Tennessee Commission on Aging and Disability

502 Deaderick Street
9th Floor, Andrew Jackson Building
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-2056
TN.gov/aging

Jim Shulman, Executive Director

The Tennessee Commission on Aging and Disability was created by the Tennessee General Assembly in 1963. The commission is the designated state unit on aging and is mandated to provide leadership relative to all aging issues on behalf of older persons in this state. The commission administers the federal funds provided by the Older Americans Act. In 2001, the Legislature expanded the authority of the commission to provide services to adults with disabilities under age sixty.

The Older Americans Act provides federal funds for administration and direct services. These services include congregate and home-delivered meals, protection of elder rights, in-home care, senior centers, transportation, and family caregiver services. The commission administers federal funds to operate the State Health Insurance Assistance Program, which provides consumer education and counseling about Medicare. The commission also administers state funds for multipurpose senior centers, public guardianship, and the OPTIONS program, which includes homemaker and personal care services as well as home-delivered meals.

The commission works in partnership with nine area agencies on aging and disability across the state. Each agency is the principal agent of the commission for carrying out the mandates of the Older Americans Act. Each area agency serves as the focal point for all issues relative to the welfare of older persons in its respective planning district. Area agencies perform a wide range of activities related to advocacy, planning, coordination, interagency linkages, information sharing, brokering, monitoring, and evaluation. These activities lead to the development or enhancement of comprehensive and coordinated community-based systems that serve all communities.

The commission also provides leadership and advocacy on emerging initiatives such as: livable communities, volunteer senior transportation, affordable senior housing, elder abuse prevention, and food insecurity.

Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth

502 Deaderick Street
9th Floor, Andrew Jackson Building
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-2633
TN.gov/tccy

Richard Kennedy, Executive Director

The Commission on Children and Youth is an independent state agency with the primary mission of advocacy for improving the quality of life for children and families. The Commission collects and disseminates information on children and families for the planning and coordination of policies, programs, and services.

The Commission engages in state budget advocacy; provides guidance on pending state legislation affecting children and families; produces and distributes an annual *KIDS COUNT: The State of the Child in Tennessee Policy and Issue Guide*; conducts resource mapping of expenditures for children and families through the state budget; administers the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act funds in Tennessee and state Court Appointed Special Advocate funds; engages in advocacy at the federal level on these issues; and has an ombudsman program for children involved with the child welfare and juvenile justice systems.

The Commission staffs and coordinates nine regional councils on children and youth that address local needs, provide organizational structure for statewide networking on behalf of children and families, and provide local input to the commission. The Commission also has administrative responsibility for and staffs the Council on Children's Mental Health to plan for implementation of a system of care for children's mental health services; the Second Look Commission, which reviews cases of children who have experienced second or subsequent incidents of severe abuse to identify recommendations for improving the system; the Youth Transitions Advisory Council, which brings together stakeholders to improve services and supports for young adults transitioning from state custody and from child- to adult-serving systems; and the Home Visiting Leadership Alliance, which brings together home visiting providers to strengthen partnership and development opportunities, improve and coordinate data collection and communications regarding the value of home visiting, and support coordinated advocacy efforts for quality home visiting programs. The Commission serves in a leadership role for *Building Strong Brains: Tennessee's ACEs Initiative* and provides training, information, and advocacy regarding strategies to prevent and mitigate the impact of adverse childhood experiences.

There has been a statutory commission created by the General Assembly to focus on Tennessee children since 1955. The policy-making body for the Commission is a twenty-one-person board whose members are appointed by the Governor. At least one member is appointed from each of Tennessee's nine development districts. The membership of the Commission consists of twenty percent youth members, in order to meet the requirements for a State Advisory Group for administration of federal juvenile justice funds.

Tennessee Corrections Institute

500 James Robertson Parkway
 4th Floor, Davy Crockett Tower
 Nashville, TN 37243
 (615) 741-3816
 TN.gov/commerce/corrections-institute
William Wall, Executive Director

The Tennessee Corrections Institute (TCI) is required under the authority of Tenn. Code Ann. § 41-4-140, to establish minimum standards for all adult local (municipal, county, metro government, and privately contracted local facilities) jails, lock-ups, workhouses, and detention and correctional facilities in the state. The agency is also, by law, responsible for conducting an annual inspection of each facility in accordance with these standards. The TCI Board of Control is charged with determining the annual certification of the aforementioned correctional facilities that meet all applicable standards upon review of all inspection reports. The agency is also required by law to provide and/or approve all annual basic and in-service training and certification of all correctional personnel whose duties include the industry, custody, or treatment of prisoners at the aforementioned local level. The agency is also mandated to provide technical assistance and support services for local, municipal, county, and metro government correctional facilities in Tennessee. TCI is also required, under the authority of Tenn. Code Ann. § 41-7-103, to conduct studies and research in the area of local adult corrections in order to make recommendations to the Governor, the commissioner of Correction, and the General Assembly.

The TCI Board of Control can also grant waivers for pre-employment requirements for local adult correctional officers, per Tennessee Rules and Regulations 1400-04-.01 and 1400-04-.02.

Tennessee Education Lottery Corporation

One Century Place
 26 Century Boulevard, Suite 200
 Nashville, TN 37214
 (615) 324-6500
 tnlottery.com
Susan Lanigan, Chairman
Rebecca Hargrove, President and CEO

In November 2002, Tennessee voters approved a referendum to amend the state Constitution to authorize the establishment of a lottery. In May 2003, the General Assembly passed legislation creating the Tennessee Education Lottery Corporation. In June of the same year, the Governor appointed a seven-member board to oversee the corporation's operations.

The Tennessee Constitution requires all Lottery profits go to specific higher education scholarships, and excess profits may be used for early learning programs and K-12 capital outlay projects. Lottery proceeds have funded more than one million scholarships and grants, hundreds of after-school programs, and energy efficient projects for K-12 schools. The HOPE Scholarship program has gradually expanded to include a variety of educational awards, including Tennessee Promise and Tennessee Reconnect, which give high school graduates and adults the opportunity to attend

a community college or Tennessee College of Applied Technology tuition-free for up to two years.

The Tennessee Education Lottery Corporation operates entirely from the revenue it generates through the sale of its products. From its launch on Jan. 20, 2004, through June 30, 2017, the Lottery raised more than \$4 billion for education-related programs, paid more than \$11.5 billion in prizes to players and more than \$1 billion to retailers in commissions. The corporation maintains four district offices throughout the state and is headquartered in Nashville.

Tennessee Health Services and Development Agency

502 Deaderick Street
9th Floor, Andrew Jackson Building
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-2364
TN.gov/hsda

Logan Grant, Executive Director

The Tennessee Health Services and Planning Act of 2002 (Public Chapter 780, Acts of 2002) authorized the creation of the Health Services and Development Agency. The Agency is an independent body responsible for implementing the public policy of the state related to the establishment and modification of health care institutions, facilities, and services. That policy requires that needed institutions, facilities, and services be developed in an orderly and economical manner. Prior to July 2002, the Health Facilities Commission performed these duties.

The certificate of need process is used to implement this public policy. A certificate of need is a permit for the establishment or modification of health care institutions and the initiation of certain services that impact health care availability and utilization. The process is designed to promote access to high-quality facilities and services, prevent unnecessary duplication of services, guide the establishment of facilities and services that best serve public needs, and promote cost savings. The state health plan provides guidance on these issues.

Public Chapter 1043 of the Acts of 2016 made significant changes to the certificate of need process including adding accountability factors regarding quality standards, continuing need, and quality measures.

The Agency meets bimonthly in an open forum to consider certificate of need applications based upon the general criteria of need, economic feasibility, quality standards, and contribution to the orderly development of health care. Certificate of Need decisions are made by an 11-member board consisting of three consumers, five health care industry representatives, and three state officials.

Tennessee Historical Commission

State Historic Preservation Office
2941 Lebanon Pike
Nashville, TN 37214
(615) 532-1550

TN.gov/environment/about-tdec/tennessee-historical-commission

E. Patrick McIntyre, Jr., Executive Director

The Tennessee Historical Commission (THC) is responsible for recording, preserving, and interpreting the history of Tennessee. THC promotes historical preservation through the selection of and research on historical sites. It also administers state-owned historic properties and all programs established under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Tennessee Housing Development Agency

502 Deaderick Street
3rd Floor, Andrew Jackson Building
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 815-2200
thda.org

Ralph M. Perrey, Executive Director

Established in 1973, the Tennessee Housing Development Agency (THDA) operates a wide range of state and federal programs that assist more than 150,000 Tennessee households every year. The agency receives no state tax dollars but is authorized to sell tax-exempt notes and bonds. This revenue allows THDA to offer mortgage loans to qualified homebuyers within certain income limits, as well as financial aid toward certain loan expenses including the down payment. In turn, the mortgage loan program generates enough revenue to cover the agency's operating budget and replenish the Tennessee Housing Trust Fund each year.

THDA uses the Tennessee Housing Trust Fund to provide millions of dollars in grants to municipal government agencies and local nonprofits that manage housing-related programs for Tennesseans in need. Additional revenue from THDA's mortgage loan program is used to maintain a statewide network of homebuyer education and foreclosure prevention counselors and to manage TNHousingSearch.com, an online resource for Tennesseans in search of affordable housing.

In addition, THDA manages nine federal programs at the state level, including authorizing federal tax credits and tax-exempt bonds to finance the construction and preservation of affordable rental properties. In 72 counties, THDA runs the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program to subsidize the monthly housing costs of Tennesseans of low income. Other federal programs include weatherization and energy assistance grants.

THDA is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Governor, Speaker of the Senate, and Speaker of the House. The State's constitutional officers and the Commissioner of Finance and Administration serve as ex officio members.

Tennessee Human Rights Commission

Central Office
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue
23rd Floor, Tennessee Tower
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-5825 | (800) 251-3589
(866) 856-1252 (Español)
TN.gov/humanrights

Beverly L. Watts, Executive Director

The Tennessee Human Rights Commission is an independent state agency created in 1963 to encourage, promote, and advise the public of their human rights. In 1978, the Commission transformed into an enforcement agency through the passage of the Tennessee Human Rights Act (THRA), and, later, the Tennessee Disability Act (TDA), which together prohibit discrimination in housing, employment, and public accommodation on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, religion, sex, disability, familial status (housing only), and age (over forty in employment). The Commission also ensures the state's compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI), which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, and national origin by state agencies receiving federal financial assistance. The Commission has workshare agreements with the Equal Opportunity Employment Commission (EEOC) and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These workshare agreements provide the Commission with authority to investigate discrimination claims filed under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Fair Housing Act of 1968, as amended. The Commission's mission is to safeguard individuals from discrimination through enforcement and education.

The Commission is governed by a nine-member board of commissioners serving staggered six-year terms and appointed by the Governor, the Lt. Governor, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to represent the three Grand Divisions of the state. A twenty-nine-member staff of investigators, attorneys, and other professional support personnel carry out the day-to-day duties of conducting thorough investigations and educating the public about their rights and responsibilities. Staff duties include the receipt, investigation, and, when necessary, litigation of discrimination complaints. When parties agree, the Commission conducts mediation and conciliation as means to resolve complaints. It also provides technical assistance to state agencies for complying with Title VI and educating the public about their rights and responsibilities under the THRA and TDA laws. The Tennessee Human Rights Commission maintains its central office in Nashville and has regional offices in Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Memphis.

Tennessee Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission

LETA Facilities
 3025 Lebanon Pike
 Nashville, TN 37214
 (615) 741-4461
 TN.gov/commerce/post
Brian Grisham, Executive Secretary

Established by Chapter 455 of the 1981 Acts, the Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Commission is charged, under Tenn. Code Ann. § 38-8-104, with the establishment, implementation, and maintenance of uniform standards for the employment, training, and administration of supplemental incomes of all local law enforcement officers in Tennessee and certain state law enforcement agencies.

This fourteen-member Commission consists of citizens, law enforcement officials, one member from the Senate, and one member from the House of Representatives, as specified by Tenn. Code Ann. § 38-8-102. In addition, the Commission continually strives for and encourages higher selection, training, and development standards to ensure Tennessee keeps pace with the growing need for more effective and efficient social and law enforcement endeavors.

Tennessee Rehabilitative Initiative in Correction

6185 Cockrill Bend Circle
 Workforce Development Center
 Nashville, TN 37209
 (615) 741-5705
 TN.gov/tricor
David Hart, Chief Executive Officer

The state Legislature established the Tennessee Rehabilitative Initiative in Correction (TRICOR) effective July 1, 1994. TRICOR's mission is "To prepare offenders for success after release." TRICOR is managed by a board of directors consisting of nine individuals appointed by the Governor, with the Commissioner of the Department of Correction serving as an ex officio member. State statute requires that the board consist of individuals with specific and varied backgrounds.

TRICOR is a unique organization operating on a self-sustaining business model using no state-appropriated funds. It generates revenue through three strategic business units: business services, manufacturing, and agriculture. TRICOR operates inside and outside Tennessee prisons and provides products and services to both government and the private-sector organizations.

All offenders participating in TRICOR operations receive career management training to prepare them for a successful transition through the context of work. TRICOR integrates occupational skills development, life skills coaching, cognitive restructuring, and education attainment, offering an opportunity for individual transformation upon release and successful reentry into society.

TRICOR programs assist in reducing the Department of Correction's recidivism rate, saving taxpayer dollars, and increasing public safety.

Tennessee State Board of Education

500 James Robertson Parkway
5th Floor, Davy Crockett Tower
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-2966
TN.gov/sbe

Dr. Sara Morrison, Executive Director

The State Board of Education (SBE)'s vision is to maintain Tennessee's position as the fastest improving state in the nation, as well as to enter the top half of all states on student outcomes by 2020. This means SBE must develop and maintain policies that ensure a primary focus on student success. SBE establishes rules and policies governing all aspects of elementary and secondary education, providing the bridge between the vision for education in Tennessee and the classrooms where our students learn.

SBE is committed to world class academic standards; strong, aligned assessments of academic progress; effective teacher and leader preparation; diverse pathways to career success; educator feedback; and individualized learning. To effectively move forward with these commitments, SBE maintains transparency and openness in all of its work.

Board members and staff work closely with the General Assembly, the Tennessee Department of Education, Tennessee Higher Education Commission, business leaders, and other education stakeholders to oversee the implementation of policies and programs. SBE measures the state's success in preparing all students for postsecondary success by examining key student outcomes, including the postsecondary attendance rate, performance on the ACT and National Assessment of Educational Progress, and other key indicators. SBE provides information and tools to students, parents, teachers, and policy makers, enabling them to deliver the education constitutionally guaranteed to all Tennesseans.

SBE is composed of eleven members representing the diversity of the state—one from each congressional district, along with one student member and the executive director of the Tennessee Higher Education Commission who serves as a non-voting ex officio member.

Tennessee State Museum

1000 Rosa L. Parks Boulevard
Nashville, TN 37208
(615) 741-2692 | (800) 407-4324
TN.gov/museum

Ashley Howell, Executive Director

The Tennessee State Museum, and its military branch in the War Memorial Building, are located in downtown Nashville. One of the largest state museums in the nation, the Tennessee State Museum was created in 1937 to preserve the collections of the state.

The mission of the Tennessee State Museum is to procure, preserve, exhibit, and interpret objects which relate to the social, political, economic, and cultural history of Tennessee and Tennesseans, and to provide exhibitions and programs for the educational and cultural enrichment of the citizens of the state.

In fall of 2018, the Tennessee State Museum opened in a new location on the Bicentennial Mall to present the state's rich history by creating a state-of-the-art educational experience and tourist attraction for the entire state. There is no admission charge for the museum or the military branch.

The museum is governed by the Douglas Henry State Museum Commission, with thirteen voting members, eleven of whom are appointed by the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The chairs of the House and Senate Finance Committee or their designees also serve on the Commission, along with the museum's director, who is an ex officio member.

Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

Ellington Agricultural Center
5107 Edmondson Pike
Nashville, TN 37211
(615) 781-6500
TN.gov/twra

Ed Carter, Executive Director

The Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA) has the responsibility to preserve, manage, enhance, and protect the state's wildlife resources and their environments. The Agency is also responsible for boating safety. TWRA is governed by a thirteen-member Fish and Wildlife Commission, which includes nine members appointed by the Governor, two appointed by the Speaker of the Senate, and two appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Operation of the agency is handled by divisions and sections of the main Nashville office and four regional offices located in Jackson, Nashville, Crossville, and Morristown. The divisions are Wildlife and Forestry Management, Fish Management, Boating and Law Enforcement, Environmental Services, Engineering, Real Estate, Biodiversity, Administrative Services, Information and Education, Information Technology, Human Resources, and Legal Services.

Major functions of the agency include enhancing Tennessee's wildlife and fisheries; law enforcement; operation of shooting ranges, hatcheries, and wildlife management areas; hunter and boating education; conservation education; habitat protection; non-game or endangered species management; access area development; and regulation of hunting seasons and bag limits, fishing regulations, and creel limits.

Volunteer Tennessee

312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue
18th Floor, Tennessee Tower
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 253-1426
volunteertennessee.net

Jim Snell, Executive Director

Volunteer Tennessee (formerly the Commission on National and Community Service) helps ensure that the Volunteer State lives up to its name through its mission to encourage volunteerism and community service. Volunteer Tennessee pursues this mission through grants, training, and partnerships with service organizations across Tennessee. It administers AmeriCorps, the domestic Peace Corps through which

hundreds of Tennesseans give a year of their lives in service to meet community needs in education, environment, public safety, and human needs in return for help with college or loan repayments. Volunteer Tennessee partners with the Department of Education and Lions Clubs International to support service-learning, a teaching methodology that combines academic and behavioral learning with volunteer service for K–12 youth. Volunteer Tennessee also manages the Governor’s Volunteer Stars Awards. Initiated in 2008, the award program recognizes one youth and one adult volunteer from each participating county in the state.

The National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 requires states to maintain a bipartisan state citizen service commission in order to qualify for funds from the federal Corporation for National and Community Service. Volunteer Tennessee’s twenty-five-member commission was created in 1994 by Executive Order 55, and it is administratively attached to the Department of Finance and Administration. The Governor appoints the twenty-five commission members to reflect the geographic and cultural diversity of the state.

List of Boards and Commissions

Access TN Board of Directors

Adult Day Care Advisory Committee

Advisory Board for the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga

Advisory Board for the University of Tennessee at Martin

Advisory Board for the University of Tennessee Health Science Center

Advisory Board for the University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (TACIR)

Advisory Committee for Children’s Special Services

Advisory Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Disabled

Advisory Committee on Credit Life Insurance

Advisory Council for the Education of Students with Disabilities

Advisory Council on Minority Business Participation

Advisory Council on State Procurement

Advisory Council on Workers’ Compensation

Agricultural Hall of Fame Board

Agriculture Education and Youth Participation Task Force

AIDS Center of Excellence Advisory Committee

Air Pollution Control Board

Alarm Systems Contractors Board

Alcoholic Beverage Commission

Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Dementia Advisory Council

Applied Behavior Analyst Licensing Committee of the Board of Examiners in Psychology

Archaeological Advisory Council

Architects and Engineers Board of Examiners

Assessment Appeals Commission

Auctioneer Commission

Austin Peay State University Board of Directors

Bank Collateral Pool Board
Beech River Watershed Development Authority
Birth Defects Registry Advisory Committee
Board for Licensing Contractors
Board for Licensing Health Care Facilities
Board of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counselors
Board of Appeals
Board of Athletic Trainers
Board of Boiler Rules
Board of Communication Disorders and Sciences
Board of Cosmetology and Barber Examiners
Board of Court Reporting
Board of Dentistry
Board of Dietitian and Nutritionist Examiners
Board of Dispensing Opticians
Board of Examiners for Land Surveyors
Board of Examiners in Psychology
Board of Examiners Nursing Home Administrators
Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers
Board of Ground Water Management
Board of Judicial Conduct
Board of Law Examiners
Board of Medical Examiners
Board of Nursing
Board of Occupational Therapy
Board of Optometry
Board of Physical Therapy
Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners
Board of Probation and Parole
Board of Respiratory Care
Board of Social Worker Licensure
Building Finance Committee
Bureau of Ethics and Campaign Finance
Bureau of Investigation Nominating Commission
Carroll County Watershed Authority
Child Abuse Prevention Advisory Board
Child Care Board of Review
Child Fatality Prevention Team
Children's Services Advisory Council
Chiropractic Examiners Board
Chronic Disease Prevention Task Force
Collection Service Board

Commission on Aging and Disability
Commission on Firefighting Personnel Standards and Education
Commission on Holocaust Education
Commissioner's Council on Greenways and Trails
Committee For Clinical Perfusionists
Committee on Postsecondary Educational Institutions
Community Resource Board
Community Services Agency
Compliance Advisory Panel
Corn Promotion Board
Council for Certified Professional Midwifery
Council for Licensing Hearing Instrument Specialists
Council on Children's Mental Healthcare
Dairy Promotion Committee
David Crockett Commission
Dept. of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Planning and Policy Council
DIDD Developmental Disabilities Planning and Policy Council
DIDD East Regional Planning and Policy Council
DIDD Family Support State Council
DIDD Middle Regional Planning and Policy Council
DIDD Statewide Planning and Policy Council
DIDD West Regional Planning and Policy Council
Doe Mountain Recreation Authority
Domestic Violence State Coordinating Council
Douglas Henry State Museum Commission
Drug Court Advisory Committee
Dyslexia Advisory Council
East Tennessee State University Board of Trustees
Elder Abuse Task Force
Elevator and Amusement Device Safety Board
Emergency Communications Board
Energy Efficient Schools Council
Family Violence Shelter Advisory Committee
Film, Entertainment and Music Commission
Financial Literacy Commission
Genetics Advisory Committee
Geology Advisory Committee
Governor's Advisory Council for Alternative Education
Governor's Books from Birth Foundation
Governor's Council for Armed Forces, Veterans, and Their Families
Governor's Council for Judicial Appointments
Governor's Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

Governor's Criminal Justice Investment Task Force
Governor's Juvenile Justice Reform Implementation Council
Great Smoky Mountains Park Commission
Health Services and Development Agency
Home Inspector Program Advisory Committee
Homeland Security Council
Human Trafficking Advisory Council
Information Systems Council
Interactive Digital Media Advisory Council
Interagency Coordinating Council for Early Childhood Intervention
Interagency Council on Homelessness
Interstate Compact on Education Opportunities for Military Children
Interstate Mining Compact Commission
Keep Tennessee Beautiful Advisory Council
Land Between the Lakes Advisory Board
LaunchTN
Legislative Sick Leave Bank Advisory Group
Local Development Authority
Local Education Insurance Committee
Local Government Planning Advisory Committee
Locksmith Testing Advisory Board
Lottery Retailer Advisory Board
Massage Licensure Board
Maternal Mortality Review and Prevention Team
Math and English Language Arts Standards Recommendation Committee
Medical Examiners Advisory Council
Middle Tennessee State University Board of Trustees
Military Family Assistance Trust Fund Board
Motor Vehicle Commission
Motorcycle Rider Education and Safety Advisory Committee
Mussel Industry Advisory Committee
Ocoee River Recreation and Economic Development Fund Board
Osteopathic Examination Board
Perinatal Advisory Committee
Pest Control Board
Pharmacy Board
Physician Assistants Committee
Polysomnography Professional Standards Committee
Post-Conviction Defender Oversight Commission
Prevailing Wage Commission
Private Investigation and Polygraph Commission
Private Probation Services Council

Professional Counselors, Marital & Family Therapists, Clinical Pastoral Therapists Board
Real Estate Appraiser Commission
Real Estate Commission
Regional Transportation Authority Board
Registry of Election Finance
Rehabilitation Center Network State Advisory Board
Rehabilitative Initiative in Correction Board (TRICOR)
Sam Davis Memorial Association Board of Trustees
Science Standards Recommendation Committee
Selection Panel for TennCare Reviewers
Sex Offender Treatment Board
Sexual Assault Program Advisory Committee
Sick Leave Bank Board of Trustees
Social Studies Standards Recommendation Committee
Soil Scientists Advisory Committee
Solid Waste Disposal Control Board
Southern Regional Education Compact
Soybean Promotion Board
Star Quality Advisory Council
State Board of Accountancy
State Board of Education
State Board of Equalization
State Capitol Commission
State Election Commission
State Energy Policy Council
State Rehabilitation Council
State Soil Conservation Commission
State Textbook and Instructional Materials Quality Commission
State Workforce Development
Statewide Independent Living Council
Taxpayer Agent Regulatory Panel
TennCare Pharmacy Advisory Committee
Tennessee Academic Standards Recommendation Committee
Tennessee Advisory Committee for Acupuncture
Tennessee Aeronautics Commission
Tennessee Arts Commission
Tennessee Athletic Commission
Tennessee Beef Council
Tennessee Board of Regents
Tennessee Board of Water Quality, Oil and Gas
Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI)
Tennessee Career and Technical Education Council

Tennessee Central Economic Authority
Tennessee Children and Youth Commission
Tennessee Claims Commission
Tennessee Commission on Pain and Addiction Medicine Education
Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System Board of Trustees
Tennessee Corrections Institute
Tennessee Corrections Institute Board of Control
Tennessee Council for Interstate Adult Offender Supervision
Tennessee Council for the Deaf, Deaf-Blind, and Hard of Hearing
Tennessee Council on Autism Spectrum Disorder
Tennessee Council on Developmental Disabilities
Tennessee Duck River Development
Tennessee Education Lottery Corporation Board of Directors
Tennessee Education Lottery Corporation Sports Wagering Advisory Council
Tennessee Emergency Medical Services Board
Tennessee Ethics Commission
Tennessee Executive Residence Foundation II
Tennessee Fish and Wildlife Commission
Tennessee Forestry Commission
Tennessee Governor's Citizen Corps Advisory Committee
Tennessee Heritage Conservation Trust Fund Board
Tennessee Higher Education Commission
Tennessee Highway Officials Certification Board
Tennessee Historical Commission
Tennessee Historical Records Advisory Board
Tennessee Housing Development Agency
Tennessee Human Rights Commission
Tennessee Medical Laboratory Board
Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) Review Commission
Tennessee Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission (P.O.S.T.)
Tennessee Performing Arts Center Foundation Board
Tennessee Performing Arts Center Management Corporation Board of Directors
Tennessee Promise Trust Board
Tennessee Public Utility Commission
Tennessee Radiologic Imaging and Radiation Therapy Board of Examiners
Tennessee Regional Megasite Board of Directors
Tennessee Residence Commission
Tennessee Second Look Commission
Tennessee Sports Hall of Fame
Tennessee State Fair and Exposition Commission
Tennessee State School Bond Authority
Tennessee State University Board of Trustees

Tennessee State Veterans' Homes Board
Tennessee STEM Advisory Council
Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation
Tennessee Suicide Prevention Network Advisory Council
Tennessee Technological University Board of Trustees
Tennessee Technology Corridor Development Authority
Tennessee Tombigbee Waterway Development Authority
Tennessee Traumatic Brain Injury Advisory Council
Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency
Towing Advisory Board
Transportation Coordination Committee
Trial Court Vacancy Commission
Underground Storage Tanks and Solid Waste Disposal Control Board
Underground Utility Damage Enforcement Board
Unemployment Compensation Advisory Council
Uniform Legislation Commission
University of Memphis Board of Trustees
University of Tennessee Board of Trustees
Utility Management Review Board
Veterinary Medical Examiners Board
Viticulture Advisory Board
Volunteer Tennessee
Water and Wastewater Financing Board
Water and Wastewater Operators Certification Board
West Tennessee River Basin Authority
West Tennessee Seismic Safety
Workers' Compensation Medical Advisory Committee
Workers' Compensation Medical Payment Committee

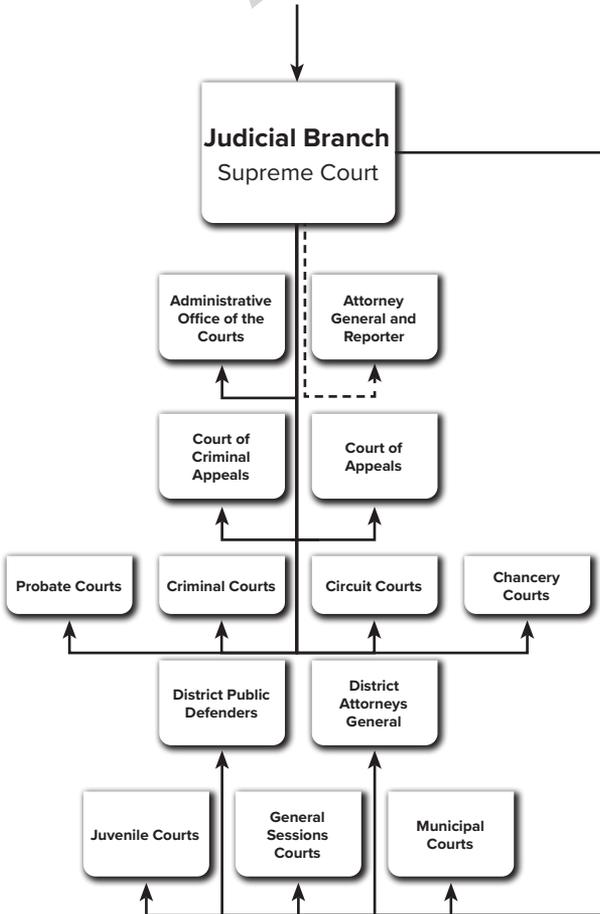






SECTION III

Judicial Branch



Introduction

The judicial branch, one of the three basic divisions of state government, serves as a check on the powers of both the legislative and executive branches. With the power of judicial review, the courts may rule on the constitutionality of legislation passed by the General Assembly and consider the legality of administrative policies and regulations.

Tennessee’s judicial system is derived from the state constitution: “The judicial power of this state shall be vested in one Supreme Court and in such Circuit, Chancery and other Inferior Courts as the Legislature shall from time to time, ordain and establish...” (Article VI, Section 1, Constitution of the State of Tennessee).

Although not a part of the court system, the offices of the attorney general, district attorneys general, and district public defenders are associated with the judicial branch of state government. The attorney general represents the interests of the state in litigation. The district attorneys serve as prosecuting counsel in criminal cases. Public defenders and court-appointed private attorneys represent indigent defendants.

The Supreme Court is the highest court in the state. The five justices are nominated by the Governor’s Council for Judicial Appointments who, when there is a vacancy to be filled, accept applications from interested parties, interview the applicants, and then make a recommendation to the governor for consideration. This council was established by Executive Order No. 41 as a result of the constitutional amendment approved on November 4, 2014. Article VI, Section 3 of the Tennessee Constitution now states, in part, “Judges of the Supreme Court or any intermediate appellate court shall be appointed for a full term or to fill a vacancy by and at the discretion of the governor; shall be confirmed by the Legislature; and thereafter, shall be elected in a retention election by the qualified voters of the state.” The majority of this court’s workload consists of cases appealed from lower state courts.

The Intermediate Appellate Courts—the Court of Appeals and Court of Criminal Appeals—hear civil and criminal cases appealed from the trial courts.

The state’s trial courts include Chancery, Criminal, Circuit, and Probate Courts. Judges in these courts are chosen by popular election within their judicial districts.

The fourth level of courts in Tennessee is composed of the Courts of Limited Jurisdiction—General Sessions, Juvenile, and Municipal Courts. These courts are funded by their respective counties.



TENNESSEE SUPREME COURT

Tennessee Supreme Court

Court of Appeals

Court of Criminal Appeals

Tennessee Courts

Supreme Court

401 Seventh Avenue North
Nashville, TN 37219
(615) 741-2681
TNcourts.gov



Supreme Court Justices

Pictured in the courtroom at the Supreme Court Building in Nashville are Justice Holly Kirby, Justice Cornelia A. Clark, Chief Justice Jeffrey S. Bivins, Justice Sharon G. Lee, and Justice Roger A. Page.

The Tennessee Supreme Court is the state's highest court and the court of last resort. The Court typically meets in Jackson, Knoxville, and Nashville, as required by the state constitution. In addition, through its SCALES Project, the Court also hears arguments at local colleges and other schools several times a year.

The five justices may accept appeals of civil and criminal cases from lower state courts. They also interpret the laws and constitutions of Tennessee and the United States. The Supreme Court may assume jurisdiction over undecided cases in the Court of Appeals or the Court of Criminal Appeals when there is special need for a speedy decision. The Court also has appellate jurisdiction in cases involving state taxes and the right to hold public office, and it issues rulings on constitutional law. The Court reviews all cases in which the defendant has been sentenced to death.

Attorneys may present oral arguments before the Supreme Court. Unlike trials in lower courts, there are no witnesses, juries, or testimonies in the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, or Court of Criminal Appeals. After the Supreme Court justices have heard oral arguments and reviewed the attorneys' written materials or briefs, they issue written decisions called opinions. Tennessee Supreme Court opinions on federal constitutional issues can be appealed only to the U.S. Supreme Court, which may or may not agree to consider the appeals.

Judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and Court of Criminal Appeals are elected every eight years. The constitution requires that no more than two justices reside in any single grand division of the state.



Chief Justice Jeffrey S. Bivins

Supreme Court Building, Suite 321

401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219

Education: Lynn View High School, 1978; B.A., magna cum laude, East Tennessee State University, 1982; J.D., Vanderbilt University School of Law, 1986.

Judicial Experience: Appointed to Circuit Court, 21st Judicial District by Governor Don Sundquist, July 1999; appointed to Circuit Court, 21st Judicial District by Governor Phil Bredesen, March 2005 (elected 2006); appointed to Court of Criminal

Appeals by Governor Bill Haslam, August 2011 (elected 2012); appointed to the Tennessee Supreme Court by Governor Bill Haslam, July 2014 (elected 2016); serving as Chief Justice since September 1, 2016.

Previous Employment: Private practice, Boulton, Cummings, Conners & Berry, 1986–1995 and 2001–2005; assistant commissioner and general counsel, Tennessee Department of Personnel, 1996–1999 and 2000–2001.

Memberships and Community Service: Former member: Tennessee Judicial Evaluation Commission; Tennessee Court of the Judiciary; and Tennessee Board of Judicial Conduct; member: John Marshall American Inn of Court; Harry Phillips American Inn of Court; American Bar Association; Tennessee Bar Association; Williamson County Bar Association; Tennessee Bar Foundation; American Bar Foundation; Nashville Bar Foundation; and past president Tennessee Judicial Conference; Board member, Tennessee Intercollegiate State Legislature; Advisory Board member, High Hopes Development Center; Board member, Education Foundation of Williamson County; former County Commissioner, Williamson County; former member, Williamson County Library Board of Trustees; former softball coach and board member, Girls Softball Association of Franklin.

Awards and Honors: Williamson County Bar Association, President's Award; fellow, American Bar Foundation, Nashville Bar Foundation, Tennessee Bar Foundation.

Personal Information: Born 1960, Kingsport; married, two children; Independent Christian.



Justice Cornelia A. Clark

Supreme Court Building, Suite 318

401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219

Education: B.A., Vanderbilt University, 1971; M.A.T., Harvard University, 1972; J.D., Vanderbilt School of Law, 1979; articles editor and editorial board member, Vanderbilt Law Review; graduate, National Judicial College and New York University Appellate Judges Program.

Judicial Experience: Appointed Circuit Judge, 21st Judicial District, October 1989 (elected August 1990; reelected August

1998); appointed to Tennessee Supreme Court, September 2005 (elected August 2006; reelected August 2014); served as Chief Justice, September 2010–September 2012.

Previous Employment: Private practice, Farris, Warfield & Kanaday, 1979–1989; Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts, 1999–2005; former adjunct professor, Vanderbilt University School of Law.

Memberships and Community Service: United Methodist Publishing House Board of Directors (chair, 2016–2020); Board of Trustees, Martin Methodist College; General Conference Delegate, United Methodist Church, 2012, 2016, 2019; Lay Leader, Franklin First United Methodist Church, Franklin, Tennessee; Past President, YWCA of Nashville and Middle Tennessee; Past Board Member, Goodwill Industries of Middle Tennessee, Inc.; Past Board Member, Lawyers’ Association for Women, Marion Griffin Chapter; Past board member and second vice president, Nashville Bar Association; Williamson County Bar Association; Tennessee Bar Association; American Bar Association; founding member, Tennessee Lawyers Association for Women; National Association of Women Judges; Harry Phillips American Inn of Court; Tennessee John Marshall American Inn of Court; American Bar Association Commission on the American Jury, 2004; past faculty member: American Institute for Justice, Inc., the American Academy of Judicial Education, and National Judicial College; liaison, Tennessee Access to Justice Commission; inaugural chair, Tennessee Judicial Evaluation Commission; Tennessee Judicial Council (chair, 2006–2010); Tennessee Judicial Academy (dean, 1997–1998); Conference of State Court Administrators (Board of Directors, 2004–2005); Tennessee Judicial Conference (vice president, 1997–1998); Franklin Tomorrow, Inc. (co-chair, inaugural steering committee); City of Franklin Charter Revision Committee (chairman, 2004); City of Franklin Land Use Plan Steering Committee (chairman, 2002–2003); previous member, Tennessee Board of Professional Responsibility, Supreme Court Commissions on the Rules of Civil Procedure and Technology.

Awards and Honors: Tennessee Bar Association’s Justice Frank F. Drowota III Award, 2018; Vanderbilt University Law School Distinguished Service Award, 2018; Lawyers’ Association for Women, Marion Griffin Chapter, Justice Martha Craig Daughtrey Award, 2017; Vision 2020 Pioneer Award, 2015; Inductee, Nashville YWCA Academy for Women of Achievement, 2010; SEABOTA Appellate Judge of the Year, 2010; Patrons Award, Heritage Foundation of Franklin and Williamson County, 2006; Liberty Bell Award, Williamson County Bar Association, 2005; fellow, American Bar Foundation, Nashville Bar Foundation, Tennessee Bar Foundation (past chair).

Personal Information: Born 1950, Franklin; United Methodist.

Justice Holly Kirby
Memphis, TN 38103

Education: Columbia Central High School, Columbia; B.S. in Mechanical Engineering, University of Memphis, 1979 (magna cum laude, Herff and Honors Alumni Scholarship); J.D., University of Memphis School of Law, 1982 (Herff Scholarship; Law Review, notes editor).

Judicial Experience: Appointed to Tennessee Court of Appeals by Governor Don Sundquist in 1995—first woman ever to serve on Court of Appeals—(elected 1996; reelected 1998,



2006, and 2014); appointed to Tennessee Supreme Court by Governor Bill Haslam—first University of Memphis graduate to serve on Tennessee Supreme Court—in 2014 (elected 2016).

Previous Employment: Law clerk to the Honorable Harry W. Wellford, Sixth Circuit, U.S. Court of Appeals, 1982–1983; practiced law in Memphis, 1983–1995 (first female partner in law firm Burch, Porter & Johnson).

Memberships and Community Service: Tennessee Appellate Court Nominating Commission, 1989–1994 (chairperson, 1994); Leo Bearman, Sr., American Inn of Court, 1995–1998; Tennessee Court of the Judiciary (special panel), 1998–2012; Tennessee Board of Judicial Conduct, 2012–2014; Tennessee Judicial Conference executive committee; Tennessee Three Branches Institute; Council of State Governments; University of Memphis School of Law Advisory Board; member: American Bar Association, Tennessee Bar Association, Memphis Bar Association, Tennessee Lawyers' Association for Women, Memphis Association for Women Attorneys, Federalist Society.

Awards and Honors: Special Distinguished Alumna Award from University of Memphis Alumni Association, School of Law Chapter, 2016; Distinguished Leadership Award from Women in Numbers, 2016; Association for Women Attorneys' Marion Griffin-Frances Loring Award, 2015; Tennessee Justice Center Community Mother of the Year Award, 2015; University of Memphis College of Engineering Outstanding Alumna, 2002; University of Memphis Award for Outstanding Young Alumna, 1996; fellow, American Bar Foundation, Memphis Bar Foundation, Tennessee Bar Foundation.

Personal Information: Born in Memphis; married; two children; Presbyterian.



Justice Sharon G. Lee

505 Main Street, Suite 200, Knoxville, TN 37902

Education: B.S., University of Tennessee, 1975; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law, 1978; graduate of New York University Appellate Judges Program.

Judicial Experience: Appointed to Tennessee Court of Appeals, Eastern Section, June 4, 2004 (elected August 2004; reelected August 2006); appointed to Tennessee Supreme Court, October 2, 2008 (elected August 2010; reelected August 2014); elected Chief Justice September 2014 and September 2015.

Previous Employment: Private practice, Madisonville, 1978–2004; former County Attorney for Monroe County; City Judge for Madisonville; City Attorney for Vonore and Madisonville; Rule 31-listed family mediator; former adjunct faculty, University of Tennessee College of Law.

Memberships and Community Service: House of Delegates, Tennessee Bar Association; American Bar Foundation; Tennessee Bar Foundation; Knoxville Bar Foundation; Executive Committee, Tennessee Judicial Conference; Tennessee Lawyers' Association for Women (director); East Tennessee Lawyers' Association for Women (president); Monroe County Bar Association (president, vice president, and secretary); National Association of Women Judges (director); Knoxville Executive Women's Association (secretary); Board of Directors, Boys & Girls Club—Monroe Area; Board of Directors, YWCA Knoxville; Board of Directors, Sequoyah Birthplace Museum; Board of Directors, East Tennessee Historical Society; honorary member, Congressional Medal of Honor Convention Committee.

Awards and Honors: Tennessee College of Law, Dean’s Circle; Recipient of the Chief Justice William M. Barker Equal Access to Justice Award; the University of Tennessee Alumni Professional Achievement Award; the Lizzie Crozier French Award from the East Tennessee Women’s Leadership Council; the Webb School of Knoxville Distinguished Alumni Award; the Spotlight Award from the National Association of Women Judges; and the Spirit of Justice Award from the East Tennessee Lawyers’ Association for Women; Recognized as a Woman of Achievement by the Girl Scouts Council for the Southern Appalachians; Honoree of Tribute to Women by YWCA Knoxville; co-author of “Opening and Closing Arguments,” an article on the Judicial Selection Process for the Tennessee Lawyers Association for Women newsletter; fellow, American Bar Foundation, Knoxville Bar Foundation, Tennessee Bar Foundation.

Personal Information: Born 1953 in Knoxville; two children.

Justice Roger A. Page

Supreme Court Building, P.O. Box 909, Jackson, TN 38302

Education: Chester County High School, 1973; B.S., University of Tennessee College of Pharmacy, 1978 (with Honors); J.D., University of Memphis, 1984 (with High Honors), *Law Review* articles editor.

Judicial Experience: Elected to Circuit Court, 26th Judicial District (Chester, Henderson, and Madison Counties), 1998 (reelected 2006); appointed to Court of Criminal Appeals by Governor Bill Haslam, December 2011 (elected 2012; reelected 2014); appointed to Tennessee Supreme Court by Governor Bill Haslam, February 2016—first appellate judge confirmed by the Tennessee General Assembly—(elected August 2016).

Previous Employment: Law clerk, Honorable Julia Smith Gibbons, Western District of Tennessee, U.S. District Court, 1984–1985; private practice, Peterson, Young, Self & Asselin, Atlanta, Ga., 1985–1987, and Holmes, Rich, Sigler & Page, Jackson, Tenn., 1987–1992; Assistant Attorney General, 1992–1998.

Memberships and Community Service: Tennessee Bar Association; Tennessee Bar Foundation; Tennessee Judicial Conference, Executive Committee (member), Legislative Committee (co-chair), Compensation and Retirement Committee, Bench-Bar Committee (past chairperson); Tennessee Appellate Judge Performance Evaluation Commission, 2004–2009; Jackson/Madison County Bar Association (former member of Board of Directors); Howell Edmunds Jackson American Inn of Court (master, president 2017–2019); Leadership Tennessee, Class VI, 2018–2019; member and past president, Jackson Lions Club; Dixie Youth baseball coach; Senior Olympics Softball, city champions.

Awards and Honors: Fellow, Tennessee Bar Foundation .

Personal Information: Born 1955, Henderson; married to Chancellor Carol McCoy; two sons; three grandchildren; Southern Baptist.





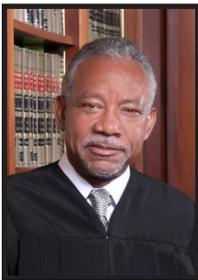
Court of Appeals judges (seated from left), Frank G. Clement, D. Michael Swiney, J. Steven Stafford, Charles D. Susano, Jr. (Standing from left) Arnold B. Goldin, Thomas R. Frierson, II, Richard H. Dinkins, Andy D. Bennett, John Westley McClarty, W. Neal McBrayer, Kenny Armstrong, and Carma Dennis McGee.

Intermediate Appellate Courts, Court of Appeals

Created by the General Assembly in 1925, the Court of Appeals hears appeals in civil—or noncriminal—cases from trial courts and certain state boards and commissions. The court has twelve members who sit in panels of three in Jackson, Knoxville, and Nashville. All decisions made by the Court of Appeals may be appealed, by permission, to the Tennessee Supreme Court. As in all three appellate courts, Court of Appeals hearings do not include witnesses, juries, or testimonies. Instead, attorneys present oral and written arguments.

Court of Appeals judges are elected on a “retain-replace” ballot every eight years.

Western Section



Kenny W. Armstrong

100 Peabody Place, Suite 1145, Memphis, TN 38103

Education: George Ellis High School, Munford; B.S. in Electrical Engineering, Tennessee State University, 1970; J.D., Duke University School of Law, 1973.

Judicial Experience: Elected Chancellor, Part III, Shelby County Chancery Court, 2006–2014; appointed to Court of Appeals by Governor Bill Haslam, 2014 (elected 2016).

Previous Employment: Assistant U.S. Attorney, Department of Justice, 1973–1974; Captain, Judge Advocate, U.S. Air Force, 1974–1978; private practice, 1978–1996; Clerk and Master, Shelby County Chancery Court, 1997–2006.

Awards and Honors: Chancellor Charles A. Rond Memorial Award, 2012 Judge Of The Year, Memphis Bar Association; 2018 Pillars of Excellence Award, University of Memphis, Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law.

Personal Information: Born 1948, Munford; married, two children; Methodist.

Arnold B. Goldin*100 Peabody Place, Suite 1155, Memphis, TN 38103*

Education: John Marshall High School, Richmond, Va., 1967; B.A., University of Virginia, 1971; J.D., Memphis State University (University of Memphis), 1974.

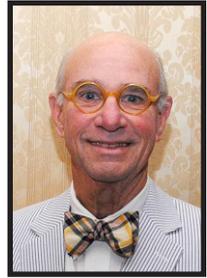
Judicial Experience: Appointed to Chancery Court, 30th Judicial District by Governor Don Sundquist, 2002; elected August 2004 in countywide general election to fill unexpired term as Chancellor; reelected for full term in August 2006; appointed to Court of Appeals by Governor Bill Haslam in August 2013 for term beginning September 1, 2014 (elected 2016).

Previous Employment: Private practice, 1974–2002.

Memberships and Community Service: President, Tennessee Trial Lawyer’s Association, 1986–1987; member, Governor’s Commission on Tort Reform, 1986–1987; charter member, Tennessee Bar Foundation IOLTA Grant Review Commission, 1987–1989; Proctor Member, The Maritime Law Association of the United States, 1989–present (Judicial Member since 2002); member, Tennessee Supreme Court Commission On Dispute Resolution, 1992–1995; chair, Civil Justice Reform Act Advisory Group, United States District Court, Western District of Tennessee, 1995–1999; Tennessee Judicial Conference; American Inns of Court, Leo Bearman, Sr., Chapter, 2002–2006.

Awards and Honors: *The Best Lawyers in America*, 1995—Judicial Appointment; Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory: AV rating, 1986–present; recipient of 2004 Chancellor Charles A. Rond “Judge of the Year Award” presented by the Young Lawyers Division of the Memphis Bar Association; fellow, Memphis Bar Foundation.

Personal Information: Born 1949, Richmond, Va.; married, two children, four grandchildren; Jewish.

**Carma Dennis McGee***370 Main Street, Savannah, TN 38372*

Education: B.A., Union University, 1993; J.D., University of Memphis Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law, 1998.

Judicial Experience: Savannah City Judge, 2004–2005; Appointed 24th Judicial District Chancellor, March 2014 (elected August 2014); Appointed to Court of Appeals by Governor Bill Lee, April 2019.

Previous Employment: Law Office of J. Gilbert Parrish, Jr., 1999–2000; Law Office of Carma D. McGee, 2000–2001; McGee & Dennis, Attorneys at Law, 2001–2014.

Memberships and Community Service: Member, Court Improvement Program Work Group, 2007–2009; Weighted Caseload Committee, Tennessee Judicial Conference, 2016–2019; Executive Committee, Tennessee Trial Judges Association, 2015–2019; Howell Edmunds Jackson American Inn of Court, 2018–present; Anne Schneider Chapter of the Lawyers’ Association for Women, 2000–present; Member, Hardin County Bar Association; Member, Tennessee Bar Association; President, Rotary Club of Savannah, 2005–2006 (Secretary, 2003–2004).



Awards and Honors: Fellow, Tennessee Bar Foundation; Hardin County Chamber of Commerce Woman of the Year, 2019; Union University Department of History Alumni Distinguished Achievement Award, 2015; West Tennessee Woman of Distinction Award, 2015; West Tennessee Sterling Award, 2015; West Tennessee Legal Services Law Day Award for Commitment and Dedication to the Pro Bono Project, 2014.

Personal Information: Born 1971, Jackson; married; two children; Mount Hermon Baptist Church, Savannah.



J. Steven Stafford

100 Main Avenue South, Suite 4, Dyersburg, TN 38024

Education: B.S., University of Tennessee at Martin, first Harry S. Truman Scholar in Tennessee, 1977; J.D., Samford University Cumberland School of Law, 1983.

Judicial Experience: Dyersburg City Judge, 1988–1993; Dyer County Juvenile Court Judge, 1993–1994; Appointed Chancellor of the 29th Judicial District, June 1993 (elected August 1994; reelected August 1998 and August 2006); appointed to the Court of Appeals, June 2008 (elected August 2008; reelected August 2014).

Previous Employment: Practiced law in Dyersburg, 1983–1993.

Memberships and Community Service: President, Dyer County Bar Association, 1987; member, Tennessee Bar Association, Tennessee Bar Association House of Delegates, 1991–1998; Tennessee Bar Association Board of Governors, 2002–2003; president, Tennessee Judicial Conference, 2002–2003; Tennessee Court of the Judiciary, 1999–2012 (presiding judge, 2004–2007); dean, Tennessee Judicial Academy, 1998–2009; chairman, Board of Trustees, Tennessee Bar Foundation, 2008–2009; Howell Edmunds Jackson American Inn of Court.

Awards and Honors: fellow, American Bar Foundation; fellow, Tennessee Bar Foundation; selected Judge of the Year by the Tennessee Chapter of the American Board of Trial Advocates, 2007.

Personal Information: Born 1956, McKenzie; married, two children; Baptist.

Middle Section



Andy D. Bennett

Supreme Court Building, Suite 218

401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219

Education: Dickson County Senior High School, Dickson (valedictorian and Gold Medalist); B.A., cum laude, Vanderbilt University, 1979; J.D., Vanderbilt School of Law, 1982 (awarded the Weldon B. White Prize for the best paper on a Tennessee subject).

Judicial Experience: Appointed to the Tennessee Court of Appeals, September 2007 (elected August 2008; reelected August 2014).

Previous Employment: Assistant Attorney General, 1982–1986; Deputy Attorney General, 1986–1993; Associate Chief Deputy Attorney General, 1993–1997; Chief Deputy Attorney General, 1997–2007.

Memberships and Community Service: Member, Tennessee Historical Society; Tennessee Bar Association; Board of Directors, Tennessee Bicentennial Foundation, 1993–1997; Tennessee Supreme Court Commission on Dispute Resolution, 1992–1994; author of several legal and historical articles, including “The History of the Tennessee Attorney General’s Office” (*Tennessee Bar Journal*, 2000) and “Guarding FDR: A Tennessean’s Experience” (*Tennessee Historical Quarterly* 2006); founder, Tennessee Judiciary Museum, 2012; master, Belmont University College of Law American Inn of Court, 2011–2015; Board of Directors, Tennessee Supreme Court Historical Society, President 2006–2007; Board of Directors, Friends of the Tennessee State Library and Archives, President 2018–2019.

Awards and Honors: William M. Leech, Jr., Award for outstanding service to the Tennessee Attorney General’s Office, 1998; Marvin Award from the National Association of Attorneys General for “outstanding leadership, expertise, and achievement in advancing the goals of the National Association of Attorneys General,” 2004; “Outstanding Mentor” Award from Belmont College of Law American Inn of Court, 2015; fellow, Tennessee Bar Foundation, 2001.

Personal Information: Born 1957, Charlotte, Tennessee; married, one child; Methodist.

Frank G. Clement, Jr.

*Supreme Court Building, Suite 215
401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219*

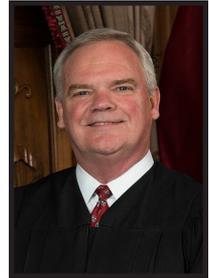
Education: B.S.E., University of Memphis, 1972 (president, Student government Association, 1972; governor, Tennessee Intercollegiate State Legislature, 1972); J.D., Nashville School of Law, 1979.

Judicial Experience: Appointed Judge of the Probate Court, 20th Judicial District, 1995; elected Judge of Division VII of the Circuit Court, 20th Judicial District, 1996; reelected 1998; appointed to the Court of Appeals by Governor Phil Bredesen, September 2003 (elected August 2004; reelected August 2006 and 2014).

Previous Employment: 164th Military Airlift Group, Tennessee Air National Guard, 1968–1974; private practice, 1979–1995.

Memberships and Community Service: President, Nashville Kiwanis Club, 1987–1988; chairman, Nashville Area Chapter and Tennessee Valley Blood Region, American Red Cross; 1989–1991; Board of Directors, Nashville Bar Association, 1991–1995; president, Nashville Bar Association, 1995; Harry Phillips American Inn of Court, 1990–2001; Leadership Nashville, 1995; member, Tennessee and Nashville Bar Associations; treasurer, Tennessee Trial Judges Association, 1997–2002; chairman, Tennessee Judicial Conference Convention, 1998; Board of Trustees, Nashville School of Law, 2006–present; Board of Trustees, Tennessee Bar Foundation, 2014–present.

Awards and Honors: Fellow, Tennessee Bar Foundation; fellow, Nashville Bar Foundation; recognized as Appellate Judge of the Year for 2012 by the Tennessee Chapter of the American Board of Trial Advocates.



Personal Information: Born 1949, Nashville; married; one child; three stepchildren; five grandchildren; West End United Methodist Church.



Richard H. Dinkins

*Supreme Court Building, Suite 208
401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219*

Education: B.A., Denison University, Granville, Ohio, 1974; J.D., Vanderbilt University School of Law, 1977.

Judicial Experience: Appointed Chancellor, Davidson County Chancery Court, Part IV, September 26, 2003 (elected May 2004; reelected August 2006); appointed to the Tennessee Court of Appeals, January 14, 2008 (elected August 2008; reelected August 2014).

Previous Employment: Associate, Law Firm of the Honorable Avon N. Williams, Jr., 1977–1980; partner, Williams and Dinkins, 1981–1999; Dodson, Parker, Dinkins & Behm, P.C., 1999–2003.

Memberships and Community Service: Member, Napier-Looby Bar Association (Board of Directors, 1981–1983; vice president, 1984; president, 1985); former cooperating attorney, NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund; former cooperating attorney, Minority Business Enterprise Legal Defense and Educational Fund; former member, Tennessee Trial Lawyers Association Board of Governors; member, Board of Directors, Nashville Bar Association, 1998–2001; former member, Commercial Law Section, National Bar Association; barrister, Harry Phillips American Inn of Court, 1990–2002 (master 1995–present); member, Board of Directors, Nashville Bar Association, 2006–2008.

Awards and Honors: Fellow, Tennessee Bar Foundation.

Personal Information: Born 1952, Nashville; Baptist.



W. Neal McBrayer

*Supreme Court Building, Suite 204
401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219*

Education: B.A., magna cum laude, Maryville College, 1986; J.D., Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William & Mary, 1989.

Judicial Experience: Appointed to the Court of Appeals by Governor Bill Haslam in August 2013 for a term starting May 2014 (elected 2014).

Previous Employment: Private practice, Trabue, Sturdivant & DeWitt, 1989–1998; Miller & Martin, PLLC, 1999–2012; Butler Snow, LLP, 2012–2014.

Memberships and Community Service: Member: American Bar Association, Tennessee Bar Association, Nashville Bar Association, and Harry Phillips American Inn of Court; board of directors, Maryville College; emeritus member, Belmont University College of Law American Inn of Court; former delegate, Tennessee Bar Association House of Delegates, 2001–2015; former member, City of Brentwood Planning Commission, 2009–2014; former president, Mid-South Commercial Law Institute, 2011–2012; co-author, *Tennessee Secured Transactions Under Revised Article 9 of*

the Uniform Commercial Code: Forms and Practice Manual.

Awards and Honors: Fellow, American Bar Foundation; fellow, Tennessee Bar Foundation; fellow, Nashville Bar Foundation.

Personal Information: Born 1963, Atlanta, Ga.; married; Southern Baptist.

Eastern Section

Thomas R. Frierson, II

505 Main Street, Suite 318

P.O. Box 444, Knoxville, TN 37902

Education: B.A., University of Tennessee, Phi Beta Kappa, 1980; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law, 1983.

Judicial Experience: Municipal Court Judge, Morristown, 1990–1996; General Sessions Court Judge, Hamblen County, 1990–1996; appointed Chancellor, 3rd Judicial District, by Governor Don Sundquist, March 1996 (elected August 1996; reelected August 1998 and August 2006); appointed to the Court of Appeals by Governor Bill Haslam, February 7, 2013 (elected August 2014).

Previous Employment: Private practice, Bacon, Dugger, Jessee, Perkins in Morristown, 1983–1990.

Memberships and Community Service: President, Tennessee Trial Judges Association, 2007–2009; president, Tennessee Judicial Conference, 2010–2011; member, Tennessee Bar Association, Tennessee Judicial Conference; member, Tennessee Judicial Ethics Committee, 1993–2013; vice chairman, Tennessee Judicial Family Institute; Eagle Scout; speaker at judicial conferences and bar associations.

Awards and Honors: ABOTA Trial Judge of the Year, 2000; fellow, Tennessee Bar Foundation, 2007; Morristown West High School Hall of Fame, 2014.

Personal Information: Born 1958, Morristown; married, Jane; three children, Reagan, Parker, and Garrett; First United Methodist Church of Morristown.



John W. McClarty

633 Chestnut Street, Suite 1560

P.O. Box 11481, Chattanooga, TN 37450

Education: Howard High School, Chattanooga, 1967; Bachelor's degree with double majors in political science and history, Austin Peay State University, 1971; J.D. with honors, Southern University School of Law, 1976 (ranking No. 5 in his class; recognized as a Distinguished Legal Scholar by Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity; member, Law Review staff, served as articles editor and authored a comment: "Felony Murder Rule in Louisiana," published Vol. I, No. II SULR").

Judicial Experience: Appointed to Court of Appeals by Governor Phil Bredesen, January 14, 2009—first African American state judge serving in East Tennessee—(elected August 2010, making him the first African American from East Tennessee to be elected to a statewide position; reelected August 2014).



Previous Employment: Private practice, associate, law office of Jerry Summers, 1976; opened sole practice in 1978; senior partner in McClarty & Williams with Walter F. Williams, 1980–1991; sole practice, 1991–January 2009 (involved in excess of 5,000 civil and criminal cases during 32 years of practice).

Memberships and Community Service: Hearing Committee member, Supreme Court Board of Professional Responsibility, 2001–2009; board certified civil trial specialist by the National Board of Trial Advocacy and certified civil trial specialist by the Tennessee Commission on Continuing Legal Education and Specialization; appointed by Governor Phil Bredesen to serve as board member and later chairman of the Tennessee Registry of Election Finance, May 2005–2007; member, American Board of Trial Advocacy, 2008.

Awards and Honors: *Who's Who in American Law*, Fourth Edition, 1986; Martindale-Hubbell AV rating, 2001; fellow, American College of Trial Lawyers, 2009; fellow, Tennessee Bar Foundation, 2011; Fellows, American Bar Association, 2016; Fellow, Chattanooga Bar Foundation, 2000; Outstanding Alumni, Austin Peay State University, 2012; Outstanding Alumni, Southern University Law Center, 2015.

Personal Information: Born 1948, Chattanooga; Married; two sons, three stepdaughters; African Methodist Episcopal.



Charles D. Susano, Jr.

505 Main Street, Suite 229

P.O. Box 444, Knoxville, TN 37902

Education: Bachelor of Philosophy in Commerce (accounting), magna cum laude, University of Notre Dame, 1958; J.D. University of Tennessee, 1963 (member, Order of the Coif; Tennessee Law Review).

Judicial Experience: Appointed to Court of Appeals, March 1994 (elected August 1994; reelected August 1998, August 2006, and August 2014); elected Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, January 2013.

Previous Employment: U.S. Army, 1958–1960; law clerk to Tennessee Supreme Court, 1963–1964; Assistant District Attorney General, Knox County, 1967–1968; practiced law in Knoxville, 1964–1994.

Memberships and Community Service: Chairman, Knox County Democratic Party, 1972–1974; member, State Democratic Executive Committee, 1974–1982; Tennessee Judicial Conference (executive committee, 1995–1999; treasurer, 1998–1999); Court of the Judiciary, 1999–2003; book editor, *Remembering U.S. District Judge Robert L. Taylor*; member, the Rogers Foundation Board of Directors.

Awards and Honors: Notre Dame Man of the Year Award, 1983; ABOTA Appellate Judge of the Year Award, 2003; Knoxville Bar Association Courage in the Face of Adversity Award, 2004; disABILITY Resource Center Spirit of the ADA Award, 2007; fellow, American Bar Foundation and Tennessee Bar Foundation.

Personal Information: Born 1936, Knoxville; married; three children; Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church.

D. Michael Swiney

505 Main Street, Suite 325
P.O. Box 444, Knoxville, TN 37902

Education: B.S., 1971; M.S., 1974; and J.D., 1978, University of Tennessee (member Order of the Coif).

Judicial Experience: Appointed to the Tennessee Court of Appeals, July 1999 (elected 2000; reelected 2006 and 2014).

Previous Employment: Practiced law in Knoxville, 1979–1999; adjunct professor, University of Tennessee College of Law, 1997–2006.

Memberships and Community Service: Hamilton Burnett Chapter, American Inns of Court, 1991–present; Tennessee Court of the Judiciary, 2003–2011; member, Knoxville and Tennessee Bar Associations.

Personal Information: Born 1949, Sarasota, Fla.; married; two children, Gabe and Eli; Church Street United Methodist Church.



Court of Criminal Appeals

The Court of Criminal Appeals was created by the Legislature in 1967 to hear trial court appeals in felony and misdemeanor cases, as well as post-conviction petitions. The Tennessee General Assembly increased the membership of the court from nine to twelve on September 1, 1996. The members sit monthly in panels of three in Jackson, Knoxville, and Nashville. They may also meet in other locations as necessary.

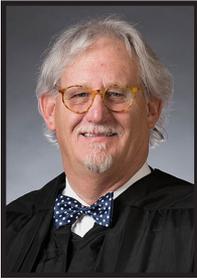
All Court of Criminal Appeals decisions may be appealed to the Tennessee Supreme Court by permission, except in direct appeals of capital cases, which are appealed automatically. No witnesses, juries, or testimonies are present in the Court of Criminal Appeals. Instead, attorneys present oral and written arguments.

Court of Criminal Appeals judges are elected on a statewide ballot every eight years.



Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals judges (seated from left), Norma McGee Ogle, James Curwood Witt, Jr., Presiding Judge Thomas T. Woodall, John Everett Williams, Alan E. Glenn. (Standing from left) Timothy Lee Easter, Robert L. Holloway, Jr., D. Kelly Thomas, Jr., Robert W. Wedemeyer, Camille R. McMullen, Robert H. Montgomery, Jr., and J. Ross Dyer.

Western Section



John Everett Williams

115 Court Square, P.O. Box 88, Huntingdon, TN 38344

Education: Huntingdon High School; B.S. in Criminal Justice, University of Tennessee at Martin; J.D., Cumberland School of Law, 1981.

Judicial Experience: Appointed to Court of Criminal Appeals, November 1998 (elected August 2006; reelected 2014).

Previous Employment: Private practice, Williams & Williams Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, 1981–1998.

Memberships and Community Service: Member: Tennessee Bar Association; Tennessee Trial Lawyers Association; Carroll County Bar Association (past president, 1981–1984); Huntingdon Lions Club (past president, 1991–1992); American Heart Association; American Cancer Society; American Red Cross; Carroll County Habitat for Humanity; Carroll County Ducks Unlimited; Cumberland School of Law's co-chairman, Cordell Hull's Speakers' Forum and Director of Special Programs.

Awards and Honors: Huntingdon Outstanding Citizen of the Year, 2018; Huntingdon Jaycees Outstanding Chairperson.

Personal Information: Born 1953, Milan; one son; Methodist.



Alan E. Glenn

5050 Poplar Avenue, Suite 1414, Memphis, TN 38157

Education: Montgomery Bell Academy; B.A., Vanderbilt University, 1965; J.D., Vanderbilt University Law School, 1968.

Judicial Experience: Appointed to Court of Criminal Appeals, April 1999 (elected in 2000; reelected 2006 and 2014).

Previous Employment: Law clerk, U.S. District Judge, Memphis; Assistant U.S. Attorney, 1970–1971; Assistant District Attorney General, 1971–1982; private practice, Memphis, 1982–1999; instructor, Trial Advocacy, Harvard Law School, 1986–1999; lecturer, National College of District Attorneys, 1982–1986; arbitrator, American Arbitration Association, 1985–1999.

Memberships and Community Service: Member: Board of Construction Advisors; American Arbitration Association, 1995–1999; president, National Ornamental Metal Museum, 1996–2005; president, Memphis Arts in the Park Festival, 1997–1998; vice president, Theater Memphis, 1995–1997.

Personal Information: Born 1942, Chicago, Ill.; married; one child.

Camille R. McMullen*5050 Poplar Avenue, Suite 1403, Memphis, TN 38157*

Education: John Overton High School, Nashville, 1989; B.S. in Political Science, Austin Peay State University, 1993; J.D., University of Tennessee, Knoxville, 1996.

Judicial Experience: Appointed to Court of Criminal Appeals by Governor Phil Bredesen, 2008—the first African American woman to serve on the Court of Criminal Appeals—(reelected 2014).

Previous Employment: Legislative Assistant, Republic of South Africa Parliament, Cape Town, South Africa, 1995; law clerk to the Honorable Joe G. Riley, Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals, 1996–1997; Assistant District Attorney General, Shelby County, 1997–2001; Assistant United States Attorney, United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of Tennessee, 2001–2008.

Memberships and Community Service: Tennessee, Memphis, and National Bar Associations; National Association of Women Judges; Master, American Inns of Court; Fellow, Tennessee and Memphis Bar Foundations, Tennessee and Memphis Bar Associations, Tennessee Rules Commission; Tennessee Judicial Conference; Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority Inc.; The Links Inc.

**J. Ross Dyer***5050 Poplar Avenue, Suite 1414, Memphis, TN 38157*

Education: B.B.A. in Business Administration, minor in Economics, Millsaps College, 1995; J.D., Cumberland School of Law, 1998.

Judicial Experience: Appointed to Court of Criminal Appeals by Governor Bill Haslam, confirmed by state legislature, 2016 (elected 2016).

Previous Employment: Assistant Attorney General, 1998–2007; Senior Counsel, Tennessee Attorney General's Office, 2007–2014; Shelby County Attorney, 2014–2016.

Memberships and Community Service: Board member, past chair, Christ Community Health Services; lay leader, congregational elder, past chair of Board of Trustees, Christ United Methodist Church; member, Tennessee Bar Association, Memphis Bar Association.

Personal Information: Born 1973; married; one child.



Middle Section



Robert L. Holloway, Jr.

418 West Seventh Street, Columbia, TN 38401

Education: Columbia Central High School, 1970; B.A., University of Tennessee, 1974; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law, 1978.

Judicial Experience: Appointed to Circuit Court, 22nd Judicial District, by Governor Don Sundquist, May 1998 (elected 1998; reelected 2006 and 2014); appointed to Court of Criminal Appeals by Governor Bill Haslam, August 2014 (elected 2016).

Previous Employment: Clerk for Honorable James Parrot, Eastern Section Court of Appeals, 1978–1979; private practice, Lovell, Holloway, and Sands, Columbia, 1979–1981; Fleming, Holloway, Flynn, and Sands, Columbia, 1981–1998.

Memberships and Community Service: Member, Tennessee Bar Association; member, Maury County Bar Association (president, 1990); member, American Bar Association; Tennessee Judicial Conference: president, 2012–2013; president-elect, 2011–2012; treasurer, 2009–2010; member, Executive Committee, 2009–2010, 2011–2014; past chairman, Legislative Committee; member, Compensation and Retirement Committee; member, Criminal Pattern Jury Instructions Committee; trial judge delegate to American Bar Association, 2008–2010; Scout Master, BSA Troop 111, 1979–2019; Kiwanis Club of Columbia (president, 1994–1995).

Awards and Honors: Fellow, Tennessee Bar Foundation.

Personal Information: Born 1952, Florence, Ala.; married; five children; Presbyterian.



Timothy Lee Easter

Supreme Court Building, Suite 200

401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219

Education: David Lipscomb High School, Nashville; B.A., Lipscomb University, 1982; J.D., Nashville School of Law, 1989.

Judicial Experience: Appointed Circuit Court Judge, 21st Judicial District, by Governor Don Sundquist, January 1998 (elected September 1998; reelected 2006 and 2014); appointed to Court of Criminal Appeals by Governor Bill Haslam, September 1, 2014 (elected 2016).

Previous Employment: Assistant District Attorney, 21st Judicial District, 1989–1994; private practice, Rogers & Easter, 1994–1998; adjunct professor, Lipscomb University; professor, Nashville School of Law.

Memberships and Community Service: Member, Tennessee Judicial Conference, 1998–present (Current president; secretary, 2009–2010; Committee on Compensation and Retirement; Criminal Pattern Jury Instructions Committee; Problem Solving Courts Committee; Legislative Committee); TN Trial Judge Delegate, American Bar Association, 2010–2011; Tennessee Trial Judges Association, 1998–2014; vice chairman, Tennessee Board of Judicial Conduct, 2012–2014; member, Williamson County Bar Association, 1989–present; member, Tennessee Bar Association, 1994–

present; current Master of the Bench/past president, Tennessee John Marshall Inn of Court; Leadership Brentwood, Class of 2000; Board of Directors, Brentwood YMCA, 2012–2018; former member, Tennessee Association of Drug Court Professionals; National Association of Drug Court Professionals; former member and Paul Harris Fellow, Brentwood Rotary Club (Friday lunch); past board member: Youth Encouragement Services, Nashville; Community Outreach Ministries, Franklin; 21st Drug Court, Inc., Franklin.

Awards and Honors: Recipient of Williamson County Bar Association Liberty Bell Award, 2009; fellow, Tennessee Bar Foundation, Class of 2009.

Personal Information: Born 1960, Montgomery County, Va.; two daughters, Amy Clayton and Emily.

Thomas T. Woodall

103 Sylvis Street, Dickson, TN 37056

Education: Battle Ground Academy; B.S., Tennessee Technological University; J.D., University of Memphis.

Judicial Experience: Appointed to Court of Criminal Appeals, December 1996 (elected August 1998; reelected 2006 and 2014).

Previous Employment: Law clerk for the Honorable Mark Walker, Presiding Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals, 1981–1982; private practice, Shelby County, 1982–1984; Assistant District Attorney General, 24th Judicial District, Huntingdon, 1984–1990; private practice, Dickson, 1990–November 1996.

Memberships and Community Service: Member, Tennessee Court of the Judiciary, 2003–2011; Commissioner, Tennessee Lawyer’s Assistance Program, 2011–2017; member, Tennessee Bar Association, Dickson County Bar Association; Tennessee Judicial Conference; “City of Dickson 100 Years Celebration” committee, 1999; co-chairman, Dickson County American Cancer Society Relay for Life event, 2005; former chairman, Benton County Unit of American Heart Association; former member, Board of Directors, Dickson County Habitat for Humanity, Inc.; former member, Board of Directors, Dickson Help Center.

Personal Information: Born 1955, Nashville; married; two children, three step-children; Presbyterian.



Robert W. Wedemeyer

*Supreme Court Building, Suite 211
401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219*

Education: Oak Ridge High School, 1969; B.A., Vanderbilt University, 1973; J.D., University of Memphis School of Law, 1976.

Judicial Experience: Appointed to Circuit Court, 19th Judicial District (Montgomery and Robertson Counties) by Governor Ned McWherter, 1990 (elected 1990; reelected 1998); appointed to the Court of Criminal Appeals by Governor Don Sundquist, 2000 (elected 2000; reelected 2006 and 2014).



Previous Employment: Private law practice, Cunningham, Mitchell, Hicks & Wedemeyer, 1977–1984; Wedemeyer & Grimes, 1985–1990; former adjunct professor at Austin Peay State University, Clarksville.

Memberships and Community Service: Member, Tennessee Bar Association, Nashville Bar Association, Robertson County Bar Association, and Montgomery County Bar Association (president, 1981); former little league baseball coach, youth soccer coach, and YMCA youth basketball coach; past president, Montgomery County Chapter of American Red Cross; graduate, Leadership Clarksville, 1988; served as deacon, elder, and stewardship chairman, First Presbyterian Church of Clarksville; longstanding member of the National Commodore Club.

Awards and Honors: Fellow, Nashville Bar Foundation.

Personal Information: Born 1951, Nashville; married to Patricia T. Wedemeyer, professional harpist; three children; two stepchildren; nine grandchildren; resides in Nashville.

Eastern Section



Robert H. Montgomery, Jr.

400 Clinchfield Street, Suite 210, Kingsport, TN 37660

Education: Dobyns-Bennett High School, Kingsport, 1971; B.A., Vanderbilt University, 1975; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law, 1979.

Judicial Experience: Elected Sullivan County Criminal Court Judge, 2nd Judicial District, 2006; appointed to the Court of Criminal Appeals by Governor Bill Haslam, 2013 (elected 2016).

Previous Employment: Private practice, Kingsport, 1979–1985; Tennessee Unemployment Appeals Referee, 1985–1986; Assistant District Attorney General, Sullivan County, 2nd Judicial District, 1986–2006.

Memberships and Community Service: Member, Kingsport Bar Association; member, Tennessee Bar Association (Board of Governors, 1994–2005); member, Tennessee Judicial Conference (past president; member, Criminal Pattern Jury Instructions Committee); former member and chair, Kingsport Public Library Commission; former member and chair, Watauga Regional Library; former member and president, Kingsport Jaycees; former member and president, Tri-Cities Rotary Club; former president, Volunteer Kingsport; Leadership Kingsport; emeritus faculty member, Borkenstein Course on Alcohol and Highway Safety at Indiana University.

Awards and Honors: Tennessee Bar Foundation fellow; Rotary Paul Harris fellow; Kingsport's Outstanding Young Man Award recipient; Tennessee Library Association Trustee of the Year Award recipient; Eagle Scout.

Personal Information: Born 1953, Kingsport; married; one child; United Methodist.

James Curwood Witt, Jr.*505 Main Street, Suite 250, Knoxville, TN 37902*

Education: Madisonville High School, 1966; Associate degree, Hiwassee College, 1968; Bachelor's degree, Tennessee Wesleyan College, 1970; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law, 1973 (Order of the Coif; Tennessee Law Review).

Judicial Experience: Judge, Monroe County Juvenile Court, 1979–1982; appointed to Court of Criminal Appeals, January 1997 (elected August 1998; reelected 2006 and 2014).

Previous Employment: Juvenile Court Referee, Monroe County, 1974–1979; adjunct professor, University of Tennessee College of Law.

Memberships and Community Service: Member, Tennessee Bar Association, Monroe County Bar Association; president, Monroe County Bar Association, 1977; Tennessee Council of Juvenile Court Judges, 1979–1982; Hearing Committee member, Board of Professional Responsibility, 1986–1992; member, Tennessee Judicial Council, 1980–1988; chairman, Board of Trustees, Emory & Henry College, Tennessee Wesleyan College, and Hiwassee College, 1987–1990; member, Holston Conference (United Methodist Church) Board of Trustees, 1995; president, Boys & Girls Club of the Monroe Area, Tennessee, Inc., 1996; presenter, Phi Theta Kappa, Tennessee Regional Honors Institute, 1995; faculty, Tennessee Judicial Academy.

Awards and Honors: Courage in the Face of Adversity Award, Knoxville Bar Association, 2018; fellow, Tennessee Bar Foundation.

Personal Information: Born 1948, Knoxville; married; four children; Methodist.

**Norma McGee Ogle***505 Main Street, Suite 350, Knoxville, TN 37902*

Education: Loretto High School; B.S., University of Tennessee, 1974; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law, 1977.

Judicial Experience: Appointed to Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals, 1998 (elected 2000; reelected 2006 and 2014).

Previous Employment: Memphis Area Legal Services, 1977–1979; private practice, 1979–1998; Pigeon Forge City Attorney, 1990–1998; Pittman Center City Attorney.

Memberships and Community Service: Member: Board of Judicial Conduct 2015–2018; Tennessee Bar Association, Sevier County Bar Association, and Knoxville Bar Association; commissioner and chairperson, Tennessee Human Rights Commission, 1995–1998; member, State of Tennessee Local Planning Advisory Board, 1997–1998; member and chairperson, Sevier County Board of Education, 1982–1994; Advisory Board, Walters State Community College, 1997–present; Sevier County Library Foundation.

Personal Information: Born 1952, Lawrenceburg; married; one child; Methodist.





D. Kelly Thomas, Jr.

505 Main Street, Suite 334, Knoxville, TN 37902

Education: Maryville High School; B.A., University of Tennessee, 1974; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law, 1977.

Judicial Experience: Elected Circuit Court Judge, 5th Judicial District, Division II, 1990 (reelected 1998 and 2006); appointed to Court of Criminal Appeals, 2006 (elected 2014).

Previous Employment: Partner, Thomas & Thomas, 1978–1987; associate, Thomas & Cunningham, 1987–1990.

Memberships and Community Service: Past president, Blount County Bar Association; faculty member, National Judicial College, University of Nevada, Reno, 1994–1999; East Tennessee representative, State-Federal Judicial Council Board of Directors, 1992; president, Tennessee Trial Judges Association, 1996–1998; Tennessee Judicial Conference Executive Committee, 1995–1996; ethics instructor: Tennessee General Sessions Judges Conference, Tennessee Court Clerks Association Conference, and Tennessee Juvenile Association Conference, 1996, 1997, and 2000; East Tennessee director, Tennessee Judicial Conference Executive Committee, 2002; president, Tennessee Judicial Conference, 2007; founding member, Board of Directors, Big Brothers Big Sisters of Blount County.

Personal Information: Born 1952, Maryville; married.

Senior Judges

Senior judges are appointed by the Tennessee Supreme Court to serve two- or four-year terms. Retired trial or appellate court judges may be assigned on a temporary basis to any state court.

William B. Acree

Don R. Ash

Robert E. Lee Davies

Seth W. Norman

Administrative Office of the Courts

511 Union Street, Suite 600
Nashville, TN 37219
(615) 741-2687

Deborah Taylor Tate, Administrative Director

The Tennessee Supreme Court appointed Deborah Taylor Tate as the Administrative Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts in January 2015. In addition to serving as chief operating officer, she is currently serving as co-chair of the Conference of Chief Justices and Conference of State Court Administrators National Opioid Task Force and on the Juvenile Justice Task Force, the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System Board of Trustees, the Information Systems Council, Human

Trafficking Advisory Council, the Three Branch Institute, and the Tennessee Domestic Violence State Coordinating Council.



She was twice nominated by President George W. Bush and unanimously approved by the U.S. Senate as an FCC Commissioner and was the first Special Envoy for Children at the International Telecommunications Union in Geneva. She served as assistant legal counsel and senior policy advisor to former Tennessee governors Don Sundquist and Sen. Lamar Alexander; served as chairman and director of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority; led the Health Facilities Commission; and was a director at Vanderbilt University Institute of Public Policy. Previously, she coordinated the Juvenile Justice Commission and the Title 33 Commission, which rewrote the entire mental health law for the state of Tennessee. Tate is a licensed attorney, a Tennessee Supreme Court Rule 31 listed mediator, Nashville Bar Foundation Fellow, and served in private practice representing families and juveniles in juvenile court as a guardian *ad litem*. She was president of the Court Appointed Special Advocates board. Tate co-founded Renewal House; is a Leadership Nashville alum; and has been a member of the Community Foundation of Middle Tennessee, Common Sense Media, Multicultural Media Telecom Internet Council; and serves on the board of directors of HealthStream, and the Centerstone Research Institute.

Tate is a fellow of the Nashville Bar Foundation and has been the recipient of numerous awards, including the following: TN Human Trafficking Impact Award, End Slavery Tennessee; Outstanding Public Service Award, Women in Numbers; Outstanding Public Service Award, Common Sense Media; Good Scout Award, Boy Scouts of America; Touchstones of Leadership Award for Public Service, Women in Cable Television; YW Award, Academy for Women of Achievement; Jerry Duvall Public Service Award, Phoenix Center for Advanced Public Policy Studies; World Telecommunications and Information Society (WTIS) Award, International Telecommunications Union; Mary Harriman Award, Association of Junior Leagues International.

Born in Columbia, Tate received both her B.A. and J.D. from the University of Tennessee-Knoxville and also studied at Vanderbilt University Law School. She is married with five adult children and is an elder at Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Michelle Consiglio-Young
 Legislative Liaison
 Office: (615) 741-2687 Ext. 3150
 Michelle.Consiglio-Young@tncourts.gov

Michelle Long
 Deputy Director
 Office: (615) 741-2687 Ext. 5100
 Michelle.Long@tncourts.gov

Rachel Harmon
 General Counsel
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Appellate Court Clerks

Jim Hivner, Appellate Court Clerk
Joanne Newsome, Chief Deputy Clerk, Knoxville
Lisa Marsh, Chief Deputy Clerk, Nashville
Nancy A. Acred, Chief Deputy Clerk, Jackson



Jim Hivner
 Appellate Court Clerk

The Office of the Appellate Court Clerk is responsible for filing documents submitted by the parties with cases on appeal. The division where a case originates controls where the parties file their appeals. In capital cases, where all appeals have been exhausted and where the execution date has been set, all papers submitted in the Supreme Court are filed in the Middle Division.

In addition to cases on appeal, all Rules of Court, petitions for public response altering or amending the Rules of Court, and Supreme Court opinions are filed in the Middle Division. This division is responsible for matters before the Board of Judicial Conduct, Board of Law Examiners, Board of Professional Responsibility, and certified questions of law from federal courts.

The clerk of the appellate courts is appointed by the Supreme Court for a six-year term. The office is based in Nashville, which is in the Middle Division. The appellate court clerk oversees the offices in Knoxville, Nashville, and Jackson. Each office also has a chief deputy clerk.

Trial Court Clerks

Trial Court clerks are responsible for maintaining dockets and records and handling administrative matters in their courts. The clerks also serve as judicial system goodwill ambassadors since they have daily interaction with the public.

Circuit Court clerks, elected in each county for four-year terms, also serve as General Sessions Court clerks in counties without designated General Sessions Court clerks. Clerks are also elected in counties with Probate and Criminal Courts. Each Chancery Court is served by a clerk and master, who is appointed by the Chancery Court judges for a six-year term.

State Trial Courts

Tennessee's ninety-five counties are divided into thirty-one judicial districts. Within each district are Circuit Courts and Chancery Courts, as provided by the State Constitution. Some districts also have legislatively established Criminal Courts and Probate Courts. Judges of these courts are elected to eight-year terms.

Circuit Courts are courts of general jurisdiction in Tennessee. Circuit judges hear civil and criminal cases and appeals of decisions from City, Juvenile, Municipal, and General Sessions courts. The jurisdiction of Circuit Courts often overlaps that of the Chancery Courts.

Chancery Courts are courts of equity that are based on the English system in which the chancellor acted as the "King's conscience." A chancellor, the judge who presides over chancery courts, may modify the application of strict legal rules and adapt relief to the circumstances of individual cases. Chancery Courts handle a variety of issues

including lawsuits, contract disputes, application for injunctions, and name changes. A number of matters, such as divorces, adoptions, and workers' compensation, can be heard in either chancery or circuit court.

Criminal Courts are established by the General Assembly in areas where they are justified by heavy caseloads. In addition to having jurisdiction over criminal cases, Criminal Court judges hear misdemeanor appeals from lower courts and certain appeals from juvenile courts. In districts without Criminal Courts, criminal cases are handled at the trial level by Circuit Court judges.

Probate Courts are created by the Legislature and given exclusive jurisdiction over probate of wills and administration of estates. These courts also handle conservatorships and guardianships.

Trial Court Judges by Judicial District

1st Judicial District	(Carter, Johnson, Unicoi, and Washington)
Chancery Court	John C. Rambo
Circuit Court	James Edwin Lauderback (Part I) Jean A. Stanley (Part II)
Criminal Court	Lisa Nidiffer Rice (Part I)* Stacy L. Street (Part II)
2nd Judicial District	(Sullivan)
Chancery Court	E. G. Moody
Circuit Court	John S. McLellan, III (Part I) William K. "Bill" Rogers (Part II)*
Criminal Court	Jim Goodwin
3rd Judicial District	(Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, and Hawkins)
Chancery Court	Douglas T. Jenkins*
Circuit Court	Alex E. Pearson (Part I) Thomas J. Wright (Part II) Beth Boniface (Part III)
Criminal Court	John F. Dugger, Jr.
4th Judicial District	(Cocke, Grainger, Jefferson, and Sevier)
Chancery Court	Telford E. Forgety, Jr.
Circuit Court	Carter Moore (Part I) James L. Gass Part II) Rex Henry Ogle (Part III)* O. Duane Slone (Part IV)
5th Judicial District	(Blount)
Chancery Court	Telford E. Forgety, Jr.
Circuit Court	Tammy M. Harrington (Part I)* David R. Duggan (Part II)
6th Judicial District	(Knox)
Chancery Court	John F. Weaver (Part I) Clarence E. Pridemore, Jr. (Part II) Michael W. Moyers (Part III)
Circuit Court	Kristi Davis (Division I) William T. Ailor (Division II) Deborah C. Stevens (Division III) Greg McMillan (Division IV)*
Criminal Court	Steven W. Sword (Division I) Bobby Ray McGee (Division II) Scott Green (Division III)
7th Judicial District	(Anderson)
Chancery Court	Nichole Cantrell
Circuit Court	Donald R. Elledge*

	Jim Kyle (Part II)
	JoeDae L. Jenkins (Part III)
Circuit Court Felicia Corbin-Johnson (Division I)
	James F. Russell (Division II)
	Valerie L. Smith (Division III)
	Gina C. Higgins (Division IV)
	Rhynette Northcross Hurd (Division V)
	Jerry Stokes (Division VI)
	Mary L. Wagner (Division VII)
	Robert Samuel “Bob” Weiss (Division VIII)
	Yolanda R. Kight (Division IX)
Criminal Court Paula L. Skahan (Division I)
	Glenn Wright (Division II)
	J. Robert Carter, Jr. (Division III)
	Carolyn Wade Blackett (Division IV)
	James M. Lammey, Jr. (Division V)
	John W. Campbell (Division VI)
	Lee V. Coffee (Division VII)
	Chris Craft (Division VIII)
	W. Mark Ward (Division IX)
	Jennifer Mitchell (Division X)
Probate CourtKathleen N. Gomes (Division I)*
	Karen D. Webster (Division II)
31st Judicial District (Van Buren and Warren)
Circuit Court and Chancellor Larry B. Stanley, Jr.*

* indicates presiding judge

Courts of Limited Jurisdiction

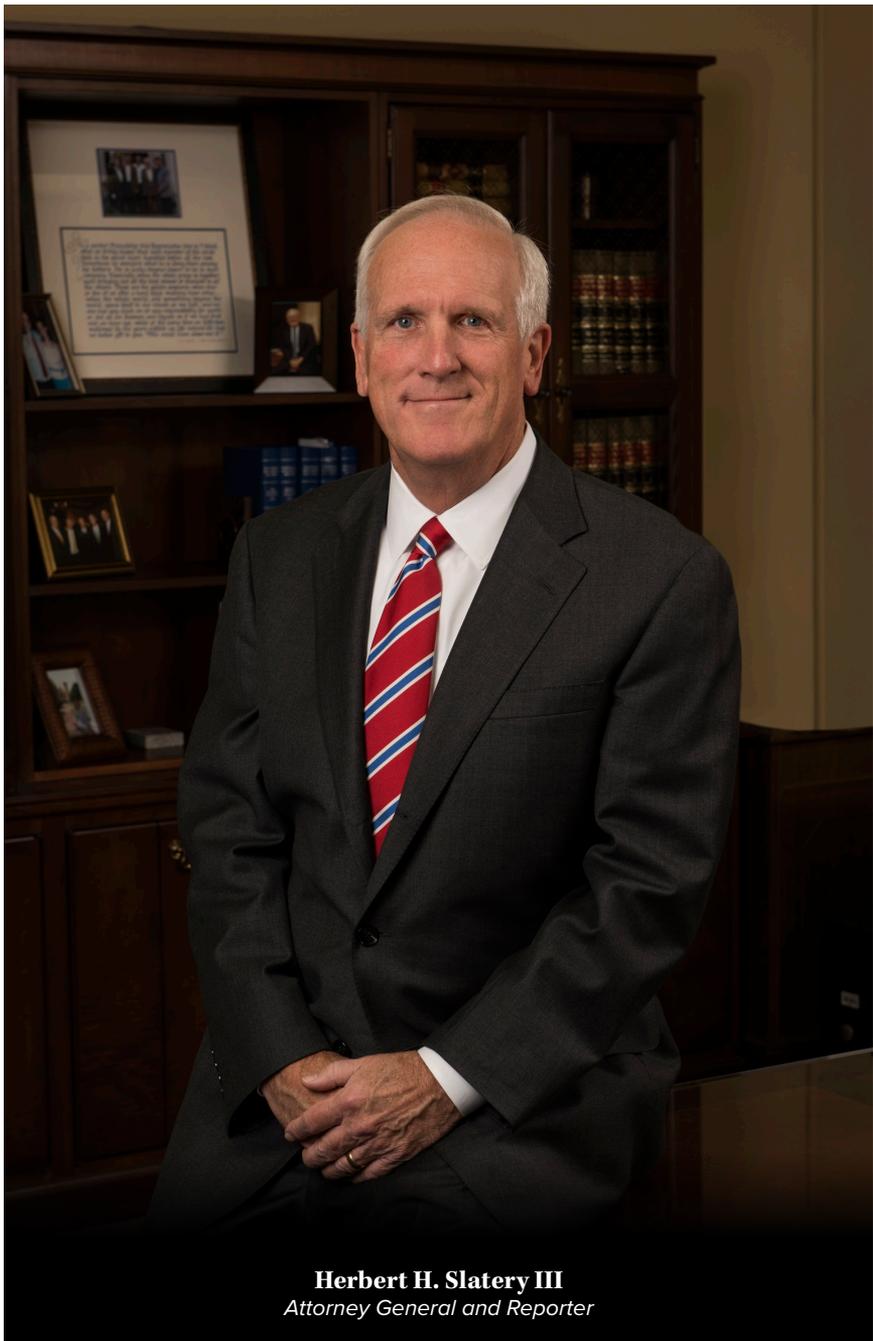
General Sessions Court jurisdiction varies by county based on state laws and private acts. Every county is served by the court, which hears civil and criminal cases. Civil jurisdiction is restricted to specific monetary limits and types of actions. Criminal jurisdiction is limited to preliminary hearings in felony cases and misdemeanor trials in which defendants waive the right to a grand jury investigation and trial by jury in Circuit or Criminal Court. General Sessions judges also serve as juvenile judges, except in counties in which the Legislature has established separate Juvenile Courts.

Juvenile Courts have exclusive jurisdiction in proceedings involving minors alleged to be delinquent, unruly, dependent, and neglected. Juvenile Courts also have concurrent jurisdiction with Circuit, Chancery, and Probate Courts in some areas.

Municipal Court, also known as City Court, has jurisdiction in cases involving violations of city ordinances. Jurisdiction varies widely by city.



WELCOME TO
LORETTA LYNN'S
HISTORIC HURRICANE MILLS, IN.
est. 1878



Herbert H. Slatery III
Attorney General and Reporter

Office of the Attorney General and Reporter

500 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-3491

TN.gov/attorneygeneral

Herbert H. Slatery III, Attorney General and Reporter

Introduction

The Office of the Attorney General and Reporter is established by Article VI, Section 5 of the Tennessee Constitution. The attorney general is appointed by the justices of the Tennessee Supreme Court for an eight-year term.

The attorney general is the chief legal officer of the state. Through his staff, he represents the officers and agencies of the state in civil litigation before state and federal courts and the Tennessee Claims Commission. The attorney general prosecutes all criminal cases in the appellate courts and exercises original prosecutorial powers in limited areas. He has the authority to institute civil actions for consumer fraud, environmental enforcement, and antitrust violations, as well as ouster proceedings of public officials. In addition to courtroom duties, the attorney general provides legal advice to state departments, agencies, and the General Assembly. Published opinions of the attorney general on legal issues are rendered to state officials upon request. The attorney general reviews all administrative regulations and many state contracts, deeds, and leases. In the exercise of his reporter function, the attorney general reports the opinions of the Tennessee Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

The attorney general is assisted by a chief deputy and solicitor general. The solicitor general supervises and coordinates the appellate work of the office and the preparation of the office's published opinions.

Herbert H. Slatery III

Attorney General and Reporter

Herbert H. Slatery III was sworn in as the Attorney General and Reporter for the state of Tennessee on October 1, 2014. He was appointed by the Supreme Court to serve an eight-year term.

Prior to his appointment as Attorney General and Reporter, General Slatery served as Counsel to Governor Bill Haslam from 2011–2014. In addition to providing legal advice to the Governor, he oversaw the process for judicial appointments, coordinated the legal affairs of the executive branch for the Governor, assisted in the development and implementation of legislation, and reviewed requests for executive clemency and extradition.

Before joining the Haslam Administration, General Slatery was in private practice in Knoxville with Egerton, McAfee, Armistead & Davis, P.C., for whom he served as president from 1998–2007 and chairman from 2008 through January 2011. He

practiced in the areas of finance (both private and local government), corporate governance, capital formation, real estate, and acquisitions and sales of businesses.

General Slatery is a Knoxville native. He holds a bachelor's degree from the University of Virginia and a law degree from the University of Tennessee. He and his wife, Cary, have two children, Frances and Harrison, and one granddaughter, Carter Elizabeth Slatery.

Executive Staff



Jonathan Skrmetti

Chief Deputy Attorney General

The chief deputy coordinates and supervises the work of the office, including review of substantive work and general management of the office.

B.A. (summa cum laude), George Washington University, 1999; Honors B.A., University of Oxford, 2001; J.D. (cum laude, editor-in-chief of the *Harvard Journal of Law & Public Policy*), Harvard Law School, 2004; law clerk, Judge Steven Colloton on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit (2004–2005);

federal prosecutor (U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division, 2005–2011; U.S. Attorney's Office for the Western District of Tennessee, 2011–2014; Attorney General's Award for Distinguished Service, inter alia); adjunct professor at the University of Memphis Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law (legal methods, 2011–2012; cyberlaw, 2012–2015); private practice (Butler Snow LLP, 2014–2018); appointed Chief Deputy Attorney General, December 2018. He is married with three children.



Andrée Sophia Blumstein

Solicitor General

The Office of the Solicitor General oversees all appellate litigation in the Tennessee Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Court of Criminal Appeals, the United States Supreme Court, and in the federal Circuit Courts of Appeals, including the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals. The office also oversees all published opinions issued by the attorney general.

B.A. (magna cum laude, Phi Beta Kappa), Vassar College, 1967; M.Phil., Yale University, 1970; Ph.D., Yale University, 1973; J.D. (Order of the Coif, Vanderbilt Law Review, Research Editor, Outstanding Oralist, Appellate Advocacy), Vanderbilt University School of Law, 1981; private practice (Trabue, Sturdivant & DeWitt, 1981–1993; Sherrard & Roe, PLC, 1993–2014); Special Chief Justice of the Tennessee Supreme Court, 2012–2014; Woodward/White *The Best Lawyers in America*, 2003–2015; Antitrust, Appellate Practice, Litigation-Antitrust, and Nashville Antitrust Lawyer of the Year, 2015; appointed Solicitor General, November 2014.

Jay Dickerson*Chief of Staff*

The Chief of Staff manages administrative matters including talent management, organizational development, IT, fiscal matters, and facilities management.

B.A. in Economics, University of Tennessee, 1976; MBA, University of Tennessee, 1978. Thirty-five year career in the energy sector with El Paso Corporation in Houston, Washington, and Birmingham in a variety of senior leadership roles. Appointed Chief of Staff in October 2015. He and his wife, Jan, have children and grandchildren in Knoxville and Austin, Texas.



Sections and Divisions

Civil Justice Section. Dawn Jordan, Senior Deputy.

Education and Employment Division. *Jay Ballard, Deputy.* The Division represents the state's various educational agencies and institutions and deals with state purchasing and personnel matters. It represents the state in employment and construction litigation, along with reviewing state contracts.

Civil Law Division. *Stephanie Reeves, Deputy.* The Division defends the State and its employees in federal civil rights actions and tort claims brought in all federal courts, state courts, and the Tennessee Claims Commission. The division also handles a wide variety of civil matters representing a number of state departments, boards, and agencies including the Departments of Children's Services, Human Services, Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, Labor and Workforce Development, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, Tourist Development, Veterans Services, and Military.

Criminal Justice Section. Leslie Price, Senior Deputy.

Criminal Appeals Division. *Zachary Hinkle, Deputy.* The Division handles all appellate matters involved in procuring and then defending criminal judgments in the State's appellate courts. Division attorneys are responsible for interlocutory, extraordinary, direct and post-conviction appeals, and for defending state criminal judgments in state habeas corpus proceedings in both the trial and appellate courts. The Division has a team of attorneys who work with the Governor's legal counsel and Department of Correction attorneys in dealing with extradition and detainer matters. Division attorneys also spend a great deal of time advising District Attorneys General and their assistants and helping them work through complex legal issues.

Federal Habeas Corpus Division. *John Bledsoe, Deputy.* The Division defends Tennessee criminal judgments against collateral attacks in the federal courts. Since federal habeas corpus is the last stage in the three-tier process of appellate review for criminal judgments, division attorneys also handle end-stage capital litigation in death penalty cases.

Law Enforcement and Special Prosecutions Division. *Scott Sutherland, Deputy.* The Division handles criminal prosecutions over which this Office has original jurisdiction, such as in matters involving criminal acts by elected state judicial officials, Securities Act violations, and violations of the State's Clean Water Act. Division attorneys also assist District Attorneys General, through cross-designation, in some complex financial or environmental prosecutions and other criminal prosecutions with the exception of cases involving crimes against the person. The division represents

the State's interests in administrative appeals of civil forfeiture proceedings and represents several State agencies, including the Department of Safety and Homeland Security, the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, and the Alcoholic Beverage Commission, in suits for declaratory and injunctive relief as well as in the appeals of these cases. Additionally, the division represents these agencies and district attorneys general in matters where subpoenas are served seeking official records.

Economic & Regulatory Section. Linda Ross, Senior Deputy.

Environmental Division. *Barry Turner, Deputy.* The Division enforces civil environmental protection laws regarding clean air, clean water, hazardous waste, and other issues. The division gives advice to and reviews regulations for the Department of Environment and Conservation and represents the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency.

Financial Division. *C. Scott Jackson, Deputy.* The Division provides legal services for much of the State's business-related activities, such as investments of the State Treasury and the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System. The division represents a number of agencies handling issues of government financing, banking, and insurance regulation. The Consumer Advocate unit represents the interests of Tennessee consumers of public utilities services.

Health Care Division. *Michael Leftwich, Deputy.* The Division provides legal advice and representation to the Bureau of TennCare and the Department of Health and its health-related boards, such as the boards of Dentistry, Medical Examiners, Nursing, and Optometry, along with the Health Services Development Agency.

Real Property and Transportation Division. *George Boyte, Deputy.* The Division represents the state in land acquisition for all purposes. Most of the work performed by the division involves the Tennessee Department of Transportation. In addition to Nashville, the Real Property Division has regional offices in Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Jackson.

Public Protection Section. Leslie Ann Bridges, Senior Deputy.

Consumer Protection Division. *Jeff Hill, Deputy.* The Division consists of two teams. The Consumer Protection team protects consumers and businesses from unfair and deceptive trade practices, enforces state and federal antitrust laws, and enforces the Unauthorized Practice of Law statutes.

Medicaid Fraud and Integrity Division. *Tony Hullender, Deputy.* The Division works with TennCare, the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, and the Office of Inspector General in combating medical provider fraud in the TennCare/Medicaid program.

Public Interest Division. *Janet M. Kleinfelter, Deputy.* The Division carries out the office's statutory duty to oversee the operation of nonprofit entities on behalf of Tennesseans. The division handles charitable oversight and charitable solicitations as well as issues involving open meetings, public records, and campaigns and elections. The False Claims team handles non-Medicaid false claims matters.

Revenue Section. Kathryn Behm Celauro, Senior Deputy.

Bankruptcy Division. *Gill Geldreich, Deputy.* The Division represents state agencies in bankruptcy courts across the country. Specifically, it represents the state's interest by filing proofs of claims and administrative claims in bankruptcy cases in which a state entity is owed a debt. The division also collects penalties and other debts owed to state departments and agencies.

Tax Division. *Charles L. Lewis, Deputy.* The Division defends the Department of Revenue in suits challenging tax assessments or seeking refunds. It also represents the State Board of Equalization in its role in administering property taxes. In addition to these tax matters, the division represents most of the regulatory boards in the Department of Commerce and Insurance, the Supreme Court boards governing the legal profession, the Tennessee Public Utility Commission, and the business functions of the Secretary of State.

Tobacco Enforcement Division. *John H. Sinclair, Jr., Deputy.* The Division enforces the provisions of the 1998 Master Settlement Agreement and handles other tobacco-related matters.

Staff



Leslie Ann Bridges
Senior Deputy



**Kathryn Behm
Celauro**
Senior Deputy



Dawn M. Jordan
Senior Deputy



Linda A. Ross
Senior Deputy



Leslie Price
Senior Deputy



Jay Ballard
Deputy



John Bledsoe
Deputy



George Boyte
Deputy



Gill Geldreich
Deputy



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Deputy



Zachary Hinkle
Deputy



Tony Hullender
Deputy



C. Scott Jackson
Deputy



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Deputy



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Deputy



Michael Leftwich
Deputy



Charles L. Lewis
Deputy



Stephanie R. Reevers
Deputy



John H. Sinclair, Jr.
Deputy



Scott C. Sutherland
Deputy



Barry Turner
Deputy

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Joseph F. Whalen

Associate Solicitor General and Special Assistant to the Attorney General

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Assistant Solicitor General

Jonathan D. Shaub

Director, Policy & Federalism

Brandon J. Smith

Special Counsel

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James R. Newsom, III
Carolyn E. Reed

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Nicholas Spangler
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Stuart Wilson-Patton

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 Cynthia L. Paduch
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 R. Mitchell Porcello
 Janie C. Porter

Joanna Roberts
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 Timothy Simonds
 Caitlin Smith
 Carolyn Smith
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 Richard D. Douglas
 Matthew R. Dowty
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 Matthew Gaske
 Kelley L. Groover

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 Jared A. Hagler
 Lorrie N. Hayes
 Bianca Catherine Henry
 Kelly M. Horejs
 Peako A. Jenkins
 Taylor W. Jenkins
 Katherine Johnson Redding
 Matthew Jones
 Miranda Jones
 Kymberly Kester
 Rainey Lankford
 Robyn Lee
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 David Wood





District Attorneys General Conference

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tndagc.org

Jerry N. Estes, Executive Director

Introduction

The Tennessee District Attorneys General Conference was created by the General Assembly in 1961 to provide for a more prompt and efficient administration of justice in the courts of this state. It is composed of the district attorneys general from the state's thirty-one judicial districts. The district attorneys general are elected for a term of eight years and are responsible for the prosecution of criminal cases on behalf of the state.

The Office of the Executive Director, which was created in 1972, serves as the central administrative office for the District Attorneys General Conference. The office is responsible for budgeting, accounting, payroll, personnel, property management, and the administration of all fiscal matters pertaining to the district attorneys general and their staff. Other duties include providing law libraries to each district attorney's office, coordinating prosecution efforts, developing and implementing training programs, and providing automation support. This office is also responsible for maintaining liaison between the district attorneys general and other governmental agencies, including the courts, the General Assembly, the executive branch, and the Office of the Attorney General and Reporter.

The executive director is elected by the district attorneys general for a term of four years.

Jerry Estes

Executive Director to the District Attorneys General Conference

Born youngest of six children, Sweetwater, 1951; married; two adult children; Methodist. Sweetwater High School, national president Future Business Leaders of America. University of Tennessee at Knoxville, president Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity, named Torchbearer, highest honor given a UT-K senior. Received BS in Agri-business with honors in 1973, and JD from UT College of Law in 1976. Admitted to the bar in the State of Tennessee, federal courts for the Eastern District of Tennessee, and the United States Supreme Court. Began practice in Athens in 1976, served as McMinn County School Board attorney, City of Niota attorney,

and was engaged in the general practice of law, which included indigent defense and criminal practice. Elected District Attorney General for Bradley, McMinn, Monroe, and Polk counties in 1982, making him the youngest District Attorney in Tennessee at that time. Reelected in each subsequent election, the last without opposition, and served



in that position for 24 years until he did not seek reelection in 2006. Founded law firm in Athens in 2007 focusing on property, estate planning, probate, civil litigation, and business law. Left private practice to become executive director of the Tennessee District Attorneys General Conference in 2015. Served the District Attorneys General Conference as president 1996–1998, vice-president 1995–1996, secretary-treasurer 1994–1995, Public Education Committee 2005–2006, Ethics Committee 2000–2003, Executive Committee 1983–1984, 1988–1989, and 2001–2002, Computer Committee 1985, Child Sexual Abuse Task Force 1984; the Tennessee Bar Association; Board of Governors 1996–1998, Task Force on Drug and Alcohol Abuse 1985; and the National District Attorney Association: Tennessee Director, Board of Directors 2002–2006, Victim Services Committee co-chair 2002–2004. Has held past memberships in the National Crime Victims Law Institute at Lewis & Clark Law School; International Association of Prosecutors; and American Bar Association, McMinn/Meigs Bar Association. He is a Tennessee Bar Foundation Fellow. Estes has been consultant to the California Department of Corrections for the National Institute of Corrections; consultant to the U.S. Forest Service; the only state prosecutor in the United States to serve on the FBI National Steering Committee for Regional Computer Forensic Laboratories; one of only five U.S. prosecutors asked by the Justice Department to write a guide for crime scene investigations; one of only two U.S. prosecutors invited to attend Information Technology Study Group; cross-designated as special prosecutor in federal court; and prosecuted four cases in which juries gave a death sentence. During his career, Estes has helped establish a community corrections program, drug court, child advocacy center, and two victim assistance centers, and has been involved in numerous community enhancement organizations. In June 2015, he was elected executive director of the Tennessee District Attorneys General Conference for one year in an unexpired four-year term. In June 2016, he was reelected to a full four-year term. Estes has chaired the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation Director Selection Commission through two selection processes. He serves on the Board of Directors of the National Association of Prosecutor Coordinators and has a POST certification in firearms training.

Staff

Guy R. Jones

Deputy Executive Director

Tammy Hancock

Director, Fiscal Services

Casey Murphree

Director, Information Services

Laurie Steen

Director, Personnel Services

Bertha Graves

State Child Support Coordinator

Sherri Harper

Director, Education and Training

Burney Durham

Director of Legal Services

District Attorneys General

Judicial District	Name
1st	Kenneth Baldwin
2nd	Barry P. Staubus
3rd	Dan Armstrong
4th	Jimmy Dunn
5th	Mike Flynn
6th	Charme Allen
7th	Dave Clark
8th	Jared Effler
9th	Russell Johnson
10th	Steve Crump
11th	Neal Pinkston
12th	J. Michael Taylor
13th	Bryant Dunaway
14th	Craig Northcott
15th	Tom P. Thompson, Jr.
16th	Jennings Jones
17th	Robert Carter
18th	Lawrence Ray Whitley
19th	John W. Carney
20th	Glenn Funk
21st	Kim Helper
22nd	Brent Cooper
23rd	Ray Crouch
24th	Matt Stowe
25th	Mark E. Davidson
26th	Jody S. Pickens
27th	Thomas Thomas
28th	Garry Brown
29th	Danny Goodman, Jr.
30th	Amy P. Weirich
31st	Lisa Zavogiannis

Judicial Branch



District Public Defenders Conference

618 Church Street, Suite 300

Nashville, TN 37219-1821

(615) 741-5562

Patrick G. Frogge, Executive Director

Introduction

District Public Defenders are attorneys elected in each judicial district to fulfill the state's 6th Amendment obligation to provide a lawyer to indigent people accused of committing crimes. The statewide system of public defenders was created by the General Assembly in 1989 as an alternative to the practice of court-appointed private attorneys.

The executive director's office is the central administrative office for twenty-nine of the District Public Defenders offices. The executive director handles budgeting, payroll, purchasing, personnel, and administration of all fiscal matters pertaining to the operation of District Public Defenders offices. Other duties include coordinating defense efforts of the various District Public Defenders, developing training programs, and maintaining liaison with various state government agencies.

The executive director is elected by the District Public Defenders for a four-year term and serves as a member of the judicial planning groups as specified in the statute.

Patrick G. Frogge

Executive Director to the District Public Defenders Conference

Born 1969; married, two children; BS, Tennessee State University; JD, Fordham University School of Law, Stein Scholar in Public Interest Law and Ethics, 1996–99; Law Clerk to Honorable Jerry L. Smith, Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals, 1999–2001; Assistant Public Defender, Nashville Davidson County 2001–2005; Private Practice, 2005–16; Principal and Founding Member, Bell, Tennent & Frogge; Recipient, Tennessee Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers' Robert Ritchie Service Award, 2009; CJA Panel Lawyer of the Year, 2013; member, past board member and secretary of the Tennessee Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers; member, Nashville Bar Association; member, Tennessee Bar Association; member, National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers; Board Member, Dismas House.



Staff

Chelsea B. Curtis
Deputy Executive Director

Tammy Rather
Personnel Director

Mark Wood
Fiscal Director

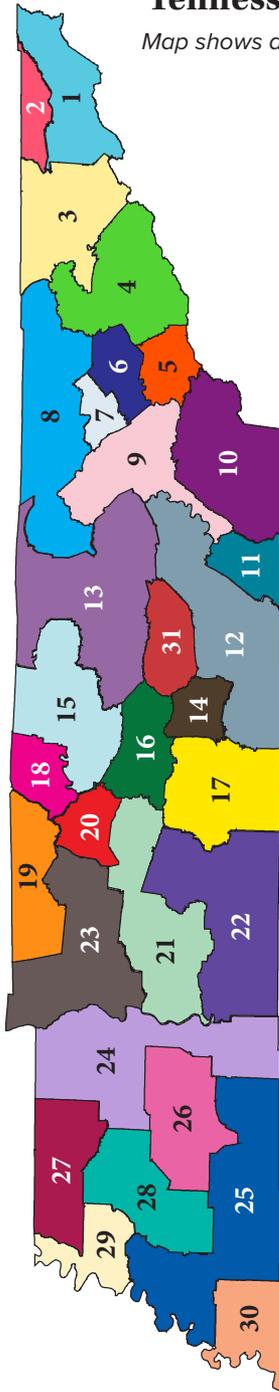
Kirk Yoquelet
Research Director/Staff Attorney

District Public Defenders

Judicial District	Name
1st	Jeff Kelly
2nd	Andrew Gibbons
3rd	Greg W. Eichelman
4th	Edward C. Miller
5th	Mack Garner
6th	Mark E. Stephens
7th	Tom Marshall
8th	Leif Ericson Jeffers
9th	Kim R. Nelson
10th	Richard Hughes, Jr.
11th	Steven E. Smith
12th	Jeff Harmon
13th	Craig D. Fickling
14th	John E. Nicoll
15th	Shelley Thompson Gardner
16th	Gerald Lynn Melton
17th	Donna L. Hargrove
18th	David Allen Doyle
19th	Roger E. Nell
20th	Martesha Johnson
21st	Vanessa Pettigrew Bryan
22nd	Travis B. Jones
23rd	William B. "Jake" Lockert III
24th	Robert "Tas" Gardner
25th	Bo Burk
26th	George Morton Googe
27th	Joseph P. Atnip
28th	Rachele Scott Gibson
29th	James E. Lanier
30th	Phyllis Aluko
31st	John P. Partin

Tennessee Judicial Districts

Map shows approximate areas represented.



District County

1st – Carter, Johnson, Unicoi, Washington

2nd – Sullivan

3rd – Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins

4th – Cocke, Grainger, Jefferson, Sevier

5th – Blount

6th – Knox

7th – Anderson

8th – Campbell, Claiborne, Fentress, Scott, Union

9th – Loudon, Meigs, Morgan, Roane

10th – Bradley, McMinn, Monroe, Polk

11th – Hamilton

District County

12th – Bledsoe, Franklin, Grundy, Marion, Rhea, Sequatchie

13th – Clay, Cumberland, DeKalb, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, White

14th – Coffee

15th – Jackson, Macon, Smith, Trousdale, Wilson

16th – Cannon, Rutherford

17th – Bedford, Lincoln, Marshall, Moore

18th – Sumner

19th – Montgomery, Robertson

20th – Davidson

District County

21st – Hickman, Lewis, Perry, Williamson

22nd – Giles, Lawrence, Maury, Wayne

23rd – Cheatham, Dickson, Houston, Humphreys, Stewart

24th – Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Hardin, Henry

25th – Fayette, Hardeman, Lauderdale, McNairy, Tipton

26th – Chester, Henderson, Madison

27th – Obion, Weakley

28th – Crockett, Gibson, Haywood

29th – Dyer, Lake

30th – Shelby

31st – Van Buren, Warren





SECTION IV

Tennessee Public Utility Commission



Tennessee Public Utility Commission

502 Deaderick Street, 4th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-2904 or (800) 342-8359
TN.gov/tpuc

Robin L. Morrison, Chair
Dr. Kenneth C. Hill, Vice Chair
Herbert H. Hilliard, Commissioner
David F. Jones, Commissioner
John Hie, Commissioner
Earl R. Taylor, Executive Director

The Tennessee Public Utility Commission (TPUC), formerly the Tennessee Regulatory Authority (TRA), regulates investor-owned public utilities in Tennessee. The Commission's mission is to ensure the safe and reliable provision of public utility services to the citizens of Tennessee.

The Commission has jurisdiction over investor-owned public utilities including: electric companies, telephone companies, water and wastewater companies, and natural gas companies. TPUC also has safety jurisdiction over all methane and natural gas utility providers, as well as providing consumer services relative to the following state and federal programs: the Telecommunications Devices Access Program (TDAP), Tennessee Relay Service (TRS), Captioned Relay Service, Do Not Call/Do Not Fax, Underground Utility Damage Prevention efforts (Underground Utility Damage Enforcement Board), and the provisioning of assistive devices through the National Deaf-Blind Equipment Distribution Program.

TPUC is financially independent of Tennessee's general fund. The Commission's operational expenses are covered wholly by the industries it regulates, with a small portion coming from the federal government.

The agency has five Commissioners, each of whom serves on a part-time basis. Two Commissioners are joint appointees selected by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Speaker of the House (Commissioner David F. Jones and Commissioner John Hie). The other three commissioners are appointees of either the Governor (Commissioner Herbert H. Hilliard), Lieutenant Governor (Commissioner Kenneth C. Hill), and Speaker of the House (Commissioner Robin L. Morrison). Commissioner Morrison is serving her second year of a two-year term as chair of the agency. The chair is responsible for formulating the broad strategies, goals, objectives, long-range plans and policies for the Commission.

Earl R. Taylor was appointed Executive Director of the Tennessee Public Utility Commission in 2012 by Governor Bill Haslam, Lieutenant Governor Ron Ramsey, and House Speaker Beth Harwell and reappointed by the commissioners in 2018 to a three-year term. The Executive Director has the principal responsibility of implementing the broad strategies, goals, objectives, long-range plans and policies of the Commission as established by the Commission chair.

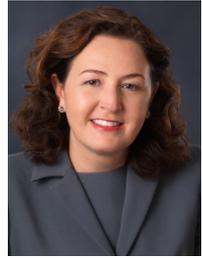
Commission staff includes accountants, administrators, attorneys, consumer specialists, economists, engineers, information technology specialists, and a consumer outreach manager. They provide administrative support for the five divisions: Utilities, Consumer Services, Gas Pipeline Safety, Information Technology, and Legal, as well as for the Underground Utility Damage Enforcement Board.

Robin L. Morrison, Chair*Ashlee Hatfield, Executive Administrative Assistant*

Robin L. Morrison was appointed to TPUC by House Speaker Beth Harwell in 2013 and reappointed in 2015. Ms. Morrison currently serves as a Vice President and financial center manager for one of the South's largest banks, First Tennessee, and brings to TPUC broad experience in customer relations, business management, and federal and regulatory compliance.

A graduate of the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga with a bachelor's degree in business administration-finance, Ms. Morrison possesses a comprehensive background in banking and finance and has obtained her Series 6/63 financial licenses to sell securities, as well as being licensed to sell life and health insurance.

In addition, Ms. Morrison is a graduate of both the Southeastern School of Banking and Leadership Chattanooga. She is active in leadership roles in her community, having served on the boards of the South Board of Redevelopment Group, Junior League of Chattanooga, and the Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce's Southside Council. She is also a member of the Chattanooga Women's Leadership Institute.

**Robin L. Morrison****Dr. Kenneth C. Hill, Vice Chair***Ashlee Hatfield, Executive Administrative Assistant*

Dr. Kenneth C. Hill, a native of Morrison City (North Kingsport), was appointed to TPUC by Lt. Governor Ron Ramsey in 2009 and reappointed in 2016.

Since his appointment, Dr. Hill has served as Chairman of TPUC and is currently active with the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) and the Southeastern Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (SEARUC). He presently serves as SEARUC's second Vice President. He is a member of the NARUC Committee on Water, the NARUC Committee on International Relations, and the NARUC Subcommittee on Clean Coal Carbon Sequestration.

Dr. Hill was formally a member of the International Confederation of Energy Regulators (ICER), and the ICER Working Group for Small Energy Consumers, as well as a former mentor in the ICER Women In Energy Mentoring Program.

Dr. Hill has been a presenter at the NARUC and SEARUC annual meetings. He has also been a presenter and participant at the National Association of Water Companies (NAWC) Water Summit, the NAWC Commissioners' Forum, and the Emerging Issues Policy Forum (EIPF) (Energy) multiple times. Additionally, he has been a panelist at the NAWC Southeastern Chapter Conference, as well as the United States' Department of Energy Industrial Energy Efficiency Conference in Little Rock Ark.

During his tenure with TPUC, he has also served as a member of the Tennessee State Information Systems Council, member of the Board of the Organization of PJM States, Inc. (OPSI), member of the Eastern Interconnection States Planning Council (EISPC), delegate to the 5th and 6th World Forum on Energy Regulation (WFER), and a Tennessee Team Member of the National Governors' Association Policy Academy on Enhancing Industry through Energy Efficiency and Combined Heat and Power.

Dr. Hill has been active in communications and broadcasting all of his adult life, having been involved for more than four decades in virtually every aspect of radio.

**Dr. Kenneth C. Hill**

For the past thirty-eight years, Dr. Hill has been President and CEO of the nonprofit Appalachian Educational Communication Corporation (AECC) in Bristol, Tennessee. AECC is the licensee of WHCB 91.5 FM. Dr. Hill has also provided consulting services for the past thirty-six years in the areas of technical writing and editing, public relations, proposal writing and editing, independent R&D documentation, government relations, corporate and business communication, media acquisition, media appraisal, and media utilization.

He earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Speech (Broadcasting) and History from East Tennessee State University; a Master of Science degree in Speech (Broadcasting) from Indiana State University; a Bachelor of Arts degree in Biblical Studies from Baptist Christian College; a Master of Religious Education from Manahath School of Theology; and a Doctor of Religious Education from Andersonville Baptist seminary. Dr. Hill and his wife, Janet, reside in Blountville. They have one daughter, Lydia, who serves as a nurse, and two sons: Matthew, who serves as the 7th District Tennessee State Representative, and Timothy, who serves as the 3rd District Tennessee State Representative.

John Hie, Commissioner

Ashlee Hatfield, Executive Administrative Assistant

John Hie was appointed to TPUC by Governor Bill Haslam, Lieutenant Governor Randy McNally, and House Speaker Beth Harwell in 2018.

Commissioner Hie was born in a small village outside of Dachau, Germany to parents that fled Hungary in January of 1945, as the Red Army was fighting in and around Budapest. Along with a small caravan of ox carts, his family moved across Hungary and Austria to settle in Bavaria, Germany. Eventually John and his four siblings, along with their mother and father, left the seaport town of Bremerhaven, Germany on board the USS *General A. W. Greenly* and arrived in the United States at the port of New Orleans in October of 1951. The Hie family came to the U.S. as part of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948—an act on the part of the federal government authorizing the admission into the U.S. a limited number of Europeans displaced following World War II. The Hie family's admission into the U.S. was sponsored by a farmer in Maury County, Tennessee; and following their transition to Middle Tennessee, the Hie family immediately began to learn the English language and the culture of the south.

Commissioner Hie attended grammar school in a two-room school house and graduated from Columbia Central High School in Columbia, Tennessee. At that time, there were several smokestack industries in Maury County that provided jobs for summer employment. These jobs, along with some scholarships, paid for Commissioner Hie's college education. Commissioner Hie graduated from the University of Tennessee's College of Pharmacy in 1969 and was drafted into the army the following year. His pharmacy training enabled him to work as a pharmacist at Walter Reed Army Medical Center—which he describes as an invaluable experience. After an honorable discharge from the army, Commissioner Hie and a business partner opened their own drugstore and ran it for ten years before selling it.



John Hie

Commissioner Hie transitioned from the world of pharmacy to the world of finance, beginning work for the venerable J.C. Bradford investment firm in 1984 where he advised clients about their investments. After the sale of J.C. Bradford in the year 2000, John went to work for the investment firm Stephens, Inc. of Little Rock, Arkansas. John eventually retired from Stephens in 2015 to spend more time with family and friends, although he still works a few hours a week at Carezone Pharmacy in Nashville. John and his wife, Trish have one son, one daughter-in-law, one grandson, AJ, and one granddog named Luna.

Herbert H. Hilliard, Commissioner

Ashlee Hatfield, Executive Administrative Assistant

Commissioner Hilliard was appointed to TPUC in 2012 by Governor Bill Haslam and reappointed in 2017.

Commissioner Hilliard served as Executive Vice President and Chief Government Relations Officer for First Horizon National Corporation. In this role, he was responsible for the corporation's lobbying activities at the federal and state levels. He is a forty-three-year veteran of the company, having joined First Horizon in 1969 after earning a BBA in Personnel Administration and Industrial Relations from the University of Memphis. Prior to his current role, he was Executive Vice President and Chief Risk Officer. Commissioner Hilliard retired from First Horizon National Corporation on September 26, 2012.



Herbert H. Hilliard

Commissioner Hilliard is active in the community, currently serving as Chairman of the Board of Directors of The National Civil Rights Museum, and he is a Board Member of BlueCross BlueShield of Tennessee.

He was Chairman of the Memphis Housing Authority Board from 1992-1993, Chairman of the United Way General Fund Drive in 1987, and Chairman of the Annual NAACP Freedom Fund Dinner in 1988. He is a past member of the Memphis Park Commission, the University of Memphis National Alumni Board, the University of Memphis Foundation Board, and the Boards of Directors for the Chickasaw Council of the Boy Scouts of America and the Memphis Convention and Visitors Bureau. From 2000 to 2005, he was Chairman of the Board of BlueCross BlueShield of Tennessee, and he is currently Chairman of the Finance Committee of BlueCross BlueShield of Tennessee.

Commissioner Hilliard has completed additional studies at the Southwestern Graduate School of Banking at Southern Methodist University, the Tennessee Executive Development Program at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Cornell University's Executive Development Program, and Crosby Quality College.

David F. Jones, Commissioner

Ashlee Hatfield, Executive Administrative Assistant

Commissioner Jones was reappointed to the Commission by Governor Bill Haslam, Lt. Governor Randy McNally, and House Speaker Beth Harwell in 2018. He is the Commission's past Chairman and serves on the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) Gas Committee.

Commissioner Jones is CEO and President of Complete Holdings Group, a complex medical claims (workers' compensation, motor vehicle accidents, and Veterans Administration) revenue cycle solutions company to more than 700 hospitals across

39 states. Commissioner Jones spent 29 years in the energy industry with the nation's largest natural gas interstate transmission company where he worked as an executive in a variety of areas, including Field Operations and Human Resources. He has been at Complete Holdings Group since 2009, and he serves on a number of boards including the Tennessee Center for Performance Excellence. He is a certified facilitator/executive coach to CEOs and owners of private businesses where he helps these entrepreneurs to scale their businesses.



David F. Jones

Commissioner Jones obtained a B.S. in Business from the University of Tennessee in Knoxville and an MBA from the University of Houston. He is the author of the book *Surviving and Thriving After Losing Your Job*. He and his wife have been married over 40 years and have two children and six grandchildren.

Earl R. Taylor, Executive Director

Ashlee Hatfield, Executive Administrative Assistant

Earl R. Taylor was appointed to TPUC as Executive Director in 2012 by Governor Bill Haslam, Lt. Governor Ron Ramsey, and House Speaker Beth Harwell and reappointed by the Commission in 2018 to another three-year term.

Taylor received a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Tennessee, Knoxville and a Juris Doctor from the University of Memphis School of Law. He began his career as an attorney in his hometown of Johnson City.



Earl R. Taylor

Later professional endeavors included the development of WKXT-TV, the CBS Television affiliate in Knoxville, and the subsequent launch of the Warner Brothers affiliate in the same market. Most recently, Taylor has been a franchisee of Panera Bread, developing bakery cafes in Florida, Texas, and Louisiana.

Actively engaged in his community, he has served as a mentor in the Knoxville Fellows program, as a commissioner for the Metropolitan Knoxville Airport Authority, and on the Knoxville Young Life Committee. As Executive Director of TPUC, he functions as the Commission's Chief Operating Officer, responsible for the agency's administrative duties and responsibilities. Mr. Taylor is married to Sheryl Dawson Taylor. They have four children and ten grandchildren.





SECTION V

National Government



Tennesseans in National Government

Introduction

Throughout the state's rich political heritage, Tennesseans have played important roles in shaping the character of our nation's government. Presidents Jackson, Polk, and Andrew Johnson all called Tennessee home. Many other elected and appointed national offices have been held by Tennesseans, as well. Albert Gore, Jr., served as Vice President; the late Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr., served as Republican leader of the U.S. Senate and White House Chief of Staff under President Ronald Reagan; current Senator Lamar Alexander served as Secretary of Education under President George H.W. Bush; former Senator Bill Frist served as Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the late Cordell Hull served as Secretary of State under President Franklin Roosevelt; and the late Jo Byrns served as Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, along with many others.

Today, Tennesseans remain influential at all levels of federal government. This influence has proven to be an asset for Tennesseans, as the federal government has assumed an increasing role in many facets of state government. Having fellow Tennesseans in national government is important to Tennessee.

Members of Congress carry out another vital role for Tennesseans in the federal government. The congressional delegation is not only responsible for making federal law and overseeing the administration of the U.S. government, but it also assists citizens in dealing with federal agencies. Members and their staff spend a lot of time handling constituents' requests.

United States Senate

The Senate is made up of one hundred members, two popularly elected from each state of the Union. Senators are elected to six-year terms; one-third of the members stand for election every two years. The U.S. Constitution requires that members of the Senate be at least thirty years old and citizens of the United States for at least nine years. The vice president of the United States serves as president of the Senate.

Historically, the role of the Senate has changed continually as the nation has developed. Originally, the Constitution provided that members of the Senate would be elected by the state Legislature, and it was felt by the framers of the Constitution that the Senate would take a secondary role in Congress, more of a revisory capacity to the House of Representatives. It was also felt that the Senate would remain insulated from the rapid change associated with the popular election of the members. The Senate has remained distinctively different from the House of Representatives. This distinction has resulted from tradition, as well as from Constitutional differences.

The Constitution gives the Senate some powers that are not shared with the House of Representatives. Chief among them are the powers to advise and consent on treaties between our nation and foreign governments and to confirm executive Cabinet members and federal judges appointed by the president.

With only one hundred members, the Senate can afford to be more relaxed in conducting its legislative business. Also, because each senator is an "ambassador" from a sovereign state, he is afforded more deference and indulgence than any indi-

vidual House member. The concept of “senatorial courtesy” allows each senator to exercise all of the prerogatives available to each member with the deferential respect of the other members. Traditionally, debate has been extensive in the Senate, and the power to amend on the floor has remained very broad. The Senate may spend several days considering individual pieces of legislation.

The majority party elects a majority leader who becomes the central focus of partisan policy matters. The majority party also selects the committee chairs and has control over most of the Senate staff.

United States Senators



Lamar Alexander (R)
455 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510
(202) 224-4944

In 2016, the nation’s governors created the James Madison Award to recognize members of Congress who support federalism and the 10th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution guaranteeing states’ rights. The governors named Sen. Lamar Alexander as the first-ever recipient of the award for his work to fix No Child Left Behind. The new education law Alexander worked to pass was signed by the president in December 2015. *The Wall Street Journal* called it “the largest devolution of federal power to the states in a quarter century.”

In 2013, the National Conference of State Legislatures gave Sen. Alexander and three other senators its “Restoring the Balance” Award for protecting states’ rights, the first time in 10 years the organization gave this award to U.S. senators.

Alexander, a seventh-generation Tennessean born and raised in Maryville, was twice elected governor of Tennessee. He has always believed that in most cases the best decisions are made by those closest to the people.

Today, Alexander chairs the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee.

Alexander is also chairman of the Senate Energy and Water Development Appropriations Subcommittee, where he works to boost funding for basic energy research and invest in our inland waterways and harbors.

Alexander was first elected to the Senate in 2002 and has been re-elected twice. His Republican colleagues elected him three times to be chairman of the Senate Republican Conference.

He has previously served as president of the University of Tennessee and as U.S. Secretary of Education under George H.W. Bush.

He is a classical and country pianist and the author of seven books.

Lamar Alexander and his wife, Honey, have four children, nine grandchildren, and a dog named Rufus.

Marsha Blackburn (R)

*357 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510
(202) 224-3344*



Marsha Blackburn was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2018, and is currently serving her first term representing the state of Tennessee. Before her election to the Senate, Marsha represented Tennessee's 7th Congressional District.

Marsha's public service is dedicated to promoting opportunities for women and making America a more prosperous place to live. Marsha's leadership philosophy is based on her experiences in the private sector as a small business woman and author, as well as being a mother and grandmother.

Marsha went to college on a 4-H scholarship and worked her way through school selling books for the Southwestern Company as one of their first female sales associates, and later as one of their first female sales managers.

She then became Director of Retail Fashion and Special Events for the Castner Knott Company, which was a Nashville-based regional department store. Later, Marsha founded her own business, Marketing Strategies, which focused on the retail marketplace, as well as electronic and print media.

Marsha began her career in public service in 1995 when she was named executive director of the Tennessee Film, Entertainment, and Music Commission. In 1998, she was elected to the Tennessee State Senate. In the state legislature, she earned a reputation for fiscal responsibility and government accountability by identifying waste and offering realistic solutions to Tennessee's budget challenges.

While serving in the Tennessee Senate, Marsha led a statewide grassroots campaign to defeat a proposed state income tax. The tax was defeated, and Marsha's leadership earned her a reputation as an anti-tax champion. In 2014, the people of Tennessee passed an amendment to the state constitution to expressly prohibit a state income tax—a fitting cap to a 14-year battle.

In 2002, Marsha was elected to represent the people of Tennessee's 7th Congressional District based on her record in the state legislature. She brought her Tennessee values to Washington, DC, and became a leader in the fight for small, efficient federal government that is accountable to its citizens. As a Congressman, Marsha was often selected by her colleagues to lead the charge for principled conservatism. Her congressional career was also noted for her Chairmanship of the Energy and Commerce Committee's Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, as well as bipartisan expertise in defending the rights of songwriters and performers.

Marsha is a member of numerous charitable organizations and is an active member of her church, Christ Presbyterian.

Marsha and her husband, Chuck, live in Williamson County, Tennessee. They have two children, Mary Morgan (Paul) Ketchel and Chad (Hillary) Blackburn, and two grandsons. Originally from Laurel, Mississippi, Marsha is a graduate of Mississippi State University.

United States House of Representatives

The U.S. House of Representatives is popularly elected every two years. Members must be at least twenty-five years old and must be a citizen of the United States for at least seven years. The Constitution of the United States does not provide for the exact number of representatives; rather, it leaves the matter up to Congress to determine. It does provide, however, that each state should have representation proportional to its population as part of the nation's population. The apportionment is to be recalculated every ten years, when a nationwide census is conducted to determine population.

Originally, the House of Representatives had sixty-five members. As state populations grew in relation to one another, and as new states entered the Union, Congress added additional seats rather than reducing any existing state delegations. By 1910, the House had grown to 435 members. Numerous attempts were made to increase the size further, but the House and Senate could not agree on what action should be taken. In 1929, a law was passed that permanently set the number of representatives at 435 and provided for automatic reapportionment of these seats every ten years. This process results in some states gaining seats and others losing seats, depending on shifts in the population. In the 1971 reapportionment, Tennessee went from nine seats to eight. In 1981, the population proportions had shifted in the opposite direction, resulting in the return of a nine-member House delegation. Subsequent census population proportions again returned nine representatives from Tennessee to Congress. The drawing of districts within the state's boundaries is the responsibility of the Tennessee General Assembly.

Unlike the Senate, the House of Representatives conducts its business through a complex system of rules and procedures. Debate is limited, and the action taken in committees is much more difficult to modify through floor action. For the most part, these differences are a result of the larger number of members, making organization a prerequisite to accomplishment. Because of this, action has been much faster, and party discipline has traditionally been more influential in shaping the nature of legislation.

The framers of the Constitution envisioned the House of Representatives as being more closely representative of the will and mood of the country. For this reason, the Constitution provides that bills to create taxes must originate in the House. This was designed to protect the electorate from over-taxation or "unfair" taxes similar to those experienced under British rule.

United States Congressmen

Phil Roe (R)

102 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-6356

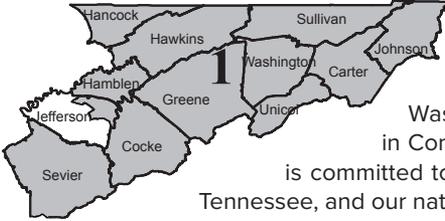
District 1

Carter, Cocke, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Jefferson (in part), Johnson, Sevier, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington Counties.



Phil Roe represents the First Congressional District of Tennessee.

A resident of Washington County serving his sixth term in Congress, Phil has a strong work ethic and is committed to working on behalf of the First District, Tennessee, and our nation.



A native of Tennessee, Phil was born on July 21, 1945, in Clarksville.

He earned a degree in Biology with a minor in Chemistry from Austin Peay State University in 1967 and went on to earn his Medical Degree from the University of Tennessee in 1970. Upon graduation, he served two years in the United States Army Medical Corps.

Congressman Roe is Ranking Member of the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs and chaired the committee in the 115th Congress. Additionally, he serves on the House Education and Labor Committee. Previously, he was a member of the Joint Select Committee on Solvency of Multiemployer Pension Plans.

As a physician, Congressman Roe has become an active player in the effort to reform our nation's health care system. He is the co-chair of the House GOP Doctors Caucus and a co-chair of the Congressional Academic Medicine Caucus. As the chair of the Republican Study Committee's Health Care Task Force for the past three congresses, Dr. Roe has helped write a patient-centered, free-market alternative to the Affordable Care Act.

Prior to serving in Congress, Phil served as the Mayor of Johnson City from 2007 to 2009 and Vice Mayor from 2003 to 2007. He ran a successful medical practice in Johnson City for 31 years, delivering close to 5,000 babies. Phil has three children—David C. Roe, John Roe, and Whitney Larkin—and is a proud grandfather. He and his wife, Clarinda, live in Jonesborough, and he is a member of Munsey United Methodist Church.



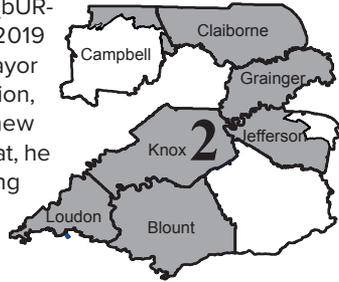
Tim Burchett (R)

1122 Longworth House Office Building
 Washington, DC 20515
 (202) 225-5435
 District 2

Blount, Campbell (in part), Claiborne, Grainger, Jefferson (in part), Knox, and Loudon Counties.

Congressman Tim Burchett (BUR-
 chet) took office in January 2019
 after serving eight years as mayor

of Knox County, Tennessee. During his administration, he cut debt, kept tax rates low, and paid for a new elementary school without adding debt. Prior to that, he started a successful small business before serving 16 years in the state legislature, four years in the State House followed by 12 years in the State Senate. Congressman Burchett currently serves on the House Budget, Foreign Affairs, and Small Business committees. His goals include supporting veterans, identifying free-market healthcare solutions, and facilitating energy independence.



Chuck Fleischmann (R)

2410 Rayburn House Office Building
 Washington, DC 20515
 (202) 225-3271
 District 3

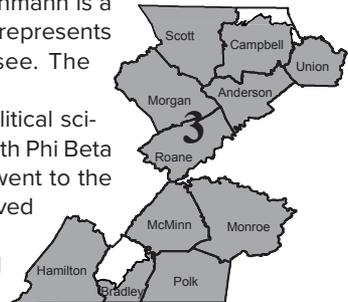
Anderson, Bradley (in part), Campbell (in part), Hamilton, McMinn, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Roane, Scott, and Union Counties.

Congressman Chuck Fleischmann is a conservative Republican who represents the Third District of Tennessee. The

District is comprised of 11 counties.

Chuck earned his undergraduate degree in political science from the University of Illinois. He received both Phi Beta Kappa and Magna Cum Laude honors. He then went to the University of Tennessee law school where he received his Doctor of Jurisprudence.

For 24 years, Chuck and his wife ran a small business together in Chattanooga after they both graduated from law school at the University of Tennessee.



Chuck has served on the board of the National Craniofacial Association and on the board of the Cherokee Area Council of Boy Scouts of America. He has also served as the president of the Chattanooga Bar Association and chairman of the Chattanooga Lawyers Pro Bono Committee.

Since taking office, Chuck has a 100% pro-life voting record and continues to support legislation that protects the Second Amendment rights of East Tennesseans.

Chuck serves on the Appropriations Committee which is vitally important to the residents of the Third District. Within the Committee, he serves on two crucial subcommittees:

- Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies
- Homeland Security

Chuck’s role on the Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies subcommittee allows him to fight for funding for the Chickamauga Lock, a key East Tennessee infrastructure project. In addition, this subcommittee assignment is of paramount importance to the northern region of the Third District which is home to Oak Ridge National Lab, Y-12 National Security Complex, and a large environmental cleanup mission, all of which rely on funds appropriated by this subcommittee.

In the 116th Congress, Chuck was named Ranking Member on the Homeland Security Subcommittee. As the Ranking Member, or top Republican, Chuck leads the charge to provide funding for the government agencies that secure our homeland, including the United States Coast Guard, Customs and Border Patrol (CBP), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the Transportation Security Administration (TSA).

Chuck and his wife, Brenda, live in Ooltewah, Tennessee, and have three boys: Chuckie, Jamie, and Jeffrey.

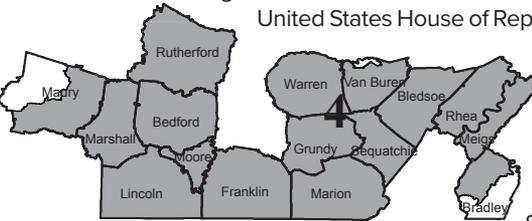
Scott DesJarlais (R)

*2301 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-6831*

District 4

Bedford, Bledsoe, Bradley (in part), Franklin, Grundy, Lincoln, Marion, Marshall, Maury (in part), Meigs, Moore, Rhea, Rutherford, Sequatchie, Van Buren (in part), and Warren Counties.

Congressman Scott DesJarlais represents the Fourth Congressional District of Tennessee in the United States House of Representatives.



Congressman DesJarlais earned degrees in chemistry and psychology from the University of South Dakota and went on to receive his Doctor of Medicine from the University of South Dakota School of Medicine.

He moved to Tennessee more than two decades ago to practice medicine at the Grandview Medical Center in Jasper.

Congressman DesJarlais is in his fifth term and serves on two committees that allow him to directly address and influence many issues that are important to the Fourth District. These committees are Armed Services and Agriculture.

Congressman DesJarlais and his wife, Amy, have three children: Tyler, Ryan, and “little” sister, Maggie. They are active members of the Epiphany Episcopal Church in Sherwood, where Amy grew up.



Jim Cooper (D)

1536 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-4311
District 5

Cheatham (in part), Davidson, and Dickson Counties.

Representing Tennessee's Fifth Congressional District, Jim Cooper

was born on June 19, 1954, in Nashville, Tennessee, and was

raised in Shelbyville. He earned a B.A. in History and Economics from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1975 as a Morehead Scholar, serving as co-editor of the *Daily Tar Heel*. He also earned a B.A./M.A. in Politics and Economics as a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University in 1977 and a J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1980. He is married and has three children.

He represented Tennessee's Fourth Congressional District from 1983 to 1995. During that time, he served on the House Committee on the Budget and House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Cooper was elected to his second stint in Congress in 2002, serving a more urban and suburban constituency that includes Cheatham, Davidson (including Nashville) and Dickson Counties. He is on the House Armed Services Committee where he serves as Chairman of the Strategic Forces Subcommittee and as a member of the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee and the Intelligence and Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee. He also serves on the House Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Oversight and Reform where he is a member of the National Security Subcommittee.



John Rose (R)

1232 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-4231
District 6

Cannon, Cheatham (in part), Clay, Coffee, Cumberland, DeKalb, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Van Buren (in part), White, and Wilson Counties.

Congressman

John Rose grew up in Cookeville, Tennessee in Putnam County and is a lifelong resident of Tennessee's Sixth Congressional District.

As a child, he worked with his father on their family farm in the Temperance Hall community in DeKalb County to continue the family farm's 200-year legacy. John graduated from Tennessee Technological University in Cookeville with a bachelor's degree in agribusiness economics. He went on to complete his Master of Science in agricultural economics at Purdue University and his Juris Doctorate at Vanderbilt University.



After law school, John co-founded Transcender Corporation, a company that earned the prestigious Music City Future 50 Award for five consecutive years. Transcender Corporation was sold in November 2000 to Information Holdings, Inc. later becoming part of Kaplan, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Graham Holdings Company, formerly known as the Washington Post Company. Rose currently owns and is the president of Boson Software, LLC, which trains IT professionals across the country. In 2002, at the age of 37, he was appointed Commissioner of Agriculture for the State of Tennessee. He has chaired the Tennessee State Fair Association since 2010.

John and his wife, Chelsea, have always been active in their community and enthusiastic supporters of Future Farmers of America, the Tennessee State Fair, and Tennessee Technological University. Having long been involved in trying to make his community and state a better place in which to live, raise families, and prosper, John has often been disturbed by the disparity between politicians’ promises and the actual outcomes for our state and country. This concern led him to successfully run for Congress in 2018, winning the general election by 70% of the vote. His deep desire to fight for the next generation of farmers, entrepreneurs, and all young Americans is his constant inspiration, and he believes if Tennessee values are applied in Washington we will truly build a better future for our nation.

In a rare honor for a freshman Congressman, John has been named to one of the most powerful committees in Congress: House Financial Services. This appointment gives him a platform from which to advocate for affordable housing and push back on the onerous federal regulation of local community banks across the Sixth District.

As a first-term Member of Congress, John looks forward to fighting for expanded rural broadband access and better infrastructure to create more and better jobs and a higher quality of life for everyday Tennesseans throughout the Sixth District. He believes we must secure our borders, stand for life, support our men and women in uniform, preserve the Second Amendment, and solve the crisis that is our national debt. With his Christian faith as his cornerstone, John is passionate about putting Tennessee values to work in Washington. He and his wife, Chelsea, continue to live in Cookeville with their son, Guy.

Mark Green (R)

533 Cannon House Office Building
 Washington, DC 20515
 (202) 225-2811
 District 7



Benton (in part), Chester, Decatur, Giles, Hardeman, Hardin, Henderson, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury (in part), McNairy, Montgomery, Perry, Stewart, Wayne, and Williamson Counties.



Congressman Mark Green took the oath of office to represent the Seventh District of Tennessee on January 3, 2019. It is the exact oath he first took as a cadet, on the historic Plain at West Point more than 30 years earlier. A successful business leader, decorated combat veteran,

and ER physician, Green served in the Tennessee State Senate before his election to Congress.

Throughout his life, first in the Army and then as a Tennessee State Senator, Mark's love for our country's founding principles has inspired his service. His life experiences make him ideally suited to serve Tennesseans of the Seventh District. Congressman Green's experience building a successful healthcare company equips him to take on wasteful spending and overregulation. His 24 years of service, between the Academy, active duty Army, and Army Reserves—including two trips to Iraq and one to Afghanistan—have impressed upon him the need for strong American leadership internationally, a globally responsive military, and a well-cared-for military family.

As a physician, Green recognizes life begins at conception and firmly advocates for the unborn. He brings the unique perspective of doctor, healthcare administrator, and cancer survivor to the issues surrounding healthcare in America. His legislative experience in Tennessee readies him to fight for all our rights and liberties, including religious liberty and the right to bear arms.

The son of a hardworking father and loving mother, Green grew up on a dirt road in Mississippi. Mark came to Tennessee in his last assignment in the Army as the flight surgeon for the premier special operations aviation regiment. As a Night Stalker, Dr. Green deployed to both Iraq and Afghanistan in the War on Terror. His most memorable mission was the capture of Saddam Hussein. During the mission, he interrogated Hussein for six hours. The encounter is detailed in a book Green authored, *A Night With Saddam*. Congressman Green was awarded the Bronze Star, the Air Medal with V Device for Valor, among many others.

After his service in the Army, Green founded an emergency department staffing company that grew to over \$200 million in annual revenue. The company provided staffing to 52 hospitals across 11 states. He also founded two free medical clinics that provide healthcare to under-served populations in Memphis and Clarksville as well as numerous medical mission trips throughout the world.

Green was elected to the Tennessee State Senate in 2012, where he distinguished himself as a conservative leader that fought for freedom and smaller government for all Tennesseans. His many legislative accomplishments include the repeal of the Hall Income Tax—only the second time in U.S. history a state repealed an income tax—and the passage of the Tennessee Teacher Bill of Rights. He won the National Federation of Independent Businesses' Guardian of Small Business award, and Latinos for Tennessee's Legislator of the Year among numerous other awards.

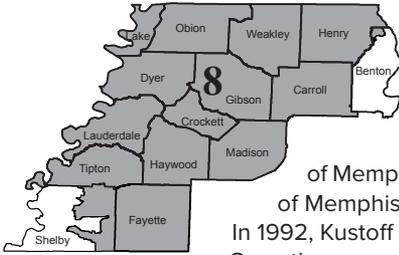
Green resides in Clarksville, Tenn., with his wife, Camilla. They have two grown children.

David Kustoff (R)

523 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-4714

District 8

Benton, (in part), Carroll, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Haywood, Henry, Lake, Lauderdale, Madison, Obion, Shelby (in part), Tipton, and Weakley Counties.



David Kustoff's roots run deep in West

Tennessee. He was born and raised in Shelby County where he attended White Station High School. He received his undergraduate degree from the University of Memphis and graduated in 1992 from the University of Memphis Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law.

In 1992, Kustoff opened a law firm in Memphis, Tennessee.

Over the years, David has served in various roles for the Republican Party, such as Chairman of the Shelby County GOP from 1995 to 1999, Tennessee Chairman of Lamar Alexander's successful run for U.S. Senate in 2002, and Tennessee Chairman of both Bush/Cheney presidential campaigns in 2000 and 2004.

Appointed U.S. Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee by President Bush in 2006, Kustoff set his sights on cleaning up government corruption and fighting violent crime and drugs. He oversaw the majority of the Tennessee Waltz trials that sent 12 defendants, including Senator John Ford, to federal prison.

In 2010, David joined the board of BankTennessee, where he put his leadership skills to work, advising the direction of the Community Bank that has served West Tennessee for more than 80 years.

Governor Bill Haslam appointed David to the Tennessee Higher Education Commission in 2015, where he oversaw the implementation of the Tennessee Promise program that provides last dollar Community College scholarships and Tennessee Reconnect, designed to help adults complete their college degrees.

In 2018, David was elected to his second term in the House of Representatives for the Eighth District of Tennessee. He is a member of the House Financial Services Committee and serves on three subcommittees: Consumer Protection and Financial Institutions; Diversity and Inclusion; and Housing, Community Development and Insurance.

Working with his colleagues on the Financial Services Committee, he will fight mandates and regulations that are crushing small businesses and will stand up against wasteful government spending.

He will continue to fight for the conservative principles that have defined his career; he stands ready to challenge the way things are done in Washington.

David and his wife, Roberta, live in Germantown and have two children.



Stephen Ira Cohen (D)

2104 Rayburn House Office Building

Washington, DC 20515

(202) 225-3265

District 9

Shelby County (in part).

Representing the Ninth Congressional District, Stephen Ira “Steve” Cohen, a native Memphian, was first elected to the U.S. House of Representatives on



November 7, 2006. Congressman Cohen is a member of the House Committee on the Judiciary; the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; the House Committee on Science, Space and Technology; the House Democratic Steering and Policy Committee; and the Helsinki Commission. He is the Chair of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. Cohen is a member of the Congressional Progressive Caucus and is co-chairman of the Congressional Tourette Syndrome Caucus, the Congressional Biomedical Research Caucus, and the Congressional Caucus on U.S.–Turkish Relations and Turkish Americans.

Congressman Cohen has distinguished himself as a passionate, progressive, and forthright voice, receiving national media recognition from *The Washington Post*, *The New York Times*, NBC Evening News, CNN, MSNBC, Stephen Colbert, and *The Daily Show*, among many others, for his strong stance against continuing the Iraq War, and as a proponent of an increased minimum wage, stem cell research, universal health care, increased funding of the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program, energy innovations and independence, and the oversight role of Congress.

During his first term in Congress, Cohen sponsored House Resolution 194, which was the first official apology for slavery and Jim Crow laws passed by the House of Representatives. He led the Congressional delegation in securing \$530 million to help support Tennessee hospitals’ treatment of the state’s disproportionately poor population, and he authored a provision in the 2015 federal budget to increase funding for a grant program focused on reducing the backlog of untested sexual assault kits in America. In 2011, he co-authored bipartisan legislation to help members of the National Guard and Reserve obtain bankruptcy relief, should they need it. The legislation was signed into law by President Barack Obama. In August 2010, President Obama signed into law Congressman Cohen’s Securing the Protection of Our Enduring and Established Constitutional Heritage (SPEECH) Act, which protects American authors, journalists, and publishers from foreign defamation judgments that undermine the First Amendment and American due process standards. Civil rights and criminal justice reform have been major priorities for the Congressman. He cosponsored legislation to restore and improve the Voting Rights Act and voted for the First Step Act, now law, which shortens prison time for nonviolent drug offenders and allows for retroactive reductions for those serving unfair sentences due to racially disparate treatment of crack vs. powder cocaine. He also introduced the Police Training and Independent Review Act to encourage sensitivity training for police and independent investigations when police use of deadly force results in civilian deaths or injuries.

Because of his seniority on the Transportation Committee, in 2015 Congressman Cohen was appointed to the Conference Committee for the bipartisan, bicameral 5-year federal surface transportation reauthorization bill with select colleagues from the House of Representatives and Senate. As a senior member of the Judiciary Committee, in 2016 Congressman served on the Conference Committee to address the opioid crisis. The Congressman helped secure the \$30 million Choice Neighborhood Grant to fund the redevelopment of South City, and helped bring a Minority Business Development Agency Center to Memphis. He was also the lead proponent of both the Main2Main TIGER Grant, improving infrastructure in downtown Memphis and creating a pedestrian and bicycle path across the historic Harahan Bridge, and the Infrastructure for Rebuilding America grant, making repairs along Lamar Avenue, which is a nationally significant intermodal freight corridor. He has also been instrumental in securing funding for the Memphis Area Transit Authority (MATA), helping to fund projects such as restoring rail trolley service in Memphis. In 2018, Cohen's Safe Egress in Air Travel (SEAT) Act, which requires the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to establish a minimum seat size and minimum distance between rows of seats on commercial flights to ensure passenger safety, became law.

Elected to the Tennessee State Senate in 1982, Cohen represented the 30th Senatorial District for more than 24 years. Known as the father of the Tennessee Lottery for his nearly two-decade fight in the Tennessee State Senate to send a referendum on Tennessee's constitutional prohibition on lotteries to the people, Cohen passed legislation to implement the Tennessee Education Lottery Corporation and establish the lottery scholarship program. In the State Senate, Cohen was also a leading proponent for the arts, passing the Tennessee state cultural license plate bill, which funds arts programs to this day. In addition to helping fund AutoZone Park, then-Senator Cohen passed several significant acts, including a Graduated Drivers License law, felon voting rights reform, the T-Bo Act and the General Patton Act (animal welfare laws), DNA evidence and compensation for wrongful imprisonment, the Most Aggravated Drunk Driver Act, the 70 MPH Highway Speed Limit, the Imported Keg Beer Law, the Women's Restroom Equity Act, the first right to carry law, the Used Oil Collection Act, the Interstate Highway Wildflowers Bill, an anti-stalking law, and the Hate Crimes Bill. For his ethics work he received two "Bird Dog" Awards from Common Cause of Tennessee. Cohen passed legislation creating the Tennessee Holocaust Commemoration Commission and served as an ex officio member of the Commission from 1984–2006. In 2000, he received the Tennessee Holocaust Commission Commendation.

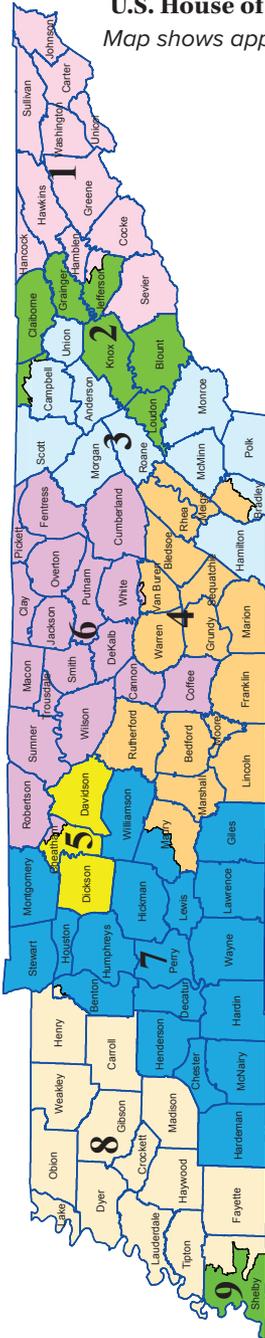
Among his awards as a State Senator, Cohen received the Tennessee Human Rights Campaign Public Leadership Award in 2002; the American Civil Liberties Union of Tennessee Bill of Rights Award in 1992. He served on the National Conference of State Legislatures executive committee from 1998–2005; the Council of State Governments executive committee in 2002; and as a delegate to the 1980, 1992, 2004, 2008, 2012, and 2016 Democratic National Conventions. He served on the Platform Committee of the Democratic National Convention in 2000. He is a lifetime member of the NAACP and has been a member of Circuit Playhouse, Inc., Board of Directors since 1977. Cohen has served on the Memphis/Shelby County Center City Commission, the Memphis College of Art Board of Trustees, and the Memphis Zoological Council.

Congressman Cohen was named to *Business Tennessee* magazine “Power 100” in 2004, 2007, and 2009. Other honors include the 2014 Outstanding Legislator Award from the Tennessee Nurses Association; the 2013 Distinguished Alumnus Award from the University of Memphis Alumni Association; the 2013 Public Policy Award from the Tourette Syndrome Association; the 2012 Defender of Children Award from First Focus Campaign for Children; the U.S. Humane Society “Humane Champion Award” in 2017, 2016, 2015, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2008, and 2007 and the U.S. Humane Society Legislative Leader Award in 2014, 2010, 2009, for his leadership on animal legislation; The Vida Foundation’s D. Emelio Castelar Work Recognition Award (International Humanitarian Award presented in Madrid, Spain), 2008; named one of the “Forward 50” by *The Forward*, America’s largest Jewish newspaper; Tennessee Communication Association’s Communicator of the Year; Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) Award of Excellence for Public Service; Tennessee Principals Association “Friend of Education Award”; Alpha Kappa Alpha Beta Epsilon Omega Chapter AKAward for Outstanding Public Service in the area of the Economic Keys to Success; honorary degree from LeMoyne-Owen College; Planned Parenthood “Bob James Award,” 2007; Coalition of Black Trade Unionists (CBTU) Region IV Political Award; Tennessee Human Rights Campaign Public Leadership Award, 2002; and Bill of Rights Award, American Civil Liberties Union of Tennessee, 1992.

Steve Cohen earned a B.A. from Vanderbilt University and a J.D. from The University of Memphis Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law. After graduating from law school, Congressman Cohen served as the legal advisor to the Memphis Police Department from 1976–1978, as vice president of the 1977 Tennessee Constitutional Convention, as Shelby County Commissioner from 1978–1980, and as interim Shelby County General Sessions Court Judge in 1980. From 1978 until his election to Congress, Cohen had a private law practice in Memphis. Born on May 24, 1949, in Memphis, Steve Cohen is the son of the late Dr. Morris Cohen and the late Genevieve Cohen. To find out more about Congressman Cohen, visit his website at cohen.house.gov; visit his Facebook page at [fb.com/CongressmanSteveCohen](https://www.facebook.com/CongressmanSteveCohen); or follow him on Twitter @RepCohen.

U.S. House of Representatives Districts

Map shows approximate areas represented.



<p>District County</p> <p>1st – Carter, Cocke, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Jefferson (in part), Johnson, Sevier, Sullivan, Unicoi, Washington</p> <p>2nd – Blount, Campbell (in part), Claiborne, Grainger, Jefferson (in part), Knox, Loudon</p> <p>3rd – Anderson, Bradley (in part), Campbell (in part), Hamilton, McMinn, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Roane, Scott, Union</p>	<p>District County</p> <p>4th – Bedford, Bledsoe, Bradley (in part), Franklin, Grundy, Lincoln, Marion, Marshall, Maury (in part), Meigs, Moore, Rhea, Rutherford, Sequatchie, Van Buren (in part), Warren</p> <p>5th – Cheatham (in part), Davidson, Dickson</p> <p>6th – Cannon, Cheatham (in part), Clay, Coffee, Cumberland, DeKalb, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Van Buren (in part), White, Wilson</p>	<p>District County</p> <p>7th – Benton (in part), Chester, Decatur, Giles, Hardeman, Hardin, Henderson, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury (in part), McNairy, Montgomery, Perry, Stewart, Wayne, Williamson</p> <p>8th – Carroll, Carroll, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Haywood, Henry, Lake, Lauderdale, Madison, Obion, Shelby (in part), Tipton, Weakley</p> <p>9th – Shelby (in part)</p>
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We the People

insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Article I

United States Founding Documents

The Constitution of the United States

Preamble

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. [1.]* The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

[2.] No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

[3.] Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons.† The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New-York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

[4.] When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

[5.] The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. [1.] The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.‡

* Editor's Note: Brackets and numbers before clauses have been added throughout by editor.

† Language changed by Amendment 14.

‡ Language changed by Amendment 17.

[2.] Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.*

[3.] No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

[4.] The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

[5.] The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of the President of the United States.

[6.] The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

[7.] Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the United States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

Section 4. [1.] The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of chusing Senators.

[2.] The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.†

Section 5. [1.] Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.

[2.] Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behavior, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

[3.] Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House on any question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of those Present, be entered on the Journal.

[4.] Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 6. [1.] The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United

* Language changed by Amendment 17.

† Language changed by Amendment 20.

States.‡ They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

[2.] No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no Person holding any Office under the United States, shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in Office.

Section 7. [1.] All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

[2.] Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the United States; If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all such Cases the Vote of both Houses shall be determined by Yeas and Nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a Law; in like Manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law.

[3.] Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

Section 8. [1.] The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

[2.] To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

[3.] To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

[4.] To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

[5.] To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

[6.] To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

[7.] To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

‡ Language changed by Amendment 27.

[8.] To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

[9.] To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

[10.] To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offenses against the Law of Nations;

[11.] To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

[12.] To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

[13.] To provide and maintain a Navy;

[14.] To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

[15.] To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

[16.] To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

[17.] To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings; —And

[18.] To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Section 9. [1.] The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the Year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a Tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each Person.

[2.] The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

[3.] No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

[4.] No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or Enumeration herein before directed to be taken.*

[5.] No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State.

[6.] No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those of another: nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

[7.] No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

[8.] No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress,

* Language changed by Amendment 16.

accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

Section 10. [1.] No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

[2.] No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection Laws: and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Control of the Congress.

[3.] No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any Duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay.

Article II

Section 1. [1.] The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows:

[2.] Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

[3.] The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by Ballot for two Persons, of whom one at least shall not be an Inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a List of all the Persons voted for, and of the Number of Votes for each; which List they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the Seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the Presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the Certificates, and the Votes shall then be counted. The Person having the greatest Number of Votes shall be the President, if such Number be a Majority of the whole Number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such Majority, and have an equal Number of Votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately chuse by Ballot one of them for President; and if no Person have a Majority, then from the five highest on the List the said House shall in like Manner chuse the President. But in chusing the President, the Votes shall be taken by States, the Representation from each State having one Vote; A quorum for this Purpose shall consist of a Member or Members from two thirds of the States, and a Majority of all the States shall be necessary to a Choice. In every Case, after the Choice of the President, the Person having the greatest Number of Votes of the Electors shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal Votes, the Senate shall chuse from them by Ballot the Vice President.[†]

[†] Language changed by Amendment 12.

[4.] The Congress may determine the Time of chusing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same throughout the United States.

[5.] No Person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States.

[6.] In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.*

[7.] The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the Period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the United States, or any of them.

[8.] Before he enters on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:— “I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States.”

Section 2. [1.] The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual Service of the United States; he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offenses against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

[2.] He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law: but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

[3.] The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

Section 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he may adjourn them to such Time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the Officers of the United States.

* Language changed by Amendments 20 and 25.

Section 4. The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

Article III

Section 1. The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behavior, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

Section 2. [1.] The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority;—to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls;—to all Cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction;—to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party;—to Controversies between two or more States;—between a State and Citizens of another State;—between Citizens of different States;—between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.†

[2.] In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

[3.] The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress may by Law have directed.

Section 3. [1.] Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

[2.] The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attained.

Article IV

Section 1. Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

Section 2. [1.] The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.

[2.] A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive

† Language changed by Amendment 11.

Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

[3.] No Person held to Service or Labour in one State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in Consequence of any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from such Service or Labour, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labour may be due.*

Section 3. [1.] New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

[2.] The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Section 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence.

Article V

Section 1. The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.

Article VI

Section 1. [1.] All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

[2.] This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

[3.] The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

* Language changed by Amendment 13.

Article VII

Section. 1. The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.

Done in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth.

In Witness whereof We have hereunto subscribed our Names,†

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President and deputy from Virginia	
DELAWARE George Read Gunning Bedford, Jr. John Dickinson Richard Bassett Jacob Broom	NEW HAMPSHIRE John Langdon Nicholas Gilman
MARYLAND James McHenry Dan of St. Thomas Jenifer Daniel Carroll	MASSACHUSETTS Nathaniel Gorham Rufus King
VIRGINIA John Blair James Madison, Jr.	NEW YORK Alexander Hamilton
NORTH CAROLINA William Blount Richard Dobbs Spaight Hugh Williamson	NEW JERSEY William Livingston David Brearley William Patterson Jonathan Dayton
SOUTH CAROLINA J. Rutledge Charles Cotesworth Pinckney Charles Pinckney Pierce Butler	PENNSYLVANIA Benjamin Franklin Thomas Mifflin Robert Morris George Clymer Thomas FitzSimons Jared Ingersoll
GEORGIA William Few Abraham Baldwin	James Wilson Gouv. Morris

ATTEST:
 William Jackson *Secretary*

† The Constitution was declared in effect on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

Amendments to the Constitution of the United States*

Preamble

THE Conventions of a number of the States, having at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added: And as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government, will best ensure the beneficent ends of its institution.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following Articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all or any of which Articles, when ratified by three fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution; viz.:

ARTICLES in addition to, and Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the original Constitution.

Amendment I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances. (Ratified on December 15, 1791.)

Amendment II

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed. (Ratified on December 15, 1791.)

Amendment III

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law. (Ratified on December 15, 1791.)

Amendment IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particu-

* The first ten amendments, known as the Bill of Rights, were proposed by Congress on September 25, 1789 and declared in force on December 15, 1791.

larly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized. (Ratified on December 15, 1791.)

Amendment V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation. (Ratified on December 15, 1791.)

Amendment VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense. (Ratified on December 15, 1791.)

Amendment VII

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law. (Ratified on December 15, 1791.)

Amendment VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted. (Ratified on December 15, 1791.)

Amendment IX

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. (Ratified on December 15, 1791.)

Amendment X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people. (Ratified on December 15, 1791.)

Amendment XI

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State. (Ratified on February 7, 1795.)

Amendment XII

The Electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States directed to the President of the Senate;—The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted;—The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.*—The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States. (Ratified on June 15, 1804.)

Amendment XIII

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. (Ratified on December 6, 1865.)

* Language changed by Amendment 20.

Amendment XIV

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age[†], and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slaves; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article. (Ratified on July 9, 1868.)

Amendment XV

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. (Ratified on February 3, 1870.)

[†] Language changed by Amendments 19 and 26.

Amendment XVI

Section 1. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration. (Ratified on February 3, 1913.)

Amendment XVII

Section 1. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution. (Ratified on April 8, 1913.)

Amendment XVIII

Section 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

Section 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress. (Ratified on January 16, 1919. This amendment was repealed by Amendment XXI on December 5, 1933.)

Amendment XIX

Section 1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. (Ratified on August 18, 1920.)

Amendment XX

Section 1. The terms of the President and Vice President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the 3d day of January, of the years in which such terms would have ended if this article had not been ratified; and the terms of their successors shall then begin.

Section 2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the 3d day of January, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Section 3. If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice President elect shall become President. If a President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice President elect shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be elected, and such person shall act accordingly until a President or Vice President shall have qualified.

Section 4. The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the House of Representatives may choose a President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them, and for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the Senate may choose a Vice President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them.

Section 5. Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect on the 15th day of October following the ratification of this article.

Section 6. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission. (Ratified on January 23, 1933.)

Amendment XXI

Section 1. The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Section 2. The transportation or importation into any State, Territory, or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress. (Ratified on December 5, 1933.)

Amendment XXII

Section 1. No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once. But this Article shall not apply to any person holding the office of President when this Article was proposed by the Congress, and shall not prevent any person who may be holding the office of President, or acting as President, during the term within which this Article becomes operative from holding the office of President or acting as President during the remainder of such term.

Section 2. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the sev-

eral States within seven years from the date of its submission to the States by the Congress. (Ratified on February 27, 1951.)

Amendment XXIII

Section 1. The District constituting the seat of Government of the United States shall appoint in such manner as the Congress may direct:

A number of electors of President and Vice President equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives in Congress to which the District would be entitled if it were a State, but in no event more than the least populous State; they shall be in addition to those appointed by the States, but they shall be considered, for the purposes of the election of President and Vice President, to be electors appointed by a State; and they shall meet in the District and perform such duties as provided by the twelfth article of amendment.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. (Ratified on March 29, 1961.)

Amendment XXIV

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. (Ratified on January 23, 1964.)

Amendment XXV

Section 1. In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death or resignation, the Vice President shall become President.

Section 2. Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, the President shall nominate a Vice President who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both Houses of Congress.

Section 3. Whenever the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that he is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and until he transmits to them a written declaration to the contrary, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Vice President as Acting President.

Section 4. Whenever the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive departments or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.

Thereafter, when the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that no inability exists, he shall resume the powers and duties of his office unless the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive department or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit within

four days to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office. Thereupon Congress shall decide the issue, assembling within forty-eight hours for that purpose if not in session. If the Congress, within twenty-one days after receipt of the latter written declaration, or, if Congress is not in session, within twenty-one days after Congress is required to assemble, determines by two-thirds vote of both Houses that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall continue to discharge the same as Acting President; otherwise, the President shall resume the powers and duties of his office. (Ratified on February 10, 1967.)

Amendment XXVI

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. (Ratified on July 1, 1971.)

Amendment XXVII

Section 1. No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened. (Ratified on May 7, 1992.)





SECTION VI

State of Tennessee



A History of Tennessee

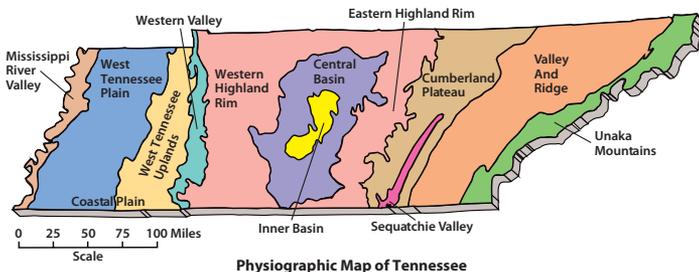
The Land and Native People

Tennessee's great diversity in land, climate, rivers, and plant and animal life is mirrored by a rich and colorful past. Until the last 200 years of the approximately 12,000 years that this country has been inhabited, the story of Tennessee is the story of its native peoples. The fact that Tennessee and many of the places in it still carry Indian names serves as a lasting reminder of the significance of its native inhabitants. Since much of Tennessee's appeal for settlers lay with the richness and beauty of the land, it seems fitting to begin by considering some of the state's generous natural gifts.

Tennessee divides naturally into three "grand divisions"—upland, often mountainous, East Tennessee; Middle Tennessee, with its foothills and basin; and the low plain of West Tennessee. Travelers coming to the state from the east encounter first the lofty Unaka and Smoky Mountains, flanked on their western slope by the Great Valley of East Tennessee. Moving across the Valley floor, they next face the Cumberland Plateau, which historically attracted little settlement and presented a barrier to westward migration. West of the Plateau, they descend into the Central Basin of Middle Tennessee—a rolling, fertile countryside that drew hunters and settlers alike. The Central Basin is surrounded

on all sides by the Highland Rim, the western ridge of which drops into the Tennessee River Valley. Across the river begin the low hills and alluvial plain of West Tennessee. These geographical "grand divisions" correspond to the distinctive political and economic cultures of the state's three regions.

Tennessee possesses an advantageous climate for people and agriculture, with abundant rainfall and a long, temperate growing season. The area is generally free from the long droughts and freezes of more extreme climates. The three major rivers that flow around and across Tennessee—the Mississippi, Tennessee, and Cumberland rivers—have created watersheds that cover most of the state. The Tennessee River forms near Knoxville, flows in a southwesterly direction into Alabama, then loops back north to the Kentucky border. The Cumberland River drains northern Middle Tennessee, while West Tennessee is covered by a network of sluggish streams, swamps, and lakes that flow directly into the Mississippi River. These rivers and their tributary streams have played a significant role from the earliest times by yielding fish and mussels, by serving as major transportation routes, and by creating the fertile bottom soils that attracted farmers.



Physiographic Map of Tennessee

Fossil-laden rocks found across Tennessee attest to the fact that warm, shallow seas covered the state in the distant past. Coal-bearing strata of the Pennsylvanian period are present throughout the Cumberland Plateau. Plant and dinosaur fossils of the Cretaceous epoch occur in the sandstones of West Tennessee. Remains of extinct mammoths, mastodons, and giant sloths—driven south by the advancing glaciers of the Ice Age—can be found in the Pleistocene deposits of West and Middle Tennessee.



Early man hunted mastodon that roamed during the last Ice Age.

The story of man in Tennessee begins with the last retreat of the Ice Age glaciers, when a colder climate and forests of spruce and fir prevailed in the region. Late Ice Age hunters probably followed animal herds into this area some 12,000–15,000 years ago. These nomadic Paleo-Indians camped in caves and rock shelters and left behind their distinctive arrowheads and spear points. They may have used such Paleolithic tools to hunt the mastodon and caribou that ranged across eastern Tennessee. About 12,000 years ago, the region's climate began to warm, and the predominant vegetation changed from conifer to our modern deciduous forest. Abundant acorns, hickory nuts, chestnuts, and beech mast attracted large numbers of deer and elk. A warmer climate, the extinction of the large Ice Age mammals, and the spread

of deciduous forests worked together to transform Indian society.

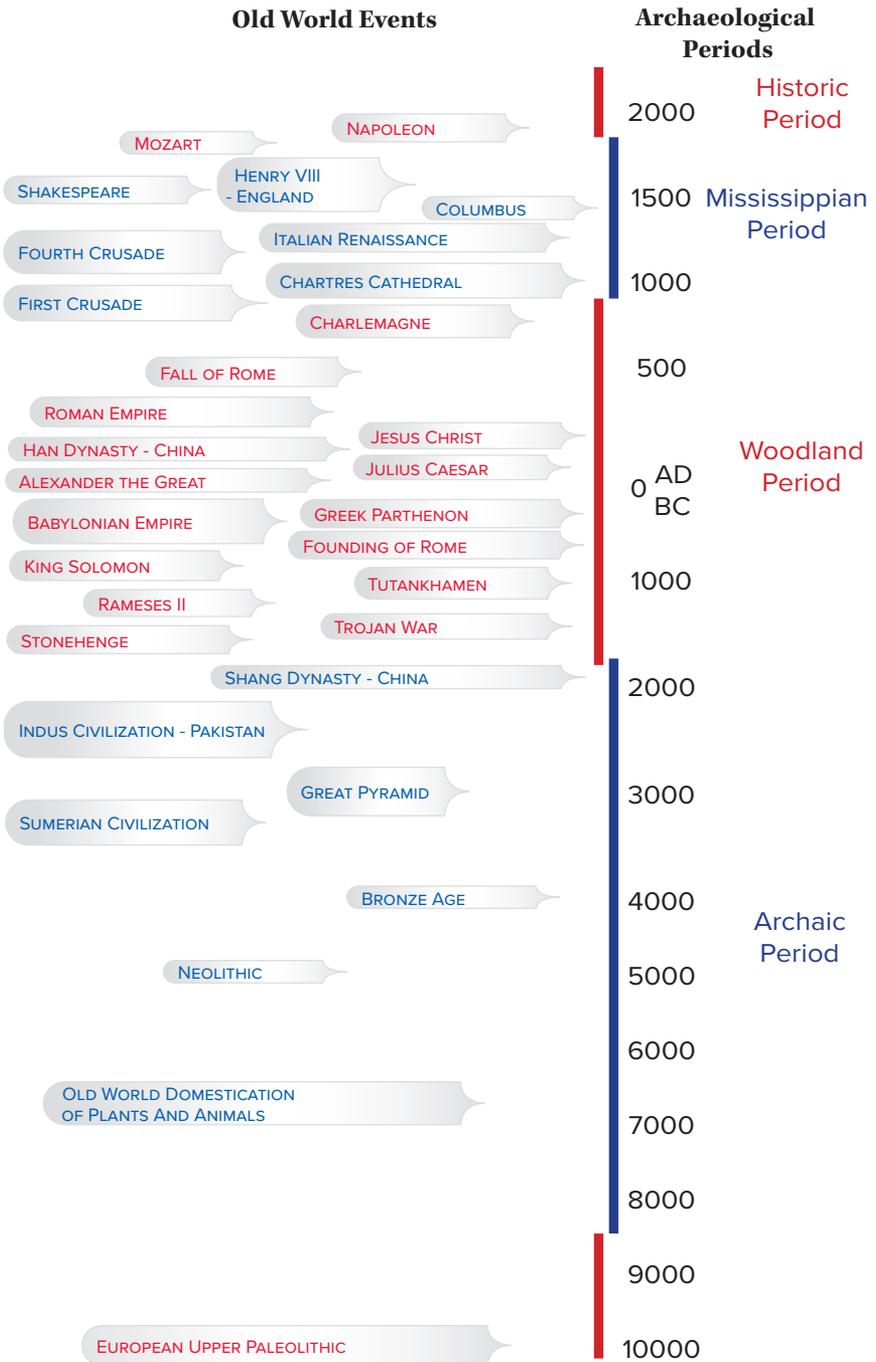
During what is known as the Archaic period, descendants of the Paleo-Indians began to settle on river terraces, where they gathered wild plant food and shellfish in addition to hunting game. Sometime between 3000 and 900 BC, natives took the crucial step of cultivating edible plants such as squash and gourds—the first glimmerings of agriculture. Archaic Indians thereby ensured a dependable food supply and freed themselves from seasonal shortages of wild plant foods and game. With a more secure food supply, populations expanded rapidly, and scattered bands combined to form larger villages.

The next major stage of Tennessee pre-history lasted almost 2,000 years and is known as the Woodland period. This era saw the introduction of pottery, the beginnings of settled farming communities, the construction of burial mounds, and the growing stratification of Indian society. Native Americans in Tennessee made the transition from societies of hunters and gatherers to well-organized tribal, agricultural societies dwelling in large, permanent towns.

It is the fate of preliterate cultures—those that did not record their accomplishments in writing—to be forgotten or known mostly from accounts written by their conquerors. This is true of the native inhabitants of Tennessee. There is little known about these impressive people not tinged by their often



Woodland Indians first developed farming in Tennessee.



disastrous encounters with European Americans. Pathogens, warfare, and the European fur trade had transformed Indian society long before white settlement reached the Tennessee country.

The Cherokee of historic times were by no means the first inhabitants of East Tennessee, and the region may have been more heavily populated in prehistoric times than it was later. The stream valleys and terraces of East Tennessee bear plentiful evidence of densely populated native communities prior to European contact. The adoption of maize agriculture around 800–1000 AD made possible a great expansion in the numbers of people living in towns and villages. The pinnacle of prehistoric cultural development in Tennessee occurred during the Mississippian period. It was marked by the emergence of organized chiefdoms in population centers such as Mound Bottom in Middle Tennessee and Toqua and Citico in East Tennessee.

In 1540–1542, when Hernando DeSoto led his entourage of 600 men—the largest and best-equipped army of conquistadores ever organized in Spanish America—through the mountains into East Tennessee, he encountered the remnants of this great native civilization. Unlike the French and English who came later, DeSoto found a world that was anything but uninhabited wilderness.

Spanish entradas, or exploratory expeditions, led successively by DeSoto, Tristan de Luna, and Juan Pardo, came through the region between 1540 and 1567.

One hundred and fifty years later, by the time of the first French and English incursions, the densely populated valleys and towns that DeSoto had found were gone or deserted. What happened to these early inhabitants? During this interregnum, about which we know very little, the late Mississippian chiefdoms and their densely populated towns mostly disappeared. Lacking immunity to the smallpox, measles, and venereal disease carried by these explorers and their livestock, they were in all likelihood wiped out by contagion. Waves of Spanish-borne contagion, for which Southeastern natives had no immunity, probably caused cyclical depopulation of this region.

Some of the indigenous peoples, such as the Yuchi, remained, but were driven out in the early eighteenth century by the Cherokee, who apparently migrated into the region to fill the void left by disease. There is evidence of a large-scale massacre at the Yuchi town of Chestowee in 1714. Cherokee hostility probably caused the Yuchi to abandon eastern Tennessee and settle further south in Georgia. The Yuchi people, known to us mainly from their enemies, were one of the precur-



Stone pipe from Roane County (left) and engraved shell gorget (right), both from the Mississippian period

sor tribes of eastern Tennessee. Tanasi, which gave its name to the state, may have originally been a Yuchi word, as was “Hogohegee,” the name given to the Tennessee River on many eighteenth-century maps.

The penetration of the overmountain Tennessee country by representatives of a Virginia trading house, along with French explorations further to the west, signaled a renewed interest of European powers in this remote forested region. Like the Spanish incursions, these forays had commercial intent, and they marked the beginning of the end of Tennessee’s native culture. For the next hundred years, the trade in deer and beaver pelts defined the relationship and formed the main connection between Euro-Americans and Native Americans.

Struggle for the Frontier

During the 150 years following DeSoto’s visit, new tribes moved into the Tennessee region. The powerful Cherokee built their towns and villages along the Hiwassee and Little Tennessee rivers, while the Chickasaw Nation held sway over the territory west of the Tennessee River. The Shawnee, a large Ohio Valley tribe, moved south into the Cumberland River country, but by 1715 the last Shawnee had been driven out by Chickasaw and Cherokee attacks. Henceforth, the game-filled woods of Middle Tennessee would be home to no Indian towns, although various tribes used it as a common hunting ground.

Europeans resumed their exploration of the area in 1673, when both the British and the French came from opposite directions to lay claim to the region. James Needham and Gabriel Arthur, English traders from Charles Town (later Charleston), South Carolina, crossed the Appalachians hoping to establish trade contacts among the Cherokee. Far to the west, Father Jacques Marquette and

From the western reaches of Virginia and the Carolinas into what would be known as Tennessee, the Cherokee held sway, having earlier driven out the Creek, Yuchi, and Shawnee from the region. They were the last native group to actually live in part of Tennessee. The colonial fur trade was an extractive industry that forever changed the Cherokee way of life. The system fostered a dependency on European trade goods and led to the overexploitation of game and natural resources. At the same time, trade greatly increased intertribal warfare. It entangled the Cherokee as proxies in European imperial wars that engulfed the tribe at the end of the eighteenth century. Land would soon replace deerskins as the chief commodity to be wrung from the Indians.

fur trader Louis Joliet came down the Mississippi River and claimed its entire valley in the name of the King of France. In time, Britain and France would build forts and trading posts, trying to reinforce their rival claims to unspoiled lands beyond the mountains.

The early fur traders—colorful characters like Alexander Cummings, James Adair, and Martin Chartier—lived among the Indians and became the crucial link between tribesmen, colonial governments, and international markets. They employed Indian hunters to supply them with beaver skins and deer pelts, which they then carried on pack trains to Charles Town or shipped down river to New Orleans. South Carolina merchants dominated the early Tennessee fur trade, exporting more than 160,000 skins worth \$250,000 in 1748 alone. The fur trade was profitable for the traders, but it wiped out much of Tennessee’s native animal life. The competition for the Indian trade sharpened Anglo-French rivalry,

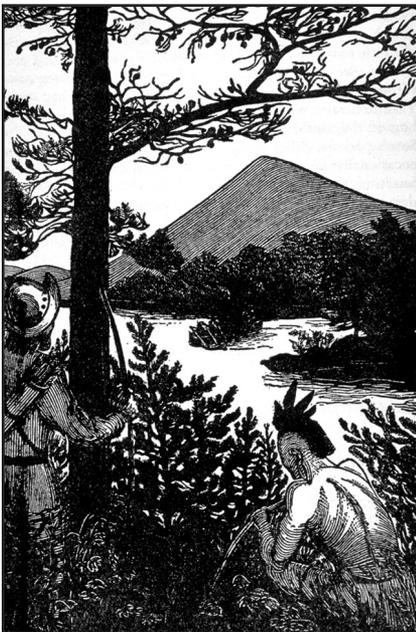
and the Indians were drawn into a global power struggle.

In 1754, the contest between the French and British for control of a New World empire burst forth in the French and Indian War, in which native alliances became the objects of European military strategy. English soldiers built Fort Loudoun near present-day Vonore in an effort to keep the divided Cherokee loyal. The plan backfired, as Cherokee warriors laid siege to the fort and starved out its garrison, most of whom were massacred on their march to captivity. Despite the English disaster at Fort Loudoun, the outcome of the war was the defeat of the French and the decline of their influence in North America. France ceded all her claims to land east of the Mississippi River to the British, whose Proclamation of 1763 prohibited all westward settlement beyond the Appalachians. Although still a force to be reckoned with, the Cherokee faced an uncertain future. Not only had their inde-

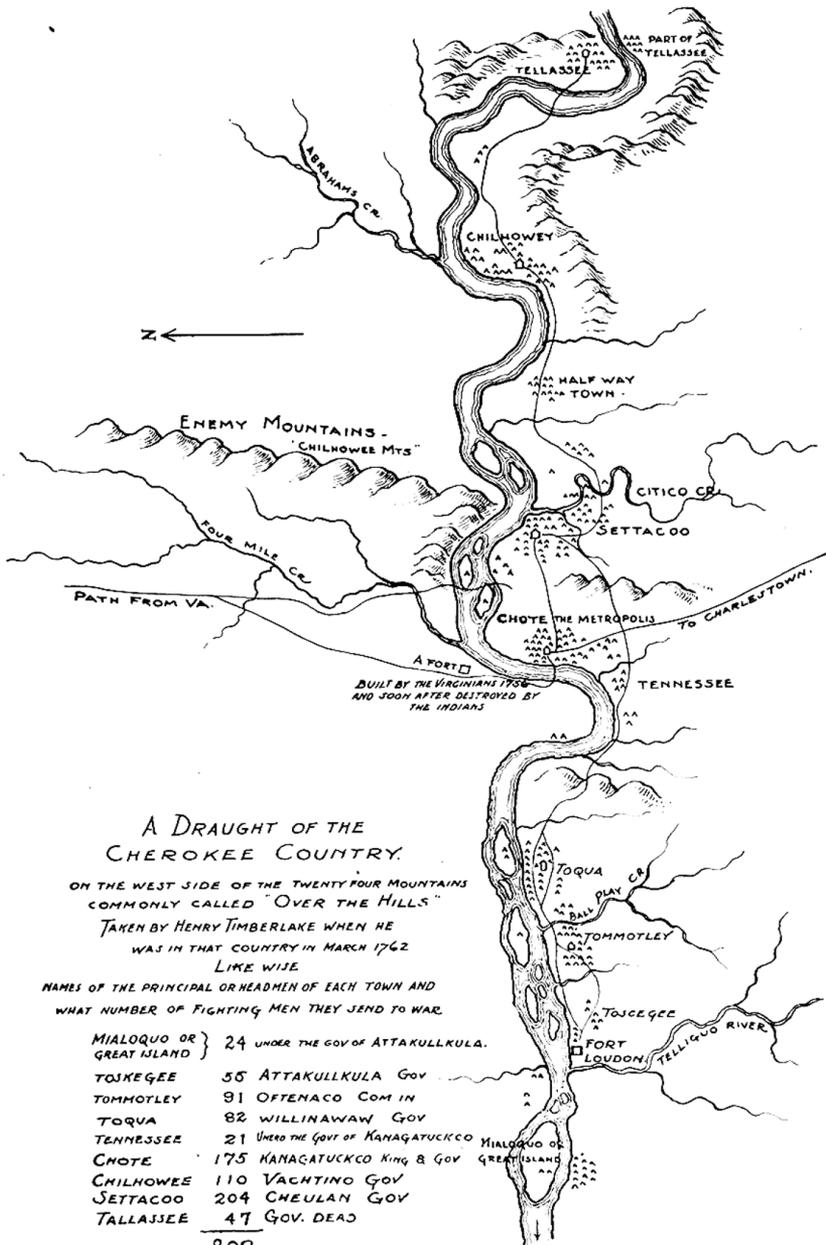
pendence been compromised by mixing in European affairs, but the land they occupied lay squarely in the path of migration across the mountains.

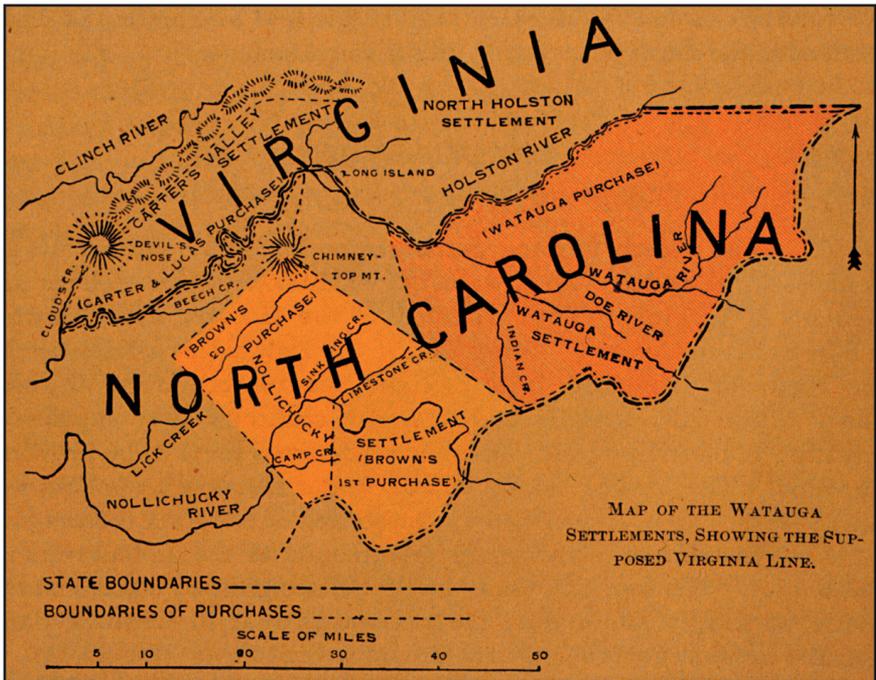
The end of the French and Indian War brought a new presence to the Tennessee wilderness, as restless back-country Virginians and North Carolinians began moving across the mountains into the valleys of East Tennessee, ignoring the British prohibition against settling on Indian lands. By the early 1770s, four different communities had been established in northeastern Tennessee—on the Watauga River, the North Holston, the Nolichucky, and in Carter's Valley. With the founding of these tiny settlements, frontier diplomacy entered a new phase: the possession of land, not trading privileges, now became the white man's goal. When an extended survey of the North Carolina–Virginia boundary line showed most whites to be squatting illegally on Indian land, the settlers negotiated leases for their farms from the Cherokee.

A race to grab western lands developed between North Carolina and Virginia land speculators, who hoped to obtain cheap land from the Indians and resell it at a profit to incoming settlers. Richard Henderson of Hillsborough, North Carolina, settled the issue by boldly arranging a private “treaty” with the Cherokee for the purchase of a vast tract that included most of Kentucky and Middle Tennessee. Henderson was the most ambitious speculator to take advantage of the Indians' willingness to trade land for money and goods, exchanging some twenty million acres for six wagon loads of goods worth about 10,000 English pounds. Dragging Canoe, a young Cherokee chief opposed to selling ancestral hunting grounds, warned the whites that they were purchasing a “dark and bloody ground.” With other disaffected warriors, Dragging Canoe retreated south to establish the warlike Chickamauga tribe, which plagued



Spanish explorers were the first Europeans to encounter native Tennesseans.





the Tennessee settlements for the next twenty years.

The men and women who ventured over the mountains to clear trees, plant fields, and build houses in Tennessee were a highly independent, self-sufficient breed. Their desire for land brought them into conflict with the Indians, and their insistence on freedom from arbitrary and remote government put them on a collision course with Great Britain. This independent spirit was expressed in the writing of the Watauga Compact, a new model of self-government for people who had migrated beyond the reach of organized government. However, their persistence in settling on Indian land brought hostility from most of the natives, who would align themselves with the British in their conflict with the colonists.

In July 1776, the Cherokee launched well-orchestrated attacks on the East Tennessee settlements. The Wataugans, led by their popular and soon-to-be-famous Indian-fighter, John Sevier,

repulsed the onslaught and swiftly counterattacked. With the help of militia from North Carolina and Virginia, they invaded the heartland of the Cherokee and put their towns to the torch. Siding with the British during the American Revolution proved disastrous for the Cherokee, as it gave the Americans a pretext to reduce the tribe's military power and to encroach further on their land.

The high-water mark of Tennessee's part in the Revolution came in the autumn of 1780. With American fortunes



This painting by Peggy Harvill depicts a flatboat voyage of the Donelson party to Nashville, 1780.

lagging after a series of military defeats, a motley force of backwoodsmen and farmers destroyed a British and Tory army at Kings Mountain, South Carolina. This key victory, in which Tennessee militia played an important part, saved the Patriot cause in the region and set in motion the chain of events that ended one year later with Cornwallis's surrender at Yorktown.

The Revolution gave settlers an opening to push the frontier westward to the Cumberland River. Intrepid "long hunters" had been traveling to the Cumberland region since the 1760s. Men such as James Robertson, Kasper Mansker, Thomas Sharpe Spencer, Anthony and Abraham Bledsoe, and John Rains hunted and trapped through Middle Tennessee and spoke of its richness to their neighbors at home. On the heels of his vast Transylvania land purchase, Henderson hired Robertson and others to go there and survey the prospects for settlement. In the winter

and spring of 1779, 300 pioneers—both black and white—made the difficult trek to the French Lick, the future site of Nashville. Most of the men came overland under Robertson's leadership, while John Donelson led a flotilla with the women and children on a hazardous voyage down the Tennessee and up the Cumberland River.

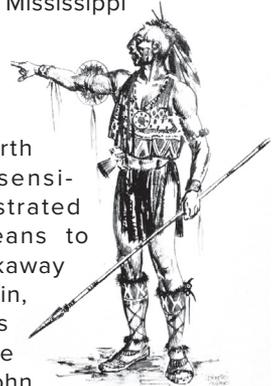
This first band of settlers established a number of fortified stations and spread across the Central Basin in search of good farmland. They withstood fourteen years of brutal attacks by Creek and Chickamauga warriors from the Tennessee River towns. Nearly all of the early families lost someone in the fighting, but the Cumberland folk survived and planted the seeds of future communities. More settlers came and, in time, the Indian threat faded. Treasure seekers, traders, hunters, and land speculators had found the Tennessee country, but it would take the farmers to hold what they had found.

From Territory to Statehood

In the days before statehood, Tennesseans struggled to gain a political voice and suffered for lack of the protection afforded by organized government. Six counties—Washington, Sullivan, and Greene in East Tennessee, and Davidson, Sumner, and Tennessee in the Middle District—had been formed as western counties of North Carolina between 1777 and 1788. After the Revolution, however, North Carolina did not want the trouble and expense of maintaining such distant settlements, embroiled as they were with hostile tribesmen and needing roads, forts, and open waterways. Nor could the far-flung settlers look to the national government, for under the weak, loosely constituted Articles of Confederation, it was a government in name only. The westerners' two main demands—protection from the Indians and the right

to navigate the Mississippi River—went largely unheeded during the 1780s.

In 1784, North Carolina's insensitivity led frustrated East Tennesseans to form the breakaway State of Franklin, also known as "Frankland." The ever-popular John Sevier was named governor, and the fledgling state began operating as an independent but unrecognized government. At the same time, leaders of the Cumberland settlements made overtures for an alliance with Spain, which



Dragging Canoe



Overmountain men muster at Sycamore Shoals before the Battle of Kings Mountain in this painting by Lloyd Branson, courtesy of the Tennessee State Museum.

controlled the lower Mississippi River and was held responsible for inciting the Indian raids. In drawing up the Watauga and Cumberland Compacts, early Tennesseans had already exercised some of the rights of self-government and were prepared to take political matters into their own hands. Such stirrings of independence caught the attention of North Carolina, which quietly began to reassert control over its western counties. These policies and internal divisions among East Tennesseans doomed the short-lived State of Franklin, which passed out of existence in 1788.

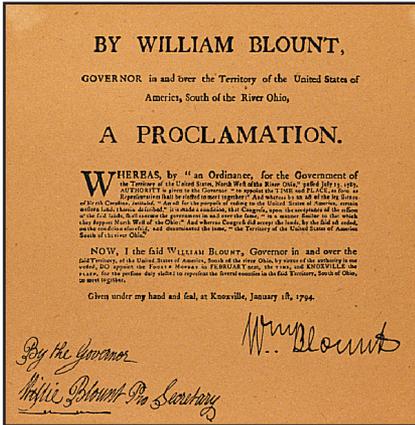
When North Carolina finally ratified the new Constitution of the United States in 1789, it also ceded its western lands, the Tennessee country, to the Federal government. North Carolina had used these lands as a means of rewarding its Revolutionary soldiers, and, in the Cession Act of 1789, it reserved the right to satisfy further land claims in Tennessee. Congress now designated the area as the Territory of the United States, South of the River Ohio, more commonly known as the Southwest Territory. The Territory was divided into three districts—two for East Tennessee and the Mero District

on the Cumberland—each with its own courts, militia, and officeholders.

President George Washington appointed as territorial governor William Blount, a prominent North Carolina politician with extensive holdings in western lands. Land grant acts passed in North Carolina created a booming market in Tennessee land before actual settlers had ever arrived. Land speculation was based upon cheaply amassing large amounts of western land, or claims to it, in hopes that increased immigration would raise the price of these lands. Most of Tennessee's early political leaders—Blount, Sevier, Henderson, and Andrew Jackson, among others—were



Attack on Fort Nashborough, 1781



Governor Blount summons Tennessee's first territorial Legislature.

involved in land speculation, making it difficult sometimes to tell where public responsibility left off and private business began. The sale of public land was closely linked to Indian affairs, because settlers would not travel to the new land until it was safe and could not legally settle on lands until Indian title was extinguished. The business of the territorial government, therefore, centered on land and Indian relations.

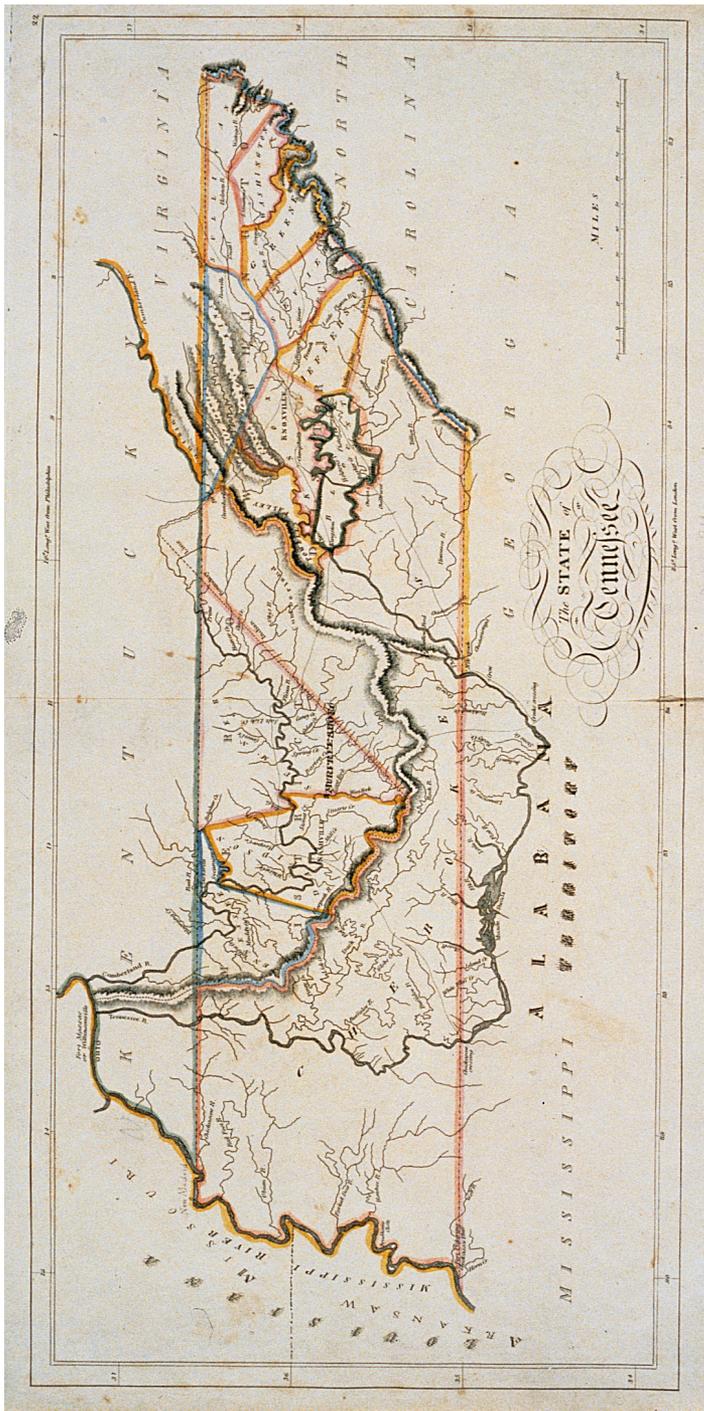
Despite the government's prohibition, settlers continually squatted on Indian land, which only increased the natives' hostility. Indian warfare flared up in 1792, as Cherokee and Creek warriors bent on holding back the tide of white migration launched frequent attacks. The Cumberland settlements in particular were dangerously remote and exposed to Creek raiding parties, and by 1794, it seemed questionable whether these communities could withstand the Indian onslaught. Exasperated by the unwillingness of the Federal government to protect them, the Cumberland militia took matters into their own hands. James Robertson organized a strike force that invaded the Chickamauga country, burned the renegade

Lower Towns, and eliminated the threat from that quarter. The Nickajack Expedition and threats of similar action against the Creeks finally brought a halt to raids on the Cumberland settlements.

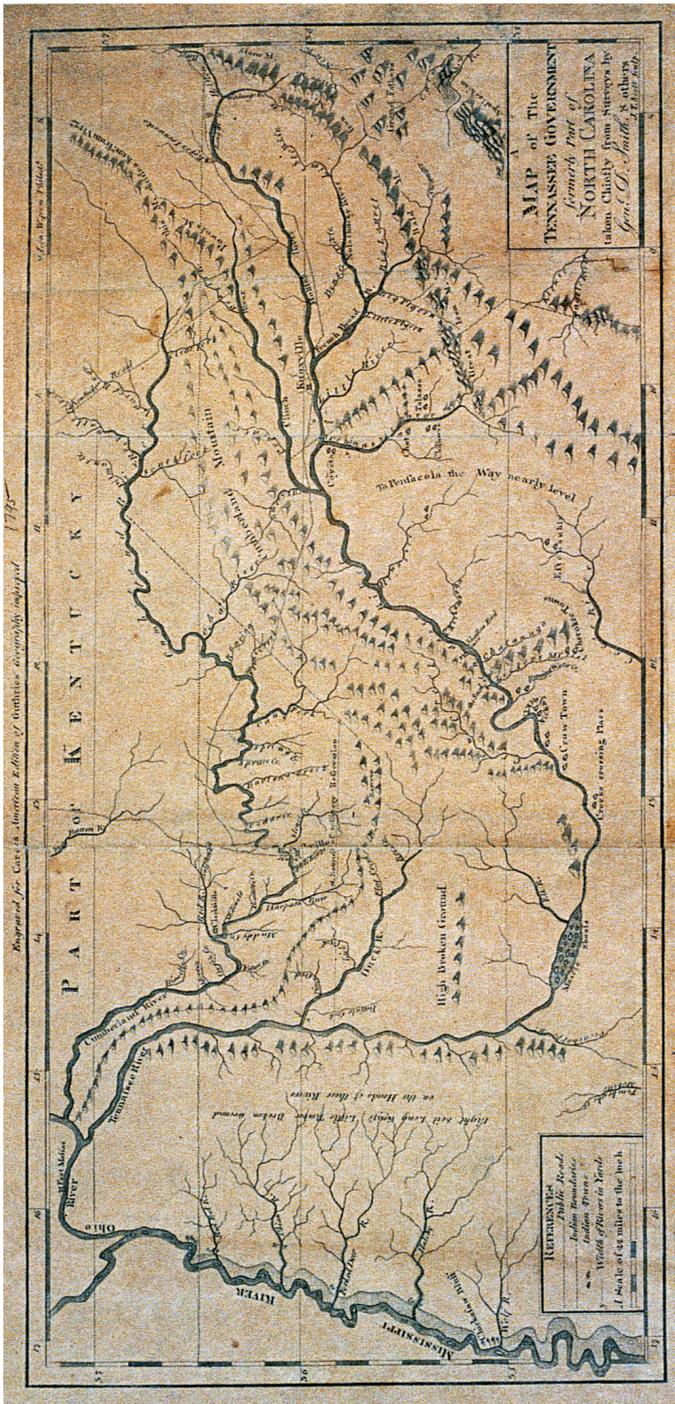
With frontier warfare subsiding, the way seemed clear for peaceful growth and the possible creation of a state for the people of the Southwest Territory. In 1795, a territorial census revealed a sufficient population for statehood, and a referendum showed a three-to-one majority in favor of joining the Union. Governor Blount called for a constitutional convention to meet in Knoxville, where delegates from all the counties drew up a model state constitution and democratic bill of rights. The voters chose Sevier as governor, and the newly elected Legislature voted for Blount and William Cocke as senators and Andrew Jackson as representative. Tennessee leaders thereby converted the territory into a new state, with organized government and a constitution, before applying to Congress for admission. Since the Southwest Territory was the first Federal territory to present itself for admission to the Union, there was some uncertainty about how to proceed, and Congress divided on the issue along party lines. Nonetheless, in a close vote on June 1, 1796, Congress approved the admission of Tennessee as the sixteenth state of the Union.



Indian warriors lying in ambush

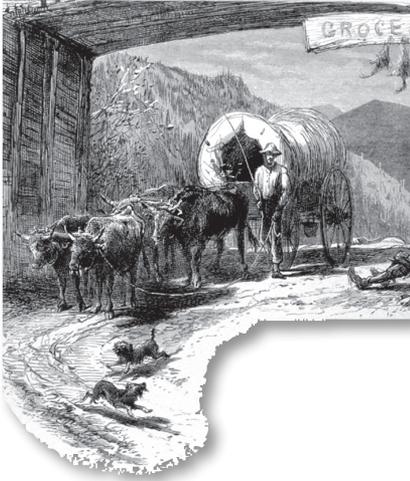


Tennessee circa 1796; note the separation of East and Middle Tennessee by Indian territory.



Attributed to Daniel Smith, this map served as a guide for prospective immigrants.

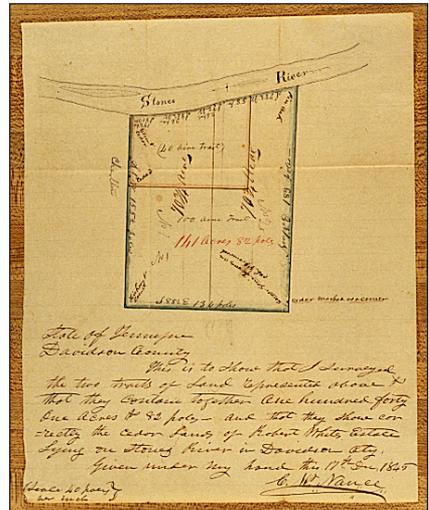
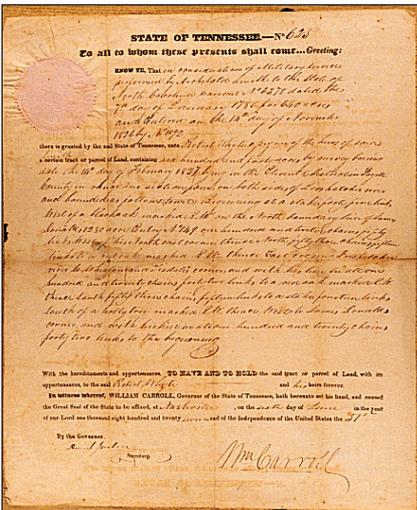
Tennessee's Coming of Age



Once the threat of Indian warfare had subsided, the pace of settlement and growth in Tennessee quickened. A brisk business in public lands arose from the continued issue of North Carolina military warrants, which Tennessee agreed to honor with grants within its boundaries. After 1806, the state also began to dispose of its public domain by selling off unclaimed land for a nominal fee.

Cheap public land and the circulation of so many old claims had the desired effect of attracting settlers from the East. Even more favorable for immigration were the various cessions of Indian land negotiated between 1798 and 1806. Treaties signed with the Cherokee and Chickasaw during that period resulted in the acquisition of much of south-central Tennessee and most of the Cumberland Plateau, finally removing the Indian barrier between the eastern counties and the Cumberland settlements. Tennessee now had jurisdiction over contiguous territory from east to west, which made it easier for westward travelers to reach Middle Tennessee.

With so much fresh land—some of it quite fertile—opening for settlement, the state experienced a very rapid rate of population growth. Between 1790 and 1830, Tennessee's growth rate exceeded that of the nation, as each successive Indian treaty opened up a new frontier. Between 1790 and 1800, the state's populace tripled. It grew 250 percent from the years 1800 to 1810, increasing from



An 1827 land grant with plat showing the metes and bounds of the tract

We the People of the Territory
 of the United States South of the River
 Ohio having the right of admission into the
 General Government as a member State thereof,
 consistent with the Constitution of the United
 States and the act of Cession of the State of
 North Carolina, recognizing the Ordinance
 for the Government of the Territory of the United
 States Northwest of the River Ohio, do ordain
 and establish the following Constitution or form
 of Government and do mutually agree with
 each other to form ourselves into a free and
 Independent State, by the name of the State
 of Tennessee.

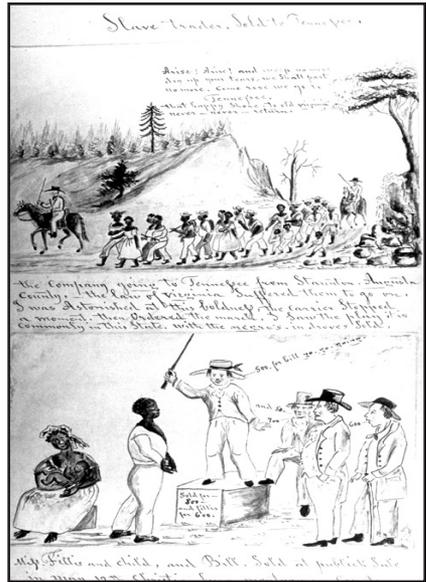
Article 1st

Section 1st The Legislative Authority of
 this State shall be vested in a General Assembly
 which shall consist of a Senate and House
 of Representatives both dependent on the People.

85,000 to 250,000 during the first fourteen years of statehood alone. By 1810, Middle Tennessee had moved ahead of the eastern section in population. This demographic shift caused a shift in the balance of political power, as leadership in the Governor's Office and the General Assembly passed from the older region of East Tennessee to the middle section, particularly the up-and-coming town of Nashville. The state capital was Knoxville from 1796 to September 1807, when the capital was Kingston for a day. The capital was relocated back to Knoxville until 1812, moved to Nashville from 1812 to 1817, then returned briefly to Knoxville. From 1818 to 1826, the General Assembly met in Murfreesboro, and in 1826, the capital moved to its permanent site in Nashville. After the fall of Fort Donelson, the General Assembly met in Memphis for one month and did not convene again until 1865 in Nashville.

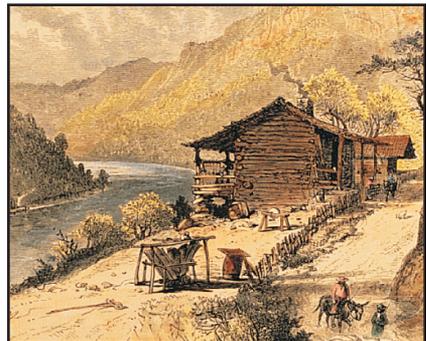
Slavery played a major role in Tennessee's rapid expansion. The territorial census of 1791 showed a black population of 3,417—ten percent of the general population; by 1800, it had jumped to 13,584 (12.8 percent), and by 1810, African Americans constituted more than twenty percent of Tennessee's people. More black slaves were brought to the state following the invention of the cotton gin and the subsequent rise of commercial cotton farming. Slavery, because it depended on the cultivation of labor-intensive crops such as tobacco and cotton, was always sectional in its distribution, and it quickly became more prevalent in Middle Tennessee than in the mountainous East. By 1830, there were seven times as many slaves west of the Cumberland Plateau as in East Tennessee.

In addition to blacks brought involuntarily into the state, a sizeable number of free blacks lived in early Tennessee. The 1796 Constitution had granted suffrage and relative social equality to free blacks



Slave traders taking slaves to Tennessee to be sold at auction

and made it easy for owners to manumit, or free, their slaves. With the growing commercial success of slavery, however, laws were passed that made it difficult for an owner to free his slaves, and the position of free blacks in Tennessee became more precarious. A reaction against the expansion of slavery developed with the emancipation movement, making early headway in the eastern section. In 1819, Elihu Embree established at Jonesborough the first newspaper in the United States devoted

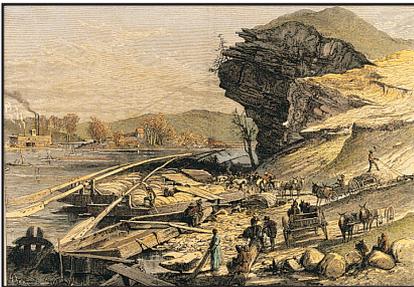


The typical Tennessee farm was a self-sufficient enterprise.



entirely to freeing slaves, the *Manumission Intelligencer* (later called the *Emancipator*). By the 1820s, East Tennessee had become a center of abolitionism—a staging ground for the issue that would divide not only the state but the nation.

With the opening of former Indian lands and the heavy migration into the state, the period from 1806 to 1819 was one of prosperity and rapid development in Tennessee. Thirty-six of Tennessee's ninety-five counties were formed between 1796 and 1819. Raw, isolated settlements developed quickly into busy county seats, and the formerly beleaguered outpost of Nashville grew into one of the leading cities of the Upper South.



Flatboats and steamboats allowed farmers to send their crops to market.

Still, with eighty percent of its people engaged in agriculture, Tennessee retained an overwhelmingly rural character. Although most farmers worked simply to supply the food needs of their families, income could be made from selling certain “cash crops.” Cotton and tobacco were commercial crops from the beginning. They were profitable, easily transported, and could be worked on large farms, or plantations, with slave labor. Tennessee farmers also converted corn, the state's most important crop, into



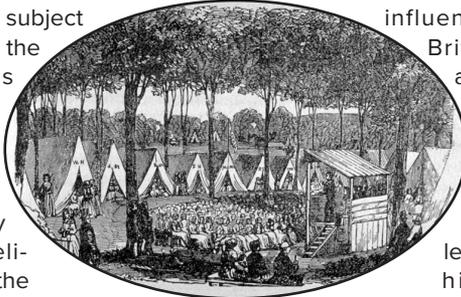
Great Western furnace in Stewart County, a typical early ironworks

meal, whiskey, or (by feeding it to hogs) cured pork and shipped it by keelboat or flatboat to Natchez and New Orleans. Land-locked as they were and plagued by poor roads, early Tennesseans relied mainly on rivers to move their crops to market.

Most types of manufacturing, like spinning cloth, making soap, and forging tools, were done in the farm household. Even larger enterprises like gristmills, sawmills, tanneries, and distilleries centered on the processing of farm products. The one true industry in early Tennessee was ironmaking. Frontier ironworks were erected in upper East Tennessee by men who had brought knowledge of the craft from Pennsylvania. Beginning with James Robertson's Cumberland Furnace in 1796, Middle Tennessee ironmasters built numerous furnaces and forges to capitalize on the abundant iron ores of the western Highland Rim region. These were complicated enterprises employing hundreds of men (slave and free) to dig the ore, cut the wood for charcoal, and operate the furnace. The early Tennessee iron industry supplied blacksmiths, mill owners, and farmers with the metal they needed and laid the groundwork for future industrial development.

As nearly all farm work was performed by hand and much of the settlers' time was devoted to raising or making the goods necessary to survive, little time remained for cultural diversions. All able-

bodied men were subject to militia duty, and the militia musters served as festive social occasions for the whole county. There was little opportunity for organized religious practices in the early days and few ministers to preach.



A Methodist camp meeting

In the absence of formal churches, camp meetings—conducted by itinerant and self-taught ministers—served as the main arena for frontier religion. These revivals were the chief means by which the Methodist and Baptist faiths gained new converts. Presbyterianism was much in evidence because of the prevalence of Scots-Irish settlers in early Tennessee. Presbyterianism, unlike the other two denominations, insisted on an educated clergy, accounting for much of the early development of schools in Tennessee. Ministers such as Reverend Samuel Doak in East Tennessee and Reverend Thomas Craighead in Middle Tennessee founded academies in the 1790s that became the seeds of future educational institutions. Academies chartered by the state were supposed to receive part of the proceeds from the sale of state lands, but this rarely happened. While state support for education languished, ministers and private teachers took the lead in setting up schools across the state.

Relations between whites and Native Americans were relatively peaceful after 1794, although trespassing on Indian land was rampant and life continued to be hazardous for settlers in outlying areas. As Tennesseans pushed west and south toward the Tennessee River, however, they began to press upon Creek territory, and hostilities resumed. The Creeks were the most formidable tribe on the Tennessee borders, and they were widely believed to be under the

influence of belligerent British and Spanish agents. Moreover, in 1812, ominous rumors reached the frontier of a warlike confederacy of the Ohio Valley tribes led by Tecumseh and his brother, the Prophet. Tecumseh had visited the Creek

Nation the year before to urge the southern tribesmen to join his warrior crusade to roll back white settlement. His proph-



The Creek War was a civil war among the Creek Nation, in which many chiefs, including McIntosh (left) and Yoholomicco (right), fought with the Americans against the Red Sticks.

ecy that the earth would tremble as a sign of the impending struggle was seemingly confirmed by a series of massive earthquakes that convulsed western Tennessee and created Reelfoot Lake.

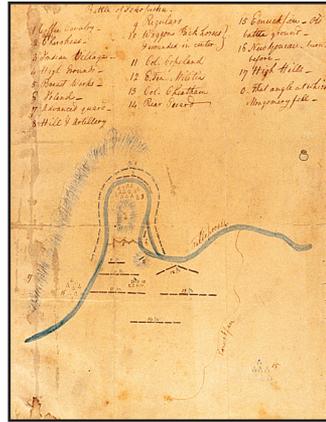
Anti-British sentiment ran high in Tennessee, and Tennesseans were eas-



Tecumseh (left) and his brother, the Prophet, leaders of the last great Indian confederacy in the East

ily disposed to link the Indian threat with British outrages on the high seas. Led by Felix Grundy of Nashville, the state's representatives were prominent among the "War Hawks" in Congress, who clamored for war with Great Britain. When war was declared in June 1812 (with the unanimous assent of Tennessee's delegation), Tennesseans saw an opportunity to rid their borders once and for all of Indians. Their chance came soon enough.

News reached Nashville in August 1813 of the massacre of some 250 men, women, and children at Fort Mims, Alabama. Tecumseh's message had taken hold, and the Creek Nation was split by civil war. The Fort Mims attack was carried out by the war faction, called Red Sticks, under their chief, William Weatherford. Governor Willie Blount immediately called out 2,500 volunteers and placed them under the command of Andrew Jackson. Jackson's 1813–1814 campaign against Weatherford's warriors, known as the Creek War, really constituted the Southern phase of the War of 1812. Despite a chronic shortage of supplies, lack of support from the War Department, and mutiny, Jackson's militia army prevailed in a series of lopsided victories over the Red Sticks. His victory at the Battle of Tohopeka (Horseshoe Bend) utterly destroyed Creek military power and propelled not only Jackson, but also his lieutenants, William Carroll and Sam Houston, to national prominence.



Map from Andrew Jackson's report on the Battle of Horseshoe Bend

On the heels of his success against the Indians, Andrew Jackson was appointed major general in the U.S. Army and given command of the Southern military district just in time to meet an impending British invasion of the Gulf Coast. Having secured Mobile and driven the British out of Pensacola, Jackson hurriedly marched his troops to New Orleans to rendezvous with other Tennessee units converging to defend the city. On January 8, 1815, Jackson's ragtag troops inflicted a crushing defeat on a veteran British army under Sir Edward Pakenham, who was killed along with hundreds of his soldiers. The Americans suffered twenty-three casualties. Despite having occurred fifteen days after the signing of the peace treaty with Great Britain, the Battle of New Orleans was a brilliant victory and one of the few unequivocal American successes of the war. This triumph launched Andrew Jackson on the road to the presidency. Three years later, he led yet another force composed largely of Tennesseans into Florida—an action supposedly directed against the Seminoles, but one that convinced Spain to cede Florida to the United States.

For Tennessee, these military campaigns resulted in the clearing of Indian claims to nearly all of the state. The



Creek Chief Weatherford surrenders to Jackson.

Chickasaw Treaty of 1818, negotiated by Jackson and Governor Isaac Shelby of Kentucky, extended Tennessee's western boundary to the Mississippi River and opened up a rich, new agricultural region for settlement. Instead of the two-thirds to three-fourths of the state occupied or claimed by Indians during the first year of statehood, the only Indians remaining in Tennessee by 1820 were squeezed into the southeast corner of the state. The heavy influx of settlers and a booming land market in West Tennessee fueled a frantic period of business prosperity, which ended abruptly with the Panic of 1819. This brief but violent economic depression ruined most banks and many individuals. The state's economy



An 1818 Tennessee State bank note

bounced back quickly, however, as West Tennessee became one of the centers of the South's new cotton boom. Having gained stature by their recent martial successes, Tennesseans could look back on their first quarter century of statehood as a period of growth and prosperity comparable to that of any state in the young nation.

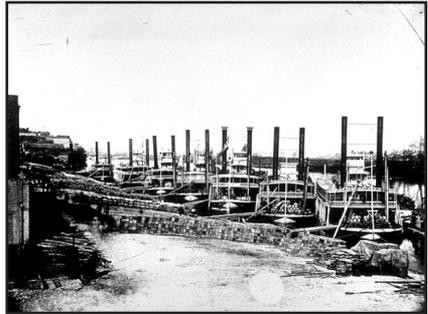
The Age of Jackson

The rapid settlement of West Tennessee ended the frontier phase of Tennessee's history. Thereafter, the state served more as a seedbed for migration to other states than as a destination for emigrants. Forever restless and searching for fresh land, Tennesseans were

the rest of the United States. By 1820, the first steamboats had reached Nashville, providing the midstate region with quicker, more reliable service to down-river markets. Goods often arrived at Nashville by steamboat and were then transported overland on roads that radi-



Memphis waterfront



Nashville wharf

frequently in the vanguard of westward migration. They were prominent among the pioneer settlers of Arkansas, Texas, Missouri, Illinois, Mississippi, and Alabama and joined enthusiastically in the California gold rush.

Transportation needs loomed large as Tennessee sought to widen its traffic with

ated from the city like the spokes of a wheel. The most famous of these roads, the Natchez Trace, connected Middle Tennessee directly with the lower Mississippi River. Memphis was established in the southwestern corner of the state after the Chickasaw Treaty and quickly developed into a thriving river

port on the strength of its steamboat traffic. Cotton bales from delta plantations were carted into Memphis to be loaded onto boats and shipped to New Orleans.

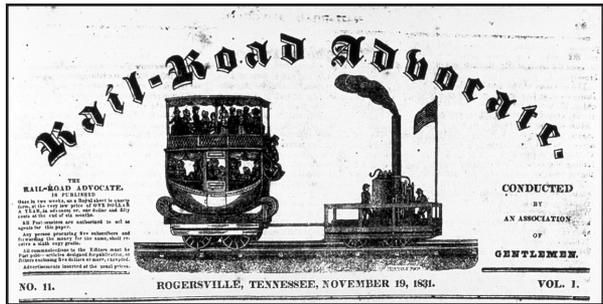
More difficult was the situation of landlocked East Tennessee, which, because of Muscle Shoals and other obstructions on the Tennessee River, lacked a ready outlet to the western waters. Although the steamboat Atlas managed the first upstream navigation as far as Knoxville in 1828, East Tennesseans saw their future in better roads and other improvements to connect them with cities on the eastern seaboard. As early as the 1830s, businessmen in that section began asking for state assistance in building railroads. Generally averse to government spending and with a capital city already served by fine waterways, Tennessee got a late start in railroad construction. The state had no railroad mileage in 1850, but by 1860, 1,200 miles of track had been laid, most of it in East Tennessee. So meager were the commercial ties between the middle and eastern sections that no line connected Knoxville directly with Nashville. East Tennessee began to develop coal mines and industries that, together with its eastward railway connections, caused the section to diverge even further from the rest of the state.

Tennessee agriculture achieved great success during this period. In 1840, the

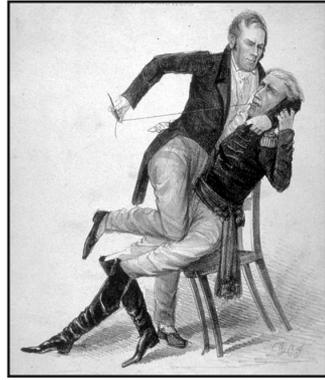
state was the largest corn producer in the nation, and in 1850, it raised more hogs than any other state. This success was due as much to the ready access to markets enjoyed by Tennessee farmers as it was to the natural fertility of their land. Tennessee's corn and hog farms contributed a large share of the foodstuffs going downriver to supply Deep South plantations. Diversification was also a strength. While much of the South was caught up in the cotton mania and devoted so much land to the cash crop that food had to be imported, Tennessee developed a varied farm economy. Farmers in different parts of the state raised mules and livestock and produced vegetables and fruits, hemp and tobacco, and various grains in abundance. Tennessee served as a breadbasket to the Cotton South, thus both tying it to its sister southern states and setting it apart from them.

Another sign of Tennessee's emergence from the frontier stage was the rapid development of cultural and intellectual life. Nashville became an early center of the arts and education in the South. Music publishing gained a foothold in the city as early as 1824,

making possible the preservation of many traditional American tunes. By the 1850s, the University of Nashville had grown into one of the nation's foremost medical schools, training many of the physicians who practiced in the trans-Appalachian West.

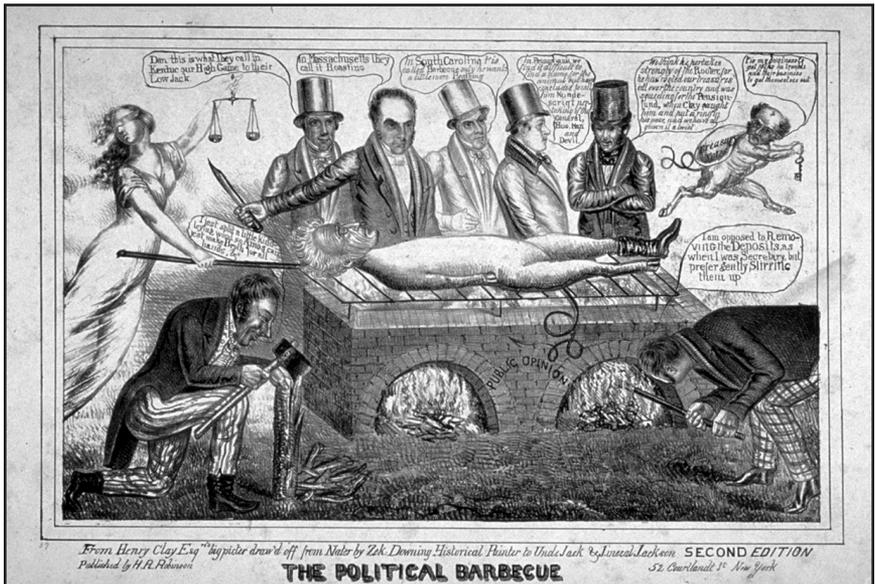


The noted Philadelphia architect William Strickland came to Nashville in 1845 to design and build the new state capitol, one of the finest examples of Greek revival architecture in the country. Strickland, Nathan Vaught, and the Prussian-born architect Adolphus Heiman also designed a number of ornate churches and residences in Middle Tennessee. The patronage of businessmen in the towns and wealthy planters in the countryside gave employment to a considerable number of silversmiths, engravers, furniture makers, stencil cutters, printers, and music teachers. Early Tennessee portrait painters, most notably Ralph E. W. Earl, Washington B. Cooper, and Samuel Shaver, turned out a large volume of technically competent, direct likenesses that were well-suited to the sober Presbyterian character of their subjects. Antebellum Tennessee supported a sizeable community of indigenous craftsmen and artists who, nonetheless, always had to compete against imported goods brought from Eastern cities.



Depicted here muzzling the chief, Henry Clay was Jackson's great rival.

The period from 1820–1850 was a golden age for Tennessee politics—a time when the state’s political leaders wielded considerable influence in the affairs of the nation. None had more of an impact than Andrew Jackson, whose campaigns revolutionized American electoral politics. Jackson was unsuccessful in his first bid for the presidency in 1824, although he received more of the popular and electoral vote than any



“The Political Barbecue” shows how Jackson was a force for political passions.



The Trail of Tears by Robert Lindneux, courtesy of the Woolaroc Museum

other candidate. His election by landslide majorities in 1828 and 1832 brought huge numbers of new voters into the system and ushered in the triumph of western democracy. Gone were the old Virginia and New England aristocrats who had dominated the White House. With Jackson, the torch passed to the heroes of the common man. His image-conscious campaigns made it difficult for anyone to be elected president who could not identify himself with the workers and farmers of the country. Well after his second term expired, Jackson continued to cast a long shadow over Tennessee and national politics, with politicians generally defining themselves according to where they stood on Jackson and his policies.

The headstrong chief executive weathered several crises during his eight-year presidency. His veto of a major internal improvements bill, his war against the Second Bank of the United States, and his clash with the South Carolina nullifiers, led by John C. Calhoun, were significant marks of Jackson's administration—political victories that nonetheless cost the president a good deal of support.

Most significant for Tennessee, however, was Jackson's Indian removal policy. The effort to remove the remnants of the Southern tribes to land beyond the Mississippi River grew out of Georgia's attempts to take over Cherokee land and property in that state. The Cherokee in North Georgia and Southeast Tennessee had long since adopted much of the white man's civilization—some were slaveholders and prosperous farmers; they had their own newspaper and constitution; and many were more literate than their white neighbors. Georgia was allowed to proceed with its grasping evictions because President Jackson refused to enforce the Supreme Court decision protecting Cherokee autonomy. Instead, he actually ordered the Army to begin preparations to remove—forcibly, if necessary—the Cherokee from their ancestral land. With the power of the Federal government arrayed against them, a handful of tribal members gave in and signed the removal treaty in 1835, but most steadfastly opposed giving up their land. Many Cherokee were still on their land in 1838 when the U.S. Army was dispatched to evict them and send them on a woeful trek to Indian

Territory—the “Trail of Tears.” A small band of Cherokee who refused to comply with forced removal escaped into the Smoky Mountains, where their descendants still live. These final lands taken from the once-powerful Cherokee were quickly sold by the state to settlers, who soon turned Chief John Ross’s Landing into the town of Chattanooga.

Among other leading politicians of Tennessee’s golden age, ironically, were several who developed their careers in opposition to Jackson and his party. William Carroll served six terms as governor, from 1821 through 1835, despite a conspicuous lack of support from Jackson. David Crockett, Hugh Lawson White, Ephraim Foster, James C. Jones, Newton Cannon, and John Bell made their political fortunes as part of the opposition to the Democrats. While some businessmen resented Jackson’s war on the national bank, others felt excluded by Jackson’s tight circle of political handlers. More significantly, many Tennesseans, particularly in the Eastern Division, favored internal improvements and government aid to industry—measures generally at odds with Jacksonian economic policy.

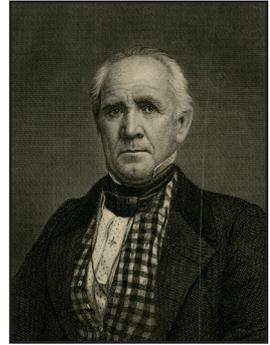
As a result, Andrew Jackson’s home state became a birthplace of the anti-Jackson Whig Party and a battleground for two evenly matched political parties. Whig candidates for governor won six out of nine contests between 1836 and 1852; all of the races were extremely close, with none of the victorious candidates receiving as much as fifty-two percent of the vote. Whigs also carried Tennessee in six consecutive presidential elections. The state went so far as to vote against native Democrat James K. Polk for president in 1844. The ebb and flow of the Democrat and Whig rivalry marked the high point of electoral politics in Tennessee. Voter participation rates reached all-time highs due to the fierce competitiveness of the two parties, plen-

tiful political talent, the mass appeal of stump speeches and barbecues for rural voters, and the wide readership of partisan newspapers.

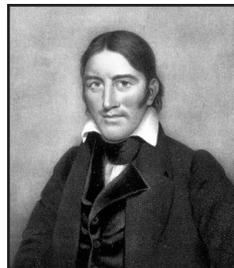
During this period,

Tennessee earned the nickname “Volunteer State” for its role in America’s wars of expansion. The list of Tennesseans who figured prominently in the War of 1812, the Texas Revolution, the Seminole Wars, and the Mexican War is impressive. Jackson and his troops saved the Gulf Coast from British and Spanish claims and forced Native American tribes to give up major portions of Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Kentucky. Jackson’s expedition into Florida in 1818 first brought that territory into the American fold. In 1836, Tennesseans David Crockett and Sam Houston led the fight for Texan independence at the Alamo and San Jacinto. That same year, William Lauderdale took a militia force into central Florida to subdue the Seminoles. Tennesseans volunteered in large numbers for the war with Mexico and bore the brunt of fighting in several key battles. Perhaps the ultimate military

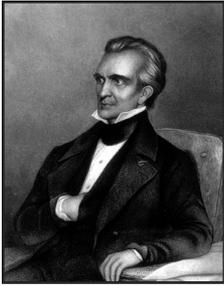
adventurer was Nashvillian William Walker, who, during the 1850s, led several freebooting expeditions to carve out independent, slaveholding



Sam Houston



David Crockett



James K. Polk

republics in Lower California and Central America.

Tennessee supplied political as well as military leadership for an aggressive young nation

seeking to expand its borders. Felix Grundy declared in 1811 that he was “anxious not only to add the Floridas to the South, but the Canadas to the North of this empire.” Tennessee’s congressional representatives were leading “War Hawks” in 1812 and throughout the conflict with Mexico. Having already removed the Southern tribes from millions of acres of land, Jackson’s final act as president was to recognize the Lone Star Republic. When James K. Polk of Maury County was elected president in 1844, his first act was to annex Texas. The Mexican War was primarily a war of Southern expansion, and when it was over, the Polk administration had added California, Oregon, and the New Mexico

territory to the country—nearly as much land as was acquired with the Louisiana Purchase. Tennessee’s political golden age thus overlapped with an era when vast domains were added to the nation, in part through the military and political exploits of Tennesseans.

Having supplied much of the manpower for the war with Mexico, most Tennesseans resented when anti-slavery Northerners chose the moment of their triumph to raise the issue of banning slavery in the newly won territories. The Wilmot Proviso, which sought to do just that, was introduced in Congress in 1848, setting a match to the political powder keg of slavery.

Tennessee’s slave population had increased at a faster rate than the general populace, growing from 22.1 percent of the state’s inhabitants in 1840 to 24.8 percent in 1860. Ownership of slaves was concentrated in relatively few hands: 4.5 percent of the state’s white populace (37,000 out of 827,000) were slaveholders in 1860. As the world cotton market and the plantation economy that supplied it geared up, the value of slaves (and, hence, their importance to slave



Storming of Chapultepec: Heavy enlistment for the Mexican War earned Tennessee the name “Volunteer State.”



Slaves picking cotton

owners) rose. Nashville and Memphis were renowned centers of the slave trade. The profitability of cotton and slave labor made planters determined to resist Northern attacks on their “peculiar institution.”

In the early 1830s, two events signaled a hardening of Tennessee’s position on slavery. The Virginia slave uprising led by Nat Turner badly frightened slave owners, prompting whites in Tennessee to step up “patrols” for runaways and tighten the codes regulating slave conduct, assembly, and movement. Amendment of the state Constitution in 1834 to prohibit free blacks from voting reflected whites’ growing apprehension over African Americans living in their midst. Free blacks were pressured to leave the state, and rumors of planned slave insurrections kept tensions high. Tennessee had earlier been home to a peaceful emancipation movement but, by the 1850s, had become sharply polarized between anti-slavery advocates in East

Tennessee and diehard defenders of slavery in West Tennessee.

From 1848 onward, slavery became a national issue and overshadowed state issues in the political arena. Political parties and church denominations broke apart over slavery. Newspapers waged a vicious war of words over abolitionism and the fate of the Union. Angry over Northern interference with slavery, delegates from across the South met in 1850 at the Southern Convention in Nashville to express their defiance. With strong economic ties and even stronger social and cultural bonds to the Lower South, Tennessee supported the pro-slavery movement but not, generally



speaking, secessionism. Tennessee was home to a powerful nationalist tradition, forged through decades of “volunteer” duty, and most of its citizens were loath to follow Deep South “fire-eaters” in breaking up the Union. The rest of the country stood poised on the brink of disaster in 1860.

The Time of Troubles

Unaffected by the strident political rhetoric of the 1850s, commerce and farm wealth had climbed to unprecedented heights. To some Tennesseans, the prosperity of the decade only confirmed the superiority of the Southern agrarian system—slavery and all. With more capital than ever

invested in slaves, planters did not intend to willingly suffer the loss of that property or even to have restrictions put on its use. They viewed the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency and the elevation of his anti-slavery Republican Party to national power in 1860 as a disaster. Lincoln had so little



Lucy Pickens, born in Fayette County, was pictured on this Confederate bank note.

support in Tennessee that his name was not even on the ballot. Though relatively small in numbers, slaveholders exerted great influence over the political affairs of Middle and West Tennessee, and they were convinced that the time had come for a break with the North. They had a staunch ally, moreover, in Governor Isham Harris, who was ardently pro-secession and worked hard to align Tennessee with the ten states that had already left the Union.

Most Tennesseans initially showed little enthusiasm for breaking away from a nation whose struggles it had shared for so long. In 1860, they had voted by a slim margin for the Constitutional Unionist John Bell, a native-son moderate who continued to search for a way out of the crisis. In February 1861, fifty-four percent of the state's voters voted against sending delegates to a secession convention. With the firing on Fort Sumter in April, followed by Lincoln's call for 75,000 volunteers to coerce the seceded states back into line, public sentiment turned dramatically against



Johnson's Island in Ohio, where Confederate officers captured at Fort Donelson were imprisoned

the Union. Governor Harris began military mobilization, submitted an ordinance of secession to the General Assembly, and made direct overtures to

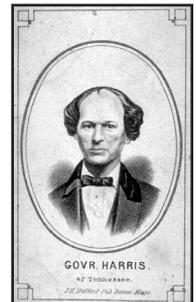
the Confederate government. In a June 8 referendum, East Tennessee held firm against separation, while West Tennessee returned an equally heavy majority in favor. The big shift came in Middle Tennessee, which went from fifty-one percent against secession in February to eighty-eight percent in favor in June. Having ratified by popular vote its support for the fledgling Confederacy, Tennessee became the last state to withdraw from the Union. The die was cast for war.

Much is made of the glory and great deeds that occurred during the next four years. Without diminishing in any measure the heroism of both soldiers and civilians, of women as well as men, the fact remains that this was the worst of times



Brothers in arms: Raford and Benjamin Ammons, Tennessee Confederates

for Tennessee and its people. The trauma of war brought out greatness in some, but the worst in many more. Hardship visited households from one end of the state to the other, and few families were spared suffering and loss during the conflict. Great battles were fought in Tennessee as much as in any theater of the war, and the men who fought them deserve the respect of posterity for their sacrifices. For most Tennesseans, however, the period from 1861–1865 was a grim, brutish time when death and ruin ruled the land.



Governor Harris led Tennessee into the Confederacy.

Tennessee was one of the border states that sent large numbers of men to fight on both sides of the Civil War. A sizeable part of the male population—187,000 Confederate and 51,000 Federal soldiers—mustered in from Tennessee. In no state more than this one, loyalties divided regions, towns, and even families: on Gay Street in Knoxville, rival recruiters signed up Confederate and Federal soldiers just a few blocks from each other. Rebels enlisted from mostly Unionist East Tennessee, while pockets of Federal support could be found in the predominantly Confederate middle and western sections.

The provisional troops that Governor Harris turned over to the Confederate government became the nucleus of the Confederacy's main western army, the Army of Tennessee. While a few Tennessee Confederates were sent east to Lee's army, most of the state's enlistees, like the Virginians with Lee, had the distinction of fighting on their home soil to contest the invasion of their state. Being in part a homegrown force, the Confederate Army of Tennessee fought tenaciously against a foe that was generally better-armed and more numerous.

Geography dictated a central role for Tennessee in the coming conflict: its rivers and its position as a border state between North and South made Tennessee a natural thoroughfare for invading Federal armies. The Confederate commander in the West, Albert Sidney Johnston, set up a line of

positions across Kentucky and Tennessee to defend the Confederacy from the Appalachians to the Mississippi River. It was a porous defensive line whose weakest points were two forts in Tennessee—Fort Henry on the Tennessee River and, twelve miles away, Fort Donelson on the Cumberland River. The Union high command was quick to recognize the strategic advantage of controlling these two rivers, flowing as they did through the heartland of the Upper South and holding the key to Nashville.

In late January 1862, General Ulysses S. Grant and Commodore Andrew Foote steamed up the Tennessee River with seven gunboats and 15,000 troops to attack Fort Henry. Union gunboats quickly subdued the half-flooded fort, and, while Foote's flotilla came back around to the Cumberland River, Grant marched his army overland to lay siege to Fort Donelson.



General Ulysses S. Grant

The Confederate batteries there were more than a match for Yankee gunboats, however, and the infantry battled back and forth around the fort's perimeter. Despite fair prospects for the garrison's escape, a trio of Confederate generals—John Floyd, Gideon Pillow, and Simon Buckner—decided on the night of February 15 to surrender their forces. Colonel Nathan Bedford Forrest refused to surrender and, in the first of many brilliant exploits, managed to lead some troops out of the entrapment. Approximately 10,000 Confederate soldiers, many of whom had enlisted only a few

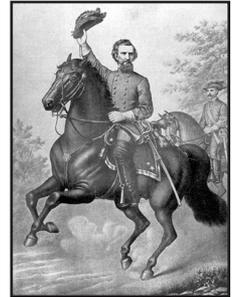


The lower water battery at Fort Donelson, courtesy of Tom Kanon

months earlier, were surrendered and packed off to Northern prison camps.

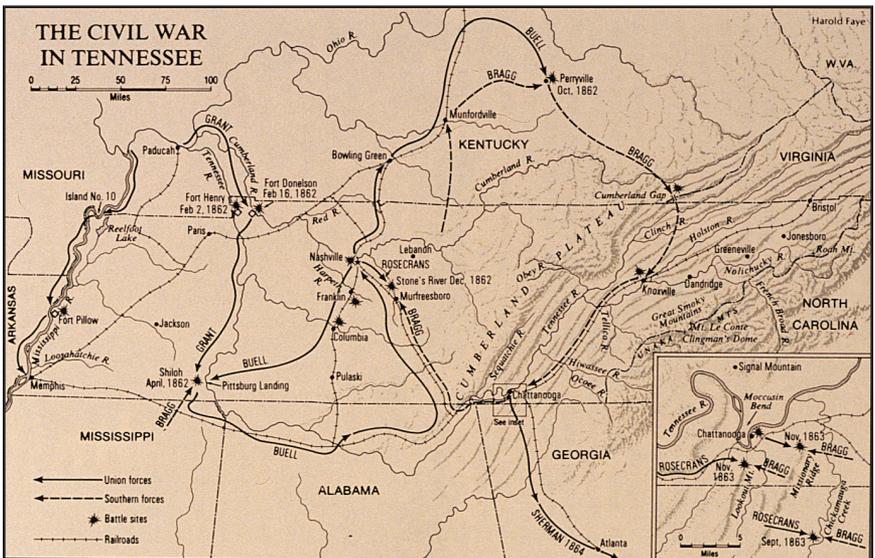
The loss of Fort Donelson was the first real catastrophe to befall the Confederacy. In order to demonstrate who now controlled the waterways, Foote sent two gunboats steaming unmolested up the Tennessee River into Alabama. The rivers that had been such an asset to Tennessee before the war now became avenues by which Federal invaders captured the region's towns and cities. Nashville, which had been left undefended except for the two shaky forts, fell to Yankee troops on February 24, 1862, as panic-stricken refugees streamed southward out of the city. With the fall of Nashville and Middle Tennessee, the South lost one of its chief manufacturing centers, tons of badly needed supplies, the western Highland Rim iron industry, and one of its richest farm regions. Nashville remained in Union hands until the end of the war, sparing it the physical destruction suffered by other Southern cities. The city would, in fact, serve as the headquarters, supply depot, and hospital center of the Union command in the West.

The retreat of Confederate forces to Mississippi left much of Tennessee occupied by enemy troops, a harsh condition that soon stirred up resistance from civilians. Guerrilla warfare was the Confederacy's answer to having lost control of its rivers: Federals might secure the towns and waterways, but they could not always control a hostile countryside. Vicious behind-the-lines warfare between Confederate partisans and Federal troops, and between bushwhackers of both stripes and ordinary citizens, afflicted much of the state. Military rule in Confederate-



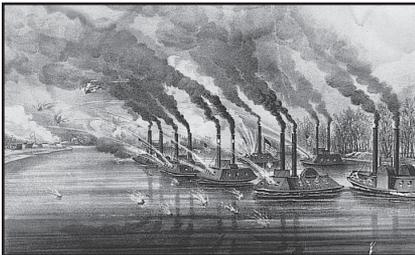
Nathan Bedford Forrest

controlled East Tennessee was equally onerous, and fighting there was widespread between Unionists and Confederate sympathizers. Military occupation offered many opportunities for settling blood feuds, vendettas, and scores of all sorts. Ambushes of



Union soldiers in Middle Tennessee brought reprisal in the form of lynchings, house-burnings, and even the razing of courthouses and churches. With most of the fighting-age men away, bands of armed men—little more than bandits—roamed the country, leaving in their wake the breakdown of civil order.

In April 1862, near tiny Shiloh Chapel in Hardin County, General Johnston had his chance for revenge on Grant and the Federals. On a Sunday morning, his army of about 40,000 collided in the woods with an encamped Union force of roughly equal size. By dusk that evening, the Confederates had come close to driving Grant into the river, but they did not deliver the knockout blow. Their attempts cost the lives of many men, among them Johnston himself. During the night, 25,000 fresh Union troops reinforced Grant's battered brigades, allowing him to mount a strong counterattack the next day. The weary Confederates, now under the command of General P.G.T. Beauregard, were not pursued as they



Union gunboats shelling Fort Henry

withdrew from the field that evening. Shiloh was a bloody wake-up call—more men were lost in that one battle than in all of America's previous wars—and both sides began to realize that the war would be neither brief nor cheaply won.

West Tennessee now lay open to Federal rule, and the Union flag was raised over Memphis after a brief naval fight on June 6, 1862. Ironically, only pro-Union East Tennessee remained in Confederate hands. Governor Harris and

the state government, which had moved to Memphis after Nashville's fall, were forced to flee the state altogether. The secessionist regime that had led Tennessee into the Confederacy lasted less than a year and spent the rest of the war as a government-in-exile. In its place, President Lincoln appointed former Governor Andrew Johnson to be military



John Hunt Morgan

governor. A staunch Greeneville Unionist, he had kept his seat in the U.S. Senate despite Tennessee's secession. Johnson introduced a new political order to Federal-occupied Tennessee, aiming to return the state to the Union as soon as possible by favoring the Unionist minority and suppressing the pro-Confederate crowd. Johnson was unpopular and often heavy-handed, requiring the support of the Federal military presence.

Confederate hopes were raised in late summer of 1862, when brilliant cavalry raids by Forrest and John Hunt Morgan thwarted the Federals' advance on Chattanooga and returned control of lower Middle Tennessee to the Confederates. The Army of Tennessee, now commanded by the irascible Braxton Bragg and emboldened by recent successes, advanced into Kentucky. Following the inconclusive Battle of Perryville, Bragg's army withdrew to winter quarters near Murfreesboro to await the Federals' next move. In late December, an army of 50,000 under William Rosecrans moved out from Nashville to confront the Confederates thirty miles to the southeast. Once again, after successfully driving back the Union flank on the first day of battle, December 31, the Confederate advance faltered and wore itself down battering against



Braxton Bragg

strong defensive positions. On January 2, Bragg launched a disastrous infantry assault in which the Southerners were decimated by massed Federal artillery. The next

day, when the bone-cold Army of Tennessee trudged away from Murfreesboro, it left behind one of the bloodiest battlefields of the war. One of every four men who fought at Stone's River was killed, wounded, or missing.

The Army of Tennessee stayed in a defensive line along Duck River until late July 1863, when Rosecrans bloodlessly maneuvered Bragg's Confederate army out of Tennessee altogether. Having relinquished the vital rail center of Chattanooga without firing a shot, Bragg then awaited the Federal advance into North Georgia. Overconfident from the ease with which he had pushed the Confederates so far, Rosecrans stumbled into Bragg's army drawn up along Chickamauga Creek. On September 19 and 20, the two armies grappled savagely in the woods—a battle that one general likened to “guerrilla warfare on a grand scale.” On the second day, part of Bragg's left wing poured through a gap in the Union line and touched off a near-rout of the Federal army.



William S. Rosecrans

With two-thirds of the Union army in full flight back to Chattanooga, a total collapse was averted by the stand of George Thomas's corps on Snodgrass

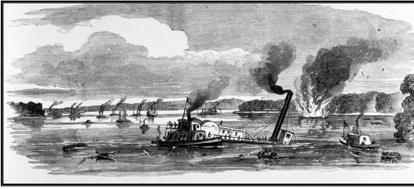
Hill, which covered the escape of the rest of Rosecrans's army. The Army of Tennessee won a great tactical victory at Chickamauga but at a frightful cost (21,000 casualties out of 50,000 troops), and Bragg again failed to follow up his success. The Federals dug in around Chattanooga, while the Confederates occupied the heights above the town. Grant hastened to Chattanooga to take charge of the situation, and, on November 25, his troops drove Bragg's army off Missionary Ridge and back into Georgia. It would be nearly a year before the Confederate army returned to Tennessee.



Shiloh Chapel in Hardin County

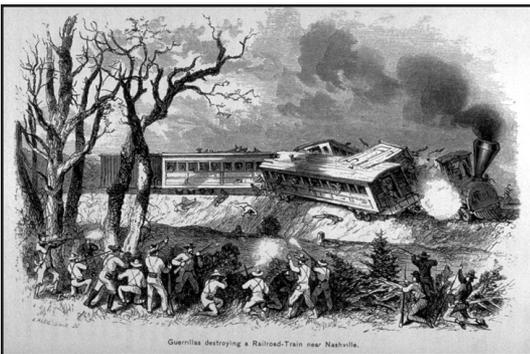
At the same time that Bragg abandoned Chattanooga, a Union force under Ambrose Burnside captured Knoxville and restored East Tennessee to the nationalist fold. The whole state was now in Federal hands, and the grip of military occupation began to tighten. With constant requisitions of food, grain, and livestock, soldiers became a greater burden on local citizens. Adding to the problem was the indiscriminate stealing and foraging by undisciplined troops. Anything of value that could be eaten or carried off was taken by soldiers of both sides. Tennessee's unfortunate position as the breadbasket for two different armies, especially the vast Federal forces quartered here, brought more destruction and loss of property than was caused by actual combat.

The war brought a sudden end to slavery, making the times even more turbulent for African Americans than for



Naval battle at Memphis: Confederates were no match for Union gunboats on the western rivers.

other Tennesseans. The system of plantation discipline and slave patrols began to break down early in the war, particularly in Union-occupied areas. Northern commanders organized “contraband” camps to accommodate the large numbers of fugitive slaves who flocked to Federal army encampments. Black laborers from these camps built much of the Federal military infrastructure—railroads, bridges, and forts—in Tennessee. In these camps, too, missionaries and sympathetic Union officers provided education, solemnized marriages, and arranged for some ex-slaves to work for wages on military projects. This wartime conversion of blacks from unpaid forced labor to paid employees of the U.S. government was an important element in the transformation of “contraband” to freedmen. In late 1863, the Union army started mustering in “colored regiments,” some of which eventually saw combat duty in their home state. Tennessee furnished one of the largest contingents of black troops during the Civil War:



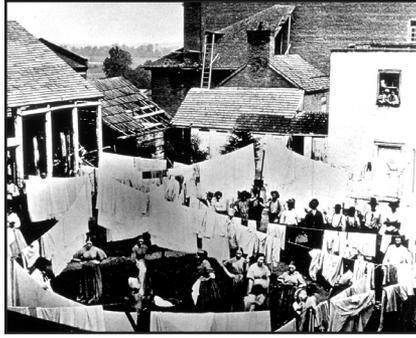
Railroad tracks and trains were frequent targets of Confederate raiders.

20,133 served in Federal units, comprising forty percent of all Tennessee Union recruits. African Americans in Tennessee, partly because of their experience with military duty, secured citizenship and suffrage earlier than most black Southerners.

After the long Atlanta campaign and the capture of that city by William T. Sherman’s army, the new commander of the Army of Tennessee, John Bell Hood, decided on an aggressive plan of action. He would leave Georgia to Sherman and strike back north into Tennessee, threaten Nashville, and draw Union pressure away from threatened areas of the Deep South. It was an idealistic plan with little chance of success, but the Confederacy’s situation was desperate, and Hood was desperate for glory. The Tennessee troops were in high spirits as they crossed into their home state. When they and their comrades reached Franklin on the afternoon of November 30, 1864, the Army of Tennessee stood on the verge of its finest performance of the war, as well as a blow from which it would never recover. On Hood’s orders, nearly 20,000 infantry, including a large contingent of Tennesseans, made a grand, near-suicidal charge across an open field against an entrenched Federal army. As regiment after regiment hurled itself against the Union breastworks for five ferocious hours, 1,750 Confederate soldiers were killed. When the carnage was over, Hood’s recklessness had destroyed the Army of Tennessee. It would go on to fight a two-day battle outside Nashville in the sleet and mud, but its defeat there was a foregone conclusion. As the tattered remnants of the western Confederate army hastily retreated across the state line, the military struggle for Tennessee ended, although

the war would continue for another four months.

The devastation of the war in Tennessee was profound. A substantial portion of a generation of young men was lost or maimed, resulting in an unusually high percentage of unmarried women in the years to come. Planting and harvesting were extremely difficult during the war, and foraging consumed what little was produced between 1862 and 1865. With the slaves gone, husbands and sons dead or captive, and farms neglected, many large plantations and small farms alike reverted to wasteland. The economic gains of the 1850s were



During wartime, there were twenty-four military hospitals such as this one in Nashville. Pictured is the hospital's laundry yard, July 1863.

erased, and farm production and property values in Tennessee would not reach their 1860 levels again until 1900. On the other hand, the 275,000 Tennesseans who had been enslaved four years earlier were no longer anyone's property. They were free at

last. Others who benefited from the Civil War were the behind-the-lines profiteers who siphoned off some of the Federal capital that flowed into Tennessee's occupied towns. Veterans of both sides lived with the wounds and memories of the war for the rest of their lives, and the chief reward for most was a place of honor in their communities.

Reconstruction and Rebuilding

Tennessee's ordeal did not cease with the end of military hostilities, but continued during the postwar period known as Reconstruction. The war's legacy of political bitterness endured for years after the surrender of Confederate armies. Civil conflict split Tennessee society into rival and vindictive camps, with each side seeking to use politics to punish its enemies and bar them from participating in the system. This political warfare was only slightly less violent than the just-concluded military struggle.

President Lincoln's formula for reconstructing the Southern states required that only ten percent of a state's voters take the oath of allegiance and form a loyal government before that state could

apply for readmission. In January 1865, after Andrew Johnson departed for Washington to become Lincoln's vice president, a largely self-appointed convention of Tennessee Unionists met in Nashville to begin the process of restoring the state to the nation.



President Andrew Johnson of Greeneville, Tennessee

They nominated William G. "Parson" Brownlow of Knoxville for governor, repudiated the act of secession, and submitted for referendum a constitutional amendment abolishing slavery. A small turnout of voters, about 25,000, approved the amendment and elected Brownlow as governor, essentially meeting the requirements of Lincoln's plan. Tennessee thereby became the

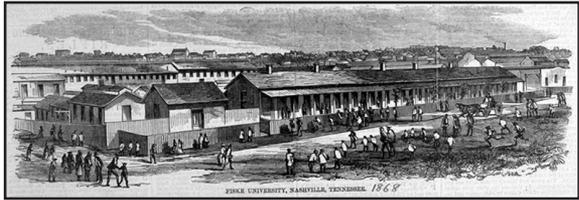
Brownlow's unpopular and undemocratic regime caused its own downfall. Driven underground by the governor and his state militia, the conservative opposition assumed bizarre and secretive forms. The Ku Klux Klan emerged in the summer of 1867, one of several shadowy vigilante groups opposed to Brownlow and freedmen's rights. These groups were made up largely of ex-Confederates whose aim was to intimidate the black voters who supported Brownlow. As a political organization, the Klan flourished because of the Radicals' near-total exclusion of men who had served the Confederacy from the normal channels of political activity. Consequently, when Brownlow left Tennessee in 1869 to become a U.S. Senator, the Klan formally disbanded.



Ku Klux Klan

credentials, but once in office, he used his power to permit the registration of ex-Confederate voters, thereby ensuring his victory in the 1869 gubernatorial race. Seven times as many Tennesseans voted in that election as in Brownlow's rigged election of 1867.

In order to codify the changes wrought during the past decade, delegates from across the state met in 1870 to rewrite the Constitution. This convention, although it was dominated by conservatives, walked a middle road in an effort to avoid the



Fisk University was established in army barracks.

threat of Federal military occupation. Delegates ratified the abolition of slavery and voting rights for freedmen but limited voter participation by enacting a poll tax. Political reconstruction effectively ended in Tennessee with the rewriting of the Constitution, but the struggle over the civil and economic rights of black freedmen had just begun.

African Americans were in a more destitute and unsettled condition after the war than most other Tennesseans. Having left the plantations and rural communities in large numbers, black refugees poured into Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, and a host of smaller towns. Urban areas experienced a large increase in their black populations, as more freedmen fled the countryside to escape the violence of groups like the Klan. These newcomers settled near the contraband camps or military forts where black troops were stationed, forming the nuclei of such major black communities as North Nashville and South Memphis. In time, urbanization grew the black professional and business class and laid the foundation for economic self-sufficiency among freedmen.

One institution created specifically to aid former slaves was the Freedmen's Bureau, which had its greatest impact in the field of education. In conjunction with Northern missionaries and John Eaton, the reformer whom Brownlow had appointed as the state's first school superintendent, the Freedmen's Bureau set up hundreds of black public schools. Freedmen responded enthusiastically to



S. A. McElwee

the new schools, and a number of black colleges—Fisk, Tennessee Central, LeMoyné, Roger Williams, Lane, and Knoxville—were soon founded to meet the demand for higher education. The Bureau, on the other hand, was not generally successful in helping blacks achieve land ownership, and the overwhelming majority of rural blacks continued to farm as tenants or laborers. The influence of the Freedmen's Bureau dwindled rapidly after 1866, the same year the Federal army departed. Henceforth, Tennessee freedmen had to rely on themselves and their own leaders to advance their goals.

Black Tennesseans were politically active and exercised their newfound legal rights even after the ouster of the Radicals in 1869. They brought suits in the county courts, filed wills, and ran for local elected offices, particularly in the cities where they commanded strong voting blocs. Beginning with Sampson Keeble of Nashville in 1872, thirteen black legislators were elected to the Tennessee House of Representatives. Much of their legislative work consisted of fighting actions to preserve some of the hard-won gains of Reconstruction. S. A. McElwee, Styles Hutchins, and Monroe Gooden, elected in 1887, would be the last black lawmakers to serve in Tennessee until the 1960s.

With the restoration of Democrat Party rule, a reaction set in against the moves that had been made toward racial equality. Lynchings, beatings, and arson had been used to enforce white supremacy during the Klan era. Beginning in the 1870s, this system was refined to include the legal enforcement of second-class citizenship for blacks—statutory discrimi-

nation commonly referred to as “Jim Crow” laws. By the 1880s, the Legislature mandated separate facilities for whites and blacks in public accommodations and on railroads. One young woman, Ida B. Wells, challenged the “separate but equal” law on the railroads in an 1883 court case and spent much of her later life drawing the nation's attention to the use of lynching as a means of terrorism against blacks. Nashvillian Benjamin Singleton also attacked the practice of



Ida B. Wells

lynching and urged his fellow freedmen to leave the South altogether to homestead in Kansas—in the “Exo-duster” movement. The allegiance of black voters to the Republican Party made them ready targets for Democrat politicians, and “Jim Crow” laws gradually whittled down the participation of African Americans in the political system.

One response to the labor shortage and property losses caused by the war was the campaign to rebuild a “New South” based on industry, skilled labor, and outside capital. Promoters and state officials worked hard to attract skilled foreign immigrants to make up for the shortfall of labor caused by blacks' exodus to the cities. With the exception of a few isolated German and Swiss colonies, such as Gruetli in Grundy County, the state never succeeded in attracting a large number of immigrants. As late as 1880, the foreign-born part of Tennessee's



Benjamin Singleton

population was still only one percent, compared with a national average of fifteen percent.

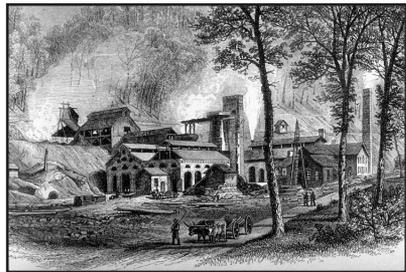
“New South” advocates backed the educational reform act of 1873, which tried to establish regular school terms and reduce the state’s high illiteracy rate. A statewide administrative structure and general school fund were put in place, but the Legislature failed to appropriate sufficient funds to operate full-term schools. Better progress was made during the 1870s in the field of higher education: Vanderbilt University was chartered; East Tennessee College was converted to the University of Tennessee; Meharry Medical College, the first and, for many years, the leading black medical school in the nation, was founded; and the University of Nashville became the Peabody State Normal School, one of the earliest Southern colleges devoted exclusively to training teachers.

The “New South” promoters also met with some success in attracting outside capital to Tennessee. Northern businessmen, many of whom had served in Tennessee during the war, relocated here to take advantage of cheap labor and abundant natural resources. Perhaps the most prominent of these “carpetbag” capitalists was General John Wilder, who built a major ironworks at Rockwood in Roane County. Chattanooga’s iron and steel industry benefited greatly from the infusion of Northern capital, and the city grew rapidly into one of the South’s premier industrial cities. By 1890, the value of manufactured goods produced in Tennessee reached \$72 million, a far cry from the \$700,000 worth that had been produced at the height of the antebellum economy.

Tennessee had incurred a debt of \$43 million, the second-highest state debt in the nation, as a result of underwriting railroad construction before the war and during the Brownlow administration. The state eventually repudiated part of this

debt, but the question of how to pay it dominated state politics well into the 1880s. Generating revenue to deal with this indebtedness was one reason for the adoption of the infamous convict lease system.

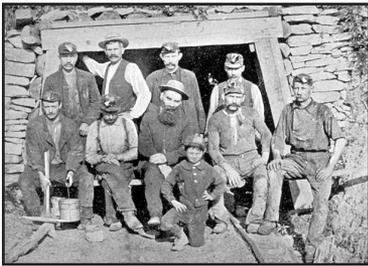
In addition to putting money in the state’s coffers, leasing convicts to private business was seen by legislators as a way of saving the state the expense of building a new central prison. In 1871, to relieve overcrowding at the old main prison, the General Assembly established branch penitentiaries in the East Tennessee coal fields and leased the prisoners for work in the mines. In the rich coal seams of the Cumberland Plateau, the largest mine operator was the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company (TCI). In 1884, TCI signed an exclusive lease with the state for the use of convicts in its mines. In addition to keeping labor costs low, convict lease labor was one means of overcoming strikes. According to A. S. Colyar, TCI’s president, “the company found this an effective club to hold over the heads of free laborers.”



Rockwood Iron Works

Trouble erupted in 1891 at mines in Anderson and Grundy counties, when TCI used convicts as strikebreakers against striking coal miners. Miners began releasing convicts and burning down the stockades where they were housed. Violence in the coal fields peaked during the summer of 1892, when state militia were dispatched to the Coal

Creek area by Governor John Buchanan. The militia fought pitched battles with armed miners, arresting more than 500 of them and killing twenty-seven. The miner uprisings prodded the General Assembly to end convict leasing in 1895 when the TCI contract expired, making Tennessee one of the first Southern states to get rid of the system. The state also built two new prisons at Nashville and Brushy Mountain in Morgan County, using prisoners at the latter site to mine coal in state-owned mines.



Coal Creek miners

Late nineteenth-century Tennessee was still predominantly agricultural, although the economic position of farmers became more precarious with each passing decade. The state's once-diversified farm economy had been lost in the war, and farmers increasingly concentrated on growing cash crops such as cotton, tobacco, and peanuts. The Depression of 1873, falling farm prices, excessive railroad rates, and the burdens of tenancy all worked against farmers. Sharecropping, one form of tenant farming, grew rapidly and spread across areas where cash crops were cultivated. Sharecroppers were nearly always in debt at high interest rates for land, tools, and supplies, and they were typically the poorest class of farmers.

Conscious of their declining status, Tennessee farmers in the 1880s began to organize in a series of political movements. The first evidence of the growing clout of agrarian voters came in the gubernatorial election of 1886, when

the farmer-supported candidate Robert Taylor defeated his brother Alfred in the famous "War of the Roses" campaign. Three years later, a farmers' organization called the Agricultural Wheel signed up 78,000 members in Tennessee, more than in any other state. That same year, the Wheel merged with a growing cooperative association called the Farmers' Alliance to create a strong grassroots agrarian movement.

In 1890, Alliancemen dominated the Democratic nominating convention and put their candidate, John Buchanan, in the Governor's Office. Buchanan's farmer-dominated Legislature passed the first pension act for Confederate veterans, but his popularity suffered as a result of his handling of the Coal Creek uprising. The Tennessee Alliance affiliated with the newly formed Populist Party, which looked for a time as if it might mount a serious challenge to the traditional two-party system. Democrats, however, circulated rumors of a Populist-Republican deal and denounced the alliances for admitting black members, undermining the Populists' credibility among white farmers. By 1896, the Populists and Farmers' Alliance had virtually disappeared in Tennessee, another victim of the dismal racial politics of the period.

The state continued its martial tradition. Following the outbreak of war with Spain in 1898, four regiments of Tennesseans were mustered into the volunteer United States Army. The

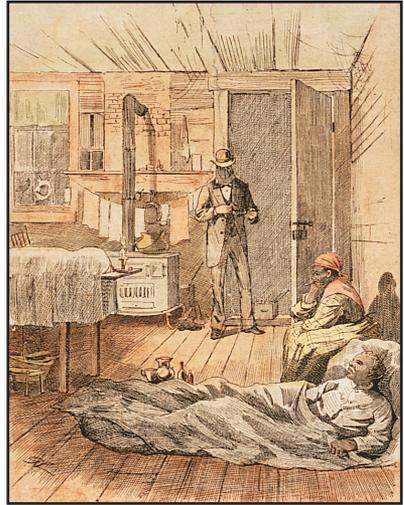


Newspaper of the Tennessee Farmers' Alliance

Second, Third, and Fourth regiments were sent to Cuba, where they suffered from heat and disease but saw little action. The First Tennessee Infantry, however, was dispatched to San Francisco and then by troopship to Manila in the Philippines. There, these troops aided in the suppression of the Filipino nationalist movement, returning to Nashville late in 1899.

Late nineteenth-century Tennessee has been called a “social and economic laboratory” because of the variety of experimental communities established here. The state was a haven for utopian colonies, land company settlements, and recreation spas—due in part to the availability of cheap land in remote natural surroundings.

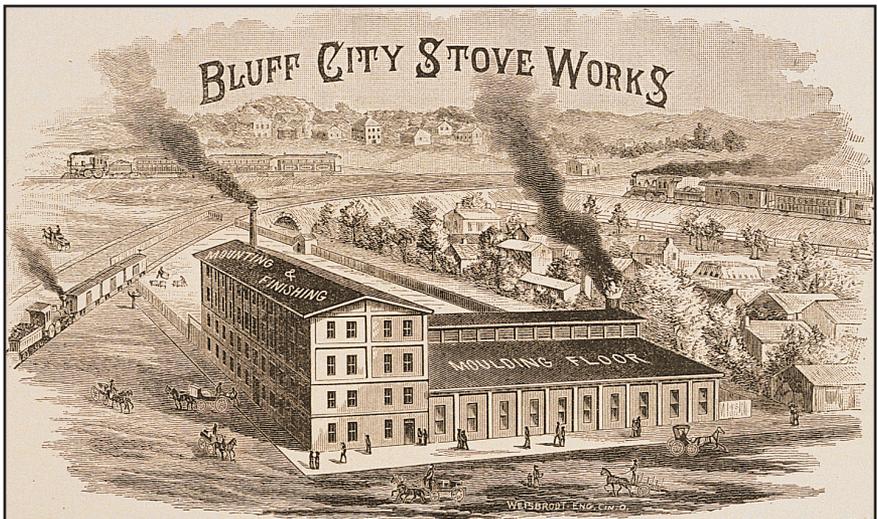
In 1880, some absentee landowners sold English author Thomas Hughes a large tract of land in Morgan County, on which he established the Rugby colony. For the next twenty years, English and American adventurers settled here to partake of Rugby’s intellectual and vocational opportunities in the bracing solitude of the Tennessee hills. Another experimental colony was Ruskin, founded in 1894 by the famous socialist publicist



Yellow fever scene from Memphis

Julius Wayland. Located on several hundred acres in rural Dickson County, Ruskin was a cooperative community in which wealth was held in common and members were paid for their work in paper scrip based on units of labor. Both Rugby and Ruskin had passed from the scene by 1900.

Turn-of-the-century Tennessee presented an improved appearance over the devastated landscape of three



decades earlier. Sixteen percent of the state's two million people lived in cities in 1900, with the largest city, Memphis, having a population of 102,300. The "Bluff City" represented quite a success story, having weathered three separate outbreaks of deadly yellow fever during the 1870s. The epidemics killed 7,750 people; many more fled in panic; and Memphis almost ceased to exist as a functioning city. A new state board of health helped the river city to overhaul its health and sanitation system, and people and business flocked to Memphis in the ensuing decades.

Nashville, too, was proud of its postwar civic development. As if to advertise

itself to the rest of the country, Nashville staged a huge centennial celebration in 1897 in honor of the state's 100th birthday. The Tennessee Centennial Exposition was the ultimate expression of the Gilded Age in the Upper South—a showcase of industrial technology and exotic papier-mâché versions of the world's wonders. During its six-month run at Centennial Park, the Exposition drew nearly two million visitors to see its dazzling monuments to the South's recovery. Governor Robert Taylor observed, "Some of them who saw our ruined country thirty years ago will certainly appreciate the fact that we have wrought miracles."

Early Twentieth Century

As the new century began, Tennessee was troubled by conflicts between the values of its traditional, agrarian culture and the demands of a modern, increasingly urban world. Having lost its position of national leadership during the Civil War, the state had become somewhat isolated from the changes taking place in metropolitan centers. Tremendous intellectual, scientific, and technological innovations were sweeping America early in the twentieth century, and Tennessee became a major battleground where these forces clashed with older rural folkways. Issues such as prohibition, Women's Suffrage, religion, and education came to the forefront of political debate, replacing the economic

issues that had dominated late nineteenth-century politics.

By 1900, Temperance, the movement to limit the consumption of alcohol, had become a moral and political crusade to prohibit liquor altogether. Distilling whiskey and other spirits was an old and accomplished craft in Tennessee, one that had continued despite the efforts of Federal agents and local sheriffs to stamp it out. In 1877, Temperance advocates in the General Assembly had managed to pass a "Four Mile Law," prohibiting the sale of alcohol within a four-mile radius of a public school. Thirty years later, the liquor issue dominated the gubernatorial race between Senator Edward Carmack, the "dry" candidate, and Malcolm Patterson, who opposed prohibition and eventually won by a slender margin. Through his newspaper, the *Tennessean*, the defeated Carmack waged a vicious war of words against Governor Patterson and his supporters. On November 9, 1908, the squabble culminated in a gun battle on the Nashville streets that left Carmack dead and two of the governor's closest advisors charged with murder.



Moonshiners, Sequatchie County

Carmack's killing gave the prohibition movement a martyr (in part because the man who shot him was pardoned by the governor) and created the momentum to pass legislation extending the Four Mile Law. The new law banned liquor over virtually the entire state. Prohibitionists gained control of the Republican Party, and their candidate, Ben Hooper, won



Edward Ward Carmack

election as governor in 1910 and 1912. Tennessee remained nominally "dry" from 1909 until the repeal of national prohibition in 1933, although the law met with considerable resistance from, among others, the mayors of Nashville and Memphis, whose political machines functioned to some extent through saloons. Statewide prohibition was never effectively enforced, yet the issue continues today in the form of "local option" ordinances against liquor.

Tennessee became the focus of national attention during the campaign for women's voting rights. Women's Suffrage, like Temperance, was an issue with its roots in middle-class reform efforts of the late 1800s. The organized movement came of age with the founding of the Tennessee Equal Suffrage Association in 1906. Despite a determined (and largely female) opposition, Tennessee suffragists were moderate in their tactics and gained limited voting rights before the national question arose. In 1920, Governor Albert Roberts called a special session of the Legislature to consider ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment. Leaders of the rival groups flooded into Nashville to lobby the General Assembly. In a close House vote, the suffrage amendment won passage when an East Tennessee legislator, Harry Burn, switched sides

after receiving a telegram from his mother encouraging him to support ratification. Tennessee thereby became the pivotal state that put the Nineteenth Amendment over the top. Women immediately made their presence felt by swinging Tennessee to Warren Harding in the 1920 presidential election—the first time the state had voted for a Republican presidential candidate since 1868.

Further national attention—not necessarily praiseworthy—came Tennessee's way during the celebrated trial of John T. Scopes, the so-called "Monkey Trial." In 1925, the Legislature, as part of a general education bill, passed a law that forbade the teaching of evolution in public schools. Some local boosters in Dayton concocted a scheme to have Scopes, a high school biology teacher, violate the law and stand trial as a way of drawing publicity and visitors to the town. Their plan worked all too well, as the Rhea County courthouse was turned into a circus of national and even international media coverage. Thousands flocked to Dayton to witness the high-powered legal counsel (William Jennings Bryan for the prosecution and Clarence Darrow for the defense, among others) argue their case.

Tennessee was ridiculed in the Northern press as the "Monkey State," even as a wave of revivals defending religious fundamentalism swept the state. The legal outcome of the trial was inconsequential: Scopes was convicted and fined \$100, a penalty later rescinded by the state court of appeals. The law itself remained on the books until 1967. More important was the law's symbolic importance: an expression of the anxiety felt by Tennessee's rural people over the threat to their traditional religious culture posed by modern science. This issue, too, is still being contested in Tennessee.

Another clash between community practices and the forces of modernity took place in 1908 at Reelfoot Lake

in the northwest corner of the state. The lake, an exceptionally rich fishery and game habitat, had for many years supported local fishermen and hunters who supplied West Tennessee hotels and restaurants with fish, turtles, swans, and ducks. Outside businessmen and their lawyers began buying up the lake and shoreline in order to develop it as a private resort. In the process, they denied access to the lake to local citizens who had long made their livelihoods from it. Some of these people, having failed to stop the developers in court, resorted to the old custom of vigilante acts or night-riding to stop them.



Night riders, Gibson County, 1908

Dressed in masks and cloaked in darkness, the night riders terrorized county officials, kidnapped two land company lawyers, and lynched one of them in the autumn of 1908. Governor Patterson called

out the state militia to quell the violence; eight night riders were brought to trial, but all eventually went free. Fearing further outbreaks of violence over the private

development of the lake, the state began to acquire the lake property as a public resource. In 1925, Reelfoot Lake was established as a state game and fish preserve, marking a first step toward the conservation of Tennessee's natural resources.

Ironically, at the very time that Tennessee's rural culture was under attack by city critics, its music found a national audience. In 1925, WSM, a powerful Nashville radio



Appalachian string trio

station, began broadcasting a weekly program of live music that was soon dubbed the *Grand Ole Opry*. The music came in diverse forms: banjo-and-fiddle string bands of Appalachia, family gospel-singing groups, and country vaudeville acts like that of Murfreesboro native Uncle Dave Macon. One of the most popular stars of the early Opry was a black performer, Deford Bailey. Still the longest-running radio program in American history, the Opry used the new technology of radio to tap into a huge market for "old time" or "hillbilly" music. Two years after the Opry's opening, in a series of landmark sessions at Bristol, Tennessee, field scouts of the Victor Company recorded Jimmie Rodgers and the Carter Family to produce the first nationally popular rural records. Tennessee thus emerged as the heartland of traditional country music—home to many of the performers as well as the place from which it was broadcast to the nation.

Just as Tennessee was fertile ground for the music enjoyed by white audiences, so was it a center for the blues music



Fisherman with trap on Reelfoot Lake

popular with African Americans. Both had their roots in the dances, harvest festivals, work songs, and camp meetings of rural communities. Memphis, strategically located at the top of the Mississippi River Delta where the blues sound originated, was already a center for this music by the 1920s. The city became a magnet that drew performers from cotton farms to the clubs of Beale Street, the Upper South's premier black main street. Lacking the radio exposure that benefited white country music, Beale Street nonetheless offered a rich musical setting where one could hear everything from W. C. Handy's dance band to the jazz-accompanied blues of Ma Rainey or Chattanooga-born Bessie Smith. Delta blues spread across the country as better highways and the lure of wartime jobs brought greater numbers of rural blacks into the cities.

Though far removed from the European fields of World War I, Tennesseans contributed their usual full complement to America's war effort. Around 100,000 of the state's young men volunteered or were drafted into the armed services, and a large proportion of those actually served with the American Expeditionary Force in Europe. More than 17,000 of the 61,000 Tennessee conscripts were African Americans, although black units were still segregated and commanded by white officers. Four thousand Tennesseans

were killed in combat or perished in the influenza epidemic that swept through the crowded troop camps at war's end. Tennessee provided the most celebrated American soldier of the First World War: Alvin C. York of Fentress County, a former conscientious objector who, in October of 1918, subdued an entire German machine gun regiment in the Argonne Forest. Besides receiving the Congressional Medal of Honor and assorted French decorations, York became a powerful symbol of patriotism in the press and Hollywood film.

State politics and government were transformed following World War I.

Austin Peay of Clarksville served as the first three-term governor since William Carroll, due in large part to the backing of rural and small-town voters.



Alvin C. York, left

Governor

Peay streamlined government agencies and reduced the state property tax while imposing an excise tax on corporate profits. When his administration began, the state had only 250 miles of paved roads, but Peay undertook a massive road-building program with the revenue generated by Tennessee's first gasoline tax. He criss-crossed the state with thousands of miles of hard-surface highways, making him very popular among voters in once-remote rural areas.

Another achievement of the Peay administration was the part it played in overhauling public education. At the beginning of the century, Tennessee had no



Beale Street club scene

state-supported high schools, and fewer than half its eligible children attended school. Teachers' salaries were abysmal, and there was only one public university (which received no state funding). In 1909, the Legislature allotted twenty-five percent of state revenues to education, and, in 1913, that share was increased to one-third. A compulsory school attendance law was passed, county high schools were established, normal schools for teachers were built (including Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial Normal School, a segregated black college), and the University of Tennessee finally received state support. Building on this base, Governor Peay's 1925 education law gave funding for an eight-month school term and inaugurated the modern system of school administration.



Austin Peay

The 1925 act also supplemented teacher salaries, standardized teacher certification, and turned the normal schools into four-year teacher colleges. Although some of these reforms did not survive the thirties,

Tennessee nevertheless had dramatically improved its public school system.

The stock market crash of October 1929 is usually considered the start of that decade of hardship known as the Great Depression. In Tennessee, the hard times had started earlier, particularly for farmers. World War I had raised agricultural prices and brought flush times, but with the coming of peace, the export markets dried up and prices plummeted. The longest and most devastating drought on record added to stagnant farm markets. Low returns on farming drove many of the poorest class

of farmers completely off the land, as the old system of tenancy, landlord stores, and scrip money began to collapse. Tractors and mechanical cotton pickers were also reducing the number of hands needed to farm, and the 1920s witnessed a sustained exodus of black and white sharecroppers to the cities. The black population of Tennessee actually declined during this period because of the heavy migration to northern industrial centers like Chicago.

Some of these displaced country people found jobs at Tennessee factories, such as the DuPont plant in Old Hickory, the rayon plants in Elizabethton, Eastman Kodak in Kingsport, and the Aluminum Company of America Works plant in Blount County. These large enterprises had replaced the earlier "rough" manufacturing—textiles, timber, and flour and mill products—as the state's leading industries. The Alcoa plant was built specifically to take advantage of East Tennessee's fast-falling rivers in order to generate electricity. Private hydroelectric dams were constructed in the state as early as 1910, and the prospect of harnessing rivers to produce power would eventually prove a strong attraction for industry. Tennessee was still a predominantly agricultural state, but it now had a growing industrial workforce and, in East Tennessee, the beginnings of an organized labor movement. Strikes, while less common than in northern states,



Smoky Mountain school room

were becoming more prevalent. This emerging industrial economy, however, was soon hobbled by the shutdowns and high unemployment of the thirties.

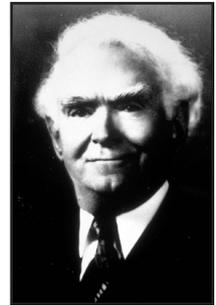


Eastman Kodak plant, Kingsport

The Depression made everyone's lot worse: farmers produced more and made less in return; young people left the farms only to be laid off in the cities; merchants could not sell their goods; doctors had patients who could not pay; and teachers were paid in heavily discounted scrip instead of U.S. currency. In the countryside, people dug ginseng or sold walnuts to make a little extra income, while city dwellers lined up for "relief" or went back to the farms where, at least, they could survive. Local governments were unable to collect taxes, and hundreds of businesses failed (578 in 1932 alone). In 1930, the failure of three major banking institutions, including one of the South's premier firms, Caldwell and Company, brought most financial business in the state to a grinding halt. The demise of the financial empire of Nashville's Rogers Caldwell not only liq-

uidated the savings of thousands of depositors and \$7 million in state funds, it nearly caused the impeachment of newly elected Governor Henry Horton. Governor Horton had close ties with Caldwell and his political ally, Luke Lea, a newspaper publisher who was ultimately convicted of fraud and sent to prison.

Leading the outcry for the governor's impeachment was former Memphis Mayor Edward H. Crump, who quickly assumed the role as "boss" of state politics and Shelby County. Between 1932 and 1948, anyone who wished to be governor or senator had to have Crump's blessing, although some of his proteges defied the "boss" once they were in office. A two-dollar poll tax kept voter turnout low during these years, and heavy majorities from Shelby County (which the Crump organization routinely achieved by paying the tax for compliant voters) could easily swing a statewide Democratic primary. In 1936, for example, Gordon Browning won election as governor with the help of 60,218 votes from



Edward H. Crump

Shelby County to only 861 for his opponent. Crump was the most powerful politician in Tennessee during most of the thirties and forties, by virtue of being able to deliver a vast bloc of votes to whichever candidate he chose.

Part of the success of urban political machines, like Crump's and that of Nashville Mayor Hilary Howse, was due to the support they received from black political organizations. Robert Church, Jr., was the political leader of the



Depression-era children

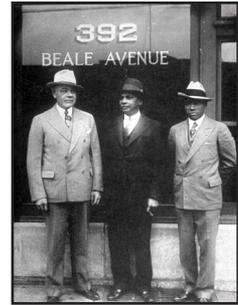
Memphis black community, major Republican power broker, and dispenser of hundreds of Federal patronage jobs. In Nashville, James C. Napier held much the same position as a political spokesman for middle-class African Americans. While these leaders followed a moderate course, avoiding confrontation and accepting the “half loaf” offered by white politicians like Crump, other African Americans were willing to attack “Jim Crow” laws more directly. In 1905, R. H. Boyd and other Nashville entrepreneurs followed a successful boycott of segregated streetcars by organizing a competing, black-owned streetcar company. Twenty years later in Chattanooga, black workingmen organized to defeat a resurgent Ku Klux Klan at the polls and responded to black nationalist leader Marcus Garvey’s visit to the city by forming a local chapter of his Universal Negro Improvement Association. By taking industrial jobs at higher wages, serving in the military, or simply by leaving the landlord’s farm, black Tennesseans achieved a degree of independence that made them less willing to tolerate second-class citizenship.

Tennessee, which had been out of the political spotlight since Reconstruction, returned to national prominence in the 1920s. Joseph W. Byrns of Robertson County was Speaker of the United States House of Representatives during the crucial early years of the New Deal. Senator Kenneth D. McKellar of Memphis, who worked closely with the Crump organization, served six consecutive terms, from 1916 to 1952. As chairman of the powerful Senate Appropriations Committee, he steered a considerable amount of military spending and industry Tennessee’s way during World War II. Cordell Hull of Celina, who was in Congress continuously from 1907 to 1933 (except for two years as Democratic

National Chairman), authored the 1913 Federal Income Tax bill and guided American foreign policy for twelve years as Secretary of State.

Tennesseans, like most Americans, gave a resounding majority to Franklin D. Roosevelt in the 1932 presidential election, and, over the next twelve years, his New Deal programs would have as great an impact in Tennessee as anywhere in the nation. One hundred thousand farmers statewide participated in the crop reduction program of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA), while 55,250 young men enlisted in one of the thirty-five Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) camps in the state. The road building projects and public works of the Public Works Administration (PWA) and Works Progress Administration (WPA) put thousands of unemployed Tennesseans to work. New Deal agencies spent large sums of tax dollars in Tennessee (\$350 million in 1933–1935 alone) in an effort to stimulate the region’s economy through public employment and investment.

By far the greatest expenditure of Federal dollars in Tennessee was made through the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). In one way or another, TVA had an impact on the lives of nearly all Tennesseans. The agency was created in 1933—largely through the persistence of U.S. Senator George Norris of Nebraska—and headquartered in Knoxville. It was charged with the task of planning the total development of the Tennessee River Valley. TVA sought to do this primarily by building hydroelectric dams (twenty between 1933 and 1951)



Robert Church, Jr., left, and associates

and several coal-fired power plants to produce electricity. Inexpensive and abundant electrical power was the main benefit that TVA brought to Tennessee, particularly to rural areas that previously did not have electrical service. TVA electrified some 60,000 farm households across the state. By 1945, TVA was the largest electrical utility in the nation, a supplier of vast amounts of power whose presence in Tennessee attracted large industries to relocate near one of its dams or steam plants.

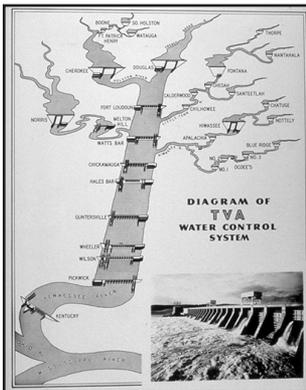
One group of Tennessee-based intellectuals achieved national prominence by questioning the desirability of such industrialization for the South. The “Agrarians” at Vanderbilt University celebrated the region’s agricultural heritage and challenged the wisdom of moving rural people aside to make room for modern development. Donald Davidson, in particular, objected to massive government land acquisitions that displaced communities and flooded some of the best farmland in the Valley. TVA, for example, purchased or condemned 1.1 million acres of land, flooded 300,000 acres, and moved the homes of 14,000 families in order to build its first sixteen dams. On a slightly smaller



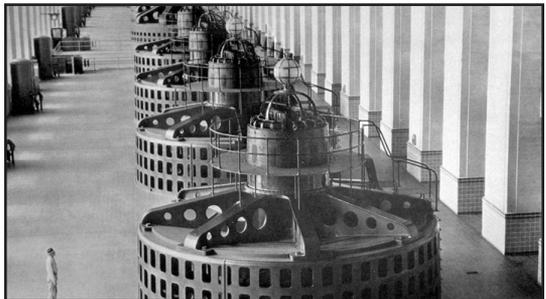
Nashville's Berry Field, circa 1945

scale, 420,000 acres of forested, mountainous land along the crest of the Appalachian range was set aside during the 1930s for a national park. Although much of this land belonged to timber companies, creation of the hugely popular Great Smoky Mountains National Park displaced some 4,000 mountain people, including long-standing communities like Cades Cove. The price of progress was often highest for those citizens most directly affected by such projects.

Despite the millions of dollars that TVA and the Federal government pumped into Tennessee, the Depression ended with only the economic stimulus that came from going to war. World War II brought relief mainly by employing ten percent of the state’s populace (308,199 men and women) in the armed services. Most of those who remained on farms and in cities worked in war-related production, as Tennessee received war orders amounting to \$1.25 billion. From the giant shell-loading plant in Milan to



The early TVA dam system



Wilson Dam generators



Cornelia Fort, early Tennessee aviator present at the attack on Pearl Harbor

the Vultee Aircraft works in Nashville and the TVA projects in East Tennessee, war-based industries hummed with the labor of a greatly enlarged workforce. Approximately thirty-three percent of the state's workers were female by the end of the war. Tennessee military personnel served with distinction from Pearl Harbor to the final, bloody assaults at Iwo Jima and Okinawa, and 7,000 died in combat during the war. In 1942–1943, Middle Tennessee residents played host to twenty-eight Army divisions that swarmed over the countryside on maneuvers preparing for the D-Day invasion.

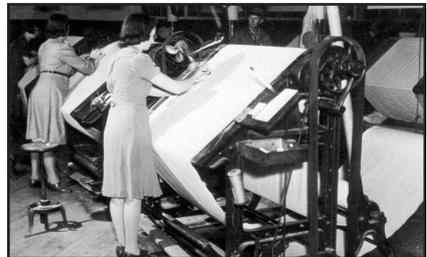
Tennesseans participated in all phases of the war—from combat to civilian administration and military research. Cordell Hull served twelve years as

President Roosevelt's Secretary of State and became one of the chief architects of the United Nations, for which he received the Nobel Peace Prize. Even ordinary citizens experienced the war's deprivation through the rationing of food and gasoline and the planting of victory gardens. Especially significant for the war effort was Tennessee's role in the Manhattan Project, the military's top secret project to build an atomic weapon. Research and production work for the first A-bombs were conducted at the huge scientific-industrial installation at Oak Ridge in Anderson County. The Oak Ridge community was entirely a creation of the war: it mushroomed from empty woods in 1941 to Tennessee's fifth largest city, with a population of 70,000, four years later. Twice in 1945, city streets and courthouse squares erupted with celebrations as the news of victory in Europe and the Pacific reached the state. For Tennessee, World War II constituted a radical break with the past. TVA had transformed the physical landscape of the state, and wartime industrialism had irreversibly changed the economy. Soldiers who had been overseas and women who had worked in factories returned home with new expectations for the future.

Modern Tennessee

The pace of change accelerated dramatically for Tennesseans after 1945, especially for the majority who were farmers. This group, more than any other, experienced a head-spinning lifestyle transformation. Ex-servicemen who had earned regular paychecks—many of them for the first time in their lives—had seen other parts of the world simply were not willing to return to the back-breaking, mule-powered farm labor of the old days. Less risky, better-paying jobs were

now available. Mechanization came late to Tennessee farms, but once it began,



Women in textile mill

the changeover was rapid. The number of tractors in the state doubled during the war and increased almost tenfold between 1940 and 1960. Soybeans, dairy cattle, and burley tobacco replaced the old regime of cotton, corn, and hogs in the agricultural economy of Tennessee.

Technological change was sweeping the countryside, bringing higher productivity but raising the cost of farming. New livestock breeds, fertilizers, better seed, chemical pesticides and herbicides, electricity, and machinery all combined to increase output—at the cost of pricing many small producers out of farming. The trickle of people leaving the farms had, by the 1950s, become a flood, and many local Tennessee papers ran regular news columns from places like Detroit and Chicago. From a farm population that stood at 1.2 million in 1930, only 317,000 remained on farms in 1970. By 1980, fewer than six percent of Tennesseans earned their main income from farming, a fact that reflected the downsizing of agriculture that began sixty years earlier.

As rural livelihoods became more precarious, Tennessee's urban landscape continued to encroach on the countryside. In 1960, for the first time, the state had more urban than rural dwellers, as the baby boom boosted growth in Tennessee's four major cities. The demands of military production had brought several large industries to Tennessee, some of which, like the Atomic Energy Commission facilities at

Oak Ridge and the Arnold Engineering Center at Tullahoma, remained in operation after the war. Chemicals and apparel led manufacturing growth between 1955 and 1965, a decade in which Tennessee made greater industrial gains than any other state. Inexpensive TVA power, abundant resources, and a workforce no longer tied to the land encouraged rapid industrialization. By 1963, Tennessee ranked as the sixteenth-largest industrial state—a remarkable transformation for a state that, not so long ago, had been overwhelmingly agricultural.

The Tennessee Valley Authority loomed large in the state's postwar development. Heightened international tensions during the Cold War expanded TVA's role as a power supplier for military projects. By the time of the Korean War, TVA essentially had become the Federal power utility in the South, providing over half its electricity to the government's uranium enrichment facilities at Oak Ridge. To meet these growing power demands, TVA built eleven coal-fired, steam-generating plants between 1950 and 1970, including several of the largest of these structures in the world. Feeding these huge plants turned TVA into the nation's foremost consumer of strip-mined coal, forced a series of electrical rate hikes, and made the agency the target of numerous lawsuits over air pollution. Compounding TVA's environmental troubles was its expensive foray into nuclear power. By 1975, TVA had become the non-communist world's



The switch from mules to machine-powered farming

largest producer of nuclear power. Cost overruns and safety problems, however, closed down eleven of TVA’s reactors and turned the bulk of the nuclear program into a costly write-off. Although it continues to serve as the Tennessee Valley’s unique public utility, TVA has reduced both the size and the scope of its mission.

Memphis Mayor Ed Crump. The Kefauver and Browning victories spelled the end of “Boss” Crump’s twenty-year domination of state politics. Although Crump continued to exert a powerful influence in the affairs of the Shelby County Democratic Party, he never again called the shots in statewide elections. The 1953 limited constitutional convention dealt a further blow to machine politics by repealing the state poll tax, a key element in politicians’ ability to limit and manipulate the vote.



Despite this day-after headline, no one was killed in the Battle of Athens.

Returning servicemen and women helped bring about a change of the old political order in Tennessee. On primary election day in Athens on August 1, 1946, a pitched battle occurred between former soldiers and the supporters of the entrenched political machine in McMinn County. For more than six hours, the streets of Athens blazed with gunfire as armed veterans laid siege to the jail where the sheriff and fifty “deputies” were holed up with the ballot boxes. The so-called “Battle of Athens” actually represented the beginning of a statewide political cleanup, in which a reform-minded opposition challenged local bosses and machine politics. The veterans’ victory demonstrated to Congressman Estes Kefauver and other up-and-coming politicians that the old strategies of boss control in Tennessee had finally become vulnerable.

In the 1948 elections, with the help of the veterans’ vote, Kefauver won a U.S. Senate seat, and former Governor Gordon Browning returned as Tennessee’s chief executive, both defeating hand-picked candidates of

Round two of the changing of the political guard came in 1952, when Albert Gore, Sr., defeated eighty-five-year-old Kenneth D. McKellar for the Senate seat that McKellar had held for thirty-six years. That same year, Governor Browning himself was unseated by a rising young political star from Dickson County, Frank Goad Clement. The constitutional revision had changed the governor’s term from two to four years, and for most of the next two decades, either Clement or his friend and campaign manager, Buford Ellington, would occupy the governor’s mansion. Clement, Gore, and Kefauver represented a moderate wing of the Southern Democrats (Kefauver and Gore, for example, refused to sign the segregationist Southern Manifesto of 1956), and all three made bids for national office. In 1956, Governor Clement delivered the keynote address at the Democratic National Convention, the same convention that named Kefauver



Senator Estes Kefauver (left) with LBJ at the latter’s ranch

State of Tennessee

as the party's vice presidential candidate.

While veterans in Athens were helping overthrow the old political order, newly returned black veterans in Columbia helped inaugurate a new day in race relations. A fight in a downtown Columbia department store in February 1946 touched off a rampage by whites through the black business district. African American veterans were determined to defend their community and themselves against the racial attacks and lynchings that had occurred in the past. Although the State Guardsmen prevented widespread riots, highway patrolmen ransacked homes and businesses, and two black men taken into custody were killed. Twenty-five black defendants accused of inciting the violence were acquitted in the legal proceedings that followed, due in part to the efforts of Nashville attorney Z. Alexander Looby and National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) counsel Thurgood Marshall. More importantly, the Columbia riot focused national attention on violence against black citizens and elicited at least a verbal commitment from the Federal government to protect the civil rights of all Southerners. The aftermath of the Columbia events created a precedent for organizations like the NAACP to push for further government protection of civil rights during the following decade.

The growing assertiveness of African Americans after 1945 was not an accidental development. The sacrifices of black soldiers during World War II had made discrimination back home less tolerable. Favorable Supreme Court rulings and President Roosevelt's overtures toward black leaders had encouraged government protection of civil rights. By 1960, two-thirds of Tennessee's blacks lived in towns or cities, creating the proximity and numbers necessary for collective action.

Organization and discipline, crucial assets of the early movement, were nurtured in places like the Highlander Folk School in Grundy County. Founded by Myles Horton and Don West, Highlander became an important training center for community activists and civil rights leaders during the 1950s. The school was shut down by state officials at the height of the desegregation crisis, but it soon reopened to continue its work. Governor Clement, although he was no integrationist, was less strident than other Southern governors in his opposition to the 1954 Supreme Court's decision on *Brown v. Board of Education*, which ordered an end to segregated schools. He did not use his office to "block the schoolhouse door," and he pledged to abide by the law of the land with regard to civil rights.



National Guardsmen patrol Clinton streets, 1956.

In 1950, four years before the landmark *Brown* decision, black parents in Clinton filed suit in Federal district court to give their children the right to attend the local high school instead of being bused to Knoxville to an all-black school. Early in 1956, Judge Robert Taylor ordered Clinton to desegregate its schools based on orders from the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals to rule in accordance with the *Brown* decision. Twelve black students registered for classes that fall, and matters proceeded smoothly until agitators John Kasper of New Jersey and Asa Carter of the

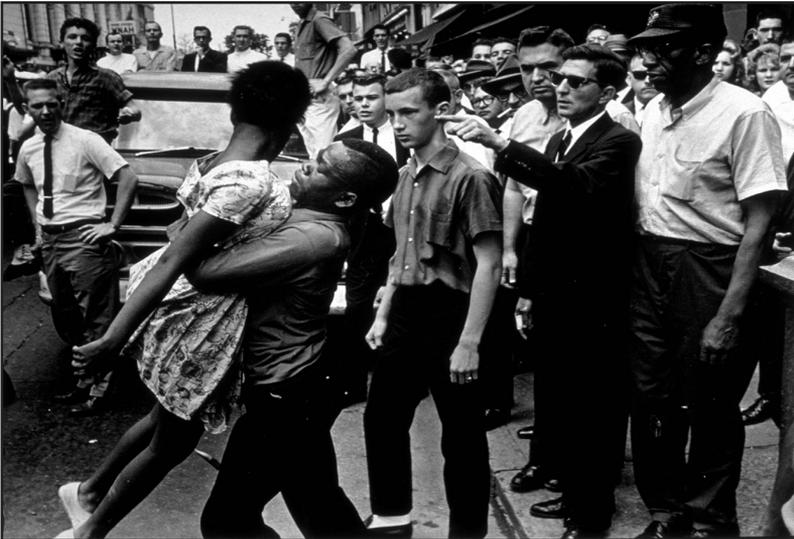
Birmingham White Citizens' Council arrived in Clinton to organize resistance to integration. Governor Clement had to call out 600 National Guardsmen a few days after school opened to defuse the violent atmosphere. The black teenagers courageously endured months of taunts and threats while attending the school. In May of 1957, Bobby Cain became the first African American to graduate from an integrated public high school in the South. A year and a half later, three bomb blasts ripped apart the Clinton High School building.

In the fall of 1957, Kasper was back in the spotlight, this time in Nashville where the school board—again in response to suits brought by black parents—agreed to integrate first grade. Thirteen black students registered at five formerly all-white schools, while as many as fifty percent of the white students stayed home. On September 9, Hattie Cotton School, where one black child was enrolled, was dynamited and partially destroyed. Two years later, the Supreme Court approved Nashville's grade-a-year integration plan. Memphis and many smaller towns, meanwhile, adopted

an even slower pace in desegregating their schools. By 1960, only 169 of Tennessee's 146,700 school-aged black children attended integrated schools.

From 1960 to 1963, a series of demonstrations took place in Nashville that would have a national impact on the civil rights movement. Nashville's African American community was uniquely situated to host these historic events due to the concentration of local black universities, strong churches and politically active ministers, and black doctors and lawyers lending considerable support to the demonstrators. Kelly Miller Smith of the First Baptist Church, along with C.T. Vivian and James Lawson, who had studied Gandhi's tactics of non-violent resistance, provided leadership and training for young activists who were determined to confront segregation in downtown facilities.

The first Nashville sit-in took place on February 13, 1960, as students from Fisk University, Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial State University, and the American Baptist Theological Seminary attempted, in peaceful fashion, to be served at whites-only downtown



Young student carried away from downtown Nashville protests, May 10, 1963



Bombed out Clinton High School, October 1957

luncheon counters. Two months went by, hundreds of students were arrested, and some were beaten, but still they kept taking their places at the segregated counters. A black consumer boycott of downtown stores spread through the community and put additional pressure on merchants. Finally, on April 19, in the wake of an early-morning bombing that destroyed Alexander Looby's home, several thousand protesters silently marched to the courthouse to confront city officials. The next day, as public opinion recoiled from the violent tactics of the extreme segregationists, Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., spoke to a large audience at Fisk. On May 10, 1960, a handful of downtown stores opened their lunch counters on an integrated basis as Nashville became the first major city in the South to begin desegregating its public facilities. The Nashville sit-in movement and the students' disciplined use of non-violent tactics served as a model for future action against segregation.



MLK speaking at Fisk

Activists in several Tennessee cities kept the pressure on restaurants, hotels, and transportation facilities that refused to drop the color barrier. High school and college students in Nashville were instrumental in organizing the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, which trained many civil rights leaders during the 1960s. Tennesseans participated in the Freedom Rides, in which groups of black and white passengers tried to integrate bus terminals across the South.

In 1965, A. W. Willis, Jr., of Memphis

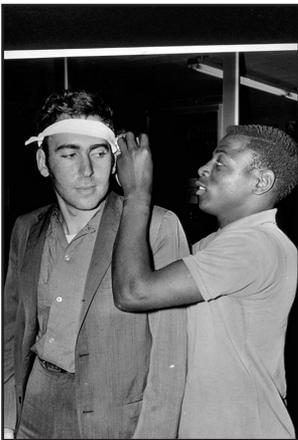


Student activists (including Diane Nash, second from left) finally being served at Nashville lunch counter, May 1960

became the first African American representative elected to the General Assembly in sixty-five years. From 1959 to 1963, the struggle for voting rights centered on rural Fayette County, where 700 black tenant families were forced off the land when they tried to register to vote. Community activists, such as Viola and John McFerren, helped organize a "tent city" where evicted tenants were fed and sheltered despite harassment and a trade ban by local white merchants. In 1968, Memphis sanitation workers broadened the struggle by going on strike against discriminatory pay and work rules. In support of the strike, Dr. King came to Memphis, and on April 4, he was assassinated by a sniper as he stood on the

balcony of the Lorraine Motel. The 1960s thus ended on an ominous note, with historic strides having been made in race relations, but with much yet to be done.

The end of the Clement-Ellington era saw the demise of single-party domination in Tennessee politics. Beginning in 1966 with Howard Baker's election to the U.S. Senate, Tennesseans turned increasingly toward the Republican Party. Between 1968 and 1972, Tennessee voted for Richard Nixon twice and elected Winfield Dunn—the first Republican governor since 1921—and two Republican senators, Baker and William Brock. Watergate put a dent in GOP fortunes in the mid-1970s, as Democrat Ray Blanton defeated Maryville attorney Lamar Alexander for governor, James Sasser won a Republican-held Senate seat, and Jimmy Carter carried the state's vote for President. Howard Baker, meanwhile, became a leader in the Senate and was eventually named White House Chief of Staff in the Reagan White House. In 1978, Alexander turned the tables by winning the governor's race; he then took office early because of questionable acts by the outgoing Blanton administration.



A beaten civil rights worker is helped by a colleague, Somerville, 1965.

State government services had grown by leaps and bounds since the New Deal and World War II, but particularly since the passage of the first sales tax in 1947. Governor McCord's two percent tax, initially targeted for schools and teachers, was raised to three percent in 1955. By the late 1950s, sales tax revenue had become the chief means of financing state government. In order to fund Governor Alexander's school reform package in 1985, the Legislature raised the state sales tax to 5.5 percent, which, with local options, became one of the highest in the nation.

In the late twentieth century, Tennessee carried on its long tradition of military service. From 1950 to 1953, more than 10,500 Tennesseans served in the Korean War, with 843 losing their lives in combat. The long Vietnam War of the 1960s and early 1970s cost 1,289 Tennessee lives and caused student unrest on campuses across the state. One outstanding participant was Navy Captain (and later Vice Admiral) William P. Lawrence of Nashville, who was shot down over North Vietnam in 1967. During his six-year captivity as a prisoner of war (POW)—part of it in solitary confinement—Captain Lawrence's reflections on his native state produced what the Legislature adopted as the state's official poem shortly after his return. The Persian Gulf War of 1990–1991 generated considerable excitement and support, as Tennesseans rallied around the twenty-four units mobilized for Operation Desert Storm at the Fort Campbell Army Base. More recently, Tennesseans have made major contributions to the Global War on Terror. In addition to thousands of regular army personnel, more than 14,000 Tennessee soldiers, sailors, and airmen (more than eighty-four percent of the entire Tennessee National Guard) have deployed to the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq.

In the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries, Tennessee has enjoyed a period of business expansion and growth particularly in the automotive industry. In 1980, Nissan Corporation of Tokyo announced plans to build the largest truck assembly plant in the world in Smyrna. Nissan's American corporate headquarters is now located in Williamson County. By 1994, sixty-nine Japanese manufacturers with investments in excess of \$4 billion and more than 27,000 employees had established operations in Tennessee, making it a prime market for foreign investment. Tennessee also landed the General Motors plant; construction on the \$2.1 billion facility near Spring Hill was completed in 1987. Volkswagen announced in 2008 that it was building a major automobile production facility in Chattanooga, and the first automobiles rolled out of the factory in 2011. In January of 2019, Volkswagen announced that it was investing \$800 million to build a new assembly line at its Chattanooga plant to build electric SUVs. The project is expected to create up to 1,000 new jobs at the plant and the first electric vehicles are expected to be produced in 2022.

Tennessee's lack of a tax on earned income continues to attract many individuals and businesses looking to relocate and expand. Tennesseans rank among the lowest taxed citizens in the United States and enjoy a per capita income of \$47,134, as of 2018. Since the 1960s, the state economy has been strengthened by its increasing diversity, making it less vulnerable to recessions than single-industry states. Tourism and entertainment, a burgeoning medical and hospital industry, and banking and insurance have combined with a strong agribusiness and manufacturing base to turn Tennessee into a major player in the nation's economy.

Over the years, Tennesseans have made significant contributions to science. Two members of the Vanderbilt University faculty, Earl Sutherland in 1971 and Stanley Cohen in 1987, won Nobel Prizes for their pioneering medical research. In 1985, Dr. Margaret Rhea Seddon became the first Tennessean in space, eventually flying on three Space Shuttle missions. Edgar Bright Wilson, Jr., who was born in Gallatin, received the National Medal of Science in 1975 for his contributions to a field of chemistry called molecular spectroscopy. In 1997, the American Chemical Society created an annual award named in Wilson's honor called the "E. Bright Wilson Award in Spectroscopy." Astronaut William Shepherd from Oak Ridge, served as Commander of Expedition 1, the first crew on the International Space Station. As a result of his service as an astronaut, Shepherd received the Congressional Space Medal of Honor in 2003. In 2008, former vice president Albert Gore, Jr., was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his work on global warming.

Tennessee has also produced a number of distinguished figures in literature. Robert Penn Warren, who lived in



Supporter at "Desert Storm" rally, Nashville, 1991

Clarksville and attended Vanderbilt University, received the 1947 Pulitzer Prize for his novel *All the King's Men*. Warren also won the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry in 1958 and 1979. James Agee, an American novelist and poet, won the 1958 Pulitzer Prize for his autobiographical novel, *A Death in the Family*. In 1977, Alex Haley of Henning was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for *Roots*, the most successful book ever penned by a Tennessean and one largely responsible for reviving popular interest in family history. Author Shelby Foote from Memphis wrote a three-volume history of the American Civil War and received national recognition by appearing on Ken Burns's PBS documentary, *The Civil War*, in 1990. Novelist Cormac McCarthy who lived in Knoxville, won the National Book Award and the National Book Critics Circle Award in 1992 for *All the Pretty Horses*. McCarthy's honors continued when his 2005 novel, *No Country for Old Men*, was adapted as a 2007 film that eventually won four Academy Awards including Best Picture. During that same year, McCarthy also won the Pulitzer Prize for his work entitled *The Road*.

While Tennessee has had many notable writers, the state has also had many actors that have achieved acclaim on stage and screen. Patricia Neal, who grew up in Knoxville, won a Tony Award in 1947 for the play *Another Part of the Forest* and in 1963 she received the Academy Award for Best Actress for her performance in the film *Hud*. Kathy Bates from Memphis won an Academy Award for Best Actress in 1990 for the horror film *Misery*. In 2005, Memphian Morgan Freeman earned an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor with the film *Million Dollar Baby*. Nashvillian Reese Witherspoon garnered critical acclaim and won the Academy Award for Best Actress for her portrayal of June Carter Cash in the biographical musical film *Walk the Line*. The state's smaller cit-

ies have also produced several notable award-winning actors. In 1990, Michael Jeter, who was born in Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, won a Tony Award for Best Actor in a Feature Role in the Broadway musical *Grand Hotel*. Cherry Jones, a native of Paris, won two Tony Awards for Best Leading Actress in a Play (for *The Heiress* in 1995 and for *Doubt* in 2005). In 2009, Jones received an Emmy Award for Outstanding Supporting Actress for her role in the television series *24*.

Tennessee has also been an important place for producing a variety of music and performers. Few Americans have ever matched the personal popularity of Memphian Elvis Presley, the "King of Rock 'n' Roll," whose recordings for Memphis's Sun Records Studio in the mid-1950s launched a new era in popular music. The classic rock 'n' roll music of Elvis and his fellow performers at Sun Records, as well as the rhythm-and-blues "Memphis sound" represented by Stax Records, have achieved worldwide renown. Elvis's home, Graceland, is the most visited celebrity museum in the country.

Similarly, Dolly Parton from Sevier County has become an icon in popular culture. As a country music performer, Dolly has earned nine Grammy Awards, ten Country Music Association Awards, and seven Academy of Country Music Awards. In 2005, Dolly was honored with the National Medal of Arts, the highest honor given by the U.S. government for excellence in the arts. One year later, in 2006, Dolly received the Kennedy Center Honor for her contributions to the arts.

While Dolly Parton has had a major impact on the music industry, other Tennesseans have also made significant contributions. Singer and songwriter Tina Turner, from Nutbush, has won twelve Grammy Awards and was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1991. She was also a recipient of the Kennedy

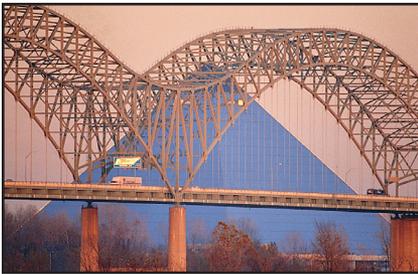


Knoxville

Center Honor in 2005. Memphis native Justin Timberlake, has had many chart-topping songs, and has won ten Grammy Awards and nine Billboard Music Awards.

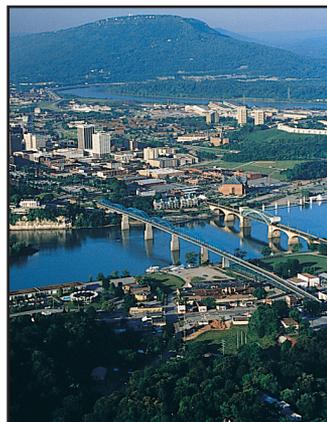
In addition to Tennessee's many successful musicians, country music has also played an important part in the state's economy. In Nashville, the country music industry is a multi-billion-dollar business that employs a large community of pro-

A new generation of Tennessee public servants rose to prominence during the 1980s and 1990s. Women carved out a more prominent role, with Jane Eskind becoming the first woman to be elected to statewide political office as Public Service Commissioner in 1986 and Martha Craig Daughtrey rising through the judicial ranks to win appointment as the first woman on the Tennessee Supreme Court. Albert Gore, Jr.'s, 1976 election to the U.S. House of Representatives began a political career that would carry him to the vice presidency of the United States in 1992 and a run for the presidency in 2000. Gore lost that election by a handful of electoral votes and failed to carry his home



Memphis

fessional songwriters, producers, and engineers, in addition to musicians and singers. Country music attractions such as the Grand Ole Opry and the Country Music Hall of Fame in Nashville, are important to Tennessee's \$20 billion-a-year tourism industry. Music festivals such as the Country Music Association (CMA) Festival in Nashville continue to make Tennessee a popular destination for national and international visitors each summer.



Chattanooga

state. In 1982, Lamar Alexander won his second term as governor, becoming the first executive to serve consecutive four-year terms. His “Better Schools” program was one of the earliest and most significant attempts at fundamental school reform in the country, and on the strength of his reputation as an innovator, Alexander was appointed by President Bush as Secretary of Education in 1990. He was succeeded as governor by Ned Ray McWherter of Dresden.

The past two decades have witnessed the strong ascendancy of the Republican Party in Tennessee. In 1994, William Frist defeated three-term U.S. Senator James Sasser, and Fred Thompson won election to the U.S. Senate seat vacated by Albert Gore, Jr., as Republicans swept both Senate seats. Don Sundquist won the battle for the governorship over Nashville Mayor Phil Bredesen. The 2002 election confirmed Tennessee’s place in the Republican column, with Lamar Alexander succeeding Senator Thompson. Senator Frist was tapped in 2003 to serve as the Republican Majority Leader of the Senate. In 2006, Bob Corker of Chattanooga won the election to take Dr. Frist’s place in the Senate, defeating Harold Ford, Jr., the first African American candidate for statewide office in Tennessee history.

At the state level in 2007, State Senator Ron Ramsey was elected the first Republican Lieutenant Governor in 140 years, defeating Democrat John Wilder, who had held the post for a record thirty-six years. Speaker Ramsey would become the longest-serving Republican Lieutenant Governor in Tennessee history. In November 2008, for the first time in the state’s history, voters gave the Republican Party a majority in both houses of the General Assembly. Because of the Republican majority from the 2008 elections, Republican constitutional officers were appointed by joint

vote of the General Assembly for the first time since Reconstruction. Tre Hargett was elected Secretary of State; Justin P. Wilson was elected Comptroller of the Treasury; and David H. Lillard, Jr., was elected State Treasurer. Two years later, Nashvillian Beth Harwell became the first female Speaker of the House of Representatives. Republican majorities in both houses were further strengthened in the 2014 elections.

During McWherter’s eight-year administration, the state saw an increase in education standards as well as equalization of education funding through his 21st Century Schools reform program. McWherter’s TennCare plan replaced the Medicaid program and provided health care to the poor, complementing national health care reforms. As the McWherter administration drew to a close, Tennesseans chose Republican Don Sundquist of Germantown as the 47th governor of the state. Governor Sundquist’s first year in office was marked by the passage of a comprehensive anti-crime package, focusing on victims’ rights and restoration of the death penalty.

After being reelected by a landslide victory in 1998, Governor Sundquist will be remembered for his attempt to change Tennessee’s tax structure by reducing the reliance on a sales tax and introducing an income-based levy. The effort to pass a state income tax proved unsuccessful in a tumultuous summer session of the 102nd General Assembly, and the deadlocked Legislature ended up adding another penny to the state’s sales tax. The battle to defeat the proposed income tax ultimately proved to be a watershed in Tennessee political history; it played a significant role in the state Legislature changing from a democratic majority to Republican control. In November 2002, Tennesseans elected former Nashville Mayor Phil



The Nashville Predators receiving the Clarence S. Campbell Bowl as 2017 Western Conference Champions, earning the team a spot in the Stanley Cup Final.

Bredesen as governor, leaving him to grapple with a seemingly chronic budget shortfall and TennCare, the state Medicaid plan that was losing hundreds of millions of dollars. Having enacted a sweeping reform of TennCare and signed into law the Tennessee Lottery and lottery-funded scholarships, Governor Bredesen was reelected by a wide margin in 2006.

Four years later, William “Bill” Haslam of Knoxville won the Governor’s Office in a landslide victory. His administration teamed with Republican majorities in both chambers of the General Assembly to enact changes in tort liability reform, teacher tenure laws, and teacher collective bargaining rights. Bill Haslam was reelected to his second term as Tennessee’s governor with the largest margin of victory in modern Tennessee history. During his time in office, Haslam was committed to education and launched the Tennessee Promise Program, giving graduating high school seniors a chance to earn a certificate or degree beyond high school free of charge and the FOCUS Act, reorganizing post-secondary education. He also focused on making Tennessee the number one location in the Southeast for high-quality jobs by championing the Rural Economic Opportunity Act to

encourage economic growth in rural communities, as well as implementing the Select Tennessee Certified Sites Program, to elevate Tennessee’s level of preparedness for corporate investment. During Haslam’s administration, Tennessee experienced historically low unemployment rates.

In November of 2018, Tennesseans witnessed a notable election for the contested United States Senate seat vacated by Bob Corker. Marsha Blackburn defeated former Tennessee Governor Phil Bredesen. As a result of winning the election, Blackburn became the first woman from Tennessee to be elected to the United States Senate. Currently, she and Lamar Alexander serve as the two United States Senators from Tennessee. The November 2018 election was also notable for electing businessman William “Bill” Byron Lee from Williamson County as the 50th governor of Tennessee. Lee easily defeated former Nashville mayor Karl Dean for the position.

Sports have long been popular entertainment and a source of pride for Tennesseans. The University of Tennessee’s Lady Vols, under Coach Pat Head Summitt, set the standard of excellence for women’s collegiate basketball by winning eight national championships between 1987 and 2008. The football

team of the University of Tennessee reached the pinnacle of college football in 1998 by going undefeated and being crowned National Champions. In 2014, Vanderbilt University's men's baseball team won the NCAA Championship. Professional sports have come to Tennessee in a big way, with the NBA's Memphis Grizzlies, the NHL's Nashville Predators, and the NFL's Tennessee Titans. The Titans went to the Super Bowl and two AFC Championships between 1998 and 2003, during which time they were the winningest team in the NFL. In April of 2019, Nashville was in the national spotlight as host of the 84th annual meeting of the NFL Draft where franchises selected newly eligible football players. More than 600,000 people attended the draft in downtown Nashville and 47 million viewers watched on television. The Nashville Predators are also notable playoff contenders in the NHL. In 2017, the hockey team made headlines with a historic run through the Stanley Cup Playoffs before being edged out in the finals. The Predators continued their success in 2018 when they clinched the first division title in team history. They also acquired their first Presidents' Trophy in 2018. This award is presented by the NHL to the team that finishes with the best record during the regular season.

Tennessee has continued to experience strong economic growth and record low unemployment. This is particularly so in Nashville, which has become a booming real estate market and nationally recognized travel destination. Growth, based in part on low taxes and a welcoming business climate, has resulted in a significant revenue surplus and continued stellar AAA bond rating for Tennessee's finances. Politically, the state is even more firmly in the Republican column, with the GOP hold-

ing super-majorities in both houses of the General Assembly.

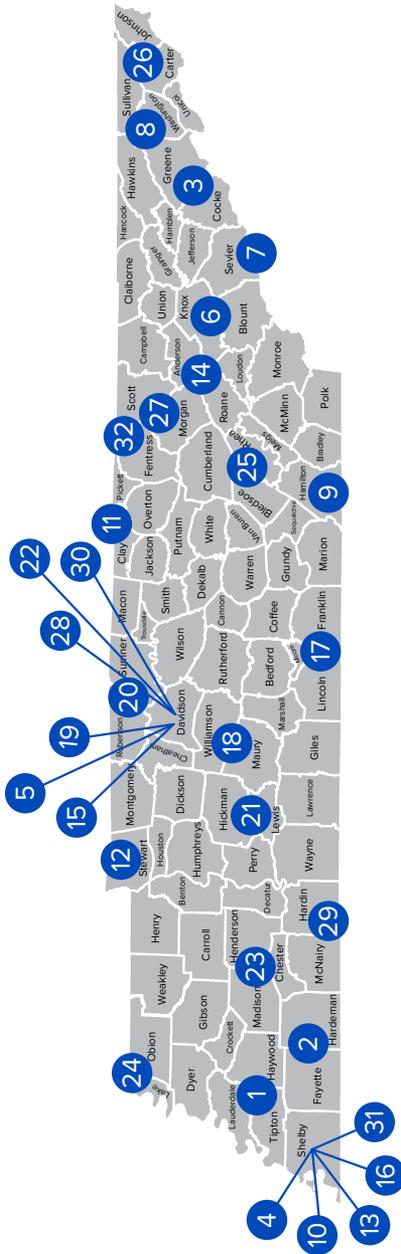
Tennesseans draw great strength from their heritage, not only of great deeds and events, but of the more enduring legacy of community ties and respect for tradition. One does not have to look hard to see Tennessee's significance in American history. The state played a key role in winning the first frontier west of the Appalachian Mountains and provided the young nation with much of its political and military leadership, including the dominant figure of Andrew Jackson. Divided in loyalties and occupied for much of the Civil War, Tennessee was the main battleground in the western theater of that conflict. The early twentieth century witnessed clashes over cultural issues such as prohibition, women's suffrage, and school reform. World War II accelerated the change-over from an agricultural to an industrial and predominantly urban state. As older cultural byways fade, Tennessee has become home to some of the most advanced sectors of American business and technology. Our state's mix of forward-looking innovation, great natural beauty, and a people solidly grounded in tradition and community has proven an irresistible allure for the rest of the country.

Acknowledgments

The History of Tennessee chapter was predominantly written by Dr. Wayne C. Moore of the Tennessee State Library and Archives (TSLA). Updates for this edition were made by Dr. Kevin Cason of the Tennessee State Library and Archives. Unless noted, images in the History section were provided by the TSLA.

Map of Selected Tennessee Historic Sites

Photographs and brief descriptions are on the following pages.



1. Alex Haley Home and Museum, Hemming
2. Ames Plantation, Grand Junction
3. Andrew Johnson National Historic Site, Greeneville
4. Beale Street Historic District, Memphis
5. Belle Meade Plantation, Nashville
6. Blount Mansion, Knoxville
7. Cades Cove, Gatlinburg
8. Chester Inn, Jonesborough
9. Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, Chattanooga
10. Chucalissa Prehistoric Indian Village, Memphis
11. Cordell Hull Birthplace and Museum, Byrdstown
12. Fort Donelson National Battlefield, Dover
13. Graceland, Memphis
14. The Graphite Reactor (X-10) at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge
15. The Hermitage, Hermitage
16. Hurt Phelan House, Memphis
17. Jack Daniel's Distillery, Lynchburg
18. James K. Polk Ancestral Home, Columbia
19. Jubilee Hall of Fisk University, Nashville
20. Mansker's Station & Bowen-Campbell House, Goodlettsville
21. Natchez Trace Parkway, Hohenwald
22. Parthenon, Nashville
23. Pinson Mounds State Park, Pinson
24. Reelfoot Lake, Tiptonville
25. Rhea County Courthouse, Dayton
26. Rocky Mount, Piney Flats
27. Rugby
28. Ryman Auditorium, Nashville
29. Shiloh National Military Park, Shiloh
30. Tennessee State Capitol, Nashville
31. Victorian Village, Memphis
32. York Grist Mill/Home of Alvin C. York, Pall Mall

Historic Sites

Locations

1. Alex Haley Home and Museum

535 Haley Avenue
Henning, TN 38041
(731) 738-2240

This house, home of Pulitzer Prize winner Alex Haley, was built in 1918–1919 by his grandfather, Will Palmer, a Henning businessman. Haley lived here from 1921–1929 and spent summers here in later years. It was on the porch of this house that Haley heard from his grandmother the family stories that inspired him to write *Roots*, retelling tales of his African ancestors who were brought to America as slaves. The work won him the 1976 Pulitzer Prize, and the book was presented in an eight-part television adaptation in 1977. *Roots* has been translated into more than thirty languages and has inspired millions to search for their own roots. Haley's boyhood home is the first state-owned historical site devoted to African Americans in Tennessee. Haley died in 1992.



The boyhood home of Pulitzer Prize winner Alex Haley, author of *Roots*

2. Ames Plantation

4275 Buford Ellington Road
Grand Junction, TN 38039
(901) 878-1067
amesplantation.org

The 18,430-acre Ames Plantation is the site of several nineteenth-century cotton plantations. The Wiley B. Jones House, home of the Jones family from 1835–1846, and the Ames Manor House, built in 1847 for John W. Jones, have been restored. The plantation also includes the Mount Comfort Store, Andrews Chapel Methodist Church, and the town site of Pattersonville. The plantation was developed by Hobart Ames, an industrialist. At his death in 1945, the Hobart Ames Foundation was established, and the facilities of the plantation were made available to the University of Tennessee College of Agriculture for a demonstration farm featuring forestry and farm management projects. In 1987, the Ames History Project was begun in order to document the houses, grist mills, cemeteries, cotton gins, and roads that made this a thriving farming community before the Civil War brought an end to the plantation tradition in the South. The plantation is the site of the National Field Trial Championship for bird dogs every February, an internationally known competition.



A scene from a National Field Trial Championship at the Ames Plantation

3. Andrew Johnson National Historic Site

101 North College Street
Greeneville, TN 37743
(423) 638-3551
nps.gov/anjo



One of the homes where Andrew Johnson, 17th President of the United States, lived

The Andrew Johnson National Historic Site includes the tailor shop where Johnson worked in the 1830s and two of his homes, both restored, one containing many of his personal belongings. He is buried in the National Cemetery at the site. Johnson (1808–1875), tailor, alderman, military governor of Tennessee, Congressman, and United States Senator, was Vice President under Lincoln. Upon Lincoln's death, he became the 17th President of the United States; the only one never to have had formal education and the only Tennessean to have been returned to Congress after serving as President. During his presidency, he was impeached by the radical Congress for his lenient Reconstruction policies and escaped conviction by only one vote.

4. Beale Street Historic District

Beale Street
Memphis, TN 38103
bealestreet.com



A night on Beale Street, the heart of blues country

It was here in the early 1900s that W.C. Handy first popularized and published the blues, a unique African American contribution to American music. Handy (1873–1958) was the son of an Alabama Methodist minister. He came here as a young man and played at Pee Wee's Saloon, while another blues pioneer, Bessie Smith, was singing at area nightspots. In 1909, mayoral candidate E. H. Crump hired Handy and his band for his campaign, and Handy's song "Mr. Crump" made him famous overnight when Crump won the election. Handy later changed the title to "Memphis Blues," the first blues song ever published. It was followed by "Beale Street Blues" and "St. Louis Blues."

5. Belle Meade Plantation

5025 Harding Road
Nashville, TN 37205
(615) 356-0501

bellemeadeplantation.com

Known as the “Queen of Tennessee Plantations,” the Harding family’s Belle Meade Plantation, once more than 5,300 acres, was world-renowned as a thoroughbred stud farm in the 19th century. It was the home of Iroquois—until 1954, the only American-bred winner of the English Derby, which he won in 1881. John Harding bought Dunham’s Station and the tract of land around it in 1807 and built a brick house on the site. William Giles Harding, John’s son, extensively remodeled and enlarged the house after a fire in 1853. Confederate General James R. Chalmers had temporary headquarters here while some of the fighting of the Battle of Nashville raged on the front lawn. The site includes the original Dunham Station log cabin, the mansion restored to the 1850s, stables and carriage house, and other outbuildings. Costumed interpreters give guided tours of the Greek Revival house, the grounds, and the outbuildings.



Belle Meade Mansion, a Tennessee plantation home

6. Blount Mansion

200 West Hill Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37902
(865) 525-2375
blountmansion.org

In 1792, the four-room Blount Mansion became the talk of the town. Knoxvilleans were amazed as materials and furnishings were brought in over the mountains for the home of William Blount, an influential politician and businessman who signed the U.S. Constitution, drafted Tennessee’s Constitution, and was the Governor of the Southwest Territory. Watching the arrival of window glass from Virginia and sawn lumber from North Carolina excited Knoxville’s residents, most of whom crafted their own cabins and homes with local logs. But William Blount’s wife, Mary, had insisted on a proper wooden home. The mansion featured a main room for family activities, a parlor for more formal activities, a hall, and a single sleeping chamber upstairs. Later, wings were added to the east and west sides. The Governor’s Office was built on a corner of the property. By 1925, the mansion had deteriorated seriously and faced demolition to make way for a hotel parking lot, but local residents spearheaded efforts to preserve and restore the mansion, which opened for tours in 1930. Now, Blount Mansion is the only National Historic Landmark in Knoxville and Knox County. The historic site includes the mansion, the Governor’s Office, a recreation of an 18th-century kitchen that sits where the original detached kitchen was, and a cooling shed which was uncovered during an archaeological dig in the 1950s. The mansion is open to the public, and tours are offered.



Blount Mansion

7. Cades Cove at Great Smoky Mountains National Park

107 Park Headquarters Road
Gatlinburg, TN 37738
(865) 436-1200

nps.gov/grsm/planyourvisit/cadescove.htm

nps.gov/grsm/index.htm



Cades Cove

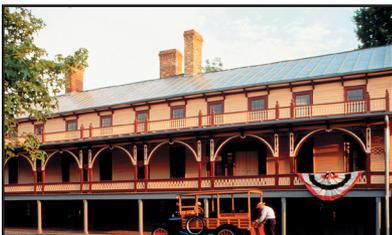
Cades Cove is one of several special communities in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park exhibiting reconstructions of the pioneer way of life. John Oliver, the first permanent settler to the area, arrived in 1818. Rugged mountains surrounded the little settlement, and the people and the area became self-sufficient, isolated from the development taking place in the outside world. The 20th century brought automobile roads that provided easier

access to Cades Cove. Now the town is part of the 500,000-acre national reserve set aside in the 1930s, providing campgrounds, horseback riding, fishing, and 800 miles of hiking trails, including the Appalachian Trail. Cades Cove is an exception to the “naturalness” of the park itself; it is an outdoor museum of southern Appalachian life featuring reconstructed log cabins, churches, and mills. Permanent exhibits, a self-guided driving tour, and demonstrations of pioneer crafts are offered. Residents, many the descendants of early settlers, have special permits to keep more than 2,000 acres in farmland.

8. Chester Inn

116 West Main Street
Jonesborough, TN 37659
(423) 753-4580

jonesborough.com/locations/chester-inn-museum



Chester Inn

The Chester Inn, built in 1797 by Dr. William P. Chester of Berlin, Pa., has earned a reputation as the first boarding house in eastern Tennessee. As the stagecoach line developed, the inn was enlarged. The porch and front facade were rebuilt in 1883 in the Italianate style, and the structure has been continuously occupied as an inn, a hotel, and an apartment building. Many famous people have stayed at the inn, including

United States Presidents Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, and Andrew Johnson; and John Sevier, Governor of the state of Franklin and Tennessee’s first Governor. President Jackson held a reception for his friends on the porch of the inn during the summer of 1832, the year he was elected President for a second term. In recent years, the inn has undergone an extensive rehabilitation and houses the National Storytelling Association. The association boasts a library of more than 200 hours of audio and video recordings of storytelling material and every October hosts the annual Storytelling Festival in Jonesborough, the first town to be chartered in Tennessee.

9. Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park

3370 LaFayette Road
Fort Oglethorpe, GA 30742
(706) 866-9241
nps.gov/chch

In the fall of 1863, Union and Confederate forces met at Chickamauga Creek in one of the bloodiest battles in American history. The two armies fought for control of Chattanooga, strategic railroad center and gateway to the heart of the Confederacy. More than 48,000 casualties resulted from the battles. The grounds are now the site of the oldest, most visited national military park in the nation. In the fighting on September 19, 1863, victorious Confederates drove the Federal troops back into Chattanooga and laid siege to the city. In November, Federal reinforcements under Grant moved on Lookout Mountain, and the Confederates evacuated to keep from being cut off from the main lines at Missionary Ridge. The battle on November 25th forced the Confederates to retreat into Georgia, opening the way to Atlanta and Sherman's "march to the sea." The site includes the battlefields, the Fuller Gun collection, a multimedia presentation on the battles, the National Cemetery, and monuments to units on both sides.



Scene at Chickamauga and Chattanooga Park, where the "Battle Above the Clouds" raged

10. Chucalissa Prehistoric Indian Village

1987 Indian Village Drive
T. O. Fuller State Park
Memphis, TN 38109
(901) 785-3160

Hundreds of years before Europeans came to America, Indians flourished along the eastern shore of the Mississippi River. These ancient peoples hunted; made tools of bone, stone, and wood; were capable farmers; and lived in thatch-roofed homes. They built earthworks and worshipped the sun. Chucalissa is a working reconstruction of a 1,000-year-old Indian village that flourished here, with grass thatched huts, a temple, and a ceremonial burial ground. A museum at the site helps visitors understand its history. The name means "house abandoned" or "deserted town" and was chosen for the site by its rebuilders. The original people were encountered by DeSoto in 1541, but they had deserted the town by 1673 when the French arrived. Today, Choctaw Indians live on the site and demonstrate Indian crafts. The rebuilt village is operated by the University of Memphis..



Thatch-roofed structure at Chucalissa Prehistoric Indian Village

11. Cordell Hull Birthplace and Museum

1300 Cordell Hull Memorial Drive
Byrdstown, TN 38549
(931) 864-3247
tnstateparks.com/parks/about/cordell-hull-birthplace



Rebuilt boyhood home of statesman Cordell Hull

This is the log cabin boyhood home of Cordell Hull, Secretary of State under Franklin Delano Roosevelt, whose work toward the establishment of the United Nations won him the Nobel Peace Prize in 1945. Born in 1871, Hull received his law degree from Cumberland University in Lebanon in 1891. As a member of Congress, he is best known as the author of the income tax law (1913). In 1933, he became Secretary of State and served

longer than any other man in U.S. history. He was the author of the Good Neighbor Policy toward Latin America. He retired in 1944, after holding office for twelve years and died in 1955 at the age of 83. This site includes the cabin with many personal items, pictures, letters, and books belonging to Hull. The cabin was dismantled and rebuilt in 1957, using most of the original logs.

12. Fort Donelson National Battlefield

174 National Cemetery Drive
Dover, TN 37058
(931) 232-5706
nps.gov/fodo



Dover Hotel (Surrender House)

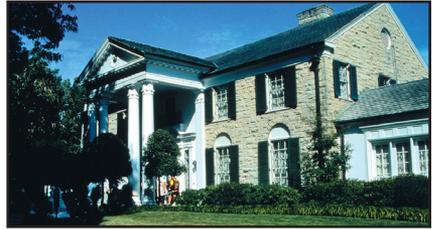
This 558-acre battlefield off U.S. Highway 79 in Stewart County was the site of the North's first major victory of the Civil War, ultimately opening the gate for Union invasion into the Confederate heartland. On February 14, 1862, soldiers were embroiled in fierce fighting as Union gunboats arrived and began exchanging "iron valentines" with the Confederate heavy artillery ensconced along the Cumberland River's west bank. It was a bloody ninety-minute duel that left the

gunboat decks slippery with blood and forced the Union to retreat, but only temporarily. At daybreak the next day, Southern forces launched a vigorous attack but failed to escape General Ulysses S. Grant's Union army. Confederate General Simon Bolivar Buckner was compelled to accept Grant's ultimatum, "No terms except an unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted," on February 16. Congress established Fort Donelson as a national military park on March 26, 1928 and as a national battlefield on August 16, 1985. About twenty percent of the core battlefield is contained within the park, including the earthen Confederate fort, river batteries, the outer rifle pits, and the Dover Hotel (Surrender House), where Generals Buckner and Grant met to work out the details of surrender.

13. Graceland

3734 Elvis Presley Blvd.
 Memphis, TN 38116
 (901) 332-3322
 (800) 238-2000
graceland.com

Home of world-famous singer and movie star Elvis Presley, Graceland was built circa 1940 by the former Ruth Fraser Brown and her husband, Dr. Thomas David Moore. The twenty-room mansion was named Graceland after Mrs. Moore's aunt, Grace Toof, whose family had built a cottage on the site earlier. Elvis bought the house in 1957, ten years after he moved to Memphis. During the 1950s, the "King" became a national and international hero of young people as rock 'n' roll's biggest star. Eventually, he sold more than 500 million records, had more gold records (twenty-eight) than anyone before him, and also made thirty-three movies. Guided tours of the home—featuring the trophy room, Hall of Gold, automobile collection, touring bus, and Conair jet (the "Lisa Marie")—also include the Meditation Garden where Elvis and his parents are buried. Elvis Presley died in 1977, but his fame lives after him as thousands visit his home each year.

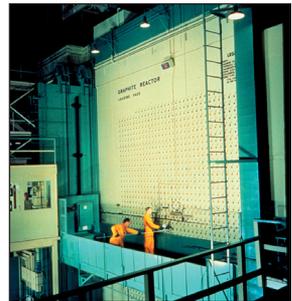


Graceland, home of Elvis Presley

14. The Graphite Reactor (X-10) at Oak Ridge National Laboratory

1 Bethel Valley Road
 Oak Ridge, TN 37830
 (865) 576-7658
ornl.gov/content/graphite-reactor

In 1939, German scientists succeeded in splitting atoms of uranium, resulting in an energy source capable of producing a bomb more destructive than anyone had ever imagined. American scientists, concerned that Hitler would produce and use such a bomb, urged the development of American nuclear programs. By 1942, American research had ensured the feasibility of a nuclear bomb, and the Manhattan Engineer District was born. Remote eastern Tennessee, with water, cheap land, and the Tennessee Valley Authority's hydroelectric plants nearby, was chosen as a production site. In just three short years, Oak Ridge (the "City Behind a Fence") became the fifth-largest city in Tennessee. The secret "Manhattan Project" resulted in the world's first use of atomic energy as a weapon at Hiroshima, Japan, on August 6, 1945. The Graphite Reactor, a National Historic Landmark, is located at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. The reactor was used as a pilot plant for producing the first measurable quantities of the man-made element plutonium. Visitors can see the control room, radioisotopes, and experiment rooms. The laboratory also features interactive videos and an exhibit area.



The Graphite Reactor at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, the world's oldest nuclear reactor to operate at power

15. The Hermitage

4580 Rachel's Lane
Hermitage, TN 37076
(615) 889-2941
thehermitage.com



Andrew Jackson's Hermitage

When Andrew Jackson died in this house in 1845, he left it to his adopted son with instructions that if he should need to sell it to offer it first to the state of Tennessee. In 1856, the state bought the home and 500 acres for \$48,000. In 1889, the Ladies' Hermitage Association was formed to preserve it as a memorial to Jackson, 7th President of the United States and hero of the Battle of New Orleans. In his public life, Jackson is best known for his fight to defeat the Second Bank of the United States and for the controversial removal of the Indians from the

southeastern United States to Oklahoma. The site includes the mansion and formal gardens, tombs of Jackson and his wife, Rachel, original log cabins, a smokehouse, spring house, old Hermitage Church, Tulip Grove Mansion, and a visitors center. The Greek Revival mansion, built in 1819, enlarged in 1831, and rebuilt after an 1834 fire—is furnished largely with pieces owned by Jackson.

16. Hunt Phelan House

533 Beale Street
Memphis, TN 38103
(901) 525-8225
huntphelan.com



The Hunt Phelan House, once "a treasure trove" of 19th-century magnificence

This sixteen-room, reddish-brick house in the Federal style was built in two stages, the first in 1830 by George H. Wyatt. The second stage, circa 1851, added a two-story kitchen and service wing and a two-story porch. In the early months of the Civil War, the house served as headquarters for Confederate General Leonidas Polk. After the Battle of Shiloh, Union General Ulysses S. Grant used the house, planning the siege of Vicksburg in the parlor. The mansion also served as a

Union hospital from 1863–1865. Although unlikely, it has been rumored that a tunnel under the house was part of the underground railroad through which slaves escaped and boarded boats for Illinois. At one time, a schoolhouse was located behind the mansion for the Phelan children and the family's slave children and was the first school known to have educated blacks in Memphis. In later years, the house was occupied by Northern teachers sent to the South to educate newly freed slaves.

17. Jack Daniel's Distillery

133 Lynchburg Highway
 Lynchburg, TN 37352
 (931) 759-6357
jackdaniels.com

Founded in 1866, Jack Daniel's is the oldest registered distillery in the nation, famous for its sour mash whiskey. The charcoal mellowing process has been in use here for more than 100 years. Although the details of his birth remain obscure, it is believed that Jack Daniel was born five miles from what is now Jack Daniel's Hollow around 1848. At a very young age, he began working for Dan Call, who ran a distillery at Louse Creek. A few years later, he became Call's full partner, soon buying him out and making his own whiskey. Jack Daniel wanted the bottles square because he was known as a "square shooter." The charcoal mellowing process takes the "corn" taste out of the liquor and makes it true "Tennessee Whiskey," never called bourbon. Guided tours of the distillery begin every fifteen minutes.



Jack Daniel's Distillery

18. James K. Polk Ancestral Home

301 West Seventh Street
 Columbia, TN 38401
 (931) 388-2354
jameskpolk.com

This house was built by Samuel Polk in 1816, when his son James K. Polk was twenty-one years old. It was here that James K. Polk began his legal and political career, living in this house until he was inaugurated 11th President of the United States in 1845. He was the first "dark horse" candidate for President, and, during his term, the territory of the United States was extended from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean. Having served in the state Legislature, in Congress, as Governor of Tennessee, and as President of the United States, Polk died of cholera in 1849. The house is built in the Federal style and is furnished with relics from the Polk White House. Nearby is the home of Polk's sisters. Tours of the homes include the family gardens and exhibits of Mrs. Polk's ball gown and jewels, Polk's inaugural Bible, and Mexican War memorabilia.



James K. Polk Ancestral Home

19. Jubilee Hall of Fisk University

1000 Seventeenth Avenue North
 Nashville, TN 37208
 (615) 329-8500
 fisk.edu



Jubilee Hall of Fisk University

Fisk University was founded by the American Missionary Association and the Western Freedman's Aid Commission in 1866 as Fisk School, a free school for blacks in Nashville. Jubilee Hall, an example of the High Victorian Gothic style, was completed in 1875 and was the first permanent building erected for the higher education of African Americans in the United States. Money for the building was raised by the Fisk Jubilee Singers, whose worldwide singing tours saved the school from financial collapse in the 1870s. During that time, Nashville

became a center for black religious music. A portrait of the original Jubilee Singers—painted by Queen Victoria's court painter—hangs in Jubilee Hall, now a university residence hall.

20. Mansker's Station & Bowen Plantation House

Moss-Wright Park
 705 Caldwell Drive
 Goodlettsville, TN 37072
 (615) 859-3678
 cityofgoodlettsville.org



The Bowen Plantation House

These adjoining sites illustrate the early phase of Middle Tennessee exploration and settlement. Mansker's Station is the reconstructed 1779 frontier fort established by long hunter and explorer Kaspar Mansker. The fortified station is a living-history museum presenting scenes of pioneer life in the early Cumberland River settlements. William Bowen, Revolutionary War veteran and Indian fighter, brought his family here in 1785. Shortly thereafter, he built the brick house that still stands today, a two-story structure in the Federal style and one of the

earliest examples of brick hall-and-parlor construction in Tennessee. The house is furnished in the fashion of the 1790s, and interpreters dressed in period-style clothing guide visitors. The plantation grew around Bowen's original 640-acre grant to eventually encompass 4,000 acres. William Bowen Campbell, Mexican War leader, Congressman, and Governor of Tennessee from 1851 to 1853, was born here in 1807. The house was restored and placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1977.

21. Natchez Trace Parkway

(800) 305-7417

nps.gov/natr

Before the arrival of Europeans, Native Americans established a network of trails or “traces” through the wilderness. Early hunters, settlers, and soldiers used these traces, the most famous of which was the Natchez Trace connecting Nashville and Natchez, Miss. In 1809, Meriwether Lewis of the famed Lewis and Clark Expedition met a mysterious death at Grinder’s Stand on the trace. His grave is marked by a monument, one of many historic sites on the trace. The Parkway provides a landscaped recreational roadway that winds its way past old iron industry villages, railroad towns, tollhouses, and the German-Swiss immigrant community of Hohenwald.



Natchez Trace

22. Parthenon

Centennial Park, 2500 West End Avenue

Nashville, TN 37203

(615) 862-8431

nashville.gov/parks-and-recreation/parthenon

Nashville’s Parthenon is the only full-sized reproduction of the original Parthenon, a temple built by the Greeks in Athens during the 5th century B.C. It houses the tallest indoor sculpture in the western world, a statue of Athena, ancient goddess of wisdom and learning, the deity for whom the original Parthenon was erected. Originally built for the Tennessee Centennial Exposition in 1897, the building became unsafe and was rebuilt in 1929. It is an exact replica



Nashville’s Parthenon, center of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition in 1897, reconstructed in 1929

of the Greek temple: its architecture does not include a single straight line; no two columns are the same size, nor are they placed the same distance apart; no two steps are the same size; and the floor is not square or level. A proud symbol of Tennessee’s capital city—the “Athens of the South”—the Parthenon houses the city’s permanent art collection, plaster casts of the Elgin Marbles, a gift shop, and a visitors center.

23. Pinson Mounds Archeological State Park

460 Ozier Road

Pinson, TN 38366

(731) 988-5614

tnstateparks.com/parks/about/pinson-mounds



One of the Pinson Mounds

Pinson Mounds is one of the most significant Native American archaeological sites in Tennessee. The mounds were constructed during the Middle Woodland period (circa A.D. 1–500). The Woodland Indians were the first farmers in West Tennessee, having introduced the cultivation of corn and squash into the region. The Pinson Mounds site illustrates the transition of the Woodland Indians from hunting and gathering to a more settled,

agricultural existence. This National Historic Landmark, which has been maintained as a state park since 1974, contains at least fifteen mounds, most of which seem to have been used for ceremonial purposes. The seventy-two-foot tall Saul's Mound is the largest, while the Ozier Mound is one of the oldest known ceremonial mounds of its type in the country. The museum offers exhibits on the ongoing archaeological work at Pinson Mounds.

24. Reelfoot Lake

Reelfoot Lake State Park

Tiptonville, TN 38079

(731) 253-9652

tnstateparks.com/parks/about/reelfoot-lake



Sunset on beautiful Reelfoot Lake

Tennessee's only large naturally formed lake, Reelfoot was created by the violent New Madrid earthquakes in 1811. Tremors lasted for more than a year and were felt from New Orleans to the Great Lakes. The area is steeped in the legend of Kalopin—or Reelfoot—a Chickasaw prince born with a deformed foot that caused him to walk with a rolling gait. Against the wishes of the Great Spirit, Reelfoot captured a Choctaw princess, Laughing Eyes, for his wife. In anger, the Great Spirit stomped his foot, creating a giant crater into which

rushed the backwaters of the Mississippi River, flooding the Chickasaw hunting grounds and destroying Kalopin's people. The 14,000-acre lake is twenty miles long and up to seven miles wide. Early in the twentieth century, controversy arose over the private development of the lakeshore, and angry residents resorted to masks, robes, and vigilante terrorism to defend their customary hunting and fishing rights. Troops were called out to suppress these Night Riders, and several were brought to trial and convicted. Today, the area is a peaceful preserve and features year-round hunting and fishing.

25. Rhea County Courthouse

1475 Market Street
Dayton, TN 37321
(423) 775-6171

In 1925, the Rhea County Courthouse was the scene of the famous Scopes Evolution Trial, in which John Thomas Scopes—a Dayton high school teacher—was tried for teaching that human beings evolved from a lower order of animals. The trial (July 10–July 21, 1925) was covered by H. L. Mencken, a world-famous journalist, and was reported in newspapers all over the country. William Jennings Bryan, a fundamentalist, served as prosecutor, and Clarence Darrow, a well-known agnostic, served for the defense. Scopes was convicted and fined \$100. On appeal, the decision was reversed by the Tennessee Supreme Court in 1927. The trial raised issues debated for many years: the right of taxpayers to control curriculum, separation of church and state, academic freedom, and the relationship between science and religion. Built in the 1890s, the courthouse has been restored to its 1925 appearance and houses the Scopes Trial Museum.



Courthouse at Dayton, site of the famous “Monkey Trial”

26. Rocky Mount

200 Hyder Hill Road
Piney Flats, TN 37686
(423) 538-7396
rockymountmuseum.com

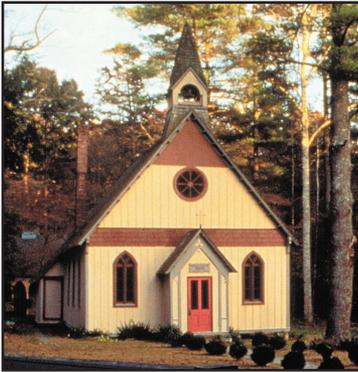
This frontier home, built circa 1770, was the Capitol of the Territory South of the River Ohio (the area that is now Tennessee) from 1790–1792. It was here that the pioneer Tennesseans known as “Overmountain Men” stopped en route to Sycamore Shoals to rendezvous for the Battle of Kings Mountain, the “turning point of the Revolutionary War.” Selected in 1790 as his headquarters by Territorial Governor William Blount, this house was the capitol of the first recognized government west of the Allegheny Mountains. It is the oldest original territorial capitol still standing in the United States. Costumed interpreters give tours of the original main house, a reconstructed kitchen, and other outbuildings. The building also houses the Museum of Overmountain History.



Rocky Mount, monument to Tennessee's frontier heritage

27. Rugby

1331 Rugby Parkway
 Rugby, TN 37733
 (423) 628-2441
historicrugby.org



Christ Church at Rugby

Rugby, a rural English colony founded by Thomas Hughes in the 1880s, was established to provide homes and livelihood in the United States for the younger sons of English gentry. Hughes was a liberal member of Parliament, Queen's Counsel, author, and supporter of trade unionism in England before it was legal. He established Rugby so that younger sons of the gentry could enter manual trades without disgrace. A testing ground for Hughes' progressive ideas, he called Rugby a "cooperative colony," but private ownership soon won out. At one time 450 colonists lived here, but an 1881 typhoid epidemic and an 1884 fire proved the downfall of the colony. Rugby was the last organized English colony in the United States. Surviving are seventeen original Victorian buildings, including the Hughes Public Library, with more than 7,000 original volumes, and Christ Church, where services have been held since 1887. Restaurants and accommodations are nearby.

28. Ryman Auditorium

116 Fifth Avenue North
 Nashville, TN 37219
 (615) 889-3060
ryman.com



Nashville's Ryman Auditorium, a cultural center since the 1890s

Known as the "Mother Church of Country Music," Nashville's Ryman Auditorium, designed by architect H.C. Thompson, was originally built as a religious meeting hall and was called the Union Gospel Tabernacle. It was the realized dream of steamboat Captain Thomas Green Ryman, after his conversion at an 1885 revival preached by Sam Jones. Rev. Jones preached several revivals that raised money for the Tabernacle, including one in 1890 that drew 10,000 people a day. For that revival, the first meeting in the new but incomplete Tabernacle, a canvas was stretched across its six-foot-high walls to protect those gathered from inclement weather. The Ryman became the home of the Grand Ole Opry, the famous country and western music show, in 1943 and served as such until March 1974. After being

closed for many years and undergoing an extensive renovation, the building was reopened in June 1994.

29. Shiloh National Military Park

1055 Pittsburgh Landing Road
 Shiloh, TN 38376
 (731) 689-5696
nps.gov/shil

This battlefield is the scene of one of the bloodiest battles of the Civil War, where Union and Confederate casualties totaled 23,746. Fighting began April 6, 1862, when Confederate General Albert Sidney Johnston attacked Grant's forces at Shiloh Church. During the heat of the battle, Johnston bled to death after a rifle ball severed an artery in his leg. The demoralized Confederates, staggered by Grant's massing artillery, ceased the attack. That night, General Buell reinforced Grant, and

the Union soldiers attacked the following morning. The thin line of Confederates under General P.G.T. Beauregard broke and retreated toward Corinth, Miss. The battle was an important step in Grant's campaign to control the Mississippi River. The 3,972-acre park includes the battlefield, National Cemetery, picnic areas, a museum, a movie telling the story of the battle, and a 9.5-mile driving tour of the area.



Shiloh's Bloody Pond as it looks today

30. Tennessee State Capitol

600 Dr. Martin L King, Jr. Blvd.
 Nashville, TN 37243
 (615) 741-2692
tnmuseum.org/state-capitol

A masterpiece of Greek Revival architecture, the Tennessee Capitol was completed in 1859 and is one of the oldest working capitols in the United States. The architect, William Strickland of Philadelphia, died before the work was completed and was, at his request, buried within the Capitol walls. His son Francis and State Building Commission Chairman Samuel D. Morgan supervised the completion of the structure. The building is constructed of Tennessee marble and the

labor of erecting it was performed by convicts and slaves. The building, although unfinished at the time, was first occupied by the General Assembly on October 3, 1853. In 1953, the General Assembly appropriated funds for exterior renovation, and, in 1957, for interior restoration. On the grounds are the tombs of President James K. Polk and his wife, Sarah Childress Polk, and statues of Alvin C. York, Andrew Jackson, Andrew Johnson, Sam Davis, and Edward Ward Carmack.



Tennessee's majestic Capitol building

31. Victorian Village

Memphis, TN 38103

(901) 523-0235

victorianvillageinc.org



Woodruff-Fontaine House, 1870

In the area of Adams Avenue in Memphis, a number of landmark nineteenth-century homes have been saved from destruction by interested citizens. The Boyd-Massey-Maydwell House likely is the oldest of those pictured below. A neo-classic cottage at 664 Adams, it is owned by the City of Memphis and used by the City Beautiful Commission. The Harsson-Goyer-Lee House at 690 Adams was originally a small four-square cottage built by William Harsson, a lath mill operator. It was expanded in 1855 by his son-in-law, Charles Wesley Goyer, who added the present three-story front in 1871. The house was sold in 1890 to steamboat empire owner James Lee, Jr., whose daughter later began the James Lee Memorial Academy of Art, which flourished there until the City of Memphis relocated

the school to Overton Park. Currently owned by the City of Memphis, the Mallory-Neely House at 652 Adams, a Tuscan villa, was first owned by Isaac Kirtland and

later by Benjamin Babb, who added the second story and sold to James Columbus Neely in 1883. The French Victorian Woodruff-Fontaine House at 680 Adams was built by architects Edward Cullriott Jones of Charleston and Mathias Baldwin of Memphis, for Amos Woodruff, who, in 1883, sold to Noland Fontaine, the third-wealthiest cotton



Boyd-Massey-Maydwell House, 1817-1849

factor in the country. The house was later part of the James Lee Academy of Art and is currently open to the public for tours. The Victorian Mollie Fontaine Taylor House was built by Noland Fontaine as a wedding gift for his daughter at 679 Adams (directly across the street from the Woodruff-Fontaine). The Elias Lowenstein House is located at Jefferson and Manassas Streets.



Mallory-Neely House,
1854-1883



Mollie Fontaine
Taylor House, 1886



Elias Lowenstein
House, 1890



Harsson-Goyer-Lee
House, 1848-1873

32. York Grist Mill at Sgt. Alvin C. York State Historic Park

2609 North York Highway
Pall Mall, TN 38577
(931) 879-6456

tnstateparks.com/parks/sgt-alvin-c-york

In this old grist mill, built on the Wolf River in 1887, and in the house across the road, World War I hero Alvin C. York spent his last years. Having been born and raised in the mountains of Tennessee, York said he wanted to be buried within sight of the Wolf River. He is buried near the mill, which he operated for twenty years after he bought it in 1943. In 1917, York enlisted in the All-American Division and became famous for single-handedly capturing 132 German soldiers and killing twenty-five in the Argonne Forest on October 8, 1918. For this accomplishment, he was awarded

the Congressional Medal of Honor and the French Croix de Guerre. The Tennessee General Assembly awarded him the Tennessee Medal for Valor. Later, he established the Alvin C. York Institute for the education of mountain children. He died in 1964 at age 77.



The grist mill where Alvin C. York worked in his last years



Past Governors and Constitutional Officers of Tennessee

Past Governors

William Blount

1790–1795, Democratic-Republican (territorial governor)

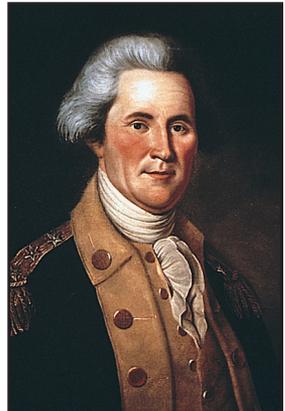
Born in North Carolina in 1749, Blount served in the Continental Congress 1782–1783 and 1786–1787. In 1790, President Washington appointed him governor of the newly formed Territory South of the River Ohio, formerly part of North Carolina. While governor, Blount was also Indian affairs superintendent and negotiated, among others, the Treaty of the Holston with the Cherokee. His new government faced formidable problems, intensified by conflicts created by European/Indian contact. In 1795, Blount called a constitutional convention to organize the state, and Tennessee entered the Union the next year. Blount represented the new state in the U.S. Senate, and, after expulsion from that body on a conspiracy charge, served in the state Senate. He died in 1800.



John Sevier

1796–1801; 1803–1809, Democratic-Republican

Born in Virginia in 1745, Sevier as a young man was a successful merchant. Coming to a new settlement on the Holston River in 1773, he was one of the first white settlers of Tennessee. He was elected governor of the state of Franklin at the end of the Revolutionary War and as such became the first governor in what would be Tennessee. When statehood was attained in 1796, Sevier was elected its first governor. He served six terms totaling twelve years. While governor, he negotiated with the Indian tribes to secure additional lands for the new state and opened new roads into the area to encourage settlement. At the close of his sixth term, he was elected to the state Senate and then to Congress. Sevier died while on a congressional mission to Creek Indian country in 1815.



**Archibald Roane**

1801–1803, Democratic-Republican

Born in Pennsylvania in 1760, Roane attended college and was considered a very well-educated man for his day. He served in the Revolutionary War under George Washington, then settled in Tennessee and worked as a lawyer, helping to write the state's first constitution in 1796. After John Sevier had served the maximum of three consecutive terms as governor, Roane ran for the office and was elected. During his term, the state was divided into three congressional districts because population was increasing rapidly. Roane was defeated for reelection by former Governor Sevier. In later years, Roane taught and helped promote the development of colleges in Tennessee and served as superior court judge. He died in 1819.

**Willie Blount**

1809–1815, Democratic-Republican

Born in North Carolina in 1768, Willie Blount was the half-brother of Territorial Governor William Blount. He studied at Princeton and Columbia colleges and became a lawyer in North Carolina. In 1790, he moved to the Southwest Territory, serving as William Blount's private secretary. In 1796, he was elected judge in the new state, and, in 1807, he was elected to the Legislature. He then ran for governor and was elected in 1809. When war was declared on Britain in 1812, Blount supported General Andrew Jackson with funds and troops. Blount served three terms. In 1827, he ran for governor again, but was defeated by Sam Houston. He served as a member of the state's Constitutional Convention of 1834 and died in 1835.

**Joseph McMinn**

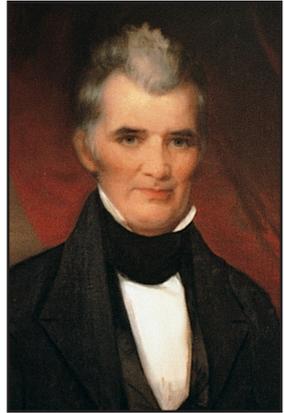
1815–1821, Democratic-Republican

Born in Pennsylvania in 1758, McMinn was a Quaker and moved to the Tennessee country in 1787. He was elected to the territorial Legislature in 1794 and, in 1796, helped frame the first constitution of Tennessee. He served in the state Senate 1807–1809. Becoming governor in 1815, he established amiable relations with Indians, negotiating for land and expanding white settlements. The most important event in his administration was the peaceful settlement of West Tennessee following the Chickasaw Purchase Treaty. Fourteen new counties were carved out of the land during his terms. After three terms, he served as agent for the Cherokee. He died in 1824.

William Carroll

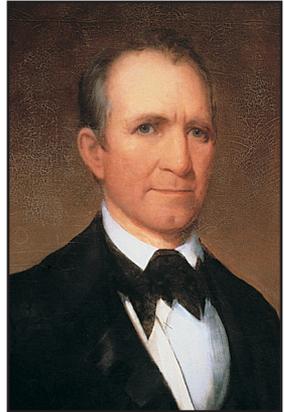
1821–1827, Democratic-Republican; 1829–1835, Democrat

Born in Pennsylvania in 1788, Carroll came to Tennessee at the age of eighteen. He had a natural knack for business and took a job with a merchant who encouraged him. He operated the state's first nail store, located in Nashville. He gave up his business in 1812 to join Andrew Jackson's militia, proving his extraordinary skill as a soldier in the War of 1812. During his twelve years as governor, Tennessee progressed from a frontier society to one in which towns and cities were developing quickly, and schools, churches, and courthouses were being built. Carroll, called Tennessee's "Reform Governor," is remembered for internal improvements, reform of penal laws, establishment of chancery courts, and the adoption of the new constitution in 1834. He died in 1844.

**Sam Houston**

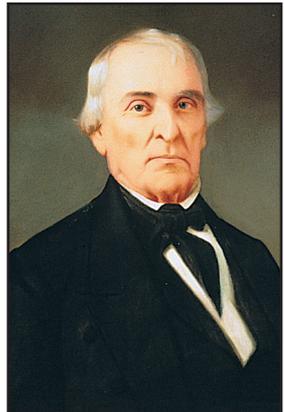
1827–1829, Democrat

Houston was born in Virginia in 1793 and came to Tennessee at age fifteen. For a while, he clerked in a store, then ran off to live with the Cherokee, beginning a lifetime association with them. Having run up debts, he taught school for a while to pay them off. Joining the 39th Infantry, he was severely wounded at the Battle of Horseshoe Bend. He opened a law office in Lebanon and, in 1823, was elected to Congress, where he served two terms. With Jackson's backing, he was elected governor in 1827. Shortly thereafter, his wife, Eliza, left him, and, before his term was up, he left again to live with the Cherokee. William Hall, speaker of the Senate, finished his term. Leaving his Cherokee wife to join in the fight for Texas independence, he led his troops to victory and became president of the Republic of Texas. He died in 1863.

**William Hall**

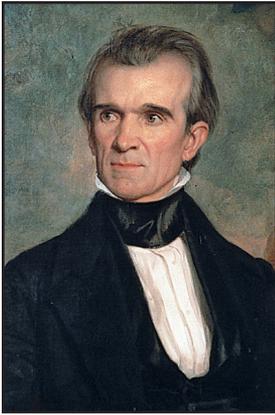
April–October 1829, Democrat

Hall was born in 1775 in North Carolina, coming to Tennessee as a young man and early becoming involved in politics. A prosperous farmer, he was elected to the state House in 1797, after having served as brigadier general in the Creek War. After six years in the House, he was elected to the Senate. It was from this office, where he served as speaker, that he became governor when Sam Houston left office. His term as governor was so short he had little time to accomplish much, but he did carry out many of Carroll's plans—penal code revision, establishment of the penitentiary, and strengthening of the educational program. Like Carroll and Houston before him, Hall was a Jackson supporter and was elected to Congress in 1831. He retired from public life in 1833 and died in 1856.

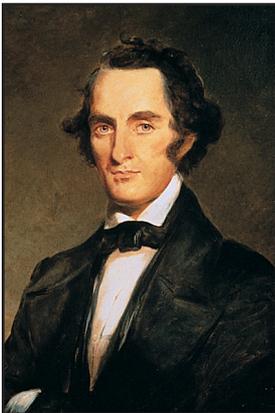


**Newton Cannon***1835–1839, Whig*

Born in North Carolina in 1781, Cannon worked as a saddler, merchant, and surveyor before studying law and being elected to the Legislature in 1811. He joined the volunteers and went to fight in the Creek War, serving as colonel. After the war, he was elected to Congress, succeeding Felix Grundy. An anti-Jacksonite, Cannon was the first Whig governor of Tennessee, the party having been formed in opposition to Jackson's policies. Elected in 1835, Cannon is remembered for reforms in state government that accompanied the adoption of the new state constitution in 1834, the Seminole War in Florida in 1836, and the capture and imprisonment of the notorious land and river pirates headed by John A. Murrell. Cannon died in 1841.

**James Knox Polk***1839–1841, Democrat*

Polk, born into a well-to-do family in North Carolina in 1795, came to Tennessee as a youth and studied at Murfreesboro College and the University of North Carolina. He graduated in 1818 with academic honors, the first college graduate to serve as governor of Tennessee. Polk studied law with Felix Grundy and set up a law office in Columbia. A skilled orator and a friend of Jackson, he was dubbed "Young Hickory." Having served in the state Legislature, Polk was elected to Congress in 1825 and served seven terms. He beat Newton Cannon in his bid for reelection in 1839 and was elected governor. Polk believed strongly in education as a fundamental need for a truly free people and advocated land sales to fund education. He lost two bids for reelection, but in 1845 was elected President of the United States. He died of cholera in 1849.

**James Chamberlain Jones***1841–1845, Whig*

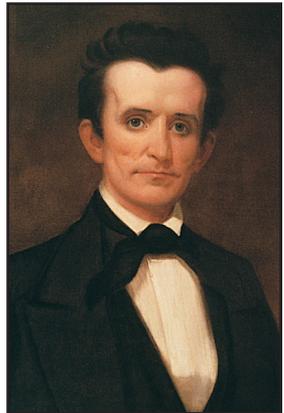
Born in Davidson County, near Nashville, James "Lean Jimmy" Jones became Tennessee's first native-born governor. Educated as a lawyer, he became a farmer in Wilson County and was elected to the Legislature in 1839. His 1841 gubernatorial campaign against James K. Polk is remembered as the origin of modern "stump" speaking. He was reelected, defeating Polk a second time. During his administrations, Nashville was selected as the permanent state capital, and the cornerstone of the state capitol building was laid. At the end of his second term, Jones became president of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. He died in 1859, after serving in Congress from 1851–1857.

Aaron Venable Brown*1845–1847, Democrat*

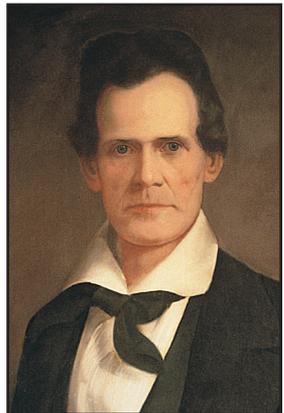
Born in Virginia in 1795, Brown graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1814 as valedictorian of his class. He read law and began his practice with James K. Polk. He served in the state Senate from 1821–1827 and the state House from 1831–1835. He served in Congress from 1839–1845 and was elected governor in 1845, serving one term. When war broke out with Mexico, Brown's call for 2,600 volunteers resulted in 30,000 Tennesseans responding. Defeated for reelection in 1847, Brown was a member of the Southern Convention, which met at Nashville in 1850 to formulate policies on the slavery question. He served as postmaster general until his death in 1859.

**Neill Smith Brown***1847–1849, Whig*

Of Scots-Irish descent, Brown was born in Giles County in 1810. He studied on his own and taught school in Giles County to finance his college education. He was admitted to the Bar in 1834. He enlisted in the 1st Tennessee Mounted Volunteers in the Seminole War. His excellent rhetoric contributed to Whig campaigns in the 1840s. He served in the state Legislature for six years and was elected governor in 1847. His administration was a time of change, seeing the advent of the telegraph and a law to provide for public schools. The law proved ineffective, as implementation was left to local governments and nothing came of the effort. Brown lost his bid for reelection but did not retire from public life. He served as minister to Russia, as a member of the Legislature, and as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1870. He died in 1886.

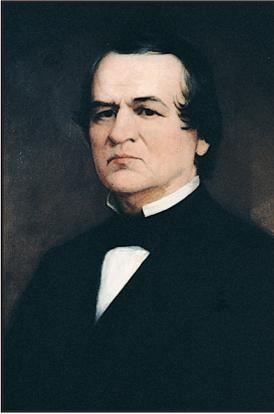
**William Trousdale***1849–1851, Democrat*

Trousdale was born in North Carolina in 1790 and came to Tennessee at age six. He was of Scots-Irish descent and was known as the "War Horse of Sumner County," fighting under Jackson in the Creek War. He served as brigadier general in the U.S. Army in the War with Mexico, as well. After serving in the state Legislature, Trousdale was elected governor in 1849. The most important event during his administration was the Southern Convention in Nashville in 1850. The convention's purpose was to discuss the issues of the slavery controversy resulting from the Wilmot Proviso, which excluded slavery in newly acquired territory. The convention resulted in the Compromise of 1850. Trousdale became minister to Brazil in 1852 and died in 1872.



**William Bowen Campbell***1851–1853, Whig*

Born in Sumner County in 1807, Campbell studied law in Virginia, returning to Tennessee to establish a law practice in Carthage around 1829. He served as attorney general, then, in 1835, was elected to the Legislature. When the Seminole War erupted, he resigned to serve. In 1837, he was elected to Congress and served three terms. As Colonel of the “Bloody First” Tennessee, he led his troops against Monterey in the Mexican War. His famous command “Boys, follow me!” became the slogan of the waning Whig party when they successfully ran him in 1851. He declined to run a second time but was elected to Congress in 1865. During the heated impeachment proceedings against President Andrew Johnson, Campbell defended the president and served as his advisor throughout the trial. He died in 1867.

**Andrew Johnson***1853–1857 (civil), Democrat; 1862–1865 (military)*

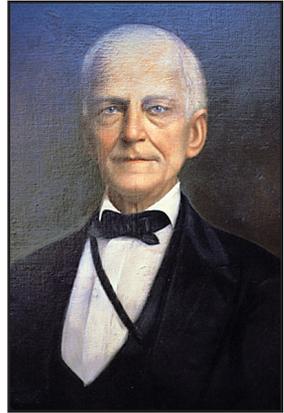
Born into poverty in North Carolina in 1808, Johnson had no formal education. He taught himself to read and learned the tailor’s trade. He came to Tennessee in 1826 and set up a tailor’s shop. He served as alderman, mayor, member of the state House, member of the state Senate, member of Congress, vice president under Abraham Lincoln, president upon Lincoln’s death, and member of the U.S. Senate. As military governor, he paved the way for Tennessee to rejoin the Union after the Civil War and pushed for the first tax for public education. As president of the United States, he was impeached for his lenient Reconstruction policies and escaped conviction by one vote. He died in 1875.

**Isham Green Harris***1857–1862, Democrat*

Harris was born near Tullahoma in 1818. He clerked in a store and later opened his own business. He studied law and, in 1847, was elected to the state Senate. After serving that term and two in the state House, he was elected governor in 1857, then reelected in 1859 and 1861. Under his administration, Tennessee seceded from the Union, the last state to do so. When President Abraham Lincoln asked for soldiers to force the Confederate states back into the Union, Harris refused. When Lincoln appointed Andrew Johnson military governor in 1862, Harris, still nominally governor, served on the staffs of Confederate Generals Albert Sidney Johnston and Joseph E. Johnston. After the war, he fled to Mexico, then England, returning to serve in Congress for twenty years. He died in 1897.

Robert Looney Caruthers*1863, Democrat*

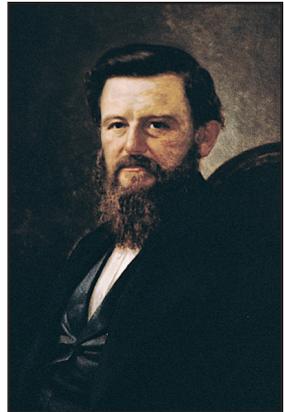
Caruthers, born in Smith County in 1800, was elected governor in 1863 but was never inaugurated, as Andrew Johnson had been appointed military governor. Caruthers was educated at Washington College. He studied law and served as attorney general from 1827–1832. In 1835, he was elected first to the Legislature, then to Congress in 1841. Governor Campbell appointed him to the Supreme Court in 1853. He was a member of the Peace Congress in 1861. An advocate of moral reforms and education, he and his brother Abraham were co-founders of Cumberland University Law School. He died in 1882.

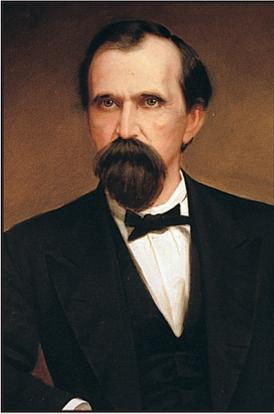
**William Gannaway Brownlow***1865–1869, Republican*

Brownlow was born in Virginia in 1805 and orphaned at age eleven. He learned carpentry, studying on his own at night, and later became a preacher, journalist, author, and statesman. “Parson” Brownlow, licensed to preach in 1826, came to Tennessee in 1828 and, in 1838, started publishing *The Whig* in Elizabethton. This pro-Union paper was continued in Jonesborough and in Knoxville. Brownlow, Tennessee’s Reconstruction governor, was elected in 1865. An intense Unionist but an advocate of slavery, he returned the state to the Union on July 2, 1866. Tennessee was the first state to return. Brownlow was responsible for legislation providing for separate schools for blacks at state expense. He was reelected in 1867 but resigned to take his seat in the U.S. Senate. He died in 1877.

**Dewitt Clinton Senter***1869–1871, Republican*

Son of a Methodist minister, Senter was born in 1830 in McMinn County. He read law on his own and was elected to the Legislature in 1857. As speaker of the Senate, he became governor when Brownlow left office to go to Congress. He won the election later that year by an overwhelming majority. He took office at a time when many citizens could not participate in the governmental process because of their involvement with the Confederate cause. His administration faced the rise of the Ku Klux Klan and its terrorism. The most important event of Senter’s administration was the Constitutional Convention of 1870, resulting in the constitution now in use. Black suffrage was achieved but along with it a poll tax that would keep many blacks from voting for years. Senter retired when his term was up, and he died in 1898.



**John Calvin Brown**

1871–1875, Democrat

Younger brother of Neill Brown, John Calvin was born in Giles County in 1827. He was well-educated and established a law practice in 1848. Though opposed to secession, he went along with Tennessee when she seceded. He enlisted as a private in the infantry and ended up in charge of a brigade, taking part in battles at Perryville, Missionary Ridge, and Franklin. Elected to the Legislature in 1869, he served as president of the Constitutional Convention of 1870. He was elected governor in 1871 and again in 1873. The two major issues he had to deal with were the state debt and the weak educational system. He halved the debt while in office and sponsored legislation providing for state, county, and city school superintendents, levying taxes to pay for the school system. He died in 1889.

**James Davis Porter**

1875–1879, Democrat

Son of a physician, Porter was born in Paris in 1828. He graduated from the University of Nashville at age eighteen. A lawyer, he was elected to the Legislature in 1859. When war broke out, he joined the Southern cause and helped organize the Provisional Army of Tennessee. He served as circuit judge and, from that office, was elected governor. The state debt was the major issue during his administration. He fought for education, and, during his term, the first black medical school, Meharry Medical College, was founded. Temperance legislation known as the “Four Mile Law” was enacted. Porter served two terms, later serving as minister to Chile. He died in 1912.

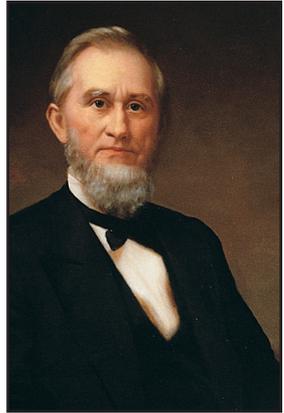
**Albert Smith Marks**

1879–1881, Democrat

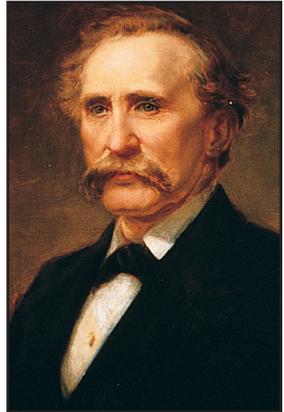
Marks was born in Kentucky in 1836. He came to Tennessee in 1856 and was admitted to the Bar in 1859. Although a Union man, he went with Tennessee when the state seceded and joined the Confederate army. He achieved the rank of colonel with the 17th Tennessee Infantry and lost a leg in the fighting at Murfreesboro. He served as chancellor of the Fourth Chancery Division and, from that office, was elected governor for the 1879 term. His attempts to deal with the state debt were unsuccessful, and he did not seek reelection. He resumed his law practice at Winchester and died in 1891.

Alvin Hawkins*1881–1883, Republican*

Hawkins was born in Kentucky in 1821 and came to Tennessee at age four. He was admitted to the Bar and opened a law practice in 1843. He was a Unionist and was elected to Congress in 1862 but was denied his seat because of the chaotic political situation. During the war, he served as U.S. Attorney for West Tennessee and later as Supreme Court justice. Like Marks, Porter, and Brown before him, Hawkins struggled with the state debt but was unsuccessful in resolving the problem. His party recommended him for a second term, but partly because of the new Greenback Party (which was organized to deal with the money situation), both Hawkins and the Greenback candidate were beaten by the Democratic candidate William Bate. Hawkins died in 1905.

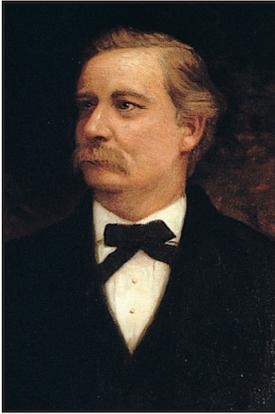
**William Brimage Bate***1883–1887, Democrat*

Bate was born in 1826 near Castalian Springs. He joined the volunteers when the Mexican War began and was said to have been one of the first Tennesseans to reach the front. After the war, he established a newspaper, the *Tenth Legion*, and, in 1849, was elected to the Legislature. When the Civil War erupted, he joined the Confederate army and ended up a brigadier general, narrowly escaping the loss of a leg from a wound he received at Shiloh. The Democratic Legislature, anxious to settle the debt question, supported its governor and the matter was resolved, resulting in Bate's reelection in 1885. He served in the United States Senate until his death in 1905.

**Robert Love Taylor***1887–1891; 1897–1899, Democrat*

Taylor was born in Happy Valley in Carter County in 1850. He began his law practice and was elected to Congress in the same year, 1878. In 1886, the Democrats nominated him for governor, while his brother, Alfred, was nominated for the same office by the Republicans. Known as Tennessee's War of the Roses (the theme taken from England's Yorks and Lancasters), the campaign was a great show of oratory, with supporters sporting boutonnieres—white for the Democrats and red for the Republicans. During Taylor's terms, the prohibition law was repealed, and election laws were reformed. Another law strengthened the poll tax law created by the 1870 constitution. Taylor died in 1912 while serving in the U.S. Senate.



**John Price Buchanan**

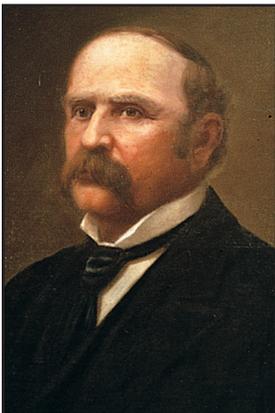
1891–1893, Farmer-Labor

Of pioneer stock, Buchanan was born in 1847 in Williamson County. He was a farmer and a moving spirit in the Farmers' Alliance, whose support won him the governor's seat in 1890. Farmers hoped his election would ensure relief for their problems, but his administration was consumed with the insurrection of eastern Tennessee coal miners reacting to being put out of work by the convict lease system. The violence was brought under control by the state guard and led to the abandonment of the system. Buchanan established secondary schools and the Confederate pension program. He had served two terms in the Legislature and one as governor before returning to farming. He died in 1930.

**Peter Turney**

1893–1897, Democrat

Turney, son of a prominent lawyer and politician, was born in Jasper in 1827. He studied law and established a practice with his father in Winchester. A staunch secessionist, he raised the first regiment of infantry from Tennessee, "Turney's First," and was commissioned its colonel during the Civil War. After the war, he was elected to the Supreme Court, becoming chief justice in 1886. He inherited the convict lease system and prison riot problems that Buchanan had faced in his term. He was reelected in the first contested gubernatorial election in Tennessee. During his term, the prison system was reformed, and improvements were made in public education. Turney died in 1903.

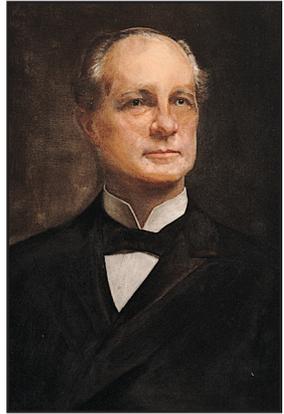
**Benton McMillin**

1899–1903, Democrat

Born in Kentucky in 1845, McMillin attended the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical College. He read law and opened a practice in 1871. He served in the state Legislature from 1875–1877. He was elected to Congress in 1879 and served until 1898, when he was elected governor. During his two terms, the long boundary line dispute between Virginia and Tennessee was settled. Working with the Legislature, McMillin was responsible for the adoption of uniform textbooks in the schools and for a tax to support high schools. After completing his second term, he entered the insurance business. He served as minister to Peru from 1913–1919 and minister to Guatemala from 1919–1922. McMillin died in 1933.

James Beriah Frazier*1903–1905, Democrat*

The son of a judge, Frazier was born in Bledsoe County in 1856. He graduated from the University of Tennessee at age twenty-one, was admitted to the Bar in 1881, and opened a practice in Chattanooga. Elected governor in 1902, he served during a time of prosperity, made great strides in the educational system, and worked with the Legislature to pass laws to regulate mining in order to make it a safer enterprise. He resigned in 1905 to take the seat of Senator William Bate, who had died in office. John Isaac Cox, speaker of the Senate, finished his term. Frazier served in the U.S. Senate until 1911 and died in 1937.

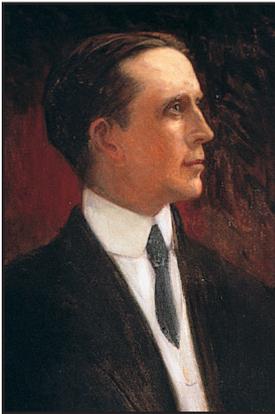
**John Isaac Cox***1905–1907, Democrat*

The son of a Confederate soldier, Cox was born in Sullivan County in 1855. Working his way through Blountville Academy, he studied law and opened a practice in 1885. He served as county judge and as district attorney before being elected to the state House for the 1893–1895 term. In 1900, he was elected to the state Senate. As speaker, Cox became governor when Frazier resigned in 1905. His term saw prison riots and a renewed fight against yellow fever. The official state flag, designed by LeRoy Reeves, was adopted in 1905. Cox served in the state Senate from 1907–1911 and in the state House from 1913–1915. From 1914–1922 he was postmaster at Bristol. He died in 1946.

**Malcolm Rice Patterson***1907–1911, Democrat*

Born in 1861 in Alabama, Patterson was the son of a Confederate cavalry commander. He read law, opened a practice, and served as attorney general and as a representative in Congress before becoming governor in 1907. When a dispute over fishing rights at Reelfoot Lake erupted into violence, Patterson called out the state guard to expel the “Night Riders” from West Tennessee. Patterson’s veto of prohibition was overridden in 1909. During a time of intense political excitement, he withdrew from the campaign for a third term. He returned to his law practice, eventually becoming a spokesman for prohibition. He died in 1935, after serving as circuit court judge for eleven years.



**Ben Walter Hooper***1911–1915, Republican*

Born in Newport in 1870, Hooper was orphaned early. He read law and opened a practice in 1894. Later, he served in the Legislature and as captain of the Company D, U.S. Volunteers in the Spanish-American War before being elected governor in 1910. Prohibition had split the Democratic party, and Hooper's election was helped by those "Independent Democrats" who also endorsed him. His was a turbulent administration, with political feeling so high that armed guards were required in the Legislature. Even so, Hooper's term saw child labor laws and compulsory school laws passed, as well as a change in the death penalty law to provide for electrocution. Hooper continued in public service until near the time of his death in 1957.

**Thomas Clarke Rye***1915–1919, Democrat*

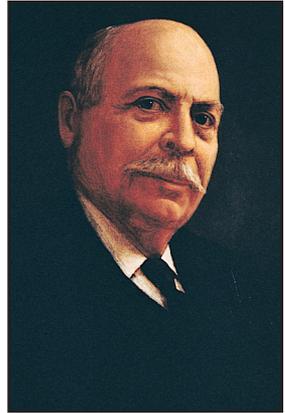
Born in a Camden log cabin in 1863, Rye read law and, at age twenty-one, set up a practice. A prohibitionist, as attorney general he acquired a reputation as a man who upheld the law. As governor during the First World War, he saw 80,000 Tennesseans enter the forces to fight Germany. He promoted the "Ouster Law," which unseated powerful Memphis Mayor Edward H. Crump for failing to enforce prohibition laws, although the mayor's influence continued to be felt for years. Rye's administration saw major revisions in state government, with the creation of a highway department and boards of charitable institutions and education. Rye returned to his law practice after serving as governor and died in 1953.

**Albert Houston Roberts***1919–1921, Democrat*

Born in Overton County in 1868, Roberts graduated from Hiwassee College in 1889. He taught school and served as county superintendent before opening a law practice. It was from the office of chancellor of the Fourth Division that he was elected governor. During his term, prohibition became law by ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment, Tennessee tax reform and workmen's compensation laws were passed, and the War Memorial Building was erected in Nashville as a monument to Tennesseans who served in World War I. In 1920, Roberts called a special session of the Legislature to vote on the Women's Suffrage amendment, and Tennessee's ratification made it the law of the land. Roberts died in 1946.

Alfred Alexander Taylor*1921–1923, Republican*

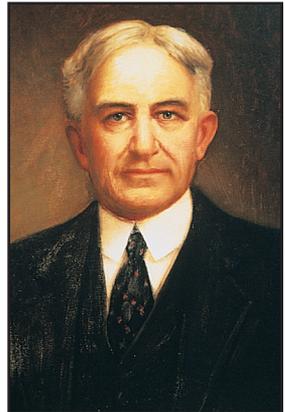
Born in Happy Valley in Carter County in 1848, Taylor went on to study law and was admitted to the Bar in 1870. He served in the Legislature from 1875–1879 and three terms in Congress from 1889–1895. In 1886 in Tennessee's War of the Roses, he was beaten by his brother, Robert, in the race for governor. When he was inaugurated governor in 1921, he was the oldest person to hold the high office. Women's Suffrage, although the law of the land, was still controversial when he took the chair. Taylor was successful in tax reform and other areas and was instrumental in persuading Congress to convert a wartime nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals into a power plant for the Tennessee Valley Authority. He lost his bid for reelection to Austin Peay and died in 1931.

**Austin Peay***1923–1927, Democrat*

Peay was born in 1876 in Kentucky. He studied law and came to Tennessee as a young man, starting his law practice in 1896. He served in the state House from 1901–1905. Urging honest government and justice for all citizens, he was elected governor in 1922. He carried out a major governmental reorganization in 1923. His administration strengthened education and created, through legislation, the Department of Highways and Public Works, by whose authority miles of paved roads came into existence. During Peay's term, the law prohibiting the teaching of evolution in public schools was passed, resulting in the Scopes Evolution Trial in Dayton in 1925. He was elected to a third term but died in 1927, the first governor to die in office.

**Henry Hollis Horton***1927–1933, Democrat*

The son of a Baptist minister, Horton was born in Alabama in 1866. After graduation from Winchester College in 1888, he taught school for six years and was admitted to the Bar in 1894. He served in the state House and later in the Senate, where he was elected speaker. It was from this office that he became governor when Austin Peay died. Successfully elected in his own right in 1929, his involvement with the Lea-Caldwell banks in the Depression years cost him his credibility, and he came close to being found guilty of fraud. He abolished the state land tax, created an aeronautics division in state government, and developed a secondary road system. Horton did not seek reelection, and he died in 1934.

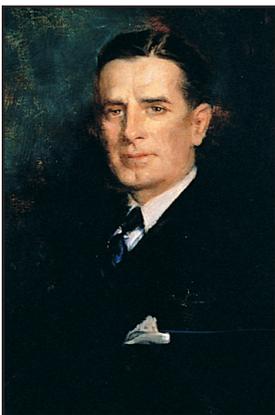


**Hill McAlister***1933–1937, Democrat*

Coming from a long line of governors (William Blount, Willie Blount, and Aaron Brown), McAlister was born in Nashville in 1875. He was a Vanderbilt law school graduate and served as city attorney in Nashville. After serving in the state Senate, he served eight years as state treasurer. Losing the race for governor twice, he finally won the nomination in 1932, becoming Tennessee's Depression governor. He cut government expenses to the bone and was reelected in 1934. He was a strong supporter of the TVA, a friend to labor concerns, and a supporter of unemployment compensation. He did not seek reelection in 1936, having come into conflict with Memphis Mayor Edward H. Crump's giant political machine. McAlister died in 1959.

**Gordon Weaver Browning***1937–1939; 1949–1953, Democrat*

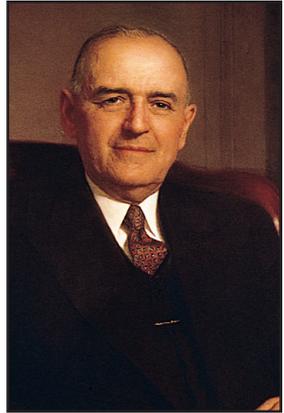
Browning was born in Carroll County in 1889. He worked his way through school and opened a law practice in 1915, then enlisted in the National Guard when World War I broke out. He served six straight terms in Congress and, with the backing of the Crump organization, was elected governor in 1936. Later, the two men parted ways, and Crump helped defeat Browning in 1938. With support from Estes Kefauver, Browning was again elected governor in 1948, and Crump's era of influence ended. Browning supported the TVA; opposed Roosevelt's recovery policies; pushed education, roads, tax reform, and further governmental reorganizations; favored a balanced budget; and repealed the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting. Browning died in 1976.

**William Prentice Cooper***1939–1945, Democrat*

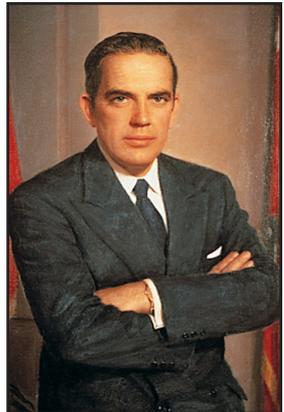
Born in Bedford County in 1895, Cooper went to Vanderbilt, Princeton, and Harvard. He served in World War I then opened a law practice in 1921. He served in the state House for one term in 1923 and was then elected district attorney. In 1936, he went to the state Senate and, in 1938, was elected governor. Much of his time in office was consumed with the transition from peacetime to wartime status, but he still accomplished a major state debt reduction, increased funding for education, and founded a statewide tuberculosis hospital system. Later he served as ambassador to Peru and as a member of the 1953 Constitutional Convention. He died in 1969.

Jim Nance McCord*1945–1949, Democrat*

McCord was born in Tennessee in 1879. A self-taught man and editor of the *Marshall County Gazette*, he served thirteen terms as mayor of Lewisburg and one term in Congress from 1943–1945 before he was elected governor. Taking on Memphis Mayor Edward H. Crump's powerful political machine, McCord successfully pushed the first state sales tax, using the funds to improve the educational system and provide retirement for teachers. Despite its benefits, the unpopularity of the tax and McCord's "open shop" labor policies lost him his bid for reelection to a third term. McCord served as a member of the 1953 Constitutional Convention and as conservation commissioner under Frank Clement. He died in 1968.

**Frank Goad Clement***1953–1959; 1963–1967, Democrat*

Clement was born in 1920 in Tennessee. He began his law practice in 1941, received a second lieutenant's commission in World War II, and served the Army again as an instructor at Fort Gordon, Ga., from 1950–1951. A powerful orator, he was elected governor in 1952 and reelected for the state's first four-year term in 1954. During his administration, the first changes in the constitution since 1870 were made, the State Library and Archives building opened, and legislation provided for free textbooks in all public schools. His administration faced the tumultuous changes that accompanied the national civil rights movement. Clement was instrumental in health care for the poor, in youth and alcoholism programs, and in highway development. He died in 1969.

**Earl Buford Ellington***1959–1963; 1967–1971, Democrat*

Born in Mississippi in 1907, Ellington became a farmer and merchant, serving as agriculture commissioner for six years under Frank Clement and as a member of the Legislature before he was elected governor in 1958. He and Clement led the Democratic party and alternated the executive chair for eighteen years. Initially a segregationist, Ellington later reversed his position. Peaceful, successful, nonviolent sit-ins in Nashville were among the earliest and best organized in the nation. His terms saw constitutional changes, reorganization and reduction of state government, liberalization of liquor laws, and repeal of the anti-evolution law. He died in 1972.



**Bryant Winfield Culberson Dunn***1971–1975, Republican*

Born in Mississippi in 1927, Dunn was seventeen when he volunteered for service in World War II. Later, he earned degrees in finance and in dental surgery from the University of Mississippi and the University of Tennessee at Memphis. Over the years, he was active in many local, state, and national campaigns. A practicing dentist, he was the first Republican governor in fifty years and served at a time of increased urbanization, industrial growth, and strides in civil rights. Dunn instituted a kindergarten program for Tennessee children, further reorganized state government, and developed highway construction plans and health programs.

**Leonard Ray Blanton***1975–1979, Democrat*

Born in Hardin County in 1930, Blanton grew up on a farm, worked his way through the University of Tennessee, and went into the construction business. Elected to the Legislature in 1964, he also served in Congress from 1969–1973. In 1974, he was elected governor. Blanton's administration emphasized equality for women and blacks, economic development and international trade, tax relief for older and fixed-income citizens, and penal reform. Blanton created the Department of Tourism, making Tennessee the first state to have a Cabinet-level department for tourism. His administration recruited Tennessee-based industry from Germany and Japan. He died in 1996.

**Andrew Lamar Alexander***1979–1987, Republican*

The son of two teachers, Alexander was born in Blount County in 1940. He went to Vanderbilt University and New York University Law School. He spent many years in Washington, serving as assistant to Senator Howard Baker, and managed campaigns for several office holders. In 1978, he was nominated to run for governor and, during his campaign, walked 1,022 miles across Tennessee to talk and listen to citizens. His administration had education as its top priority, and Alexander's Better Schools Program and the career ladder pay plan for teachers drew national attention. After his two terms, he served as president of the University of Tennessee and the U.S. Secretary of Education. He currently serves as the senior U.S. Senator from Tennessee.

Ned Ray McWherter*1987–1995, Democrat*

Born in Palmersville in 1930, McWherter was a farmer, businessman, and retired captain in the National Guard after twenty-one years of service. He was elected to the state House in 1968, serving as speaker for seven terms, a record at that time. In the House, he sponsored the campaign financial disclosure law and open meetings legislation. He was elected governor in 1986. His 21st Century Schools reform program provided for equalization of funding and high-performance standards. His TennCare plan replaced the Medicaid program and provided health care to the poor, complementing national health care reforms. McWherter's administrations recruited new industry from other nations and provided for economic development in depressed areas. He died in 2011.

**Donald Kenneth Sundquist***1995–2003, Republican*

Born in Illinois in 1936, Sundquist graduated from Augustana College and served two years in the U.S. Navy. After working for a scholastic products company, he struck out on his own and became president and partner of a printing and advertising firm. He was first elected to U.S. Congress in 1982 and served six terms until he was elected governor in 1995. During his administration, Sundquist initiated Families First, a statewide welfare reform program offering job training and assistance with transportation and daycare needs. Through Sundquist's environmental interest, the state added twenty-five new state natural areas to the state park system and improved Tennessee's air, water, and land record to the cleanest they had been in twenty-five years.

**Philip Norman Bredesen***2003–2011, Democrat*

Born in 1943, Bredesen grew up in rural Shortsville, New York. He earned a bachelor's degree in physics from Harvard University. Bredesen and his family moved to Nashville in 1975 and founded the HealthAmerica Corporation in 1980. He served two terms as mayor of Nashville from 1991–1999. In his first term as governor, Bredesen worked with the General Assembly to manage the state through a fiscal crisis without raising taxes or cutting funding for education. He also took control of TennCare, preserving full enrollment for children and pursuing innovative care and disease-management initiatives. Reelected to a second term, he reportedly became the first governor in more than a century to win all of Tennessee's ninety-five counties. This strong voter mandate stemmed in part from his commitment to accountability and open government.



**William Edward Haslam***2011–2019, Republican*

Born in 1958 in Knoxville, Haslam was raised in Knox County and went on to earn a bachelor's degree in history from Emory University. He returned to Tennessee after college and, following a successful career in business, was elected to two terms as mayor of Knoxville in 2003 and 2007. First elected Tennessee's governor in 2010, Haslam was reelected in 2014 with the largest margin of victory in modern Tennessee history. Under his leadership, Tennessee K–12 students became the fastest improving in the country in academic achievement. He also launched the Tennessee Promise and Tennessee Reconnect programs, making Tennessee the first state in the nation to offer high school graduates and adults two years of free community or technical college. During Haslam's two terms in office, some 450,000 new private sector jobs were created and he worked with the General Assembly to pass the largest tax cut in state history.



BUCHANAN

Coca-Cola
IN BOTTLES

GENERAL STORE

Historical Listings of Constitutional Officers

In this section, an attempt has been made to present as accurate a record as possible of the persons who have filled constitutional offices in Tennessee. In some cases, however, it has not been possible to obtain complete information.

Governors

Name	Year of Birth	State of Birth	Year of Death	Date Inaugurated	Occupation	Politics
William Blount*	1749	NC	1800	Sept. 20, 1790	Soldier	D-R
John Sevier	1745	VA	1815	March 30, 1796	Soldier, Pioneer	D-R
Archibald Roane	1760	PA	1819	Sept. 23, 1801	Lawyer	D-R
John Sevier	1745	VA	1815	Sept. 23, 1803	Soldier, Pioneer	D-R
Willie Blount	1768	NC	1835	Sept. 20, 1809	Lawyer, Planter	D-R
Joseph McMinn	1758	PA	1824	Sept. 27, 1815	Merchant	D-R
William Carroll	1788	PA	1844	Oct. 1, 1821	Merchant, Soldier	D-R, D
Sam Houston	1793	VA	1863	Oct. 1, 1827	Lawyer	D
William Hall	1775	NC	1856	April 16, 1829	Planter, Soldier	D
William Carroll	1788	PA	1844	Oct. 1, 1829	Merchant, Soldier	D
Newton Cannon	1781	NC	1841	Oct. 12, 1835	Planter	W
James K. Polk	1795	NC	1849	Oct. 14, 1839	Lawyer	D
James C. Jones	1809	TN	1859	Oct. 15, 1841	Lawyer	W
Aaron V. Brown	1795	VA	1859	Oct. 14, 1845	Lawyer	D
Neill S. Brown	1810	TN	1886	Oct. 17, 1847	Lawyer	W
William Trousdale	1790	NC	1872	Oct. 16, 1849	Lawyer	D
William B. Campbell	1807	TN	1867	Oct. 16, 1851	Lawyer	W
Andrew Johnson	1808	NC	1875	Oct. 17, 1853	Tailor, President	D
Isham G. Harris	1818	TN	1897	Nov. 3, 1857	Lawyer, U.S. Senator	D
Andrew Johnson**	1808	NC	1875	1862	Tailor, President	D
William G. Brownlow	1805	VA	1877	April 5, 1865	Editor, Preacher	R
DeWitt C. Senter	1830	TN	1898	Feb. 25, 1869	Lawyer	R
John C. Brown	1827	TN	1889	Oct. 10, 1871	Lawyer	D
James D. Porter	1828	TN	1912	Jan. 18, 1875	Lawyer, Educator	D
Albert S. Marks	1836	KY	1891	Feb. 16, 1879	Lawyer, Chancellor	D
Alvin Hawkins	1821	KY	1905	Jan. 17, 1881	Lawyer, Judge	R
William B. Bate	1826	TN	1905	Jan. 15, 1883	Lawyer, U.S. Senator	D
Robert Love Taylor	1850	TN	1912	Jan. 17, 1887	Lawyer, U.S. Senator	D
John P. Buchanan	1847	TN	1930	Jan. 19, 1891	Farmer	F-L
Peter Turney	1827	TN	1903	Jan. 16, 1893	Lawyer, Judge	D
Robert Love Taylor	1850	TN	1912	Jan. 21, 1897	Lawyer, U.S. Senator	D
Benton McMillin	1845	KY	1933	Jan. 16, 1899	Lawyer, Diplomat	D
James B. Frazier	1856	TN	1937	Jan. 19, 1903	Lawyer, U.S. Senator	D
John I. Cox	1855	TN	1946	March 21, 1905	Lawyer	D
Malcolm R. Patterson	1861	AL	1935	Jan. 17, 1907	Lawyer, Judge	D
Ben W. Hooper	1870	TN	1957	Jan. 26, 1911	Lawyer	R
Tom C. Rye	1863	TN	1953	Jan. 17, 1915	Lawyer, Judge	D
A.H. Roberts	1868	TN	1946	Jan. 15, 1919	Lawyer, Judge	D

Alfred A. Taylor	1848	TN	1931	Jan. 15, 1921	Lawyer	R
Austin Peay	1876	KY	1927	Jan. 16, 1923	Lawyer	D
Henry H. Horton	1866	AL	1934	Oct. 3, 1927	Lawyer, Farmer	D
Hill McAlister	1875	TN	1959	Jan. 17, 1933	Lawyer	D
Gordon Browning	1889	TN	1976	Jan. 15, 1937	Lawyer, Judge	D
Prentice Cooper	1895	TN	1969	Jan. 16, 1939	Lawyer	D
Jim McCord	1879	TN	1968	Jan. 16, 1945	Editor	D
Gordon Browning	1895	TN	1976	Jan. 16, 1949	Lawyer, Judge	D
Frank G. Clement	1920	TN	1969	Jan. 15, 1953	Lawyer	D
Buford Ellington	1907	MS	1972	Jan. 19, 1959	Farmer	D
Frank G. Clement	1920	TN	1969	Jan. 15, 1963	Lawyer	D
Buford Ellington	1907	MS	1972	Jan. 16, 1967	Farmer	D
Winfield Dunn	1927	MS	Living	Jan. 16, 1971	Dentist	R
Ray Blanton	1930	TN	1996	Jan. 18, 1975	Farmer, Businessman	D
Lamar Alexander	1940	TN	Living	Jan. 17, 1979	Lawyer	R
Ned McWherter	1930	TN	2011	Jan. 17, 1987	Businessman	D
Don Sundquist	1936	IL	Living	Jan. 21, 1995	Businessman	R
Phil Bredesen	1943	NY	Living	Jan. 18, 2003	Businessman	D
Bill Haslam	1958	TN	Living	Jan. 15, 2011	Businessman	R
Bill Lee	1959	TN	Living	Jan. 19, 2019	Businessman	R

D-R/Democratic Republican, */Territorial, **/Military, D/Democrat, R/Republican, W/Whig, F-L/Farmer-Labor

Speakers of the Senate

Territory South of the River Ohio, 1790–1796

Griffith Rutherford, President of Legislative Council 1794–1796

State of Tennessee

James Winchester, 1796–97; James White, 1797–98; William Blount, 1798–99; Alexander Outlaw, 1799–1801; James White, 1801–05; Joseph McMinn, 1805–11; Thomas Henderson, 1811–13; Robert C. Foster, 1813–15; Edward Ward, 1815–19; Robert Weakley, 1819–21; Sterling Brewer, 1821–23; Robert Weakley, 1823–25; Robert C. Foster, 1825–27; William Hall, 1827–29; Joel Walker, 1829–31; Burchet Douglas, 1831–33; David Burford, 1833–35; Jonathan Webster, 1835–37; Terry H. Cahal, 1837–39; Thomas Love, 1839; L.H. Coe, 1839–41; Samuel Turney, 1841–43; Josiah M. Anderson, 1843–45; Harvey M. Watterson, 1845–47; Josiah M. Anderson, 1847–49; John F. Henry, 1849–51; M.R. Hill, 1851–53; Edwin Polk, 1853–55; Edward S. Cheatham, 1855–57; John C. Burch, 1857–59; Tazewell W. Newman, 1859–61; B.L. Stovall, 1861; Edward S. Cheatham, 1861–62*; Samuel R. Rodgers, 1865; Joshua B. Frierson, 1865–67; DeWitt C. Senter, 1867–69; P.P.C. Nelson, 1869; Dorsey B. Thomas, 1869–71; John C. Vaughn, 1871–73; A.T. Lacey, 1873–75; Thomas H. Paine, 1875–77; Hugh M. McAdoo, 1877–79; John R. Neal, 1879–81; George H. Morgan, 1881–83; Benjamin F. Alexander, 1883–85; C.R. Barry, 1885–87; Z.W. Ewing, 1887–89; Benjamin J. Lea, 1889–91; William C. Dismukes, 1891–95; Ernest Pillow, 1895–97; John Thompson, 1897–99; Seid Waddell, 1899–1901; Newton H. White, 1901–03; E.T. Seay, 1903–05; John I. Cox, 1905; Ernest Rice, 1905–07; E.G. Tollett, 1907–09;

William Kinney, 1909–11; Nathaniel Baxter, Jr., 1911–13; Newton H. White, 1913–15; Hugh C. Anderson, 1915; Albert E. Hill, 1915–17; W.R. Crabtree, 1917–19; Andrew L. Todd, 1919–21; W.W. Bond, 1921–23; Eugene J. Bryan, 1923–25; L.D. Hill, 1925–27; Henry H. Horton, 1927; Sam R. Bratton, 1929–31; Scott Fitzhugh, 1931; A.B. Broadbent, 1931–33; A.F. Officer, 1933–35; William P. Moss, 1935–36; Bryan Pope, 1936–39; Blain R. Maxwell, 1939–43; J.H. Ballew, 1943–45; Larry Morgan, 1945–47; George Oliver Benton, 1947–49; Walter M. Haynes, 1949–53; Jared Maddux, 1953–59; Wm. D. Baird, 1959–62; James L. Bomar, 1963–65; Jared Maddux, 1966–67; Frank Gorrell, 1967–71; John S. Wilder, 1971–2007; Ron Ramsey, 2007–2017; Randy McNally, 2017–present.

* Upon the fall of Fort Donelson, the Legislature recessed to meet in Memphis on February 20, 1862, where it continued in session for one month. Thereafter, no sessions of the Legislature were held until April 3, 1865.

Speakers of the House of Representatives

Territory South of the River Ohio, 1790–1796

David Wilson 1794–1795

Joseph Hardin 1795–1796

State of Tennessee

James Stuart, 1796–99; William Dickson, 1799–1803; James Stuart, 1803–05; Robert C. Foster, 1805–07; John Tipton, 1807–09; Joseph Dickson, 1809–11; John Cocke, 1811–13; Thomas Claiborne, 1813–15; James Fentress, 1815–17; Thomas Williamson, 1817–19; James Fentress, 1819–25; William Brady, 1825–27; John H. Camp, 1827–29; Ephraim H. Foster, 1829–31; Frederick W. Huling, 1831–35; Ephraim H. Foster, 1835–37; John Cocke, 1837–39; Jonas E. Thomas, 1839–41; Burchett Douglass, 1841–42; Franklin Buchanan, 1842–43; Daniel L. Barringer, 1843–45; Brookins Campbell, 1845–47; Franklin Buchanan, 1847–49; Landon C. Haynes, 1849–51; Jordan Stokes, 1851–53; William H. Wisener, 1853–55; Neill S. Brown, 1855–57; Daniel S. Donelson, 1857–59; W.C. Whitthorne, 1859–61; Edwin A. Keeble, 1861–62; William Heiskell, 1865–67; F.S. Richards, 1867–69; William O'Neil Perkins, 1869–71; James D. Richardson, 1871–73; W.S. McGaughey, 1873–75; Lewis Bond, 1875–77; Edwin T. Taliaferro, 1877–79; Henry P. Fowlkes, 1879–81; H.B. Ramsey, 1881–83; W.L. Ledgerwood, 1883–85; James A. Manson, 1885–87; W.L. Clapp, 1887–91; Thomas R. Myers, 1891–93; Ralph Davis, 1893; J.A. Trousdale, 1893–95; John A. Tipton, 1895–97; Morgan C. Fitzpatrick, 1897–99; Joseph W. Byrns, 1899–1901; E.B. Wilson, 1901–03; Lawrence Davis Tyson, 1903–05; Will Kendall Abernathy, 1905–07; John T. Cunningham, Jr., 1907–09; M. Hillsman Taylor, 1909–11; A.M. Leach, 1911–13; W.M. Stanton, 1913–15; William P. Cooper, 1915–17; Clyde Shropshire, 1917–19; Seth M. Walker, 1919–21; Andrew L. Todd, 1921–23; Frank S. Hall, 1923–25; W.F. Barry, Jr., 1925–27; Selden Maiden, 1927–29; Charles H. Love, 1929–31; Walter M. Haynes, 1931–33; Frank W. Moore, 1933–35; Walter M. Haynes, 1935–39; John Ed O'Dell, 1939–43; James J. Broome, 1943–45; George Woods, 1945–47; W. Buford Lewallen, 1947–49; McAllen Foutch, 1949–53; James L. Bomar, 1953–63; William L. Barry, 1963–67; James Cummings, 1967–69; William L. Jenkins, 1969–71; James McKinney, 1971–73; Ned R. McWherter, 1973–87; Ed Murray, 1987–91; James O. Naifeh, 1991–2009; Kent Williams, 2009–2011; Beth Harwell, 2011–2018; Glen Casada, 2019; Bill Dunn, 2019; Cameron Sexton, 2019–present.

Secretaries of State

Territory South of the River Ohio, 1790–1796

Daniel Smith, Territorial Secretary 1792–1796

State of Tennessee

William Maclin, 1796–1807; Robert Houston, 1807–11; W.G. Blount, 1811–15; William Alexander, 1815–18; Daniel Graham, 1818–30; Thomas H. Fletcher, 1830–31; Samuel G. Smith, 1831–35; Luke Lea, 1835–39; John S. Young, 1839–47; W.B.A. Ramsey, 1847–55; F.N.W. Burton, 1855–59; J.E.R. Ray, 1859–62; Edward H. East, 1862–65*; A.J. Fletcher, 1865–70; T.H. Butler, 1870–73; Charles N. Gibbs, 1873–81; David A. Nunn, 1881–85; John Allison, 1885–89; Charles A. Miller, 1889–93; William S. Morgan, 1893–1901; John W. Morton, 1901–09; Hallum W. Goodloe, 1909–13; R.R. Sneed, 1913–17; Ike B. Stevens, 1917–21; Ernest N. Haston, 1921–37; A.B. Broadbent, 1937–41; Joe C. Carr, 1941–44; Mrs. Joe C. Carr, 1944–45; Joe C. Carr, 1945–49; James H. Cummings, 1949–53; G. Edward Friar, 1953–57; Joe C. Carr, 1957–77; Gentry Crowell, 1977–89; Milton P. Rice, 1989–90; Bryant Millsaps, 1990–93; Riley C. Darnell, 1993–2009; Tre Hargett, 2009–present.

* Edward H. East was appointed by Andrew Johnson, military governor of Tennessee.

Comptrollers of the Treasury

Daniel Graham, 1836–43; Felix K. Zollicoffer, 1843–49; B.H. Sheppard, 1849–51; Arthur R. Crozier, 1851–55; James C. Luttrell, 1855–57; James T. Dunlap, 1857–61; Joseph S. Fowler, 1862–65;* S.E. Hackett, 1865–66; G.W. Blackburn, 1866–70; E.R. Pennebaker, 1870–73; W.W. Hobbs, January–May 1873; John C. Burch, 1873–75; James L. Gaines, 1875–81; James N. Nolan, 1881–83; P.P. Pickard, 1883–89; J.W. Allen, 1889–93; James A. Harris, 1893–99; Theo F. King, 1899–1904; Frank Dibrell, 1904–13; George P. Woollen, 1913–15; J. B. Thompson, 1915–23; Edgar J. Graham, 1923–31; Roy C. Wallace, 1931–37; John W. Britton, 1937–38; Marshall F. Priest, 1938–39; Robert W. Lowe, 1939–45; Jared Maddux, January–April 1945; Sam K. Carson, April 1945–46; Jared Maddux, 1946–49; Cedric Hunt, 1949–53; Jeanne S. Bodfish, 1953–55; William R. Snodgrass, 1955–99; John G. Morgan, 1999–2009; Justin P. Wilson, 2009–present.

* J.R. Dillon was elected April 25, 1865, but, being a member of the General Assembly, he could not serve.

Territorial and State District Treasurers

Daniel Smith, Secretary of the Territory acted as Territorial Treasurer, 1792–1794

Howell Tatum, Territorial Treasurer of Mero District, 1794–1796

Landon Carter, Territorial Treasurer of Washington and Hamilton Districts, 1794–1796

Washington and Hamilton Districts: Landon Carter, 1796–1800; John Maclin, 1800–03; Thomas McCorry, 1803–13; **Mero District:** William Black, 1796–97; Robert Searcy, 1797–1803; Miller Francis, 1803–13; **East Tennessee:** Thomas McCorry, 1813–15; Matthew Nelson, 1815–27; Miller Francis, 1827–36; **West Tennessee:** Thomas Crutcher, 1813–36; **Western District:** James Caruthers, 1827–36.

Statewide Treasurers

Miller Francis, 1836–43; Matthew Nelson, 1843–45; Robert B. Turner, 1845–47; Anthony Dibrell, 1847–55; G.C. Torbett, 1855–57; W.F. McGregor, 1857–63; Joel Battle, 1863–65; R.L. Stanford, 1865–66; John R. Henry, 1866–68; W.H. Stillwell, 1868–69; J.E. Rust, 1869–71; William Morrow, 1871–77; M.T. Polk, 1877–83; Atha Thomas, 1883–85; J.W. Thomas, 1885–86; Atha Thomas, 1886–89; M.F. House, 1889–93; E.B. Craig, 1893–1901; Reau Folk, 1901–11; G.T. Taylor, 1911–13; W.P. Hickerson, 1913–15; Porter Dunlap, 1915–19; Hill McAlister, 1919–27; John F. Nolan, 1927–31; Hill McAlister, 1931–33; James J. Bean, 1933–37; Grover Keaton, 1937–39; John W. Harton, 1939–45; Cecil C. Wallace, 1945–48; J. Floyd Murrey, 1948–49; W.N. Estes, 1949–53; J.B. Walker, Sr., 1953–55; J.B. Walker, Jr., (Additional Treasurer) January–July 1953; Ramon Davis, 1955–63; James H. Alexander, 1963–64; Nobel Caudill, June–October 1964; James H. Alexander, 1964–67; Charlie Worley, 1967–71; Thomas A. Wiseman, 1971–74; Harlan Mathews, 1974–87; Steve Adams, 1987–2003; Dale Sims, 2003–09; David H. Lillard, Jr., 2009–present.

For additional information regarding treasurers, view the *History of Tennessee State Treasurers* project at: treasury.tn.gov/Explore-Your-TN-Treasury/Meet-Treasurer-Lillard/History-of-TN-Treasurers

Adjutants General

James C. Maclin, 1797–1802; William Maclin IV, 1802–07; George Wilson, 1807–11; John Williams, 1811–14; Anew Hynes (resigned), 1814–16; Rufus Morgan, 1816–19; Samuel Houston, 1819–22; George Gibbs, 1822–27; John McGregor, 1827–31; George W. Terrell, 1831–33; Gideon J. Pillow, 1833–35; Thomas J. Porter, 1835–37; Richard G. Dunlap (acting AG pro tem.), May–July 1836; William W. Woodfolk, 1837–39; William Moore, 1840–41; Felix K. Zollicoffer, 1841–43; Neill S. Brown, 1843–45; Robert B. Turner, 1845–47; George W. Gordon, 1847–49; Edward W. Hickman, 1849–51; Lucius J. Polk, 1851–53; Granville P. Smith, 1853–55; Samuel P. Allison, 1855–58; Hunter Nicholson, 1858–60; James W. McHenry, 1860–61; W.C. Whitthorne (followed Harris government), 1861–62; Alvin C. Gillem (under military governor), 1862–65; James P. Brownlow, 1865–67; Samuel Hunt, July–October 1867; Daniel T. Boynton, 1867–69; Frank Hyberger, 1869–71; John S. Wilkes, 1871–75; W.R. Hamby, 1875–77; Charles D. Porter, 1877–79; Walter W. Estill, 1879–81; Earnest Hawkins, 1881–83; R.W. Cantrell, 1883–87; James P. Taylor (resigned), 1887–88; Laps D. McCord (resigned), 1888–91; M.M. Hope, January 14–18, 1891; H.H. Norman, 1891–93; John A. Fite, 1893–95; Charles Sykes, 1895–99; Horton C. Lamb (resigned), 1899–1900; W.M. Brandon, 1900–03; Harvey H. Hannah, 1903–07; Harvey C. Alexander, 1907; Tully Brown, 1907–11; Frank Maloney, 1911–15; Charles B. Rogan (resigned), 1915–17; Allison G. Buckner, 1917–19; E.B. Sweeney, 1919–21; P.I. Brumit, 1921–23; William Caswell Boyd, 1923–33; Wirt Courtney (resigned), January 7–27, 1933; H.H. Ballew, 1933–37; Raymond O. Smith, 1937–39; Thomas A. Frazier, 1939–45; George Hilton Butler (acting), May–June 1945; Rufus E. Fort, Jr. (resigned), June–December 1945; George Hilton Butler, 1946–49; Carl A. Anderson (resigned), 1949–50; Sam T. Wallace, 1950–53; Joe W. Henry, Jr., 1953–59; George Hilton Butler, 1959–61; Van D. Nunally, Jr., 1961–67; Robert W. Akin, Jr., 1967–68; Hugh B. Mott, 1968–71; William C. Smith, 1971–75; Carl D. Wallace, 1975–91; Jerry R. Wyatt, 1991–93; William B. Jones, 1993–95; Jackie D.

Wood, 1995–2002; Gus L. Hargett, 2002–2009; Terry M. “Max” Haston, 2010–2018; Jeffrey H. Holmes 2019–present.

Attorneys General and Reporters

George S. Yerger, 1831–39; Return J. Meigs, 1839; West H. Humphreys, 1839–51; W.G. Swan, 1851–54; John L.T. Sneed, 1854–59; John W. Head, 1859–62;* Thomas M. Coldwell, 1865–70; Joseph B. Heiskell, 1870–78; Benjamin J. Lea, 1878–86; George W. Pickle, 1886–1902; Charles T. Cates, Jr., 1902–13; Frank M. Thompson, 1913–26 (Frank M. Thompson died in 1926, and Charles L. Cornelius was appointed to finish the unexpired term of approximately three months); L.D. Smith, 1926–32; Roy H. Beeler, 1932–54; George F. McCanless, 1954–September 1969; David M. Pack, September 1969–May 1974; Milton P. Rice, May–September 1974; R.A. Ashley, Jr., September 1974–October 1976; Brooks McLemore, October 1976–July 1978; William M. Leech, Jr., July 1978–July 1984; W.J. Michael Cody, July 1984–September 1988; Charles W. Burson, October 1988–February 1997; John Knox Walkup, February 1997–January 1999; Paul G. Summers, January 1999–2006; Robert E. Cooper, Jr., 2006–2014; Herbert H. Slatery III, 2014–present.

* During the War between the States, civil government was suspended in Tennessee, and the office was vacant.



About Tennessee

Tennessee Symbols and Honors

Seal of the State

Even before Tennessee achieved statehood, efforts were made by local governmental organizations to procure official seals. Reliable historians have assumed that as early as 1772 the Articles of the Agreement of the Watauga Association authorized the use of a seal. The Legislature of the state of Franklin, by an official act, provided “for procuring a Great Seal for this State,” and there is also evidence that a seal was intended for the Territory South of the River Ohio. The secretary of that territory requested the assistance of Thomas Jefferson in March 1792 in “suggesting a proper device” for a seal. There is no direct evidence, however, that a seal was ever made for any of these predecessors of Tennessee.

When Tennessee became a state, the Constitution of 1796 made provision for the preparation of a seal. Each subsequent constitution made similar provisions and always in the same words as the first. This provision is (Constitution of 1796, Article II, Section 15; Constitution of 1835, Article III, Section 15; Constitution of 1870, Article III, Section 15) as follows:

There shall be a seal of this state, which shall be kept by the governor, and used by him officially, and shall be called “The Great Seal of the State of Tennessee.”

In spite of the provision of the Constitution of 1796, apparently no action was taken until September 25, 1801. On that date, committees made up of members from both the Senate and the House of Representatives were appointed. One of these committees was to “prepare a device and motto” for a seal, while the other was to contract with a suitable person to cut a seal and press for the use of the state.



Original State Seal



Official State Seal

The committee appointed to prepare a design for the state seal recommended that:

...the said seal shall be a circle, two inches and a quarter in diameter, that the circumference of the circle contain the words THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, that in the lower part of said

circumference be inserted Feb. 6th, 1796, the date of the Constitution of this state; that in the inside of the upper part of said circle, be set in numerical letters XVI, the number of the state in chronological order; that under the base of the upper semicircle, there be the word AGRICULTURE; that above said base, there be the figure of a plough, sheaf of wheat and cotton plant; that in the lower part of the lower semicircle, there be the word COMMERCE, and said lower semicircle shall also contain the figure of a boat and boatman.

The other committee reported that it had contracted with William and Matthew Atkinson to make the seal and press.

The seal and press were delivered to Governor Archibald Roane in April 1802 and were used for the first time on April 24, 1802, on a document ordering payment for them. Before this time, both John Sevier and Archibald Roane had used their personal seal on official documents. This seal continued in use under seven governors until 1829, with Governor William Hall being the last governor to use it. Then, during the second series of administrations of Governor William Carroll, a different seal came into use, though there is no record of its authorization. This second seal was only one and three-quarters inches wide and the date "Feb. 6th," was omitted. The boat, differing greatly in design from the original, was pointed in the opposite direction. The seal was at variance with the original in other respects, as well. It remained in use from 1829 until the administrations of William Brownlow from 1865 to 1869.

A close examination of official documents bearing the Great Seal, particularly those from between 1855 and 1875, indicates that the seal now being used was introduced during the administration of Governor William Brownlow. Only one document, dated 1865, was found containing the seal attributed to the Brownlow administration. Instead, examination of Brownlow documents of 1866 and 1867 revealed the use of two seals, evidently used simultaneously. One seal appears to be the same as that affixed to documents signed by Governors Brownlow, Senter, Porter, and Hawkins.

Evidently, the so-called "Brownlow Seal" was used only in 1865, after which it was replaced by two other seals that were only slightly different from each other. The seal now used was the larger of the two and appears to have been the only one used since the last year of Brownlow's administration. The current seal was officially adopted in 1987 by the 95th General Assembly, Public Chapter 402.

State Flags

Flag of the State of Tennessee

On April 17, 1905, the Tennessee General Assembly adopted a flag for the state of Tennessee. A few years earlier the Volunteer State had adopted a state flag for use in the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, but its design was not popular, and the flag was not often used. A Johnson City lawyer and military man decided that Tennessee could do better.

LeRoy Reeves, was born in Johnson City in June of 1876 and died in Washington, D.C. on May 25, 1960. In June 1903, he organized Company F, 3rd Tennessee Infantry of the Tennessee National Guard and served as its first captain. Two years later, he

drew up a legislative bill providing that a flag of his design be made the official flag of Tennessee.

Capt. Reeves designed a flag having a blue disc bearing three white stars, centered on a field of crimson. He explained the design as follows:



Flag of Tennessee

The three stars are of pure white, representing the three grand divisions of the state. They are bound together by the endless circle of the blue field, the symbol being three bound together in one—an indissoluble trinity. The large field is crimson. The final blue bar relieves the sameness of the crimson field and prevents the flag from showing too much crimson when hanging limp. The white edgings contrast more strongly the other colors.

Those familiar with Tennessee's geography and politics have no trouble identifying the meaning of the three stars. Culturally and historically, East, Middle, and West Tennessee are as different as any three states could be. The one flaw with the flag may be that there is no clear top or bottom, so the flag sometimes gets hoisted upside down.

The Tennessee flag law specifies:

The arrangement of the three (3) stars shall be such that the centers of no two (2) stars shall be in a line parallel to either the side or end of the flag, but intermediate between same; and the highest star shall be the one nearest the upper confined corner of the flag.

The flag was first flown over the East Tennessee State Normal School (now East Tennessee State University) in Reeves's hometown of Johnson City. The first of the new flags was presented to Capt. Reeves and remained in his possession until his death. At that time he bequeathed it to the State Museum, where it is now on display. This flag was adopted as the official flag of the state of Tennessee by an act of the General Assembly passed and approved April 17, 1905. The design of the flag was described in Tennessee Code Annotated § 4-1-301:

An oblong flag or banner in length one and two thirds (1 2/3) times its width, the principal field of same to be of color red, but the flag or banner ending at its free or outer end in a perpendicular bar of blue, of uniform width, running from side to side, that is to say, from top to bottom of the flag or banner, and separated from the red field by a narrow margin or stripe of white of uniform width; the width of the white stripe to be one fifth (1/5) that of the blue bar; and the total

width of the bar and stripe together to be equal to one eighth (1/8) of the width of the flag. In the center of the red field shall be a smaller circular field of blue, separated from the surrounding red field by a circular margin or stripe of white of uniform width and of the same width as the straight margin or stripe first mentioned. The breadth or diameter of the circular blue field, exclusive of the white margin, shall be equal to one half (1/2) of the width of the flag. Inside the circular blue field shall be three (3) five-pointed stars of white distributed at equal intervals around a point, the center of the blue field, and of such size and arrangement that one (1) point of each star shall approach as closely as practicable without actually touching one (1) point of each of the other two (2) around the center point of the field; and the two (2) outer points of each star shall approach as nearly as practicable without actually touching the periphery of the blue field. The arrangement of the three (3) stars shall be such that the centers of no two (2) stars shall be in a line parallel to either the side or end of the flag, but intermediate between same; and the highest star shall be the one nearest the upper confined corner of the flag.

Flag of the General Assembly



Flag of the General Assembly

The flag of the General Assembly was adopted by the 90th General Assembly in 1978 and by Public Chapter 497 of 1993. The banner was designed by art and design student Sheila Adkins, a student at Knoxville's Fulton High School. Her design was chosen from among those submitted by numerous students from across the state. The designer chose the colors white for purity, blue to denote respect for Tennessee, and red as the traditional color for America; stars to symbolize the

state's three Grand Divisions; wheat for agricultural heritage; and the gavel for the power of the people vested in the state's legislative body.

Flag of the Governor

No act has been passed by the General Assembly establishing an official flag for the governor, but in 1939, at the request of the Adjutant General, one was designed by the U.S. War Department. The central design on the flag is the crest of the National Guard of Tennessee, which is described in a letter from the Secretary of War, dated May 28, 1923, as:



Flag of the Governor

...on a wreath argent and gules, upon amount vert a hickory tree properly charged with three mullets one and two argent, the description of which is as follows:

The state of Andrew Jackson, or “Old Hickory,” Tennessee was the sixteenth state admitted to the Union—the original thirteen colonies plus three states—and, consequently, the flag bears three white stars. The predominant original white population within the state was of English origin, and the twists of the wreath are accordingly white and red. This design was placed upon a red background, in each corner of which is placed a five-pointed star representing the fact that the governor of the state, by virtue of his office, automatically becomes commander in chief of the National Guard of that state.

The passage quoted above describes a wreath of silver (or white) and red under a green hill, upon which is a hickory tree bearing three five-pointed stars, each one separated from the other two, and all three silver (or white).

State Historian

The office of state historian was created in 1955 by the 79th General Assembly. Dr. Robert H. White, the first appointed state historian, served in that capacity from 1955 until his death in 1970. During his appointment, he compiled the eight-volume series *Messages of the Governors*, a record of Tennessee’s governmental affairs from 1796–1907, which was published by the Tennessee Historical Commission. Dr. Dan H. Robison served as state historian from 1970–1972, Stanley F. Horn from 1972 until his death in 1980, Wilma Dykeman from 1981–2002, and Walter Durham from 2002–2013.

This position, an honorary one, is now held by Dr. Carroll Van West, appointed by Governor Bill Haslam in 2013. It is the responsibility of the state historian to prepare for publication and to disseminate Tennessee historical data, as well as to conduct negotiations for historical publications.

Dr. Carroll Van West

State Historian

Dr. Carroll Van West is the director of the Center for Historic Preservation at Middle Tennessee State University, where he is also a professor of history. In July 2013, Governor Bill Haslam appointed West as state historian, a position he continues under current Governor Bill Lee. West is also the co-chair of the Tennessee Civil War Sesquicentennial Commission, director of the Tennessee Civil War National Heritage Area, and resident visiting professor for the annual Summer Institute in Southern Culture and Material Culture, administered by the Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts (Old Salem, NC) and the University of Virginia. He served as the senior editor of the *Tennessee Historical Quarterly* from 1993–2010 and section editor for “Architecture” in the *Encyclopedia of Appalachia* (University of Tennessee Press). His research interests lie in nineteenth- and twentieth-century southern and western history as well as architecture and material culture. He continues as the editor-in-chief of the Tennessee Encyclopedia of History and Culture website (University of Tennessee



Press) and compiled the anthology *Tennessee and the Civil War* (Tennessee Historical Society, 2011). Some of his earlier books include *A History of Tennessee Arts: Creating Traditions and Expanding Horizons* (University of Tennessee Press, 2004); an edited anthology, *Trial and Triumph: Readings in Tennessee's African American Past* (University of Tennessee Press, 2002), the first such textbook on Tennessee's African American history in more than twenty years; and *Tennessee's New Deal Landscape* (University of Tennessee Press, 2001). West serves on the board of advisors for the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Lewis and Clark Trust, and the Teaching with Primary Sources program of the Library of Congress. He has worked with museum/preservation projects in many states, most recently in Alabama and Montana, as well as hundreds of historic preservation projects across Tennessee. A native of Murfreesboro, West holds a B.A. from MTSU, a master's degree in history from the University of Tennessee, and a Ph.D. in history from the College of William & Mary. He is married to Mary Sara Hoffschwelle, and they have two children, Owen and Sara.

State Slogan

In 1965, the 84th General Assembly adopted as the state's official slogan, "Tennessee—America at Its Best." (Chapter 33, Section 1, Public Acts, 1965).

State Motto

The state of Tennessee's motto is "Agriculture and Commerce," taken from the wording used on the state seal. The motto was officially adopted in 1987 by Public Chapter 402 of the 95th General Assembly.

State Nicknames

Tennessee has had several nicknames, but the most popular is "The Volunteer State." The nickname originated during the War of 1812, when thousands of Tennesseans enlisted in response to Governor Willie Blount's call for volunteers.

Other nicknames include the "Big Bend State," which refers to the Indian name of the Tennessee River—"The River with the Big Bend;" the "Hog and Hominy State," now obsolete but formerly applied because "the corn and pork products of Tennessee were in such great proportions between 1830 and 1840;" and "The Mother of Southwestern Statesmen," because Tennessee furnished the United States with three presidents and a number of other leaders who served with distinction in high government office.

Tennesseans are sometimes referred to as "Volunteers," "Big Benders," and "Butternuts." The first two are derived from the nicknames of the state, while the tag of "Butternuts" was first applied to Tennessee soldiers during the War Between the States because of the tan color of their uniforms. Later, it was occasionally applied to people across the entire state.

State Tartan

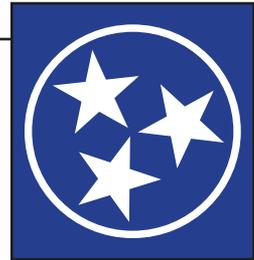
Scottish ancestry is widely celebrated throughout the Volunteer State. One of the most salient images of Scottish culture is the tartan, a traditional cloth pattern of stripes in different colors and widths that cross each other to form squares. In acknowledgment of Tennessee's Scottish heritage, Chapter 82 of the Public Acts of the 101st General Assembly in 1999 designated the state of Tennessee's official state tartan as the design adopted by the Heart of Tennessee Scottish Celebration in conjunction with all the other Scottish Societies in Tennessee. The design is a symmetrical tartan set, using the following colors: natural white, dark green, purple, red, and dark blue.



State Symbol

Public Chapter 534 of the 109th General Assembly designated the circular tristar design from the state flag to be the state symbol. This public chapter amended the Tennessee Code Annotated by adding the following text:

The official state symbol shall be the circular feature of the state flag, adopted by Chapter 498 of the Acts of 1905, and shall be of the following design: a circular field of blue surrounded by a circular stripe of white that is one-twentieth (1/20) the diameter of the circular field of blue. Inside the circular field of blue shall be three (3) five-pointed stars of white distributed at equal intervals around a point, the center of the blue field, and of such size and arrangement that one (1) point of each star shall approach as closely as practicable without actually touching one (1) point of each of the other two (2) around the center point of the blue field; and the two (2) outer points of each star shall approach as nearly as practicable without actually touching the periphery of the blue field. The arrangement of the three (3) stars shall be such that the centers of no two (2) stars shall align horizontally or vertically, but intermediate between same; and the highest star shall be the one located in the upper left of the blue field.



Legal Holidays of Tennessee

All days have been appointed by the Governor of this state, or by the President of the United States, as days of fasting or thanksgiving; when any of the days listed below falls on Sunday, then the following Monday shall be substituted, and when any of these days falls on Saturday, then the preceding Friday shall be substituted (Tenn. Code Ann. § 15-1-101).

Name	Date
New Year's Day	January 1
Martin Luther King, Jr. Day	Third Monday in January
Washington Day	Third Monday in February
Good Friday	Friday before Easter
Memorial or Decoration Day	Last Monday in May
Independence Day	July 4
Labor Day	First Monday in September
Columbus Day	Second Monday in October
Veterans' Day	November 11
Thanksgiving	Fourth Thursday in November
Christmas	December 25

Observed Days of Tennessee

Pursuant to the provisions of Tenn. Code Ann. Title 4, Chapter 1, Part 4 and Title 15, Chapter 2, Part 1, each year it shall be the duty of the Governor to proclaim the following as days of special observance:

Name	Date
Robert E. Lee Day	January 19
Franklin D. Roosevelt Day	January 30
State Constitution Day	February 6
Abraham Lincoln Day	February 12
Tennessee Songwriters Week	Last full week in February
Volunteer Firefighters Week	First full week in March
Tennessee National Guard Day	March 3
Tennessee Missing Children's Day	March 4
Harriet Tubman Day	March 10
Andrew Jackson Day	March 15
Vietnam Veterans Day	March 29
Minority Health Awareness Month	April
Tennessee Craft Beer and Cider Month	April
Financial Literacy Week	Week of the first Sunday in April
Patriots' Day	April 19
Workers' Memorial Day	April 28
Dale Earnhardt Day	April 29
Tennessee's Day of Prayer	First Thursday of May
Mothers' Day	Second Sunday in May
Police Memorial Day	May 11

Lifelong Learning Week	Third week in May
Rescue Squad Week	Third full week in May
Rescue Squad Day	Third Monday in May
Tennessee Aviation Maintenance Technicians Day	May 24
Bluegrass Day	Fourth Saturday in May
Statehood Day	June 1
Memorial or Confederate Decoration Day	June 3
Transverse Myelitis Awareness Day	June 6
Lymphedema Awareness Week	Third week of June
John Sevier Day	June 23
Wilma Rudolph Day	June 23
Scottish, Scots-Irish Heritage Day	June 24
Post-Traumatic Stress Injury Awareness Day	June 27
Tennessee Genealogy Month	July
Nathan Bedford Forrest Day	July 13
Lifelong Learning Month	August
Women in STEM Month	August
Day of School Prayer Walking	First Sunday in August
Tennessee's Weekend of Prayer Over Students	First weekend in August
Emancipation Day	August 8
Febb Burn Day	August 18
Family Day	Last Sunday in August
Tennessee Archaeology Awareness Month	September
Tennessee and United States Constitutions Day	September 17
Carbon Monoxide Awareness Day	September 18
Tennessee P.O.W.–M.I.A. Recognition Week	Third Friday to following Thursday of September
Towing and Recovery Week	Week of the third Saturday in September
American Indian Day	Fourth Monday in September
Gold Star Mother's Day	Last Sunday in September
Native American Indian Month	October
Tennessee Rural Mayor's Day	First Monday of October
Firefighters' Memorial Day	October 9
Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Day	October 24
Character Counts Week	Week commencing the Third Sunday in October
Lung Cancer Awareness Month	November
Veterans' Day	November 11
Agriculture Literacy Week	Week of the third Thursday in November
Mrs. Rosa L. Parks Day	December 1
Safe Driver Awareness Weeks	Weeks immediately preceding Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, and New Year's Day

State Flora and Fauna

The state has adopted, through various means, flora and fauna that are representative of Tennessee.



State Tree

The tulip poplar was designated the official state tree of Tennessee by Public Chapter 204 of the Acts of the 75th General Assembly in 1947. The tulip poplar was chosen “because it grows from one end of the state to the other” and “was extensively used by the pioneers of the state to construct houses, barns, and other necessary farm buildings.”

The following description of the tulip poplar is taken from *The Complete Guide to North American Trees*:

Perhaps the most stately tree of our range, it sometimes reaches a height of 200 feet with a stem as regular as though turned on a lathe, and frequently showing 50 to 100 feet of trunk without a branch. The twigs are smooth, brownish gray, becoming cracked into a regular network of shallow, firm ridges; an old trunk broken into deep, rough ridges. Its leaves are very smooth and shining with a broad notch at the tip, usually four-lobed, 2 to 8 inches long. Its flowers are tulip-like, green orange, 1 to 3 inches deep. The fruit is cone-like, hanging on through the year, and is 2 to 3 inches long.



State Evergreen Tree

The eastern red cedar was designated the official state evergreen tree by the 107th General Assembly in Public Chapter 567 of the Acts of 2012. The tree is indigenous to the entire state and is a sacred tree of the Cherokee people.

It was one of the first landscape trees used by early pioneers, including Andrew Jackson at the Hermitage. The tree was central to one of the earliest forest industries in Tennessee, the cedar pencil industry. It is an integral part of an ecological niche called cedar glades. Interestingly, Cedar Knob was the original name of the land upon which the state Capitol was built in Nashville. Cedar Street was also the name of the street at the foot of the state Capitol when it was constructed. That street is now Charlotte Avenue.

State Wildflowers

In 1919, the General Assembly, by Senate Joint Resolution 13, provided that a state flower be chosen by the schoolchildren of Tennessee. Accordingly, a vote was taken, and the passion flower was chosen. In 1933, however, the Legislature adopted Senate Joint Resolution 53 designating the iris as the “State Flower of Tennessee,” but failed to formally rescind the designation of the passion flower as the state flower. To eliminate this confusion, in 1973, the 88th General Assembly, by Public Chapter 16, designated the passion flower the state wildflower and the iris the state cultivated flower. In 2012, the 107th General Assembly added Tennessee Echinacea as an official state wildflower (Public Chapter 829).

Passion Flower

The passion flower grows wild in the southern part of the United States and in South America. It is also commonly known as the maypop, the wild apricot, and the ocoee. The last is the Indian name given to the flower, a name that has also been applied to the Ocoee River and valley. The Indians prized the ocoee as the most abundant and beautiful of all their flowers. The passion flower is so named because of the early Christian missionaries to South America who saw symbols of the Crucifixion—the three crosses, the crown of thorns, nails, and cords—in the various parts of the curiously constructed flower



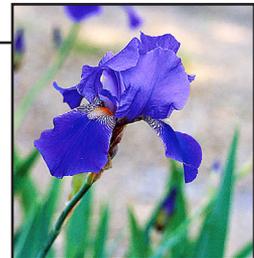
Tennessee Echinacea

Tennessee Echinacea, also known as the Tennessee coneflower or Tennessee purple coneflower, is one of the few plants that thrive only in the limestone and cedar glades of Middle Tennessee. It was thought to be extinct until it was rediscovered in the late 1960s. Due to conservancy efforts, land was purchased to protect the flower, and the species recovered. The flower features a daisy-like coneflower with rose-purple petals and a spiny copper-colored center and generally blooms from mid-spring until mid-autumn.



State Cultivated Flower

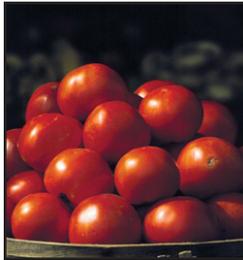
The iris was designated the official state cultivated flower in 1973 by the 88th General Assembly (Public Chapter 16). The iris is an herbaceous perennial of which there are about 170 species, the most common of which is the Blue Flag. While there are several different colors of iris, the act naming the iris as the state flower did not name a particular color. By common acceptance, the purple iris is considered the state cultivated flower.





State Botanical Garden

In 2013, the 108th General Assembly designated the University of Tennessee's botanical gardens as the state's official botanical garden (Public Chapter 152). In addition to their beauty, the gardens also offer research, educational, and outreach programs. Yearly, more than 100,000 visitors and hundreds of school groups view thousands of native and cultivated plants, including trees, shrubs, roses, wildflowers, annuals, perennials, herbs, ornamental grasses, groundcovers, vines, aquatic plants, and turf. The garden was created in 1983 on ten acres of land that is part of the Institute of Agriculture campus. Additional satellite gardens have been established in Jackson and Crossville, with another planned for Spring Hill. The gardens serve as an interdisciplinary resource center for faculty, students, researchers, and industry professionals in horticulture, natural sciences, landscape design and architecture, communications, and the arts.



State Fruit

The tomato was designated Tennessee's official state fruit in 2003 by the 103rd General Assembly (Public Chapter 154). While commonly considered and functioning as a vegetable, the tomato is, botanically speaking, a fruit. In the culinary world, fruits are sweet and usually served as a dessert or snack, while vegetables are less sweet and often served with a main dish. However, the scientific distinction between fruit and vegetable is based on the part of the plant where the food happens to be. A fruit develops from the fertilized ovary of a flower and contains seeds, while a vegetable is any edible part of the plant other than the fruit (i.e. leaf, root, bulb, stem, and flower).



State Beverage

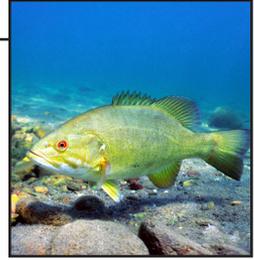
Milk was designated the official state beverage of Tennessee by Public Chapter 31 of the Acts of the 106th General Assembly in 2009. The act stated that milk is an essential component to building strong muscles and bones in children, as well as mending injured muscles and bones in adults. Other benefits cited include milk's role in building strong and healthy teeth, hair, skin, and nails.

State Sport Fish

Tennessee's official sport fish is the smallmouth bass, as designated in 2005 by Public Chapter 277 of the Acts of the 104th General Assembly.

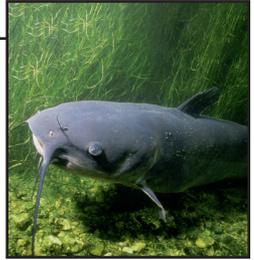
The smallmouth bass replaced the largemouth bass as the official sport fish in 2005, due to its popularity and the fact that three of the largest smallmouth bass ever caught came from Tennessee.

The smallmouth bass often referred to as "bronzeback," will fight ounce for ounce harder than any other species of sport fish in Tennessee. The current state record, which is also the world record of 11 pounds, 15 ounces, was caught by D.L. Hayes at Dale Hollow Lake on July 9, 1955. The smallmouth bass may be found in most streams and lakes in the state, with the exception of West Tennessee.



State Commercial Fish

The state commercial fish is the channel catfish which was designated in 1988 by Public Chapter 489 as enacted by the 95th General Assembly. The channel catfish, sometimes known as "spotted cat" or "fiddler," is widely stocked and reared in farm ponds. It may be found in most Tennessee streams and many lakes. The channel catfish is a bottom-feeder and current-feeder, generally taken by still fishing.



State Bird

According to the *Nashville Banner* of April 16, 1933, the mockingbird was selected on April 11, 1933 as the state bird of Tennessee in an election conducted by the Tennessee Ornithological Society. The choice was confirmed by Senate Joint Resolution 51, adopted by the 68th General Assembly in 1933.

The mockingbird is akin to the brown thrasher and the catbird. It is ashen gray above, with darker, white-edged wings and whitish underside; its length, inclusive of the long tail, is about ten inches. One of the finest singers among North American birds, it possesses a melodious song of its own and is especially noted for its skill in mimicking the songs of other birds.





State Game Bird

The bobwhite quail was designated the official state game bird in 1988 by Public Chapter 775 of the Acts of the 95th General Assembly. The bobwhite, also known as the partridge, is considered one of the finest game birds in the world. It is a short-tailed, chunky brown bird, usually eight to ten inches long. The male has a white throat and a white stripe above the eye, while the female has a buffy throat and eye stripe. In spring, the male's clearly whistled "bob white" is answered by the female's four-syllable whistle. This game bird lays from ten to twenty pure white eggs, more than almost any other bird.



State Wild Animal

By House Joint Resolution 156, the 87th General Assembly adopted the raccoon as Tennessee's wild animal in 1971. The raccoon is a furry animal that has a bushy, ringed tail and a band of black hair around its eyes that looks like a mask. Raccoons, often called coons, eat fish and frogs that they catch in rivers and streams. Raccoons living in Tennessee measure from thirty to thirty-eight inches long, including their tails. They weigh from twelve to twenty-five pounds. Most males are larger than females. Raccoons walk like bears, with all four feet on the ground, and are good swimmers.



State Horse

The Tennessee Walking Horse was named the official state horse by Public Chapter 596 of the 101st General Assembly in 2000.

The Tennessee Walking Horse is bred mainly from Standardbred, Morgan, Thoroughbred, and American Saddlebred stock. The three, easy-riding gaits of this breed—the flat-foot walk, the running walk, and the canter—are all natural, inherited characteristics, making this breed one of the smoothest riding horses in the world.

This breed was a practical utility horse in the beginning and evolved into a pleasure horse due to its gentle ride. Tennessee Walking Horses generally range from 14.3 to 17 hands and weigh 900 to 1,200 pounds.

State Dog

The Bluetick Coonhound was designated the official state dog by Public Chapter 7 of the 111th General Assembly in 2019. These hounds were used by early Tennessee settlers for hunting and protection. Today, these dogs are used for raccoon hunting (still popular statewide), bear hunting, and for showing in field trials, where they are judged for speed, agility, barking, treeing, and tracking abilities.

**State Pet**

In 2014, the 108th General Assembly designated any dog or cat adopted from a Tennessee animal shelter or rescue as the official state pet (Public Chapter 821). According to the Humane Society of the United States, sixty-five percent of U.S. households have a pet; the majority of these pets were acquired from animal shelters or rescues, and the percentage of families who adopt pets from shelters or rescues has been on the rise. Even so, with six to eight million cats and dogs entering shelters and rescues each year, there is still a great need for loving families to give these animals a home.

State Insects

The official state insects were designated by Public Chapter 292 of the Acts of the 89th General Assembly in 1975. They are the well-known firefly and the lady beetle.



Firefly

The firefly, or lightning bug beetle, is the popular name of the luminescent insects of the *Lampyridae* family. In Tennessee, it is the most familiar species. Their extraordinary light is generated in special organs; this light is most often white, yellow, orange, greenish blue, or reddish.

Rather small, fireflies are blackish, brown, yellow, or reddish in color. In certain species, the females remain in the larvae state and are called glowworms.

Most fireflies produce short rhythmic flashes that provide a signaling system to bring the sexes together, as well as a protective mechanism to repel predators.



Ladybug

The ladybird beetle, more commonly known as the ladybug, was dedicated to the Virgin Mary and called “Beetle of Our Lady.” They are approximately four-tenths of an inch long, brightly colored, and round, with the popular ladybug having four black spots on each wing.

Ladybugs are sold to farmers to control insect pests because they are important aphid predators. The life cycle is about four weeks, as the ladybug larvae passes through four growth stages, feeding on insects and insect eggs.

In folk medicine, ladybugs were used to cure various diseases, including colic and the measles.



State Agricultural Insect

The official state agricultural insect is the honeybee, designated by Public Chapter 725 of the Acts of the 96th General Assembly in 1990.

The honeybee is a social, honey-producing insect that plays a fundamental role in the production of all crops. It is also very popular for its production of honey and beeswax.

The honeybee plays a vital economic role in Tennessee through its pollination of various crops, trees, and grasses. The honeybee is the only insect that is moved for the express purpose of pollination.

State Butterfly

The Zebra Swallowtail was designated Tennessee's official butterfly by Public Chapter 896 of the 99th General Assembly in 1995. This beautiful, winged insect has black and white stripes that run the length of its body and red and blue spots on its lower back. The swallowtail grows from a tiny egg into a caterpillar that eventually molts into its pupal stage and is transformed into this striking butterfly, which can be found throughout most of the United States.



State Amphibian

The Tennessee Cave Salamander was named the official state amphibian by Public Chapter 367 of the 99th General Assembly in 1995. This large, cave-dwelling salamander has three red external gills, a broad, flat head with small eyes, and a tail fin. It is most often found in limestone caves that contain streams in central and southeast Tennessee.



State Reptile

The Eastern Box Turtle was designated the official state reptile by Public Chapter 367 of the 99th General Assembly in 1995. This peaceful creature usually reaches a length of less than six inches and has a shell of black or brown with spots of yellow, orange, and red. This reptile usually lives between thirty to sixty years and never ventures far from its place of birth.



State Arts and Crafts

Songwriting

Senate Joint Resolution 121, adopted in 2003 by the 103rd General Assembly, designated songwriting as one of Tennessee's official art forms and applauded individuals who are or who have been skillful masters of this art form.

State Songs

My Homeland, Tennessee

In 1925, House Joint Resolution 36 of the 64th General Assembly designated "My Homeland, Tennessee" as an official state song. The words of this song were written by Nell Grayson Taylor and the music by Roy Lamont Smith.

First Verse

*O Tennessee, that gave us birth,
To thee our hearts bow down.
For thee our love and loyalty
Shall weave a fadeless crown.
Thy purple hills our cradle was;
Thy fields our mother breast
Beneath thy sunny bended skies,
Our childhood days were blessed.*

Second Verse

*'Twas long ago our fathers came,
A free and noble band,
Across the mountain's frowning heights
To seek a promised land.
And here before their raptured eyes;
In beauteous majesty:
Outspread the smiling valleys
Of the winding Tennessee.*

Third Verse

*Could we forget our heritage
Of heroes strong and brave?
Could we do aught but cherish it,
Un sullied to the grave?
Ah no! the State where Jackson sleeps,
Shall ever peerless be.
We glory in thy majesty;
Our homeland, Tennessee.*

Chorus

*O Tennessee: Fair Tennessee:
Our love for thee can never die:
Dear homeland, Tennessee.*

When It's Iris Time In Tennessee

In 1935, "When It's Iris Time in Tennessee" by Willa Waid Newman also became an official state song. This song was adopted by the 69th General Assembly in Chapter 154 of the Public Acts.

First Verse

*Sweetness of Spring memories bring
Of a place I long to be.
Land of Sunshine calls this old heart of mine,
Come back to Tennessee.*

Second Verse

*Rocks and the rills deep tinted hills,
There's no spot so dear to me.
Where'er I roam
Still it's my Home Sweet Home,
My own, my Tennessee.*

Chorus

*When it's Iris time down in Tennessee,
I'll be coming back to stay
Where the mockingbird sings
At the break of day
A lilting love song gay.
Where the Iris grows,*

*Where the Harpeth flows,
That is where I long to be.
There's a picture there that lives in memory
When it's Iris time in Tennessee.*

My Tennessee

"My Tennessee" by Frances Hannah Tranum was adopted as the official public school song in 1955. It was adopted by Senate Joint Resolution 35 of the 79th General Assembly.

First Verse

*Beloved state, oh state of mine,
In all the world I could not find,
Where God has strewn with lavish hand,
More natural beauty o'er the land.
From ev'ry stream and valley green
His wond'rous art is ever seen.
Ah, let my heart beat true to thee,
And swell with pride for Tennessee.*

Second Verse

*Thy rocks and rills, and wooded hills,
My mem'ry keeps the childhood thrills
You gave to me, that I might know
The joys supreme, you could bestow.
The song of birds, the whisp'ring trees,
The low of herds, the hum of bees,
It all comes back so dear to me,
My childhood home in Tennessee.*

Third Verse

*Your battles fought, and vict'ries won,
Your freedom bought and duty done,
With daughters fair, and sons so brave,
To do and dare, their deeds they gave.
Courageously, without a fear,
And won the name of volunteer.
In sacred trust, let those who will,
By being just, preserve it still.*

Chorus

*Oh, Tennessee, My Tennessee,
Thy hills and vales are fair to see,
With mountains grand, and fertile lands
There is no state more dear to me.
Thro' other climes tho I may roam,
There will be times I'll long for home,
In Tennessee, Fair Tennessee,
The land of my nativity.*

The Tennessee Waltz

In 1965, "The Tennessee Waltz" by Redd Stewart and Pee Wee King became an official song of the state. It was adopted by Senate Joint Resolution 9 of the 84th General Assembly.

*I was waltzing with my darlin' to the Tennessee Waltz
When an old friend I happened to see
Introduced him to my loved one and while they were waltzing
My friend stole my sweetheart from me.*

*I remember the night and the Tennessee Waltz
Now I know just how much I have lost
Yes I lost my little darlin' the night they were playing
The beautiful Tennessee Waltz.*

Rocky Top

“Rocky Top,” by Boudleaux and Felice Bryant, was adopted as an official song of Tennessee by Chapter 545 of the Public Acts of the 92nd General Assembly in 1982.

First Verse

*Wish that I was on ol' Rocky Top,
Down in the Tennessee hills;
Ain't no smoggy smoke on Rocky Top;
Ain't no telephone bills;
Once I had a girl on Rocky Top;
Half bear, other half cat;
Wild as a mink, but sweet as soda pop,
I still dream about that;*

Third Verse

*I've had years of cramped-up city life
Trapped like a duck in a pen;
All I know is it's a pity life
Can't be simple again.*

Second Verse

*Once two strangers climbed ol' Rocky Top,
Lookin' for a moonshine still;
Strangers ain't come down from Rocky Top;
Reckon they never will;
Corn won't grow at all on Rocky Top;
Dirt's too rocky by far;
That's why all the folks on Rocky Top
Get their corn from a jar;*

Chorus

*Rocky Top, you'll always be
Home sweet home to me;
Good ol' Rocky Top;
Rocky Top, Tennessee;
Rocky Top, Tennessee.*

Tennessee

“Tennessee” by Vivian Rorie was adopted as an official song of Tennessee in 1992. It was adopted by House Joint Resolution 744 of the 97th General Assembly.

*I do not know of another state
Where I had rather be
Than this great state I'm living in
And that is Tennessee.*

*I love the stars dearly
And there are surely three
That show the Grand Division
Of my home-land, Tennessee.*

*Where could you find a meadow
With grass so vividly green?
Where could you find the mountains
With such majestic scene?*

*You will never find so bright a moon
To shine down from above
You will also see the robin
The wren, and the turtle dove.*

*And don't forget the rivers
Where visitors long to stay.
And many have voice in parting,
'I'm sure glad I passed this way.'*

*You will see the cattle grazing
Beside a cotton field;
And there's the Grand Ole Opry
And a feeling it's all God's will.*

*I have lived here all my life
It's where I'm going to be
Although I've traveled quite a bit,
I'll still take Tennessee!*

*Oh, I sure love the state I'm in:
The great state of Tennessee!*

The Pride of Tennessee

“The Pride of Tennessee,” by Fred Congdon, Thomas Vaughn, and Carol Elliot, was adopted as an official song of Tennessee in 1996. It was adopted by House Joint Resolution 221 of the 99th General Assembly.

*From the Smokie Mountain Mornings to the Mississippi shores
Let's take time to remember those who went before
Whose lives made a difference in the world for you and me
Their courage, faith, and vision are the Pride of Tennessee
Sequoyah was a Cherokee, the chief of all his tribe
His people learned to read and write with the alphabet he scribed
When Tennessee became a State its Governor was clear
There was no better leader than the gallant John Sevier
From the backwoods to the Congress to his stand at the Alamo
Davy Crockett gave his life for the country he loved so*

*Three Presidents from Tennessee made impressions on this land
Jackson, Polk, and Johnson were men who took a stand
Ida Wells Barnett fought bravely for the rights of men
When they were killed by prejudice for the color of their skin
He was drafted in the first world war though he did not want to go
His shooting skills made Alvin York a national hero*

*When women of Tennessee believed they had the right to vote
Ann Dallas Dudley led the fight and gave them hope
Cordell Hull had a vision for peace around the world
The United Nations where all countries' flags unfurl
From Beale Street down in Memphis to New York front page news
W.C. Handy's music made him father of the blues*

Yes Courage, Faith, and Vision are the Pride of Tennessee

Smoky Mountain Rain

“Smoky Mountain Rain,” written by Nashville songwriters Kye Fleming and Dennis Morgan and performed by Ronnie Milsap, was adopted as an official song of Tennessee in 2010. It was adopted by Senate Joint Resolution 966 of the 106th General Assembly.

First Verse

*I thumbed my way from L.A. back to Knoxville
I found out those bright lights
Ain't where I belong
From a phone booth in the rain
I called to tell her
I've had a change of dreams I'm comin' home
But tears filled my eyes
When I found out she was gone*

Second Verse

*I waved a diesel down outside a café
He said that he was goin' as far as Gatlinburg
I climbed up in the cab
All wet and cold and lonely
I wiped my eyes and told him about her
I've got to find her!
Can you make these big wheels burn?*

Third Verse

*I can't blame her for lettin' go
A woman needs someone warm to hold
I feel the rain runnin' down my face
I'll find her no matter what it takes!*

Chorus

*Smoky Mountain rain keeps on fallin'
I keep callin' her name
Smoky Mountain rain I'll keep on searchin'
I can't go on hurtin' this way
She's somewhere in the Smoky Mountain rain*

Tennessee

“Tennessee,” written by John R. Bean of Knoxville, was adopted as an official song of Tennessee in 2011. It was adopted by Public Chapter 242 of the 107th General Assembly.

*Oh Tennessee, I long to come back home.
I guess your dew has settled on my soul,
Every day I stayed away,
You called my heart back, home to stay.
Oh Tennessee, I long to come back home.*

*Oh Tennessee, I've spent more than I've earned,
But I'm much richer now for what I've learned...
Money won't buy peace of mind,
And peace of mind is what I'll find...
Oh Tennessee, you treated me so kind.*

*Oh Tennessee, I'm missing you too soon.
Silver skies and lazy afternoons...
Silver clouds and golden moon,
You're Mother Nature's Tender Womb...
Oh Tennessee, I'm missing you too soon.*

*Welcome home,
Welcome home.*

*Your days, have such gentle ways,
Aimless thoughts and windblown rhymes,
Your nights sing such peaceful songs
To a tired and weary mind.*

State Poet Laureate of Christian Country Music in Tennessee

Colonel Hugh X. Lewis of Nashville was designated as the Poet Laureate of Christian Country Music in Tennessee by the 104th General Assembly. Senate Joint Resolution 527, adopted May 8, 2006, describes Colonel Lewis as “an inspirational poet and one of the most distinguished singer-songwriters in the nation.” A BMI award-winning country music songwriter and exciting performer, Lewis has penned more than 250 country and Christian country songs that have been recorded by such artists as Grand Ole Opry stars Charlie Pride, Little Jimmy Dickens, Del Reeves, Jim Ed Brown, Stonewall Jackson, Carl Smith, and Kitty Wells. He has enjoyed an accomplished and prosperous career in the country music and Christian country music recording industries for fifty years.

State Poet Laureate

Margaret “Maggi” Britton Vaughn was first designated Tennessee’s Poet Laureate in 1995 by House Joint Resolution 133 of the 99th General Assembly. This has been renewed through various acts over the years, and in 2015, she was once again designated Tennessee’s Poet Laureate for the next five years by Senate Joint Resolution 241 of the 109th General Assembly. Vaughn, a native of Murfreesboro, had her first critically acclaimed book, *Fifty Years of Saturday Nights*, published in 1975. Some of Vaughn’s other works include *Grand Ole Saturday Night*, *The Light in the Kitchen Window*, and the play, *I Wonder If Eleanor Roosevelt Ever Made a Quilt*.

State Poems

The poem titled “Oh Tennessee, My Tennessee” by Naval Vice Admiral William Lawrence was designated and adopted as an official state poem in 1973 by Public Chapter 111 of the 88th General Assembly. Lawrence composed this poem while enduring a period of sixty days of solitary confinement in a North Vietnamese prisoner of war camp. Lawrence, who spent six years as a POW during the Vietnam War, was a Nashville native.

*Oh Tennessee, My Tennessee
What Love and Pride I Feel for Thee.
You Proud Ole State, the Volunteer,
Your Proud Traditions I Hold Dear.*

*I Revere Your Heroes
Who Bravely Fought our Country’s Foes.
Renowned Statesmen, so Wise and Strong,
Who Served our Country Well and Long.*

*I Thrill at Thought of Mountains Grand;
Rolling Green Hills and Fertile Farm Land;
Earth Rich with Stone, Mineral and Ore;
Forests Dense and Wild Flowers Galore;*

*Powerful Rivers that Bring us Light;
Deep Lakes with Fish and Fowl in Flight;
Thriving Cities and Industries;
Fine Schools and Universities;
Strong Folks of Pioneer Descent,
Simple, Honest, and Reverent.*

*Beauty and Hospitality
Are the Hallmarks of Tennessee.*

*And O’er the World as I May Roam,
No Place Exceeds my Boyhood Home.
And Oh How Much I Long to See
My Native Land, My Tennessee.*

The poem titled, "My Tennessee," by Michael McDonald, was designated as an official Tennessee state poem in 2019 by Public Chapter 215 of the 111th General Assembly.

*Cowboy boots, pickup trucks,
White-faced bulls, and lespedeza hay,
Cottontails runnin', beagle dogs singin'
Huntin' with Grandpa, on a gray, frosty day*

*Sunday mornin' preachin, hell-fire and brimstone,
Country ham for dinner, banana puddin' and ice tea,
Pitchin' them horse-shoes, watermelon cuttin',
Friends and kinfolk underneath the old oak tree.*

*Tennessee, you're a raging river,
A Lookout Mountain, seeing as far as you can see,
Bloody Shiloh, brother against brother,
General Grant and Robert E. Lee,*

*Sittin' on a feed sack, pickin' my guitar,
Writin' them songs, in a country kinda way,
Whittlin' on a cedar stick, spittin' tobacco juice,
Spinnin' them yarns, about by-gone days.*

*Andrew Jackson and ol' Davy Crockett
Always were heroes to me.
Buckskin britches, black-powder rifles,
Dreamin' 'bout freedom and the days that used to be.*

*Tennessee I'll never leave you,
You're the heart and soul of me,
Mighty Mississippi, Great Smoky Mountains,
You're all these things, and more to me.*

*Matched-pair of sorrel mules, Tennessee walkers,
Munchin' on a moon pie and an R.O.C.;
Duck-head overalls, wish I had a Goo Goo;
All rared back listenin' to the Grand Ole Opry.*

*Tennessee I'll never leave you,
You're the heart and soul of me,
Mighty Mississippi, Great Smoky Mountains,
All these things, my Tennessee.*

Tennessee's State Veterans Poems

Jasper N. Bailey's poignant "Home to Stay" was designated Tennessee's state veterans poem by House Joint Resolution 641 of the 108th General Assembly in 2014. Bailey, a native of Cookeville, was a highly decorated veteran of World War II, having served valiantly in the European and the China-Burma-India theaters.

*O Tennessee, my Tennessee, the fairest land of all.
Throughout the years, I've journeyed far
but ever heard your call,
To come back to the place I love
and never more to roam,
and settle in that promised land,
the state I call my home,
So now I'm back and here to stay
with no more wars to fight.
These peaceful hills will usher in
a season of delight.
For God has blessed me, this I know
but why I cannot say.
Unless His grace has kept me safe
to celebrate this day.
And He will call me sometime soon
to place me where I'll be.
I hope it's like the fair, fair, land
in sunny Tennessee.*

Sergeant First Class Ernest E. Sharp's "Echoes from a Soldier's Grave" was designated an official veterans poem of the state of Tennessee by House Joint Resolution 248 of the 109th General Assembly in 2016.

*You said go and away I went
I didn't know where I'd be sent
But I left my home just for you
And vowed to serve the red, white, and blue
Now there you are safe and sound
See I didn't let you down
I died to keep you free
Why don't you remember me?*

*Your big football game will soon begin
Now you're gonna hear our song again
As the band plays loud and clear
"Star Spangled Banner" is what you hear
Now look around at all you hold dear
You know you have no need to fear
'Cause I died you're safe and free
Why can't you remember me?*

*It's Christmas time the family's all there
 Holiday music filled the air
 No need to worry about danger at all
 'Cause somewhere soldiers are standing tall
 They gave your freedom whatever the price
 Some will make the supreme sacrifice
 I am one that died to keep you free
 Why can't you remember me?*

*Another year will soon end
 But for you a new one will begin
 Don't let my death bring you sorrow
 Let it bring hope for tomorrow
 For I am not asking you to cry
 I just lie here and wonder why
 I died to keep you free
 Why can't you remember me?*

State Declamation

In 1987, House Joint Resolution 171 of the 95th General Assembly included a commendation of Major Hooper Penuel for writing the declamation "I Am Tennessee," which was read at the inauguration of Governor Ned R. McWherter. The General Assembly concluded their commendation by stating, "Whereas, this General Assembly is pleased to honor and recognize Major Penuel, a lifelong resident of Middle-Tennessee, a man who serves his state every day in every way, who was able to express so touchingly what most of us can only feel; now, therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 95th General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the Senate concurring, that the following text, which is 'I Am Tennessee' by Major Hooper Penuel, is hereby designated as the official state declamation of Tennessee, to wit:"

I Am Tennessee

My name came from Tanasi, the name of an Indian Cherokee village in the region. Early explorers once passed over and through my mountains and forests. Europeans fought to decide who should own me.

I Am Tennessee

Pioneers from the east crossed my mountains to settle in the wilderness. They formed their own governments in my region before any other independent governments existed in North America.

I Am Tennessee

Those pioneers brought with them the spirit of independence and daring that has become part of my history. I gained statehood on June 1, 1796. President George Washington signed the bill that made me the sixteenth state of the union. John Sevier was my first Governor. My first United States Senators were William Blount and William Cocke. At this time my only seat in the House of Representatives was held by Andrew Jackson.

I Am Tennessee

My boundaries range from the mountains of North Carolina to Arkansas in the west. I link the north with the south. I was the last state to leave the union, and the first to return. I touch eight states, more than any other state in the union.

I Am Tennessee

Tennesseans like John Sevier in the Revolutionary War, Andrew Jackson in the War of 1812, and Alvin C. York in World War I established a military tradition of honor and bravery that continues to this day.

I Am Tennessee

I felt more battles on my soil than any other state except Virginia, my neighbor to the east. I have produced three Presidents: Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, and Andrew Johnson. All distinguished themselves in the true Tennessee tradition.

I Am Tennessee

Two of my early residents—Davy Crockett and Sam Houston—became heroes of the Texas Revolution. Each carried the true Tennessee Volunteer spirit. I'm known worldwide as the Volunteer State. John Sevier called for 100 good men. 200 answered the call. For this I will always be grateful.

I Am Tennessee

Today, we have 19,000 Guard men and women serving as volunteers in the Tennessee National Guard, once known as the Militia. Each one is ready to answer the call of the Governor or the President to defend this great land.

I Am Tennessee

My land is rich with mountains and thick forests in the eastern and central region. It produces excellent recreation for hunters, campers, and sightseers. The majestic beauty of the Great Smoky Mountains attracts 6 million visitors every year. My lakes and rivers provide excellent boating and fishing or just for relaxing.

I Am Tennessee

My fertile soil, thick forests, temperate climate, water supply, and an abundance in minerals makes my state rich in natural resources. Manufacturing, agriculture, and mining are all important parts of my makeup. TVA generates my electricity. Early in my history, between 1800 and 1860, private companies built turnpikes and collected tolls to keep them up. In 1913 my leaders passed legislation to construct major highways. Today I have over 8,000 miles of highways and roads. I have about 125 airports, almost 6,000 miles of track for trains, and barges float my major rivers, The Cumberland, The Mississippi, and The Tennessee.

I Am Tennessee

My music is heard around the world. Blues, soul and rock and roll from the Memphis Delta, Country from Nashville, and the unique sound of the dulcimer from Appalachia. Yes, my history is a proud one. From my early beginnings as an unsettled territory until today as a leader and a state that looks toward the future.

I Am Tennessee

Memphis, Chattanooga, Knoxville, and the Capital City of Nashville are my largest cities, but I couldn't survive without the 3,000 communities and the 95 counties in-between. From the delta river banks of Memphis to Bristol, and from Frog Mountain near Copperhill to the Reelfoot Lake near Tiptonville, 4.6 million residents keep me going.

I Am Tennessee

For almost two centuries I have held my own. My future looks bright. I am a great place to live. I am a Volunteer.

I Am Tennessee

State Artist

H. R. Lovell was designated Tennessee’s official artist-in-residence by House Joint Resolution 435 of the 101st General Assembly in 2000. The resolution stated that the official artist-in-residence will express the spirit and assets of Tennessee through his works.

State Paintings

The paintings *Tennessee Treasures* and *Tennessee Treasures Too*, by Tennessee artist Michael Sloan, were designated as official paintings of Tennessee by Senate Joint Resolution 57 of the 100th General Assembly in 1997 and by Senate Joint Resolution 82 of the 105th General Assembly in 2007, respectively.



Tennessee Treasures
BY
MICHAEL SLOAN
Michael Sloan
PROFESSIONAL FINE ARTIST/ILLUSTRATOR



Tennessee Treasures



Tennessee Treasures Too
BY
MICHAEL SLOAN
Michael Sloan
JOHN SEVIER FINE ARTIST/ILLUSTRATOR



Tennessee Treasures Too

Tennessee Treasures features Tennessee’s ten most recognizable symbols—raccoon, mockingbird, iris, passion flower, tulip poplar, Tennessee River pearl, ladybug, zebra swallowtail, largemouth bass, and limestone—as well as images of the state flag, the actual geographic layout of the state, a gold-embossed seal of the state, and the signature of Tennessee’s first governor, John Sevier. *Tennessee Treasures Too*, a follow-up work, also contains imagery of the tulip poplar, passion flower, and iris; however, in addition, it depicts the yellowwood tree (the Tennessee Bicentennial Tree), honeybee, firefly, bobwhite quail, agate, box turtle, and channel catfish.

State Theatre

The historic and opulent Tennessee Theatre in Knoxville is the official state theatre of Tennessee, as designated by the 101st General Assembly in 1999 (Public Chapter 166). When the Tennessee Theatre opened its doors in 1928, its Spanish-Moorish interior and cosmopolitan features (from French and Italian to Asian influences) persuaded patrons to deem it the “South’s most beautiful theatre.”

State Outdoor Drama

Liberty! was designated Tennessee’s official outdoor drama by House Joint Resolution 286 of the 106th General Assembly in 2009. The resolution stated that *Liberty!* was the longest-running drama of any kind in the state. *Liberty!* tells the story of Tennessee’s frontier beginnings, as well as that of the westward expansion.

State Fife and Drum Corps

In 2014, Public Chapter 549 of the 108th General Assembly designated the Watauga Valley Fife and Drum Corps as the official state fife and drum corps. The Corps is a Revolutionary War era reenactment group based in East Tennessee. This living history organization is committed to education and public outreach, striving to further public awareness of the culture and music of the settlers and natives living in the Watauga Valley during the eighteenth century.

State Folk Dance

Public Chapter 829 of the Acts of the 91st General Assembly designated the square dance as the official state folk dance stating, “Among the traditions (of our ancestors) that have survived intact is the Square Dance, a uniquely attractive art form that remains a vibrant and entertaining part of Tennessee folklore.”

State Jamboree and Crafts Festival

The Smithville Fiddlers’ Jamboree and Crafts Festival was adopted in 1997 by House Joint Resolution 24 of the 100th General Assembly as the official jamboree and crafts festival.

State Beef Festival

In 2018, the Here’s the Beef Festival in Giles County was designated as the official state beef festival by Public Chapter 603 (House Bill 2128) of the 111th General Assembly.

Buck Dancing Competition

In 2019, the Robert Spicer Memorial Buck Dance Championship was designated as the official buck dancing competition by Public Chapter 2 (House Bill 68) of the 111th General Assembly.



State Community Theater

The Oak Ridge Playhouse was designated an official state community theater by Public Chapter 101 of the 110th General Assembly in 2017. The “Oak Ridge Playhouse is one of the most thriving community theaters in Tennessee and one of the oldest in the Southeastern United States. In continuous operation since 1943, the Playhouse offers a diverse season of musicals, comedies, dramas, and children’s plays, serving audiences from” Anderson, Blount, Cumberland, Knox, Morgan, Roane, Scott, and Sevier counties.



State Railroad Museums

A testament to the importance of the railroad in the state of Tennessee, there are two official state railroad museums. The first, located in Hamilton County, is the Tennessee Valley Railroad Museum, designated an official state railroad museum by the 90th General Assembly in 1978 (Public Chapter 547). The second official state railroad museum is the Cowan Railroad Museum, located in Franklin County, designated by the 105th General Assembly in 2007 (Public Chapter 193).

State Railroad Library

The A.C. Kalmbach Memorial Library, located in Chattanooga, is an official railroad library of the state of Tennessee. Designated as such in 2004 by the 103rd General Assembly (Public Chapter 628), the A.C. Kalmbach Memorial Library is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country and is the research library of the National Model Railroad Association.

State Aviation Hall of Fame

The Tennessee Aviation Hall of Fame, located at the Gatlinburg-Pigeon Forge Airport in Sevier County, was designated the official state aviation hall of fame by Chapter 78 of the Public Acts of the 102nd General Assembly in 2001. The Hall of Fame was founded for the purpose of honoring aviation pioneers and leaders in Tennessee. In 2003, by Chapter 158 of the Public Acts of the 103rd General Assembly, the Tennessee Aviation Hall of Fame and affiliated Tennessee Museum of Aviation were designated as the official state repository and archive for aviation history.

Other State Facts

Salutes to the Tennessee Flag

There are two official salutes to the Tennessee flag, both of which were adopted by Public Chapter 841 of the 104th General Assembly in 2006. The first salute, written by Lucy Steele Harrison, is as follows:

*Three white stars on a field of blue
God keep them strong and ever true
It is with pride and love that we
Salute the Flag of Tennessee.*

The second salute to the state flag was written by Miss John Bostick, to wit:

*Flag of Tennessee, I salute thee
To thee I pledge my allegiance with
My affection, my service and my life.*

State Distinguished Service Medal

The “Tennessee Distinguished Service Medal” was created in May 1979 by House Joint Resolution 239 of the 91st General Assembly. The medal was presented in a special ceremony at Arlington National Cemetery and placed on display in the Memorial Amphitheater. The display case is framed with wood from the tulip poplar, Tennessee’s state tree. The following citation appears on the display:

“This medal is hereby posthumously dedicated to the memory of all veterans of Tennessee who have given their lives in the defense of our nation and the Volunteer State.”

State Symbol of Remembrance to Honor Fallen Military Service Members

The Honor and Remember Flag was adopted as the official state symbol of remembrance to honor fallen military service members in 2014 by the 108th General Assembly (Public Chapter 539). This flag was so designated to evince “of our state’s concern and commitment to honoring and remembering the lives of all members of the United States armed forces who have lost their lives while serving, or as a result of service, and their families.”



The Honor and Remember Flag

The flag’s field of red represents the blood of those brave servicemen who sacrificed their lives for freedom, while the white banner found at the bottom of the flag represents the purity of that sacrifice. The gold star at the center of the flag symbolizes the warriors who did not return home from war, and the star’s blue border is meant to represent active duty service in military conflict dating back to WWI.

The folded flag just beneath the star invokes the final tribute paid to the fallen. To symbolize the eternal spirit of the departed, a flame appears at the center of this same gold star.



State Gem

The pearl, taken from mussels in the freshwater rivers of the state, is the official state gem, as designated by Public Chapter 192 of the 91st General Assembly in 1979. Between the years 1882 and 1914, beautiful pearls were taken from many of the state's streams and rivers, from the Pigeon and Holston in the east to the Forked Deer and Obion in the west. The Caney Fork in Middle Tennessee was noted for its pearl-bearing mussels, and "pearling" was a favorite sport for young people on Sunday afternoons at the turn of the century.

Tennessee river pearls are of all colors and they are "natural," as the mussel made them—all pearl, all the way through. They have been found in various shapes—spherical, pear-shaped, and baroque or irregular.

After World War I, dams were built on many of the rivers, and the mussels lost their swift and shallow shoals. Also, the waters became more toxic, and pearling became unprofitable. Today, pearling exists as a by-product of shell harvests, which supply the cultivated pearl industry of Japan.

Tennessee river pearls are among the most beautiful and durable in the world. At Camden in West Tennessee, these river pearls are collected and crafted into rings, cufflinks, stick pins, and other jewelry. The historic Tennessee River Freshwater Pearl Farm and Museum located in Camden, Benton County, is the official site of freshwater pearl culturing in the state, as designated by Public Chapter 506 of the 103rd General Assembly in 2004.



State Rock

Limestone, a sedimentary rock found throughout Tennessee, was designated the official state rock by Public Chapter 42 of the 91st General Assembly in 1979. Particularly abundant in the middle section of the state, limestone Tennessee marble, as the metamorphic version of limestone is known, is widely used in public and private buildings. Tennessee limestone may appear off-white, pink, or dark red in color.

State Mineral

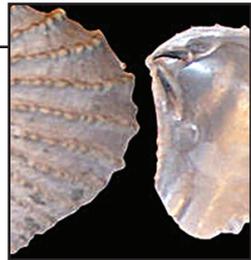
Agate is the official state mineral, as designated by Public Chapter 30 of the 106th General Assembly in 2009. Agate, a semiprecious gemstone, is a waxy, cryptocrystalline variety of mineral quartz in which the colors are present in bands, clouds, or distinct groups. On March 5, 1969, the 86th General Assembly, in adopting House Joint Resolution 42, declared agate the official state rock. However, the designation was changed by the General Assembly in 2009 to state mineral because stone, rock, and mineral were used interchangeably in the original resolution, and the Legislature wanted to correct this discrepancy.



State Fossil

Pterotrigonia (Scabrotrigonia) thoracica is the official state fossil, as designated by House Joint Resolution 552 of the 100th General Assembly in 1998. Tennessee was the thirty-eighth state to designate a state fossil.

Pterotrigonia (Scabrotrigonia) thoracica (nicknamed Ptero) was a Cretaceous bivalve found in the Coon Creek Formation of West Tennessee. It was a wedge-shaped, shallow-burrowing suspension feeder that inhabited the marine clayey-sand ocean floor that was West Tennessee seventy million years ago. Shells of Ptero are preserved unaltered in great abundance and are easily recognized by collectors. The associated ocean floor inhabitants were diverse and included other bivalves, snails, squid-like animals, worms, sponges, corals, crustaceans, sharks, fish, turtles, and marine reptiles. Ptero is now extinct. In fact, the extinction event that was responsible for the demise of the dinosaurs sixty-five million years ago may have contributed to the demise of Ptero. Only the genus *Neotrigonia*, with five species, has survived to the present and is found only in the Pacific Ocean, most commonly near New Zealand.



State Artifact

“Sandy,” the ancient stone statue discovered in 1939 on Sellars Farm in Wilson County, was designated the official state artifact in 2014 by the 108th General Assembly (Public Chapter 571). This prehistoric Native American statue is made of sandstone and depicts a kneeling male figure. It is a “prime example of the Tennessee-Cumberland Style of Mississippian stone statuary crafted and used during the Mississippian Period, A.D. 800–1500.”





State Airplane

The Memphis Belle, a Boeing B-17F Flying Fortress, was designated the official state airplane in 2017 by Public Chapter 33 of the Acts of the 110th General Assembly.

The Memphis Belle was one of the first Air Corps heavy bombers of World War II to complete twenty-five missions with only minor damage and without the loss of any crew member. The airplane was named for pilot Robert K. Morgan's sweetheart, Memphis native Margaret Polk. The famous "Petty Girl" nose art on the plane was painted by the group artist of the 91st to depict Ms. Polk as the "Memphis Belle."

State Rifle

The Barrett Model M82/M107 was designated the official state rifle of Tennessee by House Joint Resolution 231 of the 109th General Assembly in 2016. The resolution states that it is a rifle born from sketches hand-drawn at a dining room table by its then twenty-seven-year-old designer, who was born, raised, and educated in Tennessee. It has been continuously manufactured in Tennessee since its inception in 1982. The M82/M107 was the first successful .50 caliber semi-automatic rifle to be widely fielded in active military service.





Origins of Tennessee County Names

As Indian treaties opened up the land that is now Tennessee for settlement, settlers rushed in to clear farms and establish communities. The new inhabitants sought protection for life and property and other benefits of government—courts of law, militia organizations, and legal title to newly acquired land. Counties were quickly organized once migration into the frontier region had begun. Access to the seat of government was a main difficulty for the pioneers, since it was necessary to travel to the county seat to conduct legal business or to present oneself to the court. Over time, residents in areas remote from the county seat would petition the General Assembly for a new county centered closer to their homes. Twenty-two new counties were formed between 1806 and 1819, and twenty-five between 1820 and 1840. This process of carving counties out of the land began in the 1780s and ended a century later. Counties were named for military heroes, American statesmen, physical features, European noblemen, and Indian tribes and settlements, and one was named for a woman. Some counties were authorized but never organized, some organized and then abolished. At present, Tennessee has ninety-five counties, each with its own unique story to tell.

Anderson County

Created 1801 from Knox and Grainger counties; named in honor of Joseph Anderson (1757–1847), U.S. senator, judge of the Superior Court of the Territory South of the River Ohio (later Tennessee), and U.S. comptroller of the treasury.

Bedford County

Created 1807 from Rutherford County and Indian lands; named in honor of Thomas Bedford, Jr. (d. 1804), Revolutionary War officer, Middle Tennessee land owner of Jefferson Springs in Rutherford County who contributed to the development of that area.

Benton County

Created 1835 from Humphreys County; named in honor of David Benton (1779–1860), member of the Third Regiment, Tennessee Militia in the Creek wars, early settler, and farmer who was instrumental in establishing the county.

Bledsoe County

Created 1807 from Roane County and Indian lands; named in honor of Anthony Bledsoe (1733–1788), colonial and Revolutionary War soldier, surveyor, Tennessee militia colonel, and early settler of Sumner County who was killed by Indians.

Blount County

Created 1795 from Knox County; named in honor of William Blount (1749–1800), member of the Continental Congress, governor of the Territory South of the River Ohio (later Tennessee), founder of Knoxville, U.S. senator, and speaker of the state senate.

Bradley County

Created 1836 from Indian lands; named in honor of Edward Bradley (d. 1829), Tennessee militia officer, colonel of First Regiment, Tennessee Infantry in the War of 1812, and member of the Tennessee state house and the Shelby County Court.

Campbell County

Created 1806 from Anderson and Claiborne counties; named (reportedly) in honor of Arthur Campbell (1743–1811), member of Virginia House of Burgesses, Revolutionary and Indian wars officer, and commissioner for negotiation of Indian treaties.

Cannon County

Created 1836 from Rutherford, Smith, and Warren counties; named in honor of Newton Cannon (1781–1841), Creek War and War of 1812 soldier, Tennessee state senator, U.S. congressman, and first Whig governor of Tennessee.

Carroll County

Created 1821 from Indian lands; named in honor of William Carroll (1788–1844), colonel and major-general in the War of 1812, governor of Tennessee for six terms, known as Tennessee's "reform governor."

Carter County

Created 1796 from Washington County; named in honor of Landon Carter (1760–1800), treasurer of Washington and Hamilton districts of North Carolina, speaker of the State of Franklin senate and its secretary of state, and militia officer.

Cheatham County

Created 1856 from Davidson, Dickson, Montgomery, and Robertson counties; named in honor of Edward Cheatham (1818–1878), member of Tennessee state house, member and speaker of the state senate, businessman, and railroad president.

Chester County

Created 1879 from Hardeman, Henderson, McNairy, and Madison counties; named in honor of Robert I. Chester (1793–1892), quartermaster in the War of 1812, colonel in Texas war for independence, U.S. marshal, and state legislator.

Claiborne County

Created 1801 from Grainger and Hawkins counties; named in honor of William C. C. Claiborne (1775–1817), judge of the superior court of Tennessee, U.S. congressman and senator, governor of the Mississippi Territory and of Louisiana.

Clay County

Created 1870 from Jackson and Overton counties; named in honor of Henry Clay (1777–1852), member of the Kentucky state house and senate, U.S. congressman and senator, secretary of state, and commissioner for treaty with Great Britain in 1815.

Cocke County

Created 1797 from Jefferson County; named in honor of William Cocke (1748–1828), Revolutionary War and War of 1812 soldier; member of Legislatures of Virginia,

North Carolina, State of Franklin, Territory South of the River Ohio, Tennessee, and Mississippi; and Chickasaw Indian agent.

Coffee County

Created 1836 from Bedford, Warren, and Franklin counties; named in honor of John Coffee (1772–1833), Creek War and War of 1812 cavalry commander, frontiersman, congressionally appointed surveyor-general, land dealer, and prosperous planter.

Crockett County

Created 1871 from Haywood, Madison, Dyer, and Gibson counties; named in honor of David Crockett (1786–1836), frontier humorist, author, soldier, state legislator, U.S. congressman, and a defender and casualty of the Alamo in the Texas war for independence.

Cumberland County

Created 1855 from White, Bledsoe, Rhea, Morgan, Fentress, and Putnam counties; named in honor of the Cumberland Mountains, which Thomas Walker may have named for the Duke of Cumberland, then prime minister of England, circa 1748.

Davidson County

Created 1783 by Act of North Carolina; named in honor of William Lee Davidson (circa 1746–1781), Revolutionary War officer in the North Carolina Third, Fourth, and Fifth Regiments, who was killed in action at the Cowan's Ford Battle in North Carolina.

Decatur County

Created 1845 from Perry County; named in honor of Stephen Decatur (1779–1820), American naval officer who won fame in the War with Tripoli in 1804, the War of 1812, and the Algerine War in 1815 for his daring exploits.

DeKalb County

Created 1837 from Franklin, Cannon, Jackson, and White counties; named in honor of Johann DeKalb (1721–1780), German baron who came with Lafayette to America in 1777, became a Revolutionary army officer, and was killed in action at Camden.

Dickson County

Created 1803 from Montgomery and Robertson counties; named in honor of William Dickson (1770–1816), Nashville physician, member and speaker of the state house, U.S. congressman, and trustee of the University of Nashville.

Dyer County

Created 1823 from Indian lands; named in honor of Robert Henry Dyer (circa 1774–1826), Creek War and War of 1812 officer, cavalry colonel in the 1818 Seminole War, state senator, and instrumental figure in formation of Dyer and Madison counties.

Fayette County

Created 1824 from Indian lands; named in honor of the Marquis de Lafayette (1757–1834), French nobleman, statesman, and soldier who entered American service in the Revolutionary War and was commissioned major-general.

Fentress County

Created 1823 from Morgan, Overton, and White counties; named in honor of James Fentress (1763–1843), speaker of the state house, chairman of Montgomery County Court, and commissioner to select seats for Haywood, Carroll, Gibson, and Weakley counties.

Franklin County

Created 1807 from Rutherford County and Indian lands; named in honor of Benjamin Franklin (1706–1790), American printer, diplomat, author, philosopher, scientist, statesman, and member of the committee to draft the Declaration of Independence.

Gibson County

Created 1823 from Indian lands; named in honor of John H. Gibson (d. 1823), who served with distinction under Andrew Jackson in the Natchez Expedition (1812–1813) and in the Creek War.

Giles County

Created 1809 from Indian lands; named in honor of William B. Giles (1762–1830), Virginia state legislator, U.S. congressman and senator from Virginia who advocated admission of Tennessee into the Union in 1796, and governor of Virginia.

Grainger County

Created 1796 from Hawkins and Knox counties; named in honor of Mary Grainger (d. 1802), daughter of Kaleb Grainger of North Carolina, who married William Blount and became first lady of the Territory South of the River Ohio (later Tennessee).

Greene County

Created 1783 from Washington County; named in honor of Nathanael Greene (1742–1786), Revolutionary War commander at Trenton who succeeded Horatio Gates in command of the Army of the South and forced the British out of Georgia and the Carolinas.

Grundy County

Created 1844 from Coffee, Warren, and Franklin counties; named in honor of Felix Grundy (1777–1840), chief justice of the Kentucky Supreme Court, U.S. congressman and senator from Tennessee, and U.S. attorney general under President Van Buren.

Hamblen County

Created 1870 from Jefferson, Grainger, and Greene counties; named in honor of Hezekiah Hamblen (1775–1854), early settler, landowner, attorney, and member of the Hawkins Circuit and County Courts for many years.

Hamilton County

Created 1819 from Rhea County and Indian lands; named in honor of Alexander Hamilton (1757–1804), American statesman, Revolutionary War soldier, member of the Continental Congress, and secretary of the U.S. treasury under President Washington.

Hancock County

Created 1844 from Hawkins and Claiborne counties; named in honor of John Hancock (1737–1793), president of the Continental Congress, first signer of the Declaration of Independence, Revolutionary War militia officer, and governor of Massachusetts.

Hardeman County

Created 1823 from Hardin County and Indian lands; named in honor of Thomas Jones Hardeman (1788–1854), Creek War and War of 1812 soldier, prominent figure in the fight for Texas independence, and Republic of Texas congressman.

Hardin County

Created 1819 from Indian lands; named in honor of Joseph Hardin (1734–1801), Revolutionary War soldier, speaker of the State of Franklin Legislature, and member and speaker of the territorial Legislature whose sons settled Hardin County.

Hawkins County

Created 1786 from Sullivan County; named in honor of Benjamin Hawkins (1754–1818), member of the North Carolina Legislature and the Continental Congress, U.S. senator, and agent for the Creek, Cherokee, Chickasaw, and Choctaw.

Haywood County

Created 1823 from Indian lands; named in honor of John Haywood (1762–1826), North Carolina Superior Court and Tennessee Supreme Court judge, author of *Civil & Political History of Tennessee*, and “Father of Tennessee History.”

Henderson County

Created 1821 from Indian lands; named in honor of James Henderson (fl. 1815), commander of Tennessee troops preceding the Battle of New Orleans, and staff officer to Andrew Jackson in the Creek and Natchez campaigns.

Henry County

Created 1821 from Indian lands; named in honor of Patrick Henry (1736–1799), Virginia statesman, patriot and Revolutionary leader, member of the Virginia colonial and state Legislatures and the Continental Congress, and governor of Virginia.

Hickman County

Created 1807 from Dickson County; named in honor of Edwin Hickman (d. 1791), longhunter who, while on a mission to survey land on the Piney River, was killed by Indians near the present site of Centerville.

Houston County

Created 1871 from Dickson, Humphreys, Montgomery, and Stewart counties; named in honor of Sam Houston (1793–1863), U.S. congressman from and governor of Tennessee, Texas war for independence commander, president of the Texas Republic, and U.S. senator from Texas.

Humphreys County

Created 1809 from Stewart County; named in honor of Parry Wayne Humphreys (1778–1839), judge of the Superior Court of Tennessee, U.S. representative from Tennessee, and longtime judge of the state judicial district.

Jackson County

Created 1801 from Smith County and Indian lands; named in honor of Andrew Jackson (1767–1845), U.S. congressman and senator, Tennessee Supreme Court judge, troop commander at the Battle of New Orleans, and seventh U.S. president.

Jefferson County

Created 1792 from Greene and Hawkins counties; named in honor of Thomas Jefferson (1743–1826), member of the Virginia House of Burgesses and the Continental Congress, governor of Virginia, U.S. secretary of state, and third U.S. president.

Johnson County

Created 1836 from Carter County; named in honor of Thomas Johnson (circa 1836), early settler of Carter County on the Doe River, prominent citizen, and one of the first magistrates of Johnson County.

Knox County

Created 1792 from Greene and Hawkins counties; named in honor of Henry Knox (1750–1806), American Revolutionary War artillery commander, one of the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati, and first U.S. secretary of war.

Lake County

Created 1870 from Obion County; named for Reelfoot Lake, formed by a series of earthquakes in 1811 that dammed the Reelfoot River and altered the course of the Mississippi River, an area now part of the state park system.

Lauderdale County

Created in 1835 from Haywood, Dyer, and Tipton counties; named in honor of James Lauderdale (d. 1814), Indian War and War of 1812 officer who fell leading troops against the British in 1814, a few days before the Battle of New Orleans.

Lawrence County

Created 1817 from Hickman County and Indian lands; named in honor of James Lawrence (1781–1813), American naval officer who died commanding the *Chesapeake* against the British frigate *Shannon*, known for his dying words, "Don't give up the ship!"

Lewis County

Created 1843 from Hickman, Lawrence, Maury, and Wayne counties; named in honor of Meriwether Lewis (1774–1809), appointee of President Jefferson to explore the Louisiana Purchase in 1804 who died violently on the Natchez Trace.

Lincoln County

Created 1809 from Bedford County; named in honor of Benjamin Lincoln (1733–1810), American Revolutionary officer, U.S. secretary of war, commander of forces that suppressed Shay’s Rebellion in 1787, and lieutenant governor of Massachusetts.

Loudon County

Created 1870 from Roane, Monroe, Blount, and McMinn counties; named for Fort Loudoun, erected 1756 by the British and named in honor of the Earl of Loudoun, commander-in-chief of British and American forces in the French and Indian War.

Macon County

Created 1842 from Smith and Sumner counties; named in honor of Nathaniel Macon (1757–1837), Revolutionary War soldier, North Carolina legislator, congressman and senator, and president of the 1835 North Carolina Constitutional Convention.

Madison County

Created 1821 from Indian lands; named in honor of James Madison (1751–1836), member of the Continental Congress, the 1787 Constitutional Convention, and the U.S. Congress; U.S. secretary of state; and fourth U.S. president.

Marion County

Created 1817 from Indian lands; named in honor of Francis Marion (1732–1795), continental and Revolutionary War officer whose guerilla tactics in the Revolutionary War won him the title “Swamp Fox.”

Marshall County

Created 1836 from Giles, Bedford, Lincoln, and Maury counties; named in honor of John Marshall (1755–1835), Revolutionary War soldier and Federalist leader, U.S. congressman, secretary of state, and chief justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Maury County

Created 1807 from Williamson County and Indian lands; named in honor of Abram Poindexter Maury, Sr. (1766–1825), pioneer, farmer, lawyer, civil engineer who laid out the town of Franklin in the late 1790s, commissioner of the town, and state senator.

McMinn County

Created 1819 from Indian lands; named in honor of Joseph McMinn (1758–1824), militia commander, member of territorial Legislature, speaker of the state senate, governor of Tennessee, and superintendent of the Cherokee Agency.

McNairy County

Created 1823 from Hardin County; named in honor of John McNairy (1762–1837), North Carolina Superior Court judge for Mero District, 1796 Constitutional Convention delegate, U.S. district judge for Tennessee, and Davidson Academy trustee.

Meigs County

Created 1836 from Rhea County; named in honor of Return Jonathan Meigs (1740–1823), Tennessee country pioneer, American Revolutionary officer who distinguished himself at Sag Harbor and Stony Point, and longtime Indian agent.

Monroe County

Created 1819 from Indian lands; named in honor of James Monroe (1758–1831), American Revolutionary War soldier, member of the Continental Congress and the U.S. Senate, governor of Virginia, U.S. secretary of state, U.S. secretary of war, and fifth U.S. president.

Montgomery County

Created 1796 from Tennessee County; named in honor of John Montgomery (d. 1794), explorer, Revolutionary War officer, signer of the Cumberland Compact, founder of Clarksville, and Nickajack Expedition commander who was killed by Indians in Kentucky.

Moore County

Created 1871 from Bedford, Lincoln, and Franklin counties; named in honor of William Moore (1786–1871), early settler, Lincoln County justice of the peace, War of 1812 officer, turnpike company president, and state legislator.

Morgan County

Created 1817 from Anderson and Roane counties; named in honor of Daniel Morgan (1736–1802), American Revolutionary War officer who commanded the troops that defeated the British at Cowpens, and U.S. congressman from Virginia.

Obion County

Created 1823 from Indian lands; named for the Obion River, chief watercourse of the area, the origin of the name of which is obscure: possibly an Indian word meaning “many prongs” or the name of a French-Irish explorer.

Overton County

Created 1806 from Jackson County and Indian lands; named in honor of John Overton (1766–1833), pioneer attorney, supporter of Andrew Jackson, Tennessee Supreme Court judge, and co-founder (with Jackson and James Winchester) of Memphis.

Perry County

Created 1819 from Humphreys and Hickman counties; named in honor of Oliver Hazard Perry (1785–1819), American War of 1812 naval officer who, after his flagship *Lawrence* was damaged, continued the fight from the *Niagara*, forcing the surrender of the British fleet.

Pickett County

Created 1879 from Fentress and Overton counties; named in honor of Howell L. Pickett (1847–circa 1909), attorney and member of the Tennessee state house from Wilson County who moved to Arizona and continued his career in law and politics.

Polk County

Created 1839 from McMinn and Bradley counties; named in honor of James Knox Polk (1795–1849), clerk of the state senate, member of the state house, member and speaker of the U.S. House, governor of Tennessee, and eleventh U.S. President.

Putnam County

Created 1854 from Fentress, Jackson, Smith, White, and Overton counties; named in honor of Israel Putnam (1718–1790), French and Indian War soldier, and commander at the Revolutionary War battles of Bunker Hill and Long Island.

Rhea County

Created 1807 from Roane County; named in honor of John Rhea (1753–1832), Revolutionary War soldier, member of North Carolina and Tennessee state houses, member of U.S. Congress, and U.S. commissioner to treat with the Choctaws.

Roane County

Created 1801 from Knox County and Indian lands; named in honor of Archibald Roane (1760–1819), 1796 Constitutional Convention delegate, Superior Court of Law and Equity judge, Supreme Court judge, and governor of Tennessee.

Robertson County

Created 1796 from Tennessee and Sumner counties; named in honor of James Robertson (1742–1814), pioneer, surveyor, soldier, founder of the Watauga Settlements and of Nashville, and state senator, known as the “Father of Tennessee.”

Rutherford County

Created 1803 from Davidson, Williamson, and Wilson counties; named in honor of Griffith Rutherford (1721–1805), North Carolina legislator, Indian War soldier, and chairman of the Legislature of the Territory South of the River Ohio (later Tennessee).

Scott County

Created 1849 from Anderson, Campbell, Fentress, and Morgan counties; named in honor of Winfield Scott (1786–1866), War of 1812 soldier and commander of U.S. troops at Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, and Molino del Rey in the Mexican War.

Sequatchie County

Created 1857 from Hamilton, Marion, and Warren counties; the name linked with a Cherokee word “sequachee,” probably meaning “opossum, he grins or runs,” also the name of a Cherokee chief for whom the Sequatchie Valley is named.

Sevier County

Created 1794 from Jefferson County; named in honor of John Sevier (1745–1815), governor of the State of Franklin, territorial militia officer, U.S. congressman from North Carolina and Tennessee, state senator, and first governor of Tennessee.

Shelby County

Created 1819 from Indian lands; named in honor of Isaac Shelby (1750–1826), Revolutionary War troop commander at Kings Mountain, first governor of Kentucky, and negotiator for the purchase of the western district from the Chickasaws.

Smith County

Created 1799 from Sumner County and Indian lands; named in honor of Daniel Smith (1748–1818), surveyor, Revolutionary War officer, secretary of the Territory South

of the River Ohio (later Tennessee), maker of the first map of the state, and U.S. senator.

Stewart County

Created 1803 from Montgomery County; named in honor of Duncan Stewart (1752–1815), member of the North Carolina Legislature, early settler, Tennessee state senator, surveyor-general, and lieutenant governor of the Mississippi Territory.

Sullivan County

Created 1779 from Washington County; named in honor of John Sullivan (1740–1795), Revolutionary War officer, member of the Continental Congress, attorney general, legislator, U.S. district judge, and governor of New Hampshire.

Sumner County

Created 1786 from Davidson County; named in honor of Jethro Sumner (1733–1785), French and Indian War soldier, and Revolutionary War commander at Charleston, Brandywine, and Germantown who defended North Carolina against Cornwallis in 1780.

Tipton County

Created 1823 from Indian lands; named in honor of Jacob Tipton (d. 1791), organizer for the defense of the Northwest Territory against hostile Indians, who was killed leading an attack in 1791.

Trousdale County

Created 1870 from Wilson, Macon, Smith, and Sumner counties; named in honor of William Trousdale (1790–1872), “War Horse of Sumner County,” Creek and Mexican War soldier and officer, state senator and governor of Tennessee, and U.S. minister to Brazil.

Unicoi County

Created 1875 from Washington and Carter counties; the name, shared with the Southern Appalachian Mountains in the area, probably derives from an Indian word “u’nika” meaning white, foglike, or fog-draped.

Union County

Created 1850 from Grainger, Claiborne, Campbell, Anderson, and Knox counties; named possibly for the “union” of fragments of five counties, or for the strong feelings in eastern Tennessee for the preservation of the Federal Union.

Van Buren County

Created 1840 from Warren and White counties; named in honor of Martin Van Buren (1782–1862), attorney general and governor of New York, U.S. senator from New York, U.S. secretary of state, and eighth U.S. president.

Warren County

Created 1807 from White, Jackson, and Smith counties, as well as Indian lands; named in honor of Joseph Warren (1741–1775), Revolutionary War officer who sent

Paul Revere on his famous midnight ride to Lexington in 1775, and who was killed at Bunker Hill.

Washington County

Created 1777 by Act of North Carolina; named in honor of George Washington (1732–1799), member of the Virginia House of Burgesses and the Continental Congress, and Revolutionary War commander unanimously elected first U.S. president.

Wayne County

Created 1817 from Hickman County; named in honor of daring “Mad Anthony” Wayne (1745–1796), American statesman and officer in the Revolutionary War, who later led troops against hostile Indians.

Weakley County

Created 1823 from Indian lands; named in honor of Robert Weakley (1764–1845), Revolutionary War soldier, state legislator, U.S. congressman, U.S. commissioner to treat with Chickasaws, and 1834 Tennessee Constitutional Convention delegate.

White County

Created 1806 from Jackson and Smith counties; named in honor of John White (1751–1846), Revolutionary War soldier who saw action at Brandywine, Germantown, and Stony Point, and who was the first white settler of White County.

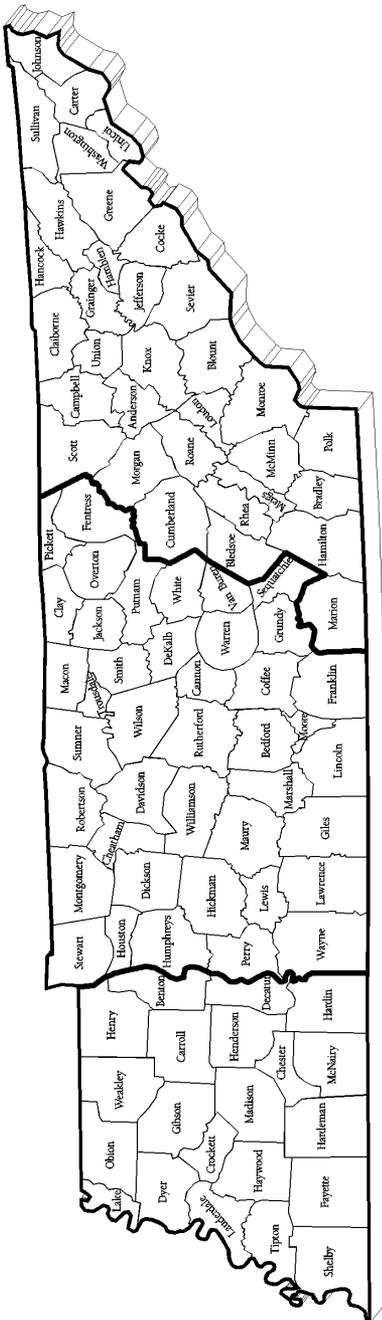
Williamson County

Created 1799 from Davidson County; named in honor of Hugh Williamson (1735–1819), surgeon-general of North Carolina troops in the American Revolution, North Carolina legislator, and member of the Continental and U.S. Congresses.

Wilson County

Created 1799 from Sumner County; named in honor of David Wilson (1752–circa 1804), Revolutionary War soldier and member of the North Carolina Legislature and the Legislature of the Territory South of the River Ohio (later Tennessee).

Tennessee Counties



The Three Grand Divisions

Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. Title 4, Chapter 1, Part 2

The following counties comprise the western division: Benton, Carroll, Chester, Crockett, Decatur, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Hardin, Haywood, Henderson, Henry, Lake, Lauderdale, Madison, McNairy, Obion, Shelby, Tipton, and Weakley.

The following counties comprise the middle division: Bedford, Cannon, Cheatham, Clay, Coffee, Davidson, DeKalb, Dickson, Fentress, Franklin, Giles, Grundy, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Jackson, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marshall, Maury, Montgomery, Moore, Overton, Perry, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Sequatchie, Smith, Stewart, Sumner, Trousdale, Van Buren, Warren, Wayne, White, Williamson, and Wilson.

The following counties comprise the eastern division: Anderson, Bledsoe, Blount, Bradley, Campbell, Claiborne, Carter, Cocke, Cumberland, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hamilton, Hancock, Hawkins, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Loudon, Marion, McMinn, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sevier, Sullivan, Unicoi, Union, and Washington.



Tennessee Founding Documents

Constitution of the State of Tennessee

The first Constitution of the state of Tennessee was written in Knoxville during the winter of 1796, the year the state was created from the geographic area known as the Southwest Territory. The first constitution was not put to a vote of the citizens of the new state for ratification, but was approved by Congress. It gave almost complete control of state government to the legislative branch, thus abrogating the fundamental “balance of power” principle. This fact, among others, led to the calling of a new constitutional convention.

The second convention met in Nashville during the Spring of 1834. A new constitution was approved by the people in March 1835.

The 1835 document stood until 1870, five years after the ending of the War Between the States. Delegates elected in December 1869, met in Nashville on January 10, 1870, wrote a new constitution, and adjourned on February 23, 1870. The new constitution was ratified by the people on the fourth Saturday in March 1870.

The 1870 constitution stood unchanged until 1953, when it was first amended. Further amendments followed in 1960, 1966, 1972, 1978, 1982, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, and 2014.

Preamble and Declaration of Rights

Whereas, The people of the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio, having the right of admission into the General Government as a member State thereof, consistent with the Constitution of the United States, and the act of Cession of the State of North Carolina, recognizing the ordinance for the government of the territory—of the United States north west of the Ohio River, by their Delegates and Representatives in Convention assembled, did on the sixth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, ordain and establish a Constitution, or form of government, and mutually agreed with each other to form themselves into a free and independent State by the name of the State of Tennessee, and,

Whereas, The General Assembly of the said State of Tennessee, (pursuant to the third section of the tenth article of the Constitution,) by an act passed on the Twenty-seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, entitled, “An Act” to provide for the calling of a Convention, passed in obedience to the declared will of the voters of the State, as expressed at the general election of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, did authorize and provide for the election by the people of delegates and representatives, to meet at Nashville, in Davidson County, on the third Monday in May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, for the purpose of revising and amending, or changing, the Constitution, and said Convention did accordingly meet and form a Constitution, which was submitted to the people, and was ratified by them, on the first Friday in March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and,

Whereas, The General Assembly of said State of Tennessee, under and in virtue of the first section of the first article of the Declaration of Rights, contained in and forming a part of the existing Constitution of the State, by an act passed on the fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, did provide for the calling of a convention by the people of the state, to meet at Nashville, on the second Monday in January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and for the election of delegates for the purpose of amending or revising the present Constitution, or forming and making a new Constitution; and,

Whereas, The people of the state, in the mode provided by said Act, have called said convention, and elected delegates to represent them therein; now therefore,

We, the Delegates and Representatives of the people of the State of Tennessee, duly elected, and in Convention assembled, in pursuance of said Act of Assembly, have ordained and established the following Constitution and form of government for this State, which we recommend to the people of Tennessee for their ratification: That is to say

Article I.

Declaration of Rights.

Section 1. That all power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety, and happiness; for the advancement of those ends they have at all times, an unalienable and indefeasible right to alter, reform, or abolish the government in such manner as they may think proper.

Section 2. That government being instituted for the common benefit, the doctrine of nonresistance against arbitrary power and oppression is absurd, slavish, and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind.

Section 3. That all men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own conscience; that no man can of right be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any minister against his consent; that no human authority can, in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience; and that no preference shall ever be given, by law, to any religious establishment or mode of worship.

Section 4. That no political or religious test, other than an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and of this State, shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under this State.

Section 5. The elections shall be free and equal, and the right of suffrage, as hereinafter declared, shall never be denied to any person entitled thereto, except upon a conviction by a jury of some infamous crime, previously ascertained and declared by law, and judgment thereon by court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 6. That the right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, and no religious or political test shall ever be required as a qualification for jurors.

Section 7. That the people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers and possessions, from unreasonable searches and seizures; and that general warrants, whereby an officer may be commanded to search suspected places, without evidence of the fact committed, or to seize any person or persons not named, whose

offences are not particularly described and supported by evidence, are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be granted.

Section 8. That no man shall be taken or imprisoned, or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privileges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land.

Section 9. That in all criminal prosecutions, the accused hath the right to be heard by himself and his counsel; to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, and to have a copy thereof, to meet the witnesses face to face, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and in prosecutions by indictment or presentment, a speedy public trial, by an impartial jury of the County in which the crime shall have been committed, and shall not be compelled to give evidence against himself.

Section 10. That no person shall, for the same offence, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb.

Section 11. That laws made for the punishment of acts committed previous to the existence of such laws, and by them only declared criminal, are contrary to the principles of a free Government; wherefore no Ex post facto law shall be made.

Section 12. That no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate. The estate of such persons as shall destroy their own lives shall descend or vest as in case of natural death. If any person be killed by casualty, there shall be no forfeiture in consequence thereof.

Section 13. That no person arrested and confined in jail shall be treated with unnecessary rigor.

Section 14. That no person shall be put to answer any criminal charge but by presentment, indictment or impeachment.

Section 15. That all prisoners shall beailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offences, when the proof is evident, or the presumption great. And the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in case of rebellion or invasion, the General Assembly shall declare the public safety requires it.

Section 16. That excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Section 17. That all courts shall be open; and every man, for an injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial, or delay. Suits may be brought against the State in such manner and in such courts as the Legislature may by law direct.

Section 18. The Legislature shall pass no law authorizing imprisonment for debt in civil cases.

Section 19. That the printing press shall be free to every person to examine the proceedings of the Legislature; or of any branch or officer of the government, and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions, is one of the invaluable rights of man and every citizen may freely speak, write, and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. But in prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of officers, or men in public capacity, the truth thereof may be given in evidence; and in all indictments for libel, the jury shall have a right to determine the law and the facts, under the direction of the court, as in other criminal cases.

Section 20. That no retrospective law, or law impairing the obligations of contracts, shall be made.

Section 21. That no man's particular services shall be demanded, or property taken, or applied to public use, without the consent of his representatives, or without just compensation being made therefore.

Section 22. That perpetuities and monopolies are contrary to the genius of a free State, and shall not be allowed.

Section 23. That the citizens have a right, in a peaceable manner, to assemble together for their common good, to instruct their representatives, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances, or other proper purposes, by address of remonstrance.

Section 24. That the sure and certain defense of a free people, is a well regulated militia; and, as standing armies in time of peace are dangerous to freedom, they ought to be avoided as far as the circumstances and safety of the community will admit; and that in all cases the military shall be kept in strict subordination to the civil authority.

Section 25. That no citizen of this State, except such as are employed in the army of the United States, or militia in actual service, shall be subjected to punishment under the martial or military law. That martial law, in the sense of the unrestricted power of military officers, or others, to dispose of the persons, liberties or property of the citizen, is inconsistent with the principles of free government, and is not confided to any department of the government of this State.

Section 26. That the citizens of this State have a right to keep and to bear arms for their common defense; but the Legislature shall have power, by law, to regulate the wearing of arms with a view to prevent crime.

Section 27. That no soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner prescribed by law.

Section 28. That no citizen of this State shall be compelled to bear arms, provided he will pay an equivalent, to be ascertained by law.

Section 29. That an equal participation in the free navigation of the Mississippi, is one of the inherent rights of the citizens of this State; it cannot, therefore, be conceded to any prince, potentate, power, person or persons whatever.

Section 30. That no hereditary emoluments, privileges, or honors, shall ever be granted or conferred in this State.

Section 31. That the limits and boundaries of this State be ascertained, it is declared they are as hereafter mentioned, that is to say: Beginning on the extreme height of the Stone Mountain, at the place where the line of Virginia intersects it, in latitude thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes north; running thence along the extreme height of the said mountain, to the place where Watauga river breaks through it; thence a direct course to the top of the Yellow Mountain, where Bright's road crosses the same; thence along the ridge of said mountain, between the waters of Doe river and the waters of Rock creek, to the place where the road crosses the Iron Mountain; from thence along the extreme height of said mountain, to the place where Nolichucky river runs through the same; thence to the top of the Bald Mountain; thence along the extreme height of said mountain to the Painted Rock on French Broad river; thence along the highest ridge of said mountain, to the place where it is called the Great Iron or Smoky Mountain; thence along the extreme height of said mountain to the place where it is called Unicoi or Unaka Mountain, between the Indian towns of Cowee and Old Chota; thence along the main ridge of the said mountain to the southern boundary of this state, as described in the act of cession of North Carolina to the United States of America; and that all the territory, lands and waters lying west of said line, as before mentioned, and contained within the chartered limits of the

state of North Carolina, are within the boundaries and limits of this state, over which the people have the right of exercising sovereignty, and the right of soil, so far as is consistent with the Constitution of the United States, recognizing the Articles of Confederation, the Bill of Rights and Constitution of North Carolina, the cession act of the said State, and the ordinance of Congress for the government of the territory north west of Ohio; Provided, nothing herein contained shall extend to affect the claim or claims of individuals to any part of the soil which is recognized to them by the aforesaid cession act; And provided also, that the limits and jurisdiction of this State shall extend to any other land and territory now acquired, or that may hereafter be acquired, by compact or agreement with other States, or otherwise, although such land and territory are not included within the boundaries herein before designated.

Section 32. That the erection of safe prisons, the inspection of prisons, and the humane treatment of prisoners, shall be provided for.

Section 33. That slavery and involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, are forever prohibited in this State.

Section 34. The General Assembly shall make no law recognizing the right of property in man.

Section 35. To preserve and protect the rights of victims of crime to justice and due process, victims shall be entitled to the following basic rights:

1. The right to confer with the prosecution.

2. The right to be free from intimidation, harassment and abuse throughout the criminal justice system.

3. The right to be present at all proceedings where the defendant has the right to be present.

4. The right to be heard, when relevant, at all critical stages of the criminal justice process as defined by the General Assembly.

5. The right to be informed of all proceedings, and of the release, transfer or escape of the accused or convicted person.

6. The right to a speedy trial or disposition and a prompt and final conclusion of the case after the conviction or sentence.

7. The right to restitution from the offender.

8. The right to be informed of each of the rights established for victims.

The General Assembly has the authority to enact substantive and procedural laws to define, implement, preserve and protect the rights guaranteed to victims by this section.

Section 36. Nothing in this Constitution secures or protects a right to abortion or requires the funding of an abortion. The people retain the right through their elected state representatives and state senators to enact, amend, or repeal statutes regarding abortion, including, but not limited to, circumstances of pregnancy resulting from rape or incest or when necessary to save the life of the mother.

Article II.

Distribution of Powers.

Section 1. The powers of the Government shall be divided into three distinct departments: Legislative, Executive, and Judicial.

Section 2. No person or persons belonging to one of these departments shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except in the cases herein directed or permitted.

Legislative Department.

Section 3. The Legislative authority of this State shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives, both dependent on the people. Representatives shall hold office for two years and Senators for four years from the day of the general election, except that the Speaker of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, each shall hold his office as Speaker for two years or until his successor is elected and qualified, provided however, that in the first general election after adoption of this amendment Senators elected in districts designated by even numbers shall be elected for four years and those elected in districts designated by odd numbers shall be elected for two years. In a county having more than one senatorial district, the districts shall be numbered consecutively.

Section 4. The apportionment of Senators and Representatives shall be substantially according to population. After each decennial census made by the Bureau of Census of the United States is available the General Assembly shall establish senatorial and representative districts. Nothing in this Section nor in this Article II shall deny to the General Assembly the right at any time to apportion one House of the General Assembly using geography, political subdivisions, substantially equal population and other criteria as factors; provided such apportionment when effective shall comply with the Constitution of the United States as then amended or authoritatively interpreted. If the Constitution of the United States shall require that Legislative apportionment not based entirely on population be approved by vote of the electorate, the General Assembly shall provide for such vote in the apportionment act.

Section 5. The number of Representatives shall be ninety-nine and shall be apportioned by the General Assembly among the several counties or districts as shall be provided by law. Counties having two or more Representatives shall be divided into separate districts. In a district composed of two or more counties, each county shall adjoin at least one other county of such district; and no county shall be divided in forming such a district.

Section 5a. Each district shall be represented by a qualified voter of that district.

Section 6. The number of Senators shall be apportioned by the General Assembly among the several counties or districts substantially according to population, and shall not exceed one-third the number of Representatives. Counties having two or more Senators shall be divided into separate districts. In a district composed of two or more counties, each county shall adjoin at least one other county of such district; and no county shall be divided in forming such a district.

Section 6a. Each district shall be represented by a qualified voter of that district.

Section 7. The first election for Senators and Representatives shall be held on the second Tuesday in November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and forever thereafter, elections for members of the General Assembly shall be held once in two years, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Said elections shall terminate the same day.

Section 8. Legislative Sessions—Governor's Inauguration—The General Assembly shall meet in organizational session on the second Tuesday in January next suc-

ceeding the election of the members of the House of Representatives, at which session, if in order, the Governor shall be inaugurated. The General Assembly shall remain in session for organizational purposes not longer than fifteen consecutive calendar days, during which session no legislation shall be passed on third and final consideration. Thereafter, the General Assembly shall meet on the first Tuesday next following the conclusion of the organizational session unless the General Assembly by joint resolution of both houses sets an earlier date.

The General Assembly may by joint resolution recess or adjourn until such time or times as it shall determine. It shall be convened at other times by the Governor as provided in Article III, Section 9, or by the presiding officers of both Houses at the written request of two-thirds of the members of each House.

Section 9. No person shall be a Representative unless he shall be a citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, and shall have been a citizen of this State for three years, and a resident in the county he represents one year, immediately preceding the election.

Section 10. No person shall be a Senator unless he shall be a citizen of the United States, of the age of thirty years, and shall have resided three years in this State, and one year in the county or district, immediately preceding the election. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be eligible to any office or place of trust, the appointment to which is vested in the Executive or the General Assembly, except to the office of trustee of a literary institution.

Section 11. The Senate and House of Representatives, when assembled, shall each choose a speaker and its other officers; be judges of the qualifications and election of its members, and sit upon its own adjournments from day to day. Not less than two-thirds of all the members to which each house shall be entitled shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized, by law, to compel the attendance of absent members.

Section 12. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same offence; and shall have all other powers necessary for a branch of the Legislature of a free State.

Section 13. Senators and representatives shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during the session of the General Assembly, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section 14. Each House may punish, by imprisonment, during its session, any person not a member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the House, by any disorderly or any contemptuous behavior in its presence.

Section 15. Vacancies. When the seat of any member of either House becomes vacant, the vacancy shall be filled as follows:

(a) When twelve months or more remain prior to the next general election for legislators, a successor shall be elected by the qualified voters of the district represented, and such successor shall serve the remainder of the original term. The election shall be held within such time as provided by law. The legislative body of the replaced legislator's county of residence at the time of his or her election may elect an interim successor to serve until the election.

(b) When less than twelve months remain prior to the next general election for legislators, a successor shall be elected by the legislative body of the replaced legislator's county of residence at the time of his or her election. The term of any

Senator so elected shall expire at the next general election for legislators, at which election a successor shall be elected.

(c) Only a qualified voter of the district represented shall be eligible to succeed to the vacant seat.

Section 16. Neither House shall, during its session, adjourn without the consent of the other for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 17. Bills may originate in either House; but may be amended, altered or rejected by the other. No bill shall become a law which embraces more than one subject, that subject to be expressed in the title. All acts which repeal, revive or amend former laws, shall recite in their caption, or otherwise, the title or substance of the law repealed, revived or amended.

Section 18. A bill shall become law when it has been considered and passed on three different days in each House and on third and final consideration has received the assent of a majority of all the members to which each House is entitled under this Constitution, when the respective speakers have signed the bill with the date of such signing appearing in the Journal, and when the bill has been approved by the Governor or otherwise passed under the provisions of this Constitution.

Section 19. After a bill has been rejected, no bill containing the same substance shall be passed into a law during the same session.

Section 20. The style of the laws of this state shall be, "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee." No law of a general nature shall take effect until forty days after its passage unless the same or the caption thereof shall state that the public welfare requires that it should take effect sooner.

Section 21. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish it, except such parts as the welfare of the state may require to be kept secret; the ayes and noes shall be taken in each House upon the final passage of every bill of a general character, and bills making appropriations of public moneys; and the ayes and noes of the members on any question, shall, at the request of any five of them, be entered on the journal.

Section 22. The doors of each House and of committees of the whole shall be kept open, unless when the business shall be such as ought to be kept secret.

Section 23. Each member of the General Assembly shall receive an annual salary of \$1,800.00 per year payable in equal monthly installments from the date of his election, and in addition, such other allowances for expenses in attending sessions or committee meetings as may be provided by law. The Senators, when sitting as a Court of Impeachment, shall receive the same allowances for expenses as have been provided by law for the members of the General Assembly. The compensation and expenses of the members of the General Assembly may from time to time be reduced or increased by laws enacted by the General Assembly; however, no increase or decrease in the amount thereof shall take effect until the next general election for Representatives to the General Assembly. Provided, further, that the first General Assembly meeting after adoption of this amendment shall be allowed to set its own expenses. However, no member shall be paid expenses, nor travel allowances for more than ninety Legislative days of a regular session, excluding the organization session, nor for more than thirty Legislative days of any extraordinary session.

This amendment shall take effect immediately upon adoption so that any member of the General Assembly elected at a general election wherein this amendment is approved shall be entitled to the compensation set herein.

Section 24. Appropriation of public moneys. No public money shall be expended except pursuant to appropriations made by law. Expenditures for any fiscal year shall not exceed the state's revenues and reserves, including the proceeds of any debt obligation, for that year. No debt obligation, except as shall be repaid within the fiscal year of issuance, shall be authorized for the current operation of any state service or program, nor shall the proceeds of any debt obligation be expended for a purpose other than that for which it was authorized.

In no year shall the rate of growth of appropriations from state tax revenues exceed the estimated rate of growth of the state's economy as determined by law. No appropriation in excess of this limitation shall be made unless the General Assembly shall, by law containing no other subject matter, set forth the dollar amount and the rate by which the limit will be exceeded.

Any law requiring the expenditure of state funds shall be null and void unless, during the session in which the act receives final passage, an appropriation is made for the estimated first year's funding.

No law of general application shall impose increased expenditure requirements on cities or counties unless the General Assembly shall provide that the state share in the cost.

An accurate financial statement of the state's fiscal condition shall be published annually.

Section 25. No person who heretofore hath been, or may hereafter be, a collector or holder of Public Moneys, shall have a seat in either House of the General Assembly, or hold any other office under the State Government, until such person shall have accounted for, and paid into the Treasury, all sums for which he may be accountable or liable.

Section 26. No Judge of any Court of law or equity, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Register, Clerk of any court of Record, or person holding any office under the authority of the United States, shall have a seat in the General Assembly; nor shall any person in this State hold more than one lucrative office at the same time; provided, that no appointment in the Militia, or to the Office of Justice of the Peace, shall be considered a lucrative office, or operative as a disqualification to a seat in either House of the General Assembly.

Section 27. Any member of either House of the General Assembly shall have liberty to dissent from and protest against, any act or resolve which he may think injurious to the Public or to any individual, and to have the reasons for his dissent entered on the journals.

Section 28. In accordance with the following provisions, all property real, personal or mixed shall be subject to taxation, but the Legislature may except such as may be held by the State, by Counties, Cities or Towns, and used exclusively for public or corporation purposes, and such as may be held and used for purposes purely religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational, and shall except the direct product of the soil in the hands of the producer, and his immediate vendee, and the entire amount of money deposited in an individual's personal or family checking or savings accounts. For purposes of taxation, property shall be classified into three classes, to wit: Real Property, Tangible Personal Property and Intangible Personal Property.

Real property shall be classified into four (4) subclassifications and assessed as follows:

- (a) Public Utility Property, to be assessed at fifty-five (55%) per cent of its value;

(b) Industrial and Commercial Property, to be assessed at forty (40%) per cent of its value;

(c) Residential Property, to be assessed at twenty-five (25%) per cent of its value, provided that residential property containing two (2) or more rental units is hereby defined as industrial and commercial property; and

(d) Farm Property, to be assessed at twenty-five (25%) per cent of its value.

House trailers, mobile homes, and all other similar movable structures used for commercial, industrial, or residential purposes shall be assessed as Real Property as an improvement to the land where located.

The Legislature shall provide, in such a manner as it deems appropriate, tax relief to elderly low-income taxpayers through payments by the State to reimburse all or part of the taxes paid by such persons on owner-occupied residential property, but such reimbursement shall not be an obligation imposed, directly or indirectly, upon Counties, Cities, or Towns.

By general law, the Legislature may authorize the following program of tax relief:

(a) The legislative body of any county or municipality may provide by resolution or ordinance that:

(1) Any taxpayer who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older and who owns residential property as the taxpayer's principal place of residence shall pay taxes on such property in an amount not to exceed the maximum amount of tax on such property imposed at the time the ordinance or resolution is adopted;

(2) Any taxpayer who reaches the age of sixty-five (65) after the time the ordinance or resolution is adopted, who owns residential property as the taxpayer's principal place of residence shall thereafter pay taxes on such property in an amount not to exceed the maximum amount of tax on such property imposed in the tax year in which such taxpayer reaches age sixty-five (65); and

(3) Any taxpayer who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older who purchases residential property as the taxpayer's principal place of residence after the taxpayer's sixty-fifth birthday shall pay taxes in an amount not to exceed the maximum amount of tax imposed on such property in the tax year in which such property is purchased.

(b) Whenever the full market value of such property is increased as a result of improvements to such property after the time the ordinance or resolution is adopted, then the assessed value of such property shall be adjusted to include such increased value and the taxes shall also be increased proportionally with the value.

(c) Any taxpayer or taxpayers who own residential property as their principal place of residence whose total or combined annual income, or wealth exceeds an amount to be determined by the General Assembly shall not be eligible to receive the tax relief provided in subsection (a) or (b).

The Legislature may provide tax relief to home owners totally and permanently disabled, irrespective of age, as provided herein for the elderly.

Tangible Personal Property shall be classified into three (3) subclassifications and assessed as follows:

(a) Public Utility Property, to be assessed at fifty-five (55%) per cent of its value;

(b) Industrial and Commercial Property, to be assessed at thirty (30%) per cent of its value; and

(c) All other Tangible Personal Property, to be assessed at five (5%) per cent of its value; provided, however, that the Legislature shall exempt Seven Thousand Five Hundred (\$7,500) Dollars worth of such Tangible Personal Property which shall cover

personal household goods and furnishings, wearing apparel and other such tangible property in the hands of a taxpayer.

The Legislature shall have power to classify Intangible Personal Property into subclassifications and to establish a ratio of assessment to value in each class or subclass, and shall provide fair and equitable methods of apportionment of the value of same to this state for purposes of taxation. Banks, Insurance Companies, Loan and Investment Companies, Savings and Loan Associations, and all similar financial institutions, shall be assessed and taxed in such manner as the Legislature shall direct; provided that for the year 1973, or until such time as the Legislature may provide otherwise, the ratio of assessment to value of property presently taxed shall remain the same as provided by law for the year 1972; provided further that the taxes imposed upon such financial institutions, and paid by them, shall be in lieu of all taxes on the redeemable or cash value of all of their outstanding shares of capital stock, policies of insurance, customer savings and checking accounts, certificates of deposit, and certificates of investment, by whatever name called, including other intangible corporate property of such financial institutions.

The ratio of assessment to value of property in each class or subclass shall be equal and uniform throughout the State, the value and definition of property in each class or subclass to be ascertained in such manner as the Legislature shall direct. Each respective taxing authority shall apply the same tax rate to all property within its jurisdiction.

The Legislature shall have power to tax merchants, peddlers, and privileges, in such manner as they may from time to time direct, and the Legislature may levy a gross receipts tax on merchants and businesses in lieu of ad valorem taxes on the inventories of merchandise held by such merchants and businesses for sale or exchange. The portion of a Merchant's Capital used in the purchase of merchandise sold by him to non-residents and sent beyond the State, shall not be taxed at a rate higher than the ad valorem tax on property. The Legislature shall have power to levy a tax upon incomes derived from stocks and bonds that are not taxed ad valorem.

Notwithstanding the authority to tax privileges or any other authority set forth in this Constitution, the Legislature shall not levy, authorize or otherwise permit any state or local tax upon payroll or earned personal income or any state or local tax measured by payroll or earned personal income; however, nothing contained herein shall be construed as prohibiting any tax in effect on January 1, 2011, or adjustment of the rate of such tax.

This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, 1973.

Section 29. The General Assembly shall have power to authorize the several Counties and incorporated towns in this State, to impose taxes for County and Corporation purposes respectively, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law; and all property shall be taxed according to its value, upon the principles established in regard to state taxation. But the credit of no County, City or Town shall be given or loaned to or in aid of any person, company, association or corporation, except upon an election to be first held by the qualified voters of such county, city or town, and the assent of three-fourths of the votes cast at said election. Nor shall any county, city or town become a stockholder with others in any company, association or corporation except upon a like election, and the assent of a like majority. But the counties of Grainger, Hawkins, Hancock, Union, Campbell, Scott, Morgan, Grundy, Sumner, Smith, Fentress, Van Buren, and the new county herein authorized to be established out of fractions of Sumner, Macon and Smith Counties, White, Putnam, Overton, Jackson,

Cumberland, Anderson, Henderson, Wayne, Cocke, Coffee, Macon, Marshall, and Roane shall be excepted out of the provisions of this Section so far that the assent of a majority of the qualified voters of either of said counties voting on the question shall be sufficient when the credit of such county is given or loaned to any person, association or corporation; Provided, that the exception of the counties above named shall not be in force beyond the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty; and after that period they shall be subject to the three-fourths majority applicable to the other counties of the State.

Section 30. No article, manufactured of the produce of this State, shall be taxed otherwise than to pay inspection fees.

Section 31. The credit of this state shall not be hereafter loaned or given to or in aid of any person, association, company, corporation or municipality: nor shall the State become the owner in whole or in part of any bank or a stockholder with others in any association, company, corporation or municipality.

Section 32. No Convention or General Assembly of this State shall act upon any amendment of the Constitution of the United States proposed by Congress to the several States; unless such Convention or General Assembly shall have been elected after such amendment is submitted.

Section 33. No bonds of the State shall be issued to any Rail Road Company which at the time of its application for the same shall be in default in paying the interest upon the State bonds previously loaned to it or that shall hereafter and before such application sell or absolutely dispose of any State bonds loaned to it for less than par.

Article III.

Executive Department.

Section 1. The Supreme Executive power of this State shall be vested in a Governor.

Section 2. The Governor shall be chosen by the electors of the members of the General Assembly, at the time and places where they shall respectively vote for the members thereof. The returns of every election for Governor shall be sealed up, and transmitted to the seat of Government, by the returning officers, directed to the Speaker of the Senate, who shall open and publish them in the presence of a majority of the members of each House of the General Assembly. The person having the highest number of votes shall be Governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen Governor by joint vote of both Houses of the General Assembly. Contested elections for governor shall be determined by both Houses of the General Assembly, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Section 3. He shall be at least thirty years of age, shall be a citizen of the United States, and shall have been a citizen of this State seven years next before his election.

Section 4. The Governor shall be elected to hold office for four years and until a successor is elected and qualified. A person may be eligible to succeed in office for additional four-year terms, provided that no person presently serving or elected hereafter shall be eligible for election to more than two terms consecutively, including an election to a partial term.

One succeeding to the office vacated during the first eighteen calendar months of the term shall hold office until a successor is elected for the remainder of the term at the next election of members of the General Assembly and qualified pursuant to this

Constitution. One succeeding to the office vacated after the first eighteen calendar months of the term shall continue to hold office for the remainder of the full term.

Section 5. He shall be commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of this state, and of the Militia, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States; But the Militia shall not be called into service except in case of rebellion or invasion, and then only when the General Assembly shall declare, by law, that the public safety requires it.

Section 6. He shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons, after conviction, except in cases of impeachment.

Section 7. He shall, at stated times, receive a compensation for his services, which shall not be increased or diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

Section 8. He may require information in writing, from the officers in the executive department, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

Section 9. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly by proclamation, in which he shall state specifically the purposes for which they are to convene; but they shall enter on no legislative business except that for which they were specifically called together.

Section 10. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Section 11. He shall, from time to time, give to the General Assembly information of the state of the government, and recommend for their consideration such measures as he shall judge expedient.

Section 12. In case of the removal of the Governor from office, or of his death, or resignation, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve on the Speaker of the Senate; and in case of the death, removal from office, or resignation of the Speaker of the Senate, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve on the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 13. No member of Congress, or person holding any office under the United States, or this State, shall execute the office of Governor.

Section 14. When any officer, the right of whose appointment is by this Constitution vested in the General Assembly, shall, during the recess, die, or the office, by the expiration of the term, or by other means, become vacant, the Governor shall have the power to fill such vacancy by granting a temporary commission, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the Legislature.

Section 15. There shall be a Seal of this State, which shall be kept by the Governor, and used by him officially, and shall be called the Great Seal of the State of Tennessee.

Section 16. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of Tennessee, be sealed with the State Seal, and signed by the Governor.

Section 17. A Secretary of State shall be appointed by joint vote of the General Assembly, and commissioned during the term of four years; he shall keep a fair register of all the official acts and proceedings of the Governor; and shall, when required lay the same, and all papers, minutes and vouchers relative thereto, before the General Assembly; and shall perform such other duties as shall be enjoined by law.

Section 18. Every bill which may pass both Houses of the General Assembly shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor for his signature. If he approve, he shall sign it, and the same shall become a law; but if he refuse to sign it, he shall return it with his objections thereto, in writing, to the house in which it originated; and said House shall cause said objections to be entered at large upon

its journal, and proceed to reconsider the Bill. If after such reconsideration, a majority of all the members elected to that House shall agree to pass the Bill, notwithstanding the objections of the Executive, it shall be sent, with said objections, to the other House, by which it shall be likewise reconsidered. If approved by a majority of the whole number elected to that House, it shall become a law. The votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of all the members voting for or against the Bill shall be entered upon the journals of their respective Houses.

If the Governor shall fail to return any bill with his objections in writing within ten calendar days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall become a law without his signature. If the General Assembly by its adjournment prevents the return of any bill within said ten-day period, the bill shall become a law, unless disapproved by the Governor and filed by him with his objections in writing in the office of the Secretary of State within said ten-day period.

Every Joint Resolution or order (except on question of adjournment and proposals of specific amendments to the Constitution) shall likewise be presented to the Governor for his signature; and on being disapproved by him shall, in like manner, be returned with his objections; and the same, before it shall take effect, shall be repassed by a majority of all the members elected to both Houses in the manner and according to the rules prescribed in case of a Bill.

The Governor may reduce or disapprove the sum of money appropriated by any one or more items or parts of items in any bill appropriating money, while approving other portions of the bill. The portions so approved shall become law, and the items or parts of items disapproved or reduced shall be void to the extent that they have been disapproved or reduced unless repassed as hereinafter provided. The Governor, within ten calendar days (Sundays excepted) after the bill shall have been presented to him, shall report the items or parts of items disapproved or reduced with his objections in writing to the House in which the bill originated, or if the General Assembly shall have adjourned, to the office of the Secretary of State. Any such items or parts of items so disapproved or reduced shall be restored to the bill in the original amount and become law if repassed by the General Assembly according to the rules and limitations prescribed for the passage of other bills over the executive veto.

Article IV.

Elections.

Section 1. Every person, being eighteen years of age, being a citizen of the United States, being a resident of the State for a period of time as prescribed by the General Assembly, and being duly registered in the county of residence for a period of time prior to the day of any election as prescribed by the General Assembly, shall be entitled to vote in all federal, state, and local elections held in the county or district in which such person resides. All such requirements shall be equal and uniform across the state, and there shall be no other qualification attached to the right of suffrage.

The General Assembly shall have power to enact laws requiring voters to vote in the election precincts in which they may reside, and laws to secure the freedom of elections and the purity of the ballot box.

All male citizens of this State shall be subject to the performance of military duty, as may be prescribed by law.

Section 2. Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage persons who may be convicted of infamous crimes.

Section 3. Electors shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest or summons, during their attendance at elections, and in going to and returning from them.

Section 4. In all elections to be made by the General Assembly, the members thereof shall vote viva voce, and their votes shall be entered on the journal. All other elections shall be by ballot.

Article V.

Impeachments.

Section 1. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Section 2. All impeachments shall be tried by the Senate. When sitting for that purpose the Senators shall be upon oath or affirmation, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or if he be on trial, the Senior Associate Judge, shall preside over them. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators sworn to try the officer impeached.

Section 3. The House of Representatives shall elect from their own body three members, whose duty it shall be to prosecute impeachments. No impeachment shall be tried until the Legislature shall have adjourned *sine die*, when the Senate shall proceed to try such impeachment.

Section 4. The Governor, Judges of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Inferior Courts, Chancellors, Attorneys for the State, Treasurer, Comptroller, and Secretary of State, shall be liable to impeachment, whenever they may, in the opinion of the House of Representatives, commit any crime in their official capacity which may require disqualification; but judgment shall only extend to removal from office, and disqualification to fill any office thereafter. The party shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law. The Legislature now has, and shall continue to have, power to relieve from the penalties imposed, any person disqualified from holding office by the judgment of a Court of Impeachment.

Section 5. Justices of the Peace, and other civil officers, not hereinbefore mentioned, for crimes or misdemeanors in office, shall be liable to indictment in such courts as the Legislature may direct; and upon conviction, shall be removed from office by said court, as if found guilty on impeachment; and shall be subject to such other punishment as may be prescribed by law.

Article VI.

Judicial Department.

Section 1. The judicial power of this State shall be vested in one Supreme Court and in such Circuit, Chancery and other inferior Courts as the Legislature shall from time to time, ordain and establish; in the Judges thereof, and in Justices of the Peace. The Legislature may also vest such jurisdiction in Corporation Courts as may be deemed necessary. Courts to be holden by Justices of the Peace may also be established.

Section 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of five Judges, of whom not more than two shall reside in any one of the grand divisions of the State. The Judges shall designate one of their own number who shall preside as Chief Justice. The concurrence of three of the Judges shall in every case be necessary to a decision. The jurisdiction of this Court shall be appellate only, under such restrictions and regulations as may from time to time be prescribed by law; but it may possess such other jurisdiction as is now conferred by law on the present Supreme Court. Said Court shall be held at Knoxville, Nashville and Jackson.

Section 3. Judges of the Supreme Court or any intermediate appellate court shall be appointed for a full term or to fill a vacancy by and at the discretion of the governor; shall be confirmed by the Legislature; and thereafter, shall be elected in a retention election by the qualified voters of the state. Confirmation by default occurs if the Legislature fails to reject an appointee within sixty calendar days of either the date of appointment, if made during the annual legislative session, or the convening date of the next annual legislative session, if made out of session. The Legislature is authorized to prescribe such provisions as may be necessary to carry out Sections two and three of this article. Every judge of the Supreme Court shall be thirty-five years of age, and shall before his election have been a resident of the state for five years. His term of service shall be eight years.

Section 4. The Judges of the Circuit and Chancery Courts, and of other inferior Courts, shall be elected by the qualified voters of the district or circuit to which they are to be assigned. Every Judge of such Courts shall be thirty years of age, and shall before his election, have been a resident of the State for five years, and of the circuit or district one year. His term of service shall be eight years.

Section 5. An Attorney General and Reporter for the State, shall be appointed by the Judges of the Supreme Court and shall hold his office for a term of eight years. An Attorney for the State for any circuit or district, for which a Judge having criminal jurisdiction shall be provided by law, shall be elected by the qualified voters of such circuit or district, and shall hold his office for a term of eight years, and shall have been a resident of the State five years, and of the circuit or district one year. In all cases where the Attorney for any district fails or refuses to attend and prosecute according to law, the Court shall have power to appoint an Attorney pro tempore.

Section 6. Judges and Attorneys for the State may be removed from office by a concurrent vote of both Houses of the General Assembly, each House voting separately; but two-thirds of the members to which each House may be entitled must concur in such vote. The vote shall be determined by ayes and noes, and the names of the members voting for or against the Judge or Attorney for the State together with the cause or causes of removal, shall be entered on the Journals of each House respectively. The Judge or Attorney for the State, against whom the Legislature may be about to proceed, shall receive notice thereof accompanied with a copy of the causes alleged for his removal, at least ten days before the day on which either House of the General Assembly shall act thereupon.

Section 7. The Judges of the Supreme or Inferior Courts, shall, at stated times, receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during the time for which they are elected. They shall not be allowed any fees or perquisites of office nor hold any other office of trust or profit under this State or the United States.

Section 8. The jurisdiction of the Circuit, Chancery and other Inferior Courts, shall be as now established by law, until changed by the Legislature.

Section 9. The Judges shall not charge juries with respect to matters of fact, but may state the testimony and declare the law.

Section 10. The Judges or Justices of the Inferior Courts of Law and Equity, shall have power in all civil cases, to issue writs of certiorari to remove any cause or the transcript of the record thereof, from any inferior jurisdiction, into such court of law, on sufficient cause, supported by oath or affirmation.

Section 11. No Judge of the Supreme or Inferior Courts shall preside on the trial of any cause in the event of which he may be interested, or where either of the parties shall be connected with him by affinity of consanguinity, within such degrees as may be prescribed by law, or in which he may have been of counsel, or in which he may have presided in any inferior Court, except by consent of all the parties. In case all or any of the Judges of the Supreme Court shall thus be disqualified from presiding on the trial of any cause or causes, the Court, or the Judges thereof, shall certify the same to the Governor of the State, and he shall forthwith specially commission the requisite number of men, of law knowledge, for the trial and determination thereof. The Legislature may by general laws make provision that special Judges may be appointed, to hold any Courts the Judge of which shall be unable or fail to attend or sit; or to hear any cause in which the Judge may be incompetent.

Section 12. All writs and other process shall run in the name of the State of Tennessee and bear test and be signed by the respective clerks. Indictments shall conclude, “against the peace and dignity of the State.”

Section 13. Judges of the Supreme Court shall appoint their clerks who shall hold their offices for six years. Chancellors shall appoint their clerks and masters, who shall hold their offices for six years. Clerks of the Inferior Courts holden in the respective Counties or Districts, shall be elected by the qualified voters thereof for the term of four years. Any Clerk may be removed from office for malfeasance, incompetency or neglect of duty, in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

Section 14. No fine shall be laid on any citizen of this State that shall exceed fifty dollars, unless it shall be assessed by a jury of his peers, who shall assess the fine at the time they find the fact, if they think the fine should be more than fifty dollars.

Article VII.

State and County Officers.

Section 1. The qualified voters of each county shall elect for terms of four years a legislative body, a county executive, a Sheriff, a Trustee, a Register, a County Clerk and an Assessor of Property. Their qualifications and duties shall be prescribed by the General Assembly. Any officer shall be removed from malfeasance or neglect of duty as prescribed by the General Assembly.

The legislative body shall be composed of representatives from districts in the county as drawn by the county legislative body pursuant to statutes enacted by the General Assembly. Districts shall be reapportioned at least every ten years based upon the most recent federal census. The legislative body shall not exceed twenty-five members, and no more than three representatives shall be elected from a district. Any county organized under the consolidated government provisions of Article XI, Section 9, of this Constitution shall be exempt from having a county executive and a county legislative body as described in this paragraph.

The General Assembly may provide alternate forms of county government including the right to charter and the manner by which a referendum may be called. The new form of government shall replace the existing form if approved by a majority of the voters in the referendum.

No officeholder's current term shall be diminished by the ratification of this article.

Section 2. Vacancies in county offices shall be filled by the county legislative body, and any person so appointed shall serve until a successor is elected at the next election occurring after the vacancy and is qualified.

Section 3. There shall be a treasurer or Treasurers and a Comptroller of the Treasury appointed for the State, by the joint vote of both houses of the General Assembly, who shall hold their offices for two years.

Section 4. The election of all officers, and the filling of all vacancies not otherwise directed or provided by this Constitution, shall be made in such manner as the Legislature shall direct.

Section 5. Elections for Judicial and other civil officers shall be held on the first Thursday in August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and forever thereafter on the first Thursday in August next preceding the expiration of their respective terms of service. The term of each officer so elected shall be computed from the first day of September next succeeding his election. The term of office of the Governor and other executive officers shall be computed from the fifteenth of January next after the election of the Governor. No appointment or election to fill a vacancy shall be made for a period extending beyond the unexpired term. Every officer shall hold his office until his successor is elected or appointed, and qualified. No special election shall be held to fill a vacancy in the office of Judge or District Attorney, but at the time herein fixed for the biennial election of civil officers, and such vacancy shall be filled at the next Biennial election recurring more than thirty days after the vacancy occurs.

Article VIII.

Militia.

Section 1. All militia officers shall be elected by persons subject to military duty, within the bounds of their several companies, battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, under such rules and regulations as the Legislature may from time to time direct and establish.

Section 2. The Governor shall appoint the Adjutant-General and his other staff officers; the Major-Generals, Brigadier-Generals, and commanding officers of regiments, shall respectively appoint their staff officers.

Section 3. The Legislature shall pass laws exempting citizens belonging to any sect or denomination of religion, the tenets of which are known to be opposed to the bearing of arms, from attending private and general musters.

Article IX.

Disqualifications.

Section 1. Whereas Ministers of the Gospel are by their profession, dedicated to God and the care of souls, and ought not to be diverted from the great duties of

their functions; therefore, no Minister of the Gospel, or priest of any denomination whatever, shall be eligible to a seat in either House of the Legislature.

Section 2. No person who denies the being of God, or a future state of rewards and punishments, shall hold any office in the civil department of this State.

Section 3. Any person who shall, after the adoption of this Constitution, fight a duel, or knowingly be the bearer of a challenge to fight a duel, or send or accept a challenge for that purpose, or be an aider or abettor in fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right to hold any office of honor or profit in this State, and shall be punished otherwise, in such manner as the Legislature may prescribe.

Article X.

Oaths, Bribery of Electors, New Counties.

Section 1. Every person who shall be chosen or appointed to any office of trust or profit under this Constitution, or any law made in pursuance thereof, shall, before entering on the duties thereof, take an oath to support the Constitution of this State, and of the United States, and an oath of office.

Section 2. Each member of the Senate and House of Representatives, shall before they proceed to business take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of this State, and of the United States and also the following oath: I _____ do solemnly swear (or affirm) that as a member of this General Assembly, I will, in all appointments, vote without favor, affection, partiality, or prejudice; and that I will not propose or assent to any bill, vote or resolution, which shall appear to me injurious to the people, or consent to any act or thing, whatever, that shall have a tendency to lessen or abridge their rights and privileges, as declared by the Constitution of this State.

Section 3. Any elector who shall receive any gift or reward for his vote, in meat, drink, money or otherwise, shall suffer such punishment as the laws shall direct. And any person who shall directly or indirectly give, promise or bestow any such reward to be elected, shall thereby be rendered incapable, for six years, to serve in the office for which he was elected, and be subject to such further punishment as the Legislature shall direct.

Section 4. New Counties may be established by the Legislature to consist of not less than two hundred and seventy-five square miles, and which shall contain a population of seven hundred qualified voters; no line of such County shall approach the Court House of any old County from which it may be taken nearer than eleven miles, nor shall such old County be reduced to less than five hundred square miles. But the following exceptions are made to the foregoing provisions viz: New Counties may be established by the present or any succeeding Legislature out of the following Territory to wit: Out of that portion of Obion County which lies west of the low water mark of Reel Foot Lake: Out of fractions of Sumner, Macon and Smith Counties; but no line of such new County shall approach the Court House of Sumner or of Smith Counties nearer than ten miles, nor include any part of Macon County lying within nine and a half miles of the Court House of said County nor shall more than twenty square miles of Macon County nor any part of Sumner County lying due west of the western boundary of Macon County, be taken in the formation of said new County: Out of fractions of Grainger and Jefferson Counties but no line of such new County shall include any part of Grainger County north of the Holston River; nor shall any

line thereof approach the Court House of Jefferson County nearer than eleven miles. Such new County may include any other Territory which is not excluded by any general provision of this Constitution: Out of fractions of Jackson and Overton Counties but no line of such new County shall approach the Court House of Jackson or Overton Counties nearer than ten miles, nor shall such County contain less than four hundred qualified voters, nor shall the area of either of the old Counties be reduced below four hundred and fifty square miles: Out of fractions of Roane, Monroe, and Blount Counties, around the town of Loudon; but no line of such new County shall ever approach the towns of Maryville, Kingston, or Madisonville, nearer than eleven miles, except that on the south side of the Tennessee River, said lines may approach as near as ten miles to the Court House of Roane County.

The Counties of Lewis, Cheatham, and Sequatchie, as now established by Legislative enactments are hereby declared to be Constitutional Counties. No part of Bledsoe County shall be taken to form a new County or a part thereof or be attached to any adjoining County. That portion of Marion County included within the following boundaries, beginning on the Grundy and Marion County line at the Nickajack trace and running about six hundred yards west of Ben Poseys, to where the Tennessee Coal Rail Road crosses the line, running thence south east through the Pocket near William Summers crossing the Battle Creek Gulf at the corner of Thomas Wootons field, thence running across the Little Gizzard Gulf at Raven Point, thence in a direct line to the Bridge crossing the Big Fiery Gizzard, thence in a direct line to the mouth of Holy Water Creek, thence up said Creek to the Grundy County line, and thence with said line to the beginning; is hereby detached from Marion County, and attached to the County of Grundy. No part of a County shall be taken off to form a new County or a part thereof without the consent of two-thirds of the qualified voters in such part taken off; and where an old County is reduced for the purpose of forming a new one, the Seat of Justice in said old County shall not be removed without the concurrence of two-thirds in both branches of the Legislature, nor shall the seat of Justice of any County be removed without the concurrence of two-thirds of the qualified voters of the County. But the foregoing provision requiring a two-thirds majority of the voters of a County to remove its County seat shall not apply to the Counties of Obion and Cocke. The fractions taken from old Counties to form new Counties or taken from one County and added to another shall continue liable for their pro rata of all debts contracted by their respective Counties prior to the separation, and be entitled to their proportion of any stocks or credits belonging to such old Counties.

Section 5. The citizens who may be included in any new County shall vote with the County or Counties from which they may have been stricken off, for members of Congress, for Governor and for members of the General Assembly until the next apportionment of members to the General Assembly after the establishment of such new County.

Article XI.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

Section 1. All laws and ordinances now in force and use in this State, not inconsistent with this Constitution, shall continue in force and use until they shall expire, be altered or repealed by the Legislature; but ordinances contained in any former Constitution or schedule thereto are hereby abrogated.

Section 2. Nothing contained in this Constitution shall impair the validity of any debts or contracts, or affect any rights of property or any suits, actions, rights of action or other proceedings in Courts of Justice.

Section 3. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Representatives, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each of the two Houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their Journals with the yeas and nays thereon, and referred to the General Assembly then next to be chosen; and shall be published six months previous to the time of making such choice; and if in the General Assembly then next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by two-thirds of all the members elected to each House, then it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people, at the next general election in which a Governor is to be chosen. And if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of all the citizens of the State voting for Governor, voting in their favor, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of this Constitution. When any amendment or amendments to the Constitution shall be proposed in pursuance of the foregoing provisions the same shall at each of said sessions be read three times on three several days in each House.

The Legislature shall have the right by law to submit to the people, at any general election, the question of calling a convention to alter, reform, or abolish this Constitution, or to alter, reform or abolish any specified part or parts of it; and when, upon such submission, a majority of all the voters voting upon the proposal submitted shall approve the proposal to call a convention, the delegates to such convention shall be chosen at the next general election and the convention shall assemble for the consideration of such proposals as shall have received a favorable vote in said election, in such mode and manner as shall be prescribed. No change in, or amendment to, this Constitution proposed by such convention shall become effective, unless within the limitations of the call of the convention, and unless approved and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters voting separately on such change or amendment at an election to be held in such manner and on such date as may be fixed by the convention. No such convention shall be held oftener than once in six years.

Section 4. The Legislature shall have no power to grant divorces; but may authorize the Courts of Justice to grant them for such causes as may be specified by law; but such laws shall be general and uniform in their operation throughout the State.

Section 5. The Legislature shall have no power to authorize lotteries for any purpose, and shall pass laws to prohibit the sale of lottery tickets in this state, except that the Legislature may authorize a state lottery if the net proceeds of the lottery's revenues are allocated to provide financial assistance to citizens of this state to enable such citizens to attend post-secondary educational institutions located within this state. The excess after such allocations from such net proceeds from the lottery would be appropriated to:

- (1) Capital outlay projects for K-12 educational facilities; and
- (2) Early learning programs and after school programs.

Such appropriation of funds to support improvements and enhancements for educational programs and purposes and such net proceeds shall be used to supplement, not supplant, non-lottery educational resources for education programs and purposes.

All other forms of lottery not authorized herein are expressly prohibited unless authorized by a two-thirds vote of all members elected to each house of the general assembly for an annual event operated for the benefit of a 501(c)(3) or a 501(c)(19) organization, as defined by the 2000 United States Tax Code, located in this state.

A state lottery means a lottery of the type such as in operation in Georgia, Kentucky and Virginia in 2000, and the amendment to Article XI, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of Tennessee provided for herein does not authorize games of chance associated with casinos, including, but not limited to, slot machines, roulette wheels, and the like.

The state lottery authorized in this section shall be implemented and administered uniformly throughout the state in such manner as the Legislature, by general law, deems appropriate.

Section 6. The Legislature shall have no power to change the names of persons, or to pass acts adopting or legitimatizing persons; but shall, by general laws, confer this power on the Courts.

Section 7. The General Assembly shall define and regulate interest, and set maximum effective rates thereof.

If no applicable statute is hereafter enacted, the effective rate of interest collected shall not exceed ten percent (10%) per annum.

All provisions of existing statutes regulating rates of interest and other charges on loans shall remain in full force and effect until July 1, 1980, unless earlier amended or repealed.

Section 8. The Legislature shall have no power to suspend any general law for the benefit of any particular individual, nor to pass any law for the benefit of individuals inconsistent with the general laws of the land; nor to pass any law granting to any individual or individuals, rights, privileges, immunities, [immunities] or exemptions other than such as may be, by the same law extended to any member of the community, who may be able to bring himself within the provisions of such law. No corporation shall be created or its powers increased or diminished by special laws but the General Assembly shall provide by general laws for the organization of all corporations, hereafter created, which laws may, at any time, be altered or repealed, and no such alteration or repeal shall interfere with or divest rights which have become vested.

Section 9. The Legislature shall have the right to vest such powers in the Courts of Justice, with regard to private and local affairs, as may be expedient.

The General Assembly shall have no power to pass a special, local or private act having the effect of removing the incumbent from any municipal or county office or abridging the term or altering the salary prior to the end of the term for which such public officer was selected, and any act of the General Assembly private or local in form or effect applicable to a particular county or municipality either in its governmental or its proprietary capacity shall be void and of no effect unless the act by its terms either requires the approval of a two-thirds vote of the local legislative body of the municipality or county, or requires approval in an election by a majority of those voting in said election in the municipality or county affected.

Any municipality may by ordinance submit to its qualified voters in a general or special election the question: "Shall this municipality adopt home rule?"

In the event of an affirmative vote by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon, and until the repeal thereof by the same procedure, such municipality shall be a home rule municipality, and the General Assembly shall act with respect to such home rule municipality only by laws which are general in terms and effect.

Any municipality after adopting home rule may continue to operate under its existing charter, or amend the same, or adopt and thereafter amend a new charter to provide for its governmental and proprietary powers, duties and functions, and for the form, structure, personnel and organization of its government, provided that no charter provision except with respect to compensation of municipal personnel shall be effective if inconsistent with any general act of the General Assembly and provided further that the power of taxation of such municipality shall not be enlarged or increased except by general act of the General Assembly. The General Assembly shall by general law provide the exclusive methods by which municipalities may be created, merged, consolidated and dissolved and by which municipal boundaries may be altered.

A charter or amendment may be proposed by ordinance of any home rule municipality, by a charter commission provided for by act of the General Assembly and elected by the qualified voters of a home rule municipality voting thereon or, in the absence of such act of the General Assembly, by a charter commission of seven (7) members, chosen at large not more often than once in two (2) years, in a municipal election pursuant to petition for such election signed by qualified voters of a home rule municipality not less in number than ten (10%) percent of those voting in the then most recent general municipal election.

It shall be the duty of the legislative body of such municipality to publish any proposal so made and to submit the same to its qualified voters at the first general state election which shall be held at least sixty (60) days after such publication and such proposal shall become effective sixty (60) days after approval by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

The General Assembly shall not authorize any municipality to tax incomes, estates, or inheritances, or to impose any other tax not authorized by Sections 28 or 29 of Article II of this Constitution. Nothing herein shall be construed as invalidating the provisions of any municipal charter in existence at the time of the adoption of this amendment.

The General Assembly may provide for the consolidation of any or all of the governmental and corporate functions now or hereafter vested in municipal corporations with the governmental and corporate functions now or hereafter vested in the counties in which such municipal corporations are located; provided, such consolidations shall not become effective until submitted to the qualified voters residing within the municipal corporation and in the county outside thereof, and approved by a majority of those voting within the municipal corporation and by a majority of those voting in the county outside the municipal corporation.

Section 10. A well regulated system of internal improvement is calculated to develop the resources of the State, and promote the happiness and prosperity of her citizens; therefore it ought to be encouraged by the General Assembly.

Section 11. There shall be a homestead exemption from execution in an amount of five thousand dollars or such greater amount as the General Assembly may establish. The General Assembly shall also establish personal property exemptions. The definition and application of the homestead and personal property exemptions and the manner in which they may be waived shall be as prescribed by law.

Section 12. The State of Tennessee recognizes the inherent value of education and encourages its support. The General Assembly shall provide for the maintenance, support and eligibility standards of a system of free public schools. The General

Assembly may establish and support such postsecondary educational institutions, including public institutions of higher learning, as it determines.

Section 13. The General Assembly shall have power to enact laws for the protection and preservation of game and fish, within the state, and such laws may be enacted for and applied and enforced in particular counties or geographical districts, designated by the General Assembly.

The citizens of this state shall have the personal right to hunt and fish, subject to reasonable regulations and restrictions prescribed by law. The recognition of this right does not abrogate any private or public property rights, nor does it limit the state's power to regulate commercial activity. Traditional manners and means may be used to take non-threatened species.

Section 14. [Repealed.]

Section 15. No person shall in time of peace be required to perform any service to the public on any day set apart by his religion as a day of rest.

Section 16. The declaration of rights hereto prefixed is declared to be a part of the Constitution of this State, and shall never be violated on any pretense whatever. And to guard against transgression of the high powers we have delegated, we declare that every thing in the bill of rights contained, is excepted out of the General powers of government, and shall forever remain inviolate.

Section 17. No county office created by the Legislature shall be filled otherwise than by the people or the County Court.

Section 18. The historical institution and legal contract solemnizing the relationship of one (1) man and one (1) woman shall be the only legally recognized marital contract in this state. Any policy or law or judicial interpretation, purporting to define marriage as anything other than the historical institution and legal contract between one (1) man and one (1) woman, is contrary to the public policy of this state and shall be void and unenforceable in Tennessee. If another state or foreign jurisdiction issues a license for persons to marry and if such marriage is prohibited in this state by the provisions of this section, then the marriage shall be void and unenforceable in this state.

Schedule.

Section 1. That no inconvenience may arise from a change of the Constitution, it is declared that the Governor of the State, the members of the General Assembly and all officers elected at or after the general election of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy, shall hold their offices for the terms prescribed in this Constitution.

Officers appointed by the courts shall be filled by appointment, to be made and to take effect during the first term of the court held by Judges elected under this Constitution.

All other officers shall vacate their places thirty days after the day fixed for the election of their successors under this Constitution.

The Secretary of State, Comptroller and Treasurer shall hold their offices until the first session of the present General Assembly occurring after the ratification of this Constitution and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The officers then elected shall hold their offices until the fifteenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

Section 2. At the first election of Judges under this Constitution there shall be elected six Judges of the Supreme Court, two from each grand division of the State who shall hold their offices for the term herein prescribed.

In the event any vacancy shall occur in the office of either of said Judges at any time after the first day of January one thousand eight hundred seventy-three; it shall remain unfilled and the Court shall from that time be constituted of five Judges. While the Court shall consist of six Judges they may sit in two sections, and may hear and determine causes in each at the same time, but not in different grand divisions at the same time.

When so sitting the concurrence of two Judges shall be necessary to a decision.

The Attorney General and Reporter for the State shall be appointed after the election and qualification of the Judges of the Supreme Court herein provided for.

Section 3. Every Judge and every officer of the executive department of this State, and every Sheriff holding over under this Constitution, shall, within twenty days after the ratification of this Constitution is proclaimed, take an oath to support the same, and the failure of any officer to take such oath shall vacate his office.

Section 4. The time which has elapsed from the sixth day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty one until the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven shall not be computed, in any cases affected by the statutes of limitation, nor shall any writ of error be affected by such lapse of time.





SECTION VII

Statistics



Election Returns

The following chapter is intended to be an easy resource for election, state, county, and municipal data.

In the geographic data section, chapter references are to Private Acts of the state of Tennessee; code sections refer to the three uniform charters set forth in the Tenn. Code Ann. (T.C.A.). The year in which the city adopted the uniform charter appears after the section numbers.

 Republican |  Democrat

United States Senate Primary Elections

August 2, 2018

Republican Primary

County	★ ★ ★ Marsha Blackburn	★ ★ ★ Aaron L. Pettigrew	Write-In Tom Emerson, Jr.	Write-In Tommy N. Hay
ANDERSON	7,058	1,646	0	0
BEDFORD	5,154	707	0	2
BENTON	2,260	452	0	0
BLEDSOE	1,578	301	0	0
BLOUNT	13,346	2,511	0	0
BRADLEY	10,791	1,801	0	0
CAMPBELL	4,526	1,185	0	0
CANNON	2,222	320	0	0
CARROLL	3,517	632	0	0
CARTER	7,043	1,317	0	0
CHEATHAM	4,357	713	0	0
CHESTER	2,386	351	0	0
CLAIBORNE	3,963	921	0	0
CLAY	1,102	156	0	0
COCKE	4,584	1,002	0	0
COFFEE	6,696	1,008	0	0
CROCKETT	1,725	256	0	0
CUMBERLAND	7,990	1,397	0	6
DAVIDSON	32,315	7,497	0	0
DECATUR	2,043	278	0	0
DEKALB	2,307	282	0	0
DICKSON	5,389	911	0	0
DYER	4,168	703	0	0
FAYETTE	6,131	675	0	0
FENTRESS	2,937	512	0	0
FRANKLIN	4,614	665	0	0
GIBSON	5,654	940	0	0
GILES	3,886	496	0	0
GRAINGER	2,261	499	0	0
GREENE	7,615	1,615	0	0
GRUNDY	1,335	259	0	0
HAMBLEN	4,958	1,552	0	0
HAMILTON	27,066	5,011	0	0
HANCOCK	729	179	0	0
HARDEMAN	2,505	323	0	0
HARDIN	4,283	598	0	0
HAWKINS	5,395	1,308	0	0
HAYWOOD	1,648	260	0	0
HENDERSON	4,273	661	0	0
HENRY	4,012	835	0	0
HICKMAN	3,064	441	0	0
HOUSTON	1,385	187	0	0
HUMPHREYS	1,900	315	0	0
JACKSON	1,582	228	0	0
JEFFERSON	5,488	1,196	0	0
JOHNSON	2,727	655	0	0
KNOX	42,217	9,751	0	0
LAKE	618	184	0	0
LAUDERDALE	1,714	259	0	0
LAWRENCE	5,301	896	0	0
LEWIS	2,024	297	0	0
LINCOLN	3,260	613	0	0
LOUDON	8,121	1,438	0	0
MACON	3,551	464	0	0
MADISON	9,012	1,445	0	0
MARION	2,389	457	0	0
MARSHALL	3,926	715	0	0
MAURY	11,341	1,625	0	0
MCMINN	5,726	1,110	0	0
MCNAIRY	3,589	505	0	0
MEIGS	1,398	247	0	0
MONROE	5,819	1,130	0	0
MONTGOMERY	10,272	1,655	0	0
MOORE	1,404	282	0	0
MORGAN	2,546	637	0	0
OBION	3,597	947	0	0
OVERTON	2,394	318	0	0
PERRY	1,482	254	0	0
PICKETT	1,066	154	0	2
POLK	1,702	417	0	0
PUTNAM	7,850	1,143	0	1
RHEA	3,683	824	0	0
ROANE	6,905	1,430	0	0
ROBERTSON	8,434	1,262	0	0
RUTHERFORD	22,421	4,018	0	0
SCOTT	2,782	714	0	0
SEQUATCHIE	2,242	482	0	0
SEVIER	9,240	1,783	0	0
SHELBY	51,718	7,592	0	0

County	 Marsha Blackburn	 Aaron L. Pettigrew	 Write-In Tom Emerson, Jr.	 Write-In Tommy N. Hay
SMITH	3,126	483	0	0
STEWART	2,090	420	0	0
SULLIVAN	16,370	3,492	0	0
SUMNER	17,576	2,544	0	0
TIPTON	6,062	782	2	0
TROUSDALE	1,042	189	0	0
UNICOI	2,202	436	0	0
UNION	2,433	559	0	0
VAN BUREN	780	133	0	0
WARREN	4,560	811	0	0
WASHINGTON	11,410	2,095	0	0
WAYNE	2,957	301	0	0
WEAKLEY	3,495	1,060	0	0
WHITE	3,803	629	0	0
WILLIAMSON	25,923	4,680	0	0
WILSON	17,972	3,286	0	0
TOTALS	613,513	112,705	2	11

Democratic Primary

County	 Phil Bredesen	 Gary Davis	 John Wolfe
ANDERSON	3,699	127	139
BEDFORD	1,717	81	35
BENTON	1,256	68	67
BLED SOE	676	48	37
BLOUNT	4,089	163	129
BRADLEY	1,806	161	99
CAMPBELL	1,508	141	91
CANNON	816	40	20
CARROLL	1,139	73	50
CARTER	941	55	57
CHEATHAM	1,940	49	52
CHESTER	479	37	34
CLAIBORNE	1,088	108	64
CLAY	590	20	15
COCKE	586	34	28
COFFEE	2,822	154	89
CROCKETT	590	45	23
CUMBERLAND	1,931	120	66
DAVIDSON	66,232	1,674	1,156
DECATUR	732	36	31
DEKALB	1,155	69	41
DICKSON	2,721	91	70
DYER	1,020	60	53
FAYETTE	1,850	236	84
FENTRESS	703	31	31
FRANKLIN	2,458	108	56
GIBSON	1,965	120	70
GILES	1,510	71	49
GRAINGER	358	13	19
GREENE	1,575	88	81
GRUNDY	811	79	48
HAMBLEN	1,015	33	30
HAMILTON	18,815	1,352	1,151
HANCOCK	118	6	2
HARDEMAN	1,771	223	130
HARDIN	960	84	56
HAWKINS	980	54	57
HAYWOOD	1,969	193	96
HENDERSON	505	37	16
HENRY	1,217	60	40
HICKMAN	1,377	84	36
HOUSTON	971	38	40
HUMPHREYS	1,277	35	28
JACKSON	993	67	56
JEFFERSON	1,057	38	39
JOHNSON	467	44	45
KNOX	21,931	901	781
LAKE	315	48	29
LAUDERDALE	1,459	138	65
LAWRENCE	1,817	89	59
LEWIS	625	25	14
LINCOLN	851	83	49
LOUDON	1,455	36	45
MACON	661	29	25
MADISON	5,421	400	423
MARION	1,452	103	64
MARSHALL	1,409	83	35
MAURY	4,590	209	124
MCMINN	1,079	52	46
MCMINNEY	1,062	70	44

County	 Phil Bredesen	 Gary Davis	 John Wolfe
MEIGS	531	47	29
MONROE	1,652	90	79
MONTGOMERY	7,071	459	311
MOORE	401	18	23
MORGAN	923	74	59
OBION	1,094	138	69
OVERTON	1,594	83	49
PERRY	388	20	10
PICKETT	405	12	14
POLK	1,019	119	78
PUTNAM	3,116	121	95
RHEA	956	74	52
ROANE	2,494	114	80
ROBERTSON	3,315	150	77
RUTHERFORD	13,253	575	366
SCOTT	629	61	35
SEQUATCHIE	664	54	41
SEVIER	1,582	85	80
SHELBY	77,268	7,133	2,946
SMITH	1,179	48	24
STEWART	1,040	59	53
SULLIVAN	3,418	226	192
SUMNER	6,311	156	100
TIPTON	1,685	137	62
TROUSDALE	614	24	14
UNICOI	302	27	14
UNION	683	79	59
VAN BUREN	458	43	26
WARREN	2,889	166	95
WASHINGTON	3,088	168	152
WAYNE	459	45	18
WEAKLEY	1,281	87	68
WHITE	1,125	75	42
WILLIAMSON	11,200	228	169
WILSON	7,249	311	179
TOTALS	349,718	20,170	12,269

United States Senate General Election

November 6, 2018

General Election

County	 Marsha Blackburn	 Phil Bredesen	Trudy A. Austin (Independent)	John Carico (Independent)
ANDERSON	14,720	10,818	150	38
BEDFORD	8,942	3,929	61	13
BENTON	3,489	1,722	18	12
BLEDSoE	2,908	1,096	22	8
BLOUNT	29,928	16,040	206	123
BRADLEY	24,433	9,030	149	62
CAMPBELL	7,208	2,712	72	17
CANNON	3,198	1,381	28	4
CARROLL	6,044	2,606	37	13
CARTER	13,946	4,547	56	27
CHEATHAM	9,135	5,150	63	18
CHESTER	3,902	1,344	18	6
CLAIBORNE	6,083	2,245	67	5
CLAY	1,643	871	14	10
COCKE	7,528	2,621	74	17
COFFEE	11,115	5,572	88	28
CROCKETT	2,984	1,418	20	8
CUMBERLAND	16,966	6,321	198	39
DAVIDSON	69,338	172,137	712	266
DECATUR	2,718	1,080	14	4
DEKALB	3,906	1,984	19	5
DICKSON	10,465	5,992	70	64
DYER	8,013	2,898	61	20
FAYETTE	11,371	5,639	64	23
FENTRESS	4,745	1,440	46	20
FRANKLIN	8,981	4,776	79	9
GIBSON	10,407	5,353	59	19
GILES	6,403	3,082	45	12
GRAINGER	5,039	1,658	32	10
GREENE	14,844	5,398	73	30
GRUNDY	2,587	1,101	22	6
HAMBLÉN	12,134	4,972	86	29
HAMILTON	67,152	65,119	438	171
HANCOCK	1,327	422	9	2
HARDEMAN	3,869	3,560	23	10

County	 Marsha Blackburn	 Phil Bredesen	 Trudy A. Austin (Independent)	 John Carico (Independent)
HARDIN	6,181	1,917	19	11
HAWKINS	13,058	4,222	62	28
HAYWOOD	2,364	3,449	21	8
HENDERSON	6,514	2,024	32	11
HENRY	7,190	3,497	46	35
HICKMAN	4,563	2,286	29	49
HOUSTON	1,613	1,078	15	4
HUMPHREYS	3,549	2,264	21	8
JACKSON	2,514	1,361	17	2
JEFFERSON	11,435	4,347	108	25
JOHNSON	4,520	1,301	25	11
KNOX	84,407	79,283	778	245
LAKE	930	490	10	3
LAUDERDALE	3,745	2,810	28	11
LAWRENCE	9,365	3,439	47	18
LEWIS	2,836	1,177	14	5
LINCOLN	7,949	2,437	27	11
LOUDON	14,834	6,371	130	35
MACON	4,768	1,483	38	14
MADISON	17,127	15,316	93	22
MARION	5,839	3,166	66	15
MARSHALL	6,543	3,380	30	10
MAURY	19,569	12,560	131	60
MCMINN	11,434	4,122	81	26
MCMURRAY	6,007	2,036	35	13
MEIGS	2,694	1,040	15	7
MONROE	10,274	3,838	102	27
MONTGOMERY	25,932	24,807	404	145
MOORE	1,856	611	11	2
MORGAN	4,083	1,436	40	8
OBION	7,118	2,326	28	16
OVERTON	4,640	2,452	26	11
PERRY	1,644	724	26	8
PICKETT	1,599	646	7	0
POLK	4,127	1,585	35	8
PUTNAM	15,230	8,750	124	47
RHEA	6,866	2,371	57	17
ROANE	12,727	6,242	139	32
ROBERTSON	15,501	8,311	98	43
RUTHERFORD	52,254	45,692	418	116
SCOTT	4,232	1,176	26	12
SEQUATCHIE	3,564	1,367	30	14
SEVIER	21,541	7,769	157	60
SHELBY	96,493	190,885	1,137	449
SMITH	4,317	2,111	32	5
STEWART	2,938	1,492	21	9
SULLIVAN	38,753	15,183	176	129
SUMNER	41,099	23,762	272	69
TIPTON	13,390	5,625	111	33
TROUSDALE	1,586	1,002	16	4
UNICOI	4,659	1,554	24	10
UNION	3,739	1,382	24	12
VAN BUREN	1,451	711	18	2
WARREN	7,018	4,200	71	26
WASHINGTON	28,514	16,246	124	72
WAYNE	3,787	906	14	3
WEAKLEY	6,704	3,047	33	12
WHITE	5,979	2,293	59	19
WILLIAMSON	62,039	42,611	264	82
WILSON	32,810	19,447	220	61
TOTALS	1,227,483	985,450	9,455	3,398

General Election, Continued

County	 Dean Hill (Independent)	 Kevin Lee McCants (Independent)	 Breton Phillips (Independent)	 Kris L. Todd (Independent)
ANDERSON	176	23	35	48
BEDFORD	45	10	12	21
BENTON	32	8	7	10
BLEDSoE	25	2	6	9
BLOUNT	325	32	29	99
BRADLEY	148	38	31	63
CAMPBELL	83	11	19	25
CANNON	19	5	4	7
CARROLL	28	5	10	36
CARTER	70	10	10	27
CHEATHAM	35	13	5	33
CHESTER	18	5	4	98
CLAIBORNE	60	7	11	18
CLAY	8	3	4	6
COCKE	80	21	15	26
COFFEE	68	9	25	121

Statistics

County	Dean Hill (Independent)	Kevin Lee McCants (Independent)	Breton Phillips (Independent)	Kris L. Todd (Independent)
CROCKETT	27	7	4	23
CUMBERLAND	179	31	24	50
DAVIDSON	499	131	227	329
DECATUR	18	4	7	33
DEKALB	16	10	3	11
DICKSON	51	19	17	22
DYER	67	9	17	29
FAYETTE	58	18	21	30
FENTRESS	45	11	10	20
FRANKLIN	47	9	9	17
GIBSON	51	14	22	249
GILES	30	12	10	16
GRAINGER	41	5	12	13
GREENE	88	16	10	31
GRUNDY	16	6	10	10
HAMBLEN	117	12	21	36
HAMILTON	402	93	112	221
HANCOCK	7	2	2	9
HARDEMAN	39	7	10	17
HARDIN	34	6	17	61
HAWKINS	51	16	10	24
HAYWOOD	15	6	5	18
HENDERSON	30	10	13	17
HENRY	38	5	12	25
HICKMAN	26	9	2	13
HOUSTON	19	1	2	4
HUMPHREYS	29	4	4	13
JACKSON	14	4	3	8
JEFFERSON	127	23	8	41
JOHNSON	27	2	5	7
KNOX	920	117	149	263
LAKE	4	7	2	5
LAUDERDALE	36	13	8	20
LAWRENCE	54	12	12	21
LEWIS	12	3	1	6
LINCOLN	21	9	12	76
LOUDON	147	17	26	45
MACON	27	2	2	14
MADISON	81	14	25	229
MARION	52	17	12	6
MARSHALL	41	10	14	13
MAURY	111	34	32	62
MCMINN	100	9	16	31
MCNAIRY	41	8	5	43
MEIGS	25	6	2	6
MONROE	138	26	24	31
MONTGOMERY	275	93	63	168
MOORE	8	2	4	10
MORGAN	44	4	7	18
OBION	32	17	17	5
OVERTON	33	15	3	15
PERRY	19	0	3	8
PICKETT	10	1	2	5
POLK	42	6	5	11
PUTNAM	102	18	23	39
RHEA	60	8	16	17
ROANE	141	8	20	31
ROBERTSON	87	13	10	46
RUTHERFORD	278	91	91	185
SCOTT	35	8	4	8
SEQUATCHIE	20	4	9	9
SEVIER	244	31	42	240
SHELBY	893	332	399	557
SMITH	31	5	4	11
STEWART	23	4	4	4
SULLIVAN	134	32	31	55
SUMNER	182	43	40	98
TIPTON	122	24	35	53
TROUSDALE	9	5	1	5
UNICOI	15	6	3	9
UNION	54	2	3	12
VAN BUREN	12	4	3	6
WARREN	57	17	13	17
WASHINGTON	133	25	33	54
WAYNE	11	2	3	10
WEAKLEY	40	23	12	30
WHITE	41	5	9	18
WILLIAMSON	153	40	54	126
WILSON	139	31	57	289
TOTALS	8,717	1,927	2,226	5,084

United States House Primary Elections

August 2, 2018

District 1, Republican Primary

County	 Mickie Lou Banyas	 James Brooks	 Todd A. McKinley	 Phil Roe
CARTER	373	440	1,519	7,174
COCKE	179	361	824	4,889
GREENE	315	425	1,562	7,838
HAMBLEN	259	426	773	5,423
HANCOCK	27	85	132	887
HAWKINS	259	494	1,251	5,569
JEFFERSON	54	102	184	1,204
JOHNSON	154	247	558	3,029
SEVIER	572	949	1,953	7,743
SULLIVAN	903	780	4,594	14,782
UNICOI	180	122	421	2,230
WASHINGTON	978	627	2,404	10,788
TOTALS	4,253	5,058	16,175	71,556

District 1, Democratic Primary

County	 Marty Olsen
CARTER	878
COCKE	477
GREENE	1,439
HAMBLEN	846
HANCOCK	95
HAWKINS	836
JEFFERSON	114
JOHNSON	461
SEVIER	1,633
SULLIVAN	3,258
UNICOI	292
WASHINGTON	2,984
TOTALS	13,313

District 2, Republican Primary

County	 Tim Burchett	 Jason Frederick Emert	 Hank Hamblin	 Jimmy Matlock	 Sarah Ashley Nickloes	 Vito Sagliano	 C. David Stansberry
BLOUNT	5,973	912	116	8,013	2,234	115	89
CAMPBELL	308	11	112	230	72	10	9
CLAIBORNE	2,938	108	102	1,847	548	30	86
GRAINGER	1,616	61	33	1,114	295	48	39
JEFFERSON	2,558	145	106	2,000	766	68	60
KNOX	32,461	954	328	15,101	6,226	528	329
LOUDON	2,021	114	58	7,550	820	45	45
TOTALS	47,875	2,305	855	35,855	10,961	844	657

District 2, Democratic Primary

County	 Renee Hoyos	 Joseph William Schenkenfelder	 Joshua Williams
BLOUNT	3,177	204	786
CAMPBELL	86	32	102
CLAIBORNE	470	147	431
GRAINGER	177	29	131
JEFFERSON	607	60	242
KNOX	16,713	836	5,012
LOUDON	990	75	373
TOTALS	22,220	1,383	7,077

District 3, Republican Primary

County	 Chuck Fleischmann	 Jeremy Massengale	 Harold E. Shevlin	 William E. Spurlock, Sr.
ANDERSON	7178	1,016	239	567
BRADLEY	2,821	389	69	162
CAMPBELL	4,085	596	154	413
HAMILTON	26,220	3,441	691	2,464
MCMINN	5,566	1,044	152	279
MONROE	5,690	868	197	333
MORGAN	2,587	441	102	172
POLK	1,662	277	63	130
ROANE	6,607	1,147	197	499
SCOTT	2,844	623	104	143
UNION	2,570	377	87	197
TOTALS	67,830	10,219	2,055	5,359

District 3, Democratic Primary

County	 Danielle Mitchell
ANDERSON	3,495
BRADLEY	379
CAMPBELL	1,127
HAMILTON	18,320
MCMINN	990
MONROE	1,513
MORGAN	811
POLK	856
ROANE	2,242
SCOTT	561
UNION	633
TOTALS	30,927

District 4, Republican Primary

County	 Scott DesJarlais	 Jack Maddux
BEDFORD	4,633	1,279
BLEDSON	1,447	584
BRADLEY	5,472	3,906
FRANKLIN	4,519	945
GRUNDY	1,341	345
LINCOLN	3,141	857
MARION	2,431	608
MARSHALL	3,142	1,410
MAURY	6,712	2,484
MEIGS	1,090	618
MOORE	1,273	447
RHEA	3,146	1,600
RUTHERFORD	17,346	8,644
SEQUATCHIE	1,916	929
VAN BUREN	636	211
WARREN	3,749	1,713
TOTALS	61,994	26,580

District 4, Democratic Primary

County	 Christopher J. Hale	 Mariah Phillips	 Steven Reynolds
BEDFORD	607	617	343
BLEDSON	213	220	192
BRADLEY	598	672	181
FRANKLIN	775	1,237	370
GRUNDY	248	342	216
LINCOLN	324	430	161
MARION	438	765	317
MARSHALL	451	656	221
MAURY	1,208	1,398	571
MEIGS	153	180	165
MOORE	147	168	76
RHEA	259	447	202
RUTHERFORD	4,646	6,958	1,692

County	 Christopher J. Hale	 Mariah Phillips	 Steven Reynolds
SEQUATCHIE	188	324	147
VAN BUREN	157	124	101
WARREN	897	936	833
TOTALS	11,309	15,474	5,788

District 5, Republican Primary

County	 Jody M. Ball	 Glen Dean	 Write-In Christopher "Kit" Williams
CHEATHAM	1,665	1,374	0
DAVIDSON	15,974	12,301	13
DICKSON	2,682	2,432	0
TOTALS	20,321	16,107	13

District 5, Democratic Primary

County	 Jim Cooper
CHEATHAM	1,575
DAVIDSON	66,197
DICKSON	2,708
TOTALS	70,480

District 6, Republican Primary

County	 Bob Corlew	 Judd Matheny	 Christopher Brian Monday	 John Rose	 Lavern "Uturn LaVern" Vivio
CANNON	1,195	476	30	798	108
CHEATHAM	459	114	43	475	236
CLAY	359	114	37	751	56
COFFEE	1,372	5,074	107	1,175	201
CUMBERLAND	3,426	1,579	468	3,185	442
DEKALB	796	406	68	1,167	149
FENTRESS	1,001	336	171	1,902	131
JACKSON	456	199	44	979	101
MACON	1,545	281	59	2,106	150
OVERTON	864	251	91	1,392	122
PICKETT	328	122	45	559	82
PUTNAM	2,022	1,034	315	5,292	364
ROBERTSON	2,856	891	222	2,906	2,629
SMITH	826	223	48	2,448	200
SUMNER	5,906	2,265	484	8,273	2,652
TROUSDALE	465	122	21	508	101
VAN BUREN	17	16	3	47	5
WHITE	1,240	747	133	1,985	238
WILSON	7,958	2,508	637	7,849	1,495
TOTALS	33,091	16,758	3,026	43,797	9,462

District 6, Democratic Primary

County	 Dawn Barlow	 Christopher Martin Finley	 Peter Heffernan	 Merrilee Wineinger
CANNON	291	107	62	125
CHEATHAM	151	56	47	67
CLAY	334	63	25	35
COFFEE	1,455	485	219	512
CUMBERLAND	948	240	182	447
DEKALB	409	188	79	238
FENTRESS	331	123	69	101
JACKSON	553	130	58	121
MACON	296	102	44	68
OVERTON	1,269	94	48	84
PICKETT	202	33	18	43
PUTNAM	1,782	303	132	555
ROBERTSON	1,476	547	294	517
SMITH	504	188	86	166
SUMNER	2,468	707	521	1,798
TROUSDALE	264	82	57	58

County				
	Dawn Barlow	Christopher Martin Finley	Peter Heffernan	Merrilee Wineinger
VAN BUREN	13	7	0	4
WHITE	515	299	73	160
WILSON	3,620	900	570	1,728
TOTALS	16,881	4,654	2,584	6,827

District 7, Republican Primary

County	
	Mark E. Green
BENTON	2,003
CHESTER	2,370
DECATUR	2,053
GILES	3,520
HARDEMAN	2,144
HARDIN	4,370
HENDERSON	3,774
HICKMAN	2,951
HOUSTON	1,536
HUMPHREYS	1,920
LAWRENCE	4,416
LEWIS	1,940
MAURY	2,907
MCAIRY	3,701
MONTGOMERY	11,522
PERRY	1,309
STEWART	2,408
WAYNE	2,011
WILLIAMSON	26,459
TOTALS	83,314

District 7, Democratic Primary

County		
	Justin Kanew	Matt Reel
BENTON	608	506
CHESTER	284	216
DECATUR	396	309
GILES	759	598
HARDEMAN	1,013	702
HARDIN	456	529
HENDERSON	284	190
HICKMAN	409	988
HOUSTON	525	401
HUMPHREYS	524	586
LAWRENCE	1,057	617
LEWIS	394	179
MAURY	642	511
MCAIRY	585	504
MONTGOMERY	4,559	2,587
PERRY	205	137
STEWART	514	449
WAYNE	259	163
WILLIAMSON	7,842	2,834
TOTALS	21,315	13,006

District 8, Republican Primary

County			
	George S. Flinn, Jr.	David Kustoff	Colleen Owens
BENTON	6	5	4
CARROLL	1,986	2,151	185
CROCKETT	933	1,110	86
DYER	2,285	2,783	212
FAYETTE	2,538	4,084	253
GIBSON	3,154	3,684	315
HAYWOOD	863	1,063	50
HENRY	2,256	2,316	364
LAKE	425	412	51
LAUDERDALE	809	1,313	66
MADISON	4,458	5,723	664
OBION	2,162	2,390	258

County	 George S. Flinn, Jr.	 David Kustoff	 Colleen Owens
SHELBY	13,989	24,459	1,400
TIPTON	2,703	4,129	277
WEAKLEY	2,336	2,119	275
TOTALS	40,903	57,741	4,460

District 8, Democratic Primary

County	 John Boatner	 Erika Stotts Pearson
BENTON	3	3
CARROLL	579	397
CROCKETT	256	231
DYER	554	400
FAYETTE	723	1,059
GIBSON	956	737
HAYWOOD	853	1,016
HENRY	727	346
LAKE	182	126
LAUDERDALE	693	603
MADISON	2,527	2,997
OBION	623	507
SHELBY	6,494	7,435
TIPTON	888	779
WEAKLEY	789	501
TOTALS	16,847	17,137

District 9, Republican Primary

County	 Charlotte Bergmann
SHELBY	17,971
TOTALS	17,971

District 9, Democratic Primary

County	 Steve Cohen	 Isaac Richmond	 Kasandra L. Smith
SHELBY	67,433	1,976	4,734
TOTALS	67,433	1,976	4,734

United States House General Election

November 6, 2018

District 1, U.S. House General

County	 Phil Roe	 Marty Olsen	Michael D. Salyer (Independent)
CARTER	14,259	3,240	384
COCKE	7,884	1,513	235
GREENE	16,077	3,686	324
HAMBLEN	12,703	3,228	289
HANCOCK	1,454	246	45
HAWKINS	13,495	2,783	435
JEFFERSON	2,512	409	55
JOHNSON	4,664	869	91
SEVIER	23,483	5,677	540
SULLIVAN	41,455	11,568	938
UNICOI	4,782	1,100	109
WASHINGTON	30,067	12,819	864
TOTALS	172,835	47,138	4,309

District 2, U.S. House General

County	 Tim Burchett	 Renee Hoyos	Jeffrey A. Grunau (Independent)	Keith A. LaTorre (Independent)	Greg Samples (Independent)	Marc Whitmire (Independent)
BLOUNT	33,361	12,642	96	70	201	105
CAMPBELL	983	309	7	5	3	5
CLAIBORNE	6,687	1,608	28	11	23	30
GRAINGER	5,532	1,084	18	11	24	21
JEFFERSON	9,283	2,696	29	10	51	28
KNOX	100,776	63,397	422	211	572	407
LOUDON	16,234	4,932	57	31	93	41
TOTALS	172,856	86,668	657	349	967	637

District 3, U.S. House General

County	 Chuck Fleischmann	 Danielle Mitchell	Rick Tyler (Independent)
ANDERSON	16,420	8,703	510
BRADLEY	7,178	1,421	159
CAMPBELL	6,655	1,641	177
HAMILTON	73,047	57,681	2,214
MCMINN	11,966	3,238	339
MONROE	10,979	3,035	260
MORGAN	4,255	1,099	104
POLK	4,253	1,399	110
ROANE	13,770	4,730	445
SCOTT	4,217	795	98
UNION	3,772	989	106
TOTALS	156,512	84,731	4,522

District 4, U.S. House General

County	 Scott DesJarlais	 Mariah Phillips	Michael Shupe (Independent)	Write-In Russell Wayne Steele
BEDFORD	8,715	3,045	314	0
BLEDSON	2,895	975	99	0
BRADLEY	16,524	5,849	855	0
FRANKLIN	8,970	4,130	233	0
GRUNDY	2,488	964	106	0
LINCOLN	8,136	2,155	168	7
MARION	6,158	2,714	221	0
MARSHALL	6,313	2,672	306	0
MAURY	14,757	7,898	719	0
MEIGS	2,476	836	98	0
MOORE	1,890	518	52	0
RHEA	6,719	2,062	280	0
RUTHERFORD	49,922	39,134	3,015	0
SEQUATCHIE	3,438	1,168	144	0
VAN BUREN	1,260	493	64	0
WARREN	6,662	3,452	382	0
TOTALS	147,323	78,065	7,056	7

District 5, U.S. House General

County	 Jody M. Ball	 Jim Cooper	Write-In Marshal Weaver
CHEATHAM	6,421	4,051	0
DAVIDSON	67,701	167,839	8
DICKSON	10,195	6,033	0
TOTALS	84,317	177,923	8

District 6, U.S. House General

County	 John Rose	 Dawn Barlow	Lloyd Dunn (Independent)	David Ross (Independent)
CANNON	3,043	1,002	35	50
CHEATHAM	2,660	857	35	53
CLAY	1,549	702	20	26

County			Lloyd Dunn (Independent)	David Ross (Independent)
	John Rose	Dawn Barlow		
COFFEE	11,452	4,656	143	260
CUMBERLAND	16,541	5,053	164	260
DEKALB	3,697	1,364	54	68
FENTRESS	4,568	1,073	46	89
JACKSON	2,349	1,165	24	43
MACON	4,669	968	43	77
OVERTON	3,855	2,693	30	59
PICKETT	1,557	592	17	26
PUTNAM	14,996	7,175	176	217
ROBERTSON	14,675	5,739	212	559
SMITH	4,584	1,331	41	86
SUMNER	40,194	17,380	566	802
TROUSDALE	1,552	677	16	31
VAN BUREN	153	46	0	4
WHITE	5,959	1,924	135	86
WILSON	34,757	15,973	377	630
TOTALS	172,810	70,370	2,134	3,426

District 7, U.S. House General

County			Leonard D. (Lenny) Ladner (Independent)	Brent Legendre (Independent)
	Mark E. Green	Justin Kanew		
BENTON	3,542	1,468	40	22
CHESTER	4,076	1,149	30	22
DECATUR	2,803	898	21	21
GILES	6,045	2,395	83	48
HARDEMAN	3,828	3,236	61	25
HARDIN	6,364	1,610	29	33
HENDERSON	6,646	1,652	52	33
HICKMAN	4,760	1,872	70	32
HOUSTON	1,803	845	13	17
HUMPHREYS	3,824	1,824	35	24
LAWRENCE	8,813	2,787	75	42
LEWIS	2,844	983	56	17
MAURY	5,129	2,774	52	41
MCNAIRY	6,135	1,836	48	33
MONTGOMERY	28,528	19,269	421	262
PERRY	1,558	505	17	9
STEWART	3,071	1,017	25	9
WAYNE	3,292	679	23	15
WILLIAMSON	67,010	34,862	431	365
TOTALS	170,071	81,661	1,582	1,070

District 8, U.S. House General

County			Erika Stotts Pearson	James Hart (Independent)
	David Kustoff			
BENTON	19		15	3
CARROLL	6,391		1,926	246
CROCKETT	2,941		864	152
DYER	8,008		1,981	264
FAYETTE	11,424		4,175	281
GIBSON	10,784		3,612	389
HAYWOOD	2,509		3,030	93
HENRY	6,811		2,326	736
LAKE	940		371	38
LAUDERDALE	3,794		2,023	148
MADISON	18,488		13,119	728
OBION	7,316		1,896	213
SHELBY	67,898		32,960	1,640
TIPTON	13,533		4,086	370
WEAKLEY	7,174		2,371	259
TOTALS	168,030		74,755	5,560

District 9, U.S. House General

County			Leo AwGoWhat (Independent)
	Charlotte Bergmann	Steve Cohen	
SHELBY	34,901	145,139	1,436
TOTALS	34,901	145,139	1,436

Gubernatorial Elections

Primary - August 2, 2018 | General - November 6, 2018

Republican Primary

County	 Diane Black	 Randy Boyd	 Beth Harwell	 Bill Lee	 Basil Marceaux Sr.	 Kay White
ANDERSON	1,928	3,138	1,738	2,830	17	42
BEDFORD	1,410	1,112	850	3,031	3	7
BENTON	856	907	385	746	2	14
BLEDSON	591	403	295	956	1	14
BLOUNT	3,448	5,212	3,198	5,673	27	72
BRADLEY	3,007	2,249	2,190	6,214	38	55
CAMPBELL	1,513	1,913	749	2,629	7	23
CANNON	564	577	374	1,358	5	4
CARROLL	912	1,619	235	1,746	6	10
CARTER	2,551	2,008	1,322	4,111	17	84
CHEATHAM	1,091	705	887	2,594	5	13
CHESTER	596	1,160	243	784	7	8
CLAIBORNE	1,312	1,923	790	1,797	11	33
CLAY	572	271	160	502	1	7
COCKE	1,388	1,886	1,378	2,010	13	51
COFFE	2,282	1,277	1,029	3,429	17	27
CROCKETT	462	923	193	659	0	3
CUMBERLAND	2,793	2,384	1,380	3,960	12	34
DAVIDSON	7,682	6,949	10,942	17,440	93	99
DECATUR	603	882	182	716	3	10
DEKALB	746	610	338	1,267	2	8
DICKSON	1,318	1,099	997	3,280	11	18
DYER	1,207	2,069	527	1,689	2	6
FAYETTE	1,931	1,688	1,290	2,069	5	27
FENTRESS	1,305	960	360	1,515	5	23
FRANKLIN	1,343	1,053	684	2,585	6	25
GIBSON	1,221	3,681	373	2,152	2	10
GILES	1,218	893	586	1,958	6	20
GRAINGER	601	704	471	1,497	1	17
GREENE	2,254	2,970	1,527	3,744	24	68
GRUNDY	549	319	162	783	3	15
HAMBLEN	1,347	2,063	1,017	2,874	15	30
HAMILTON	8,668	5,236	5,078	15,335	106	116
HANCOCK	225	513	130	373	1	7
HARDEMAN	742	1,208	367	628	5	8
HARDIN	1,373	1,982	260	1,318	6	26
HAWKINS	1,870	2,122	1,340	2,617	13	94
HAYWOOD	591	695	285	454	0	2
HENDERSON	1,012	1,877	279	2,023	15	32
HENRY	1,184	2,309	665	1,264	6	21
HICKMAN	774	695	504	1,683	7	10
HOUSTON	468	256	183	716	3	6
HUMPHREYS	541	467	309	1,005	1	2
JACKSON	667	400	215	750	5	6
JEFFERSON	1,464	1,884	1,536	2,649	12	35
JOHNSON	1,031	1,277	586	1,350	12	30
KNOX	9,723	21,651	9,684	15,142	108	206
LAKE	150	545	21	261	1	4
LAUDERDALE	530	931	223	550	1	5
LAWRENCE	1,685	1,838	792	2,490	10	16
LEWIS	638	603	329	879	4	5
LINCOLN	1,184	1,140	315	1,370	8	48
LOUDON	2,174	3,012	1,993	3,419	19	49
MACON	1,406	895	435	1,908	7	11
MADISON	2,304	4,021	627	4,113	17	20
MARION	926	559	385	1,212	5	11
MARSHALL	764	977	642	2,595	3	13
MAURY	2,515	2,396	2,007	6,614	20	43
MCMINN	1,558	1,341	1,067	3,618	15	23
MCNAIRY	1,077	1,496	448	1,158	4	12
MEIGS	485	420	275	798	2	7
MONROE	1,511	2,266	937	2,976	9	54
MONTGOMERY	3,522	2,583	2,118	4,014	22	60
MOORE	510	363	210	683	6	6
MORGAN	873	1,044	483	1,246	9	15
OBION	1,070	3,085	148	969	3	15
OVERTON	1,084	648	288	1,114	3	12
PERRY	524	614	268	491	5	5
PICKETT	501	287	164	385	3	12
POLK	664	467	300	933	4	16
PUTNAM	3,186	2,063	1,262	3,516	8	29
RHEA	1,198	1,217	812	2,124	9	29
ROANE	1,885	2,572	1,661	3,010	10	35
ROBERTSON	2,827	1,580	1,389	4,489	7	18
RUTHERFORD	5,482	4,633	4,952	12,628	43	108
SCOTT	1,200	1,373	420	1,369	12	28
SEQUATCHIE	871	666	322	1,231	5	22
SEVIER	2,697	3,174	2,346	3,477	12	48
SHELBY	16,505	15,695	13,066	16,450	85	216

County	 Diane Black	 Randy Boyd	 Beth Harwell	 Bill Lee	 Basil Marceaux Sr.	 Kay White
SMITH	957	670	385	1,954	9	10
STEWART	902	675	327	769	9	11
SULLIVAN	5,703	5,216	3,600	6,977	37	201
SUMNER	7,159	2,791	3,023	8,373	17	39
TIPTON	2,159	2,185	1,358	1,534	7	23
TROUSDALE	349	269	183	570	2	6
UNICOI	798	523	343	1,397	7	57
UNION	774	1,112	583	1,243	8	16
VAN BUREN	252	135	99	533	0	2
WARREN	1,333	1,147	658	2,916	7	17
WASHINGTON	3,586	2,943	2,151	6,472	32	169
WAYNE	993	1,119	272	1,105	3	19
WEAKLEY	934	2,411	196	1,395	7	19
WHITE	1,249	927	495	2,086	6	17
WILLIAMSON	5,821	4,088	5,264	16,874	42	71
WILSON	5,048	4,160	3,569	9,221	30	65
TOTALS	182,457	193,054	121,484	291,414	1,264	3,215

Democratic Primary

County	 Karl Dean	 Craig Fitzhugh	 Mezianne Vale Payne
ANDERSON	2,785	756	269
BEDFORD	1,590	178	61
BENTON	1,130	148	50
BLEDSoE	527	123	30
BLOUNT	3,100	860	293
BRADLEY	1,417	347	200
CAMPBELL	1,241	209	135
CANNON	707	94	34
CARROLL	873	238	51
CARTER	698	217	83
CHEATHAM	1,756	229	29
CHESTER	362	120	46
CLAIBORNE	905	165	88
CLAY	570	32	19
COCKE	430	117	38
COFFEE	2,622	261	137
CROCKETT	136	512	21
CUMBERLAND	1,689	241	120
DAVIDSON	59,422	8,826	1,114
DECATUR	685	68	27
DEKALB	1,106	94	45
DICKSON	2,532	260	36
DYER	390	647	59
FAYETTE	1,123	643	234
FENTRESS	590	105	70
FRANKLIN	2,211	247	123
GIBSON	1,291	520	152
GILES	1,449	129	56
GRAINGER	284	50	22
GREENE	985	486	139
GRUNDY	727	85	68
HAMBLEN	761	208	79
HAMILTON	14,313	4,099	2,079
HANCOCK	89	18	6
HARDEMAN	912	969	108
HARDIN	807	174	65
HAWKINS	783	154	83
HAYWOOD	360	1,827	72
HENDERSON	433	86	22
HENRY	1,002	197	77
HICKMAN	1,331	112	33
HOUSTON	949	66	17
HUMPHREYS	1,215	80	15
JACKSON	967	83	49
JEFFERSON	798	213	81
JOHNSON	381	73	73
KNOX	16,465	5,235	1,508
LAKE	142	165	54
LAUDERDALE	124	1,705	34
LAWRENCE	1,634	238	57
LEWIS	571	71	16
LINCOLN	655	192	111
LOUDON	1,154	248	81
MACON	641	40	18
MADISON	3,546	1,926	470
MARION	1,175	282	94
MARSHALL	1,395	99	40
MAURY	4,042	659	185
MCMINN	789	242	75
MCNAIRY	764	290	68
MEIGS	408	116	34

County	 Karl Dean	 Craig Fitzhugh	 Mezianne Vale Payne
MONROE	1,312	315	97
MONTGOMERY	6,641	687	465
MOORE	384	30	23
MORGAN	788	137	50
OBION	698	408	111
OVERTON	1,498	102	65
PERRY	384	23	11
PICKETT	390	19	13
POLK	809	247	75
PUTNAM	2,787	354	119
RHEA	737	166	74
ROANE	1,953	413	168
ROBERTSON	3,169	262	87
RUTHERFORD	11,799	1,754	587
SCOTT	472	119	84
SEQUATCHIE	527	134	58
SEVIER	1,292	316	107
SHELBY	53,674	23,761	6,787
SMITH	1,133	68	36
STEWART	978	134	30
SULLIVAN	2,658	724	291
SUMNER	5,845	612	127
TIPTON	888	782	166
TROUSDALE	600	41	14
UNICOI	240	69	24
UNION	542	139	66
VAN BUREN	463	36	19
WARREN	2,612	340	131
WASHINGTON	2,210	899	222
WAYNE	445	38	29
WEAKLEY	752	481	118
WHITE	1,056	90	67
WILLIAMSON	10,067	1,280	206
WILSON	6,811	699	204
TOTALS	280,553	72,553	20,284

State General

County	 Bill Lee	 Karl Dean	 Mark CoonRippy Brown (Independent)	Sherry L. Clark (Independent)	Justin Cornett (Independent)
ANDERSON	16,265	9,462	37	58	22
BEDFORD	9,489	3,447	12	24	1
BENTON	3,696	1,599	7	11	3
BLEDSoE	3,102	923	8	8	4
BLOUNT	32,958	13,362	39	102	23
BRADLEY	26,123	7,287	30	40	11
CAMPBELL	7,820	2,189	18	18	6
CANNON	3,473	1,157	3	8	1
CARROLL	6,451	2,247	10	19	3
CARTER	14,922	3,525	19	38	16
CHEATHAM	9,966	4,417	12	12	0
CHESTER	4,161	1,131	4	10	6
CLAIBORNE	6,514	1,871	13	14	5
CLAY	1,773	778	2	6	1
COCKE	8,139	2,080	14	30	4
COFFEE	11,828	4,867	21	29	6
CROCKETT	3,274	1,173	7	5	1
CUMBERLAND	18,217	5,396	31	50	9
DAVIDSON	78,286	152,441	172	291	57
DECATUR	2,844	937	5	10	2
DEKALB	4,176	1,737	5	7	4
DICKSON	11,413	5,202	20	19	4
DYER	8,515	2,431	13	25	2
FAYETTE	11,883	4,943	24	41	6
FENTRESS	5,043	1,255	13	16	2
FRANKLIN	9,432	4,413	9	21	3
GIBSON	11,402	4,474	20	40	9
GILES	6,730	2,750	12	17	4
GRAINGER	5,476	1,285	12	13	7
GREENE	16,196	4,189	28	45	2
GRUNDY	2,699	1,007	2	11	2
HAMBLEN	13,197	4,063	20	31	4
HAMILTON	74,437	57,794	118	276	26
HANCOCK	1,447	331	8	3	0
HARDEMAN	4,060	3,336	9	24	6
HARDIN	6,410	1,603	8	14	2
HAWKINS	14,069	3,202	16	37	7
HAYWOOD	2,522	3,269	8	18	2
HENDERSON	6,922	1,642	6	17	4
HENRY	7,698	3,031	17	16	7
HICKMAN	4,894	2,025	11	16	3
HOUSTON	1,738	990	3	11	1
HUMPHREYS	3,813	2,037	6	12	1

County			Mark		Sherry L. Clark (Independent)	Justin Cornett (Independent)
	Bill Lee	Karl Dean	Coon	Rippy Brown (Independent)		
JACKSON	2,647	1,242		2	9	1
JEFFERSON	12,411	3,581		16	29	11
JOHNSON	4,809	1,013		10	17	7
KNOX	96,006	68,437		183	321	105
LAKE	951	337		3	4	0
LAUDERDALE	4,026	2,543		10	22	5
LAWRENCE	9,834	3,048		10	11	1
LEWIS	2,969	1,048		2	4	1
LINCOLN	8,110	2,105		8	29	7
LOUDON	16,245	5,181		28	39	19
MACON	5,078	1,246		16	10	2
MADISON	18,722	13,759		25	87	10
MARION	6,327	2,806		22	40	6
MARSHALL	7,074	2,891		10	12	3
MAURY	21,297	11,149		43	68	18
MCMINN	12,268	3,382		32	26	4
MCNAIRY	6,201	1,825		9	24	2
MEIGS	2,920	846		3	10	1
MONROE	11,146	3,206		19	32	8
MONTGOMERY	27,920	22,664		69	207	50
MOORE	1,944	524		0	3	2
MORGAN	4,331	1,243		11	9	3
OBION	7,425	2,053		22	30	5
OVERTON	4,951	2,213		6	5	1
PERRY	1,771	654		5	4	1
PICKETT	1,689	586		2	3	0
POLK	4,359	1,422		11	7	2
PUTNAM	16,407	7,710		25	31	6
RHEA	7,382	1,926		13	19	4
ROANE	13,868	5,207		28	52	10
ROBERTSON	16,816	7,177		22	44	7
RUTHERFORD	56,957	41,108		98	171	34
SCOTT	4,472	961		5	6	2
SEQUATCHIE	3,766	1,185		7	11	3
SEVIER	23,059	6,442		30	61	11
SHELBY	106,594	175,478		723	1,611	421
SMITH	4,745	1,756		5	10	2
STEWART	3,102	1,329		8	7	1
SULLIVAN	41,548	12,373		62	87	29
SUMNER	44,149	20,914		139	71	20
TIPTON	14,074	4,908		35	67	22
TROUSDALE	1,739	881		5	5	0
UNICOI	5,008	1,228		5	17	4
UNION	4,028	1,133		7	9	2
VAN BUREN	1,555	624		3	7	1
WARREN	7,737	3,643		11	16	5
WASHINGTON	31,066	13,584		58	71	20
WAYNE	3,876	818		3	5	0
WEAKLEY	7,203	2,557		8	36	7
WHITE	6,374	2,005		8	19	4
WILLIAMSON	68,189	34,647		58	95	20
WILSON	35,488	16,987		46	95	12
TOTALS	1,336,106	864,863		2,841	5,198	1,217

State General, Continued

County					
	Gabriel Fancher (Independent)	Sean Bruce Fleming (Independent)	William Andrew Helmstetter (Independent)	Cory King (Independent)	Matthew Koch (Independent)
ANDERSON	4	5	4	9	7
BEDFORD	4	2	3	13	3
BENTON	1	2	0	3	4
BLED SOE	1	0	0	2	3
BLOUNT	12	8	11	13	12
BRADLEY	8	23	27	8	15
CAMPBELL	4	3	3	5	3
CANNON	1	0	1	0	0
CARROLL	3	1	2	6	3
CARTER	3	7	5	5	4
CHEATHAM	2	1	3	4	4
CHESTER	2	1	1	1	6
CLAIBORNE	3	1	1	0	3
CLAY	0	0	0	0	2
COCKE	10	3	4	2	3
COFFEE	6	6	3	2	4
CROCKETT	1	2	2	1	0
CUMBERLAND	5	9	3	9	10
DAVIDSON	45	27	8	56	28
DECATUR	0	4	2	2	3
DEKALB	1	3	0	2	0
DICKSON	3	2	1	2	2
DYER	8	5	7	10	8
FAYETTE	8	15	9	13	3
FENTRESS	2	2	0	4	0

County	Gabriel Fancher (Independent)	Sean Bruce Fleming (Independent)	William Andrew Helmstetter (Independent)	Cory King (Independent)	Matthew Koch (Independent)
FRANKLIN	0	0	2	1	1
GIBSON	10	4	9	2	5
GILES	3	3	2	5	1
GRAINGER	2	1	0	4	1
GREENE	6	5	4	5	3
GRUNDY	0	0	3	3	1
HAMBLEN	4	0	4	9	1
HAMILTON	31	35	14	50	52
HANCOCK	0	1	2	2	0
HARDEMAN	2	1	6	1	6
HARDIN	2	4	5	12	5
HAWKINS	4	6	4	4	2
HAYWOOD	2	4	4	6	1
HENDERSON	2	2	2	1	4
HENRY	2	4	4	7	3
HICKMAN	2	2	0	10	1
HOUSTON	0	2	0	1	2
HUMPHREYS	2	0	0	1	3
JACKSON	2	0	0	1	1
JEFFERSON	2	3	3	4	4
JOHNSON	3	0	1	2	2
KNOX	41	37	22	45	18
LAKE	0	3	1	1	1
LAUDERDALE	5	2	6	7	4
LAURENCE	2	0	1	6	2
LEWIS	1	1	0	0	0
LINCOLN	6	5	4	9	4
LOUDON	11	3	2	6	2
MACON	2	2	0	3	1
MADISON	13	9	8	20	9
MARION	5	4	1	3	1
MARSHALL	0	0	1	4	1
MAURY	8	6	3	14	13
MCMINN	6	4	6	7	3
MCNAIRY	3	2	0	2	1
MEIGS	2	2	1	2	0
MONROE	3	3	3	6	3
MONTGOMERY	26	20	11	53	39
MOORE	0	2	1	1	0
MORGAN	2	3	0	1	1
OBION	6	9	1	0	0
OVERTON	0	0	2	6	0
PERRY	0	2	1	1	0
PICKETT	0	0	0	0	1
POLK	0	2	0	2	2
PUTNAM	9	1	4	6	3
RHEA	3	1	3	5	5
ROANE	8	7	5	7	4
ROBERTSON	6	0	4	7	5
RUTHERFORD	75	14	0	51	35
SCOTT	2	1	0	6	1
SEQUATCHIE	1	0	1	1	0
SEVIER	8	20	10	19	8
SHELBY	321	348	148	772	178
SMITH	1	1	0	2	0
STEWART	1	2	2	1	1
SULLIVAN	9	14	12	21	12
SUMNER	9	6	13	19	13
TIPTON	6	15	4	19	7
TROUSDALE	0	0	0	0	0
UNICOI	2	2	0	1	0
UNION	2	0	3	4	0
VAN BUREN	0	1	0	2	0
WARREN	3	3	4	3	5
WASHINGTON	10	9	8	13	14
WAYNE	0	0	1	1	4
WEAKLEY	9	2	1	2	2
WHITE	0	2	3	1	3
WILLIAMSON	11	10	6	24	11
WILSON	13	25	10	14	9
TOTALS	869	814	496	1,502	652

State General, Continued

County	Tommy Ray McAnally (Independent)	Jessie D. McDonald (Independent)	Toney Randall Mitchell (Independent)	Yvonne Neubert (Independent)	Alfred Shawn Rapoza (Independent)
ANDERSON	21	3	9	9	2
BEDFORD	5	1	1	4	4
BENTON	1	2	0	0	0
BLEDSON	0	1	0	1	0
BLOUNT	4	8	8	21	9
BRADLEY	7	8	15	23	1
CAMPBELL	6	6	1	1	1

County	Tommy Ray McAnally (Independent)	Jessie D. McDonald (Independent)	Toney Randall Mitchell (Independent)	Yvonne Neubert (Independent)	Alfred Shawn Rapoza (Independent)
CANNON	0	0	2	2	1
CARROLL	2	3	2	2	0
CARTER	1	5	3	9	1
CHEATHAM	0	0	1	6	2
CHESTER	0	1	2	1	9
CLAIBORNE	3	2	2	5	0
CLAY	0	1	0	0	0
COCKE	2	6	2	6	1
COFFEE	8	3	5	5	5
CROCKETT	0	2	0	1	1
CUMBERLAND	8	9	3	5	2
DAVIDSON	17	32	60	1,666	383
DECATUR	3	3	1	2	0
DEKALB	0	1	2	1	1
DICKSON	3	0	1	2	0
DYER	6	6	9	10	1
FAYETTE	4	9	12	12	1
FENTRESS	0	4	1	2	0
FRANKLIN	2	5	2	3	0
GIBSON	7	7	7	15	3
GILES	7	3	6	7	2
GRAINGER	5	0	1	0	0
GREENE	7	13	11	11	1
GRUNDY	1	3	2	0	0
HAMBLEN	4	3	3	5	2
HAMILTON	11	31	31	76	6
HANCOCK	1	0	0	1	0
HARDEMAN	3	5	4	3	3
HARDIN	5	2	4	6	2
HAWKINS	4	4	5	8	2
HAYWOOD	2	1	1	3	0
HENDERSON	1	4	1	5	2
HENRY	3	2	4	6	1
HICKMAN	2	0	0	2	0
HOUSTON	0	1	2	0	0
HUMPHREYS	0	1	0	3	1
JACKSON	1	1	0	1	1
JEFFERSON	2	6	4	3	1
JOHNSON	2	1	1	1	1
KNOX	37	45	27	88	7
LAKE	0	1	1	9	4
LAUDERDALE	4	3	2	3	0
LAWRENCE	1	1	2	4	2
LEWIS	0	1	0	1	0
LINCOLN	9	7	6	6	0
LOUDON	11	8	4	10	2
MACON	0	1	1	0	1
MADISON	11	9	8	23	6
MARION	0	2	1	1	1
MARSHALL	1	3	6	4	2
MAURY	5	7	5	16	1
MCMINN	2	5	3	7	0
MCNAIRY	2	3	4	2	1
MEIGS	0	0	0	2	0
MONROE	6	2	1	4	1
MONTGOMERY	67	31	16	95	12
MOORE	2	1	0	0	0
MORGAN	1	0	0	2	1
OBION	0	2	2	2	0
OVERTON	3	0	1	2	0
PERRY	0	0	0	3	0
PICKETT	0	0	0	0	0
POLK	1	1	1	1	1
PUTNAM	3	7	5	12	1
RHEA	1	0	0	2	1
ROANE	2	8	4	7	0
ROBERTSON	2	3	4	5	1
RUTHERFORD	13	17	15	86	4
SCOTT	3	1	4	3	1
SEQUATCHIE	3	2	2	1	1
SEVIER	7	10	4	20	3
SHELBY	181	283	318	346	195
SMITH	1	2	1	0	0
STEWART	1	2	1	0	0
SULLIVAN	8	7	4	16	4
SUMNER	11	12	6	22	11
TIPTON	8	14	7	14	3
TROUSDALE	1	0	0	3	1
UNICOI	4	3	1	4	0
UNION	4	3	2	1	3
VAN BUREN	0	1	1	2	1
WARREN	4	3	1	6	1
WASHINGTON	4	10	10	28	1
WAYNE	1	2	3	0	0
WEAKLEY	3	4	2	6	0
WHITE	2	1	1	0	0
WILLIAMSON	5	10	11	236	64
WILSON	3	8	5	9	9

County	Tommy Ray McAnally (Independent)	Jessie D. McDonald (Independent)	Toney Randall Mitchell (Independent)	Yvonne Neubert (Independent)	Alfred Shawn Rapoza (Independent)
TOTALS	609	755	739	3,070	800

State General, Continued

County	Chad Riden (Independent)	Robert Sawyers Sr. (Independent)	Heather Scott (Independent)	George Blackwell Smith IV (Independent)	Jeremy Allen Stephenson (Independent)
ANDERSON	13	3	25	20	7
BEDFORD	1	0	8	4	1
BENTON	1	3	0	2	0
BLEDSON	0	2	4	3	0
BLOUNT	9	5	50	14	18
BRADLEY	7	5	30	17	3
CAMPBELL	2	3	13	9	11
CANNON	1	1	2	0	0
CARROLL	3	1	5	5	5
CARTER	6	2	13	3	0
CHEATHAM	4	1	6	6	4
CHESTER	0	2	5	0	0
CLAIBORNE	4	1	15	8	6
CLAY	0	0	1	2	0
COCKE	2	0	12	7	1
COFFEY	4	6	27	3	1
CROCKETT	1	1	2	1	2
CUMBERLAND	4	5	15	10	7
DAVIDSON	421	531	964	599	184
DECATUR	1	0	4	0	2
DEKALB	2	0	6	4	1
DICKSON	5	4	7	5	3
DYER	6	3	9	5	1
FAYETTE	3	5	13	11	5
FENTRESS	2	0	8	9	2
FRANKLIN	4	3	11	2	2
GIBSON	1	3	17	9	3
GILES	4	1	5	10	1
GRAINGER	2	2	4	5	3
GREENE	3	3	11	9	0
GRUNDY	2	1	4	2	3
HAMBLEN	3	1	10	3	3
HAMILTON	54	10	131	33	4
HANCOCK	0	0	1	0	2
HARDEMAN	1	3	4	4	10
HARDIN	5	5	8	4	4
HAWKINS	8	4	7	7	7
HAYWOOD	1	0	1	5	3
HENDERSON	0	1	7	6	3
HENRY	1	2	7	8	4
HICKMAN	1	2	5	0	4
HOUSTON	0	0	0	0	0
HUMPHREYS	2	3	1	5	1
JACKSON	0	1	6	1	1
JEFFERSON	1	2	18	9	1
JOHNSON	1	1	5	2	1
KNOX	53	18	161	46	24
LAKE	7	6	5	3	5
LAUDERDALE	2	5	2	1	0
LAWRENCE	5	0	7	5	2
LEWIS	1	3	4	1	0
LINCOLN	5	6	17	5	4
LOUDON	8	2	23	6	4
MACON	1	0	3	2	0
MADISON	6	7	17	23	16
MARION	0	0	4	0	0
MARSHALL	3	1	2	2	0
MAURY	8	2	19	8	2
MCMINN	21	4	9	10	1
MCNAIRY	1	2	8	6	1
MEIGS	3	0	5	2	0
MONROE	5	3	12	5	5
MONTGOMERY	19	17	129	60	13
MOORE	0	1	3	0	0
MORGAN	1	1	4	1	1
OBION	0	1	5	1	1
OVERTON	0	1	2	3	0
PERRY	0	0	0	0	0
PICKETT	0	0	1	0	0
POLK	0	0	8	1	0
PUTNAM	11	2	20	6	1
RHEA	1	1	6	5	1
ROANE	2	3	14	6	12
ROBERTSON	7	3	13	7	0
RUTHERFORD	27	12	90	20	8
SCOTT	2	0	4	3	0
SEQUATCHIE	1	1	1	4	0

County	Chad Riden (Independent)	Robert Sawyers Sr. (Independent)	Heather Scott (Independent)	George Blackwell Smith IV (Independent)	Jeremy Allen Stephenson (Independent)
SEVIER	16	4	24	8	14
SHELBY	90	163	325	252	83
SMITH	2	1	14	3	2
STEWART	3	0	5	2	1
SULLIVAN	11	8	42	24	12
SUMNER	13	10	34	12	8
TIPTON	11	4	20	19	2
TROUSDALE	3	0	5	1	0
UNICOI	4	1	3	1	0
UNION	2	0	4	3	1
VAN BUREN	0	1	4	2	2
WARREN	1	2	6	2	0
WASHINGTON	23	6	27	6	11
WAYNE	1	0	2	6	2
WEAKLEY	1	0	2	1	2
WHITE	3	0	5	2	1
WILLIAMSON	104	117	291	84	40
WILSON	12	4	51	9	7
TOTALS	1,096	1,059	2,969	1,550	613

State General, Continued

County	Tracy C. Yaste Tisdale (Independent)	Mike Toews (Independent)	Rick Tyler (Independent)	Vinnie Vineyard (Independent)	Jaron D. Weidner (Independent)
ANDERSON	12	3	7	23	0
BEDFORD	3	2	3	7	1
BENTON	1	2	1	0	0
BLED SOE	4	1	3	0	1
BLOUNT	8	10	7	36	5
BRADLEY	9	5	14	15	2
CAMPBELL	2	1	5	12	1
CANNON	0	0	0	2	0
CARROLL	0	2	0	0	5
CARTER	1	2	5	4	1
CHEATHAM	1	0	0	0	0
CHESTER	6	3	6	2	7
CLAIBORNE	1	4	1	3	0
CLAY	0	1	0	0	1
COCKE	8	2	4	5	1
COFFEE	2	23	35	16	5
CROCKETT	0	0	1	1	0
CUMBERLAND	3	0	1	3	1
DAVIDSON	437	152	215	195	247
DECATUR	1	3	5	4	1
DEKALB	0	0	0	1	0
DICKSON	0	0	0	2	2
DYER	4	1	3	4	2
FAYETTE	10	5	12	0	7
FENTRESS	3	1	2	2	1
FRANKLIN	2	0	4	6	0
GIBSON	5	1	4	10	1
GILES	8	0	4	0	0
GRAINGER	3	1	0	7	0
GREENE	0	1	3	7	5
GRUNDY	1	0	1	1	0
HAMBLEN	1	1	4	5	0
HAMILTON	40	39	34	41	7
HANCOCK	0	0	0	0	0
HARDEMAN	3	1	3	5	0
HARDIN	4	5	15	11	7
HAWKINS	3	3	2	6	0
HAYWOOD	0	0	1	2	2
HENDERSON	2	0	0	1	0
HENRY	2	0	2	2	0
HICKMAN	2	1	1	0	0
HOUSTON	0	0	0	1	0
HUMPHREYS	0	0	0	2	0
JACKSON	6	5	0	1	0
JEFFERSON	2	0	2	8	2
JOHNSON	2	0	3	0	1
KNOX	185	79	75	146	44
LAKE	7	4	9	1	2
LAUDERDALE	2	6	4	0	1
LAWRENCE	0	0	1	2	0
LEWIS	3	0	1	0	0
LINCOLN	8	24	31	6	15
LOUDON	9	1	1	12	1
MACON	0	0	0	1	0
MADISON	22	4	11	3	3
MARION	1	0	2	1	1
MARSHALL	2	1	2	0	0
MAURY	5	1	3	4	2
MCMINN	6	2	4	3	1

County	Tracy C. Yaste Tisdale (Independent)	Mike Toews (Independent)	Rick Tyler (Independent)	Vinnie Vineyard (Independent)	Jaron D. Weidner (Independent)
MCNAIRY	3	9	19	3	6
MEIGS	1	1	1	0	0
MONROE	4	0	2	7	0
MONTGOMERY	37	13	10	23	14
MOORE	0	3	2	3	2
MORGAN	3	0	0	7	0
OBION	1	0	6	0	1
OVERTON	1	1	2	2	1
PERRY	0	0	2	1	0
PICKETT	0	0	1	0	0
POLK	0	0	10	1	0
PUTNAM	4	4	5	9	2
RHEA	2	2	4	4	0
ROANE	3	1	4	8	1
ROBERTSON	3	5	1	3	0
RUTHERFORD	21	7	10	23	10
SCOTT	1	0	0	1	0
SEQUATCHIE	2	2	1	3	1
SEVIER	18	41	47	66	8
SHELBY	280	127	137	75	96
SMITH	1	1	0	1	0
STEWART	3	2	1	0	0
SULLIVAN	12	6	8	12	4
SUMNER	12	8	8	20	2
TIPTON	16	1	9	6	3
TROUSDALE	2	1	1	1	0
UNICOI	1	0	0	0	0
UNION	1	1	0	5	1
VAN BUREN	1	0	1	2	0
WARREN	1	3	1	1	0
WASHINGTON	8	3	6	10	2
WAYNE	0	2	0	0	0
WEAKLEY	5	0	3	4	1
WHITE	1	0	2	2	0
WILLIAMSON	80	37	86	52	37
WILSON	16	42	33	25	10
TOTALS	1,396	726	981	1,012	588

State General, Continued

County	Patrick Whitlock (Independent)	Joe B Wilmoth (Independent)	Mark Wright (Independent)	Write-In Eddie Murphy
ANDERSON		1	8	0
BEDFORD		1	5	0
BENTON		0	7	0
BLEDSoE		1	0	0
BLOUNT		7	13	0
BRADLEY		3	27	0
CAMPBELL		1	6	0
CANNON		1	1	0
CARROLL		2	5	0
CARTER		2	13	0
CHEATHAM		1	4	0
CHESTER		4	15	0
CLAIBORNE		1	4	0
CLAY		0	2	0
COCKE		1	7	0
COFFEE		19	61	0
CROCKETT		0	4	0
CUMBERLAND		1	10	0
DAVIDSON	2,625	1,787	2,601	1
DECATUR		7	16	0
DEKALB		0	0	0
DICKSON		1	2	0
DYER		1	11	0
FAYETTE		4	16	0
FENTRESS		1	11	0
FRANKLIN		1	4	0
GIBSON		5	16	0
GILES		2	13	0
GRAINGER		1	1	0
GREENE		3	12	0
GRUNDY		1	4	0
HAMBLÉN		1	9	0
HAMILTON		12	36	0
HANCOCK		0	1	0
HARDEMAN		3	4	0
HARDIN		8	37	0
HAWKINS		2	13	0
HAYWOOD		0	1	0
HENDERSON		1	3	0
HENRY		3	5	0
HICKMAN		0	5	0

County	Patrick Whitlock (Independent)	Joe B Wilmoth (Independent)	Mark Wright (Independent)	Write-In Eddie Murphy
HOUSTON	1	0	2	0
HUMPHREYS	0	0	2	0
JACKSON	0	4	2	0
JEFFERSON	2	4	7	0
JOHNSON	1	1	4	0
KNOX	39	28	122	4
LAKE	36	19	42	0
LAUDERDALE	0	1	2	0
LAWRENCE	1	0	6	0
LEWIS	0	0	4	0
LINCOLN	12	6	34	0
LOUDON	2	1	6	0
MACON	0	1	2	0
MADISON	2	6	14	0
MARION	0	0	2	0
MARSHALL	1	0	5	0
MAURY	5	5	13	0
MCMINN	4	1	3	0
MCNAIRY	5	7	23	0
MEIGS	0	1	3	0
MONROE	4	0	5	0
MONTGOMERY	18	15	76	0
MOORE	7	1	4	0
MORGAN	1	1	5	0
OBION	0	3	2	0
OVERTON	2	9	10	0
PERRY	0	0	2	0
PICKETT	0	0	1	0
POLK	0	0	1	0
PUTNAM	2	63	10	0
RHEA	0	2	1	0
ROANE	5	4	5	0
ROBERTSON	1	2	10	0
RUTHERFORD	4	10	43	0
SCOTT	2	1	3	0
SEQUATCHIE	0	0	5	0
SEVIER	23	16	57	0
SHELBY	142	88	369	4
SMITH	0	0	4	0
STEWART	0	1	4	0
SULLIVAN	5	7	13	0
SUMNER	4	3	27	0
TIPTON	9	3	12	0
TROUSDALE	1	0	1	0
UNICOI	1	1	3	0
UNION	2	0	3	0
VAN BUREN	0	1	1	0
WARREN	2	3	5	0
WASHINGTON	5	5	18	0
WAYNE	0	1	3	0
WEAKLEY	6	1	24	0
WHITE	0	2	3	0
WILLIAMSON	518	242	567	2
WILSON	28	18	79	0
TOTALS	3,631	2,444	4,687	11

Tennessee Senate Primary Elections

August 2, 2018

District 1, Republican Primary

County	Steve Southerland
COCKE	5,222
GREENE	9,060
HAMBLEN	6,194
SEVIER	2,330
TOTALS	22,806

District 1, Democratic Primary

County	No Candidate Qualified
COCKE	0
GREENE	0
HAMBLEN	0
SEVIER	0
TOTALS	0

District 2 (unexpired term), Republican Primary

County	 Wesley P. Maples	 Art Swann	 Scott P. Williams
BLOUNT	1,829	10,206	4,141
SEVIER	1,963	3,618	2,695
TOTALS	3,792	13,824	6,836

District 2 (unexpired term), Democratic Primary

County	 Write-In J. Nathan Higdon
BLOUNT	291
SEVIER	23
TOTALS	314

District 3, Republican Primary

County	 Rusty Crowe
CARTER	6,690
UNICOI	2,668
WASHINGTON	13,123
TOTALS	22,481

District 3, Democratic Primary

County	No Candidate Qualified
CARTER	0
UNICOI	0
WASHINGTON	0
TOTALS	0

District 5, Republican Primary

County	 Randy McNally
ANDERSON	8,650
KNOX	6,347
LOUDON	8,528
TOTALS	23,525

District 5, Democratic Primary

County	 Stuart Starr
ANDERSON	3,137

	
County	Stuart Starr
KNOX	1,917
LOUDON	1,249
TOTALS	6,303

District 7, Republican Primary

	
County	Richard Briggs
KNOX	19,166
TOTALS	19,166

District 7, Democratic Primary

	
County	Jamie Ballinger
KNOX	9,319
TOTALS	9,319

District 9, Republican Primary

	
County	Mike Bell
BRADLEY	7,390
MCMINN	6,895
MEIGS	1,583
MONROE	6,796
POLK	1,884
TOTALS	24,548

District 9, Democratic Primary

	
County	Carl Lansden
BRADLEY	1,151
MCMINN	956
MEIGS	384
MONROE	1,473
POLK	811
TOTALS	4,775

District 11, Republican Primary

	
County	Bo Watson
HAMILTON	20,257
TOTALS	20,257

District 11, Democratic Primary

	
County	Randall "Randy" Price
HAMILTON	8,152
TOTALS	8,152

District 13, Republican Primary

County	 Ernest G. Burgess	 Dawn White
RUTHERFORD	7,635	10,639
TOTALS	7,635	10,639

District 13, Democratic Primary

County	 Kelly Northcutt
RUTHERFORD	8,217
TOTALS	8,217

District 15, Republican Primary

County	 Paul Bailey
BLEDSON	1,700
CUMBERLAND	8,162
JACKSON	1,493
OVERTON	2,260
PUTNAM	8,050
WHITE	4,143
TOTALS	25,808

District 15, Democratic Primary

County	 Angela Hedgecough
BLEDSON	545
CUMBERLAND	1,735
JACKSON	752
OVERTON	960
PUTNAM	2,616
WHITE	1,028
TOTALS	7,636

District 17, Republican Primary

County	 Mark Pody
CANNON	2,382
CLAY	932
DEKALB	2,305
MACON	3,254
SMITH	2,989
WILSON	19,575
TOTALS	31,437

District 17, Democratic Primary

County	 Mary Alice Carfi
CANNON	572
CLAY	390
DEKALB	934
MACON	487
SMITH	1,068
WILSON	7,009
TOTALS	10,460

District 19, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified
DAVIDSON	0
TOTALS	0

District 19, Democratic Primary

County	 Brenda Gilmore	 Howard Jones	 Sandra V. Moore	 George Thomas
DAVIDSON	13,885	5,262	1,181	1,132
TOTALS	13,885	5,262	1,181	1,132

District 21, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified
DAVIDSON	0
TOTALS	0

District 21, Democratic Primary

County	 Jeff Yarbro
DAVIDSON	19,402
TOTALS	19,402

District 23, Republican Primary

County	 Jack Johnson
WILLIAMSON	26,893
TOTALS	26,893

District 23, Democratic Primary

County	 Kristen Grimm
WILLIAMSON	9,673
TOTALS	9,673

District 25, Republican Primary

County	 Kerry Roberts
CHEATHAM	4,410
DICKSON	5,586
HICKMAN	3,047
HUMPHREYS	1,987
ROBERTSON	8,879
TOTALS	23,909

District 25, Democratic Primary

County	 Wade Munday	
CHEATHAM		1,727
DICKSON		2,353
HICKMAN		1,191
HUMPHREYS		1,000
ROBERTSON		2,807
TOTALS		9,078

District 27, Republican Primary

County	 Brandon Dodds	 Ed Jackson
CROCKETT	522	1,380
DYER	2,582	2,513
LAKE	334	510
LAUDERDALE	400	1,562
MADISON	2,113	8,439
TOTALS	5,951	14,404

District 27, Democratic Primary

County	 Jackie Williams	 Savannah Williamson	 John H. York, Jr.
CROCKETT	189	156	146
DYER	377	336	226
LAKE	102	111	102
LAUDERDALE	754	279	207
MADISON	2,215	2,810	578
TOTALS	3,637	3,692	1,259

District 29, Republican Primary

County	 Tom Stephens
SHELBY	3,873
TOTALS	3,873

District 29, Democratic Primary

County	 Raumesh Akbari	 Justin Ford
SHELBY	14,861	10,577
TOTALS	14,861	10,577

District 31, Republican Primary

County	 Brian Kelsey
SHELBY	22,767
TOTALS	22,767

District 31, Democratic Primary

County	M. Rodanial Ray Ransom	Gabby Salinas	David Weatherspoon
SHELBY	1,499	7,737	6,890
TOTALS	1,499	7,737	6,890

District 33, Republican Primary

County	No Candidate Qualified
SHELBY	0
TOTALS	0

District 33, Democratic Primary

County	Katrina Robinson	Reginald Tate
SHELBY	14,164	6,464
TOTALS	14,164	6,464

Tennessee Senate General Elections

November 6, 2018

District 1, State General

County	Steve Southerland
COCKE	7,841
GREENE	16,436
HAMBLEN	13,062
SEVIER	5,923
TOTALS	43,262

District 2 (unexpired term), State General

County	Art Swann	Write-In J. Nathan Higdon
BLOUNT	37,138	402
SEVIER	18,457	0
TOTALS	55,595	402

District 3, State General

County	Rusty Crowe
CARTER	11,604
UNICOI	5,026
WASHINGTON	33,606
TOTALS	50,236

District 5, State General

County	 Randy McNally	 Stuart Starr
ANDERSON	17,872	7,658
KNOX	13,861	6,760
LOUDON	16,603	4,530
TOTALS	48,336	18,948

District 7, State General

County	 Richard Briggs	 Jamie Ballinger
KNOX	38,558	30,826
TOTALS	38,558	30,826

District 9, State General

County	 Mike Bell	 Carl Lansden
BRADLEY	14,562	4,475
MCMINN	12,363	3,201
MEIGS	2,638	778
MONROE	11,113	3,090
POLK	4,330	1,343
TOTALS	45,006	12,887

District 11, State General

County	 Bo Watson	 Randall "Randy" Price
HAMILTON	51,082	27,332
TOTALS	51,082	27,332

District 13, State General

County	 Dawn White	 Kelly Northcutt	Ginger Smith (Independent)
RUTHERFORD	36,594	25,974	1,559
TOTALS	36,594	25,974	1,559

District 15, State General

County	 Paul Bailey	 Angela Hedgecough
BLEDSON	3,020	953
CUMBERLAND	16,758	5,085
JACKSON	2,386	1,119
OVERTON	4,792	1,799
PUTNAM	15,367	6,842
WHITE	6,596	1,714
TOTALS	48,919	17,512

District 17, State General

County	 Mark Pody	 Mary Alice Carfy
CANNON	3,435	1,089
CLAY	1,549	647
DEKALB	3,739	1,570
MACON	4,653	1,049
SMITH	4,059	1,970
WILSON	35,929	16,127
TOTALS	53,364	22,452

District 19, State General

County	 Brenda Gilmore	Christina "Chris" Callaway (Independent)	Rueben Dockery (Independent)	Write-In Howard Jones
DAVIDSON	49,586	6,271	1,926	19
TOTALS	49,586	6,271	1,926	19

District 21, State General

County	 Jeff Yarbro
DAVIDSON	55,905
TOTALS	55,905

District 23, State General

County	 Jack Johnson	 Kristen Grimm
WILLIAMSON	68,118	33,710
TOTALS	68,118	33,710

District 25, State General

County	 Kerry Roberts	 Wade Munday
CHEATHAM	9,926	4,093
DICKSON	11,397	4,759
HICKMAN	4,869	1,868
HUMPHREYS	3,911	1,794
ROBERTSON	17,085	6,281
TOTALS	47,188	18,795

District 27, State General

County	 Ed Jackson	 Savannah Williamson	Write-In John H. York, Jr.
CROCKETT	3,190	1,010	0
DYER	8,446	2,347	0
LAKE	994	367	0
LAUDERDALE	3,946	2,285	0
MADISON	19,261	13,168	0
TOTALS	35,837	19,177	0

District 29, State General

County	 Tom Stephens	 Raumesh Akbari
SHELBY	8,679	43,851
TOTALS	8,679	43,851

District 31, State General

County	 Brian Kelsey	 Gabby Salinas
SHELBY	40,504	39,086
TOTALS	40,504	39,086

District 33, State General

County	 Katrina Robinson
SHELBY	42,992
TOTALS	42,992

Tennessee House Primary Elections

August 2, 2018

District 1, Republican Primary

County	 John Crawford
SULLIVAN	6,244
TOTALS	6,244

District 1, Democratic Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified
SULLIVAN	0
TOTALS	0

District 2, Republican Primary

County	 Bud Hulsey
SULLIVAN	8,482
TOTALS	8,482

District 2, Democratic Primary

County	 Arvil Love, Jr.
SULLIVAN	1,363
TOTALS	1,363

District 3, Republican Primary

County	 Timothy Hill	
CARTER		1,919
JOHNSON		3,984
SULLIVAN		4,636
TOTALS		10,539

District 3, Democratic Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified	
CARTER		0
JOHNSON		0
SULLIVAN		0
TOTALS		0

District 4, Republican Primary

County	 John B. Holsclaw, Jr.	 Tim Lingerfelt
CARTER	5,918	1,379
UNICOI	1,108	1,708
TOTALS	7,026	3,087

District 4, Democratic Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified	
CARTER		0
UNICOI		0
TOTALS		0

District 5, Republican Primary

County	 David B. Hawk	
GREENE		8,001
TOTALS		8,001

District 5, Democratic Primary

County	 Park Overall	
GREENE		1,226
TOTALS		1,226

District 6, Republican Primary

County	 Steve Darden	 Micah Van Huss
WASHINGTON	2,678	4,861
TOTALS	2,678	4,861

District 6, Democratic Primary

County	No Candidate Qualified
WASHINGTON	0
TOTALS	0

District 7, Republican Primary

County	Matthew Hill
WASHINGTON	5,668
TOTALS	5,668

District 7, Democratic Primary

County	Nathan Farnor
WASHINGTON	1,364
TOTALS	1,364

District 8, Republican Primary

County	Rick Hillegas	Jerome Moon
BLOUNT	1,982	6,142
TOTALS	1,982	6,142

District 8, Democratic Primary

County	Jay Clark
BLOUNT	1,895
TOTALS	1,895

District 9, Republican Primary

County	Melville Bailey	Gary W. Hicks, Jr.
HANCOCK	289	910
HAWKINS	2,646	5,017
TOTALS	2,935	5,927

District 9, Democratic Primary

County	Derek Winkle
HANCOCK	93
HAWKINS	805
TOTALS	898

District 10, Republican Primary

County	 Rick Eldridge	 Tommy Pedigo
HAMBLEN	4,435	2,632
TOTALS	4,435	2,632

District 10, Democratic Primary

County	 Barbara Simmons
HAMBLEN	962
TOTALS	962

District 11, Republican Primary

County	 Jeremy Faison	 Greg Fodness
COCKE	4,683	2,017
GREENE	975	254
JEFFERSON	1,878	645
TOTALS	7,536	2,916

District 11, Democratic Primary

County	 Vincy Fitzgerald II
COCKE	458
GREENE	116
JEFFERSON	288
TOTALS	862

District 12, Republican Primary

County	 Dale Carr
SEVIER	7,647
TOTALS	7,647

District 12, Democratic Primary

County	 Robert G. Williams	 Write-In Billy J. Bailey
SEVIER	1,172	3
TOTALS	1,172	3

District 13, Republican Primary

County	 Eddie Smith
KNOX	4,955
TOTALS	4,955

District 13, Democratic Primary

County	 Gloria Johnson
<u>KNOX</u>	4,243
<u>TOTALS</u>	4,243

District 14, Republican Primary

County	 Jason Zachary
<u>KNOX</u>	10,929
<u>TOTALS</u>	10,929

District 14, Democratic Primary

County	 Justin Davis	 Alex Dunn, Jr.
<u>KNOX</u>	1,979	1,635
<u>TOTALS</u>	1,979	1,635

District 15, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified
<u>KNOX</u>	0
<u>TOTALS</u>	0

District 15, Democratic Primary

County	 Rick Staples
<u>KNOX</u>	3,275
<u>TOTALS</u>	3,275

District 16, Republican Primary

County	 Bill Dunn
<u>KNOX</u>	7,819
<u>TOTALS</u>	7,819

District 16, Democratic Primary

County	 Kate Trudell
<u>KNOX</u>	2,206
<u>TOTALS</u>	2,206

District 17, Republican Primary

County	 Andrew E. Farmer
JEFFERSON	3,859
SEVIER	3,090
TOTALS	6,949

District 17, Democratic Primary

County	 Delynn McCash
JEFFERSON	620
SEVIER	422
TOTALS	1,042

District 18, Republican Primary

County	 Martin B. Daniel
KNOX	6,535
TOTALS	6,535

District 18, Democratic Primary

County	 Joshua Gregory	 Greg Mackay
KNOX	1,313	2,415
TOTALS	1,313	2,415

District 19, Republican Primary

County	 Dallas E. Sivley	 Donald M. Wisner	 Dave Wright
KNOX	1,756	959	4,656
TOTALS	1,756	959	4,656

District 19, Democratic Primary

County	 Edward Nelson
KNOX	1,556
TOTALS	1,556

District 20, Republican Primary

County	 Bob Ramsey
BLOUNT	7,207
TOTALS	7,207

District 20, Democratic Primary

County		 Susan Sneed
BLOUNT		2,004
TOTALS		2,004

District 21, Republican Primary

County	 Tony R. Aikens	 Doyle Arp	 Lowell Russell
LOUDON	3,453	1,742	2,292
MONROE	1,053	545	3,237
TOTALS	4,506	2,287	5,529

District 21, Democratic Primary

County		 Laura Miller
LOUDON		959
MONROE		1,002
TOTALS		1,961

District 22, Republican Primary

County		 Dan Howell
BRADLEY		4,703
MEIGS		1,594
POLK		1,823
TOTALS		8,120

District 22, Democratic Primary

County		 No Candidate Qualified
BRADLEY		0
MEIGS		0
POLK		0
TOTALS		0

District 23, Republican Primary

County	 Mark Cochran	 Donald (Trey) Winder III
MCMINN	4,198	3,367
MONROE	1,822	849
TOTALS	6,020	4,216

District 23, Democratic Primary

County		 Brad W. Hartley
MCMINN		956
MONROE		496
TOTALS		1,452

District 24, Republican Primary

County	 Israel David Farless	 Mark Hall	 Alan Ledford	 Garry D. Moore
BRADLEY	951	4,219	1,067	1,576
TOTALS	951	4,219	1,067	1,576

District 24, Democratic Primary

County	 Mallory Pickert
BRADLEY	1,208
TOTALS	1,208

District 25, Republican Primary

County	 Cameron Sexton
CUMBERLAND	9,090
PUTNAM	500
VAN BUREN	770
TOTALS	10,360

District 25, Democratic Primary

County	 Anne F. Quillen
CUMBERLAND	1,770
PUTNAM	161
VAN BUREN	323
TOTALS	2,254

District 26, Republican Primary

County	 Robin Smith
HAMILTON	7,780
TOTALS	7,780

District 26, Democratic Primary

County	 David Jones	 Jean-Marie Lawrence
HAMILTON	1,670	1,975
TOTALS	1,670	1,975

District 27, Republican Primary

County	 Patsy Hazlewood
HAMILTON	7,757
TOTALS	7,757

District 27, Democratic Primary

County	 Brent S. Morris
HAMILTON	3,365
TOTALS	3,365

District 28, Republican Primary

County	 Lemon C. Williams, Jr.
HAMILTON	1,251
TOTALS	1,251

District 28, Democratic Primary

County	 Dennis Clark	 Yusuf A. Hakeem	 Melody Shekari	 Jackie Anderson Thomas	 Brandon D. Woodruff
HAMILTON	874	2,767	1,637	839	1,188
TOTALS	874	2,767	1,637	839	1,188

District 29, Republican Primary

County	 Mike Carter
HAMILTON	6,511
TOTALS	6,511

District 29, Democratic Primary

County	 Tammy Magouirk
HAMILTON	2,307
TOTALS	2,307

District 30, Republican Primary

County	 Esther Helton	 Jonathan Mason
HAMILTON	3,511	3,368
TOTALS	3,511	3,368

District 30, Democratic Primary

County	 Joda Thongnopnua	 Write-In Jeffery Paul Crim
HAMILTON	2,801	0
TOTALS	2,801	0

District 31, Republican Primary

	
County	Ron Travis
BLEDSON	1,837
RHEA	4,426
ROANE	899
SEQUATCHIE	2,649
TOTALS	9,811

District 31, Democratic Primary

	
County	Dean M. Sparks
BLEDSON	554
RHEA	867
ROANE	247
SEQUATCHIE	564
TOTALS	2,232

District 32, Republican Primary

	
County	Kent Calfee
LOUDON	2,283
ROANE	7,072
TOTALS	9,355

District 32, Democratic Primary

	
County	Mary Ellen Blencoe
LOUDON	314
ROANE	2,014
TOTALS	2,328

District 33, Republican Primary

	
County	John D. Ragan
ANDERSON	6,717
TOTALS	6,717

District 33, Democratic Primary

		
County	Richard Dawson	Nathaniel Varner
ANDERSON	2,395	670
TOTALS	2,395	670

District 34, Republican Primary

	
County	Tim Rudd
RUTHERFORD	6,896
TOTALS	6,896

District 34, Democratic Primary

County	 Jennifer Vannoy
RUTHERFORD	3,381
TOTALS	3,381

District 35, Republican Primary

County	 James Acuff	 Jerry Sexton	 Mike Williams
CLAIBORNE	1,113	2,722	1,773
GRAINGER	996	1,321	894
UNION	330	490	538
TOTALS	2,439	4,533	3,205

District 35, Democratic Primary

County	 Write-In Joshua Lee Eldridge
CLAIBORNE	1
GRAINGER	8
UNION	0
TOTALS	9

District 36, Republican Primary

County	 Dennis H. Powers
ANDERSON	1,221
CAMPBELL	6,015
UNION	1,834
TOTALS	9,070

District 36, Democratic Primary

County	 Cassandra Mitchell
ANDERSON	382
CAMPBELL	1,334
UNION	401
TOTALS	2,117

District 37, Republican Primary

County	 Charlie Baum
RUTHERFORD	5,831
TOTALS	5,831

District 37, Democratic Primary

County	 DeAnna D. Osborne
RUTHERFORD	2,997
TOTALS	2,997

District 38, Republican Primary

County	 Kelly T. Keisling
CLAY	1,243
FENTRESS	1,818
MACON	3,642
PICKETT	1,084
SCOTT	3,534
TOTALS	11,321

District 38, Democratic Primary

County	 Carol Venea' Abney
CLAY	545
FENTRESS	318
MACON	472
PICKETT	274
SCOTT	526
TOTALS	2,135

District 39, Republican Primary

County	 Richard "R.C." Helton	 Iris Rudder	 Sloan Andrew Stewart
FRANKLIN	956	2,935	1,481
MARION	845	283	315
MOORE	241	246	1,285
TOTALS	2,042	3,464	3,081

District 39, Democratic Primary

County	 Sharon "Layne" Adams
FRANKLIN	2,070
MARION	623
MOORE	392
TOTALS	3,085

District 40, Republican Primary

County	 Terri Lynn Weaver	 Chad Z. Williams
DEKALB	1,728	417
SMITH	2,138	1,837
SUMNER	3,810	757
TROUSDALE	1,016	280
TOTALS	8,692	3,291

District 40, Democratic Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified
DEKALB	0
SMITH	0
SUMNER	0
TROUSDALE	0
TOTALS	0

District 41, Republican Primary

County		 Ed Butler
FENTRESS		1,361
JACKSON		1,335
MORGAN		2,806
OVERTON		1,846
TOTALS		7,348

District 41, Democratic Primary

County		 John Mark Windle
FENTRESS		384
JACKSON		985
MORGAN		1,059
OVERTON		1,759
TOTALS		4,187

District 42, Republican Primary

County		 Ryan Williams
PUTNAM		7,842
TOTALS		7,842

District 42, Democratic Primary

County		 Terry Scott
PUTNAM		2,471
TOTALS		2,471

District 43, Republican Primary

County		 Jerry Lowery	 Paul Sherrell
GRUNDY		537	1,090
WARREN		998	2,087
WHITE		1,776	2,864
TOTALS		3,311	6,041

District 43, Democratic Primary

County		 Les Trotman
GRUNDY		663
WARREN		1,602
WHITE		1,010
TOTALS		3,275

District 44, Republican Primary

County		 William Lamberth
SUMNER		6,524

County	 William Lamberth
TOTALS	6,524

District 44, Democratic Primary

County	 Rachel Mackey
SUMNER	2,007
TOTALS	2,007

District 45, Republican Primary

County	 Avery L. Field	 Johnny C. Garrett
SUMNER	1,219	6,362
TOTALS	1,219	6,362

District 45, Democratic Primary

County	 Hana Ali
SUMNER	2,251
TOTALS	2,251

District 46, Republican Primary

County	 Clark Boyd	 Menda McCall Holmes
CANNON	2,049	402
DEKALB	460	106
WILSON	6,699	1,250
TOTALS	9,208	1,758

District 46, Democratic Primary

County	 Mark Cagle	 Faye Northcutt-Knox
CANNON	190	601
DEKALB	175	98
WILSON	1,525	954
TOTALS	1,890	1,653

District 47, Republican Primary

County	 Rush Bricken	 Ronnie Holden
COFFEE	4,182	3,092
WARREN	819	895
TOTALS	5,001	3,987

District 47, Democratic Primary

County		 Mike Winton
COFFEE		2,846
WARREN		898
TOTALS		3,744

District 48, Republican Primary

County		 Bryan Terry
RUTHERFORD		6,416
TOTALS		6,416

District 48, Democratic Primary

County		 Matt Ferry
RUTHERFORD		2,912
TOTALS		2,912

District 49, Republican Primary

County		 Tim Morrell	 Mike Sparks
RUTHERFORD		2,335	2,430
TOTALS		2,335	2,430

District 49, Democratic Primary

County		 Chris Mayor	 Richard C Petty
RUTHERFORD		1,823	830
TOTALS		1,823	830

District 50, Republican Primary

County		 Judd Cowan
DAVIDSON		4,998
TOTALS		4,998

District 50, Democratic Primary

County		 Bo Mitchell
DAVIDSON		6,243
TOTALS		6,243

District 51, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified	
DAVIDSON		0
TOTALS		0

District 51, Democratic Primary

County	 Bill Beck	 Trey Palmedo
DAVIDSON	5,478	2,042
TOTALS	5,478	2,042

District 52, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified	
DAVIDSON		0
TOTALS		0

District 52, Democratic Primary

County	 Michael Stewart	
DAVIDSON		4,797
TOTALS		4,797

District 53, Republican Primary

County	 Amberlee' Brooks	
DAVIDSON		2,368
TOTALS		2,368

District 53, Democratic Primary

County	 Jason Powell	
DAVIDSON		4,788
TOTALS		4,788

District 54, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified	
DAVIDSON		0
TOTALS		0

District 54, Democratic Primary

County	 Lola Denise Brown	 Terry R. Clayton	 Scott Davis	 Vincent Dixie	 Write-In Ken Lawrence
DAVIDSON	1,683	2,881	1,858	3,237	2
TOTALS	1,683	2,881	1,858	3,237	2

District 55, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified
DAVIDSON	0
TOTALS	0

District 55, Democratic Primary

County	 John Ray Clemmons
DAVIDSON	6,645
TOTALS	6,645

District 56, Republican Primary

County	 Brent Moody	 Joseph Williams
DAVIDSON	5,469	4,381
TOTALS	5,469	4,381

District 56, Democratic Primary

County	 Bob Freeman
DAVIDSON	7,611
TOTALS	7,611

District 57, Republican Primary

County	 Susan M. Lynn	 Aaron Shane
WILSON	8,688	4,542
TOTALS	8,688	4,542

District 57, Democratic Primary

County	 Jordan Cole
WILSON	4,328
TOTALS	4,328

District 58, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified	
DAVIDSON		0
TOTALS		0

District 58, Democratic Primary

County	 Leah Dupree	 Harold M. Love
DAVIDSON	1,487	4,512
TOTALS	1,487	4,512

District 59, Republican Primary

County	 David R. Birdsong	
DAVIDSON		1,106
TOTALS		1,106

District 59, Democratic Primary

County	 Jason Potts	 Kyle G. Southern
DAVIDSON	3,070	1,195
TOTALS	3,070	1,195

District 60, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified	
DAVIDSON		0
TOTALS		0

District 60, Democratic Primary

County	 Darren Jernigan	
DAVIDSON		5,477
TOTALS		5,477

District 61, Republican Primary

County	 Gino Bulso	 Rebecca Ann Burke	 Jeff Ford	 Robert Hullett	 Brandon Ogles	 Terrence A. Smith
WILLIAMSON	2,685	1,604	1,876	709	3,913	250
TOTALS	2,685	1,604	1,876	709	3,913	250

District 61, Democratic Primary

County		 Rebecca Purington
WILLIAMSON		3,416
TOTALS		3,416

District 62, Republican Primary

County		 Pat Marsh
BEDFORD		5,808
LINCOLN		1,917
TOTALS		7,725

District 62, Democratic Primary

County		 Marty Davis
BEDFORD		1,502
LINCOLN		536
TOTALS		2,038

District 63, Republican Primary

County		 Glen Casada	 Write-In RaeShawn Sanchez
WILLIAMSON		9,807	9
TOTALS		9,807	9

District 63, Democratic Primary

County		 Bill Peach
WILLIAMSON		3,718
TOTALS		3,718

District 64, Republican Primary

County		 Scott E. Cepicky	 Michael A. Fulbright
MAURY		5,789	5,077
TOTALS		5,789	5,077

District 64, Democratic Primary

County		 A. J. Holmes
MAURY		3,080
TOTALS		3,080

District 65, Republican Primary

County	 Sam Whitson	
WILLIAMSON		7,514
TOTALS		7,514

District 65, Democratic Primary

County	 Toby Shaffer	
WILLIAMSON		2,716
TOTALS		2,716

District 66, Republican Primary

County	 Sabi "Doc" Kumar	
ROBERTSON		9,039
TOTALS		9,039

District 66, Democratic Primary

County	 Larry Proffitt	
ROBERTSON		2,894
TOTALS		2,894

District 67, Republican Primary

County	 Tommy J. Vallejos	
MONTGOMERY		2,426
TOTALS		2,426

District 67, Democratic Primary

County	 Jason Hodges	 Houston Rye
MONTGOMERY	2,240	506
TOTALS	2,240	506

District 68, Republican Primary

County	 Curtis Johnson	
MONTGOMERY		6,895
TOTALS		6,895

District 68, Democratic Primary

County		 Dennis Potvin
MONTGOMERY		3,032
TOTALS		3,032

District 69, Republican Primary

County		 Michael G. Curcio
DICKSON		2,745
HICKMAN		3,068
MAURY		1,672
TOTALS		7,485

District 69, Democratic Primary

County		 Eddie Johnson
DICKSON		1,160
HICKMAN		1,211
MAURY		1,000
TOTALS		3,371

District 70, Republican Primary

County		 Clay Doggett	 Barry Doss
GILES		3,076	1,559
LAWRENCE		2,286	3,498
TOTALS		5,362	5,057

District 70, Democratic Primary

County		 Jessica B. Yokley
GILES		1,304
LAWRENCE		1,204
TOTALS		2,508

District 71, Republican Primary

County		 David "Coach" Byrd
HARDIN		4,563
LAWRENCE		840
LEWIS		2,125
WAYNE		2,888
TOTALS		10,416

District 71, Democratic Primary

County		 Frankie G. Floied
HARDIN		920
LAWRENCE		155
LEWIS		566

County	 Frankie G. Floied
WAYNE	358
TOTALS	1,999

District 72, Republican Primary

County	 Kirk Haston	 Dan Hughes	 Gordon D. Wildridge
CHESTER	1,262	922	493
DECATUR	973	820	508
HENDERSON	605	2,537	2,146
PERRY	1,752	127	78
TOTALS	4,592	4,406	3,225

District 72, Democratic Primary

County	 James T. Haynes
CHESTER	486
DECATUR	683
HENDERSON	449
PERRY	275
TOTALS	1,893

District 73, Republican Primary

County	 Jay Bush	 Joe Coury	 Chris Todd
MADISON	4,017	146	5,099
TOTALS	4,017	146	5,099

District 73, Democratic Primary

County	 James A. Baxter	 T. Robert Hill
MADISON	1,790	1,406
TOTALS	1,790	1,406

District 74, Republican Primary

County	 Jay D. Reedy
HOUSTON	1,548
HUMPHREYS	2,038
MONTGOMERY	1,735
TOTALS	5,321

District 74, Democratic Primary

County	 Billy Borchert
HOUSTON	902
HUMPHREYS	1,107
MONTGOMERY	944
TOTALS	2,953

District 75, Republican Primary

County	 Bruce I. Griffey	 Tim Wirgau
BENTON	1,802	1,062
HENRY	3,039	2,393
STEWART	1,539	1,092
TOTALS	6,380	4,547

District 75, Democratic Primary

County	 Richard Carl
BENTON	955
HENRY	1,019
STEWART	897
TOTALS	2,871

District 76, Republican Primary

County	 Scott Fortner	 Andy Holt
CARROLL	254	1,599
OBION	170	1,277
WEAKLEY	1,261	3,664
TOTALS	1,685	6,540

District 76, Democratic Primary

County	 Deane Arganbright
CARROLL	482
OBION	477
WEAKLEY	1,300
TOTALS	2,259

District 77, Republican Primary

County	 Bill Sanderson
DYER	4,808
LAKE	849
OBION	3,268
TOTALS	8,925

District 77, Democratic Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified
DYER	0
LAKE	0
OBION	0
TOTALS	0

District 78, Republican Primary

County		 Mary Littleton
CHEATHAM		4,526
DICKSON		3,084
TOTALS		7,610

District 78, Democratic Primary

County		 John E. Patrick
CHEATHAM		1,796
DICKSON		1,238
TOTALS		3,034

District 79, Republican Primary

County		 Curtis Halford
CARROLL		2,210
GIBSON		6,583
TOTALS		8,793

District 79, Democratic Primary

County		 Gregory Frye
CARROLL		468
GIBSON		1,611
TOTALS		2,079

District 80, Republican Primary

County		 No Candidate Qualified
HARDEMAN		0
MADISON		0
TOTALS		0

District 80, Democratic Primary

County		 Johnny W. Shaw
HARDEMAN		2,059
MADISON		2,987
TOTALS		5,046

District 81, Republican Primary

County		 Debra Moody
TIPTON		6,601
TOTALS		6,601

District 81, Democratic Primary

County	No Candidate Qualified
TIPTON	0
TOTALS	0

District 82, Republican Primary

County	 Andy Cole	 Chris Hurt
CROCKETT	1,328	691
HAYWOOD	882	941
LAUDERDALE	365	1,734
TOTALS	2,575	3,366

District 82, Democratic Primary

County	 Andrea Bond-Johnson	 Robert A. Harris
CROCKETT	466	123
HAYWOOD	2,173	155
LAUDERDALE	1,297	474
TOTALS	3,936	752

District 83, Republican Primary

County	 Doyle Silliman	 Mark White
SHELBY	901	7,815
TOTALS	901	7,815

District 83, Democratic Primary

County	 Danielle Schonbaum
SHELBY	4,651
TOTALS	4,651

District 84, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified
SHELBY	0
TOTALS	0

District 84, Democratic Primary

County	 Joe Towns, Jr.
SHELBY	6,972
TOTALS	6,972

District 85, Republican Primary

County	 Write-In Delphine Rogers
SHELBY	0
TOTALS	0

District 85, Democratic Primary

County	 Jesse Chism	 Ricky Dixon	 Brett N. Williams	 Lynnette P. Williams
SHELBY	3,217	2,743	433	2,620
TOTALS	3,217	2,743	433	2,620

District 86, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified
SHELBY	0
TOTALS	0

District 86, Democratic Primary

County	 Barbara Cooper	 Amber Huett-Garcia	 Jesse Kirk Jeff
SHELBY	5,149	1,196	260
TOTALS	5,149	1,196	260

District 87, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified
SHELBY	0
TOTALS	0

District 87, Democratic Primary

County	 Karen Camper
SHELBY	7,076
TOTALS	7,076

District 88, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified
SHELBY	0
TOTALS	0

District 88, Democratic Primary

County	 Larry J. Miller
SHELBY	5,744
TOTALS	5,744

District 89, Republican Primary

County	 Stacey Campfield	 Tim Hutchison	 Justin Lafferty	 Jesse D. Nelson	 Guy L. Smoak
KNOX	1,929	2,322	2,734	1,019	1,029
TOTALS	1,929	2,322	2,734	1,019	1,029

District 89, Democratic Primary

County	 Keifel A. Agostini	 Coleen Martinez
KNOX	463	2,290
TOTALS	463	2,290

District 90, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified
SHELBY	0
TOTALS	0

District 90, Democratic Primary

County	 John J. Deberry, Jr.	 Torrey Harris
SHELBY	4,737	3,112
TOTALS	4,737	3,112

District 91, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified
SHELBY	0
TOTALS	0

District 91, Democratic Primary

County	 Doris Deberry Bradshaw	 Juliette Eskridge	 London P. Lamar
SHELBY	2,135	1,681	3,392
TOTALS	2,135	1,681	3,392

District 92, Republican Primary

County	 Billy Spivey	 Rick Tillis
FRANKLIN	30	42
LINCOLN	829	1,179
MARION	699	686
MARSHALL	2,028	2,881
TOTALS	3,586	4,788

District 92, Democratic Primary

County	 C.S. "Scott" Coffey
FRANKLIN	16
LINCOLN	352
MARION	738
MARSHALL	1,199
TOTALS	2,305

District 93, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified
SHELBY	0
TOTALS	0

District 93, Democratic Primary

County	 G. A. Hardaway, Sr.	 Eddie Neal
SHELBY	4,816	959
TOTALS	4,816	959

District 94, Republican Primary

County	 Ron M. Gant
FAYETTE	6,108
HARDEMAN	333
MCNAIRY	3,853
TOTALS	10,294

District 94, Democratic Primary

County	 Terry S. Saine
FAYETTE	1,967
HARDEMAN	117
MCNAIRY	1,019
TOTALS	3,103

District 95, Republican Primary

County	 Kevin Vaughan
SHELBY	11,019

County	 Kevin Vaughan	
TOTALS	11,019	

District 95, Democratic Primary

County	 Sanjeev Memula	
SHELBY	3,065	
TOTALS	3,065	

District 96, Republican Primary

County	 Scott McCormick	 Patricia "Patti" Possel
SHELBY	3,973	2,474
TOTALS	3,973	2,474

District 96, Democratic Primary

County	 Dwayne Thompson	
SHELBY	6,075	
TOTALS	6,075	

District 97, Republican Primary

County	 Jim Coley	
SHELBY	6,664	
TOTALS	6,664	

District 97, Democratic Primary

County	 Allan Creasy	
SHELBY	3,825	
TOTALS	3,825	

District 98, Republican Primary

County	 No Candidate Qualified	
SHELBY	0	
TOTALS	0	

District 98, Democratic Primary

County	 Johnnie Hatten	 Antonio Parkinson
SHELBY	996	4,389
TOTALS	996	4,389

District 99, Republican Primary

County	 Ron Lollar
SHELBY	8,891
TOTALS	8,891

District 99, Democratic Primary

County	 David Cambron
SHELBY	3,315
TOTALS	3,315

Tennessee House General Elections November 6, 2018

District 1, State General

County	 John Crawford
SULLIVAN	15,642
TOTALS	15,642

District 2, State General

County	 Bud Hulsey	 Arvil Love Jr.	Robert M. Ellis (Independent)
SULLIVAN	17,455	4,972	574
TOTALS	17,455	4,972	574

District 3, State General

County	 Timothy Hill
CARTER	3,025
JOHNSON	4,921
SULLIVAN	10,521
TOTALS	18,467

District 4, State General

County	 John B. Holsclaw, Jr.
CARTER	12,536
UNICOI	5,115
TOTALS	17,651

District 5, State General

County	 David B. Hawk	 Park Overall
GREENE	14,176	3,405

County	 David B. Hawk	 Park Overall
TOTALS	14,176	3,405

District 6, State General

County	 Micah Van Huss	 Murphey Johnson (Independent)
WASHINGTON	15,892	7,449
TOTALS	15,892	7,449

District 7, State General

County	 Matthew Hill	 Nathan Farnor
WASHINGTON	13,240	6,690
TOTALS	13,240	6,690

District 8, State General

County	 Jerome Moon	 Jay Clark
BLOUNT	16,527	6,373
TOTALS	16,527	6,373

District 9, State General

County	 Gary W. Hicks, Jr.	 Derek Winkle
HANCOCK	1,479	272
HAWKINS	13,337	2,925
TOTALS	14,816	3,197

District 10, State General

County	 Rick Eldridge	 Barbara Simmons
HAMBLEN	12,941	4,214
TOTALS	12,941	4,214

District 11, State General

County	 Jeremy Faison	 Vincyl Fitzgerald II	 Carl R. Eggers, Sr. (Independent)
COCKE	8,192	1,325	574
GREENE	1,803	294	55
JEFFERSON	4,128	909	214
TOTALS	14,123	2,528	843

District 12, State General

County	 Dale Carr	 Robert G. Williams
SEVIER	16,649	4,195

County	 Dale Carr	 Robert G. Williams
TOTALS	16,649	4,195

District 13, State General

County	 Eddie Smith	 Gloria Johnson	 Zachary Houk (Independent)
KNOX	9,041	11,495	394
TOTALS	9,041	11,495	394

District 14, State General

County	 Jason Zachary	 Justin Davis
KNOX	21,598	11,343
TOTALS	21,598	11,343

District 15, State General

County	 Rick Staples	 Write-In Charles E. Drew
KNOX	12,227	6
TOTALS	12,227	6

District 16, State General

County	 Bill Dunn	 Kate Trudell
KNOX	16,140	7,008
TOTALS	16,140	7,008

District 17, State General

County	 Andrew E. Farmer	 Delynn McCash
JEFFERSON	8,060	2,335
SEVIER	6,889	1,572
TOTALS	14,949	3,907

District 18, State General

County	 Martin B. Daniel	 Greg Mackay
KNOX	12,865	12,118
TOTALS	12,865	12,118

District 19, State General

County	 Dave Wright	 Edward Nelson	 Michelle Westover (Independent)
KNOX	15,174	5,050	679
TOTALS	15,174	5,050	679

District 20, State General

County	 Bob Ramsey	 Susan Sneed
BLOUNT	16,133	6,751
TOTALS	16,133	6,751

District 21, State General

County	 Lowell Russell	 Laura Miller
LOUDON	11,749	3,650
MONROE	7,429	2,121
TOTALS	19,178	5,771

District 22, State General

County	 Dan Howell	
BRADLEY	11,184	
MEIGS	3,056	
POLK	4,503	
TOTALS	18,743	

District 23, State General

County	 Mark Cochran	 Brad W. Hartley
MCMINN	12,450	3,095
MONROE	3,945	823
TOTALS	16,395	3,918

District 24, State General

County	 Mark Hall	 Mallory Pickert
BRADLEY	14,909	4,941
TOTALS	14,909	4,941

District 25, State General

County	 Cameron Sexton	 Anne F. Quillen
CUMBERLAND	18,547	5,038
PUTNAM	1,112	378
VAN BUREN	1,418	552
TOTALS	21,077	5,968

District 26, State General

County	 Robin Smith	 Jean-Marie Lawrence
HAMILTON	19,174	10,747
TOTALS	19,174	10,747

District 27, State General

County	 Patsy Hazlewood	 Brent S. Morris
HAMILTON	18,360	9,887
TOTALS	18,360	9,887

District 28, State General

County	 Lemon C. Williams, Jr.	 Yusuf A. Hakeem
HAMILTON	4,125	16,730
TOTALS	4,125	16,730

District 29, State General

County	 Mike Carter	 Tammy Magouirk
HAMILTON	18,819	8,717
TOTALS	18,819	8,717

District 30, State General

County	 Esther Helton	 Thongnopnua	 J. Michael Holloway (Independent)
HAMILTON	14,431	10,252	578
TOTALS	14,431	10,252	578

District 31, State General

County	 Ron Travis	 Dean M. Sparks
BLED SOE	3,148	853
RHEA	7,269	1,907
ROANE	1,532	504
SEQUATCHIE	3,751	952
TOTALS	15,700	4,216

District 32, State General

County	 Kent Calfee	 Mary Ellen Blencoe
LOUDON	4,461	1,314
ROANE	12,508	4,226
TOTALS	16,969	5,540

District 33, State General

County	 John D. Ragan	 Richard Dawson
ANDERSON	13,571	8,572
TOTALS	13,571	8,572

District 34, State General

County	 Tim Rudd	 Jennifer Vannoy
RUTHERFORD	17,815	11,649
TOTALS	17,815	11,649

District 35, State General

County	 Jerry Sexton	Write-In Christine Mabry-Vincent
CLAIBORNE	6,935	9
GRAINGER	5,347	3
UNION	1,431	0
TOTALS	13,713	12

District 36, State General

County	 Dennis H. Powers	 Cassandra Mitchell
ANDERSON	2,445	917
CAMPBELL	7,897	2,011
UNION	2,398	746
TOTALS	12,740	3,674

District 37, State General

County	 Charlie Baum	 DeAnna D. Osborne
RUTHERFORD	13,455	9,218
TOTALS	13,455	9,218

District 38, State General

County	 Kelly T. Keisling	 Carol Venea' Abney
CLAY	1,671	853
FENTRESS	2,603	473
MACON	4,984	1,049
PICKETT	1,672	529
SCOTT	4,328	763
TOTALS	15,258	3,667

District 39, State General

County	 Iris Rudder	 Sharon "Layne" Adams
FRANKLIN	8,693	4,075
MARION	3,122	1,401
MOORE	1,867	542
TOTALS	13,682	6,018

District 40, State General

County	 Terri Lynn Weaver
DEKALB	3,376
SMITH	4,893

County	 Terri Lynn Weaver
SUMNER	10,604
TROUSDALE	1,711
TOTALS	20,584

District 41, State General

County	 Ed Butler	 John Mark Windle
FENTRESS	1,484	1,668
JACKSON	2,026	1,808
MORGAN	2,656	2,941
OVERTON	2,630	4,397
TOTALS	8,796	10,814

District 42, State General

County	 Ryan Williams	 Terry Scott
PUTNAM	15,401	6,883
TOTALS	15,401	6,883

District 43, State General

County	 Paul Sherrell	 Les Trotman
GRUNDY	2,609	873
WARREN	3,932	2,484
WHITE	6,468	1,802
TOTALS	13,009	5,159

District 44, State General

County	 William Lamberth	 Rachel Mackey
SUMNER	16,398	6,868
TOTALS	16,398	6,868

District 45, State General

County	 Johnny C. Garrett	 Hana Ali
SUMNER	19,388	8,369
TOTALS	19,388	8,369

District 46, State General

County	 Clark Boyd	 Mark Cagle
CANNON	3,303	1,074
DEKALB	960	445
WILSON	13,339	5,021
TOTALS	17,602	6,540

District 47, State General

County	 Rush Bricken	 Mike Winton
COFFEE	11,089	5,510
WARREN	2,516	1,443
TOTALS	13,605	6,953

District 48, State General

County	 Bryan Terry	 Matt Ferry
RUTHERFORD	13,865	8,912
TOTALS	13,865	8,912

District 49, State General

County	 Mike Sparks	 Chris Mayor
RUTHERFORD	10,953	9,912
TOTALS	10,953	9,912

District 50, State General

County	 Judd Cowan	 Bo Mitchell
DAVIDSON	12,182	15,926
TOTALS	12,182	15,926

District 51, State General

County	 Bill Beck	Randell Stroud (Independent)
DAVIDSON	19,509	4,278
TOTALS	19,509	4,278

District 52, State General

County	Michael Stewart
DAVIDSON	13,934
TOTALS	13,934

District 53, State General

County	 Amberlee Brooks	 Jason Powell	David Dennison (Independent)
DAVIDSON	6,948	13,156	497
TOTALS	6,948	13,156	497

District 54, State General

County	 Vincent Dixie	 "Big John" Smith (Independent)	John Smith
DAVIDSON	18,194		3,428
TOTALS	18,194		3,428

District 55, State General

County	 John Ray Clemmons	 Write-In Joseph H. Johnston
DAVIDSON	19,745	2
TOTALS	19,745	2

District 56, State General

County	 Brent Moody	 Bob Freeman
DAVIDSON	17,300	18,312
TOTALS	17,300	18,312

District 57, State General

County	 Susan M Lynn	 Jordan Cole
WILSON	22,895	10,632
TOTALS	22,895	10,632

District 58, State General

County	 Harold M. Love
DAVIDSON	16,935
TOTALS	16,935

District 59, State General

County	 David R. Birdsong	 Jason Potts
DAVIDSON	3,027	11,122
TOTALS	3,027	11,122

District 60, State General

County	 Darren Jernigan
DAVIDSON	18,362
TOTALS	18,362

District 61, State General

County	 Brandon Ogles	 Rebecca Purington
WILLIAMSON	21,885	11,555
TOTALS	21,885	11,555

District 62, State General

County	 Pat Marsh	 Marty Davis
BEDFORD	9,212	2,928
LINCOLN	4,154	1,146
TOTALS	13,366	4,074

District 63, State General

County	 Glen Casada	 Bill Peach
WILLIAMSON	27,041	12,911
TOTALS	27,041	12,911

District 64, State General

County	 Scott E. Cepicky	 A. J. Holmes	James Gray (Independent)
MAURY	16,422	9,146	505
TOTALS	16,422	9,146	505

District 65, State General

County	 Sam Whitson	 Toby Shaffer
WILLIAMSON	19,720	9,143
TOTALS	19,720	9,143

District 66, State General

County	 Sabi "Doc" Kumar	 Larry Proffitt	David W Ross (Independent)
ROBERTSON	16,727	5,721	776
TOTALS	16,727	5,721	776

District 67, State General

County	 Tommy J. Vallejos	 Jason Hodges	John W. Dawson (Independent)
MONTGOMERY	7,290	8,531	429
TOTALS	7,290	8,531	429

District 68, State General

County	 Curtis Johnson	 Dennis Potvin
MONTGOMERY	17,801	8,805
TOTALS	17,801	8,805

District 69, State General

County	 Michael G. Curcio	 Eddie Johnson
DICKSON	5,114	2,039
HICKMAN	4,796	1,984
MAURY	2,960	2,650
TOTALS	12,870	6,673

District 70, State General

County	 Clay Doggett	 Jessica B. Yokley	 Roy Donald Waldrop (Independent)
GILES	7192	2,211	137
LAWRENCE	8,311	2,152	334
TOTALS	15,503	4,363	471

District 71, State General

County	 David "Coach" Byrd	 Frankie G. Floied
HARDIN	6,287	1,669
LAWRENCE	1,496	410
LEWIS	2,737	1,192
WAYNE	3,737	808
TOTALS	14,257	4,079

District 72, State General

County	 Kirk Haston	 James T. Haynes
CHESTER	4,223	1,047
DECATUR	2,969	759
HENDERSON	6,874	1,578
PERRY	2,152	289
TOTALS	16,218	3,673

District 73, State General

County	 Chris Todd	 James A. Baxter
MADISON	16,479	7,450
TOTALS	16,479	7,450

District 74, State General

County	 Jay D. Reedy	 Billy Borchert
HOUSTON	1,859	858
HUMPHREYS	3,744	2,064
MONTGOMERY	4,701	3,566

County	 Jay D. Reedy	 Billy Borchert
TOTALS	10,304	6,488

District 75, State General

County	 Bruce I. Griffey	 Richard Carl	James Hart (Independent)
BENTON	3,649	1,329	149
HENRY	7,327	2,597	688
STEWART	3,054	1,024	307
TOTALS	14,030	4,950	1,144

District 76, State General

County	 Andy Holt	 Deane Arganbright
CARROLL	2,835	929
OBION	2,340	990
WEAKLEY	6,951	2,772
TOTALS	12,126	4,691

District 77, State General

County	 Bill Sanderson
DYER	9,242
LAKE	1,078
OBION	5,302
TOTALS	15,622

District 78, State General

County	 Mary Littleton	 John E. Patrick
CHEATHAM	9,768	4,405
DICKSON	6,369	2,825
TOTALS	16,137	7,230

District 79, State General

County	 Curtis Halford	 Gregory Frye
CARROLL	3,668	1,094
GIBSON	11,207	3,661
TOTALS	14,875	4,755

District 80, State General

County	 Johnny W. Shaw
HARDEMAN	4,901
MADISON	7,326
TOTALS	12,227

District 81, State General

County	 Debra Moody	
TIPTON	14,704	
TOTALS	14,704	

District 82, State General

County	 Chris Hurt	 Andrea Bond-Johnson
CROCKETT	3,225	1,167
HAYWOOD	2,407	3,504
LAUDERDALE	4,048	2,558
TOTALS	9,680	7,229

District 83, State General

County	 Mark White	 Danielle Schonbaum
SHELBY	15,163	11,526
TOTALS	15,163	11,526

District 84, State General

County	 Joe Towns, Jr.	
SHELBY	15,149	
TOTALS	15,149	

District 85, State General

County	 Jesse Chism	
SHELBY	18,021	
TOTALS	18,021	

District 86, State General

County	 Barbara Cooper	
SHELBY	13,865	
TOTALS	13,865	

District 87, State General

County	 Karen Camper	
SHELBY	14,496	
TOTALS	14,496	

District 88, State General

County	 Larry J. Miller	
SHELBY		13,584
TOTALS		13,584

District 89, State General

County	 Justin Lafferty	 Coleen Martinez
KNOX	16,665	9,389
TOTALS	16,665	9,389

District 90, State General

County	 John J. Deberry, Jr.	
SHELBY		14,795
TOTALS		14,795

District 91, State General

County	 London P. Lamar	
SHELBY		13,163
TOTALS		13,163

District 92, State General

County	 Rick Tillis	 C.S. "Scott" Coffey
FRANKLIN	171	42
LINCOLN	4,238	867
MARION	2,817	1,549
MARSHALL	7,023	2,259
TOTALS	14,249	4,717

District 93, State General

County	 G. A. Hardaway, Sr.	
SHELBY		12,323
TOTALS		12,323

District 94, State General

County	 Ron M. Gant	 Terry S. Saine
FAYETTE	11,221	4,409
HARDEMAN	674	240
MCNAIRY	6,244	1,734
TOTALS	18,139	6,383

District 95, State General

County	 Kevin Vaughan	 Sanjeev Memula
SHELBY	22,349	8,926
TOTALS	22,349	8,926

District 96, State General

County	 Scott McCormick	 Dwayne Thompson
SHELBY	11,007	14,829
TOTALS	11,007	14,829

District 97, State General

County	 Jim Coley	 Allan Creasy
SHELBY	12,386	10,163
TOTALS	12,386	10,163

District 98, State General

County	 Antonio Parkinson
SHELBY	11,184
TOTALS	11,184

District 99, State General

County	 Tom Leatherwood	 David Cambron
SHELBY	18,644	7,893
TOTALS	18,644	7,893

Tennessee State Special Elections

March 7, 2019

Senate District 22 Special, Republican Primary

County	 Betty M. Burchett	 Jeff Burkhardt	 Jason D. Knight	 Bill Powers
HOUSTON	44	208	43	84
MONTGOMERY	1,184	1,967	721	2,483
STEWART	69	338	104	215
TOTALS	1,297	2,513	868	2,782

Senate District 22 Special, Democratic Primary

County	 Juanita Charles
HOUSTON	64
MONTGOMERY	960
STEWART	101
TOTALS	1,125

April 23, 2019

Senate District 22 Special, State General

County	 Bill Powers	 Juanita Charles	 Doyle Clark (Independent)	 David L. Cutting (Independent)
HOUSTON	279	161	43	1
MONTGOMERY	5,669	4,950	100	80
STEWART	513	241	12	3
TOTALS	6,461	5,352	155	84

January 24, 2019

Senate District 32 Special, Republican Primary

County	 George Chism	 Steve McManus	 Paul Rose	 Heidi Shafer
SHELBY	1,512	1,055	2,266	1,322
TIPTON	18	102	4132	198
TOTALS	1,530	1,157	6,398	1,520

Senate District 32 Special, Democratic Primary

County	 Eric R. Coleman
SHELBY	377
TIPTON	166
TOTALS	543

March 12, 2019

Senate District 32 Special, State General

County	 Paul Rose	 Eric R. Coleman
SHELBY	4,936	1,247
TIPTON	4,213	499
TOTALS	9,149	1,746

January 25, 2018

Senate District 14 Special, Republican Primary

County	 Joe Carr	 Shane Reeves
BEFORD	405	1,107
LINCOLN	506	696
MARSHALL	401	606
MOORE	145	156
RUTHERFORD	1,099	2,155
TOTALS	2,556	4,720

Senate District 14 Special, Democratic Primary

County	 Gayle Jordan
BEFORD	151
LINCOLN	103
MARSHALL	110
MOORE	21
RUTHERFORD	189
TOTALS	574

March 13, 2018

Senate District 14 Special, State General

County	 Shane Reeves	 Gayle Jordan
BEFORD	2,696	930
LINCOLN	2,542	668
MARSHALL	1,722	727
MOORE	564	171
RUTHERFORD	5,616	2,684
TOTALS	13,140	5,180

November 7, 2017

Senate District 17 Special, Republican Primary

County	 Mark Pody
CANNON	188
CLAY	93
DEKALB	172
MACON	168
SMITH	300
WILSON	1,641
TOTALS	2,562

Senate District 17 Special, Democratic Primary

County	 Mary Alice Carfi
CANNON	60
CLAY	44
DEKALB	111
MACON	54

County	 Mary Alice Carfi
SMITH	187
WILSON	827
TOTALS	1,283

December 19, 2017

Senate District 17 Special, State General

County	 Mark Pody	 Mary Alice Carfi
CANNON	467	353
CLAY	190	218
DEKALB	548	579
MACON	428	238
SMITH	716	733
WILSON	3,646	3,567
TOTALS	5,995	5,688

Geographical Data

State, County, and Municipal Data

* County Seat.

^ Municipal Technical Advisory Service of the University of Tennessee Institute for Public Service.

Δ Certified population figures provided by the Economic and Community Development Local Planning Office. Certified as of July 1, 2019. The cities of Hartsville, Lynchburg, and Nashville represent urban service districts within metropolitan governments.

County Data

County	Seat	Area In Sq. Miles	2010 Census Population	Registered Voters as of June 1, 2019
ANDERSON	Clinton	338	75,129	46,912
BEDFORD	Shelbyville	474	45,058	24,007
BENTON	Camden	394	16,489	9,901
BLEDSON	Pikeville	406	12,876	7,825
BLOUNT	Maryville	559	123,010	84,747
BRADLEY	Cleveland	329	98,963	67,054
CAMPBELL	Jacksboro	480	40,716	23,846
CANNON	Woodbury	266	13,801	8,754
CARROLL	Huntingdon	599	28,522	17,645
CARTER	Elizabethton	341	57,424	34,249
CHEATHAM	Ashland City	303	39,105	24,125
CHESTER	Henderson	289	17,131	9,950
CLAIBORNE	Tazewell	434	32,213	18,022
CLAY	Celina	236	7,861	5,303
COCKE	Newport	434	35,662	22,415
COFFEE	Manchester	429	52,796	31,048
CROCKETT	Alamo	265	14,586	7,815
CUMBERLAND	Crossville	682	56,053	40,749
DAVIDSON	Nashville	502	626,681	431,199
DECATUR	Decaturville	333	11,757	7,187
DEKALB	Smithville	304	18,723	11,368
DICKSON	Charlotte	490	49,666	32,516
DYER	Dyersburg	510	38,335	20,876
FAYETTE	Somerville	705	38,413	27,620
FENTRESS	Jamestown	499	17,959	11,636
FRANKLIN	Winchester	553	41,052	23,987
GIBSON	Trenton	603	49,683	28,708
GILES	Pulaski	611	29,485	17,724
GRAINGER	Rutledge	280	22,657	13,099
GREENE	Greeneville	622	68,831	36,975
GRUNDY	Altamont	361	13,703	7,627
HAMBLEN	Morristown	161	62,544	34,422
HAMILTON	Chattanooga	543	336,463	223,115
HANCOCK	Sneedville	222	6,819	4,269
HARDEMAN	Bolivar	668	27,253	14,211
HARDIN	Savannah	578	26,026	14,785
HAWKINS	Rogersville	487	56,833	31,714
HAYWOOD	Brownsville	533	18,787	10,402
HENDERSON	Lexington	520	27,769	15,826
HENRY	Paris	562	32,330	18,769
HICKMAN	Centerville	613	24,690	13,736
HOUSTON	Erin	200	8,426	4,939
HUMPHREYS	Waverly	532	18,538	12,152
JACKSON	Gainesboro	309	11,638	8,223
JEFFERSON	Dandridge	274	51,407	32,085
JOHNSON	Mountain City	299	18,244	9,947
KNOX	Knoxville	509	432,226	271,729
LAKE	Tiptonville	163	7,832	3,381
LAUDERDALE	Ripley	471	27,815	12,735
LAWRENCE	Lawrenceburg	617	41,869	22,891
LEWIS	Hohenwald	282	12,161	7,709
LINCOLN	Fayetteville	570	33,361	19,520
LOUDON	Loudon	229	48,556	34,413
MACON	Lafayette	307	22,248	13,049
MADISON	Jackson	557	98,294	60,408
MARION	Jasper	500	28,237	17,874
MARSHALL	Lewisburg	375	30,617	17,749
MAURY	Columbia	613	80,956	55,956

County	Seat	Area In Sq. Miles	2010 Census Population	Registered Voters as of
				June 1, 2019
MCMINN	Athens	430	52,266	27,804
MCNAIRY	Selmer	560	26,075	14,441
MEIGS	Decatur	195	11,753	7,023
MONROE	Madisonville	635	44,519	29,914
MONTGOMERY	Clarksville	539	172,331	113,953
MOORE	Lynchburg	129	6,362	5,051
MORGAN	Wartburg	522	21,987	10,655
OBION	Union City	545	31,807	17,632
OVERTON	Livingston	433	22,083	13,347
PERRY	Linden	415	7,915	5,226
PICKETT	Byrdstown	163	5,077	3,910
POLK	Benton	435	16,825	13,236
PUTNAM	Cookeville	401	72,321	42,527
RHEA	Dayton	316	31,809	18,975
ROANE	Kingston	361	54,181	31,748
ROBERTSON	Springfield	477	66,283	41,021
RUTHERFORD	Murfreesboro	619	262,604	167,407
SCOTT	Huntsville	532	22,228	13,811
SEQUATCHIE	Dunlap	266	14,112	10,320
SEVIER	Sevierville	592	89,889	64,193
SHELBY	Memphis	755	927,644	587,523
SMITH	Carthage	314	19,166	11,414
STEWART	Dover	458	13,324	8,727
SULLIVAN	Blountville	413	156,823	96,642
SUMNER	Gallatin	529	160,645	107,479
TIPTON	Covington	459	61,081	35,580
TROUSDALE	Hartsville	114	7,870	5,200
UNICOI	Erwin	186	18,313	10,286
UNION	Maynardville	224	19,109	11,093
VAN BUREN	Spencer	274	5,548	4,603
WARREN	McMinnville	433	39,839	20,936
WASHINGTON	Jonesborough	326	122,979	76,225
WAYNE	Waynesboro	734	17,021	9,065
WEAKLEY	Dresden	580	35,021	17,629
WHITE	Sparta	377	25,841	15,086
WILLIAMSON	Franklin	582	183,182	156,416
WILSON	Lebanon	571	113,993	82,249
TOTAL			6,346,105	4,049,245

City, Town, and Metropolitan Data

City or Town	County	Year Incorporated [^]	[^] Basic Charter	Δ 2019 Pop.
ADAMS	Robertson	1963	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1963	633
ADAMSVILLE	Hardin & McNairy	1869	Chapter 42, 1987	2,207
ALAMO*	Crockett	1911	Chapter 557, 1911	2,461
ALCOA	Blount	1919	Chapter 510, 1919	8,449
ALEXANDRIA	DeKalb	1848	Chapter 160, 1935 (Ex. Ses.)	966
ALGOOD	Putnam	1901	Chapter 69, 1977	3,495
ALLARDT	Fentress	1964	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1964	634
ALTA MONT*	Grundy	1854	Chapter 664, 1917	1,045
ARDMORE	Giles	1949	Chapter 801, 1949	1,213
ARLINGTON	Shelby	1900	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1900	13,217
ASHLAND CITY*	Cheatham	1859	Chapter 132, 1969	5,226
ATHENS*	McMinn	1870	Chapter 455, 1953	13,458
ATOKA	Tipton	1838	Chapter 373, 1911	9,474
ATWOOD	Carroll	1941	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq.	938
AUBURN TOWN	Cannon	1949	Chapter 65, 1949	269
BAILEY TON	Greene	1915	Chapter 192, 1994	431
BANE BERRY	Jefferson	1986	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1986	482
BARTLETT	Shelby	1866	Chapter 55, 1993	56,488
BAXTER	Putnam	1915	Chapter 35, 1915	1,365
BEAN STATION	Grainger	1996	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1996	3,054
BEERSHEBA SPRINGS	Grundy	1955	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1955	477
BELL BUCKLE	Bedford	1877	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq.	500
BELLE MEADE	Davidson	1955	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1955	2,912
BELLS	Crockett	1889	Chapter 80, 1993	2,437
BENTON*	Polk	1915	Chapter 204, 1988	1,385
BERRY HILL	Davidson	1950	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1950	963
BETHEL SPRINGS	McNairy	1870	Chapter 185, 1998	718
BIG SANDY	Benton	1903	Chapter 200, 1903	557
BLAINE	Grainger	1978	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1978	1,856
BLUFF CITY	Sullivan	1870	Chapter 24, 1997	1,733
BOLIVAR*	Hardeman	1827	Chapter 142, 1953	5,417
BRADEN	Fayette	1969	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1969	282
BRADFORD	Gibson	1913	Chapter 38, 1985	1,048
BRENTWOOD	Williamson	1969	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1969	43,889
BRIGHTON	Tipton	1913	Chapter 98, 1977	2,735
BRISTOL	Sullivan	1856	Chapter 84, 1991	26,702
BROWNSVILLE*	Haywood	1870	Chapter 125, 1994	10,292
BRUCETON	Carroll	1925	Chapter 325, 1980	1,478
BULLS GAP	Hawkins	1955	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1955	738
BURLISON	Tipton	1965	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1965	425
BURNS	Dickson	1953	Chapter 193, 1953	1,468

City or Town	County	Year Incorporated [^]	[^] Basic Charter	Δ 2019 Pop.
BYRDSTOWN*	Pickett	1917	Chapter 90, 2002	803
CALHOUN	McMinn	1961	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1961	490
CAMDEN	Benton	1838	Chapter 350, 1903	3,582
CARTHAGE*	Smith	1804	Chapter 112, 1991	2,306
CARYVILLE	Campbell	1968	T.C.A. § 6-1401 et seq., 1968	2,297
CEDAR HILL	Robertson	1870	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq.	314
CELINA*	Clay	1846	Chapter 90, 1991	1,495
CENTERTOWN	Warren	1951	Chapter 606, 1951	243
CENTERVILLE*	Hickman	1853	Chapter 40, 1997	3,644
CHAPEL HILL	Marshall	1850	Chapter 159, 2002	1,445
CHARLESTON	Bradley	1956	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1956	651
CHARLOTTE*	Dickson	1804	Chapter 154, 1955	1,235
CHATTANOOGA*	Hamilton	1839	Tennessee Constitution Article XI, Section 9-Home Rule, 1972	167,674
CHURCH HILL	Hawkins	1958	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq.	6,737
CLARKSBURG	Carroll	1858	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq.	393
CLARKSVILLE*	Montgomery	1807	Chapter 292, 1957	132,929
CLEVELAND*	Bradley	1842	Chapter 78, 1993	41,285
CLIFTON	Wayne	1856	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq.	2,694
CLINTON*	Anderson	1801	Tennessee Constitution Article XI, Section 9-Home Rule, 1954	9,841
COALMONT	Grundy	1957	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1957	841
COLLEGEDALE	Hamilton	1968	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1968	8,282
COLLIERSVILLE	Shelby	1807	Chapter 43, 2001	45,550
COLLINSWOOD	Wayne	1921	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq.	982
COLUMBIA*	Maury	1817	Chapter 380, 1972	34,681
COOKEVILLE*	Putnam	1903	Chapter 223, 1961	31,154
COPPERTOWN	Robertson	1936	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1936	4,278
COPPERHILL	Polk	1913	Chapter 94, 1993	354
CORNERSVILLE	Marshall	1849	Chapter 150, 1994	1,194
COTTAGE GROVE	Henry	1856	Chapter 54, 1991	88
COVINGTON*	Tipton	1826	Chapter 322, 1903	9,038
COWAN	Franklin	1921	Chapter 100, 1967	1,737
CRAB ORCHARD	Cumberland	1921	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq.	752
CROSS PLAINS	Robertson	1973	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1973	1,714
CROSSVILLE*	Cumberland	1901	Chapter 138, 1986	11,564
CRUMP	Hardin	1988	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1988	1,428
CUMBERLAND CITY	Stewart	1903	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1951	311
CUMBERLAND GAP	Claiborne	1907	Chapter 151, 2000	494
DANDRIDGE*	Jefferson	1799	Chapter 137, 1998	2,812
DAYTON*	Rhea	1903	Chapter 229, 1903	7,191
DECATUR*	Meigs	1838	Chapter 83, 1905	1,598
DECATURVILLE*	Decatur	1850	Chapter 351, 1968	867
DECHERD	Franklin	1868	Chapter 318, 1901	2,361
DICKSON	Dickson	1873	Chapter 33, 1973	14,538
DOVER*	Stewart	1805	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq.	1,417
DOWELLTOWN	Dekalb	1949	Chapter 827, 1949	355
DOYLE	White	1905	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq.	537
DRESDEN*	Weakley	1827	Chapter 146, 1986	3,005
DUCKTOWN	Polk	1951	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1951	475
DUNLAP*	Sequatchie	1909	Chapter 396, 1941	4,815
DYER	Gibson	1839	Chapter 267, 1859	2,341
DYERSBURG*	Dyer	1850	Chapter 410, 1903	17,145
EAGLEVILLE	Rutherford	1949	Chapter 77, 1977	604
EAST RIDGE	Hamilton	1921	Tennessee Constitution Article XI, Section 9-Home Rule, 1954	20,979
EASTVIEW	McNairy	1967	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1967	705
ELIZABETHTON*	Carter	1799	T.C.A. § 6-30-101 et seq., 1965	14,176
ELKTON	Giles	1907	Chapter 296, 1972	578
ENGLEWOOD	McMinn	1919	Chapter 30, 1919	1,532
ENVILLE	Chester & McNairy	1953	Chapter 6, 1953	189
ERIN*	Houston	1909	Chapter 403, 1951	1,324
ERWIN*	Unicoi	1903	Chapter 297, 1947	6,097
ESTILL SPRINGS	Franklin	1948	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1948	2,055
ETHRIDGE	Lawrence	1907	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1973	465
ETOWAH	McMinn	1909	Tennessee Constitution Article XI, Section 9-Home Rule, 1964	3,490
FAIRVIEW	Williamson	1959	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1959	8,002
FARRAGUT	Knox and Loudon	1980	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1980	22,676
FAYETTEVILLE*	Lincoln	1819	Chapter 294, 1903	6,827
FINGER	McNairy	1970	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1970	298
FOREST HILLS	Davidson	1957	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1957	5,040
FRANKLIN*	Williamson	1799	Chapter 126, 1967	70,908
FRIENDSHIP	Crockett	1858	Chapter 720, 1949	668
FRIENDSVILLE	Blount	1953	Chapter 555, 1953	913
GADSDEN	Crockett	1863	Chapter 209, 1949	470
GAINESBORO*	Jackson	1905	Chapter 26, 1905	962
GALLATIN*	Sumner	1801	Chapter 67, 1953	34,473
GALLAWAY	Fayette	1869	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1966	680
GARLAND	Tipton	1913	Chapter 35, 1913	310
GATES	Lauderdale	1901	Chapter 286, 1943	647
GATLINBURG	Sevier	1945	Chapter 84, 1945	3,944
GERMANTOWN	Shelby	1841	Chapter 87, 1985	40,123
GIBSON	Gibson	1909	Chapter 243, 1992	396
GILT EDGE	Tipton	1967	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq.	477
GLEASON	Weakley	1903	Chapter 33, 1985	1,445
GOODLETTSVILLE	Davidson & Sumner	1858	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1958	15,921
GORDONSVILLE	Smith	1909	Chapter 99, 2000	1,213

Statistics

City or Town	County	Year Incorporated ^a	^a Basic Charter	Δ 2019 Pop.
GRAND JUNCTION	Fayette & Hardeman	1901	Chapter 75, 1969	325
GRAYSVILLE	Rhea	1917	Chapter 230, 1992	1,502
GREENBACK	Loudon	1957	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1957	1,064
GREENBRIER	Robertson	1937	Chapter 158, 2002	6,433
GREENEVILLE*	Greene	1795	Chapter 563, 1903	15,062
GREENFIELD	Weakley	1905	Chapter 203, 1992	2,182
GRUETLI-LAAGER	Grundy	1980	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1980	1,813
GUYS	McNairy	1986	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1986	466
HALLS	Lauderdale	1901	Chapter 445, 1901	2,255
HARRIMAN	Roane	1891	Chapter 165, 1917	6,350
HARROGATE	Claiborne	1992	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1992	4,389
HARTSVILLE*	Trousdale	1833	Metro Gov. under T.C.A. § 7-1-101 et seq. 1915	2,369
HENDERSON*	Chester	1869	Chapter 198, 1901	6,309
HENDERSONVILLE	Sumner	1901	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1968	51,372
HENNING	Lauderdale	1875	Chapter 274, 1901	945
HENRY	Henry	1907	Chapter 224, 1992	464
HICKORY VALLEY	Hardeman	1951	Chapter 261, 1951	99
HOHENWALD*	Lewis	1911	Chapter 308, 1923	3,757
HOLLOW ROCK	Carroll	1869	Chapter 14, 1993	718
HORNBEAK	Obion	1923	Chapter 90, 1997	533
HORNSBY	Hardeman	1920	Chapter 112, 1920 (Ex. Ses.)	303
HUMBOLDT	Gibson	1866	Chapter 61, 2001	8,452
HUNTINGDON*	Carroll	1849	Chapter 233, 1974	3,985
HUNTLAND	Franklin	1907	Chapter 223, 1913	872
HUNTSVILLE*	Scott	1856	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1965	1,583
JACKSBORO*	Campbell	1967	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1967	2,020
JACKSON*	Madison	1845	Chapter 101, 1993	65,211
JAMESTOWN*	Fentress	1920	Chapter 54, 1959	1,959
JASPER*	Marion	1852	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1959	3,323
JEFFERSON CITY	Jefferson	1901	Chapter 11, 1979	8,490
JELLICO	Campbell	1903	Chapter 167, 2002	2,355
JOHNSON CITY	Carter, Sullivan, & Washington	1869	Tennessee Constitution Article XI, Section 9-Home Rule, 1955	63,152
JONESBOROUGH*	Washington	1779	Chapter 135, 1903	5,051
KENTON	Gibson & Obion	1899	Chapter 87, 1981	1,281
KIMBALL	Marion	1962	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1962	1,395
KINGSPORT	Hawkins & Sullivan	1917	Chapter 76, 1917	51,274
KINGSTON*	Roane	1799	Chapter 298, 1972	5,934
KINGSTON SPRINGS	Cheatham	1965	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1965	2,756
KNOXVILLE*	Knox	1791	Tennessee Constitution Article XI, Section 9-Home Rule, 1982	178,874
LAFAYETTE*	Macon	1843	Chapter 325, 1945	4,474
LAFOLLETTE	Campbell	1897	Chapter 161, 1897	7,456
LAGRANGE	Fayette	1831	Chapter 254, 1901	133
LAKELAND	Shelby	1977	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1977	12,430
LAKE SITE	Hamilton	1972	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1972	1,826
LAVERGNE	Rutherford	1972	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1972	34,414
LAWRENCEBURG*	Lawrence	1825	Chapter 17, 2001	10,428
LEBANON*	Wilson	1801	Chapter 685, 1929	32,722
LENOIR CITY	Loudon	1907	Chapter 127, 1933	8,642
LEWISBURG*	Marshall	1837	Chapter 36, 1961	11,100
LEXINGTON*	Henderson	1824	Chapter 402, 1901	7,652
LIBERTY	Dekalb	1850	Chapter 796, 1947	310
LINDEN*	Perry	1850	Chapter 365, 1923	908
LIVINGSTON*	Overton	1907	Chapter 130, 1907	4,058
LOBELVILLE	Perry	1959	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1959	897
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN	Hamilton	1890	Chapter 210, 1992	1,832
LORETTO	Lawrence	1949	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1949	1,714
LOUDON*	Loudon	1850	Chapter 74, 1975	5,381
LOUISVILLE	Blount	1990	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1990	4,020
LUTTRELL	Union	1925	Chapter 94, 1965	1,074
LYNCHBURG*	Moore	1833	Metro Gov. under T.C.A. § 7-1-101 et seq., 1987	572
LYNNVILLE	Giles	1838	Chapter 289, 1965	287
MADISONVILLE*	Monroe	1866	Chapter 663, 1911	4,577
MANCHESTER*	Coffee	1838	Chapter 273, 1959	10,102
MARTIN	Weakley	1901	Chapter 158, 1992	11,473
MARYVILLE*	Blount	1795	Chapter 27, 1967	27,536
MASON	Tipton	1869	Chapter 120, 1915	1,609
MAURY CITY	Crockett	1911	Chapter 107, 1986	674
MAYNARDVILLE*	Union	1870	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1958	2,413
MCEWEN	Humphreys	1917	Chapter 669, 1951	1,750
MCKENZIE	Carroll, Henry, & Weakley	1868	Chapter 128, 1990	5,310
MCLEMORESVILLE	Carroll	1949	Chapter 507, 1949	352
MCMINNVILLE*	Warren	1868	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1901	13,605
MEDINA	Gibson	1907	Chapter 96, 1991	4,822
MEDON	Madison	1860	Chapter 177, 1994	226
MEMPHIS*	Shelby	1826	Tennessee Constitution Article XI, Section 9-Home Rule, 1963	646,889
MICHIE	McNairy	1961	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1961	591
MIDDLETON	Hardeman	1901	Chapter 220, 1953	706

City or Town	County	Year Incorporated ^a	Basic Charter	Δ 2019 Pop.
MILAN	Gibson	1866	Chapter 7, 1999	7,851
MILLEDGEVILLE	Chester, Hardin, & McNairy	1903	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1961	265
MILLERSVILLE	Sumner	1981	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1981	6,440
MILLINGTON	Shelby	1903	Chapter 238, 1903	11,132
MINOR HILL	Giles	1969	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1969	537
MITCHELLVILLE	Sumner	1909	Chapter 429, 1909	189
MONTEAGLE	Grundy & Marion	1962	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1962	1,192
MONTEREY	Putnam	1901	Chapter 492, 1901	2,850
MORRISON	Warren	1905	Chapter 244, 1905	694
MORRISTOWN*	Hamblen	1867	Chapter 103, 1903	29,137
MOSCOW	Fayette	1860	Chapter 77, 1991	556
MOSHEIM	Greene	1974	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1974	2,362
MOUNT CARMEL	Hawkins	1961	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1961	5,429
MOUNT JULIET	Wilson	1972	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1972	31,376
MOUNT PLEASANT	Mauzy	1824	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1957	5,093
MOUNTAIN CITY*	Johnson	1905	Chapter 133, 1986	2,531
MUNFORD	Tipton	1905	Chapter 619, 1919	6,110
MURFREESBORO*	Rutherford	1903	Chapter 429, 1931	122,904
NASHVILLE*	Davidson	1806	Metro Gov. under T.C.A. § 7-7-101 et seq., 1962	449,802
NEW HOPE	Marion	1974	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1974	1,082
NEW JOHNSONVILLE	Humphreys	1949	Chapter 77, 1971	1,951
NEW MARKET	Jefferson	1911	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1977	1,334
NEW TAZEWELL	Claiborne	1887	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1954	3,037
NEWBERN	Dyer	1858	Chapter 450, 1901	3,303
NEWPORT*	Cocke	1799	Chapter 104, 1903	6,945
NIOTA	McMinn	1911	Chapter 48, 1919	719
NOLENSVILLE	Williamson	1838	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1996	11,097
NORMANDY	Bedford	1858	Chapter 675, 1921	141
NORRIS	Anderson	1949	Chapter 566, 1949	1,629
OAK HILL	Davidson	1952	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1952	4,689
OAK RIDGE	Anderson & Roane	1962	Tennessee Constitution Article XI, Section 9-Home Rule, 1962	29,330
OAKDALE	Morgan	1911	Chapter 587, 1911	212
OAKLAND	Fayette	1919	Chapter 95, 1991	6,623
OBION	Obion	1903	Chapter 22, 1971	1,119
OLIVER SPRINGS	Anderson, Morgan, & Roane	1903	Chapter 13, 1979	3,231
ONEIDA	Scott	1905	Chapter 211, 1917	3,752
ORLINDA	Robertson	1965	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1965	859
ORME	Marion	1935	Chapter 630, 1935	126
PALMER	Grundy	1925	Chapter 318, 1925	672
PARIS*	Henry	1849	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1946	10,156
PARKERS CROSSROADS	Henderson	1981	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1981	330
PARROTTSVILLE	Cocke	1923	Chapter 105, 2000	263
PARSONS	Decatur	1913	Chapter 182, 1998	2,373
PETGRAM	Cheatham	1972	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1972	2,093
PETERSBURG	Lincoln & Marshall	1837	Chapter 272, 1901	544
PHILADELPHIA	Loudon	1968	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1968	656
PIGEON FORGE	Sevier	1961	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1961	5,875
PIKEVILLE*	Bledsoe	1911	Chapter 574, 1939	1,608
PIPERTON	Fayette	1974	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1974	2,010
PITTMAN CENTER	Sevier	1974	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1974	502
PLAINVIEW	Union	1992	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1992	2,125
PLEASANT HILL	Cumberland	1903	Chapter 140, 1963	563
PLEASANT VIEW	Cheatham	1921	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1996	4,222
PORTLAND	Robertson & Sumner	1905	Chapter 568, 1939	11,480
POWELLS CROSSROADS	Marion	1976	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1976	1,322
PULASKI*	Giles	1809	Chapter 711, 1949	7,870
PURYEAR	Henry	1909	Chapter 222, 1992	671
RAMER	McNairy	1958	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1958	319
RED BANK	Hamilton	1945	Tennessee Constitution Article XI, Section 9-Home Rule, 1956	11,651
RED BOILING SPRINGS	Macon	1953	Chapter 120, 1953	1,112
RIDGELY	Lake	1909	Chapter 109, 2002	1,795
RIDGESIDE	Hamilton	1925	Chapter 615, 1931	390
RIDGETOP	Davidson & Robertson	1935	Chapter 176, 1935	2,054
RIPLEY*	Lauderdale	1838	Chapter 223, 1901	8,445
RIVES	Obion	1905	Chapter 129, 1981	326
ROCKFORD	Blount	1970	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1970	856
ROCKWOOD	Roane	1903	Chapter 289, 1980	5,562
ROCKY TOP	Anderson & Campbell	1939	Chapter 227, 1992	1,781
ROGERSVILLE*	Hawkins	1903	Chapter 519, 1911	4,420
ROSSVILLE	Fayette	1903	Chapter 161, 2002	1,058
RUTHERFORD	Gibson	1799	Chapter 133, 1994	1,151
RUTLEDGE*	Grainger	1797	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1973	1,299
SAINT JOSEPH	Lawrence	1870	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1958	782
SALTILLO	Hardin	1951	Chapter 699, 1951	587
SAMBURG	Obion	1909	Chapter 193, 1947	217

City or Town	County	Year Incorporated [^]	[^] Basic Charter	Δ 2019 Pop.
SARDIS	Henderson	1859	Chapter 833, 1949	381
SAULSBURY	Hardeman	1849	Chapter 336, 1901	112
SAVANNAH [^]	Hardin	1833	Chapter 683, 1951	6,982
SCOTTS HILL	Henderson	1917	Chapter 139, 1973	984
SELMER [^]	McNairy	1901	Chapter 37, 2001	4,396
SEVIERVILLE [^]	Sevier	1795	Tennessee Constitution Article XI, Section 9-Home Rule, 1954	14,807
SHARON	Weakley	1901	Chapter 177, 1901	944
SHELBYVILLE [^]	Bedford	1819	Chapter 754, 1947	20,335
SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	Hamilton	1919	Chapter 126, 1990	8,363
SILERTON	Hardeman	1923	Chapter 148, 1923	111
SLAYDEN	Dickson	1913	Chapter 346, 1913	178
SMITHVILLE [^]	Dekalb	1843	Chapter 486, 1941	4,530
SMYRNA	Rutherford	1869	Chapter 68, 2000	47,521
SNEEDVILLE [^]	Hancock	1850	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1953	1,387
SODDY-DAISY	Hamilton	1969	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1969	12,714
SOMERVILLE [^]	Fayette	1854	Chapter 169, 1998	3,094
SOUTH CARTHAGE	Smith	1963	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1963	1,322
SOUTH FULTON	Obion	1903	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1964	2,354
SOUTH PITTSBURG	Marion	1901	Chapter 213, 1992	2,992
SPARTA	White	1841	Chapter 295, 1903	5,071
SPENCER [^]	Van Buren	1846	Chapter 179, 1923	1,601
SPRING CITY	Rhea	1953	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1980	1,981
SPRING HILL	Maury & Williamson	1837	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1987	40,436
SPRINGFIELD [^]	Robertson	1796	Chapter 1, 1989	16,440
STANTON	Haywood	1927	Chapter 142, 1990	452
STANTONVILLE	McNairy	1966	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1966	283
SUNBRIGHT	Morgan	1990	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1990	552
SURGOINSVILLE	Hawkins	1815	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1980	1,801
SWEETWATER	Monroe	1901	Tennessee Constitution Article XI, Section 9-Home Rule, 1958	6,010
TAZEWELL [^]	Claiborne	1801	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1954	2,221
TELLICO PLAINS	Monroe	1911	Chapter 536, 1911	880
TENNESSEE RIDGE	Houston & Stewart	1960	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1960	1,368
THOMPSON'S STATION	Williamson	1990	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1990	4,726
THREE WAY	Madison	1998	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1998	1,709
TIPTONVILLE [^]	Lake	1907	Chapter 393, 1907	4,464
TOONE	Hardeman	1903	Chapter 414, 1903	364
TOWNSEND [^]	Blount	1921	Chapter 463, 1941	448
TRACY CITY	Grundy	1915	Chapter 158, 1945	1,481
TRENTON [^]	Gibson	1846	Chapter 551, 1903	4,264
TREZEVANT	Carroll	1911	Chapter 29, 1965	859
TRIMBLE	Dyer & Obion	1905	Chapter 88, 1993	637
TROY	Obion	1901	Chapter 50, 1979	1,371
TULLAHOMA	Coffee & Franklin	1858	Chapter 238, 1967	18,655
TUSCULUM	Greene	1959	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1959	2,663
UNICOI	Unicoi	1994	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1994	3,632
UNION CITY [^]	Obion	1867	T.C.A. § 6-30-101 et seq., 1960	10,895
VANLEER	Dickson	1913	Chapter 510, 1915	395
VIOLA	Warren	1901	Chapter 320, 1901	131
VONORE	Monroe	1965	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1965	1,474
WALDEN	Hamilton	1975	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1975	1,898
WARTBURG [^]	Morgan	1905	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1968	918
WARTRACE	Bedford	1858	Chapter 98, 2000	651
WATAUGA	Carter	1960	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1960	458
WATERTOWN	Wilson	1905	Chapter 187, 1937	1,477
WAVERLY [^]	Humphreys	1838	Chapter 475, 1947	4,105
WAYNESBORO [^]	Wayne	1850	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1935	2,449
WESTMORELAND	Sumner	1901	Chapter 306, 1951	2,206
WHITE BLUFF	Dickson	1869	Chapter 257, 1923	3,206
WHITE HOUSE	Robertson & Sumner	1921	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1971	11,600
WHITE PINE	Jefferson	1915	Chapter 176, 1994	2,196
WHITEVILLE	Hardeman	1901	Chapter 280, 1901	4,638
WHITWELL	Marion	1956	Tennessee Constitution Article XI, Section 9-Home Rule, 1956	1,699
WILLISTON	Fayette	1970	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1970	395
WINCHESTER [^]	Franklin	1821	Chapter 208, 1963	8,530
WINFIELD	Scott	1983	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1983	1,045
WOODBURY [^]	Cannon	1838	Chapter 633, 1925	2,680
WOODLAND MILLS	Obion	1968	T.C.A. § 6-1-101 et seq., 1968	378
YORKVILLE	Gibson	1848	T.C.A. § 6-18-101 et seq., 1964	286

Municipalities by County

* Depicts incorporated municipalities that are located in more than one county. The name(s) of the additional county/counties is/are shown in parentheses.

** County Seat.

Anderson

Clinton**
Norris
Oak Ridge (Roane)*
Oliver Springs (Morgan & Roane)*
Rocky Top (Campbell)

Bedford

Bell Buckle
Normandy
Shelbyville**
Wartrace

Benton

Big Sandy
Camden**

Bledsoe

Pikeville**

Blount

Alcoa
Friendsville
Louisville
Maryville **
Rockford
Townsend

Bradley

Charleston
Cleveland**

Campbell

Caryville
Jacksboro**
Jellico
LaFollette
Rocky Top (Anderson)*

Cannon

Auburntown
Woodbury**

Carroll

Atwood
Bruceton
Clarksburg
Hollow Rock
Huntingdon**
McKenzie (Henry & Weakley)*
McLemoresville
Trezevant

Carter

Elizabethton**
Johnson City (Sullivan & Washington)*
Watauga

Cheatham

Ashland City**
Kingston Springs
Pegram
Pleasant View

Chester

Enville (McNairy)*
Henderson**
Milledgeville (Hardin & McNairy)*
Silerston (Hardeman)*

Claiborne

Cumberland Gap
Harrogate
New Tazewell
Tazewell**

Clay

Celina**

Cocke

Newport**
Parrottsville

Coffee

Manchester**
Tullahoma (Franklin)*

Crockett

Alamo**
Bells
Friendship
Gadsden
Maury City

Cumberland

Crab Orchard
Crossville**
Pleasant Hill

Davidson

Belle Meade
Berry Hill
Forest Hills
Goodlettsville (Sumner)*
Nashville-Davidson**
County Metropolitan
Government
Oak Hill
Ridgetop (Robertson)*

Decatur

Decaturville**
Parsons
Scotts Hill (Henderson)*

DeKalb

Alexandria
Dowelltown
Liberty
Smithville**

Dickson

Burns
Charlotte**
Dickson
Slayden
Vanleer
White Bluff

Dyer

Dyersburg**
Newbern
Trimble (Obion)*

Fayette

Braden
Galloway
Grand Junction (Hardeman)*
LaGrange
Moscow
Oakland
Piperton
Rossville
Somerville**
Williston

Fentress

Allardt
Jamestown**

Franklin

Cowan
Decherd
Estill Springs
Huntland
Tullahoma (Coffee)*
Winchester**

Gibson

Bradford
Dyer
Gibson
Humboldt
Kenton (Obion)*
Medina
Milan
Rutherford
Trenton**
Yorkville

Giles

Ardmore
Elkton
Lynnville
Minor Hill
Pulaski**

Grainger

Bean Station
Blaine
Rutledge**

Greene

Baileyton
Greeneville**
Mosheim
Tusculum

Grundy

Altamont**
Beersheba Springs
Coalmont
Gruettl-Laager
Monteagle (Marion)*
Palmer
Tracy City

Hamblen Morristown**	Jefferson Baneberry Dandridge** Jefferson City New Market White Pine	McMinn Athens** Calhoun Englewood Etawah Niota
Hamilton Chattanooga** Collegedale East Ridge Lakesite Lookout Mountain Red Bank Ridgeside Signal Mountain Soddy-Daisy Walden	Johnson Mountain City**	McNairy Adamsville (Hardin)* Bethel Springs Eastview Enville (Chester)* Finger Guys Michie Milledgeville (Chester & Hardin)* Ramer Selmer** Stantonville
Hancock Sneedville**	Lake Ridgely Tiptonville**	
Hardeman Bolivar** Grand Junction (Fayette)* Hickory Valley Hornsbey Middleton Saulsbury Silerton (Chester)* Toone Whiteville	Lauderdale Gates Halls Henning Ripley**	Meigs Decatur**
Hardin Adamsville (McNairy)* Crump Milledgeville (Chester & McNairy)* Saltito Savannah**	Lawrence Ethridge Lawrenceburg** Loretto Saint Joseph	Monroe Madisonville** Sweetwater Tellico Plains Vonore
Hawkins Bulls Gap Church Hill Kingsport (Sullivan)* Mount Carmel Rogersville** Surgoinsville	Lewis Hohenwald**	Montgomery Clarksville**
Haywood Brownsville** Stanton	Lincoln Fayetteville** Petersburg (Marshall)*	Moore Lynchburg-Moore** County Metropolitan Government
Henderson Lexington** Parkers Crossroads Sardis Scotts Hill (Decatur)*	Loudon Farragut (Knox)* Greenback Lenoir City Loudon** Philadelphia	Morgan Oakdale Oliver Springs (Anderson & Roane)* Sunbright Wartburg**
Henry Cottage Grove Henry McKenzie (Carroll & Weakley)* Paris** Puryear	Macon Lafayette** Red Boiling Springs	Obion Hornbeak Kenton (Gibson)* Obion Rives Samburg South Fulton Trimble (Dyer)* Troy Union City** Woodland Mills
Hickman Centerville**	Madison Jackson** Medon Three Way	Overton Livingston**
Houston Erin** Tennessee Ridge (Stewart)*	Marion Jasper** Kimball Monteagle (Grundy)* New Hope Orme Powells Crossroads South Pittsburg Whitwell	Perry Linden** Lobelville
Humphreys McEwen New Johnsonville Waverly**	Marshall Chapel Hill Cornersville Lewisburg** Petersburg (Lincoln)*	Pickett Byrdstown**
Jackson Gainesboro**	Maury Columbia** Mount Pleasant Spring Hill (Williamson)*	Polk Benton** Copperhill Ducktown
		Putnam Algood Baxter Cookeville** Monterey
		Rhea Dayton** Graysville Spring City

Roane

Harriman
 Kingston**
 Oak Ridge (Anderson)*
 Oliver Springs (Anderson & Morgan)*
 Rockwood

Robertson

Adams
 Cedar Hill
 Coopertown
 Cross Plains
 Greenbrier
 Millersville (Sumner)*
 Orinda
 Portland (Sumner)*
 Ridgeway (Davidson)*
 Springfield**
 White House (Sumner)*

Rutherford

Eagleview
 LaVergne
 Murfreesboro**
 Smyrna

Scott

Huntsville**
 Oneida
 Winfield

Sequatchie

Dunlap**

Sevier

Gatlinburg
 Pigeon Forge
 Pittman Center
 Sevierville**

Shelby

Arlington
 Bartlett
 Collierville
 Germantown
 Lakeland
 Memphis**
 Millington

Smith

Carthage**
 Gordonsville
 South Carthage

Stewart

Cumberland City
 Dover**
 Tennessee Ridge (Houston)*

Sullivan

Blountville** (Unincorporated)
 Bluff City
 Bristol
 Johnson City (Carter & Washington)*
 Kingsport (Hawkins)*

Sumner

Gallatin**
 Goodlettsville (Davidson)*
 Hendersonville
 Millersville (Robertson)*
 Mitchellville
 Portland (Robertson)*
 Westmoreland
 White House (Robertson)*

Tipton

Atoka
 Brighton
 Burlison
 Covington**
 Garland
 Gilt Edge
 Mason
 Munford

Trousdale

Hartsville-Trousdale**
 County Metropolitan
 Government

Unicoi

Erwin**
 Unicoi

Union

Luttrell
 Maynardville**
 Plainview

Van Buren

Spencer**

Warren

Centertown
 McMinnville**
 Morrison
 Viola

Washington

Johnson City (Carter & Sullivan)*
 Jonesborough**

Wayne

Clifton
 Collinwood
 Waynesboro**

Weakley

Dresden**
 Gleason
 Greenfield
 Martin
 McKenzie (Carroll & Henry)*
 Sharon

White

Doyle
 Sparta**

Williamson

Brentwood
 Fairview
 Franklin**
 Nolensville
 Spring Hill (Maury)*
 Thompson's Station

Wilson

Lebanon**
 Mount Juliet
 Watertown





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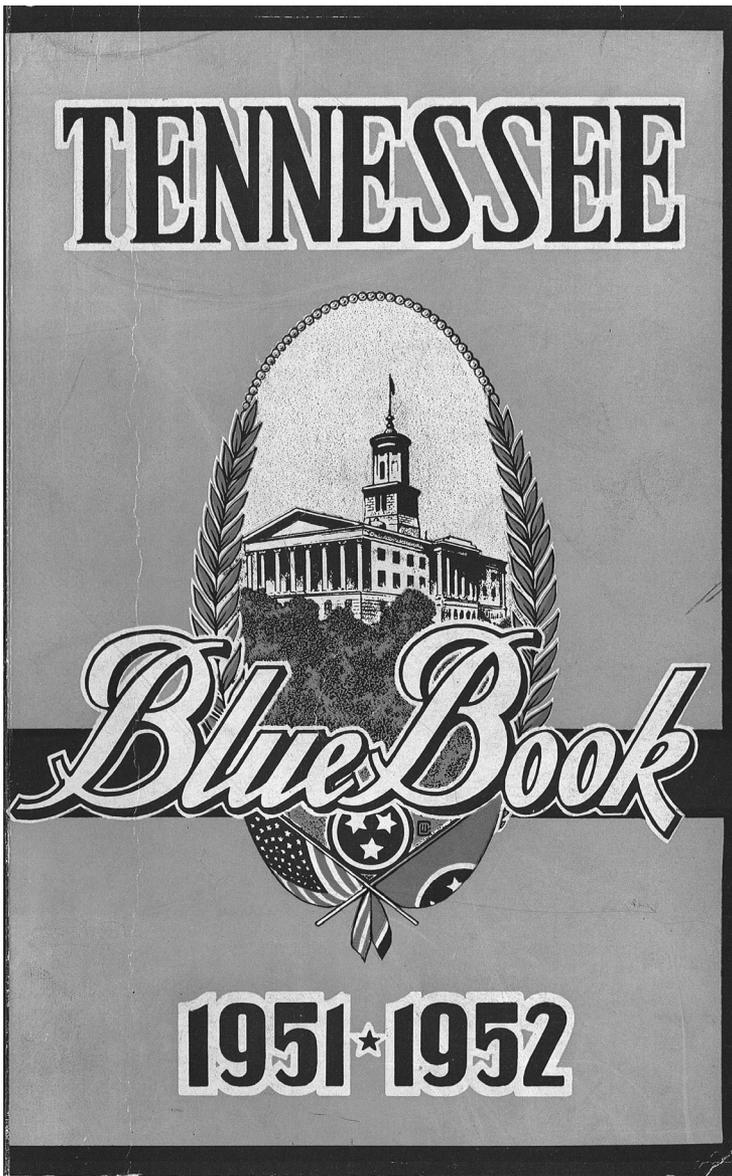
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The term “blue book” dates from the fifteenth century when the English Parliament began keeping its records in large volumes covered with blue velvet. Since that time the name “Blue Book” has been used to describe many forms of government manuals. *The Tennessee Blue Book and Official Directory* was first published in 1929. Its predecessor, *The Official and Political Manual of the State of Tennessee*, was first published by the Office of the Secretary of State in 1890.

Notes