# Tennessee Blue Book 2011-2012

**Tre Hargett**
Secretary of State

# State of Tennessee

The Secretary of State
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Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1102

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Secretary of State

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January 2012

My Fellow Tennesseans,

It is an honor to dedicate this year's Tennessee Blue Book to two outstanding Tennessee leaders, Lt. Governor Ron Ramsey and Speaker of the House Beth Harwell.

Now in his third term, Lt. Governor Ramsey is distinguished as being Tennessee's longest serving Republican Lt. Governor. Speaker Harwell, also a Republican, made history in her own right in 2011 by becoming Tennessee's first female Speaker of the House.

Their current roles represent a noteworthy and historic shift in Tennessee politics for which both of them have provided significant leadership (please see more about each of them and the leadership they continue to provide in the following two pages). Most importantly, this dedication is in recognition of their exemplary commitment to public service. Having served in the legislature with both of them, I know first-hand of their great love for our state and its people and their common desire for all Tennesseans to achieve their full potential.

Additionally, in spite of the heavy demands of public service, I admire them both for the priority they have placed on their families. Lt. Governor Ramsey and his wife, Sindy, have raised three beautiful daughters: Tiffany, Sheena, and Madison, and they are now proud grandparents to Parker. Speaker Harwell and her husband, Sam, are raising three fantastic children: Allie, Sam, and Tucker.

As a Tennessean, I know I am joined by millions of others in heartfelt appreciation to not only these great leaders, but also for their spouses and children who have shared both of them so generously with the rest of us. With all of this in mind, it is my distinct privilege to devote the 2011-2012 Tennessee Blue Book to Lt. Governor Ronald L. Ramsey and Speaker of the House Beth Harwell.

With Gratitude,

Tre Hargett

# Senate

## Lieutenant Governor and Speaker Ronald L. Ramsey

The Honorable Ron Ramsey, Lieutenant Governor of the State of Tennessee, has built a reputation as the leading voice for economic growth in the General Assembly.

Ramsey, the first Republican Senate Speaker in 140 years, has been named "The Best Lawmaker for Business in Tennessee" by Business Tennessee magazine for his success in passing pro-growth policy to improve the state's business climate.

A small business owner himself, Ramsey believes job growth must be the top priority for state government. Ramsey started his own surveying company just three years after graduating from East Tennessee State University in 1978. His business has since grown to a real estate and auction company – Ron Ramsey and Associates, a well-respected land company in Upper East Tennessee.

Ramsey was elected by the First District of Sullivan County to serve two terms in the Tennessee House of Representatives and, in 1996, won election to the State Senate, representing Tennessee Senate District 2, which encompasses Johnson and Sullivan counties. As the Senate's leading Republican, Ramsey engineered an historic GOP takeover of the chamber and was elected Speaker of the Senate and Lieutenant Governor in 2007.

He is the first GOP Senate Speaker in Tennessee in 140 years and the first from Sullivan County in over 100 years. In the 2008 elections, which saw Republicans suffer major losses across the country, Ramsey led Tennessee's Republicans to a gain of three Senate seats and a solid five seat majority. Lt. Governor Ramsey became the longest-serving Republican Senate Speaker in Tennessee history in 2009. Under Ramsey's leadership in 2010, Republicans both increased their majority in the Senate and took control of the House of Representatives, marking the first time both chambers had been in GOP hands since 1869. In 2011, Lt. Governor Ramsey was honored by his fellow senators with a third term as Speaker of the Senate.

In August 2008, Lt. Governor Ramsey was elected Chairman of the Tennessee delegation to the Republican National Convention and in January 2009, the Republican Lt. Governor's Association named Speaker Ramsey their national Chairman. Prior to becoming Speaker, Lt. Governor Ramsey served as Majority Leader and Caucus Chairman of the Senate Republican Caucus and is also a former Chairman of the Senate Environment Committee.

Active in his profession and community, Ramsey served as president of the Bristol Association of Realtors and as president of the Blountville Business Association. He was a member of the first "40 Under Forty" class recognized by The Business Journal of Tri-Cities Tennessee/Virginia and is active in several local chambers of commerce.

Ramsey worships at Elizabeth Chapel United Methodist Church where he also serves as a Sunday School teacher. Ramsey resides in Blountville with his wife, Sindy. The Ramsey's have three daughters: Tiffany, Sheena and Madison and one grandson, Parker.

** Information provided by the Lieutenant Governor and Senate Speaker's office.*

# House of Representatives

## Speaker Beth Harwell

Beth Harwell currently serves as Speaker of the House, a position to which she was elected by her House colleagues. She is the first female Speaker in both Tennessee and the entire Southeast. Harwell is currently serving her twelfth term in the Tennessee House of Representatives from State House District 56, which includes a part of Davidson County.

Beth has been a strong advocate for tougher sexual abuse laws, victims' rights, welfare reform, children's issues and most notably, education.

A friend of small business, Beth was awarded the coveted Guardian of Small Business Award from the National Federation of Independent Businesses (NFIB).

In addition to her legislative career, Beth served as chair of the state Republican Party from 2001 to 2004. During that time she was instrumental in the Republicans taking control of the State Senate for the first time in 140 years. While serving as chair, she also contributed immensely to George W. Bush's presidential campaign, and served as a Bush Pioneer.

Representative Harwell has won numerous awards over her career, including the Harold Bradley Legislative Leadership Award, the American Cancer Society Legislative Leadership Award, Champion for Children Award, and the Junior League Legislator of the Year Award.

Harwell received her Bachelor of Arts degree from David Lipscomb University, and a Ph.D. from Vanderbilt. She has been an Assistant Professor of Political Science at Belmont University. She and her husband, Sam, have three children—Allie, Sam, and Tucker.

**Business and Community Service Accomplishments:**

Agape – Board of Directors 1992-1998: Child Abuse Prevention – Board of Directors – 1989-1994; Economic Council on Women Nashville Women Careerist – 1983; American Heart Association, Tennessee Chapter – Board of Directors – 1995; Centennial Medical Center – Board of Trustees – 1995; David Lipscomb University – Business Advisory Council – 1995; Senior Citizens Center – Board of Directors – 1995; Nashville Vanderbilt Club – Board of Directors – 1996-1998; Women's NETWORK – Advisory Board – 1998; Economic Council on Women – 1999; Exchange Club; Leadership Nashville; Families First Advisory Council; National Order of Women Legislators – International Resolutions Committee Director ; Montgomery Bell Academy – Advisory Board; Tennessee State Museum – Board of Directors; Nashville Children's Theatre – Board of Directors; Middle Tennessee Mental Health Center – Board of Directors.

**Career in Higher Education:**

Belmont College, Faculty; David Lipscomb, Faculty; State Board of Regents; University of Tennessee Center for Government Training, Faculty; HCA, Private Seminar Consultant; The Center for Labor-Management Relations, Labor Education Specialist Consultant.

** Information provided by the Speaker of the House's office.*

# Tennessee Blue Book 2011-2012

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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 include: Richard Arnold, Jannie Davis, Melissa Fisher, Robert A. Greene, Kersta Lin Mello, Arleen Patton, Mardee Roberts, Tara Schonhoff, Billie Sue Shields, Martin "Jay" Victor 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' office of photographic services; Michelle Houston of the Governor's Office; Dr. Wayne C. Moore, assistant state archivist; and Richard Arnold, Jay Victor and Cody Ryan York for their efforts in compiling the *2011-2012 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 seven sections. The first three sections are devoted to the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government. 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 page.

**Section I** focuses on the 107th General Assembly, listing the membership of the House and Senate 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, 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 Regulatory Authority 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 2009 through 2011 and provides statistical information regarding Tennessee cities and counties.

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.

Tennessee
Electorate
Legislative Branch
General Assembly
Executive Branch
Governor
Judicial Branch
Supreme Court
Speaker of the House
Speaker of the Senate
Secretary of State
Comptroller of the Treasury
State Treasurer
Boards, Commissions, Councils
Tennessee Regulatory Authority
Attorney General
Administrative Office of the Courts
Court of Criminal Appeals
Court of Appeals
Probate Courts
Criminal Courts
Circuit Courts
Chancery Courts

Fiscal Review Committee
Special Joint Legislative Committees
Joint Legislative Management Committee
Boards, Commissions, Councils
District Public Defenders
District Attorneys General
Juvenile Courts
General Sessions Courts
Municipal Courts
Department of Agriculture
Department of Children's Services
Department of Commerce and Insurance
Department of Correction
Department of Financial Institutions
Department of General Services
Department of Health
Department of Human Resources
Department of Military
Department of Revenue
Department of Safety
Department of Tourist Development
Department of Economic and Community Development
Department of Education
Department of Environment and Conservation
Department of Finance and Administration
Department of Human Services
Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities
Department of Labor and Workforce Development
Department of Mental health
Department of Transportation
Department of Veterans Affairs
Agencies, Boards, Commissions, and Councils

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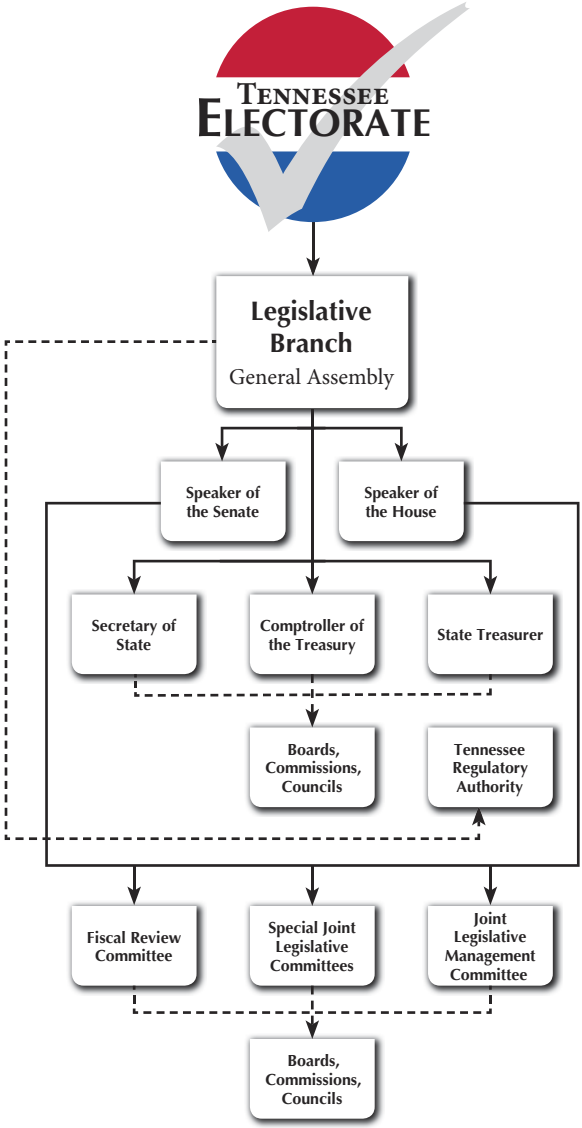
# Section I

## Legislative Branch


TENNESSEE
ELECTORATE
Legislative Branch
General Assembly
Speaker of the Senate
Speaker of the House
Secretary of State
Comptroller of the Treasury
State Treasurer
Boards, Commissions, Councils
Tennessee Regulatory Authority
Fiscal Review Committee
Special Joint Legislative Committees
Joint Legislative Management Committee
Boards, Commissions, Councils

# 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 takes in. 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 99 members in the House and prohibiting the Senate membership from exceeding one-third of the House membership. Thus, the Senate has 33 members. Within the other 48 bicameral state assemblies (Nebraska is the only state with a unicameral legislature), representation varies from between 20 to 67 senators and 40 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 clerk, assistant clerk and engrossing clerk in 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, 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 90 legislative days over a two-year period. After completing its legislative work in an odd-numbered year, the body is adjourned by the speaker 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 50 votes in the House and 17 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 10 days, not including Sundays, the legislation becomes law without his signature. If the General Assembly adjourns within the 10-day period, the bill will become law unless the governor files objections with the secretary of state within the time limit.

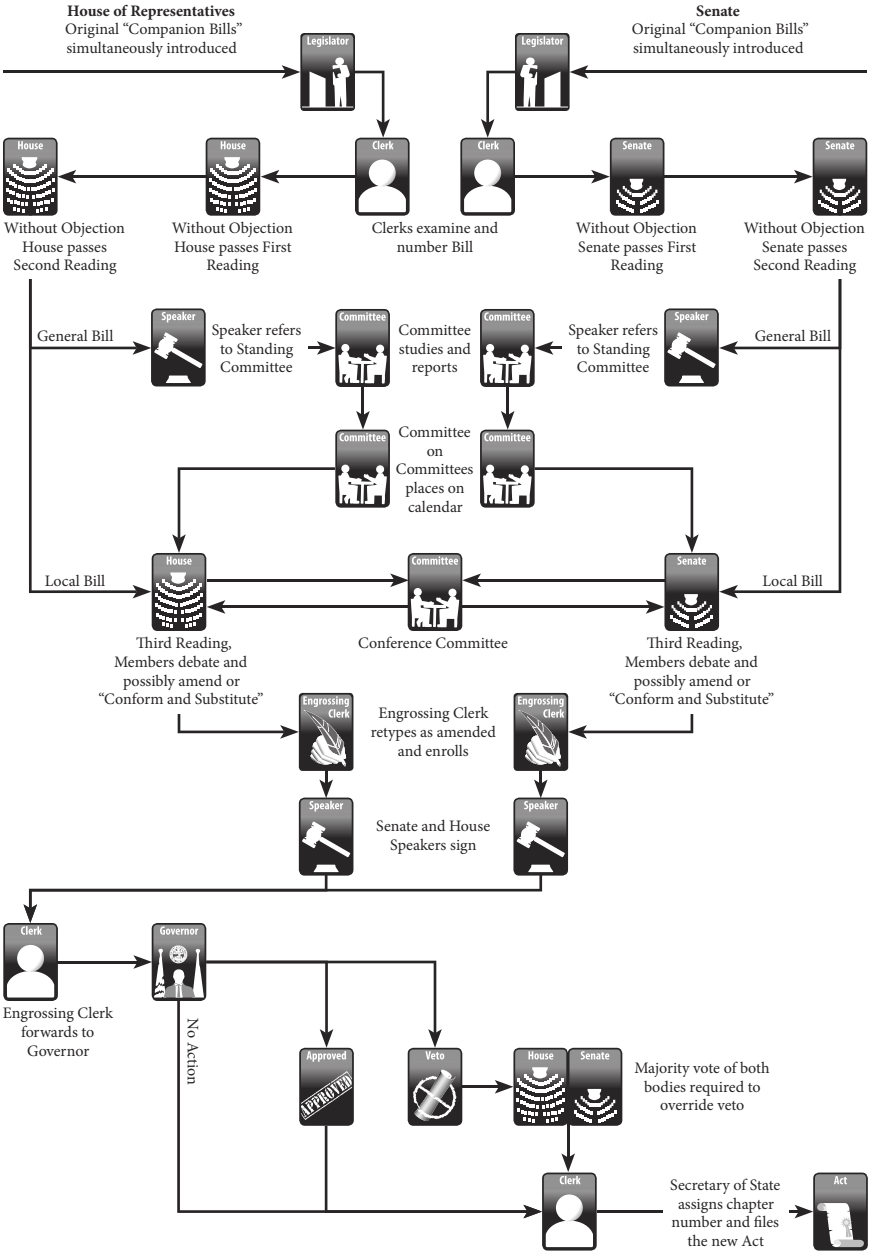
Legislative districts are apportioned by the General Assembly on the basis of population and must be substantially equal. The U.S. Supreme Court has stated that "as nearly as is practicable, one man's vote is to be worth as much as another's." Reapportionment is required by both the U.S. Constitution and the Tennessee Constitution at 10-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 14 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 man 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, former 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, Congresswoman Marsha Blackburn of Brentwood, former Congressman David Davis of Johnson City, Congressman Steve Cohen of Memphis and Congresswoman Diane Black of Gallatin 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



Welcome to The
Tennessee Senate
105th General Assembly
Lt. Governor Ronald Ramsey
Speaker of the Senate
11:56

# Senate

The upper house of Tennessee's General Assembly is called the Senate. One senator is elected from each of the state's 33 senatorial districts (see map on page 46). Senators are elected to four-year terms with those from even-numbered districts elected in alternating even-numbered years, and those representing odd-numbered districts elected two years later. Thus, about half of the 33 senators are standing for election at the same time. Tennessee's senatorial term is the same as 37 other states. Re-election 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.

To qualify for election to the Senate, one must be 30 years old, a U.S. citizen, a Tennessee resident for three years and a resident of the district in which elected for one year immediately preceding 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.

Political makeup of the Senate of the 107th General Assembly, at the time of publication, is 20 Republicans (17 men and 3 women), 13 Democrats (9 men and 4 women).

Photographs and biographical sketches of the senators of the 107th General Assembly appear on the following pages.

# Senate Leadership

The Tennessee Constitution mandates that the members of the Senate shall choose a speaker. Article 3, 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 and 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 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 or she also chairs the State Building Commission meetings.

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.

The leaders of the Senate are the chief spokespeople for their respective parties and for the policy of the executive branch when the governor is a member of the same party. 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 for a two-year term during the organizational session of the Senate.

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 chair's responsibility to see that all caucus meetings are conducted in a fair and orderly fashion. He, along with other party legislative leaders, keeps party members of the House and Senate informed of issues facing the caucus. The chairs are involved in coordinating political and fund-raising events for the respective parties, and helping to re-elect current members of the respective caucus.

**Ronald L. Ramsey**
*Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the Senate*

# Ronald L. Ramsey
# Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the Senate

**District: 2**
2132 Feathers Chapel Road, Blountville, TN 37617

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Owner, Ron Ramsey and Associates Realtors and Auctioneers |
| **Office Address:** | 1 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | lt.gov.ron.ramsey@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-4524 |
| **Birth Date:** | 11/20/1955 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Married to the former Sindy Parker of Kingsport; three daughters: Tiffany, Sheena and Madison; one grandson, Parker Ryne; Sunday school teacher, Elizabeth Chapel United Methodist Church; Graduate, Sullivan Central High School, 1973; B.S., Industrial Technology, East Tennessee State University, 1978.

**Community Service:** Bristol Association of Realtors; Past President and Member, Bristol Tennessee-Virginia Association of Realtors; Advisory Board, Farm Credit Association; Past President, Blountville Business Association; Blountville Ruritan Club; Rocky Mount Historical Association, Board of Trustees; Dawn of Hope, Board of Directors and Member; Tennessee Firearms Association, Member; National Rifle Association, Lifetime Member; Tennessee Cattlemen's Association, Member; Tennessee Farm Bureau, Member since 1971; National Conference of State Legislatures, Executive Committee Member.

**Service in Public Office:** Assistant Republican Floor Leader, 100th General Assembly; Chairman, Senate Environment and Conservation Committee, 101st and 102nd General Assemblies; Caucus Chairman, 103rd General Assembly; Majority Leader, 104th General Assembly; Chair, State Building Commission; Co-Chair, Joint Legislative Services Committee; Member: Fiscal Review Committee, Council on Pensions and Insurance, Court Information System Steering Committee, Judicial Council, and Legislative Internship Sponsoring Committee. On a historic day, January 9, 2007, Ron Ramsey was elected by the Senate to be the first Republican Lieutenant Governor since 1869 and the first new Lieutenant Governor since 1971. He became longest-serving Republican Senate Speaker in Tennessee history in 2009.

**Awards and Honors:** Chairman, Republican Lieutenant Governors Association, 2009; Chairman, Tennessee Delegation to the Republican National Convention, 2008; "Katie's Heroes" Award, DNA Saves, 2009; Patriotic Employer Award, Department of Defense, 2010; Outstanding Alumnus Award, East Tennessee State University, 2011; Recognized in Nashville Post Magazine's "In Charge" Issue, 2011; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee CASA Association, 2008; "Taking Care of Business" Award, Tennessee Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 2011; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Development District Association, 2009; Senate Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Right to Life, 2009; No. 1 Legislator for Business in Tennessee, Business Tennessee Magazine, 2008; National Federation of Independent Business Guardian of Small Business Award; Lifetime Achievement Award, East Tennessee State University College of Business and Technology, 2007; Tennessee School Boards Association Legislative Award, 2007; First District Tennessee Christian Coalition State Representative of the Year, 1994; Business Tennessee Magazine's Fourth Most Powerful Person in Tennessee, 2009; Tennessee Auctioneers Association Hall of Fame, 2008; Realtor of the Year, 2007; Tennessee Development District Association Legislator of the Year, 1999, 2001, 2004, 2006 and 2007; Conservation Legislator of the Year, 2004; 40 Under 40, Business Journal, 1993.

**Membership History:** Senate: 100th through 107th General Assemblies. House: 98th and 99th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Johnson and Sullivan.

**Religion:** United Methodist, Elizabeth Chapel United Methodist Church.

## Staff For the Office of the Speaker and Lieutenant Governor

### Lance Frizzell

*Chief of Staff*

Born March 5, 1970, Murfreesboro, Tenn; Married: Wife, Jessica; Two Children, Andrew and Grant; Church of Christ; B.S., History, Middle Tennessee State University; M.S., Mass Communication, Middle Tennessee State University; J.D., Nashville School of Law; Veteran, Operation Iraqi Freedom, Bronze Star Medal; Member, Veterans of Foreign Wars; GOP State Executive Committeeman; Tennessee Government Executive Institute Class of 2007; Political Director, Tennessee Republican Party, 2001-2002; Press Secretary, House Republican Caucus, 2003-2006; Deputy Chief of Staff, 2007-2010; Appointed Chief of Staff, 2011.

### Adam C. Kleinheider

*Communications Director*

Born August 6, 1976, Highland Park, Illinois; Married: Wife, Sherry; Catholic; B.A., Political Science, Vanderbilt University; Web Producer, Young Broadcasting, 2006-2008; Post Politics Editor, SouthComm Communications, Inc., 2008-2010; Columnist, Nashville City Paper, 2009-2010; "Best Political Blogger" Best in Nashville Award, Nashville Scene, 2006 and 2007; Appointed Communications Director to Lieutenant Governor Ron Ramsey, 2011.

### 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; Attorney in Private Practice, 1997-1998; Executive Assistant for Policy and Research, Office of the Lieutenant Governor, 1998-1999; Acting Chief Clerk of the Senate, 1999-2000; Appointed Chief Clerk of the Senate, 2001; Chief of Staff, 2002-2007.

**Pam George**
Executive Assistant

**Debbie Rankin**
Executive Assistant

**Jordan Young**
Special Assistant

**Bill Taliaferro**
Security Assistant

**Alan Whittington**
Assistant Chief Clerk

**M. Scott Sloan**
Chief Engrossing Clerk

**Don Keaton**
Chief Sergeant-at-Arms

# 107th General Assembly

## Officers of the Senate

**Ronald L. Ramsey**, Speaker of the Senate and Lieutenant Governor
**Jamie Woodson**, Speaker Pro Tempore (first regular session)
**Bo Watson,** Speaker Pro Tempore (second regular session)
**Steve Southerland,** Deputy Speaker

### Republican Caucus

**Mark Norris**, Republican Leader
**Bill Ketron**, Republican Caucus Chairman
**Mae Beavers**, Republican Caucus Treasurer
**Jack Johnson**, Republican Caucus Secretary

### Democratic Caucus

**Jim Kyle**, Democratic Leader
**Lowe Finney**, Democratic Caucus Chairman
**Andy Berke**, Democratic Caucus Vice Chairman
**Beverly Marrero**, Democratic Caucus Secretary/Treasurer

## Standing Committees

**Commerce, Labor and Agriculture –** Jack Johnson, chair; Mike Faulk, vice chair; Charlotte Burks, secretary; Mae Beavers; Dolores Gresham; Steve Southerland; Eric Stewart; Reginald Tate; and Jamie Woodson (first regular session).

**Education –** Dolores Gresham, chair; Reginald Tate, vice chair; Brian Kelsey, secretary; Andy Berke; Charlotte Burks; Rusty Crowe; Jim Summerville; Jim Tracy; and Jamie Woodson (first regular session).

**Energy and Environment –** Steve Southerland, chair; Jack Johnson, vice chair; Jim Summerville, secretary; Mike Bell; Mike Faulk; Ferrell Haile (first regular session); Roy Herron; Beverly Marrero; Kerry Roberts; and Eric Stewart.

**Finance, Ways and Means –** Randy McNally, chair; Douglas Henry, vice chair; Bo Watson, secretary; Lowe Finney; Dolores Gresham; Joe Haynes; Brian Kelsey; Bill Ketron; Jim Kyle; Mark Norris; Doug Overbey; and Jamie Woodson (first regular session).

**Government Operations –** Bo Watson, chair; Mike Bell, vice chair; Thelma Harper, secretary; Rusty Crowe; Ferrell Haile (first regular session); Jack Johnson; Jim Kyle; Kerry Roberts; Jim Summerville; and Reginald Tate.

**Health and Welfare –** Rusty Crowe, chair; Bo Watson, vice chair; Kerry Roberts, secretary; Ferrell Haile (first regular session), secretary; Stacey Campfield; Ophelia Ford; Douglas Henry; Roy Herron; Randy McNally; and Doug Overbey.

**Judiciary –** Mae Beavers, chair; Doug Overbey, vice chair; Mike Bell, secretary; Tim Barnes; Stacey Campfield; Ophelia Ford; Brian Kelsey; Beverly Marrero; and Ken Yager.

**State and Local Government –** Ken Yager, chair; Jim Tracy, vice chair; Lowe Finney, secretary; Stacey Campfield; Mike Faulk; Thelma Harper; Joe Haynes; Bill Ketron; and Mark Norris.

**Transportation and Safety –** Jim Tracy, chair; Steve Southerland, vice chair; Ken Yager, secretary; Tim Barnes; Mae Beavers; Andy Berke; Dolores Gresham; Douglas Henry; and Bill Ketron.

## Select Committees

**Calendar –** Mike Faulk, chair; Mark Norris and Jim Kyle.

**Delayed Bills –** Lieutenant Governor Ron Ramsey, chair; Mark Norris; and Jim Kyle.

**Ethics –** Jamie Woodson, chair (first regular session); Charlotte Burks, vice chair; Joe Haynes; Bill Ketron; and Mark Norris.

**Rules –** Mark Norris, chair; Randy McNally, vice chair; Douglas Henry, secretary; Brian Kelsey; and Jim Kyle.

# Jamie Woodson*

## Speaker Pro Tempore (First Regular Session)

**District: 6**

8509 White's Pond Way, Knoxville, TN 37923

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Attorney |
| **Office Address:** | 13 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.jamie.woodson@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1648 |
| **Birth Date:** | 03/06/1972 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Husband, William E. "Bill" Woodson, Jr.; three children: Joseph, Elizabeth and Caitlin; B.A. and J.D., University of Tennessee at Knoxville; Torchbearer, University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

**Community Service:** Executive Women's Association; Nucleus Knoxville; Tennessee Horizon Network; South Knoxville Rotary; Jefferson County Chamber of Commerce; United States Equestrian Association; Legacy Parks Foundation; Leadership Knoxville Class of 2001; Knoxville Bar Association; Tennessee Bar Association; South Knox Republican Club; West Knox Republican Club; Volunteer Women's Republican Club; Board Member: Habitat for Humanity, Hillcrest-Beverly Foundation, Great Smoky Mountain Institute at Tremont, YMCA, John Sevier Foundation, and Epilepsy Foundation of East Tennessee; Executive Board, Great Smoky Mountain Council of Boy Scouts of America; Advisory Board Member to Junior League of Knoxville.

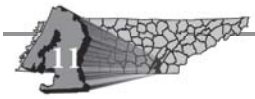
**Service in Public Office:** Member: Senate Education Committee, Senate Commerce, Labor, and Agriculture Committee, Senate Finance, Ways and Means Committee, and Joint Veterans Affairs Committee; First to the Top Advisory Council, Chair.

**Awards and Honors:** Alzheimer's Association of East Tennessee Stand By Us Award; Statesman of the Year Award, Tennessee Optometric Association; Exceptional Woman 2006 Award, Halls Crossroads Women's League; 2006 Legislator of the Year Award, East Tennessee Development District; Legislative Friends Award, 2006, Nature Votes/Tennessee Conservation Voters; Sigrid Steward Legislator of the Year Award, 2007, Tennessee Parent Teacher Association; William Baird Legislative Leadership Award, 2007, Tennessee Independent Colleges and Universities; 2007 Legislator of the Year Award, The Junior Leagues of Tennessee; Special Friend of the Deaf Award, 2007, Knoxville Center of the Deaf; Voice on the Hill Award, 2007, Tennessee Association Alcohol, Drug and Other Addiction Services; Senator of the Year Award, 2007, Tennessee Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence; Tennessee Parent Teacher Association (PTA) Life Achievement Award, 2008; Listed in the Greater Knoxville Business Journal "40 under 40" in 2008; Listed in BusinessTN as one of "The Best Lawmakers for Business in Tennessee in 2008;" 2009 Legislator of the Year Award, United Ways of Tennessee; Named Charter School Hero, 2009, Tennessee Charter Schools Association; 2010 Legislator of the Year Award, Tennessee Public Television Council; 2011 Legislator of the Year Award, Tennessee Veterinary Medical Association.

**Membership History:** Senate: 104th through first session of the 107th General Assemblies. House: 101st through 103rd General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Knox.

* Resigned July, 9, 2011 to serve as president and CEO of State Collaborative on Reforming Education (SCORE).




# Bo Watson

## Speaker Pro Tempore (Second Regular Session)

**District: 11**

1607 Gunston Hall Road, Hixson, TN 37343

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Physical Therapist, Parkridge Medical Center |
| **Office Address:** | 13 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.bo.watson@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-3227 |
| **Birth Date:** | 10/21/1960 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Religion:** Methodist.

**Personal Information:** Married with 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:** Sunday school teacher, Hardin Class; 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:** 107th General Assembly Republican Caucus Floor Leader; Chair: Senate Government Operations Committee, and Senate Republican Caucus - Bill Review; Vice Chair, Senate General Welfare, Health and Human Resources; Secretary, Senate Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Member: Joint Government Operations General Welfare, Health and Human Services Subcommittee, Joint Government Operations State and Local Government Subcommittee; Co-Chairman, House Republican Caucus Bill Review, 104th General Assembly.

**Membership History:** Senate: 105th through 107th General Assemblies. House: 104th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Hamilton.

# Steve Southerland
# Deputy Speaker

**District: 1**
4648 Harbor Drive, Morristown, TN 37814

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Mortgage Broker |
| **Office Address:** | 10 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.steve.southerland@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-3851 |
| **Birth Date:** | 03/08/1955 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Cheri, and one child, Mattea; Walters State Community College; Mortgage 1st Corporation, Morristown.

**Community Service:** Morristown Area Chamber of Commerce; Rotary Club; National Rifle Association.

**Service in Public Office:** Chaplain, Senate Republican Caucus; Chair, Senate Energy and Environment Committee; Vice Chair, Senate Transportation Committee; Member: Senate Commerce, Labor and Agriculture Committee; Financial Services Standing Committee of the National Conference on State Legislatures; and the Energy and Environment Task Force of the Council of State Governments.

**Awards and Honors:** Legislator of the Year Award, Tennessee Development Districts, 2005; Outstanding State Senator, County Officials Association of Tennessee, 2007; One of Ten National Rising State Leaders Recognized by the Canadian Embassy, 2011; Legislator of the Year Award, Tennessee Forestry Association, 2011.

**Membership History:** 103rd through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Cocke, Greene, Hamblen and Unicoi.

**Religion:** Baptist, Buffalo Trail Baptist Church.

# Mark S. Norris, Sr.
## Majority Leader

**District: 32**

853 South Collierville-Arlington Road, Collierville, TN 38017

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Attorney and Farmer |
| **Office Address:** | 9-A Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.mark.norris@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1967 |
| **Birth Date:** | 07/09/1955 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Married, two sons; B.A., Political Science, Colorado College, 1977; J.D., University of Denver, 1980; Attorney, law firm of Adams and Reese LLP; Farmer.

**Community Service:** Trustee, Tennessee Historical Society, 2007; Director, National Ornamental Metal Museum, 2001-2010; West Star, Class of 1999; Tennessee and Shelby County Farm Bureau, 1998-present; Memphis Agricultural Club, 1998-present; Trustee, The Nature Conservancy, 1998-2007; Chairman, The MED Foundation, 1992-2004; Director, Boys and Girls Club of Memphis, 1990-1996; Shelby County Juvenile Court Advisory Council; Tennessee Firearms Association; National Rifle Association; National Association of Sportsmen Legislators; Tennessee Statesmen; Tennessee Cattlemen's Association; Advisory Council Member, Mississippi River Corridor - Tennessee.

**Service in Public Office:** Senate Majority Leader, 2007-present; Chair, Senate Rules Committee, and Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; Vice Chair, Senate Calendar Committee; Member: Senate Ethics Committee, Senate Delayed Bills Committee, Senate Finance, Ways and Means Committee, Senate State and Local Government Committee, West Tennessee River Basin Authority (2009-present), and Tennessee Technology Development Corporation Board; Chair, Senate Republican Caucus, 2006; Chair, Senate Transportation Committee, 104th General Assembly; Southern States Energy Board; Chair, Southern Legislative Conference of the Council of State Governments, 2010-present (Chair-Elect, 2009-2010 and Vice Chair, 2008-2009); Chair, SLC Economic Development, Transportation and Cultural Affairs Committee, 2006-2008; Member, Executive Committee of the Council of State Governments, 2007 to present; Memphis and Shelby County New Arena Public Building Authority; Vice Chair, Shelby County Legislative Delegation, 2003-2007; Shelby County Board of Commissioners: Commissioner, 1994-2000 and Chair, 1996-1997.

**Awards and Honors:** 2011 Tennessee Medical Association Community Service Award; 2008 National Federation of Independent Business Tennessee Guardian of Small Business Award; 2008 Tennessee District Attorneys General Conference Legislator of the Year Award; 2008 County Officials Association of Tennessee Outstanding State Senator Award; 2005 Tennessee Parent-Teacher Association Legislator of the Year; 2004 Tennessee School Boards Association Legislator of the Year Award; 2002 Henry Toll Fellowship Award from the Council of State Governments; 2001 Silver Good Citizenship Medal, Isaac Shelby Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution; 1998 Shelby County Republican Party Chairman's Award; 1997 Phoenix Old Timers' Award for Community Service; 1996 Sierra Club Award for Environmental Achievement; 1994 Ira Samelson Distinguished Service Award, Boys & Girls Club.

**Membership History:** 102nd through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Dyer, Lauderdale, Tipton and part of Shelby.

**Religion:** Episcopalian.

# Jim Kyle
# Democratic Leader

**District: 28**

100 Peabody Place Suite 1300, Memphis, TN 38103

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Lawyer |
| **Office Address:** | 309 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.jim.kyle@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-4167 |
| **Birth Date:** | 10/14/1950 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Sara, and four children; Founding Partner and Lawyer for Domico and Kyle (jkyle@domicokyle.com); B.S., Marketing, Arkansas State University; J.D., University of Memphis School of Law.

**Community Service:** Member of the Memphis Bar Association; Board of Governors of American Correctional Association, 1994-1998; Tau Kappa Epsilon Social Fraternity; Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity.

**Service in Public Office:** Senate Democratic Leader, 104th through 107th General Assemblies; Chairman of the Shelby County Delegation; Secretary, Senate Calendar Committee; Member: Senate Finance, Ways and Means Committee, Senate Government Operations Committee, Senate Rules Committee, Senate Delayed Bills Committee, Joint Business Tax Committee, Joint Government Operations Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee, and Joint Government Operations State and Local Government Subcommittee; Chairman, Select Oversight Committee on Corrections (96th through 100th General Assemblies); Chairman, Democratic Caucus (95th General Assembly).

**Awards and Honors:** 2008 Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Recreation and Parks Association; 1999 President's Award, Tennessee Council of Teachers of English; 1996 Legislator of the Year, Domestic Violence Task Force; 1992 Legislator of the Year, County Officials Association of Tennessee and Tennessee District Attorney Generals Conference; 1991 Legislator of the Year, Shelby County Deputy Sheriffs Association; 1985 Recipient of the Henry Toll Fellowship of the Council of State Governments.

**Membership History:** 93rd through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Shelby.

**Religion:** Presbyterian.

# William F. Ketron, Jr.
## Republican Caucus Chair

**District: 13**

12 Jefferson Square 805 South Church Street, Murfreesboro, TN 37130

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Small Business Owner |
| **Office Address:** | 5 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.bill.ketron@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-6853 |
| **Birth Date:** | 09/04/1953 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Theresa, and daughter, Kelsey; B.S., Political Science and History, Middle Tennessee State University, 1976; Small Business Owner, Universal International Insurance, Murfreesboro; Certified Insurance Counselor; Certified Professional Insurance Agent.

**Community Service:** President, National Exchange Club, 1995-1996; National President, Foundation for the Prevention of Child Abuse, 2001-present; Co-Founder and First President, MTSU Blue Raider Athletic Association; President, Rutherford Volunteer Fire Department, 1998-present; State President, Professional Insurance Agents of Tennessee, 1992-1993; Eagle Scout; Leadership Rutherford Alumni; Mason; Shriner; Board Member, Rutherford County Convention and Visitors Bureau; Bradley Academy Board of Directors.

**Service in Public Office:** Republican Caucus Chair; Member: State and Local Government Committee, Senate Finance, Ways and Means Committee, Senate Transportation Committee, Senate Ethics Committee, and Joint Long Term Care Oversight Committee; Rutherford County Commission, 1990-1998 (Chairman of Health and Education Committee, Budget Committee, Public Works Committee, and Public Safety Committee).

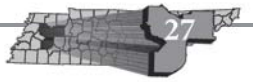
**Awards and Honors:** Advocate of the Year, American Heart Association; Legislative Leadership Award, Tennessee Cable Communications Association; Legislator of the Year, South Central Development District; Legislator of the Year, Greater Nashville Regional Council; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Development District Association; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Fire Chiefs Association; Good Green Deed Award, Tennessee Conservation Voters, 2008 and 2009; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Association of Assessing Officers; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Community Organizations (TNCO); Silver Beaver Award, Boy Scouts; Long Rifle Award, Boy Scouts; Distinguished Alumni, Middle Tennessee State University, 1991.

**Membership History:** 103rd through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Lincoln, Marshall, Maury and part of Rutherford.

**Religion:** First United Methodist Church, Murfreesboro.

# Lowe Finney
## Democratic Caucus Chair




**District: 27**
312 E. Lafayette Street, Jackson, TN 38301

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Attorney |
| **Office Address:** | 317 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.lowe.finney@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1810 |
| **Birth Date:** | 11/01/1975 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Tiffany; Bachelor's Degree, Business Administration, University of Tennessee-Martin; Law Degree, Saint Louis University; Former Instructor, Lane College, Jackson; Former Instructor, Lambuth University, Jackson.

**Community Service:** Ames Plantation Historical Society; Madison County and Tennessee Bar Associations; National Rifle Association; Southwest Tennessee Development District Executive Committee; Carroll County Chamber of Commerce; Greater Gibson County Chamber of Commerce; Humboldt Chamber of Commerce; Milan Chamber of Commerce; Jackson-Madison County Chamber of Commerce; Member, Committee on Economic Redevelopment, Transportation and Cultural Affairs, Southern Legislative Conference; Legislative Arts Caucus; Ayers Children's Medical Center Community Advisory Board; State Legislative Leadership Foundation Emerging Political Leaders Program, 2007.

**Service in Public Office:** Chairman, Senate Democratic Caucus; Secretary, Senate State and Local Government Committee; Member, Senate Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Secretary, Joint Long Term Care Oversight Committee; 2008 Secretary, Senate Transportation Committee; 2007 Member, Senate Environment, Conservation and Tourism Committee; and 2007 Member, Senate Government Operations Committee.

**Awards and Honors:** Tennessee County Officials Association Outstanding State Senator, 2008; Tennessee Forestry Association Legislator of the Year, 2008; Northwest Development District Legislator of the Year, 2008; Southwest Development District Legislator of the Year, 2008; United Way Legislator of the Year, 2009; Northwest Development District Legislator of the Year, 2009; Northwest Development District Legislator of the Year, 2010; Southwest Development District Legislator of the Year, 2010; SE4A State Aging Impact Award, 2010; Tennessee Conservation Voters 2010 Environmental Legislative Friend Award; Truman National Security Project Partner, 2011.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Carroll, Gibson and Madison.

**Religion:** Deacon, Jackson's First Baptist Church.

# Senate Members

Political makeup of the Senate of the 107th General Assembly, at the time of publication, consisted of 20 Republicans with 17 men and 3 women, and 13 Democrats composed of 9 men and 4 women. Photographs and biographical sketches of the Senate members of the 107th General Assembly appear on the following pages.

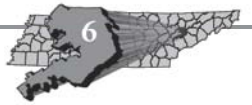
Senator Jamie Woodson resigned July 9, 2011 to serve as president and CEO of State Collaborative on Reforming Education (SCORE). See page 15.

Senator Ferrell Haile was sworn in November 29, 2010 and served until March 8, 2011 in the District 18 Senate seat. See page 32 .

Senator Sue King Atchley was appointed by the Knox County Commission and sworn in July 25, 2011 to fill Jamie Woodson's District 6 seat (see below). Special elections to fill the unexpired term were held on September 27, 2011 and November 8, 2011.

Senator Becky Duncan Massey was elected November 8, 2011 to fill the District 6 Senate seat formerly held by Jamie Woodson. See page 38.

Senator Kerry Roberts was elected March 8, 2011 to fill the District 18 Senate seat vacated by Diane Black's election to Congress. See page 41.




## Sue King Atchley*

**District: 6**

6324 Bowstring Trail Knoxville, TN 37920

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Homemaker |
| **Birth Date:** | 08/04/1933 |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |

**Personal Information:** Husband, Ben; children, Jerry Atchley and Cindy Atchley; Young High School Class of 1951.

**Community Service:** Chair, Mt. Olive Precinct Republican Executive Committee; Knox-Chapman Utility District Commissioner; Past President, Opti-Mrs. Club of South Knoxville; Past President, Giffin Parent/Teachers Association; Past President, Arrowhead Garden Club; Former Board Member, Bijou Theater; Former Board Member, Bachman Academy.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Knox

* See above.

# Tim Barnes

**District: 22**
974 Dixie Bee Road, Adams, TN 37010

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Attorney |
| **Office Address:** | 305 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.tim.barnes@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2374 |
| **Birth Date:** | 12/28/1958 |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Three children; Attorney; B.A., History, Harding University; J.D., University of Arkansas Law School.

**Community Service:** Clarksville-Montgomery County Chamber of Commerce; Cheatham County Chamber of Commerce; Houston County Chamber of Commerce; Clarksville-Montgomery County Bar Association; Tennessee Bar Association; Former Board Member, Montgomery County Chapter, American Red Cross; National Rifle Association; Friends of Dunbar Cave State Park; Cheatham County Kiwanis Club; Clarksville-Montgomery County National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Montgomery County Farm Bureau; National Caucus of Environmental Legislators.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: Senate Transportation Committee, and Senate Judiciary Committee; Secretary, Senate Transportation Committee 2009-2010; Member: Senate Environment, Conservation and Tourism Committee 2009-2010, and Senate Government Operations Committee 2009-2010.

**Awards and Honors:** 2010, State Legislative Leadership Foundation Emerging Leaders Participant.

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Cheatham, Houston and Montgomery.

**Religion:** Presbyterian, First Presbyterian Church.

# Mae Beavers

**District: 17**

2020 Hunters Place, Mt. Juliet, TN 37122

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retired Businesswoman |
| **Office Address:** | 7 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.mae.beavers@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2421 |
| **Birth Date:** | 12/11/1947 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Husband, Jerry Beavers; two children, Eric and Jason; daughter-in-law, Angela; grandchildren, Blake and Brayden; Businesswoman; B.S., Trevecca Nazarene University.

**Community Service:** Member, Mt. Juliet and Lebanon Chambers of Commerce; Charter Member, Mt. Juliet Noon Rotary; National Rifle Association; Lifetime Member, Tennessee Firearms Association; Wilson County Commission, 1990-1994.

**Service in Public Office:** Eight years in the State House of Representatives, Assistant Republican Floor Leader, Middle Part, 99th General Assembly; Secretary, House Republican Caucus, 100th through 102nd General Assemblies; elected to State Senate in 2002; Assistant Republican Floor Leader, 103rd General Assembly; Treasurer, Senate Republican Caucus, 104th through 107th General Assemblies; Member: Senate Commerce Committee, and Senate Transportation Committee; Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee.

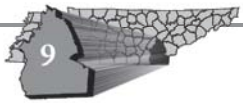
**Awards and Honors:** Distinguished Alumni Award for Trevecca Nazarene University, Coalition of Christian Colleges and Universities; Patrick Henry Award, Rights Education Fund for support of Second Amendment rights; recognized for support for God, Family, and Country, Eagle Forum.

**Membership History:** Senate: 103rd through 107th General Assemblies. House: 99th through 102nd General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Cannon, Clay, DeKalb, Macon, Smith, and part of Sumner, Trousdale and Wilson.

**Religion:** Nazarene Church.

# Mike Bell



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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Small Business Owner and Farmer |
| **Office Address:** | 302 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.mike.bell@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1946 |
| **Birth Date:** | 03/16/1963 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Lisa; Children: Nathan, Laura, Zack, Rachael, and Michaela; Bradley Central High School; Associate of Science Degree, Cleveland State Community College.

**Community Service:** Tennessee Farm Bureau; Tennessee Firearms Association; Claxton Volunteer Emergency Services; McMinn County Republican Party; Athens Area Chamber of Commerce; Etowah Chamber of Commerce; Cleveland/Bradley Chamber of Commerce; Meigs County Chamber of Commerce.

**Service in Public Office:** 105th General Assembly: State House of Representatives; Freshman Leader and Assistant Floor Leader, Republican Caucus; Member, Agriculture Committee and Government Operations Committee. 106th General Assembly: State House of Representatives; Secretary, Republican Caucus; Chairman, Family Justice Subcommittee; Member, Children and Family Committee, Consumer and Employee Affairs Committee, Government Operations Committee, and Conservation and Environment Committee. 107th General Assembly: State Senate; Vice Chairman, Government Operations Committee; Secretary, Judiciary Committee; Member, Energy and Environment Committee.

**Membership History:** Senate: 107th General Assembly. House: 105th through 106th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Bradley, McMinn, Meigs and Polk.

**Religion:** Christian.

# Andy Berke

**District: 10**

420 Frazier Avenue, Chattanooga, TN 37405

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Attorney |
| **Office Address:** | 310 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.andy.berke@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-6682 |
| **Birth Date:** | 03/31/1968 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Married to Monique Prado Berke; two daughters, Hannah and Orly; Attorney and Law Partner, Berke, Berke and Berke Law Firm; J.D. with Honors, University of Chicago Law School; B.S. with Honors, Stanford University; Law Clerk to the Honorable Judge Deanell Tacha, U.S. Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit; Former Legislative Assistant, U.S. Congressman Bart Gordon; Former Adjunct Professor, Kansas University Law School.

**Community Service:** Board Member: Siskin Children's Institute, WTCI Public Television, and Chattanooga Nature Center; Parent Teacher Association, Normal Park Elementary School; Supreme Court Task Force on Alternative Dispute Resolution; Tennessee Association for Justice; American Association for Justice; Interagency Coordinating Council for the Tennessee Early Intervention System; Volunteer, Children's Advocacy Center, Allied Arts; Former Board Member, Superintendent's Parent Advisory Council of Hamilton County.

**Service in Public Office:** Vice Chairman, Senate Democratic Caucus; Member: Senate Education Committee, Transportation Committee, and Education Oversight Committee; Board Member, State Workforce Development Board; Commissioner, Tennessee Holocaust Commission.

**Awards and Honors:** Tennessee County Officials Association, 2010 Outstanding State Senator Award; Tennessee Conservation Voters, 2010 Good Green Deeds Award; Southeast Tennessee Development District, 2010 Legislator of the Year Award; 2011 Truman Project Partner; Southeast Tennessee Development District, 2011 Legislator of the Year Award; Chattanooga Chapters of the Delta Kappa Gamma Society International, Distinguished Service to Education Award; Lipscomb University's Institute for Sustainable Practice, 2011 Green Business Leadership; Public Official of the Year Award; NAACP, 2008 45 Under 45 Award; State Legislative Leaders Foundation's Emerging Leaders Program, University of Virginia Darden School of Business; American Council on Germany, International Young Leaders program.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Hamilton and Marion.

# Charlotte Burks

**District: 15**
18131 Crossville Highway, Monterey, TN 38574

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Farmer |
| **Office Address:** | 304 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.charlotte.burks@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-3978 |
| **Birth Date:** | 10/03/1942 |
| **Marital Status:** | Widow |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

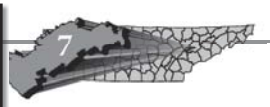
**Community Service:** Member, Council on Children's Mental Health Care; Member, Domestic Violence State Coordinating Council; Creating Homes Initiative Task Force; March of Dimes Putnam County Honorary Chair, 2002; Chair, Tennessee Victims of Crime State Coordinating Council; Co-Chair, Joint Victim's Rights Study Committee and Joint Committee for the Basic Education Program; Vice Chair, Upper Cumberland Region for the Tennessee Tourism Caucus Leadership Committee for the Tennessee Tourism Roundtable; Member, Joint Committee on Children and Youth; Tobacco Certifying Board; Southern Regional Education Board; Putnam County Farm Bureau; Putnam County Livestock Association; Tennessee Cattlemen's Association; National Cattlemen's Association.

**Awards and Honors:** Tennessee Court-Appointed Special Advocates Legislator of the Year, 2010; Upper Cumberland Human Resource Agency Legislator of the Year, 1999; Upper Cumberland Development District Legislator of the Year, 2000 and 2009; Tennessee Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence Legislator of the Year, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005; D.A.R.E. America Leadership Recognition, 2000; Cumberland District of UT Extension Services Friends of Extensions Award, 2000; Tennessee Organization of School Superintendents Tommy Burks Award as an Advocate for K-12 Students, 2000; Tennessee Development District Association Legislator of the Year, 2000; Childhelp USA Award for Service to Tennessee Children and Families, 2002; Tennessee Association of Human Resource Agencies Legislator of the Year, 2002; Friends of 4-H Award, 2002; Honorary State FFA Degree, 2003; U.S. Department of Justice, Office for Victims of Crime Certificate of Appreciation, 2003; Tennessee Home Education Association Friend of the Family Award, 2004; Tennessee Association of Marriage and Family Therapy Legislative Award, 2007; Tennessee Vocational Agriculture Teachers Association Outstanding Cooperation Award, 2005; County Officials Association of Tennessee Outstanding State Senator, 2005; NAMI 2007 Legislator of the Year; Nashville Coalition Against Domestic Violence Award, 2008; Bikers Award for Dismas House.

**Membership History:** 101st through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Cumberland, Jackson, Overton, Pickett, Putnam and White.

**Religion:** Church of Christ.




## Stacey Campfield

**District: 7**
2011 Flagler, Knoxville, TN 37912

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Real Estate Redeveloper |
| **Office Address:** | 4 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.stacey.campfield@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1766 |
| **Birth Date:** | 06/08/1968 |
| **Marital Status:** | Single |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** B.S., Management, Regents College; Associate's Degree, Broome Community College.

**Community Service:** Young Republicans; College Republicans; West Knox Republican Club; Concord Farragut Republican Club; American Red Cross; C.A.C.; OMNI; United Way; Sertoma Center; Citizens Police Academy; Read With Me Program; Knoxville Traffic Calming Committee; Wesley Neighbors; West Hills Homeowners Association; Norwood Homeowners Association; Knox Heritage; Knoxville Education Summit; Whip Leadership Team; Assistant Chairman, Knox County Delegation of Legislators.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: Senate General Welfare, Health and Human Resources Committee, Senate Judiciary Committee, and Senate State and Local Government Committee.

**Awards and Honors:** Statesman Award, Tennessee Home Education Association, 2008-2009; Friend of Taxpayers Award, 2004.

**Membership History:** House: 104th through 106th General Assemblies. Senate: 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Knox County.

**Religion:** Christian.

## Rusty Crowe

**District: 3**
808 East 8th Avenue, Johnson City, TN 37601

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Business/Marketing |
| **Office Address:** | 8 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.rusty.crowe@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2468 |
| **Birth Date:** | 04/02/1947 |
| **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, Senate Health and Welfare Committee; Member: Senate Education Committee, and Senate Government Operations Committee.

**Awards and Honors:** 1993 Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Human Resource Agencies; 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; Melvin Jones Fellow.

**Membership History:** 97th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Carter and Washington.

**Religion:** Methodist.

# Mike Faulk

**District: 4**
1001 Darby Court, Kingsport, TN 37660

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Attorney |
| **Office Address:** | 10-A Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.mike.faulk@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2061 |
| **Birth Date:** | 09/10/1953 |
| **Marital Status:** | Single |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Two children; Master's of Public Administration and J.D., Memphis State University; B.S. in Business Administration, University of Tennessee at Martin.

**Community Service:** Founder, "Get A Hit: Stay Fit" Childhood Obesity Initiative; Past President, Hawkins County Bar Association; Former Director, Legal Services of Upper East Tennessee, Inc.; Member: Holston Valley Sportsman Club, National Rifle Association, Ducks Unlimited, Rogersville-Hawkins County Chamber of Commerce, East Hawkins County Chamber of Commerce, Greater Kingsport Chamber of Commerce, Grainger County Chamber of Commerce; Former Member, Board of Governors, University of Tennessee National Alumni Association; Former First Vice Chairman, Hawkins County Republican Party.

**Service in Public Office:** Chair, Senate Calendar Committee; Vice Chairman of Commerce, Labor and Agriculture Committee; Member: Senate Environment, Conservation and Tourism Committee, and Senate State and Local Government Committee; Chairman, Senate Subcommittee on Corrections; Former Vice Chairman, Tennessee Human Rights Commission; Former Hawkins County Commissioner.

**Awards and Honors:** 2007-2010 Super Lawyers of the Mid-South; First Tennessee Development District Legislator of the Year 2010; Certified Civil Trial Specialist, National Board of Trial Advocacy; Outstanding Lawyers of America Award; Kirby Bowling Labor Law Award, Memphis State University; U.S. Jaycees Outstanding Young Men of America Award; Community Leader and Noteworthy American Award; Who's Who in the South and Southwest; Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities.

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

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

**Religion:** Baptist.

# Ophelia Ford

**District: 29**

54 North Arcadian Circle Suite 102
Memphis, TN 38103

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Certified Funeral Service Practitioner, Life and Health Insurance Agent, Consultant, Notary Public |
| **Office Address:** | 318 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.ophelia.ford@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1767<br>1-800-449-8366, Ext. 11767 |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Born in Memphis; one daughter, Sophia; son-in-law, Earl; grandchildren: KaylaVera, Earl III and Jackson; B.S., Business Education/Administration, Tennessee State University, 1972; CFSP, Academy of Professional Funeral Services Practice.

**Community Service:** Ambassador, Academy of Professional Funeral Service Practices; Member, Bluff City, Tennessee State, and the National Funeral Directors and Morticians Associations; NAACP; Carnival Memphis; Shelby County Democrats.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: Senate General Welfare, Health and Human Resources Committee, and Senate Judiciary Committee; Black Caucus of State Legislators; NOBEL Women Association; National Black Caucus of State Legislators; American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC).

**Membership History:** 104th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Shelby.

**Religion:** Fellowship Church of God in Christ.

# Dolores R. Gresham

**District: 26**

3515 Country Club Road P.O. Box 877
Somerville, TN 38068

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Farmer |
| **Office Address:** | 308 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.dolores.gresham@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2368 |
| **Birth Date:** | 07/16/1942 |
| **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 Chamber of Commerce; Hardin County Chamber of Commerce; Chester County Chamber of Commerce; Crockett County Chamber of Commerce; Wayne County Chamber of Commerce; Tennessee Firearms Association; Life Member, National Rifle Association and National Skeet Shooting Association; Pastoral Council, St. Phillip the Apostle Catholic Church.

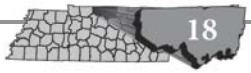
**Service in Public Office:** Chair, Senate Education Committee; Co-Chair, Joint Education Oversight Committee; Member: Senate Transportation Committee, Senate Commerce, Labor and Agriculture Committee, Joint Veterans Affairs Committee, and Corrections Oversight Committee.

**Awards and Honors:** C.P. Boyd Award, WestStar, 2000; Citizen of the Year, Fayette County, 2000; Legislator of the Year Award, Southwest Tennessee Development District, 2003; Legislator of the Year Award, Tennessee School Board Association, 2005; Community Builder Award, Oakland Regional Chamber of Commerce, 2005; Community Service Award, Whiteville Community, 2006; Legislator of the Year Award, Memphis Area Association of Governments and Southwest Tennessee Development District, 2007; Legislator of the Year, Southwest Tennessee Development District, 2009; Legislator of the Year, Southwest Tennessee Development District, 2011; Statesman Award, Tennessee Homeschoolers Association, 2011.

**Membership History:** Senate: 106th and 107th General Assemblies. House: 103rd through 105th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Chester, Crockett, Fayette, Hardeman, Hardin, Haywood, McNairy and Wayne.

**Religion:** Catholic.




# Ferrell Haile, D.Ph.*

**District: 18**

1900 Cairo Road, Gallatin, TN 37066

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Pharmacist and Farmer |
| **Email:** | hailefarms@gmail.com |
| **Birth Date:** | 12/02/1946 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Elder at Station Camp Church of Christ; University of Tennessee, Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy, 1970; Lipscomb University, 1965-1968; Perkins Drugs, Gallatin, Co-Owner, Pharmacist; Haile Farms, Gallatin, Owner; Member: Tennessee Pharmacist Association and National Community Pharmacists Association; Board Member, Sumner County Health Department; Board Member, American Pharmacy Cooperative.

**Community Service:** President, Gallatin Morning Rotary Club, 2001 to 2008; Member, Gallatin Rotary Club, Noon, 1988-2001 (President in 1999); Board Member, Christian Towers, Gallatin; President, Southeast Community Fire Department; Board Member, World Christian Broadcasting, Nashville; Leadership Sumner Alumni; Gallatin Chamber of Commerce; Tennessee Cattlemen's Association; NRA.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: Senate Environment, Conservation and Tourism Committee, and Senate Government Operations Committee; Secretary, Senate General Welfare, Health and Human Resources Committee; Chair: Joint Government Operations General Welfare, Health and Human Services Subcommittee, and Joint Government Operations State and Local Government Subcommittee.

**Awards and Honors:** Eagle Scout; Paul Harris Fellow.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Robertson and part of Sumner.

**Religion:** Christian, Station Camp Church of Christ.

* See page 22.

# Thelma M. Harper

**District: 19**

P.O. Box 281047, Nashville, TN 37228

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Entrepreneur |
| **Office Address:** | 303 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.thelma.harper@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2453 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Married 51 years to Paul Harper; two children (one deceased); B.S., Tennessee State University.

**Community Service:** Former Commissioner, Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission; eight-year Member, Metropolitan Nashville/Davidson County Council (2nd District); host for more than 26 years of annual Easter egg hunt for Davidson County children; Member, Nashville Alumni Chapter, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Incorporated; National HOOK-UP of Black Women, Incorporated; Tennessee Sports Hall of Fame Board of Directors; Downtown Partnership; President, Tennessee Commemorative Women's Suffrage Commission.

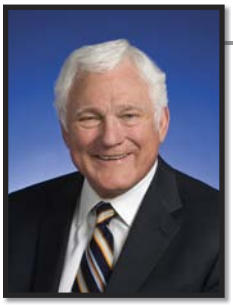
**Service in Public Office:** Served eight years on Metropolitan Nashville/Davidson County Council; Chair, Tennessee Black Caucus of State Legislators; Secretary, Senate Government Operations Committee; Member: Senate State and Local Government Committee, Joint Government Operations General Welfare, Health and Human Services Subcommittee, Joint Government Operations Education Subcommittee, and Joint Veterans Affairs Committee. Delegate to Democratic National Convention, 1980, 1984, 1988 and 1992.

**Awards and Honors:** Business Award, National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs; Jaycees' Woman of the Year Award; June Anderson Leadership Award, Middle Tennessee State University; Frances Williams Preston Award for Breast Cancer Awareness, 1999; Who's Who in Politics and Women in Government; First African American Female elected to State Senate; First Female to preside over Tennessee Senate; Tennessee Black Caucus of State Legislators (Davidson County delegation).

**Membership History:** 97th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Davidson.

**Religion:** Schrader Lane Church of Christ.



## Joe M. Haynes

**District: 20**

219 Moss Trail, Goodlettsville, TN 37072

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Attorney |
| **Office Address:** | G-19 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.joe.haynes@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-6679 |
| **Birth Date:** | 10/8/1936 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Married with three children and seven grandchildren; B.S., Mechanical Engineering, University of Tennessee at Knoxville; J.D. Nashville School of Law; Member of Nashville Bar Association (Past President and Director); Nashville Bar Fellow; Tennessee Bar Association; Tennessee Association For Justice.

**Community Service:** Member, (Past President and Director), Goodlettsville Chamber of Commerce; Member, Madison Chamber of Commerce, and Old Hickory Chamber of Commerce; Member (and Board Member), Donelson-Hermitage Chamber of Commerce; Member, Al Menah Temple; Member, Kiwanis Club; Member (and Past Exalted Ruler), Elks Lodge; Member (and Past Vice President), Tennessee Elks Association; Past President, Goodlettsville-Madison Shrine Club; Executive Board Member, Southern Growth Policies Board; Executive Council Member, Middle Tennessee Boy Scouts; Leadership Nashville.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: Senate State and Local Government Committee, Senate Ethics Committee, Senate Finance, and Ways and Means Committee; Past Chairman: Senate Government Operations Committee; Member and Past Chairman, Davidson County Legislative Delegation; Commissioner, 1976-1988; Vice Mayor, 1986-1988, City of Goodlettsville.

**Membership History:** 94th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Davidson.

**Religion:** Cumberland Presbyterian.

## Douglas Henry

**District: 21**

408 Wilsonia Avenue, Nashville, TN 37205

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Lawyer |
| **Office Address:** | 321 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.douglas.henry@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-3291 |
| **Birth Date:** | 05/18/1926 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Six children; B.A. and L.L.B., Vanderbilt University.

**Community Service:** YMCA; Tennessee Historical Society; Tennessee State Museum Commission; Kiwanis Club; American Legion Post 5; Tennessee State Museum Foundation Board; Tennessee Foreign Language Institute Board.

**Service in Public Office:** Vice Chairman, Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Member: Fiscal Review Committee, General Welfare Committee, Human Resources Committee, Rules Committee, Education Oversight Committee, Council on Pensions and Insurance, and Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; Past Chairman, Southern Legislative Conference.

**Membership History:** Senate: 87th through 107th General Assemblies. House: 79th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Davidson.

**Religion:** Presbyterian.

# Roy Herron

**District: 24**
P.O. Box 5, Dresden, TN 38225

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Attorney and Businessman |
| **Office Address:** | 309 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.roy.herron@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-4576 |
| **Birth Date:** | 09/30/1953 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** B.S. Degree with Highest Honors, University of Tennessee; Rotary Scholar, University of St. Andrews, Scotland; M.Div. and J.D., Vanderbilt University; Herron Farms, Inc.; Author: "Things Held Dear: Soul Stories for My Sons," "Tennessee Political Humor: Some of These Jokes You Voted For" (with L. H. "Cotton" Ivy), and "God and Politics: How Can a Christian Be in Politics?"

**Community Service:** UT and Vanderbilt Alumni Associations; Habitat for Humanity; Rotary International; March of Dimes; Boy Scouts of America; Tennessee Bar Association and Foundation; Ducks Unlimited; Brian Brown Bohunker Triathlon and Marathon Club; Community Foundation of Middle Tennessee; Community Foundation of Greater Memphis; Ned McWherter Center for Rural Development; and Chambers of Commerce.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: Senate General Welfare, Health and Human Resources Committee, and Senate Environment, Conservation, and Tourism Committee. First elected in 1986 to fill Governor Ned McWherter's House seat; 100 percent attendance record except day when youngest son was being born; conducted well over 1,000 listening meetings. Legislation sponsored: Crime Victims Bill of Rights, Self Defense Act, Student Religious Liberty Act, Bible in School Act, Lobbying Ethics Act, Whistleblower Law, Child Protection Reforms, Fair Business Protections, Health Care Reforms, Anti-Crime Reforms, Predatory Lending Reforms, and Healthy Students Act.

**Awards and Honors:** Council of State Governments Toll Fellow; Japan Society Public Policy Fellow.

**Membership History:** Senate: 100th through 107th General Assemblies. House: 95th through 99th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Benton, Decatur, Henderson, Henry, Lake, Obion, Perry, Stewart and Weakley.

**Religion:** Methodist.

# Jack Johnson

**District: 23**

3161 McMillan Road, Franklin, TN 37064

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Senior Vice President and Financial Advisor, Pinnacle Financial Partners |
| **Office Address:** | 11 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.jack.johnson@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2495 |
| **Birth Date:** | 07/25/1968 |
| **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-Franklin Chamber of Commerce, Spring Hill Chamber of Commerce, Brentwood-Cool Springs Chamber of Commerce, National Rifle Association, and Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association; Advisory Board Member, Williamson County Child Advocacy Center, and Monroe Harding Children's Home; Board Member, Williamson County Fair; Member, Williamson County Republican Party Chairman's Circle.

**Service in Public Office:** Secretary, Senate Republican Caucus; Chair, Senate Commerce, Labor and Agriculture Committee, and Joint Government Operations Commerce, Labor and Transportation Subcommittee; Vice Chair, Senate Environment, Conservation and Tourism Committee; Member: Senate Government Operations Committee, Joint Government Operations Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee, State Capitol Commission and Joint Business Tax Subcommittee; Co-Chair, Second Look Commission.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Davidson and Williamson.

**Religion:** Member, Gracepointe Church.

# Brian Kelsey

**District: 31**

1935 Rowan Lane, Germantown, TN 38138-2569

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Attorney |
| **Office Address:** | 9 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.brian.kelsey@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-3036 |
| **Birth Date:** | 12/22/1977 |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Attorney, The Kelsey Firm; Adjunct Undergraduate Professor of Constitutional Law, University of Memphis; B.A. with Honors, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; J.D., Georgetown University.

**Community Service:** Eleventh-grade Bible study teacher; Republican National Lawyers Association; Kingsbury High School Tutor; Christian Legal Society; Lester Community Center, former volunteer children's reader; Federalist Society, Memphis Lawyers Chapter Board Member; Shelby County Republican Party, Former Steering Committee Member; Shelby County Young Republicans, Former Executive Board Member; Tennessee Bar Association; Methodist LeBonheur Germantown Hospital Advisory Board.

**Service in Public Office:** Secretary, Senate Education Committee; Member: Senate Finance, Ways and Means Committee, Senate Judiciary Committee, Senate Rules Committee, and Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Former Chairman, House Civil Practice Subcommittee; Former House Republican Floor Leader.

**Awards and Honors:** 2011, Memphis Area Association of Governments Legislator of the Year; 2011, Cystic Fibrosis Foundation Memphis' Finest Young Professionals; 2008, Memphis Area Legal Services Pro Bono Service Award; 2005, Business Tennessee Magazine "30 Under 30;" 2004, Memphis Business Journal "Top 40 Under 40."

**Membership History:** Senate: 106th and 107th General Assemblies; House: 104th through 106th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby, including parts of Bartlett, Cordova, Germantown, East Memphis, and Hickory Hill.

**Religion:** Christian; Fellowship Memphis Church, choir member and former first-grade Sunday school teacher.

## Beverly Marrero

**District: 30**

243 Hawthorne Street, Memphis, TN 38112

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retail Real Estate Consultant (Retired) |
| **Office Address:** | 312 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.beverly.marrero@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-9128 |
| **Birth Date:** | 01/23/1939 |
| **Marital Status:** | Divorced |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Three children, two grandchildren, and one great-grandchild; retired Retail Real Estate Consultant; attended South Side High School and the University of Tennessee.

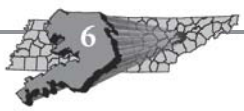
**Community Service:** State Director, Women In Government; Women in Legislatures Lobby (WILL); Women's Action for New Direction (WAND); Advisory Board, Shelby Residential And Vocational Services; Evergreen Historic District Association; Vollintine Evergreen Community Association; Memphis Zoo; Memphis Brooks Museum of Art; Dixon Gallery and Gardens; Sierra Club Lifetime Member; NAACP Silverlife Member; National Caucus of Environmental Legislators (NCEL); V & E Greenline; ASPCA; Southern Poverty Law Center.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: Senate Environment, Conservation and Tourism Committee, and Senate Judiciary Committee.

**Membership History:** Senate: 105th through 107th General Assemblies. House: 103rd through 105th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Shelby.

**Religion:** Episcopalian.




## Becky Duncan Massey*

**District: 6**

6932 Westland Drive Knoxville, TN 37919

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Executive Director, Sertoma Center |
| **Office Address:** | 6-A Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.becky.massey@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1648 |
| **Birth Date:** | 01/02/1955 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

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

**Community Service :** President, Tennessee Community Organizations; Member: Downtown Sertoma Club, Leadership Knoxville Class of 2005, Alpha Omicron Pi Alumnae, and 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, and Big Brothers-Big Sisters.

**Awards and Honors:** Alpha Omicron Pi Outstanding Alumnae Award; YWCA Tribute to Women Finalist.

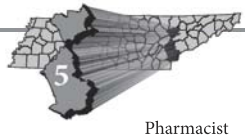
**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Knox.

**Religion:** Presbyterian, Cedar Springs Presbyterian Church.

* See page 22.

# Randy McNally



**District: 5**
94 Royal Troon Circle, Oak Ridge, TN 37830

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Pharmacist |
| **Office Address:** | 307 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.randy.mcnally@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-6806 |
| **Birth Date:** | 01/30/1944 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Jan; children, Melissa and Maggie; grandchildren: Haley, Morgan and Trent; 1962 graduate of Oak Ridge High School; B.S., Memphis State University, 1967; U.T. College of Pharmacy, 1969; Hospital Pharmacist, 1978 to 2010, Methodist Medical Center, Oak Ridge; Advanced Cardiac Life Support Certification, 2007 to present.

**Service in Public Office:** Chair, Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Chair, Joint Council on Pensions and Insurance Committee; Vice Chair, Rules Committee; Member: General Welfare, Health and Human Resources Committee, Joint Fiscal Review Committee, and Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

**Awards and Honors:** Tennessee Association of Chiefs of Police, 2010 Legislative Award; Open Government Award from the Tennessee Press Association, 2009; Outstanding State Senator, County Officials Association of Tennessee, 2006; Tennessee School Boards Association, Legislative Award, 2004; Distinguished Service Award, UT 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; Common Cause "Bird Dog" Award, 1994; Sertoma Man of the Year, 1991; recipient of Republican Legislator of the Year, 1990.

**Membership History:** Senate: 95th through 107th General Assemblies. House: 91st through 94th General Assemblies.

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

**Religion:** Catholic.

# Douglas Overbey

**District: 8**

1105 North Heritage Drive, Maryville, TN 37803

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Attorney at Law |
| **Office Address:** | 306 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.doug.overbey@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-0981 |
| **Birth Date:** | 12/11/1954 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Kay; three daughters: Kathleen Thomas, Hannah Millard, and Elizabeth Thomason; B.A., Magna Cum Laude, Carson-Newman College, 1976; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law, 1979; Order of the Coif, U.T. College of Law, 1979; Graduate of the Year, Roosevelt Inn, Phi Delta Phi, U.T. College of Law, 1979.

**Community Service:** Member, Board of Directors, Maryville College; Member, Board of Directors, A Secret Safe Place for Newborns of Tennessee, Inc.; Member, Board of Directors, Blount County Chapter, American Red Cross; American, Tennessee, Knoxville, and Blount County Bar Associations; Blount County Chamber of Commerce; United Way of Blount County; Kiwanis Club of Maryville; Leadership Blount; Leadership Sevier; Member, Board of Directors, Jeff Roth Cycling Foundation; Member, Board of Directors, Presbyterian Homes of Tennessee, Inc.; Past Chancellor, The Diocese of East Tennessee; Past President, the Standing Committee, the Diocese of East Tennessee; Past Trustee, Knoxville Museum of Art; Past Member, Board of Directors, New Hope-Blount County Children's Advocacy Center; Past Member, Executive Committee, Success By Six of Blount County; Captain, Tennessee Civil Air Patrol.

**Service in Public Office:** Vice Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee; Member: Senate Finance, Ways and Means Committee, and Senate General Welfare, Health and Human Resources; Past Chairman, House Health Care Facilities Subcommittee; Past Member, House Budget Subcommittee; Past Member, House Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Past Member, House Health and Human Resource Committee; Member, Blount County Board of County Commissioners (1982-1990).

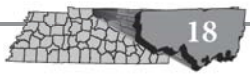
**Awards and Honors:** Bud Cramer Award, National Children's Alliance, 2011; Community Leadership Award, Leadership Blount, 2011; Award for Dedication and Outstanding Efforts, March of Dimes, 2011; CPIT Leadership Award, Tennessee Chapter of Children's Advocacy Centers, 2010; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Network of Community Oganizations, 2010; Legislator of the Year, National Alliance for Mental Illness, 2010; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Hospitality Association, 2010; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Men's Health Network, 2010; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Development District Association, 2010; Law and Liberty Award, Knoxville Bar Association, 2009; Legislative Victory Award, Tennessee Association of Mental Health Organizations, 2008; Award of Appreciation, Tennessee Silica Justice Coalition, 2006; Legislator of the Year Award, American Physical Therapist Association, 2006; Community Service Award for Public Service, Tennessee Hospital Association, 2004; Life Safety Award, Tennessee Fire Service Coalition, 2004; Outstanding State Representative, County Officials Association of Tennessee, 2004; Legislative Champion, Tennessee Association of Retired Persons, 2004; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Association of Utility Districts, 2003.

**Membership History:** Senate: 106th and 107th General Assemblies. House: 102nd through 105th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Blount and Sevier.

**Religion:** St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

# Kerry E. Roberts



**District: 18**
P.O. Box 200, Springfield, TN 37172

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Certified Public Accountant |
| **Office Address:** | 3 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.kerry.roberts@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1999 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Elected in a special election on March 8, 2011; Born in Bedford, Ind.; Married (Dianne) with three children; B.S., Accounting, Lipscomb University; President, The Resource Network; Owner, The Bike Pedlar; Former President and Chairman of the National Bicycle Dealers Association.

**Community Service:** American Diabetes Association Tour de Cure; MS Society; Downtown Rotary (Nashville); Robertson County Chamber of Commerce; Hendersonville Area Chamber of Commerce; Gallatin Chamber of Commerce; White House Chamber of Commerce; Robertson County and Sumner County Republican Parties; National Rifle Association; Farm Bureau.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: Senate Government Operations Committee, and Senate Energy and Environment Committee; Secretary, Senate Health and Welfare Committee; and Transportation Coordination Committee.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Robertson and most of Sumner.

**Religion:** Church of Christ.

*See page 22

# Eric Stewart

**District: 14**
300 Bobby Holt Lane, Belvidere, TN 37306

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Sales |
| **Office Address:** | 310-A War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.eric.stewart@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-6694 |
| **Birth Date:** | 12/06/1971 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Judy; two children, Ashley and Holt.

**Community Service:** Former Franklin County Commissioner; Former Franklin County Democratic Party Executive Committee; Former Fayetteville/Lincoln County Rotarian; Organizing Member, Franklin County Drug Court Advisory Board; Kappa Sigma Fraternity; Mason.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: Senate Environment, Conservation and Tourism Committee, Senate Commerce, Labor and Agriculture Committee, Joint Fiscal Review, and Joint Select Oversight Committee on Correction.

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

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

**Religion:** Christian.

# Jim Summerville

**District: 25**

208 McCreary Heights, Dickson, TN 37055-1217

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Adjunct Instructor, Austin Peay State University |
| **Office Address:** | 11-A Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.jim.summerville@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-4499 |
| **Birth Date:** | 10/27/1947 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** University of Tennessee, B.A., Political Science, 1969; University of Iowa, M.A., English Literature, 1972; Vanderbilt University, M.A., American History, 1983; Adjunct Instructor, Department of Languages and Literature, Austin Peay State University; Author: *Educating Black Doctors; A History of Meharry Medical College* (Alabama, 1983); *The Carmack-Cooper Shooting; Tennessee Politics Turns Violent* (McFarland, 1994); *Southern Epic; Nashville Through 200 Years* (Hallmark, 1996); *With Kennedy and Other Stories* (Xlibris, 1998); *Nashville Medicine: A History* (Association Publishing, 1999); Contributor: *American National Biography* (Oxford, 1999), *Encyclopedia of Local History* (Altamira, 2000); and *Historical Dictionary of the Gilded Age* (M.E. Sharpe, 2003).

**Community Service:** Lead volunteer for the restoration of the Battle of Nashville Monument; Founder, the Theodore Association Police Award for Nashville and Middle Tennessee; Member, National Association of Scholars, and Tennessee Eagle Forum.

**Service in Public Office:** Secretary, Senate Environment, Conservation and Tourism Committee; Member: Senate Education Committee, and Senate Government Operations Committee.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Dickson, Giles, Hickman, Humphreys, Lawrence and Lewis.

**Religion:** Christian, First Presbyterian Church, Dickson.

# Reginald Tate

**District: 33**

P. O. Box 752121, Memphis, TN 38175

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Designer |
| **Office Address:** | 320 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.reginald.tate@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2509 |
| **Birth Date:** | 09/14/1954 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Four children; President and CEO, Accent by Design; B.A., Architectural Engineering, University of Memphis.

**Community Service:** Vice Chairman, Cocaine, Alcohol Awareness Program; Member: Shelby County Juvenile Court Advisory Council, Methodist Community Board, Shelby County Democratic Party Executive Committee, and Southern Regional Education Board.

**Service in Public Office:** Chairman: Health Disparity Committee; Vice Chair: Senate Education Committee; Member: Senate Commerce, Labor and Agriculture Committee, Senate Government Operations Committee, Joint Fiscal Review Committee, Joint Long Term Care Oversight Committee, Joint Fiscal Review Contract Services Subcommittee, Joint Government Operations Committee, Cover TN Advisory Committee, Special Joint Committee to Study Professional Boxing, Mixed Martial Arts, Wrestling and Sparring, and Special Joint Committee to Study Small Business Retention and Development; Treasurer, Shelby County Delegation.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby.

**Religion:** First Baptist Church, Broad Street.

# Jim Tracy

**District: 16**

106 Finch Lane, Shelbyville, TN 37160

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Insurance Sales |
| **Office Address:** | 2 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.jim.tracy@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1066 |
| **Birth Date:** | 10/09/1956 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Married with three children; B.S., University of Tennessee at Martin.

**Community Service:** From 1996-2004, Member, Bedford County Board of Education, serving as Vice Chairman for five years; President, Shelbyville-Bedford County Chamber of Commerce (1992-1993) and Founding Member of the Bedford County Economic Development and Tourism Committee; Past Chairman of the Tennessee Leadership Council of the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB); Murfreesboro Breakfast Rotary Club; Rutherford County Chamber of Commerce; Board Director, Rutherford YMCA; NCAA basketball official for 10 years.

**Service in Public Office:** Chairman, Senate Transportation Committee; Vice Chairman, Senate State and Local Government Committee; Member: Senate Commerce, Labor and Agriculture Committee, Senate Education Committee, Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, Council on Pensions and Insurance, and Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Health.

**Awards and Honors:** 2004-2008, UT Martin College of Agriculture and Applied Sciences Advisory Council Award; 2005 Stones River Chapter of Sons of the American Revolution Certificate of Appreciation Award; 2005 Tennessee Republican Party Statesman of the Year for the Sixth Congressional District Award; 2006 Bedford County Retired Teachers Association Legislative Award; 2006 and 2007, The Arc of Tennessee Legislative Award; 2007 Tennessee Public Transit Authority Senator of the Year Award; 2007 Tennessee School Board Association Legislative Award; 2007 Shelbyville Breakfast Rotary Club Service Above Self Award; 2007 Adult Education Task Force Leadership Award; 2007 Bedford County, Shelbyville Community Development Center Certificate of Appreciation Award; 2007 and 2009, South Central Tennessee Development District Legislator of the Year Award; 2007 American Heart Association Advocate of the Year Award; 2008 MTSU Phi Kappa Phi National Honor Fraternity Award; 2008 Friend of TOSS Award; 2008 Habitat for Humanity Appreciation Award; 2009 AAA Auto Club of Tennessee Legislator of the Year Award; 2009 Boys & Girls Club Appreciation Award; 2011 Courage in Restoring Conservative Principles Award from the Rutherford County 9.12 Project Tennessee; Tennessee Association of Chiefs of Police 2011 Legislative Award.

**Membership History:** 104th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Bedford, Moore and part of Rutherford.

**Religion:** Church of Christ.

# Ken Yager

**District: 12**

P. O. Box 346, 330 N. Roane Street,
Harriman, TN 37748

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Educator and Realtor |
| **Office Address:** | 6 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | sen.ken.yager@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1449 |
| **Birth Date:** | 01/05 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Married to the former Malinda Raby, Oliver Springs; two children, Bonnie-Marie Christine Yager and William Ashton Wise Yager. Director of the Paralegal Studies Program, Roane State Community College, Harriman; Affiliate Broker, Roane Realty, Rockwood; J.D., University of Memphis, 1977; M.S., University of Tennessee at Martin, 1972; B.A., University of Tennessee at Martin, 1969.

**Community Service:** Rockwood Civitan Club, Member and Former Chair; Community Reuse Organization of East Tennessee, Board Member and Former Chair; Mideast Community Action Agency, Board Member and Former Chair; Roane County Heritage Commission, Board Member; Roane County Humane Society, Life Member; Chambers of Commerce of Dayton and Spring City and Campbell, Fentress, Morgan, Roane and Scott counties, Member; Gideon's; Southgate Lodge No. 569 F & AM; National Rifle Association, Member; Roane County Republican Women's Club, Associate Member.

**Service in Public Office:** Chair, Senate State and Local Government Committee; Member: Senate Judiciary Committee, Senate Transportation Committee, Joint Fiscal Review Committee, Tennessee Information Systems Council, Tennessee Economic Council on Women and Tennessee Commission on Aging and Disability; Vice Chair, Education Committee, Southern Legislative Conference; 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; Harriman Public Library Board.

**Awards and Honors:** 2011 Legislator of the Year Award, East Tennessee Development District; 2011 Check and Balance 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; Outstanding Young Man of the Year, Tennessee Jaycees, 1983.

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

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

**Religion:** Baptist, South Harriman Baptist Church.

# 107th General Assembly Senate Districts

*Map shows approximate areas represented.*




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

SEE
ROCK
CITY

# 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 99 House districts (see map on page 134).

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.

To qualify for election to the House one must be 21 years old, a U.S. citizen, a Tennessee resident for three years and a resident of the district in which elected for one year immediately preceding the election. The residency requirement is practically universal since 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.

Political makeup of the House of Representatives of the 107th General Assembly, at the time of publication, was 64 Republicans (58 men and 6 women), 34 Democrats (23 men and 11 women) and 1 independent.

Photographs and biographical sketches of the House members of the 107th General Assembly appear on the following pages.

## 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, vice chairperson and secretary of each committee also are 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.

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.

The leaders of the House are the chief spokespeople for their respective parties. Two leaders are chosen: 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. This position is elected for a two-year term during the organizational session of the House.

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. The caucus chair also is a leader in planning fund-raising activities.

The honorary position of speaker emeritus is bestowed to a representative who has served at least 18 years as speaker of the House and a minimum of 14 years in other leadership positions associated with the House. The position also calls for the legislator to have received the William M. Bulger Excellence in State Legislative Leadership Award, given to a legislator who has worked to preserve and build public trust in the state legislature. The award is presented annually by the National Conference of State Legislatures and the State Legislative Leader's Foundation.

The honorary position of speaker emeritus pro tempore is bestowed to a representative who has served at least 24 years as speaker pro tempore and has held the office of state representative for at least 39 years. The position also calls for the legislator to have received the National Black Caucus of State Legislators "Legislator of the Year" Award and to have worked to improve education and women's rights.

**Beth Harwell**
*Speaker of the House*

# Beth Harwell
## Speaker of the House

**District: 56**
42 Wyn Oak, Nashville, TN 37205

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Former Associate Professor, Belmont University |
| **Office Address:** | 19 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | speaker.beth.harwell@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-0709 |
| **Birth Date:** | 07/24/1957 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Three children; Ph.D., Vanderbilt University; B.A., David Lipscomb University.

**Community Service:** Member, Tennessee State Museum Foundation Board; Chairman, Tennessee Republican Party, 2001-2004; Board of Directors, Nashville Vanderbilt Club, 1996-1998; Board of Directors, Agape, 1992-1998; Board of Directors, Child Abuse Prevention, 1989-1994; Board of Directors, Luton Mental Health, 1988-1996; Member, Economic Council on Women, 1999; Advisory Board, Women's NETWORK, 1998; Business Advisory Council, David Lipscomb University, 1995; Board of Directors, Knowles Senior Citizens Center, 1995; Board of Directors, American Heart Association, 1995; Board of Directors, Centennial Medical Center, 1995; Member, Leadership Nashville, 1992; Member, Economic Council on Women Nashville Women Careerist, 1983; International Women's Forum; Tennessee Court System Advisory Committee; Advisory Board, Montgomery Bell Academy; Advisory Board, Families First; Exchange Club; International Resolutions Committee Director, National Order of Women Legislators; Board of Directors, Nashville Children's Theater; Board of Directors, Bethlehem Center; Board of Directors, Middle Tennessee Mental Health Center.

**Awards and Honors:** Speaker Harwell has won numerous awards during her career including the Harold Bradley Legislative Leadership Award, the American Cancer Society Legislative Leadership Award, Champion for Children Award, and the Junior League Legislator of the Year Award. Also, Speaker Harwell has always been a friend of small business and has been awarded the coveted Guardian of Small Business Award from the National Federation of Independent Businesses (NFIB).

**Membership History:** 96th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Davidson.

**Religion:** Church of Christ.

# Staff For the Office of the Speaker

## Gregory Gleaves

*Chief of Staff*

Born September 2, 1973 in Columbia, Tenn; Married: Wife, Lei Ann. Two children, Luke and Ava; Christian; B.S., Business, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, 1996. M.A. Graduate School of Political Management, The George Washington University, 2001. Executive education certification, MIT-Harvard Public Disputes Program on Negotiation, 2009. Assistant to the Chief of Staff, Office of Senator Fred Thompson, 1999-2001. Director of Field Operations, Tennessee Republican Party, 2001-2004. Southeast Political Director, National Federation of Independent Business, 2005-2006. Consultant, private sector, 2007-2010. Executive Director, Tennessee Republican Party, 2010. American Council for Young Political Leaders, 2011. Appointed Chief of Staff to Speaker Beth Harwell in January 2011.

## Kara Owen

*Deputy Chief of Staff for Communications and Policy*

Born September 15, 1983 in Hendersonville, Tenn; Married: Husband, Justin. Christian; B.S. Mass Communication, Focus: Public Relations, Middle Tennessee State University, 2006. MTSU Alumni Board Member, June 2011-Present; Field Staff, Tennessee Republican Party, 2006. Campaign Assistant, Marsha Blackburn for Congress, 2006-2007; Press Secretary, House Republican Caucus, 2007-2011. Appointed Deputy Chief of Staff for Communications and Policy to Speaker Beth Harwell in February 2011.

## Joe McCord

*Chief Clerk of the House*

Born May 29, 1968 in Knoxville, Tenn. Married: Wife, Jules. Children: Daughter, Morgan; Son, Clay; Episcopalian; B.A. University of Tennessee, Knoxville, 1991; Member, Tennessee House of Representatives, 101st through 106th General Assemblies, Represented District 8, Blount and Sevier Counties; Member of House Conservation and Environment, House Commerce Committees; Member of American Society of Legislative Clerks and Secretaries.

**Lisa Falkenbach**
Executive Assistant

**Scott W. Gilmer**
Director of
Policy and Research

**Kelly Kirby**
Security

**Tammy Letzler**
Assistant Chief Clerk

**Betty K. Francis**
Chief Engrossing Clerk

**Victor Thompson**
Chief Sergeant at Arms

# 107th General Assembly

## Officers of the House

**Beth Harwell**, Speaker
**Judd Matheny**, Speaker Pro Tempore
**Steve McDaniel**, Deputy Speaker
**Jimmy Naifeh**, Speaker Emeritus
**Lois DeBerry**, Speaker Pro Tempore Emeritus

### Republican Caucus

**Gerald McCormick**, Majority Leader
**Kevin Brooks**, Assistant Republican Leader
**Vince Dean**, Republican Floor Leader
**Mark White**, Republican Assistant Floor Leader
**Debra Maggart**, Republican Caucus Chairman
**Ryan Haynes**, Republican Caucus Assistant Chairman
**Tony Shipley**, Republican Caucus Secretary
**Joey Hensley**, Republican Caucus Treasurer
**Barrett Rich**, Republican Whip

### Democratic Caucus

**Craig Fitzhugh**, Democratic Leader
**Joe Towns**, Assistant Democratic Leader
**Lois DeBerry**, Democratic Floor Leader
**Mike Turner**, Democratic Caucus Chairman
**Joe Pitts**, Democratic Caucus Vice Chairman
**Barbara Cooper**, Democratic Caucus Secretary
**Gary Moore**, Democratic Caucus Treasurer
**Sherry Jones**, Democratic Whip

## Standing Committees

**Agriculture** – Frank Niceley, chair; Dale Ford, vice chair; Curtis Halford, secretary; Eddie Bass; Sheila Butt; Jeremy Faison; John Forgety; Andy Holt; Kelly Keisling; Steve McDaniel; Bill Sanderson; Johnny Shaw; Terri Lynn Weaver; and John Mark Windle.

**Children and Family Affairs** – Harry Brooks, chair; Kevin Brooks, vice chair; Art Swann, secretary; David Alexander; John DeBerry; John Forgety; Sherry Jones; Antonio Parkinson; Jeanne Richardson; Johnnie Turner; and Mark White.

**Commerce –** Steve McManus, chair; Jon Lundberg, vice chair; Pat Marsh, secretary; Charles Curtiss; Linda Elam; JoAnne Favors; Brenda Gilmore; Ryan Haynes; G.A. Hardaway; Bill Harmon; Curtis Johnson; Phillip Johnson; Jimmy Matlock; Don Miller; Richard Montgomery; Joe Pitts; Mark Pody; Dennis Powers; John Ragan; Dennis Roach; Charles Sargent; Cameron Sexton; David Shephard; Janis Sontany; Art Swann; Curry Todd; Joe Towns; Kent Williams; and Tim Wirgau.

**Conservation and Environment –** David Hawk, chair; Ron Lollar, vice chair; Richard Floyd, secretary; Sheila Butt; Charles Curtiss; Brenda Gilmore; Andy Holt; Mike Kernell; Pat Marsh; Michael McDonald; Frank Nicely; Art Swann; and John Tidwell.

**Consumer and Employee Affairs –** Jimmy Eldridge, chair; Mark White, vice chair; Jimmy Matlock, secretary; Glen Casada; G.A. Hardaway; Sherry Jones; Steve McManus; Gary Moore; Mark Pody; Joe Towns; Johnnie Turner; Tim Wirgua; and Rick Womick.

**Education –** Richard Montgomery, chair; Joey Hensley, vice chair; Joe Carr, secretary; Harry Brooks; Kevin Brooks; John DeBerry; Lois DeBerry; Bill Dunn; Craig Fitzhugh; John Forgety; Ron Lollar; Debra Maggart; Jimmy Naifeh; Joe Pitts; Dennis Powers; John Ragan; Ryan Williams; and John Mark Windle.

**Finance, Ways and Means –** Charles Sargent, chair; Michael Harrison, vice chair; Curtis Johnson, secretary; David Alexander, Joe Armstrong; Harry Brooks; Kevin Brooks; Tommie Brown; Scotty Campbell; Joe Carr; Jim Coley; Lois DeBerry; Jimmy Eldridge; Craig Fitzhugh; Steve Hall; David Hawk; Judd Matheny; Gerald McCormick; Steve McDaniel; Larry Miller; Jimmy Naifeh; Gary Odom; Dennis Roach; Johnny Shaw; and Harry Tindell.

**Government Operations –** Jim Cobb, chair; Barrett Rich, vice chair; Tony Shipley, secretary; Barbara Cooper; Craig Fitzhugh; Steve Hall; Julia Hurley; Mike Kernell; Debra Maggart; Judd Matheny; Gerald McCormick; and Mike Turner.

**Health and Human Resources –** Glen Casada, chair; Matthew Hill, vice chair; Joshua Evans, secretary; Joe Armstrong; Scotty Campbell; Vance Dennis; JoAnne Favors; Curtis Halford; Michael Harrison; Joey Hensley; Gary Odom; Mary Pruitt; Bob Ramsey; Jeanne Richardson; Cameron Sexton; David Shepard; Mike Sparks; Mike Turner; Mark White; and Ryan Williams.

**Judiciary –** Eric Watson, chair; Jim Coley, vice chair; Vance Dennis, secretary; Eddie Bass; Karen Camper; Linda Elam, Jeremy Faison; Jim Gotto; Jon Lundberg; Debra Maggart; Judd Matheny; Gary Moore; Barrett Rich; Janis Sontany; Mike Stewart; and Rick Womick.

**State and Local Government** - Curry Todd, chair (first regular session); Bob Ramsey, chair (second regular session); Bob Ramsey, vice chair (first regular session); Ryan Haynes, secretary; Tommie Brown; Jim Cobb; Vince Dean; Bill Dunn; Joshua Evans; Jim Gotto; Gerald McCormick; Larry Miller; Antonio Parkinson; Mary Pruitt; Harry Tindell; Mike Turner; Eric Watson; and Kent Williams.

**Transportation –** Phillip Johnson, chair; Vince Dean, vice chair; Terri Lynn Weaver, secretary; Karen Camper; Barbara Cooper; Richard Floyd; Dale Ford; Bill Harmon; Matthew Hill; Julia Hurley; Kelly Keisling; Michael McDonald; Don Miller; Bill Sanderson; Tony Shipley; Mike Sparks; Mike Stewart; and John Tidwell.

## Select Committees

**Calendar and Rules** - Bill Dunn, chair; Dennis Roach, vice chair; Steve McDaniel, secretary; Harry Brooks; Glen Casada; Jim Cobb; Jimmy Eldridge; Craig Fitzhugh; Beth Harwell; David Hawk; Ryan Haynes; Phillip Johnson; Debra Maggart; Judd Matheny; Gerald McCormick; Steve

McManus; Richard Montgomery; Jimmy Naifeh; Frank Niceley; Charles Sargent; Cameron Sexton; Curry Todd; Joe Towns; Mike Turner; and Eric Watson.

**Ethics –** Curtis Johnson, chair; Eddie Bass; Karen Camper; Jim Coley; Charles Curtiss; Linda Elam; Jimmy Eldridge; Dale Ford; Curtis Halford; Mike Kernell; Bob Ramsey; Johnny Shaw; David Shephard; and Janis Sontany.

**Rules –** Steve McDaniel, chair; Joe McCord, Chief Clerk, secretary; Kevin Brooks; Glen Casada; John DeBerry; JoAnne Favors; Craig Fitzhugh; Matthew Hill; Jon Lundberg; Debra Maggart; Judd Matheny; Gerald McCormick; Richard Montgomery; Jimmy Naifeh; Gary Odom; Charles Sargent; Mike Turner; and Mark White.

# Judd Matheny
## Speaker Pro Tempore

**District: 47**

398 Vanguard Lane, Tullahoma, TN 37388

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Auctioneer |
| **Office Address:** | 15 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.judd.matheny@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-7448 |
| **Birth Date:** | 04/09/1970 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Graduate, Tullahoma High School; Graduate, Excelsior College, Albany, N.Y., with a B.A. in Criminal Justice Administration and Political Science; eight-year Veteran, U.S. Army and Tennessee Army National Guard; Tactical Shooting/Executive-VIP Protection Academy, 2000; Reserve Deputy Sheriff, Coffee County; eight-year Veteran, State and Local Law Enforcement; President and Founder of Advanced Protective Services, Inc.; wife Christy and two children, Abigail and Aulden.

**Community Service:** Tennessee Farm Bureau; National Rifle Association; Master Mason; Tullahoma Rotary; Tullahoma, Manchester, and McMinnville Chambers of Commerce; Past Chairman, Davidson County Crimestoppers; Past Chairman, Coffee County Republican Party; Coffee County Leadership in Progress, Class of 2001-2002; Agent with the 13th Judicial District Drug Task Force as a K-9 Officer; Special Agent, Tennessee Alcohol Beverage Commission.

**Service in Public Office:** Speaker Pro Tempore, 107th General Assembly; Member: House Calendar and Rules Committee, House Government Operations Committee, House Judiciary Committee, House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, House General Subcommittee of Judiciary, House General Subcommittee of Finance, Ways and Means, and Joint Corrections Oversight; Secretary, Republican Caucus; Chairman, Coffee County Republican Party.

**Membership History:** 103rd through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Coffee and Warren.

**Religion:** Methodist.

# Steve K. McDaniel
## Deputy Speaker

**District: 72**
97 Battleground Drive, Parkers Crossroads, TN 38388

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Businessman |
| **Office Address:** | 18 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.steve.mcdaniel@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-0750 |
| **Birth Date:** | 10/20/1951 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** B.S., University of Memphis.

**Community Service:** Member and Past President, Henderson County Chamber of Commerce; Member: Chester County Chamber of Commerce, Decatur County Chamber of Commerce, Wayne County Chamber of Commerce, Tennessee Civil War Sesquicentennial Commission, Civil War Trust, National Rifle Association, Douglas Henry State Museum Commission; Board of Directors: American Legislative Exchange Council, Tourism Association of Southwest Tennessee; Advisory Board Member, Tennessee Civil War Preservation Association; Historian, Parkers Crossroads Battlefield Association; President, Henderson County Historical Society, 1976-1977.

**Service in Public Office:** Chair, House Rules Committee; Secretary, House Calendar and Rules; Member: House Agriculture Committee, House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, Finance Subcommittee, Council on Pensions and Insurance, Information Systems Council.

**Membership History:** 96th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Chester, Decatur, Henderson and Wayne.

**Religion:** Church of Christ.

# Gerald McCormick
## Majority Leader

**District: 26**

P.O. Box 1087, Chattanooga, TN 37401

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Commercial Real Estate Broker |
| **Office Address:** | 18-A Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.gerald.mccormick@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2548 |
| **Birth Date:** | 02/22/1962 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Married; two daughters; Graduate, University of Tennessee (Knoxville) and Germantown High School; attended Memphis and Shelby County Public Schools; United States Army Veteran, Operation Desert Storm.

**Community Service:** Kappa Alpha Order; Blood Assurance Board of Directors; Past Board Member, Big Ridge Elementary School PTA; Member, Harrison and East Hamilton County Ruritan; Past Board Member, Chattanooga Jaycees; Former Chattanooga/Hamilton County Planning Commissioner; Past Vice Chair and Finance Chair, Hamilton County Republican Party; Past President, Pachyderm Club; VFW; American Legion; Farm Bureau; National Rifle Association, Life Member.

**Service in Public Office:** House Majority Leader of the 107th General Assembly. Member of House Government Operations Committee; Member of House Finance, Ways and Means Committee and Subcommittee; Member of House Calendar and Rules Committee; Member of House State and Local Government Committee and Subcommittee; Tennessee Capitol Commission.

**Membership History:** 104th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Hamilton.

**Religion:** Methodist.

# Craig Fitzhugh
# Democratic Leader

**District: 82**
135 South Alpine Street, Ripley, TN 38063

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Banker and Lawyer |
| **Office Address:** | 33 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.craig.fitzhugh@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2134 |
| **Birth Date:** | 03/22/1950 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Pam; two children, Elizabeth and Tom; son-in-law, Chaz Molder; one grandchild, Marley Molder; B.S., Finance, University of Tennessee, 1972; J.D., University of Tennessee, 1975; Deacon, First Baptist Church; retired Major, U.S. Air Force Reserve.

**Community Service:** Chamber of Commerce; Rotary International; Ducks Unlimited; Boy Scouts; Past Chairman, Tennessee Bankers Association; Tennessee Bar Association; Board of Professional Responsibility; Douglas Henry State Museum Commission; Tennessee Technology Development Corporation; Union University Trustee; University of Tennessee Alumni Association; girl's softball coach; boy's baseball coach.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, House Calendar and Rules Committee, House Education Committee, House Government Operations Committee, House General Subcommittee of Education, House General Subcommittee of Finance, Ways and Means, Joint Select Committee on Corrections Oversight, Joint Workers Compensation Committee, and House Rules Committee; Former Chair, Joint Pensions and Insurance Council; Former Chair, House Finance Ways and Means Committee; Assistant Majority Whip, 99th General Assembly.

**Awards and Honors:** Jaycees' Outstanding Young Man; FOP Man of the Year; Junior Auxiliary Person of the Year; Tennessee Bar Foundation Fellow; TSSAA Sportsman Award; Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce Citizen of the Year; Tennessee Mental Health Consumers' Association Legislator of the Year; Memphis Area Association of Governments and Northwest Development District Association Legislator of the Year; Tennessee Development District Association Legislator of the Year.

**Membership History:** 99th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Lauderdale, Crockett and part of Dyer.

**Religion:** Baptist.

# Debra Young Maggart
## Republican Caucus Chair

**District: 45**

112 La Bar Drive, Hendersonville, TN 37075

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Executive Director of COMPASS |
| **Office Address:** | 103 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.debra.maggart@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-3893 |
| **Birth Date:** | 10/11/1960 |
| **Marital Status:** | Single |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** One daughter, Brittainy; one grandchild, London; Graduate, Goodpasture Christian School; B.A., Western Kentucky University, Advertising; Candidate for Master's in Conflict Management from Lipscomb University, Listed Rule 31 Mediator.

**Community Service:** Hendersonville Rotary Club; Chair, Wheels in Motion; Hendersonville Chamber of Commerce; Phi Mu Fraternity for Women; Tennessee Right to Life, Sumner County Chapter; Sumner County Republican Women's Club; Gallatin Chamber of Commerce; Sumner County Republican Party; Goodlettsville Chamber of Commerce; Board Member, Sumner County Anti-Drug Coalition, and COMPASS; Former Vestry Member, St. Joseph of Arimathea Episcopal Church; Rock Castle 40th Anniversary Gala Committee; Tennessee Association of Professional Mediators.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Education Committee, House Government Operations Committee, House Judiciary Committee, House Calendar and Rules Committee, House General Subcommittee of Education.

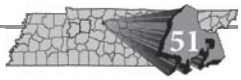
**Awards and Honors:** Chairman's Award, Sumner County Republican Party, 2000 and 2002; Outstanding Greek Adviser, Western Kentucky University; Nashville Humane Association Legislator of the Year, 2009; Tennessee Chapter of Children's Advocacy Centers CPIT Leadership Award, 2009; March of Dimes 2011 Legislator Recognition.

**Membership History:** 104th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Sumner.

**Religion:** St. Joseph of Arimathea Episcopal Church.

# Mike Turner
## Democratic Caucus Chair




**District: 51**
1408 Hadley Avenue, Old Hickory, TN 37138

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Fire Captain/EMT |
| **Office Address:** | 17 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.mike.turner@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-3229 |
| **Birth Date:** | 02/06/1955 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Three children; attended Dupont High School, Middle Tennessee State University, and Tennessee State University.

**Community Service:** Mason; Old Hickory Village Association; Donelson-Hermitage Exchange Club; Andrew Jackson Elementary PTO; Dupont Hadley PTO; Board Member and Treasurer, Tennessee Fire Fighters Emergency Relief Fund; Farm Bureau; Tennessee State Employees Association; Old Hickory, Madison and Donelson Chambers of Commerce; Vice President, Nashville Fire Fighters Association; Vice President, Tennessee AFL-CIO; Former President, Tennessee Professional Fire Fighters; Former Board Member, Tennessee Fire Commission.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Calendar and Rules Committee, House Health and Human Resources Committee, House Government Operations Committee, House State and Local Government Committee, House General Subcommittee of State and Local Government, House General Subcommittee of Health and Human Resources, Joint Select Oversight Committee on Corrections, and Joint Legislative Services Committee.

**Membership History:** 102nd through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Davidson.

**Religion:** Old Hickory United Methodist.

# James O. "Jimmy" Naifeh
## Speaker Emeritus

**District: 81**

P.O. Box 97, Covington, TN 38019

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Businessman |
| **Office Address:** | G19-A War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | spk.eme.jimmy.naifeh@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-3774 |
| **Birth Date:** | 06/16/1939 |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Graduate, Byars Hall High School, Covington; Graduate, University of Tennessee, Knoxville; 1st Lieutenant, U.S. Army Infantry.

**Community Service:** Former President and Member of Board of Directors, Covington-Tipton County Chamber of Commerce; South Tipton County Chamber of Commerce; Brownsville/Haywood County Chamber Of Commerce; Tipton County Veterans Council; American Legion Post #67; Past President, Covington Rotary Club; Past President and Member, Tipton County University of Tennessee Alumni Association; Board of Governors and Directors, ALSAC, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Calendar and Rules Committee, House Education Committee, House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, House General Subcommittee of Education, House General Subcommittee of Finance, Ways and Means, and Joint TACIR Committee. On December 1, 2008, Jimmy Naifeh was sitting as the longest-serving House Speaker, not only in Tennessee, but, also the nation. Longest-serving Speaker of the House in Tennessee history. Elected Speaker of the House, 97th through 105th General Assemblies. Elected Majority Leader of the House of Representatives for the 94th through 96th General Assemblies. Majority Floor Leader for the 90th through 93rd General Assemblies. Past Chairman, Rural West Tennessee Democratic Caucus; Past Chairman, House Ethics Committee; Past Chairman, House Rules Committee; Past Vice Chairman, Select Oversight Committee on Corrections; Past Vice Chairman, State Building Commission; Member, House/Senate Joint Management Committee; Past President and Current Member of Executive Committee, National Speaker's Conference; Southern Legislative Conference.

**Awards and Honors:** Legislator of the Year: Tennessee Association of Human Resource Agencies, Tennessee District Attorney Generals Conference, Tennessee School Boards Association, Tennessee Court Clerks Association, Tennessee Sheriffs' Association, Tennessee County Officials Association, Tennessee Business Roundtable, Tennessee Development District (1996 and 1997), Tennessee Trucker's Association (1999), Chiefs of Police and District Attorney Generals Conference, and Tennessee Organization of School Superintendents (2006); Tennessee Supreme Court Appreciation Award (2006); School Boards Association Legislative Award (2007); Tennessee State Employees Association, long-term legislative support of the association, July 1990; NCSL Leadership Award, August 1990; Harry Burns and Good Guys Award, Women's Political Caucus, May 1993; William M. Bulger Excellence in State Legislative Leadership Award (2006).

**Membership History:** 89th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Haywood and part of Tipton.

**Religion:** St. Matthews Episcopal Church.

# Lois M. DeBerry
## Speaker Pro Tempore Emeritus

**District: 91**
2429 Verdun Street, Memphis, TN 38114

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Educator |
| **Office Address:** | 33 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.lois.deberry@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-3830 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** One child; B.A., Lemoyne Owen College, 1971.

**Community Service:** State Legislative Leaders Foundation; NAACP; PUSH; NOBLE; Memphis Chapter of Links; Memphis Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority; First African American Woman elected to the House of Representatives from the city of Memphis; First African-American Woman elected Speaker Pro Tempore; Founder and Chair, Annual Legislative Retreat of NOBEL Women.

**Service In Public Office:** House Speaker Pro Tempore, 95th through 106th General Assemblies; Democratic Floor leader, 107th General Assembly; Member: House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, House Education Committee, House General Subcommittee of Education, and House General Subcommittee of Finance, Ways and Means; Chairman, Special Committee to Study Integration of Ex-Offenders into Mainstream of Society; Governor's Juvenile Justice Reform Commission Member; House Committee to Study School Safety Issues; Governor's Minority Business Development Advisory Committee.

**Awards and Honors:** President Emeritus, National Black Caucus of State Legislators; Dr. Henry Logan Starks Distinguished Service Award; Memphis City Schools Alumni Hall of Fame; KWAM Gospel Outstanding Woman of the Year; NBCSL Legislator of the Year; Delta Sigma Theta - Mary Church Terrell Award; William M. Bulger Excellence in State Legislative Leadership; 100 Most Influential African-Americans by the Kansas City Globe; Women's Foundation Legends Award; NBCSL / Pfizer Humanitarian Award; Martin Luther King Drum Major Award; Arthur Holmon Lifetime Achievement Award.

**Membership History:** 88th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby.

**Religion:** Baptist.

# House Members

Political makeup of the House of Representatives of the 107th General Assembly, at the time of publication, consisted of 64 Republicans with 58 men and 6 women, 34 Democrats composed of 23 men and 11 women, and 1 independent. Photographs and biographical sketches of the House members of the 107th General Assembly appear on the following pages.

Ulysses Jones Jr. was re-elected to the 107th General Assembly. He passed away November 9, 2010. See page 98 for more information.

## David Alexander

**District: 39**
512 South High Street, Winchester, TN 37398

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Small Business Owner |
| **Office Address:** | 107 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.david.alexander@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-8695 |
| **Birth Date:** | 10/29/1952 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Three children; B.A., English, Mississippi College.

**Community Service:** Lions Club; National Rifle Association; Winchester Downtown Program Corporation; American Rental Association.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Finance, Ways, and Means Committee, and Children and Family Affairs Committee.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Franklin, Moore and part of Lincoln.

**Religion:** Presbyterian.

# Joe Armstrong

**District: 15**
P.O. Box 6597, Knoxville, TN 37914

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Businessman |
| **Office Address:** | 35 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.joe.armstrong@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-0768 |
| **Birth Date:** | 11/30/1956 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** B.S., Business Administration, University of Tennessee, 1981.

**Community Service:** Board Member, Mercy Health Partners; Knoxville Community Action Committee; University of Tennessee Alumni Association; Lifetime Member, Beck Cultural Exchange Center; Omega Psi Phi Fraternity; NAACP; Knoxville College Boosters Club; Men's Health Network; First Tee Golf Program; First AME Zion Church Trustee and Usher; State Legislators for Healthcare Reform; MW Prince Hall Grand Lodge - CC Russell Lodge #262; East Tennessee PBS Board Member.

**Service in Public Office:** President-Elect, National Black Caucus of State Legislators; Member: House Health and Human Resources Committee, House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, Subcommittee of House Health and Human Resources; Knox County Commissioner, 1982-1988 (Vice Chairman, 1986-1988); Democratic Executive Committeeman; NCSL and ALEC Health Care Task Force.

**Awards and Honors:** Good Guy Award, 2010, Tennessee Women's Caucus; Legislator of the Year Award, 2006 and 2008, Tennessee Men's Health Network; Legislator of the Year Award, 2006, National Black Caucus of State Legislators; Health Disparities Leadership Award, 2005, National Black Caucus and National Hispanic Caucus of State Legislators; Legislator of the Year Award, 2005, Tennessee Men's Health Network; Hardest Working Volunteer Award, 2004, Tom Joyner Foundation; Humanitarian Award, 2004, National Conference for Community and Justice; Legislative Champion Award, 2004, AARP; Legislator of the Year Award, 2003, National Alliance for the Mental Ill (NAMI); Nathaniel Brayboy Humanitarian Award, 2003, Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, Tennessee State Association; Legislator of the Year Award, 2003, Tennessee Association of Human Resource Agencies; Legislator of the Year Award, 2002-2003, County Officials Association of Tennessee; Appreciation Award, 2002, Tennessee Reflexologist Association.

**Membership History:** 96th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Knox.

**Religion:** Methodist.

## Eddie Bass

**District: 65**

1015 Bass Road, Prospect, TN 38477

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Farmer, Small Business Owner and Retired Sheriff |
| **Office Address:** | 37 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.eddie.bass@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1864 |
| **Birth Date:** | 11/03/1957 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Two children; Graduate, Giles County High School; Graduate, Tennessee Law Enforcement Academy; Graduate, Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy Criminal Investigation School; Graduate of numerous FBI and TBI courses.

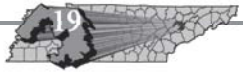
**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Agriculture Committee, House Ethics Committee, House Judiciary Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Judiciary; Sheriff of Giles County, 1993 to 2006.

**Awards and Honors:** Tennessee Men's Health Network, 2008 Outstanding Legislative Leadership Award.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Giles and Marshall.

**Religion:** Church of Christ.




## Harry R. Brooks

**District: 19**

6600 Washington Pike, Knoxville, TN 37918

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retired Law Enforcement and Business Employer |
| **Office Address:** | 212 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.harry.brooks@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615- 741-6879 |
| **Birth Date:** | 09/04/1946 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Two children; graduate work, University of Tennessee at Knoxville; undergraduate work, Speech and Communication, Carson Newman College; Maryville High School.

**Community Service:** Knox County School Board, 1992-1996; Knox County Retirement and Pension Board, 1987-1995; American Society for Industrial Security (ASIS); North East Knox Preservation Association; East Knox Business and Professional Association; Knoxville Civitan; Powell Business and Professional Association; Knox County Republican Clubs; Past Advisory Board for Millertown Group Home; Past Member, Chamber of Commerce; United Way Allocations; Gideon's International; National Rifle Association; Deacon Board Member of Union Baptist Church; Sunday school teacher; Halls Business and Professional Association.

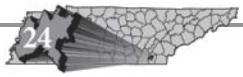
**Service in Public Office:** Chair: House Children and Family Affairs Committee, and Joint Ad Hoc Education Finance Committee; Member: House Calendar and Rules Committee, House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, House Education Committee, House General Subcommittee of Children and Family Affairs, and House General Subcommittee of Education.

**Membership History:** 103rd through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Knox.

**Religion:** Baptist.

# Kevin D. Brooks



**District: 24**

P. O. Box 4801, Cleveland, TN 37320-4801

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Public Relations / Conference Management |
| **Office Address:** | 104 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.kevin.brooks@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1350 |
| **Birth Date:** | 05/04/1967 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Two children; B.A., Lee University, Cleveland.

**Community Service:** Former Officer and Board Member, Cleveland Rotary Club; Former Division Chair, United Way of Bradley County; Former Board Member, Main Street Cleveland; Religious Conference Management Association.

**Service in Public Office:** Assistant Republican Leader; Vice Chair, House Children and Family Affairs Committee; Member: House Education Committee, House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, House General Subcommittee of Finance, Ways and Means, House General Subcommittee of Children and Family Affairs, House General Subcommittee of Education, and House Rules Committee; Past Cleveland City Planning Commissioner; Past Chair, Blue Ribbon Advisory Council, City Schools.

**Awards and Honors:** Legislator of the Year, 2011, Southeast Tennessee Development District; Legislative Squadron Member of the Year, 2010, Tennessee Civil Air Patrol; Legislator of the Year, 2009, Rural Health Association.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Bradley.

**Religion:** Church of God.

# Tommie Brown

**District: 28**

939 Fortwood Street, Apt. B
Chattanooga, TN 37403

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retired Educator |
| **Office Address:** | 32 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.tommie.brown@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-4374 |
| **Staff Contact:** | Rosetta Davis |
| **Marital Status:** | Single |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** B.A., Dillard University, New Orleans, Louisiana; M.S.W., Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri; D.S.W., Columbia University, New York, New York.

**Community Service:** Co-Founder and Member, Chattanooga Chapter of the National Political Congress of Black Women; Hamilton County Democratic Women's Club; Pi Omega Chapter, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority; Board Member, Education Equal Opportunity Group, Inc. (EEOG); Executive Board Member, Southeast Tennessee Development District.

**Service in Public Office:** Member, House State and Local Government Committee; House Finance, Ways and Means Committee; House General Subcommittee of State and Local Government Committee; House and Senate Joint Fiscal Review Committee. Former Member, Vice Chair, House Education Committee; Chair, House Higher Education Subcommittee; House Calendar and Rules Committee; House Children and Family Affairs Committee; House K-12 Subcommittee; House Education Special Initiatives Subcommittee; House Domestic Relations Subcommittee; House and Senate Joint Education Oversight Committee; House and Senate Joint Select Committee on Children and Youth; House and Senate Joint Select Committee on Pensions and Insurance; House and Senate Joint Lottery Scholarship Committee; Diabetes Prevention Study Committee; Title VI Compliance Review Commission; Chair, Tennessee Black Caucus of State Legislators.

**Membership History:** 98th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Hamilton.

**Religion:** Baptist.

## Sheila Butt

**District: 64**
3870 Albert Matthews Road, Columbia, TN 38401

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retired Publishing Businesswoman, Author, Motivational Speaker |
| **Office Address:** | 106 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.sheila.butt@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-3005 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Three children; B.S., Cum Laude, East Tennessee State University.

**Community Service:** National Rifle Association; Tennessee Right to Life; Tennessee Firearms Association; Maury Chamber and Alliance; Maury County Right to Life; Fraternal Order of Police; Maury County Farm Bureau.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Agriculture Committee, and House Conservation and Environment Committee.

**Awards and Honors:** Kay Battles Service Award, Freed-Hardeman University; Golden Pen Award, Publishing Designs, Huntsville, Ala.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Maury.

**Religion:** Church of Christ.

## Scotty Campbell

**District: 3**
632 South Shady Street, Mountain City, TN 37683

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | 911 Police/Fire/EMS Dispatcher |
| **Office Address:** | 107 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.scotty.campbell@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2050 |
| **Birth Date:** | 02/21/1984 |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** B.S., Cumberland University; Graduate, Johnson County High School.

**Community Service:** Neva Volunteer Fire Department; Bristol Chamber of Commerce; Johnson County Chamber of Commerce.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Health and Human Resources Committee, and House Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Staff Member, 105th and 106th General Assemblies.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Johnson and parts of Sullivan.

**Religion:** Baptist.

# Karen Camper

**District: 87**

1184 Old Hickory Blvd., Memphis, TN
38116-4334

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Business Owner |
| **Office Address:** | 24 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.karen.camper@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1898 |
| **Birth Date:** | 01/15/1958 |
| **Marital Status:** | Divorced |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** One child, Bruce, Jr.; A.S., University of Albany, SUNY; University of Tennessee at Knoxville; certificate, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Team Course, U.S. Army; certificate, Equal Opportunity Leadership Course, U.S. Army; certificate, Primary, Basic and Advanced Leadership Development Courses, U.S. Army; certificate, Basic, Operations, and Advanced Management Courses, U.S. Army; U.S. Army Retired Chief Warrant Officer Three.

**Community Service:** Region IV Vice President for National Black Caucus of State Legislators; NOBEL/Women Regional Coordinator for the Southern Region; International Business Council Advisory Board; Owner, Key II Entertainment; Substitute Teacher, Memphis City School system; Member: Shelby County Delegation and of the Tennessee Legislative Black Caucus; Junior Vice President, VFW Post #11333; Executive Director, The Humble Hearts Foundation, Inc.; Chairperson/CEO, Joint Services Black Heritage Committee; Treasurer, Order of the Eastern Star; Treasurer, Harambee Social Club; Shelby County NAACP; Maryland Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Awards Dinner Committee; Charter Member, Women in Military Service for America; Lifetime Member, Black in Government; Secretary, Shelby County Legislative Delegation; Parliamentarian, TBCSL; Chair, Tennessee General Assembly Women's Caucus; National Corresponding Secretary, NOBEL Women; SLLF Emerging Leaders Program; 2009 SLC, Center for the Advancement of Leadership Skills Graduate.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Judiciary Committee, House Transportation Committee, House Ethics Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Judiciary; Chair, Joint Government Operations General Welfare, Health and Human Services Subcommittee; Chair, Women's Legislative Caucus.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby.

**Religion:** Baptist.

## Joe S. Carr

**District: 48**
P.O. Box 337, Lascassas, TN 37085

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Business Owner/Farmer |
| **Office Address:** | 205 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.joe.carr@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2180 |
| **Birth Date:** | 03/25/1958 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Three children: Erin, Maddie and Joe Jr.; B.S., Middle Tennessee State University; 60-plus hours of graduate work at Middle Tennessee State University; Private Pilot.

**Community Service:** National Federation of Independent Businesses; National Rifle Association; National Right to Life; Rutherford County Chamber of Commerce; Middle Tennessee Business Future 50; Past Treasurer, Murfreesboro Lions Club; Blue Raider Athletic Association; Tennessee Cattlemen's Association; Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association.

**Service in Public Office:** Secretary, House Education Committee; Member, House Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Vice Chair, House General Subcommittee of Education; Member of the Tennessee Commission on Aging and Disability.

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Rutherford.

**Religion:** Christian.

## Glen Casada

**District: 63**
3144 Natoma Circle
Thompson Station, TN 37179

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Sales |
| **Office Address:** | 25 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.glen.casada@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-4389 |
| **Birth Date:** | 08/02/1959 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Four children, one granddaughter; B.S., Agriculture and Education, Western Kentucky University.

**Community Service:** Williamson County Chamber of Commerce; Franklin Chamber of Commerce; Brentwood Chamber of Commerce; Nolensville Chamber of Commerce; Springhill Chamber of Commerce; Franklin Noon Rotary; Community Housing Partnership for Williamson County.

**Service in Public Office:** Chair, House Health and Human Resources Committee; Member: House Calendar and Rules Committee, House Consumer and Employee Affairs Committee, House General Subcommittee of Health and Human Resources, House General Subcommittee of Consumer and Employee Affairs, and Joint Legislative Services Committee; Williamson County Commission, 1994-2001.

**Membership History:** 102nd through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Williamson.

**Religion:** Brentwood Baptist Church.

# Jim Cobb

**District: 31**

169 East Ridge Road, Spring City, TN 37381

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retired from TVA Watts Bar Nuclear Plant |
| **Office Address:** | 110-A War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.jim.cobb@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1450 |
| **Birth Date:** | 09/11/1950 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Bachelor's degree, Memphis State University, Public Administration, focus on state and local government; Veteran, United States Army; Private Pilot; licensed in real estate.

**Community Service:** Chairman, Rhea County Republican Headquarters Committee; Past Treasurer, Rhea County Republican Party; American Legion Post #203 in Spring City; Dayton, Spring City, and Hamilton County Chambers of Commerce; Hamilton County Pachyderm Club; Member, House Republican Caucus Efficiency in Government Task Force; Former County Chairman for Republican candidate for State Senate; Member, Bryan College Roundtable; advocate for volunteer fire departments and emergency responders; lifelong active conservative Republican.

**Service in Public Office:** Chairman, House Government Operations Committee; Member: House State and Local Government Committee, House Calendar and Rules Committee, House Health and Human Resources Committee, and House General Subcommittee of State and Local Government; State Executive Committeeman, 2011-2014 Senate District 12.

**Awards and Honors:** 2007 Mental Health Consumer Association Legislator of the Year; Sale Creek Lions Club Appreciation Certificate; award presented by DET 1-181st National Guard based in Dayton Tenn.; recognition patch presented by State Trooper Phillip Dunn for legislating "State Trooper's Day on the Hill."

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Rhea and North Hamilton.

**Religion:** Baptist - Wolf Creek Baptist Church, Spring City.

# Jim Coley

**District: 97**
2498 Kenwood Lane, Bartlett, TN 38134

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Teacher, Bolton High School |
| **Office Address:** | 207 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.jim.coley@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-8201 |
| **Birth Date:** | 02/11/1951 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Two children; B.A. with Honors, Memphis State University; M.A.T., University of Memphis.

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

**Service in Public Office:** Vice Chair, House Judiciary Committee; Member: House Ethics Committee, and House Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Chair, House General Subcommittee of Judiciary.

**Awards and Honors:** Lincoln Award, Shelby County Republican Party; Grassroots Award, Shelby County Republican Party; twice Rotarian Nominee, Teacher of the Year; Fulbright-Hayes Study Group, Central China Normal University; Recipient, Fulbright-Hayes Study Grant for 2008, Hubei University.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby.

**Religion:** Church of Christ.

# Barbara Ward Cooper

**District: 86**

P. O. Box 493, Memphis, TN 38101

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retired Memphis City Schools Teacher; Title I Coordinator, Community Relations Specialist |
| **Office Address:** | 38 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.barbara.cooper@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-4295 |
| **Birth Date:** | 08/04/1929 |
| **Marital Status:** | Widow |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Three children; Graduate, Manassas High School, Memphis; B.S. and Master's Degree in Education, Tennessee State University; Doctrine of Religious Philosophy in Christian Psychology, Jacksonville Theological Seminary, Jacksonville, Fla., 1999.

**Community Service:** Education Leadership Commission; Shelby County Democratic Women; Social Action Committee (St. Augustine Church); Universal African American People's Organization (UAAPO); City Empowerment Zone (E-Z) Committee; NAACP; National Council of Negro Women, Social Action Chair; Memphis and Shelby County League of Women Voters; District 86 Advisory Council- SDNSC (Southwest, Downtown, Northwest, Shelby County Council); Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority; Memphis and Shelby County Tennessee State University Alumni Association; Women in Education; Past President, Tennessee Community Education Association.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Government Operations Committee, House Transportation Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Transportation; Former Black Caucus Chair.

**Awards and Honors:** Legislator of the Year, 2011 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, Memphis and Shelby County Alumni, Shining Star; AFL/CIO Leadership; Citizens for Better Service; Public Service, Dr. Raymond Winbush Award; NUAF (National Union of American Families), Outstanding Leadership; Honorary Member, Shelby Forest Community; Equal Opportunity Group, Inc. Project Save-a-Student Award.

**Membership History:** 100th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby.

**Religion:** Catholic.

# Charles Curtiss

**District: 43**
120 General Jones Road, Sparta, TN 38583

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Manufacturing |
| **Office Address:** | 34 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.charles.curtiss@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1963 |
| **Birth Date:** | 02/09/1947 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** One child, Nichole; Graduate, Glencliff High School; Veteran, United States Marine Corps.

**Community Service:** American Legion; White County Farm Bureau; Past Master, Sparta Lodge #99; York Rite Mason; 32nd Degree Scottish Rite Mason; Shriner; U.S.M.C. Veteran; White County Commissioner; Lions Club.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Commerce Committee, House Conservation and Environment Committee, House Ethics Committee, House General Subcommittee of Commerce, House General Subcommittee of Conservation and Environment, Joint Select Corrections Oversight Committee, and Joint Workers Compensation Committee; Co-Chairman, Veteran's Oversight Committee; four years as White County Commissioner; four years as White County Executive.

**Membership History:** 99th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** White and parts of Putnam and Warren.

**Religion:** Freewill Baptist.

# Vince Dean

**District: 30**
1633 John Ross Road, East Ridge, TN 37412-1476

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retired Police Officer and Retired Mayor |
| **Office Address:** | 107 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.vince.dean@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1934 |
| **Birth Date:** | 01/07/1959 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Two daughters, Sallie Kate and Olivia; one son, Justin; wife, Debbie; Graduate, Baylor High School; attended University of Tennessee at Chattanooga and Cleveland State University.

**Community Service:** Three-term Council Member in East Ridge; Deacon, Central Baptist Church (Abba's House); Former Tennessee Municipal League Board Member; Chairman, TML Public Safety Policy Committee; Former Member, National League of Cities Public Safety Advisory Committee; East Ridge Education Committee; East Ridge Ministerial Association.

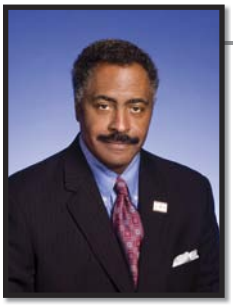
**Service in Public Office:** Vice Chair, House Transportation Committee (106th and 107th); Member: House State and Local Government Committee, and Joint TACIR; Chair, House General Subcommittee of Transportation; East Ridge City Council, 1996-2006 (Council Member, Vice Mayor and Mayor); House Republican Floor Leader, 107th General Assembly.

**Awards and Honors:** 2010 Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Clerk's Association.

**Membership History:** 104th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Hamilton.

**Religion:** Baptist.



## John J. DeBerry, Jr.

**District: 90**

1207 Sledge Street, Memphis, TN 38104

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Marketing, Advertising and Public Relations Executive |
| **Office Address:** | 26 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.john.deberry@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2239 |
| **Birth Date:** | 02/05/1951 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** 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-Hardman University; Chairman, Tennessee Black Caucus of State Legislators (106th General Assembly).

**Service in Public Office:** Member: Children and Family Affairs Committee, House Education Committee, House General Subcommittee of Education, and Joint Select Committee on Children and Youth; Chairman, Special Committee to Study Integration of Ex-Offenders into Mainstream of Society; Governor's Juvenile Justice Reform Commission member; House Committee to Study School Safety Issues; Governor's Minority Business Development Advisory Committee.

**Membership History:** 99th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby.

**Religion:** Church of Christ.

## Vance Dennis

**District: 71**

545 Cedar Cove Lane, Savannah, TN 38372

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Attorney |
| **Office Address:** | 209-A War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.vance.dennis@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2190 |
| **Birth Date:** | 12/09/1975 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Two children; B.S., Agriculture, University of Tennessee at Knoxville; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law.

**Community Service:** Savannah Lions Club, Member and Past President; Hardin County Skills, Inc., Board Member and Past Chairman; Hardin County Chamber of Commerce, Past Board Member; Alpha Gamma Rho, Alpha Kappa Chapter, Past President.

**Service in Public Office:** Secretary, House Judiciary Committee; Member, House Health and Human Resources Committee; Vice Chair, House General Subcommittee of Judiciary.

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Hardin, McNairy and part of Decatur.

**Religion:** Baptist.

# Bill Dunn

**District: 16**

5309 LaVesta Road, Knoxville, TN 37918

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Businessman |
| **Office Address:** | 115 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.bill.dunn@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1721 |
| **Birth Date:** | 07/03/1961 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Five children: Daniel, Katie, Elizabeth, Rachel and Michael; daughter-in-law, Mary Amber; Qual Pro; Certified Arborist, B.S., Animal Science and M.S. in Extension Education, University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

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

**Service in Public Office:** Chair, House Calendar and Rules Committee; Member: House Education Committee, House State and Local Government Committee, House General Subcommittee of Education, and Joint Pensions and Insurance; elected to Fiscal Review 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.

**Membership History:** 99th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Knox.

**Religion:** Catholic.

# Linda C. Elam

**District: 57**

3005 South Waterford Court, Mt. Juliet, TN 37122

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Attorney |
| **Office Address:** | 212 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.linda.elam@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-7462 |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Doctor of Jurisprudence, University of Tennessee, 1992 (Magna Cum Laude); Bachelor of Science, Business Administration, University of Tennessee, 1981 (with Honors).

**Community Service:** Board of Directors, Summit Medical Center; Mt. Juliet Chamber of Commerce; Board of Directors, Mt. Juliet Senior Citizens Activity Center; Wilson County Republican Party; Wilson County Republican Women; Hendersonville Chamber of Commerce; Sumner County Republican Party; Leadership Wilson; Founder, Mt. Juliet Patriot Day Community Spirit event; National Rifle Association; American Legion Auxiliary.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Commerce Committee, House Ethics Committee, and House Judiciary Committee, Domestic Violence State Coordinating Council, Southern Legislative Conference Fiscal Affairs and Government Operations Committee, Task Force on Aging, Wilson County Joint Economic Community Development Board; Prior service: Mayor, city of Mt. Juliet; Vice Mayor, city of Mt. Juliet; District 2 Commissioner, Mt. Juliet Board of Commissioners; Chair, Mt. Juliet Regional Planning Commission; Vice Chair, Mt. Juliet Regional Planning Commission; Member, Mt. Juliet Regional Planning Commission; Vice Chair, Local Government Planning Advisory Committee; Regional Transportation Authority; Greater Nashville Regional Council; Chair, RTA Eastern Corridor Committee (Music City Star); Chair, Mt. Juliet/Wilson County Development Board; Executive Committee, Middle Tennessee Mayor's Caucus; Metropolitan Planning Organiziation.

**Awards and Honors:** Order of the Coif; Associate Editor, *Tennessee Law Review*; published author: *Tennessee Law Review* and *Banking Law Anthology*.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Sumner and Wilson.

**Religion:** Christian.

# Jimmy Eldridge

**District: 73**

29 Emerald Lake Drive, Jackson, TN 38305

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Insurance Agent, Businessman, Farm Owner |
| **Office Address:** | 208 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.jimmy.eldridge@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-7475 |
| **Birth Date:** | 04/01/1948 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Two children; B.S., Chemistry and Biology, Lambuth University.

**Community Service:** Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity; Jackson Rotary Club; Pinson Ruritan Club; Chairman, Madison County Republican Party, 1998 to 2000; Jackson Symphony Board of Directors; Board of Directors (Advisory), Bancorp-South; The Chamber, Jackson; Madison County Farm Bureau; National Rifle Association; Former Chairman of the Board, Fellowship of Christian Athletes; Partner in Education, Jackson-Madison County School System; National Association of Sportsmen Legislators; American Legislative Exchange Council; Madison County Commissioner, (served on eight committees and chaired Insurance Committee, 1998-2003); National Council of State Legislators.

**Service in Public Office:** Chair, House Consumer and Employee Affairs Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Consumer and Employee Affairs; Member: House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, House Calendar and Rules Committee, House Ethics Committee, and Joint Business Tax Committee; Republican Caucus Vice Chair, 104th and 105th General Assemblies; Assistant Minority Floor Leader, 103rd General Assembly.

**Awards and Honors:** Paul Harris Fellow; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Development District Association, 2005; Jackson Affordable Housing, Jo Helen Imani Award, 2007; United Way Legislator of the Year, 2009.

**Membership History:** 103rd through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Madison.

**Religion:** Evangelical Christian.

## Joshua G. Evans

**District: 66**

P.O. Box 743, Greenbrier, TN 37073

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Small Business Owner |
| **Office Address:** | 25 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.joshua.evans@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2860 |
| **Birth Date:** | 06/27/1983 |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Honors Graduate, Greenbrier High School, 2001; B.S., Mass Communication, Middle Tennessee State University, 2005.

**Community Service:** Board Member and Paul Harris Fellow, Springfield Rotary Club; Board Member, GreenRidge Civitan Club; Robertson County Historical Society; Greenbrier Historical Society; Ebenezer Baptist Church, Greenbrier; Tennessee Right to Life; Robertson County, White House, and Cross Plains Chambers of Commerce; Executive Committee Member and Past Chairman, Robertson County Republican Party; Robertson County Young Republicans; Executive Committee, Robertson County Baptist Association; RCBA Disaster Relief Team; Life Member, Tennessee Firearms Association; Life Member, National Rifle Association; Life Member, Gun Owners of America; Firefighter/First Responder, Greenbrier Fire Department and North Robertson Fire Department; Haz-Mat Technician, Robertson County EMA Special Response Team; Graduate, Leadership Robertson County; Graduate, Leadership Middle Tennessee.

**Service in Public Office:** Secretary, House Health and Human Resources Committee, and House State and Local Committee; Vice Chair, House General Subcommittee of Health and Human Resources; Alderman, City of Greenbrier; Graduate, UT-MTAS Elected Officials Academy; Task Force Member, Public Safety and Elections, American Legislative Exchange Council; Henry Toll Fellow, Council of State Governments.

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Robertson.

**Religion:** Baptist.

## Jeremy Faison

**District: 11**

1009 Country Mountain Road, Cosby, TN 37722

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Small Business Owner, Rocky Top Pest Control |
| **Office Address:** | 202 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.jeremy.faison@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-6871 |
| **Birth Date:** | 09/14/1976 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Four children; attended Clearwater Christian College and Northland Baptist Bible College.

**Community Service:** Past President, Cocke County Republicans; Board Member, Douglas Coop. Inc.; Cocke County Chamber of Commerce; Worship Leader, Crossroads Community Church; National Rifle Association; Tennessee Bear Hunters Association; Brushy Mountain Bear Club.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Agriculture Committee, and House Judiciary Committee; Environment Committee at the National Conference for State Legislatures; Redistricting Committee.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Cocke and part of Greene.

**Religion:** Christian.

# Jo Anne H. Favors

**District: 29**

2441 Meade Circle, Chattanooga, TN 37406

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Health Administrator, Consultant and Motivational Speaker |
| **Office Address:** | 35 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.joanne.favors@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2702 |
| **Marital Status:** | Widow |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Four children: Marva, Kimberly, Randy and Karen, and six grandchildren; RN, MS, Nursing Administration and Adult Health; B.S.N; A.S.N.

**Community Service:** Gamma Theta Sigma Chapter of Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Inc.; Board of Directors, Senior Neighbors; Women's Leadership Council; Tennessee and American Nurses Association; Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society for Nurses; Co-Chair and Organizer, annual Southside family reunion; Daughters of Elks Temple #364; Unity Group, PUSH; Women in Government; Chattanooga Neighborhood Enterprise; Hamilton County Democratic Women's Club; Howard High School Alumni Association; National Association of State Legislatures; Vice Chair, Hamilton County Democratic Party.

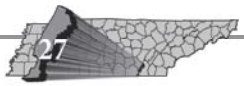
**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Health and Human Resources Committee, House Commerce Committee, House General Subcommittee of Health and Human Resources, and House General Subcommittee of Commerce; Hamilton County Commission, 1998-2005; Trustee, Erlanger Health System, 1997-1999.

**Awards and Honors:** Whitney Young Distinguished Service Award, Farm Urban League; Outstanding Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Nurses Association; Pioneer Women of the Year, 100 Black Women; Mary Walker Historical Association Award; Southside Reunion Distinguished Service Award; Southside and Dodson Avenue Community Health Centers Distinguished Service Award; Tennessee Primary Care Network, William V. Corr Award for Leadership; Nurse of the Year, District Four, Tennessee Nurses Association; Citizen of the Year, Excelsior Grand Chapter O.E.S.; Sounds of Unity Heritage Distinguished Service Award; Unbought, Unbossed Award, Girls, Inc.

**Membership History:** 104th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Hamilton County.

**Religion:** Union Hill Missionary Baptist Church.




## Richard Floyd

**District: 27**
306 Altoona Drive, Chattanooga, TN 37415

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retired, Chattanooga Coca-Cola |
| **Office Address:** | G-24 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.richard.floyd@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2746 |
| **Birth Date:** | 04/17/1944 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Three children.

**Community Service:** Bethel Bible Village; Chattanooga Resource Foundation; Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Hamilton County; Fellowship of Christian Athletes; P.T.A. Christian Businessmen Committee; Pachyderm Club; N.R.A.; Stuart Heights Baptist Church.

**Service in Public Office:** Member, Transportation Committee; Secretary, House Conservation and Environment Committee; Vice Chair, House General Subcommittee of Conservation and Environment.

**Awards and Honors:** 2008 Lookout Valley Neighborhood Association Community Service Award; 2007 Red Bank Chamber Council Citizen of the Year.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Hamilton.

**Religion:** Baptist, Stuart Heights Baptist Church.

## R. Dale Ford

**District: 6**
678 Brethern Church Road,
Jonesborough, TN 37659

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Farmer and Retired Major League Baseball Umpire |
| **Office Address:** | 202-A War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.dale.ford@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1717 |
| **Birth Date:** | 07/06/1942 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Deacon, Hawthorne Brethern Church; five children; attended East Tennessee State University.

**Community Service:** Gray Masonic Lodge #575; Ford Gospel Quartet; Shriner; Board of Directors, Kiwanis; Ruritan Club of Bowmantown.

**Service in Public Office:** Vice Chair, House Agriculture Committee; Member: House Transportation Committee, House Ethics Committee, House General Subcommittee of Transportation, Joint Veterans Affairs Committee, and Joint Children and Youth Committee; Chair, House General Subcommittee of Agriculture.

**Awards and Honors:** East Tennessee Sports Hall of Fame; major league baseball umpire for 27 years; numerous big league baseball special events: World Series, All State baseball and playoffs; officiated major college basketball for 25 years; 2009 Legislator of the Year, FTDD (TDDA).

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Washington and Hawkins.

**Religion:** Protestant.

# Dr. John Forgety

**District: 23**

120 County Road 447, Athens, TN 37303

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retired Educator and National Guardsman |
| **Office Address:** | 109 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.john.forgety@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1725 |
| **Birth Date:** | 03/28/1946 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Two children; B.S., M.A., Ed.S., and Ed.D.

**Community Service:** President, Athens Kiwanis Club; CEO, International MooFest.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Agriculture Committee, House Children and Family Affairs Committee, and House Education Committee; Superintendent of Schools, McMinn County, 1992-2008; Retired Tennessee Army National Guard.

**Awards and Honors:** Tennessee Superintendent of the Year, 2007; Athens, Tenn. Chamber Man of the Year, 2008; awarded Bronze Star, Legion of Merit, and Tennessee National Guard Distinguished Service Medal for service in Operation Iraqi Freedom III.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** McMinn and part of Monroe; Tellico Plains, Rural Vale, Coker Creek.

**Religion:** Baptist.

# Brenda Gilmore

**District: 54**

3009 Vista Valley Court, Nashville, TN 37218

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retired Director, Vanderbilt University |
| **Office Address:** | 22 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.brenda.gilmore@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1997 |
| **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 of 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.; League of Women Voters; Nashville Women Political Caucus; Women in the 90s (WIN); Lifetime Member, NAACP; Tennessee State University Alumni Association; National Hook-Up of Black Women (Chair, Legislative Committee); Music City Chapter of Links (Chair, Legislative Committee); Top Ladies of Distinction; Delta Sigma Theta Sorority; Former Chair, Senior Expo 2003-2004; Former Advisory Board, Junior League; Former President and Chair of Strategic Planning and Leadership Committees for Senior Citizens, Inc.; Board Member, YMCA; Trustee, Belmont University; Chair, Capital Campaign, Northwest YMCA.

**Service in Public Office:** Chair, Davidson County Delegation; Member: House Conservation and Environment Committee, House Commerce Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Conservation and Environment; Nashville Metro Council, 1999-2003 (re-elected August 2003).

**Awards and Honors:** Numerous awards including being inducted into the YWCA Academy of Women Achievement, Harriet Foley Volunteer Award by Senior Citizens, YMCA Volunteer of the Year, the Thurgood Marshall Community Award, and the Advocacy Award presented by the Metro Human Relations Commission.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Davidson.

**Religion:** Baptist.

# Jim Gotto

**District: 60**

5108 John Hagar Road, Hermitage, TN 37076

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retired, BellSouth |
| **Office Address:** | 205 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.jim.gotto@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-6959 |
| **Birth Date:** | 09/25/1949 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Lifelong resident of Davidson County; married to Carol for 34 years; two children, Chris and Brad; one grandson, Gunnar; Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, Vanderbilt University, 1971; Antioch High School, Davidson County, 1967; Una Elementary School, Davidson County, 1961.

**Community Service:** Donelson Hermitage Exchange Club; Donelson Hermitage Chamber of Commerce; Pregnancy Care Center Board of Directors; Elder, Madison Church of Christ. Donelson Hermitage Exchange Club; Donelson Hermitage Chamber of Commerce; Elder, Madison Church of Christ.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Judiciary Committee, and House State and Local Government Committee; Metropolitan Council of Nashville and Davidson County; Metropolitan Council of Nashville and Davidson County Public Works Committee; Metropolitan Council of Nashville and Davidson County Audit Committee; Metropolitan Council of Nashville and Davidson County Health, Hospitals and Social Services Committee; Metropolitan Council of Nashville and Davidson County Traffic and Parking Committee; Metropolitan Council of Nashville and Davidson County Personnel, Public Information, Human Relations, and Housing Committees; Metropolitan Council of Nashville and Davidson County Rules-Confirmations-Public Elections Committee; Metropolitan Nashville and Davidson County Charter Revision Committee; Metropolitan Nashville and Davidson County Planning Commission; Chairman: Metropolitan Council of Nashville and Davidson County Transportation and Aviation Committee, and Metropolitan Council of Nashville and Davidson County Planning, Zoning and Historical Committee.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Davidson.

**Religion:** Church of Christ.

## Curtis Halford

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Production and Adminstration (Retired) |
| **Office Address:** | 108 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.curtis.halford@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-7478 |
| **Birth Date:** | 03/27/1943 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Charlotte; two children, Lori and Bradley; four grandchildren: Kate, Charlotte, Noah and Jeremiah.

**Community Service:** Carey Counseling Center's Peer Support Group Board of Directors; Dyer Station Planning Committee; Gibson County Republican Party; Leadership Gibson County; Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (TACIR); Gibson County Planning Commission.

**Service in Public Office:** Secretary, House Agriculture Committee; Member: House Health and Human Resources Committee, House Ethics Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Health and Human Resources; Vice Chair, House General Subcommittee of Agriculture; Veteran of the United States Air Force Reserve; Gibson County Commissioner (Chairman of the Emergency Medical Service and Public Safety Committee); Member, Tennessee Chronic Kidney Disease Task Force.

**Awards and Honors:** 2011 Legislator of the Year Award, Northwest Tennessee Development District.

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Gibson and part of Carroll.

**Religion:** Cumberland Presbyterian.

## Steve Hall

**District: 18**
5798 Alcapulco Avenue, Knoxville, TN 37921

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Business Owner and Contractor |
| **Office Address:** | 113 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.steve.hall@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2287 |
| **Birth Date:** | 03/12/1956 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Five children; five grandchildren; Associate Degree, Pellissippi State, Construction Engineering.

**Community Service:** Knoxville City Council, 2001-2009; Chairman, Knoxville Beer Board; Past Board Member, Community Television; Center City Republican Club; West Knoxville Republican Club; State Republican Executive Committee; Tennessee Right to Life; National Rifle Association; Tennessee Conservative Union; Knoxville Tea Party.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, and House Government Operations Committee.

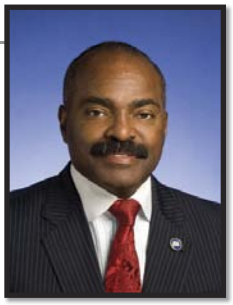
**Awards and Honors:** Tennessee Conservative Union's Ax The Tax Award.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Knox.

**Religion:** Baptist.

# G.A. Hardaway



**District: 92**
1243 Worthington Street, Memphis, TN 38114

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Real Estate Investor |
| **Office Address:** | 22 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.ga.hardaway@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-5625 |
| **Birth Date:** | 06/18/1954 |
| **Marital Status:** | Divorced |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Three children; B.S., Finance, DePaul University.

**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, MAHS (Memphis Academy of Health Sciences); 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; Shelby County Democratic Women; Shelby County Debt Collaborative; DADS/DADS Against Discrimination; Charter Member, Juvenile Court Advisory Council; National Coalition of 100 Black Women, Memphis; Men of Excellence.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Consumer and Employee Affairs Committee, House Commerce Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Consumer and Employee Affairs.

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

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby.

**Religion:** Parkway Gardens Presbyterian Church and New Sardis Baptist Church.

## Bill W. Harmon

**District: 37**
107 Harmon Road North, Dunlap, TN 37327

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Director of Business Development |
| **Office Address:** | 24 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.bill.harmon@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-6849 |
| **Birth Date:** | 08/08/1943 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Three children; two grandchildren; Graduate, Deer Park High School in Cincinnati, Ohio; attended the University of Cincinnati.

**Community Service:** Sequatchie County-Dunlap Chamber of Commerce; Sequatchie County Adult Literacy Council; Sequatchie County Health Council; Past President, Tennessee Short Line Railroad Alliance; Tennessee Association for Special Transportation, Association of Tennessee Valley Counties; Tennessee Human Resource Agency Association; Past Chairman, Southeast Tennessee Human Resource Agency; Sequatchie Valley Emergency Medical Service; Sequatchie County Democratic Party; Sequatchie Valley Planning and Development Agency; Southeast Community Health Agency; Past Board Member, Tennessee County Executive Association; Tennessee County Services Association.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Transportation Committee, House Commerce Committee, House General Subcommittee of Commerce, House General Subcommittee of Transportation, and Joint Select Oversight Committee on Corrections.

**Membership History:** 103rd through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Sequatchie, Van Buren, Grundy and Marion.

**Religion:** Baptist.

## Mike Harrison

**District: 9**
115 Green Acres Drive, Rogersville, TN 37857

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Healthcare |
| **Office Address:** | 206-A War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.mike.harrison@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-7480 |
| **Birth Date:** | 09/09/1958 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Three children; one grandchild; Walters State Community College; East Tennessee State University.

**Community Service:** Northeast Community Services, Sneedville; Hancock Community Partners; Rural Health Associates of Tennessee; Northeast Regional Health Council.

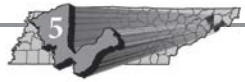
**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, House Health and Human Resources Committee, House General Subcommittee of Health and Human Resources, and House General Subcommittee of Finance, Ways and Means; Former Hancock County Executive; Sessions Judge, Hancock County.

**Membership History:** 103rd through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Hancock and part of Hawkins.

**Religion:** Baptist.

# David Hawk




**District: 5**
14 West Ridgefield Court, Greeneville, TN 37745

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Businessman |
| **Office Address:** | 201 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.david.hawk@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-7482 |
| **Birth Date:** | 06/21/1968 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Crystal; daughters, Lily and Kaitlyn; attended Tusculum College; Graduate, East Tennessee State University with Honors, degree in Marketing; Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government Senior Executive Program for State and Local Government, 2006.

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

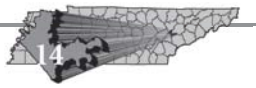
**Service in Public Office:** Chair, House Conservation and Environment Committee; Member: House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, House Calendar and Rules Committee, House General Subcommittee of Conservation and Environment, and Joint Education Oversight Committee.

**Awards and Honors:** NAMI Tennessee Legislator of the Year, 2009; First Tennessee Development District Legislator of the Year, 2008; George Clem Multi-Cultural Association Award, 2008; American Council of Young Political Leaders Delegate to China, 2008; Greene County Heritage Trust Award of Merit, 2007.

**Membership History:** 103rd through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Unicoi and part of Greene.

**Religion:** Lutheran.




# Ryan A. Haynes

**District: 14**

P.O. Box 22091, Knoxville, TN 37933

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Insurance |
| **Office Address:** | 214 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.ryan.haynes@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2264 |
| **Birth Date:** | 05/08/1985 |
| **Marital Status:** | Single |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** B.A., Magna Cum Laude, University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

**Community Service:** Knox County Legislative Delegation, Chairman; East Tennessee Development District, Board of Executive Directors; East Tennessee Historical Society; Epilepsy Foundation of East Tennessee, Board of Directors; Big Brothers Big Sisters of East Tennessee; Introduction Knoxville; Knox Achieves; Knoxville Civitan Club; NRA; Read With Me; Red Cross Development Council; Tennessee Alumni Association; American Council of Young Political Leaders; UT Political Science Advisory Board; West Knox Republican Club.

**Service in Public Office:** 107th General Assembly: Secretary, House State and Local Government Committee; Vice Chair, House General Subcommittee of State and Local Government; House Commerce Committee; House Calendar and Rules Committee; House General Subcommittee of Commerce; Joint Corrections Oversight Committee; Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Ad Hoc Lottery Stabilization Committee; State and Local Government Bill Review Committee; Council for Insurance and Pensions; Information Systems Council; Area Redistricting Leader; Vice Chair, House Republican Caucus; Caucus Campaign Committee; Arts Caucus and Freshmen Coordinator. 106th General Assembly: House Education Committee; House State and Local Government Committee; House Higher Education Subcommittee; House State and Local Government Subcommittee; Republican Budget and Economic Development Task Force.

**Awards and Honors:** Tennessee Development District Association Legislator of the Year Award, 107th General Assembly; Tennessee Association of Assessing Officers, Distinguished Service Award–Legislator of the Year, 106th General Assembly.

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Knox.

**Religion:** Baptist.

# Joey Hensley, MD

**District: 70**

855 Summertown Highway, Hohenwald,
TN 38462

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Physician |
| **Office Address:** | 106 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.joey.hensley@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-7476 |
| **Birth Date:** | 07/28/1955 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Gina; 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; Tennessee Academy of Family Physicians; American Medical Association; Tennessee Medical Association; Member and Former Chairman, Lewis County School Board; Former Member, Lewis County Commission; 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, Lewis County Youth Council, Airplane Owners and Pilots Association, Tennessee Right to Life, National Rifle Association, NFIB, and Sons of Confederate Veterans.

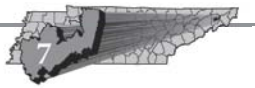
**Service in Public Office:** Vice Chair, House Education Committee; Member: House Health and Human Resources Committee, House General Subcommittee of Health, and Joint TennCare Oversight Committee; Chair, House General Subcommittee of Education; Republican Caucus Treasurer for the 104th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Awards and Honors:** President's Award, Leader/Freshman Category, National Republican Legislators Association, 2003; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Development District Association, 2004; Legislator of the Year, National Alliance on Mental Illness, 2006; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Mental Health Consumers' Association, 2006; Cultural Preservation Award, Alliance for Native American Indian Rights of Tennessee, 2006; NFIB Guardian of Small Business Award, 2008; Tennessee Right to Life Legislator of the Year, 2009; Lawrence County Right to Life Pro-Life Leadership Award, 2009.

**Membership History:** 103rd through 107th General Assemblies.

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

**Religion:** Pentecostal.




## Matthew Hill

**District: 7**

P.O. Box 322, Jonesborough, TN 37659

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Broadcaster |
| **Office Address:** | 25 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.matthew.hill@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2251 |
| **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; National Federation of Independent Business.

**Service in Public Office:** Vice Chair, House Health and Human Resources Committee; Member: House Transportation Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Transportation; Chair, House General Subcommittee of Health.

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

**Membership History:** 104th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Washington.

**Religion:** Christian.

## Andy Holt

**District: 76**

461 Jewell Store Road, Dresden, TN 38225

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Farmer and Businessman |
| **Office Address:** | 205 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.andy.holt@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-7847 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Married to Ellie; two children, Josie and Andrew Jr.; MBA, University of Tennessee-Martin, 2007; B.S., Agricultural Economics and Business with a minor in Animal Science, University of Tennessee-Knoxville, 2004; Graduate, South-Doyle High School, Knoxville.

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

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Agriculture Committee, and House Conservation and Environment Committee; Weakley County Commissioner.

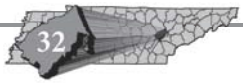
**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Weakley and northern Carroll.

**Religion:** Member/Deacon at Long Heights Baptist Church, McKenzie, Tenn.

## Julia Cheyanne Hurley

**District: 32**



**Occupation:** Self-employed
**Office Address:** 114 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243
**Office Email:** rep.julia.hurley@capitol.tn.gov
**Office Phone:** 615-741-7658
**Marital Status:** Single
**Political Party:** Republican

**Personal Information:** Daughter, Julia Z. Hurley; B.A., Maryville College, Business and Organizational Management and Economics.

**Community Service:** Daughters of the American Revolution; Roane County Women's Republicans; Loudon County Women's Republicans; National Rifle Association; Gun Owners of America; ALEC; Roane County Chamber of Commerce; Loudon County Chamber of Commerce; Oak Ridge Chamber of Commerce; Nashville Women's Republicans, Rockwood, 2000; National Association of Professional Women; HOPE Resource Center.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Government Operations Committee, House Transportation Committee, Joint Government Operations Education Subcommittee, and Joint Government Operations Commerce, Labor and Transportation Subcommittee; Secretary, Tennessee Energy Task Force; Secretary, Women's Caucus.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Roane and Loudon.

**Religion:** First Baptist Church, Lenoir City.

## Curtis Johnson

**District: 68**

2599 Memorial Drive Extension, Clarksville, TN 37043

**Occupation:** Small Business Owner
**Office Address:** 215 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243
**Office Email:** rep.curtis.johnson@capitol.tn.gov
**Office Phone:** 615-741-4341
**Birth Date:** 09/29/1952
**Marital Status:** Married
**Political Party:** Republican

**Personal Information:** Wife, Marsha; three sons; three grandchildren; Clarksville High School; BBA, Austin Peay State University; Tennessee School of Banking.

**Community Service:** Past President, Association of 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:** Vice Chairman, Fiscal Review Committee; Secretary, House Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Vice Chairman, House Finance, Ways and Means Subcommittee and Fiscal Review Committee; Chair, House Ethics Committee; Member: House Commerce Committee, Council on Pension and Insurance, and Joint Committee on Veterans Affairs.

**Awards and Honors:** Clarksville Jaycees Boss of the Year; Department of Army, Commanders Award for Public Service.

**Membership History:** 104th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Montgomery.

**Religion:** First Presbyterian.

# Phillip Johnson

**District: 78**

4050 Beverly Hills Drive, Pegram, TN 37143

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Self-Employed Home Inspector |
| **Office Address:** | 104 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.phillip.johnson@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-7477 |
| **Birth Date:** | 03/26/1961 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Allison; two children, Beau and Cannon; B.S., Business Administration, University of Arkansas.

**Community Service:** Cheatham County Foster Care Review Board; Cheatham County Chamber of Commerce; Leadership Cheatham County; American Society of Home Inspectors; Cheatham County Kiwanis; Harpeth High School RBI Club; Harpeth Middle School PTO; Cheatham County Republican Party; Williamson County Republican Party.

**Service in Public Office:** Chair, House Transportation Committee; Member: House Commerce Committee, House Calendar and Rules Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Transportation.

**Membership History:** 103rd through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Cheatham and part of Montgomery and Williamson.

**Religion:** Bellevue Community Church.

# Sherry Jones

**District: 59**

4947 Sherman Oaks Drive, Nashville, TN 37211

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Executive Membership Director |
| **Office Address:** | 26 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.sherry.jones@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2035 |
| **Marital Status:** | Single |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Children: Summer, Ricky, and Carrie; grandchildren: Bailey, Aidan, Isabella and Parker.

**Community Service:** Nashville Women's Political Caucus; Davidson County Democratic Women; Volunteer for C.A.S.A. (Court Appointed Special Advocate); Chair, Davidson County Delegation, 1996-2000; Committee on Housing Solutions for Mental Health; Tennessee Coalition Against Domestic Violence Council; Metro Nashville Council for the 30th District, 1987-1995; Metro Nashville Planning Commission, 1991-1994; Rescue and Restore Coalition; Vanderbilt Kennedy Community Advisory Council.

**Service in Public Office:** House Minority Whip; Member: House Children and Family Affairs Committee, House Consumer and Employee Affairs Committee, House General Subcommittee of Children and Family Affairs, and Joint Select Committee on Children and Youth; Chair, Davidson County Delegation, 100th and 101st General Assemblies.

**Awards and Honors:** Legislator of the Year Namesake Award, Nashville Coalition Against Domestic Violence; United Way Leadership Award; Mid Cumberland Council on Children and Youth; Tennessee Trial Lawyers Association Outstanding Leadership Award; Tennessee AFL-CIO Leadership Award; Tennessee Citizen Action Leadership Award; Tennessee March of Dimes Leadership Award; Vanderbilt Law School Leadership Award; Tennessee Podiatric Medical Association Legislator of the Year Award; Tennessee Firefighters Legislator of the Year; Nashville Firefighters Legislator of the Year; Senior Citizens Leadership Award; Tennessee Alarm Association Legislator of the Year; Outstanding Legislator, Tennessee Coalition Against Domestic Violence; Tennessee Development District Association Leadership Award; AARP Legislative Leadership Award; Tennessee Association of Social Workers Leadership Award; Family and Children's Services Leadership Award; Association of Retarded Citizens Outstanding Leadership Award; Boys and Girls Club Leadership Award; Mid Cumberland Council on Children and Youth Leadership Award; Tennessee Coalition Against Domestic Violence Outstanding Legislator; Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth Leadership Award; Kinship Champion Award by the Tennessee Department of Children's Services; Tennessee State Employees Leadership Award; Tennessee Conservation Voters Award.

**Membership History:** 99th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Davidson.

**Religion:** Methodist.

## Ulysses Jones, Jr.*

**District: 98**

2158 Piedmont Avenue, Memphis, TN 38108

**Occupation:** Fireman/Paramedic – Battalion Chief
**Marital Status:** Single
**Political Party:** Democrat

**Personal Information:** Two children, Ulysses III and Victoria; Baptist; Graduate, Memphis Northside High School; Attended Memphis State University and Tennessee State University.

**Community Service:** Board of Directors, Fire Fighter Investment Group (FFIG); Member, YMCA Black Achievers; Chairman, Tennessee African-American Male Task Force; Member, Tennessee Commemorative Women's Suffrage Commission; Catalyst for the Development of the North Memphis Inner City Community Development Corporation.

**Service in Public Office:** Chairman, Tennessee Black Caucus of State Legislators, 97th and 98th General Assemblies; Chairman, Governor's Minority Business Development Agency Committee, Executive Order No. 53; Chairman and First Vice President, National Black Caucus of State Legislators, 106th General Assembly; Co-Author, State Enterprise Zone; Co-Sponsor of Lottery Legislation; Chairman, State and Local Government Committee, 100th through 105th General Assemblies; Member, House Education Committee, 100th through 104th General Assemblies; Chairman, Ethics Committee, 106th General Assembly; Vice Chairman, House State and Local Government Committee, 106th General Assembly; Member, Education Committee, 106th General Assembly.

**Awards and Honors:** Recipient, Role Model Extraordinaire for BTW High School, Memphis; West Tennessee Optometric Society's 1986-87 Legislator of the Year.

**Membership History:** 95th through 106th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby.

**Religion:** Baptist.

* See page 66.

## Kelly T. Keisling

**District: 38**

1042 Cordell Hull Memorial Drive P.O. Box 448
Byrdstown, TN 38549

**Occupation:** Insurance
**Office Address:** 108 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243
**Office Email:** rep.kelly.keisling@capitol.tn.gov
**Office Phone:** 615-741-6852
**Birth Date:** 03/16/1951
**Marital Status:** Married
**Political Party:** Republican

**Personal Information:** Wife: Janet; three children: Jamie, John, Karissa; seven grandchildren; attended Belmont University.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Agriculture Committee, and House Transportation Committee; Pickett County Executive, 1994-1998.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Clay, Jackson, Pickett, Scott and parts of Anderson.

**Religion:** Baptist.

# Michael L. Kernell

**District: 93**

3583 Allandale Lane, Memphis, TN 38111-5601

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Legislator |
| **Office Address:** | 38 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.mike.kernell@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-3726 |
| **Birth Date:** | 12/20/1951 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Born, Memphis; children: David and Isabelle; spouse, Nancy White whose sons are Abraham, Benjamin and Noah.

**Community Service:** Former Member, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Member, Tennessee State Employees Association.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Government Operations Committee, 1977-present (Chair, 1993-2009), House Conservation and Environment Committee, 1985-present, House Labor and Consumer Affairs Committee, 1975-1985, House Commerce Committee, 1975-1977, and Fiscal Review Committee, 1981-1989. Legislative experience includes environment, conservation, program evaluation, healthcare, licensing, administrative procedure, rules and regulation oversight, disaster preparedness, consumer protection, constitutional rights, needs of special children and adults, and tax reform. Home phone: 901-454-1113.

**Membership History:** 89th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby.

# Ron Lollar

**District: 99**

7559 Olivia Hill Drive, Bartlett, TN 38133

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Manager |
| **Office Address:** | 214 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.ron.lollar@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-7084 |
| **Birth Date:** | 08/13/1948 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Brenda; three children: Kelly, Shelby and Matthew; Charter Member and Deacon, Faith Baptist Church; Member, Gideon International; B.S., Austin Peay State University, 1975; Associate Degree, Jackson State Community College, 1973; U.S. Marine Corps, 1967-1971; Sgt., Ceremonial White House Guard; Army National Guard (E-7), 1980-1982.

**Community Service:** A.L.E.C.; Shelby County School Board, District 2, three terms; Representative, Tennessee Legislative Network; Chair, Tennessee Legislative Network, 2006; Chair Elect, Tennessee Legislative Network, 2005; TSBA, Member of Board of Directors, 2006; Selected as Tennessee Legislative Network Board Member by Tennessee School Board Association, 2001-2002 and 2005; Member, All Tennessee School Board, Tennessee School Board Association, 2004; Panel Moderator, Tennessee State School Board Association. Active participant in all policy and upgrading changes of the Shelby County Schools and in Nashville to lobby for legislation pertinent to all interests in Shelby County Schools. Charter Member, Arlington Kiwanis Club, 2005; President, Future Farmers of America; 1973, President, Student Body Association, Jackson State; President, Student Government Association, Austin Peay, 1975; various university committees; Judicial Curriculum Alumni; F&AM Masonic Lodge, Park Avenue 362; Memphis Jaycees.

**Service in Public Office:** Vice Chair, House Conservation and Environment Committee; Chair, House General Subcommittee of Conservation and Environment; Member: House Education Committee, House General Subcommittee of Education, and Joint Education Oversight Committee.

**Awards and Honors:** Memphis Jaycees, Jaycees Outstanding Young Men of America, 1978; Clarksville Civitan Award, 1975; Tennessee Outstanding Student Legislator; Intercollegiate State Legislature, 1974 and 1975; Who's Who Among Junior Colleges; Honorary Lifetime Membership, State PTA; Level V Boardmanship Award, Tennessee State School Board Association; Military Awards: Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry, Navy Commendation Medal W/V, Combat Action Ribbon, Navy Unit Citation, Meritorious Unit Citation, Good Conduct Medal, Vietnamese Service Medal, and Vietnamese Campaign Medal; Recipient, Carlisle Award.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby.

**Religion:** Faith Baptist Church.

# Jon C. Lundberg

**District: 1**

212 Skyline Drive, Bristol, TN 37620

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Public Relations |
| **Office Address:** | 20 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.jon.lundberg@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-7623 |
| **Birth Date:** | 06/26/1961 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Two children, Samantha and Nelson; Bachelor's Degree in Communications, University of Southern Colorado; attended graduate school at Wichita State University.

**Community Service:** Captain, U.S. Navy Reserve; Bristol Morning Rotary Club; Kingsport Chamber of Commerce; Bristol Chamber of Commerce; Bloomingdale Ruritan; Tusculum College President's Advisory Board; King College President's Roundtable; Virginia Intermont Board of Fellows; 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; National Conference of State Legislatures; United States Naval Institute; Naval Reserve Association; Reserve Officer's Association; 32nd Degree Mason; Shriner.

**Service in Public Office:** Vice Chair, House Commerce Committee; Chair, House General Subcommittee of Commerce; Member: House Judiciary Committee, House General Subcommittee of Judiciary, Joint Veterans Affairs Committee, and Joint Business Tax Committee.

**Awards and Honors:** Multiple awards, Public Relations Society of America; 40 Under 40, Tri Cities Business Journal; AAA Legislator of the Year, 2009.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Sullivan.

**Religion:** Presbyterian.

## Pat Marsh

**District: 62**

P.O. Box 1650, Shelbyville, TN 37162

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Chairman, Big G Express |
| **Office Address:** | 110 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.pat.marsh@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-6824 |
| **Birth Date:** | 01/06/1949 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Mary; two sons: Rob and John; B.S., Business majoring in Transportation, University of Tennessee.

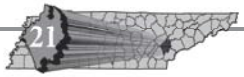
**Community Service:** Member and Past President, Rotary Club; Board Member, National Walking Horse Celebration; Member: Shelbyville Chamber of Commerce, Tennessee Trucking Association, American Trucking Association, National Rifle Association, and Ducks Unlimited.

**Service in Public Office:** Secretary, House Commerce Committee; Member: House Conservation and Environment Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Conservation; Vice Chair, House General Subcommittee of Commerce.

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Bedford and parts of Lincoln and Rutherford.

**Religion:** First Presbyterian Church.




## Jimmy Matlock

**District: 21**

190 Matlock Road, Lenoir City, TN 37771

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Business Owner |
| **Office Address:** | 219 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.jimmy.matlock@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-3736 |
| **Birth Date:** | 02/05/1959 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Three children; attended Middle Tennessee State University and the University of Tennessee.

**Community Service:** Board Member, Tellico Reservoir Development Agency; Eaton Crossroads Ruritan Club; BB&T Bank, Tennessee Region; Loudon County United Way; East Tennessee Church of the Nazarene Advisory Board; Past President, Tennessee/Kentucky Tire Dealers Association; Former Chair, Loudon County Republican Party; Chamber of Commerce (Loudon, McMinn, Monroe and Blount counties).

**Service in Public Office:** Secretary, Consumer and Employee Affairs Committee; Member: General Subcommittee of Consumer and Employee Affairs Committee, and Commerce Committee.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Loudon and Monroe.

**Religion:** Christian, Church of Nazarene.

# Michael R. "Mike" McDonald

**District: 44**

1695 A.B. Wade Road, Portland, TN 37148

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Farmer |
| **Office Address:** | 37 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.michael.mcdonald@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1980 |
| **Birth Date:** | 02/21/1949 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** B.A., David Lipscomb College; M.A. and Ph.D., University of Illinois.

**Community Service:** Gallatin, Portland, Westmoreland, and White House Chambers of Commerce; Historic Cragfont, Inc.; Bledsoe's Lick Historical Association; Sumner County Historical Society; Sumner County Museum Association; Tennessee Farm Bureau; Sumner County Democratic Party.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Conservation and Environment Committee, House Transportation Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Transportation; Chairman, Consumer and Employee Affairs Committee, 105th General Assembly; Vice Chairman, Conservation and Environment Committee for 103rd and 104th General Assemblies; Majority Whip, 100th through 102nd General Assemblies; Assistant Majority Whip, 99th General Assembly.

**Awards and Honors:** 2009 Legislator of the Year Award, Greater Nashville Regional Council; 2008 Conservation Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Wildlife Federation; 2008 Genesis Award, Lindquist Environmental Appalachian Fellowship; 2008 Legislative Award for Leadership and Support of Working Men and Women, Tennessee AFL-CIO Labor Council; 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004 Legislative Hero, Tennessee Conservation Voters; 2007 Promethean Energy Award for Outstanding Public Service, Tennessee Trust for the Future; 2003 Layperson of the Year for Commitment to Excellence in Education, Tennessee State University Chapter of Phi Delta Kappa; 2002 Legislative Excellence Award, Tennessee Recreation and Parks Association; 2002 Appreciation Award, Sierra Club of Tennessee; 2001 City of White House Award in Recognition of Outstanding Public Service, Leadership, and Devotion to Office; 2001 Outstanding Representative Award, County Officials Association of Tennessee; 1997 Legislative Award, Tennessee Sheriff's Association; 1996 Legislative Award, Tennessee School Board Association; 1990-1991 Outstanding Faculty Award, Volunteer State Community College.

**Membership History:** 99th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Sumner.

**Religion:** Church of Christ.

## Steve McManus

**District: 96**

405 Riveredge Drive, Cordova, TN 38018

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Investment Adviser |
| **Office Address:** | 20 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.steve.mcmanus@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1920 |
| **Birth Date:** | 10/16/1951 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Two children; B.A., College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Mass.

**Community Service:** Finance Chairman, Shelby County Republican Party; Executive Committee, Shelby County Republican Party; Co-Chairman, Cordova Leadership Council; Chairman of the Board, Germantown Community Theatre; Leadership Memphis Graduate, Class of 2005; Regional Business Commentator, Fox News.

**Service in Public Office:** Chair, House Commerce Committee; Member: House Calendar and Rules Committee, House Consumer and Employee Affairs Committee, House General Subcommittee of Commerce, Joint Charitable Gaming Committee, Joint Lottery Oversight Committee, and Joint Fiscal Review Committee.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby.

**Religion:** Roman Catholic.

## Don Miller

**District: 10**

987 Moutain Laurel Road, Morristown, TN 37814

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Business Administrator |
| **Office Address:** | 113 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.don.miller@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-6877 |
| **Birth Date:** | 08/19/1956 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife: Traci Kim; two children, Matthew and Meagan; B.S., Government and Business, Auburn University, 1979; M.R.E., Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1982.

**Community Service:** National Rifle Association; Hamblen County Republican Party; Rocky Top Church Business Administrators Association; Children's Upward Basketball coach; numerous mission trips including to Moscow and Belize; youth soccer coach.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Commerce Committee, and House Transportation Committee; Member, Southern Legislative Conference Energy and Environment Committee; Delegate to 2008 Republican National Convention representing Senator John McCain.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Hamblen.

**Religion:** Southern Baptist.

# Larry J. Miller

**District: 88**

550 Techno Lane, Apt. 803, Memphis, TN 38105

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Professional Fireman |
| **Office Address:** | 32 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.larry.miller@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-4453 |
| **Birth Date:** | 03/11/1954 |
| **Marital Status:** | Single |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

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

**Community Service:** Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity; NAACP; Shelby County Democratic Party; Commissioner, Black Health Care Commission; Memphis-Shelby County Center City Commission; Memphis-Shelby County New Arena Public Building Authority; Former Member, Tennessee Democratic Executive Committee; Black Pioneers Fire Fighters.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, House State and Local Government Committee, House General Subcommittee of State and Local Government, Joint Lottery Oversight Committee, and Joint Health Equity Commission; Shelby County Democratic Legislative Caucus Chair.

**Membership History:** 98th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby.

# Richard Montgomery

**District: 12**

1582 Broad River Lane, Sevierville, TN 37876

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Oak Ridge National Lab (Retired) |
| **Office Address:** | 109 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.richard.montgomery@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-5981 |
| **Birth Date:** | 10/24/1946 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Anna Houser Montgomery; daughter and son-in-law, Megan and Monte Miller; one granddaughter, Josephine Clair Miller; Graduated Seymour High School, 1965; Hiawassee Junior College; B.S., University of Tennessee, 1972; retired 2002 as Operations Manager for 27 years, UT-Battelle in Oak Ridge, Tenn.

**Community Service:** Sevier County Public Library System Foundation Board; Tennessee Farm Bureau; Sons of the Revolution; National Rifle Association; National Association of Sportsmen Legislators; Commissioner, Knox Chapman Utility District; former member/chairman, Sevier County Board of Education; Tennessee State School Board Association; Douglas Cherokee Economic Authority; Tennessee Sheriffs Association; Sevier County Cattleman's Association; National Cattleman's Association.

**Service in Public Office:** Chair, House Education Committee; Member: House Commerce Committee, House Calendar and Rules Committee, House General Subcommittee of Commerce, House General Subcommittee of Education, Joint Select Committee on Corrections Oversight, Joint Lottery Scholarship Committee, Joint Education Oversight Committee, Joint Workers Compensation Committee, and 16 years on the Sevier County Board of Education (Chairman for eight years).

**Awards and Honors:** Tennessee Hospitality Association Legislator of the Year, 2010; Tennessee County Officials Association Legislator of the Year, 2002.

**Membership History:** 101st (1998) through 107th (2012) General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Sevier.

**Religion:** Valley Grove Baptist Church located in South Knox County.

## Gary W. Moore

**District: 50**
2946 Morgan Road, Joelton, TN 37080

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Fire Fighter/Captain/EMT, Nashville Fire Department |
| **Office Address:** | 32 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.gary.moore@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-4317 |
| **Birth Date:** | 12/31/1948 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Gloria; daughter, Kimberly (Courtney) Taylor; son, Gary Moore Jr. and his wife, Stacey Moore; grandchildren: Savannah Taylor, Jackson Taylor, Courtney Moore, and Pierce Moore. Attended Volunteer State Community College and National Labor College.

**Community Service:** President, Tennessee AFL-CIO; Member, Nashville and Middle Tennessee Central Labor Council; Tennessee State Employees Association; Joelton Civitan Club; Whites Creek Community Club; RURAL, Past Recording Secretary; Past Member, Executive Committee of the Muscular Dystrophy Association; Past Member, Davidson County Democratic Executive Committee District One; Past President, Nashville Fire Fighters Union IAFF Local 140; Past President, Tennessee Professional Fire Fighters Association; Past President, Southern Federation of Professional Fire Fighters.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Consumer and Employee Affairs Committee, House Judiciary Committee, House General Subcommittee of Consumer and Employee Affairs, Joint Charitable Gaming Committee, and Joint Committee on Diabetes Prevention; Treasurer, House Democratic Caucus and House-Senate Democratic Caucus.

**Membership History:** 104th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Davidson.

**Religion:** Baptist, Member of First Baptist Joelton.

## Frank Niceley

**District: 17**
1023 Creek Road, Strawberry Plains, TN 37871

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Farmer |
| **Office Address:** | 108 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.frank.niceley@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-4419 |
| **Birth Date:** | 03/03/1947 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

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

**Community Service:** Farm Bureau; National Rifle Association.

**Service in Public Office:** Chair, House Agriculture Committee; Member: House Conservation and Environment Committee, House Calendar and Rules Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Agriculture.

**Membership History:** 96th, 97th, and 104th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Jefferson and Knox.

**Religion:** Methodist.

# Gary Odom

**District: 55**

119 Dunham Springs Lane, Nashville, TN 37205

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Association Executive Director |
| **Office Address:** | 23 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.gary.odom@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-4410 |
| **Birth Date:** | 11/01/1951 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Rachel; two children, John Paul and Sarah Elizabeth; B.S., East Tennessee State University, 1973; Master's Degree, Eastern Kentucky University, 1975.

**Community Service:** Chairman, Nashville Master's Golf Classic benefitting Monroe Carell, Jr. Children's Hospital at Vanderbilt; Past President, Tennessee Society of Association Executives.

**Service in Public Office:** Democratic Leader, 105th and 106th General Assemblies; Member: House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, House Health and Human Resources Committee, House General Subcommittee of Finance, Ways and Means, House General Subcommittee of Health and Human Resources, Joint TennCare Oversight Committee, Joint Legislative Services Committee, and TACIR; Metro Council of Nashville, 1983-1995; Special Investigator for the Tennessee State Attorney General's Office.

**Awards and Honors:** Honored by the Tennessee Primary Care Association, Tennessee Academy of Physician Assistants, Tennessee Physical Therapists Association, Tennessee Task Force Against Domestic Violence, and twice by the Tennessee Nurses Association; Legislator of the Year Award, National Rural Health Association, 1996, when he was the first State Legislator in the country to receive this honor. Received Tennessee Environmental Council's 1998 Outstanding Conservation Advocate Award; Legislator of the Year, Environmental Action Fund; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Environmental Council; Legislator of the Year, National Wildlife Federation; Legislator of the Year twice, Tennessee Chiropractic Association; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Psychological Association; Statesman of the Year, Tennessee Optometric Association; Certificate of Appreciation, Mayor's Advisory Committee for People with Disabilities; 2004 Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Assembly of Surgical Technologists; 2004 Legislator of the Year, American Association of Surgical Technologists.

**Membership History:** 95th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Davidson.

**Religion:** St. George's Episcopal Church.

## Antonio Parkinson

**District: 98**
P.O. Box 281453, Memphis, TN 38168

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Firefighter, Lieutenant, Shelby County Fire Department |
| **Office Address:** | 36-B Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.antonio.parkinson@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-4575 |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Retired U.S. Marine; Desert Storm Veteran.

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

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Children and Family Affairs Committee, and House State and Local Government Committee.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby.

**Religion:** Non-Denominational, Breath of Life Christian Center.

## Joe Pitts

**District: 67**
544 Hay Market Road, Clarksville, TN 37043

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Banker |
| **Office Address:** | 34 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.joe.pitts@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2043 |
| **Birth Date:** | 08/15/1958 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Spouse, Cynthia; five children; three grandchildren; B.S., Austin Peay State University.

**Community Service:** Board of Directors, Clarksville-Montgomery County Education Foundation; Board of Directors, Austin Peay State University Foundation; Board of Directors, Two Rivers Company; Member, NAACP.

**Service in Public Office:** Vice Chairman, House Democratic Caucus; Member: House Commerce Committee, House Education Committee, House General Subcommittee of Commerce, House General Subcommittee of Education, and Joint Workers Compensation Committee.

**Awards and Honors:** 2009 Public Official of the Year, Tennessee Chapter National Association of Social Workers; 2009 Recipient, William V. Corr Award, Tennessee Primary Care Association.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Montgomery.

**Religion:** Faith Outreach Church.

## Mark A. Pody

**District: 46**

505 Windham Trail, Lebanon, TN 37090

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Insurance |
| **Office Address:** | 203 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.mark.pody@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-7086 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Two daughters; eight grandchildren.

**Community Service:** Tennessee Firearms Association; Lebanon/Wilson County Chamber of Commerce; Trousdale County Chamber of Commerce; Cannon County Chamber of Commerce; Watertown Chamber of Commerce; Lebanon Rotary Club; Civil Air Patrol; NAFIA; CLU; CHFC; LUTCF; Past President, GAMA; Private Pilot; Gideons International.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Commerce Committee, and House Consumer and Employee Affairs Committee.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Cannon, Trousdale and part of Wilson.

**Religion:** Christian.

## Dennis H. Powers

**District: 36**

139 Preston Circle, Jacksboro, TN 37757

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Insurance Agent |
| **Office Address:** | 202 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.dennis.powers@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-3335 |
| **Birth Date:** | 09/14/1953 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Tracy; LaFollette High School; B.S., Business Administration, University of Tennessee.

**Community Service:** Past President, South Campbell County Rotary Club; Chamber of Commerce; President, Campbell County Young Republicans; Committee Chair, Goodwill Industries; golf coach and adopter; Jacksboro Middle School coach; senior league baseball; Volunteer, LaFollette Medical Center; Committee Chair, 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 Chair, Adopt-A-School Program; Committee Chair, First Baptist Church of Jacksboro; Campbell County Jaycees.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Commerce Committee, and House Education Committee.

**Awards and Honors:** Paul Harris Fellow.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Campbell and Union.

**Religion:** First Baptist Church of Jacksboro.

# Mary Pruitt

**District: 58**

1813 Hillside Avenue, Nashville, TN 37203

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retired Educator |
| **Office Address:** | 36 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.mary.pruitt@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-3853 |
| **Marital Status:** | Widow |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Two children, four grandchildren and one great-grandchild; B.S., M.Ed., Tennessee State University; Advanced Education, University of Northern Colorado; Certified Guidance Counselor; Master Reading Specialist.

**Community Service:** National Honorary Member, Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority; Board Member, MediationWorks; Former Member, the Order of Eastern Star, 100 Black Women of Middle Tennessee; State Fairgrounds Board Commissioner and a Member of the Area Agency on Aging Advisory Council; Serves on the Meharry Medical College Board of Trustees; Ex Officio Member of South Central Neighborhood Development Corporation, created through state law; Former Board Member, the African American History Foundation of Nashville, Inc.; Past President of the Nashville Club - Nashville Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc.; Former Board Member: Rochelle Center, Bethlehem Centers of Nashville, Nashville Urban League, Matthew Walker Health Center and TRAC (Total Rededication and Commitment, Inc.).

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Health and Human Resources Committee, House State and Local Government Committee, House General Subcommittee of Health and Human Resources, and Joint Fiscal Review Committee. Elected to serve in the Tennessee Constitutional Convention. She is the only black female to serve in any Tennessee Constitutional Convention; fourth in seniority in the House of of Representatives. Created: the State Office of Women's Health, The Osteoporosis Prevention and Treatment Education Act, legislation mandating conflict resolution/behavior modification as part of grades 1 and 2 curriculum in Davidson County Public Schools (a pilot program). Authored and passed into law the Catastrophic Illness Solicitation Act. Through legislation, enacted the in-school prevention program for pupils with behavior problems. Passed into law the House bill mandating "hearing screening test" for all newborns (Claire's Law).

**Awards and Honors:** Honored by Naming of the Mary and Charles W. Pruitt Public Library, Metropolitan Government; Selected for nine years as a "Pacesetter" for the Southern Women in Public Service: "Coming Together to make a Difference" Conference convened by the Stennis Center and created by Congress as an independent entity.

**Membership History:** 94th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Davidson County.

**Religion:** United Methodist.

# John David Ragan, Jr.

**District: 33**

119 Morningside Drive, Oak Ridge, TN 37830

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Business Consultant |
| **Office Address:** | G-24 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **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 39 years of experience in governmental, industrial, educational, and commercial organizations. Ragan's military career spanned 24 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.

His civil experience, after military retirement, includes management duties for strategic planning at a Fortune-100 company as well as a business consultant to dozens of other national companies.

Wife, Liz; two children, Amanda and Patrick; retired Air Force Fighter Pilot; Graduate, Air Force Academy; Master's in Aeronautical Sciences, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University; post graduate and professional studies at University of Oklahoma, University of Southern California, University of North Carolina and the University of Tennessee.

**Community Service:** Video ministry at Grace Baptist Church; substitute teacher for local school system; Member, Daedalians (Fraternal Order of Military Pilots); Air Force Association, USAF Academy Association of Graduates, former little league baseball coach; former youth basketball coach.

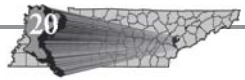
**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Commerce Committee, and House Education Committee; Tennessee House Representative to National Council of State Legislatures Nuclear Working Group; Tennessee Representative to Southern State Energy Board; Tennessee House Representative to House Republican Energy Task Force.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Anderson.

**Religion:** Southern Baptist.

# Bob Ramsey



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

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Dentist |
| **Office Address:** | 207 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.bob.ramsey@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-3560 |
| **Birth Date:** | 03/13/1947 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Margaret; two children, Heather and Haley; one granddaughter, Greer; Maryville High School; B.S., Biology, University of Tennessee at Knoxville; D.D.S., University of Tennessee at Memphis; Professional: Dental Director of Okaloosa County Health Department, Private Practice of General Dentistry (1976-present); Second District Dental Peer Review Board (eight years); Blount County Dental Society; Second District Dental Society; Tennessee Dental Society; American Dental Society (1976-present); Blount County Board of Health (14 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, 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; Chairman, Tellico Reservoir Development Agency; Chairman, Blount County Board of Health; Agricultural Extension Committee; Blount Community Action Agency; Kiwanis Club of Maryville; Member, County Executives Association; Member, County Mayors Association; Member, East Tennessee Human Resources Agency; Member, East Tennessee Development District; Member, Emergency Communications Committee; Member, Information Technology Committee; Member, Long Range Planning Committee; Member, Properties, Purchasing and Public Service Committee; Member, Parks and Recreation Committee; Member, Nominating and Reapportionment Committee; Member, Blount County Chamber of Commerce, 1976-present; President, Friends of Library, 1993; Graduate, Leadership Blount, 2001; Sponsor, Little River Watershed Association; Martin Luther King Community Choir, 2001-present.

**Service in Public Office:** Vice Chair, House State and Local Government Committee, and House Health and Human Resources Committee.

**Awards and Honors:** 2011 Check and Balance Award; 2011 Winner TSCA Protecting Local Taxpayer Dollars Award.

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Blount.

**Religion:** First Baptist Church of Maryville.

## Barrett Rich

**District: 94**

P.O. Box 505, Somerville, TN 38068

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Businessman |
| **Office Address:** | 117 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.barrett.rich@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-6890 |
| **Birth Date:** | 06/14/1977 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Stacey; daughter, Alexis Dunn Rich; B.S. in Management, Bethel College; Nashville School of Law; Graduate, Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy; Graduate, Tennessee Highway Patrol Trooper School; 32nd Degree Mason.

**Community Service:** Somerville Rotary; Young Republicans; 32nd Degree Mason; Tennessee Right to Life; Fraternal Order of Police; Farm Bureau; Board of Directors, Fayette County Chamber of Commerce; Oakland Chamber of Commerce; South Tipton Chamber of Commerce.

**Service in Public Office:** Republican Whip; Member: House Judiciary Committee, House Government Operations Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Judiciary.

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Fayette and part of Hardeman and Tipton.

**Religion:** Methodist.

## Jeanne Richardson

**District: 89**

797 North Evergreen, Memphis, TN 38107

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Health and Human Resources Development |
| **Office Address:** | 26 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.jeanne.richardson@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2010 |
| **Birth Date:** | 09/13/1949 |
| **Marital Status:** | Single |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Three children; one grandchild; B.A., Cum Laude, Social Work, Memphis State University, 1971; attended the University of Tennessee School of Social Work, 1977; Master's of Public Administration, Health Services Administration, Memphis State University, 1980; completed coursework for Ph.D. in Health Services Research-Outcomes, Saint Louis University.

**Community Service:** Memphis International Visitors Council; NAACP Lifetime Member; Park Friends; Volentine-Evergreen Neighborhood Association; Sierra Club; Shelby County Democratic Women; V&E Greenline; University of Memphis Alumni, Pi Alpha; Shelby County Democratic Party.

**Service in Public Office:** Member, House Children and Family Affairs Committee, House Health and Human Resources Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Children and Family Affairs.

**Awards and Honors:** YWCA Leadership Award; Pi Alpha Alpha Public Administration Honorary Alumni; Dorthea Dix Mental Health Professional of the Year Award; Sierra Club Award; Tennessee Alliance for the Mentally Ill; Tennessee Transgender Political Coalition Award.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby.

**Religion:** Catholic.

## Dennis E. "Coach" Roach

**District: 35**
4519 Highway 92, Rutledge, TN 37861

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Teacher and Coach |
| **Office Address:** | 217 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.dennis.roach@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2534 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** B.S.; M.S. (over 45 hours).

**Community Service:** Gideon's International; Tennessee Coaches Association; Tennessee Farm Bureau; National Rifle Association.

**Service in Public Office:** Vice Chair, House Calendar and Rules Committee; Member: House Commerce Committee, House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, House General Subcommittee of Commerce, and House General Subcommittee of Finance, Ways and Means Committee.

**Awards and Honors:** Father of the Year, 1991-1992; Coach of the Year 11 times; Legislator of the Year, Tennessee Development Association, 2005.

**Membership History:** 99th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Claiborne, Grainger and part of Jefferson.

**Religion:** Baptist.

## Bill Sanderson

**District: 77**
3804 Concord Road, Kenton, TN 38233

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retailer, Farmer-Viticulturist |
| **Office Address:** | 204 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.bill.sanderson@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-0718 |
| **Birth Date:** | 09/26/1959 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Three children.

**Community Service:** Life Choices Advisory Board; Chairman, Kenton Merchants Association; Member, Kenton City Zoning and Appeal Board; Kenton Special School District Trustee; 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.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Agriculture Committee, and House Transportation Committee; Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Health; Alliance for Fitness and Health; Chairman, Kenton Merchants Association; Member, Kenton City Zoning and Appeal Board.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

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

**Religion:** Methodist.

## Charles M. Sargent, Jr.

**District: 61**

117 Ashton Park Boulevard, Franklin, TN 37067

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Insurance Agent |
| **Office Address:** | 206 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.charles.sargent@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-6808 |
| **Birth Date:** | 02/03/1945 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Three children; three grandchildren; served in the United States Navy from 1965-1967 in Corpus Christi, Texas; moved to Nashville in 1970 and then to Franklin in 1977.

**Community Service:** Williamson County Chamber of Commerce; Brentwood Chamber of Commerce; Williamson County Heritage Foundation; Williamson County Republican Party; Williamson Medical Foundation Board Member; Member of the Board of Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA); Former President-Elect of Grassland Parents Association; Co-Founder and President of Grassland Athletic Association.

**Service in Public Office:** Chair, House Finance, Ways and Means Committee; Member: House Commerce Committee, House Calendar and Rules Committee, House General Subcommittee of Commerce, House General Subcommittee of Finance, Ways and Means, Joint Council on Pensions and Insurance, Joint Business Tax Committee, and Joint Workers Compensation Committee; Republican Caucus Chairman, 103rd and 104th General Assemblies; Republican Whip, 101st and 102nd General Assemblies; Williamson County Commission, 1990-1996; Williamson County Planning Commission, 1989-1997.

**Membership History:** 100th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Williamson.

**Religion:** Hillsboro Presbyterian Church.

## Cameron Sexton

**District: 25**

186 Homestead Drive, Crossville, TN 38555

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Sales and Marketing |
| **Office Address:** | 20 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.cameron.sexton@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2343 |
| **Birth Date:** | 11/11/1970 |
| **Marital Status:** | Single |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Two children; B.A., University of Tennessee, 1994; Oak Ridge High School, 1989.

**Community Service:** Crossville Rotary Club; Board Member, Friends of Cumberland Mountain State Park; Board Member, Good Samaritans Society; Relay for Life Committee.

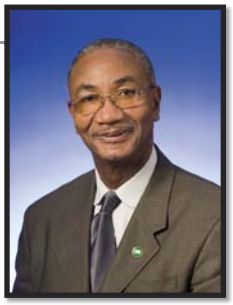
**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Calendar and Rules Committee, House Commerce Committee, and House Health and Human Resources Committee.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Cumberland and Bledsoe.

**Religion:** Baptist, Member of Central Baptist Church, Crossville.

# Johnny W. Shaw



**District: 80**

P.O. Box 191
123 West Market Street, Bolivar, TN 38008

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Businessman and Minister |
| **Office Address:** | 36-C Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.johnny.shaw@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-4538 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Six children; CEO and Co-Owner Shaw Broadcasting Co., LLC.

**Community Service:** Board Member, National Civil Rights Museum; Board Chair, Western Mental Health Institute; Member, West Tennessee River Basin Authority Board; Lifetime Member, NAACP; Madison and Hardeman County Capitol Talk Forums.

**Service in Public Office:** Past Chair, Tennessee Legislative Black Caucus; Member: House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, House Agriculture Committee, House Ethics Committee, House General Subcommittee of Agriculture, House General Subcommittee of Finance, Ways and Means, Joint Council on Pensions and Insurance Committee, Joint Fiscal Review Committee, and Health Equity Commission; Former Hardeman County Commissioner.

**Awards and Honors:** 2011 National Phi Delta Kappa, Inc., Educating Leader's Award; West Tennessee African American Entrepreneurs, C.A. Rawls Bridge Builder Award; American Cancer Society's Capitol Dome Service Award; William Henry Miles Outstanding Community Service Award; Jackson Affordable Housing's Jo Helen Imani Award; Legislator of the Year Award, Tennessee Development District Association; West Tennessee Black Business Association's Chairman Award.

**Membership History:** 102nd through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Hardeman and part of Madison.

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

# David A. Shepard

**District: 69**

204 McCreary Heights, Dickson, TN 37055

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Pharmacist |
| **Office Address:** | 34 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.david.shepard@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-3513 |
| **Birth Date:** | 10/06/1947 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Three children; B.S., University of Tennessee-Martin; B.S. and Pharm D., University of Tennessee-Memphis College of Pharmacy.

**Community Service:** Member and Former Board Member, Dickson County Chamber of Commerce; Past President and Charter Member, High Noon Rotary Club; Hickman County Chamber of Commerce; Past Member, UT Alumni Board of Governors.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Commerce Committee, House Health and Human Resources Committee, House Ethics Committee, House General Subcommittee of Commerce, House General Subcommittee of Health and Human Resources, Joint Fiscal Review Committee, Joint Fiscal Review Contract Services Subcommittee, and Joint TennCare Oversight Committee; Dickson City Council and Vice Mayor, 1977-1989.

**Awards and Honors:** 2006 Distinguished Service to Pharmacy Award; 2008 Hubert H. Humphrey Award, American Pharmaceutical Association; 2008 University of Tennessee College of Pharmacy Alumni Association Outstanding Alumnus.

**Membership History:** 102nd through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Dickson and part of Hickman.

**Religion:** Methodist.

# Tony Shipley

**District: 2**

P.O. Box 6173, Kingsport, TN 37663

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | USAF (retired) |
| **Office Address:** | 114 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.tony.shipley@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2886 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Susan; five children; Graduate, Sullivan Central High School in Blountville; B.A., University of Tennessee in Knoxville; Post Graduate Intelligence Program (PGIP) at Defense Intelligence College in Washington D.C.; U.S.A.F. Command and Staff College, Maxwell AFB, Ala.; U.S.M.C. Command Staff College, Camp Smith, Hawaii; Paramedic, Northeast State Community College, Blountville; Critical Care Paramedic, Roane State Community College, Knoxville.

**Community Service:** Kingsport Chamber of Commerce; Sullivan County Republican Party; Tennessee Republican Party Capitol Club; Colonial Heights Optimist Club (Past President, 2007, and Lt. Governor, 2008); Lions Club of Sullivan County; Masonic Lodge 688, 32nd Degree Mason; Order of the Eastern Star, Liberty Chapter; York Rites; Mountain Region Speech and Hearing, Board of Directors; Greater Kingsport Pro-Life Volunteers; and National Rifle Association.

**Service in Public Office:** Secretary, House Republican Caucus; Chairman, Energy Task Force; Secretary, House Government Operations Committee; Member: House Transportation Committee, House General Subcommittee of Transportation, and Joint Fiscal Review Committee; Arts Caucus.

**Awards and Honors:** U.S.A.F. Bronze Star; Optimist Citizen of the Year; Legislator of the Year, 2009, American Automobile Association; Legislator of the Year, 2009, Tennessee Psychologists Association; Legislator of the Year, 2010, Rural Health Association of Tennessee; Legislator of the Year, 2011, First Tennessee Development District Association.

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Sullivan.

**Religion:** Protestant.

# Janis Baird Sontany

**District: 53**

188 Chilton Street, Nashville, TN 37211

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retired, DuPont Company, 21 years of service |
| **Office Address:** | 23 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.janis.sontany@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-6861 |
| **Birth Date:** | 08/09/1946 |
| **Marital Status:** | Divorced |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Two children; attended the University of Tennessee at Nashville.

**Community Service:** Past Chair, Tennessee Economic Council on Women; Past President, Nashville Women's Political Caucus; Board Member, Boys & Girls Club of Middle Tennessee; YMCA Camp Widjiwagan; Progress, Inc.; Member, Women in Numbers (WIN); Democratic Women of Davidson County (DWDC). Member of the following neighborhood associations and business groups: Caldwell Abbay Hall Neighborhood Association, Castlegate Neighborhood Association, Crieve Hall Neighborhood Association, Edge-O-Lake Neighborhood Association, Flatrock Heritage Foundation, Glencliff Neighborhood Association, Glengarry Park Neighborhood Watch, Hill N. Dale Neighborhood Association, Percy Priest Meadows Neighborhood Association, Piccadilly Square Homeowners Association, Priest Lake Park Neighborhood Watch, Radnor Neighborhood Association, Raymond Heights, Saturn Drive Neighborhood Group, TMAG (Thompson Lane Murfreesboro Road Action Group), Wheeler Avenue Neighborhood Watch, Woodbine Neighborhood Association, and Una Neighborhood Association.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Judiciary Committee, House Commerce Committee, House General Subcommittee of Judiciary, and Joint Select Committee on Children and Youth; Second Look Commission; Metro Council, Nashville, 1995-2003.

**Awards and Honors:** 2011 Honoree for the AWA Women of Achievement Award; 2010 HSUS Humane Legislator Award; 2010 Rein Maker Award from Rein (Reaching Equines in Need); 2009 AFL-CIO Leadership Award; 2009 Tennessee Conservation Voters Legislative Friends Award; 2009 Animal Control Association of Tennessee (ACAT) Outstanding Animal Welfare Advocate Award; 2008 Humane Society of United States (HSUS) Humane Legislator Award; 2008 Outstanding Legislator of the Year, Parks and Recreation Association; 2007 Tennessee Association Alcohol Drug and Addiction Services (TAADAS) Voice on the Hill Award; 2006 Nashville Coalition Against Domestic Violence (NCADV) Sherry Jones Award; 2006 Outstanding Legislator of Year, Tennessee Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence (TCADSV); 2006 Nashville Humane Society Outstanding Legislative Service Award; in 2000, Davidson County Drug Court (DC4) Women's Residential Hall named in her honor; 1998 CMRA Public Leader of the Year.

**Membership History:** 103rd through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Davidson.

**Religion:** Protestant.

# Mike Sparks

**District: 49**

114 Woodland Drive, Smyrna, TN 37167

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Business Owner, Real Estate, Business and Marketing Consultant |
| **Office Address:** | 212 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep. mike.sparks@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-6829 |
| **Birth Date:** | 01/11/1967 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Felicia; sons: Preston and Payton; two dogs; Attended Castle Heights Military Academy; Attended Middle Tennessee State University; Volunteer State Community College; Nashville School of Real Estate; Dale Carnegie Institute; Graduate, Nashville Auction School; University of Tennessee Class of 2011 Governing Principles; attended CCIM Institute; Commercial Real Estate Agent.

**Community Service:** NFIB; Chamber of Commerce; Farm Bureau; NRA; Smyrna Rotary Club; Gideon's International; American Legislative Exchange Council; Motlow College Advisory Board; Past Board Member, American Red Cross, Heart of Tennessee Chapter; Co-Host of WGNS radio show heard bi-weekly on 100.5 FM and 1450 AM discussing good news about Rutherford County; Nissan Community Involvement Committee.

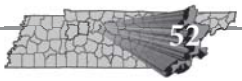
**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Health and Human Resources Committee, and House Transportation Committee; Rutherford County Commissioner, 2002-2010; Served on Smyrna Planning Commission nine years, Rutherford County Public Works and Planning Committee; Rutherford County Property Management Committee; Rutherford County Health and Education Committee; Tennessee Energy Task Force; Rutherford County Purchasing Committee.

**Awards and Honors:** 2008-2009 Ruthies Small Business Award Winner; Smyrna Rotary Club perfect attendance; Business 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; Won Service Award for "Innovative Ideas for Cost Savings" while employed with Whirlpool Corporation.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Rutherford.

**Religion:** Baptist.




## Mike Stewart

**District: 52**

412 North 16th Street, Nashville, TN 37206

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Attorney |
| **Office Address:** | 24 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.mike.stewart@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2184 |
| **Birth Date:** | 01/30/1965 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

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

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

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Transportation Committee; House Judiciary Committee, House General Subcommittee of Transportation, and Joint Business Tax Committee.

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

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Davidson.

**Religion:** Methodist.

## Art Swann

**District: 8**

3652 Wagon Wheel Road, Maryville, TN 37803

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Forest Product Representative |
| **Office Address:** | 219 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.art.swann@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-5481 |
| **Birth Date:** | 10/17/1952 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** B.S., University of Tennessee-Martin, 1975; Maryville High School, 1971.

**Community Service:** Blount County Commission, 1978-1982; Maryville College Building and Grounds Committee; Metropolitan Knoxville Airport Authority Director; Nine Counties One Vision Board of Directors; Maryville Alcoa Home Builders Association; Overlook Mental Health Board of Directors.

**Service in Public Office:** Secretary, House Children and Family Affairs Committee; Member: House Commerce Committee, House Conservation and Environment Committee, House General Subcommittee of Children and Family Affairs, and House General Subcommittee of Conservation and Environment.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly, 94th and 95th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Parts of Blount and Sevier.

**Religion:** Episcopal.

## John C. Tidwell

**District: 74**
158 Harbor Circle, New Johnsonville, TN 37134

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Civil Engineer |
| **Office Address:** | 22 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.john.tidwell@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-7098 |
| **Birth Date:** | 08/15/1941 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Charlotte; children, Nikki and John Jr. whose wife is Christy; grandchildren, Cassie and Trey Tidwell; attended high school in Adamsville, Tenn.; post graduate, Castle Heights Military Academy, Lebanon; B.S., Civil Engineering, University of Tennessee at Knoxville; Professional Engineering License #7772.

**Community Service:** Benton County and Humphreys County Chambers of Commerce.

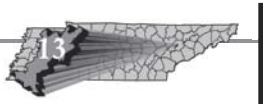
**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Conservation and Environment Committee, House Transportation Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Conservation and Environment; New Johnsonville City Council; Humphreys County Commission; Humphreys County Regional Solid Waste Board; New Johnsonville Regional Planning Commission.

**Membership History:** 100th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Houston, Humphreys, Perry and parts of Hickman and Maury.

**Religion:** Methodist.

## Harry J. Tindell



**District: 13**
P.O. Box 27325, Knoxville, TN 37927

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Businessman |
| **Office Address:** | 35 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.harry.tindell@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2031 |
| **Birth Date:** | 10/30/1960 |
| **Marital Status:** | Single |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Graduate, Fulton High School; B.S., Business, University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

**Community Service:** Knox County Democratic Party; Member, Knox County Board of Education, 1986-1991.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Finance, Ways and Means Committee, House State and Local Government Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Finance, Ways and Means.

**Membership History:** 97th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Knox.

**Religion:** Baptist.

# Curry Todd

**District: 95**

891 Lancelot Circle, Collierville, TN 38017

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Administrator/Business Owner/Retired |
| **Office Address:** | 209 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.curry.todd@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1866 |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** One child; City of Memphis Law Enforcement.

**Community Service:** Shelby County Conservative Republican Club; East Shelby County Republican Club; Republican Women of Purpose; Shelby County Republican Women; Tennessee Sports Hall of Fame; National Rifle Association; America Legislative Exchange Council, State Chairman; University of Memphis Society Inc. Board of Directors; University of Memphis, M-Club Board of Directors; Collierville Republican Club; Shelby County Republican Party Steering Committee; Fisherville Civic Club; Collierville Rotary Club; Memphis/Shelby County Job Conference Committee; Memphis Zoological Society; Tennessee Correction Volunteer Advisory Board; Member of National Association of Sportsman Legislators; Memphis/Shelby County Amateur Sports Hall of Fame; Wolf River Conservancy.

**Service in Public Office:** Chair, House State and Local Government Committee; Member: House Calendar and Rules Committee, House Commerce Committee, House General Subcommittee of State and Local Government, Joint Fiscal Review Committee, Joint Fiscal Review Contract Services Subcommittee, Joint Lottery Select Committee, and Joint TACIR Committee; 1981-1987, Tennessee Peace Officers and Training Commission (appointed by Governor Lamar Alexander to develop, plan and implement uniform standards of employment, training and certification for police officers in Tennessee); 1981-1987, elected by Peace Officers Standard Training Commission (POST) to develop and implement police legislation with the Tennessee General Assembly; 1981-1984, Served on Legislative Study Committees of the Tennessee General Assembly in the area of corrections and criminal justice; 1984-1987, Chairman of POST Commission; 1982-1987, Legislative Liaison/Lobbyist for Tennessee Fraternal Order of Police; 1982-1983, Memphis and Shelby County Job Conference; Criminal Justice Committee; Chairperson of Subcommittee on Development of Law Enforcement Legislation; Chairperson of Subcommittee on Neighborhood Crime Prevention, 1976-1988; Memphis Police Department/Memphis Police Association (Legislative Liaison/Lobbyist in the Tennessee General Assembly for both the Department and the Association); ALEC Board of Directors; American Legislative Exchange Council, Board of Directors and State Chair for Tennessee.

**Membership History:** 101st through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Collierville, part of Germantown and East Shelby County.

**Religion:** Baptist.

# Joe Towns, Jr.

**District: 84**

4528 St. Honore, Memphis, TN 38116

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|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Businessman |
| **Office Address:** | 37 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.joe.towns@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2189 |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** Business/Entrepreneur, Former College Instructor, and 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 of 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:** Assistant Democratic Leader; Member; House Calendar and Rules Committee, House Consumer and Employee Affairs Committee, House Commerce Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Consumer and Employee Affairs.

**Membership History:** 99th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Parts of Shelby.

**Religion:** Mississippi Boulevard Christian Church.

# Johnnie R. Turner

**District: 85**

752 West Levi Road, Memphis, TN 38109

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retired Educator and Civil Rights Association Executive |
| **Office Address:** | 38 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.johnnie.turner@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-6954 |
| **Marital Status:** | Widow |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** One child; four grandchildren; B.S., LeMoyne Owen College; M.Ed., University of Memphis; postgraduate studies at the University of Memphis and the University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

**Community Service:** Executive Committee, NAACP Tennessee State Conference; Board Member: the New Memphis Arena Public Building Authority (PBA); Leadership Memphis; LeMoyne Owen College National Alumni Association; Founding Member and Past President, Memphis Alliance of Black School Educators; Memphis Retired Teachers Association; United Teaching Profession; Memphis/Shelby County Anti-Predatory Lending Coalition; Westwood Neighborhood Association; Advisory Board of the Memphis Juvenile Court System; Past Vice Chairman, Health, Educational and Housing Facility Board of Shelby County; Past President, Memphis Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc.; Board of Trustees, Greater Middle Baptist Church.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Consumer and Employee Affairs Committee, House Children and Family Affairs Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Children and Family Affairs.

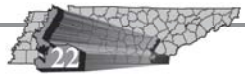
**Awards and Honors:** Living Legends Award, Northeast Region of the NAACP; Living Legends Award, Memphis Grizzlies and the National Civil Rights Museum; Addie G. Owen Racial Justice Award, YWCA of Greater Memphis; Legends of Memphis Award for Community Involvement, National Coalition of 100 Black Women, Memphis Chapter; Freedom Award for Community Service, University of Memphis Chapter of the NAACP; Women of Excellence Award, Tri-State Defender; Friend of Education Award, Memphis Education Association; Memphis "Freedom Sister Recognition," Smithsonian Institute/National Civil Rights Museum; Women Making a Difference Award, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc.; Ruby R. Wharton Award for Outstanding Service in Race Relations, Mayor A C Wharton; Kwanzaa Honoree for Community Service, Mid-South Kwanzaa Inc.; annual listing in "100 Most Influential Movers and Shakers in Memphis" (1997-2010), Memphis Magazine.

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby.

**Religion:** Protestant, Greater Middle Baptist Church.

# Eric Watson



**District: 22**
605 Ocoee Hills Circle N.E., Cleveland, TN 37323

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Captain Deputy Sheriff |
| **Office Address:** | 102 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.eric.watson@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-7799 |
| **Birth Date:** | 09/14/1973 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Captain Deputy Sheriff; Graduate, Tennessee public school system; Graduate, Tennessee Law Enforcement Academy; Bachelor's Degree, Andersonville Seminary; Graduate, University of Tennessee at Martin; Graduate, Tennessee Sheriff's School.

**Community Service:** Fraternal Order of Police; National Rifle Association; Southern Gospel Music Association; Cleveland/Bradley County Economic Development Council; Keep America Beautiful Council.

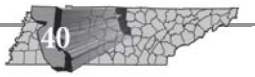
**Service in Public Office:** Chair, House Judiciary Committee; Member: House State and Local Government Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Judiciary; National Conference of State Legislators Criminal Law and Justice Committee.

**Awards and Honors:** 2010 Outstanding Representative Award, County Officials Association of Tennessee; 2010, promoted to Captain, Bradley County Sheriff's Office; 2010 Fraternal Order of Police Outstanding Service Award; 2008 Tennessee Realtors Association Legislator of the Year; Tennessee At-Large Delegate for 2008 Republican National Convention; 2006 promoted to Lieutenant, Bradley County Sheriff's Office; 2005, United States Marshals Service recognition for dedication and service during "Operation Falcon;" 2004, Career Deputy One Stripes, Bradley County Sheriff's Office; 2003 Bradley County Public Service Award, "Coats for the Cold;" 2001, Bradley County Life Saving Award for saving the life of senior citizen James Garrett; 1998, Tennessee's Governor's Award of Excellence; 1998-2005, Eric Watson and Tennessee Harmony charted six top 80 songs across America in the Christian music charts.

**Membership History:** 104th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Meigs, Polk and Bradley.

**Religion:** Baptist.




# Terri Lynn Weaver

**District: 40**

100 Seabowisha Lane, Lancaster, TN 38569

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Singer/Songwriter/Small Business Owner |
| **Office Address:** | 105 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.terri.lynn.weaver@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2192 |
| **Birth Date:** | 09/19/1957 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** One child and two grandchildren.

**Community Service:** Previous Chairman, Smith County Republican Party; Chairman, Smith County Republican Women; Member, Smith County Chamber of Commerce; Rotary Club; Farm Bureau; National Rifle Association; Cattlemen's Association: Chairman, Lancaster Independence Day Parade; Host Musician of annual Christmas Eve service.

**Service in Public Office:** Secretary, House Transportation Committee; Member, House Agriculture Committee; Vice Chair, General Subcommittee of Transportation.

**Awards and Honors:** Female Vocalist of the Year; Singer/Songwriter with three Number One gospel songs.

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** DeKalb, Smith and Macon.

**Religion:** Nondenominational.

# Mark White

**District: 83**

6820 Talisman Cove, Memphis, TN 38119

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Business Owner and Consultant |
| **Office Address:** | 110 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.mark.white@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-4415 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Kathy; one daughter, Bonny; two grandsons, Jack and Ty; B.S., University of Memphis.

**Community Service:** Board Member, Collierville Chamber of Commerce; Past Chairman, NFIB Tennessee Leadership Council; Member, 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; Friends of Shelby Farms; PATH Committee; Director/Founder, Global Children's Educational Foundation which provides educational opportunity to children in the Republic of Panama; Shelby County Republican Party.

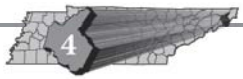
**Service in Public Office:** Vice Chairman: House Consumer and Employee Affairs Committee, and House General Subcommittee of Children and Family Affairs; Member: House Children and Family Affairs Committee, House Health and Human Resources Committee, House General Subcommittee of Health and Human Resources, House General Subcommittee, Ad Hoc Rules Committee, and Fiscal Review Committee; Chairman, Consumer and Employee Affairs Committee; Assistant Floor Leader for 107th Republican Caucus.

**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.

**Membership History:** 106th and 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Shelby.

**Religion:** Church of Christ.




## Kent Williams

**District: 4**

126 South Main Street, Elizabethton, TN 37643

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Retired Businessman/Part-time Farmer |
| **Office Address:** | G-2 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.kent.williams@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-7450 |
| **Birth Date:** | 06/23/1949 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Carter County Republican |

**Personal Information:** Spouse, Gayle; four sons: David, Mark, Roby and John; Graduate, Unaka High School, 1967.

**Community Service:** Chairman, United Way Campaign (2008); Carter County Republican Party; Elizabethton-Carter County Chamber of Commerce; Elizabethton-Carter County Hunting and Fishing Club; National Rifle Association; Tennessee Hospitality Association.

**Service in Public Office:** Speaker, 106th General Assembly; Member: House Commerce Committee, House State and Local Government Committee, House General Subcommittee of Commerce, House General Subcommittee of State and Local Government, Joint Legislative Services Committee, 2009-2010, and Joint Committee on Diabetes Prevention Committee, 2009-2010.

**Membership History:** 105th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Carter.

**Religion:** Southern Baptist.

## Ryan Williams

**District: 42**

570 Pleasant Hill Drive, Cookeville, TN 38501

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Construction and Business Development |
| **Office Address:** | 109 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.ryan.williams@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1875 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Born in Kingsport, Tenn., and graduated with a B.S., Biology, Carson-Newman College where he met his wife Abby and has been married 15 years. They currently have two children: Tyson, 9, and Carson, 7.

**Community Service:** Cookeville/Putnam County Chamber of Commerce; After Dark Series; Carson-Newman Soccer Alumni; Young Marrieds Sunday school class; soccer coach.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Education Committee, and House Health and Human Resources Committee; Cookeville City Council; Cookeville Planning Commission.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Part of Putnam.

**Religion:** Christian.

## John Mark Windle

**District: 41**
P.O. Box 707, Livingston, TN 38570

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Attorney |
| **Office Address:** | 23 Legislative Plaza, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.john.windle@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-1260 |
| **Birth Date:** | 05/21/1962 |
| **Marital Status:** | Single |
| **Political Party:** | Democrat |

**Personal Information:** B.S., Finance, University of Tennessee at Knoxville; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law; Former Assistant District Attorney General.

**Community Service:** Member, Farm Bureau; JAG, LTC, 278 Armored Cavalry Regiment, Tennessee Army National Guard; Member, American Legion, Post #4; Member, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 5062.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Agriculture Committee, House Education Committee, House General Subcommittee of Agriculture.

**Membership History:** 97th through 107th General Assemblies.

**Counties Represented:** Fentress, Morgan and Overton.

**Religion:** Christian.

## Tim Wirgau

**District: 75**
245 Savannah Drive, Buchanan, TN 38222

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Printing Business Owner |
| **Office Address:** | 204 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.tim.wirgau@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-6804 |
| **Birth Date:** | 09/02/1963 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Wife, Bonnie; children, Brad and Tonya; Attended Bronson High School and Glen Oaks Community College.

**Community Service:** Former President, Paris/Henry Chamber of Commerce; Member and Former President, Paris Rotary Club; Former Vice President, Henry County Helping Hand; Vice Chair, Henry County Republican Party; Paris Elks; The Tabernacle of Stewart County.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Commerce Committee, and House Consumer Committee; Former Henry County Commissioner.

**Awards and Honors:** 2005, Chamber of Commerce "Person of the Year;" 2004, awarded Jaycee Lifetime Membership.

**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Henry, Benton and Stewart.

**Religion:** Pentecost.

# Rick Womick

**District: 34**

6015 Highway 99, Rockvale, TN 37153

| | |
|---|---|
| **Occupation:** | Commercial Airline Pilot |
| **Office Address:** | 207 War Memorial Building, Nashville, TN 37243 |
| **Office Email:** | rep.rick.womick@capitol.tn.gov |
| **Office Phone:** | 615-741-2804 |
| **Birth Date:** | 07/10/1958 |
| **Marital Status:** | Married |
| **Political Party:** | Republican |

**Personal Information:** Four children; Airline Pilot and U.S. Air Force F-15 Fighter Pilot; retired U.S. Air Force with 23 years service; B.S., Education, University of Dayton; U.S. Air Force undergraduate pilot training; Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

**Community Service:** Rutherford County Republican Party; Rutherford County Chamber of Commerce; National Rifle Association; Air Force Association; Allied Pilots Association; Focus on the Family; Tennessee Right to Life; Tennessee Eagle Forum; Boy Scouts of America; World TaeKwonDo Federation.

**Service in Public Office:** Member: House Consumer and Employee Affairs Committee, and House Judiciary Committee; Chairman, Technology Subcommittee; Tennessee Energy Task Force.

**Awards and Honors:** Chairman, Rutherford County Republican Party; Eagle Scout.

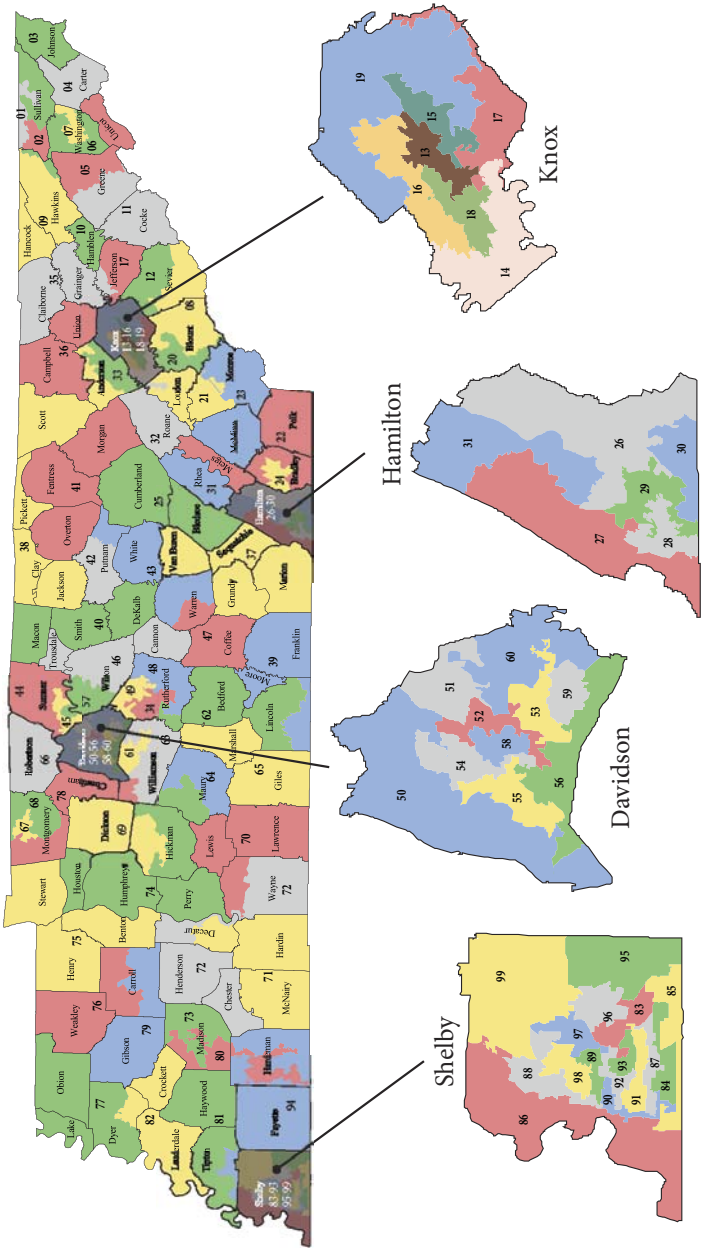
**Membership History:** 107th General Assembly.

**Counties Represented:** Rutherford.

**Religion:** New Vision Baptist Church.

## 107th General Assembly House Districts

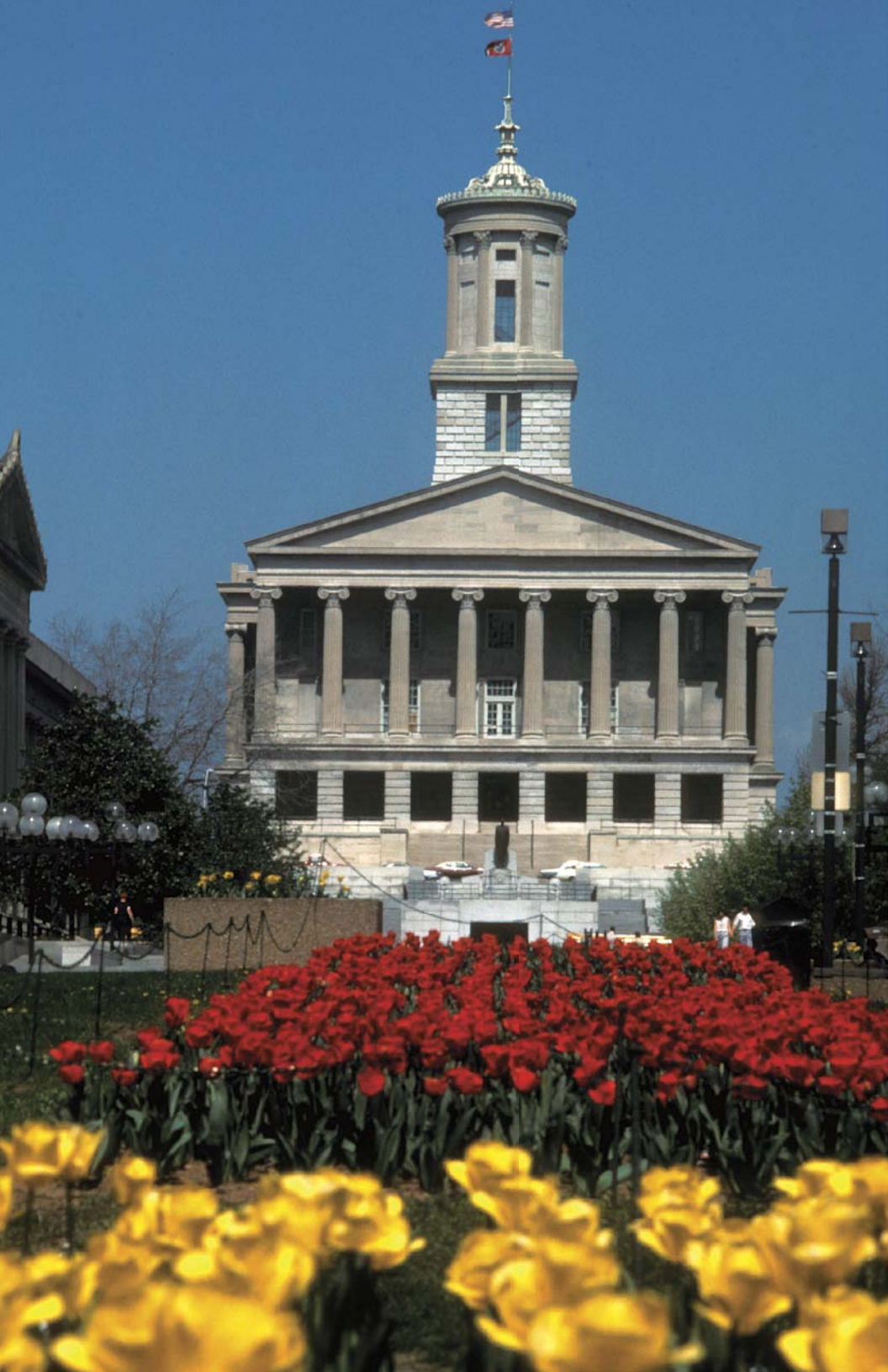
*Map shows approximate areas represented.*



| District | County |
|---|---|
| 1st – | Sullivan (in part) |
| 2nd – | Sullivan (in part) |
| 3rd – | Johnson, Sullivan (in part) |
| 4th – | Carter |
| 5th – | Greene (in part), Unicoi |
| 6th – | Hawkins (in part), Washington (in part) |
| 7th – | Washington (in part) |
| 8th – | Blount (in part), Sevier (in part) |
| 9th – | Hancock, Hawkins (in part) |
| 10th – | Hamblen |
| 11th – | Cocke, Greene (in part) |
| 12th – | Sevier (in part) |
| 13th – | Knox (in part) |
| 14th – | Knox (in part) |
| 15th – | Knox (in part) |
| 16th – | Knox (in part) |
| 17th – | Jefferson (in part), Knox (in part) |
| 18th – | Knox (in part) |
| 19th – | Knox (in part) |
| 20th – | Blount (in part) |
| 21st – | Loudon (in part), Monroe (in part) |
| 22nd – | Bradley (in part), Meigs, Polk |
| 23rd – | McMinn, Monroe (in part) |
| 24th – | Bradley (in part) |
| 25th – | Bledsoe, Cumberland |
| 26th – | Hamilton (in part) |
| 27th – | Hamilton (in part) |
| 28th – | Hamilton (in part) |
| 29th – | Hamilton (in part) |
| 30th – | Hamilton (in part) |
| 31st – | Hamilton (in part), Rhea |
| 32nd – | Loudon (in part), Roane |
| 33rd – | Anderson (in part) |
| 34th – | Rutherford (in part) |

| District | County |
|---|---|
| 35th – | Claiborne, Grainger, Jefferson (in part) |
| 36th – | Campbell, Union |
| 37th – | Grundy, Marion, Sequatchie, Van Buren |
| 38th – | Anderson (in part), Clay, Jackson, Pickett, Scott |
| 39th – | Franklin, Lincoln (in part), Moore |
| 40th – | DeKalb, Macon, Smith |
| 41st – | Fentress, Morgan, Overton |
| 42nd – | Putnam (in part) |
| 43rd – | Putnam (in part), Warren (in part), White |
| 44th – | Sumner (in part) |
| 45th – | Sumner (in part) |
| 46th – | Cannon, Trousdale, Wilson (in part) |
| 47th – | Coffee, Warren (in part) |
| 48th – | Rutherford (in part) |
| 49th – | Rutherford (in part) |
| 50th – | Davidson (in part) |
| 51st – | Davidson (in part) |
| 52nd – | Davidson (in part) |
| 53rd – | Davidson (in part) |
| 54th – | Davidson (in part) |
| 55th – | Davidson (in part) |
| 56th – | Davidson (in part) |
| 57th – | Sumner (in part), Wilson (in part) |
| 58th – | Davidson (in part) |
| 59th – | Davidson (in part) |
| 60th – | Davidson (in part) |
| 61st – | Williamson (in part) |
| 62nd – | Bedford, Lincoln (in part), Rutherford (in part) |
| 63rd – | Williamson (in part) |
| 64th – | Maury (in part) |
| 65th – | Giles, Marshall |
| 66th – | Robertson |
| 67th – | Montgomery (in part) |
| 68th – | Montgomery (in part) |

| District | County |
|---|---|
| 69th – | Dickson, Hickman (in part) |
| 70th – | Lawrence, Lewis, Wayne (in part) |
| 71st – | Decatur (in part), Hardin, McNairy |
| 72nd – | Chester, Decatur (in part), Henderson, Wayne (in part) |
| 73rd – | Madison (in part) |
| 74th – | Hickman (in part), Houston, Humphreys, Maury (in part), Perry |
| 75th – | Benton, Henry, Stewart |
| 76th – | Carroll (in part), Weakley |
| 77th – | Dyer (in part), Lake, Obion |
| 78th – | Cheatham, Montgomery (in part), Williamson (in part) |
| 79th – | Carroll (in part), Gibson |
| 80th – | Hardeman (in part), Madison (in part) |
| 81st – | Haywood, Tipton (in part) |
| 82nd – | Crockett, Dyer (in part), Lauderdale |
| 83rd – | Shelby (in part) |
| 84th – | Shelby (in part) |
| 85th – | Shelby (in part) |
| 86th – | Shelby (in part) |
| 87th – | Shelby (in part) |
| 88th – | Shelby (in part) |
| 89th – | Shelby (in part) |
| 90th – | Shelby (in part) |
| 91st – | Shelby (in part) |
| 92nd – | Shelby (in part) |
| 93rd – | Shelby (in part) |
| 94th – | Fayette, Hardeman (in part), Tipton (in part) |
| 95th – | Shelby (in part) |
| 96th – | Shelby (in part) |
| 97th – | Shelby (in part) |
| 98th – | Shelby (in part) |
| 99th – | Shelby (in part) |



# General Assembly

## 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, as well as 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, one of several statutory oversight committees, 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 function of the committee is to conduct a continuing review of such items as revenue collections, budget requests, the recommended executive budget, appropriations, work programs, allotments, reserves, impoundments, the state debt, and the condition of the various state funds. The committee 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 is also responsible for preparing fiscal notes for all general bills or resolutions which 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. The committee conducts public hearings on significant repeat audit findings.

Fiscal Review Committee members are: Senator Bill Ketron, chairman; Representative Curtis Johnson, vice chairman; Lieutenant Governor Ron Ramsey, ex officio; Senators Douglas Henry and Brian Kelsey, Finance Ways and Means Committee Chairman Randy McNally (ex officio), Eric Stewart, Reginald Tate, and Ken Yager; Speaker Beth Harwell, (ex officio); Representatives Tommie Brown, Finance Ways and Means Chairman Charles Sargent (ex officio), Jim Coley, Charles Curtiss, Johnny Shaw, David Shepard, Tony Shipley, Curry Todd and Mark White.

***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 commit-

tee appoints the directors of the offices of Legislative Administration, Legal Services, Legislative Information Services, and Legislative Budget Analysis.

### *Office of Legislative Administration*

*Connie Ridley, Director*

This office has the responsibility to prepare the budget for the General Assembly; to maintain accounting, payroll and personnel records; to purchase and distribute supplies and materials; to disburse funds for expenses of the General Assembly; to provide maintenance services for all legislative facilities; and to administer the legislative internship program. The office is also responsible for human resources management and administration, including classification and compensation; policy development; employee relations; recruitment and interviewing; work environment issues; and compliance with state and federal employment policies for the General Assembly.

### *Office of Legal Services*

*Joseph Barnes, Director*

This office prepares and assists in the preparation of proposed legislation and amendments, reviews legislation for form and style, 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 requested by committee chairs or the speakers, provides staff services to the Tennessee Code Commission, and advises the General Assembly on provisions of the Tennessee Code Annotated which have been repealed by implication or which 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*

*Stephen Kriegish, Director*

This office operates, maintains, and enhances the General Assembly computer systems and its computer network. A legislative website on the Internet provides current information on the General Assembly and tracks proposed legislation. Technical assistance and training are available to the members and the staff. Additionally, this office sells various publications and copies of pending legislation to a subscriber base.

### *Office of Legislative Budget Analysis*

*David Thurman, 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.*** The Council on Pensions and Insurance was created to develop and recommend 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 impacts 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.

***Tennessee Code Commission.*** The commission is responsible for formulating and supervising the publication of the Tennessee Code Annotated, the official code as enacted by the 79th General Assembly with supplemental enactments, amendments, and new laws by subsequent General Assemblies. The commission may recommend revision of certain statutes to the General Assembly.

Current members of the Tennessee Code Commission are: Chief Justice Cornelia A. Clark, chairman; Joseph Barnes, Esq., executive secretary; Justice Sharon Lee; Susan Short Jones, Esq.; and Attorney General Robert E. Cooper, Jr.

***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 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 25 members include representatives of the General Assembly, Executive Branch, city and county governments, and private citizens. Recent policy areas and issues addressed by the 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 (Tennessee Code Annotated § 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 commissioners are: Senator Mark Norris, chairman; City of Cleveland Mayor Tom Rowland, vice chairman; Legislative: Senators Douglas Henry, Jim Kyle, and Jim Tracy; and Representatives Vince Dean, Curtis Halford, Speaker Emeritus Jimmy Naifeh, and Gary Odom. Statutory: Senate Finance, Ways and Means Chairman Senator Randy McNally; House Finance, Ways and Means Chairman Representative Charles Sargent; and Comptroller of the Treasury Justin P. Wilson. City: Murfreesboro Mayor Tommy Bragg, Bartlett Mayor Keith McDonald, and Morristown Council Member Kay Senter. County: Rutherford County Mayor Ernest Burgess, Tipton County Executive Jeff Huffman, Carroll County Mayor Kenny McBride, Sevier County Mayor Larry Waters. Other Local Government: Henry County Mayor Brent Greer, Tennessee Development District; and Metropolitan Trustee Charles Cardwell, County Officials Association of Tennessee. Executive Branch: Paula Davis, Department of Economic and Community Development. Private Citizens: Rozelle Criner, Sr., Ripley; and Tommy Schumpert, Knoxville.

**Tre Hargett**
*Secretary of State*

# Department of State

State Capitol
Nashville, TN 37243-0305
(615) 741–2819
*www.tn.gov/sos*

## Tre Hargett (R)

Secretary of State

Tre Hargett was elected by the Tennessee General Assembly to serve as Tennessee's 37th Secretary of State in 2009. A native of Ripley, Secretary Hargett now lives in Hendersonville with his wife, Dawn, and their two sons. He is a Southern Baptist and attends Bluegrass Baptist Church.

Secretary Hargett is the chief executive officer of the Department of State with oversight of approximately 400 employees. As Tennessee's Secretary of State, Secretary Hargett serves on 15 boards and commissions some of which include:

- The State Funding Board
- State Building Commission
- Board of Trustees of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS)
- Tennessee Higher Education Commission

Secretary Hargett also serves as the presiding member of the Tennessee Local Development Authority and of the Public Records Commission.

Since elected Secretary of State, he has made it his priority to increase transparency in state government by working with his colleagues in making the proceedings of numerous boards and commissions more accessible to the public. In his office he promotes a culture that places a premium on customer service, and leveraging technology to create efficiencies that cause savings for the taxpayers and those individuals and businesses who conduct business with the Department of State.

The Department of State has made measurable progress toward these goals since Secretary Hargett took office. In the Business Services Division, Secretary Hargett oversaw the implementation of an online annual report filing system for companies registered in Tennessee. Charities and solicitors may also now register online through the Division of Charitable Solicitations and Gaming.

The Department of State also seeks to offer more information than ever online. The Tennessee State Library and Archives provides an ever-growing wealth of resources online through the Tennessee Electronic Library (TEL). The Publications Division now offers access to the *Tennessee Blue Book* online in addition to the hard-bound copy that was extensively revised and updated.

In 2010, Secretary Hargett was chosen as a Henry Toll Fellow, an honor given to 40 of the nation's top state government officials. Additionally, he is a member of the National Association of Secretaries of State (NASS) where he serves as Treasurer and serves on the board of directors of the American Council of Young Political Leaders. Secretary Hargett has also been recognized for his support of National History Day.

Previously, he served as chairman of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority. Prior to joining the Tennessee Regulatory Authority 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 revenues.

Secretary Hargett also served for 10 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 increased electronic disclosure of campaign contributions and increasing the requirements of officials' public statements of interest. He also was 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 earned a B.B.A. in Accounting with Honors from Memphis State University and his M.B.A. from the University of Memphis where he was recently honored as Outstanding Young 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 same, 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 Competitive Export Corporation; 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 also is required to keep other records as set out by statute. The activities include the receipt and recording of all corporate charters and annual reports, receipt of all trademarks, the execution of notary commissions, and 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 nine operating offices, eight of which are located in the William R. Snodgrass Tower. The Library and Archives Building houses that division's operations.

The State Election Commission, the State Registry of Election Finance, the Economic Council on Women, and the Tennessee Ethics Commission are attached to the Department of State for

administrative matters relating to receipts, disbursements, expense accounts, budgets, audits, and other related items.

***Capitol Office: Jonathan Rummel, Chief of Staff; Mona Hart, Legal Counsel; Cody Ryan York, Public Policy Advisor (until October 23, 2011); M. Scott Sloan, Director of Policy and Research (effective October 24, 2011).*** 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: Thomas G. Stovall, Director.*** This division provides administrative judges to conduct contested case hearings for state administrative agencies, as well as develops uniform rules of procedure for the conduct of those hearings. This division is also required to assist state agencies in complying with the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act.

***Division of Business Services: Nathan Burton, Director; Rob Ikard, Assistant Director.*** This division executes processing and recordkeeping duties of the secretary of state relating to the following areas:

- Apostilles & Authentications
- Corporations
- General Partnerships
- Limited Liability Companies
- Limited Liability Partnerships
- Limited Partnerships
- Mine Foreman Certificates
- Motor Vehicle Temporary Liens
- Nonresident Fiduciary Appointments
- Service of Process
- State Deeds and Leases
- Trademarks
- Uniform Commercial Code
- Workers' Compensation Exemption Registrations

***Division of Charitable Solicitations and Gaming: Todd R. Kelley, Director; Tameka Corlew Smith, Assistant Director.*** The division is responsible for the registration and regulation of charitable organizations which solicit contributions from or within the state of Tennessee, as well as professional solicitors, and professional fund-raising counsels who 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 established in Tennessee.

***Division of Elections: Mark Goins, Coordinator; Elizabeth Henry-Robertson, Assistant Coordinator.*** The coordinator of elections was created in 1959 by the General Assembly and is appointed by the secretary of state. *Tennessee Code Annotated* § 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. He is responsible for the uniformity of election procedures throughout the state and for coordinating the activities of county election commissions. The coordinator, upon approval of the secretary of state, may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to comply with requirements of the election code.

***Division of Fiscal and Administrative Services: Rose Case, Director.*** This division provides the general administrative services necessary to support the department. These include budgeting, accounting, procurement, payroll, and other administrative and financial services.

***Division of Human Resources and Organizational Development: Margaret C. Bahou, Director; June Moore, Human Resources Coordinator.*** This division manages the department's

staffing, benefits, employee relations, policies and compliance. Staff provides support for internal HR programs as well as external outreach for recruiting.

***Division of Information Systems: Joni Kies, Director; Greg Harris, 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, and procurement assistance. The Information Systems 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 buildings, along with regional and public libraries located across the state of Tennessee.

***Division of Publications: Richard Arnold, Director (until November 30, 2011); Cody Ryan York, Director (effective December 1, 2011); Robert A. Greene, Assistant Director.*** This division publishes the *Tennessee Blue Book*, and *Public and Private Acts of the General Assembly*. The division also maintains the department's website which includes the *Tennessee Administrative Register*, the compilation of *Rules and Regulations of the State of Tennessee*, reports required by the Open Appointments Act, Municipal Clerk Certifications, Notary Commissions, and other filings required by law.

***Division of Tennessee State Library and Archives: Charles A. Sherrill, State Librarian and Archivist; Ashley Bowers, Assistant State Librarian for Administration; Dr. Wayne C. Moore, Assistant State Archivist.*** The Division of Library and Archives, by authority of Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 10, Chapters 1–8, collects and preserves books and records of historical, documentary and reference value, and encourages and promotes library development throughout the state.

*Public Services Section.* This section makes available collections of the State Library and Archives including official government records and publications, manuscripts, books, periodicals, current and historical newspapers, photographs, maps, and charts. It provides reference services to state government, historians, genealogists, and the general public. Services include bibliographic searching, copies and mail orders, and interlibrary loan.

*Archival Technical Services Section.* This section preserves, arranges, and describes permanent records of the state and private manuscripts relating to Tennessee history for public examination.

*Archives Development Section.* This section provides training and consultation for government officials, historians, archivists and others interested in establishing records and archive programs.

*Facilities Management Section.* This section provides building maintenance to ensure a safe, clean environment for patrons and staff, and security to protect the building and its collections.

*Library Technical Services Section.* This section acquires and processes materials, manages the online catalog, and maintains print collections.

*Planning and Development Section.* This section administers the Tennessee Regional Library System which includes 12 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.* This section 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 utilizes state-of-the-art techniques to restore and preserve valuable books and documents housed in the State Library and Archives.

*The Tennessee Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.* This section cooperates 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 service by telephone or mail. Catalogs, bibliographies, and bimonthly updates are provided.

# Staff of the Secretary of State

**Jonathan Rummel**
Chief of Staff

**Mona Hart**
General Counsel

**Cody Ryan York**
Public Policy Advisor*
*See pages 143 and 144*

**M. Scott Sloan**
Director of Policy and
Research* *See page 143*

**Chuck Sherrill**
State Librarian
and Archivist

**Mark Goins**
Coordinator of Elections

**Rose Case**
Director, Fiscal and
Administrative Services

**Margaret C. Bahou**
Director
Human Resources

**Joni Kies**
Director
Information Systems

**Blake Fontenay**
Constitutional Officers'
Communications Director

**Thomas G. Stovall**
Director
Administrative Procedures

**Richard Arnold**
Director, Publications*
*See page 144*

**Todd R. Kelley**
Director, Charitable
Solicitations and Gaming

**Nathan Burton**
Director, Business Services

**Dr. Wayne C. Moore**
Assistant State Archivist

**Ashley Bowers**
Assistant State Librarian

**Elizabeth Henry-Robertson**
Assistant Coordinator
of Elections

**June Moore**
Human Resources
Coordinator

**Greg Harris**
Assistant Director
Information Systems

**Robert Greene**
Assistant Director
Publications

**Tameka Corlew Smith**
Assistant Director
Charitable Solicitations

**Rob Ikard**
Assistant Director
Business Services

## Related Boards and Commissions

***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 25 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.

**State Election Commissioners are (left to right) Greg Duckett, Memphis; Tom DuBois, Columbia; Jimmy Wallace, Jackson; Judy Blackburn, Morristown, chairman; Tommy Head, Clarksville, secretary; Tom Wheeler, Clinton; and Kent Younce, LaFollette.**

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 his 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.

### Executive Director Drew Rawlins

*Bureau of Ethics and Campaign Finance*

The 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 12-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.

### Executive Director Jennifer L. Rawls

*Tennessee Economic Council on Women*

The council was established in 1998 by the 100th General Assembly. Under the direction of an appointed 21-member board, the council addresses the economic concerns and needs of Tennessee's women. In serving as an advocate for women, it develops policy and recommendations, consults with state and local officials, educates the public and encourages women to serve on state boards and commissions. The council is attached to the Department of State for administrative purposes.

**Justin P. Wilson**
*Comptroller of the Treasury*

# Comptroller of the Treasury

State Capitol
Nashville, TN 37243-9034
(615) 741–2501
*www.comptroller1.state.tn.us*

## Justin P. Wilson (R)

Comptroller of the Treasury

Born January 4, 1945; married to Barbara Engelhardt; four sons, Justin, Jr., Whitney, Walter and Wesley; Presbyterian; A.B., Stanford University, Advanced Standing, 1967; J.D., Vanderbilt University Law School, 1970; L.L.M. (Taxation), New York University, 1974; proficiency certificate, Universita degli Studi di Firenze, 1966; presently Adjunct Professor of Law, Vanderbilt University; former member, Financial Advisory Board of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; immediately prior to election as comptroller of the treasury, member of Nashville law firm Waller Lansden Dortch & Davis; where he previously served on its Executive Committee; chairman, Nashville Electric Board; Deputy Governor for Policy, 1997–2003; Commissioner, Environment and Conservation, 1996–1997; chairman, Davidson County Metropolitan Health Board; chairman, Community Health Agency of Nashville and Davidson County; foreman, Davidson County Grand Jury; president, Blair School of Music; chairman, Richland Place, a continuous care retirement center; executive committee, Meharry Medical College, Watkins Institute and Environmental Section of the Tennessee Bar Association; chairman, Committee of Visitors, Blair School of Music at Vanderbilt University; member of American Bar Association, Tennessee Bar Association, Nashville Bar Association, and Association of the Bar of the City of New York; admitted to practice law in Tennessee and New York and before various federal courts; Conservationist of the Year, 1997; Tennessee's 53rd state park, Justin P. Wilson Cumberland Trail State Park, named for him in recognition of "conservation and environmental contributions to the State of Tennessee," 2002; elected comptroller of the treasury January 15, 2009, and re-elected January 12, 2011.

## Office of the Comptroller

The comptroller of the treasury is a constitutional officer elected by the General Assembly for a term of two years. State statutes prescribe his duties, the most important of which relate to audit of state and local government entities, and participation in the general financial and administrative management of state government.

The comptroller is a member of the Access Improvement Project Committee, Basic Education Program Review Committee, Board of Claims, Board of Standards, Contracts for State Service Review Committee, Council on Pension and Insurance, Emergency Communications Board, Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Health, Health Services and Development Agency,

Information Systems Council, Local Education Insurance Committee, Local Government Insurance Committee, Public Records Commission, State Board of Equalization, State Building Commission, State Capitol Commission, State Funding Board, State Government Quality Improvement Task Force, State Insurance Committee, State and Local Government Advisory Committee to Monitor Internet Use, State Trust of Tennessee Board of Directors, Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, Tennessee Baccalaureate Education System Trust, Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System Board of Trustees, Tennessee Governmental Accountability Commission, Tennessee Higher Education Commission, Tennessee Highway Officials Certification Board, Tennessee Housing Development Agency, Tennessee Industrial Development Authority, Tennessee Industrial Finance Corporation, Tennessee Law Enforcement Advisory Council, Tennessee Local Development Authority, Tennessee State School Bond Authority, Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation, Tuition Guaranty Fund Board, Utility Management Review Board, Water and Wastewater Financing Board, and the Workers Compensation Insurance Fund Board Review Committee.

The Office of Comptroller is organized to carry out its responsibilities as follows:

***Division of Administration: Jason E. Mumpower, Executive Assistant; Faye J. Weaver, Staff Assistant; Robert T. Lee, General Counsel; Ann V. Butterworth, Assistant to the Comptroller.*** This division provides direction, coordination, and supervision to the various divisions within the comptroller's office and coordinates with the executive branch on statewide issues. Division members represent the comptroller on various boards and commissions in staffing roles and in voting representation.

***Office of Management Services: Melinda K. Parton, Director.*** This office provides administrative, technical and support services to the divisions of the comptroller's office in areas of accounting, budgeting, human resources, and information technology. The office assists the comptroller in policy and procurement oversight matters and provides staff support as a member of certain boards and commissions, such as the State Building Commission, Board of Standards, Information Systems Council, and the Local Government Data Processing Corporation.

***Department of Audit: Richard V. Norment, Assistant to the Comptroller.*** The Department of Audit is comprised of three divisions: State Audit, County Audit and Municipal Audit. Considered a post-audit agency, the department audits an entity's financial statements and its compliance with applicable statutes, rules and regulations at the end of a fiscal period. The department may also audit an entity for efficiency and effectiveness to ensure proper stewardship of resources. These audits are performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards (Yellow Book).

***Division of State Audit: Arthur A. Hayes, Director.*** This division annually audits the Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which encompasses all departments, agencies, and units of the state, including those such as colleges, universities, and community service agencies that do not participate in the state's centralized accounting system. To meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and applicable Office of Management and Budget circulars, the division builds upon results of the financial audit to study internal controls used in administering financial assistance programs and to report on compliance with federal and state laws and regulations. These internal controls include those in the computerized accounting and management information systems. The division contracts with the Department of Finance and Administration, Bureau of TennCare, to provide administrative support, review financial information, establish nursing facility rates, and perform reviews for the TennCare program. Performance audits are conducted on a selected and as-needed basis to assist the Joint Government Operations Committee of the

General Assembly in carrying out its responsibilities under the Sunset Law. The Division of State Audit maintains the Comptroller's toll-free hot line for reporting fraud, waste, and abuse. Possible fraud involving state assets or operations is investigated by the Special Investigations section.

***Division of County Audit: Jim Arnette, Director.*** This division is responsible for annual audits of all 95 counties in the state. The division conducts the audit or may accept an audit conducted by a public accounting firm. Those audits conducted by public accounting firms must meet standards established by the comptroller of the treasury and are monitored in accordance with a four-year monitoring plan that is updated annually. In addition to certain county governments and most special school districts, there are numerous authorities, boards, commissions, and agencies of county government whose contracts for audit with public accounting firms are approved by this office. The audit reports for these entities and selected audit working papers are reviewed for compliance with generally accepted government auditing standards and reporting requirements. The division provides advice regarding financial administration and government matters as well as with the design and installation of accounting systems. Division staff conduct reviews of information systems in county government offices. The division conducts reviews of counties participating in the County Correctional Incentive Program. Reviews are conducted of Fraud and Economic Crime Funds, Judicial District Drug Task Force Funds, and other funds the district attorneys general administer in the state's 31 judicial districts.

***Division of Municipal Audit: Dennis F. Dycus, Director.*** This division ensures that municipalities, school activity and cafeteria funds, utility districts, housing authorities, quasi-governmental organizations, and certain government-funded nonprofit agencies are audited on an annual basis as required by state statute. Because these audits are performed by public accounting firms, the division carries out its responsibilities by approving all audit contracts and systematically reviewing all audit reports and selected audit working papers of contractors for compliance with generally accepted government auditing standards, reporting requirements, and state and federal statutes. When necessary, division personnel perform audits of local selected nonprofit agencies and internal control reviews of certain school system and utility district operations. The division investigates and issues reports on allegations of misconduct, fraud or waste in local government, often referring findings to the office of the local district attorney general as well as agencies for appropriate action. Division staff regularly consults with local government officials and independent public accountants concerning federal and state requirements and the accounting, auditing, and reporting standards prescribed by the comptroller.

***Office of State and Local Finance: Mary-Margaret Collier, Director.*** This office manages the state debt, including issuance of all bonds and notes and payment of such debt. It performs the financial management functions for both the Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Funds. Monthly, it issues Investor Updates as a part of its continuing disclosure obligation. The office is also responsible for approving the budgets and debt obligations of certain local governments; reviewing the statutory bonds for county officials and fiscal officers of school districts and emergency communications districts; approving certain investments authorized for local governments; reporting on plans by municipal electric systems to provide video cable and internet services; reviewing information forms relating to municipal debt; and otherwise assisting local governments in areas of municipal finance. The office serves as staff for the State Funding Board, State School Bond Authority, Tennessee Local Development Authority, and Bond Finance Committee of the Tennessee Housing Development Agency. It also serves as staff to the Utility Management Review Board and the Water and Wastewater Financing Board.

***Office of Local Government: Tom Fleming, Director.*** This office is responsible for overseeing the maintenance and distribution of the statewide parcel Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data produced through the Tennessee Base Mapping Program (TNBMP). The office is the parcel data steward for the State of Tennessee. The office also provides guidance and technical assistance to local governments in redistricting efforts and in establishing voting precincts and county commission districts; maintains county precinct information; and provides mapping services. The office develops and uses Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology to assist the Division of Property Assessments and local Assessors of Property in daily operations.

***Division of Property Assessments: Tom Fleming, Assistant to the Comptroller, Director.*** This division is responsible for assisting local governments in assessment of property for tax purposes throughout the state; monitoring the Statewide Reassessment Programs; conducting the Statewide Biennial Appraisal Ratio Study; coordinating the State Computer Assisted Appraisal System; producing the annual tax billing materials; and coordinating defense of value appeals at the state level. Under the direction of the State Board of Equalization, this division conducts the Assessor Training Program and prepares assessment guidelines and manuals. This division also administers the Property Tax Relief Program which provides reimbursements to low-income elderly, disabled persons, and disabled veterans or their surviving spouses. Counties and municipalities adopting the Property Tax Freeze Program also receive administrative services and assistance under this division.

***Office of State Assessed Properties: Barry M. Murphy, Director.*** This office is responsible for the annual appraisal and assessment of all public utility and transportation properties as prescribed in Tennessee Code Annotated § 67-5-1301. The office obtains evidence and enforces property tax compliance through financial and compliance audits (internal and external audits) under Tennessee Code Annotated § 67-5-1320. This office conducts and participates in training activities to educate taxpayers, citizens, and decision-makers, regarding the assessment and appraisals of public utilities and transportation companies. Assessments are certified to counties, cities, and other taxing jurisdictions for the billing and collection of property taxes. The office also administers the Telecommunications Ad Valorem Tax Reduction Fund as prescribed in Tennessee Code Annotated § 67-6-222.

***Offices of Research and Education Accountability: Phillip E. Doss, Director.*** The Office of Research prepares reports at the request of the comptroller and the General Assembly on various state and local government issues. The office assists the State Funding Board in analyzing the annual economic forecast prepared by the Center for Business and Economic Research; assists the comptroller with preparation of fiscal notes for the Fiscal Review Committee; monitors legislation; and analyzes the budget. The Office of Research also provides general staff support to special legislative committees and commissions. The Office of Education Accountability monitors the performance of Tennessee's elementary and secondary school systems and provides the General Assembly with reports on selected education topics. The office assists the House and Senate education committees and provides accurate, objective, and timely information and analyses on education issues to policymakers.

# Comptroller's Staff

**Jason E. Mumpower**
*Executive Assistant*

Born September 22, 1973, Bristol, Tenn.; married to Alicia; B.A. in Economics, King College; member 100th through 106th General Assemblies; Minority Leader of the 105th General Assembly; Majority Leader of the 106th General Assembly; Bristol, Tennessee/Virginia Chamber of Commerce; Kingsport, Tenn., Chamber of Commerce; Johnson County, Tenn., Chamber of Commerce; King College Alumni Association. Named Legislator of the Year by the First Tennessee Development District, 2003, 2004, and 2007; County Officials Association of Tennessee Outstanding Legislator, 2007; National Federation of Independent Business Guardian Award; appointed Executive Assistant to the Comptroller of the Treasury, December 2010.

**Faye J. Weaver**
*Staff Assistant*

Born May 20, 1947, Memphis, Tenn.; B.A. Fisk University, 1967; M.S.S.W., University of Tennessee School of Social Work, Nashville, 1977; previous experience includes service with the Administrative Services Division of the Department of Mental Health, 1977-1980; assistant executive director of Tennessee Human Rights Commission, 1980-1983; director of Office of Minority Business Enterprise, Department of Economic and Community Development, 1983-1985; special agent for Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., 1985-1987; appointed staff assistant to the Comptroller, February 1987.

**Bettye L. Stanton**
Executive Secretary

**Terry Baxter**
Secretary

**Stephanie Shackelford**
Legislative Project and Research Administrator, Tennessee Constitutional Officers

**Robert T. Lee**
General Counsel

**Ann V. Butterworth**
Assistant to the Comptroller

**Melinda K. Parton**
Director, Management Services

**Richard V. Norment**
Assistant to the Comptroller, Director, Audit Department

**Arthur A. Hayes**
Director, State Audit

**Jim Arnette**
Director, County Audit

**Dennis F. Dycus**
Director, Municipal Audit

**Mary Margaret Collier**
Director, State and Local Finance

**Tom Fleming**
Assistant to the Comptroller, Director, Local Government and Property Assessments

**Barry M. Murphy**
Director, State Assessed Properties

**Phillip E. Doss**
Director, Office of Research and Education Accountability

## Related Boards and Commissions

***State Funding Board.*** The board has responsibility for issuing all state general obligation bonds and notes authorized by the General Assembly and administering and accounting for payment of principal and interest on such debt. The board is authorized to establish the state's cash management policy and state funds investment policy and required to comment on the reasonableness of the estimated growth rate of the state's economy as presented in the Tennessee econometric model. Annually, the board conducts public hearings to develop consensus estimates of state revenues as part of the budgetary process. The board receives and reports on certain information received from

debt issuers at the primary offering of debt exempt from state taxation and is further authorized to make loans for the relocation of certain utility system distribution lines.

***Tennessee Local Development Authority.*** The authority is delegated the responsibility for issuing its bonds and notes to provide funds to make loans to local governments for water and sewer facilities and to make loans for certain other purposes. The authority, in conjunction with the Department of Environment and Conservation, administers the state's Revolving Loan Fund.

***Tennessee State School Bond Authority.*** The authority is delegated the responsibility for issuing its bonds and notes to provide funds to make loans to state institutions of higher learning to construct income-producing facilities and for reviewing for approval any independent borrowings of the Tennessee Board of Regents and the University of Tennessee. The authority is authorized to issue qualified zone academy bonds to provide funds to make loans to local governments for certain educational projects.

**Kelsie Jones**
*Executive Secretary*
*State Board of Equalization*

The board is responsible for assuring constitutional and statutory compliance in assessments of property for ad valorem taxes. This responsibility is carried out through: establishment of policies, rules, and manuals governing local assessment practices and training for assessment officials; hearing of appeals from county boards of equalization regarding local assessments; direct review and hearing of appeals regarding central assessments of public utility companies; review of applications for religious, charitable, and related property tax exemptions; review of certified tax rate calculations from jurisdictions undergoing revaluation; and regulation of property tax appeals agents and agent practices. Subsidiary boards appointed by the state board for intermediate review are the Assessment Appeals Commission and the Taxpayer Agent Regulatory Panel.

**Elisha D. Hodge**
*Open Records Counsel*
*Office of Open Records Counsel*

This office serves as the contact for local governments and citizens who have concerns regarding access to local government records that are subject to the Tennessee Public Records Act (Tenn. Code Ann. Sections 10-7-501 et seq.). The office assists citizens in obtaining public records from local governments, by guiding citizens to the correct custodian of the records that are sought, and by mediating disputes with local governments regarding access to public records. The office promotes education and awareness of the Tennessee public records and open meetings laws through direct outreach and through coordination with existing organizations. This effort is addressed both to citizens and to local governments.

**Lauren Plunk**
*Small Business Advocate*
*Office of Small Business Advocate*

The Office of Small Business Advocate was established by Public Chapter 1129, Acts of 2010 (Tenn. Code Ann. Sections 8-4-701 et seq.). The office provides information and answers questions for owners of businesses with 50 or fewer employees or individuals who are starting a business in Tennessee. The office serves as an informal mediator to help resolve issues involving small business owners and state departments and agencies.

FINANCE

**David H. Lillard, Jr.**
*Treasurer*

# Treasury

State Capitol
Nashville, TN 37243-0225
(615) 741–2956
*TN.gov/treasury*

## David H. Lillard, Jr. (R)

Treasurer

David H. Lillard, Jr., Tennessee State Treasurer, was born at Ft. Rucker, Alabama and was raised in Tennessee. He is married to Patricia Newton and has two children, Scott Lillard and Brooke Lillard, and a stepdaughter, Rachel Newton. He is a lifelong United Methodist and a member of Christ United Methodist Church in Memphis, where he has served as a Sunday school teacher.

Treasurer Lillard is a Republican and was elected by the Tennessee General Assembly on January 15, 2009 and re-elected January 12, 2011. In both his professional life and in public service, Treasurer Lillard has extensive experience in corporate finance, municipal finance, governmental budgeting and related fields. He has also long been active in statewide civic affairs of Tennessee.

Treasurer Lillard has more than 25 years experience as an attorney practicing finance law, securities law, health law and tax law, including counsel in equity and debt securities offerings, and mergers and acquisitions. He also practiced municipal law, emphasizing the fields of economic development and municipal finance. He is a member of the American Health Lawyers Association (AHLA), the executive committee of the National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers and Treasurers (NASACT) and the National Association of State Treasurers (NAST). He currently serves as the Southern Region Vice President for NAST, an organization that promotes standards of excellence, ethical conduct and accountability for state treasurers and also monitors federal legislation and regulatory initiatives that affect state treasury departments. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the State Debt Management Network (SDMN) and also serves as Chair of the Legislative Working Group of SDMN.

Treasurer Lillard is a graduate tax attorney who received a Master of Laws in Taxation (LL.M. in Taxation) from the University of Florida in 1983. He also holds a Bachelor of Arts and a Juris Doctor degree in law from the University of Memphis. He has been listed in several editions of The Best Lawyers in America. During his law practice, he held an "AV" rating from Martindale Hubbell, the highest designation for legal ability and ethics.

He served as Chairman of the Shelby County Board of Commissioners in 2007-2008 and as a Shelby County Commissioner from 2002-2009. He also served in 2006-2007 as President of the Tennessee County Commissioners Association. From 1993-2002, he was a Shelby County Election Commissioner.

Treasurer Lillard was Finance Chairman of the Memphis-MidSouth Affiliate of the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation and the Memphis-MidSouth Race for the Cure from 2001-2003

and was awarded the Cameo Award with Sterling Silver Ribbon for outstanding volunteer service to the Foundation in 2003. From 1998-2000, Treasurer Lillard was president of the National Alumni Association of the University of Memphis School of Law.

## Office of the Treasurer

The state Treasurer is a constitutional officer elected every two years in a joint session of both houses of the General Assembly. The Treasurer is charged with various responsibilities, most relating to the financial operations of state government, although additional duties have been delegated to the Treasury Department by the General Assembly.

The Treasurer is responsible for the control and settlement of all state funds through bank accounts maintained by the Treasury Department. One of the department's main responsibilities is managing state government's investments through a program known as the State Pooled Investment Fund (SPIF). The SPIF includes the state's cash, dedicated reserves and trust funds, as well as the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is a money market fund available for city and county governments, school districts, public colleges, universities and technology centers to invest their money. By pooling their resources with the state, those governmental and educational institutions are able to achieve better economies of scale with their investments. The Treasury Department is also responsible for managing the investments of the state's lottery revenues.

Another major program administered by the Treasury Department is the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). This is the pension fund for employees of state government and many local governments, school districts, public colleges, universities and technology centers across Tennessee. The Treasury Department manages the TCRS investment portfolio and makes benefit payments to the system's retirees. The exact numbers vary over time, but there were 117,000 retirees collecting benefits and 213,000 active employees enrolled in the program in 2011.

The Treasury Department's investment division also manages investments for the Baccalaureate Education System Trust (BEST), a prepaid tuition program that allowed parents and friends to save money for children's college costs, and the Chairs of Excellence Trust, a program that provides funding for state colleges and universities to attract nationally-recognized instructors.

Unlike many other state governments, Tennessee does not rely on private fund managers to manage its investments. Instead, the Investment Division uses an in-house staff with extensive education, professional training and certifications. This team includes members with substantial institutional investor experience in both the public and private sectors. The Chief Investment Officer of the Treasury Investment Division is a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) and the Investment Division includes 13 other senior staff members who have also earned the designation of CFA. Because of its experience and expertise, the Treasury Department's investment team often outperforms private fund managers. Although the exact amount in each portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, the Treasury Department manages a total of about $41 billion worth of assets through its various investment programs.

In addition to being an investment manager, the Treasury Department is responsible for identifying the state's property and casualty risks and determining the appropriate amount of insurance needed to cover those risks. The Treasury Department also manages the deferred compensation and flexible benefits programs for state employees.

The Treasury Department administers several service-oriented programs that benefit the citizens of Tennessee. One of these is the Unclaimed Property Division, which is responsible for trying to find rightful owners for unclaimed utility deposits, paychecks, stocks, insurance policies and other investments, as well as money left in inactive bank accounts. In the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2011, the Unclaimed Property Division returned $23.7 million of unclaimed property to its rightful owners.

The Treasury Department pays claims to crime victims through the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund. The Treasury Department paid $13.9 million in claims during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2011. And the Treasury Department administers the Small and Minority-Owned Business Assistance Program, which provides loans to eligible companies. At the end of June 2011, the program had about $4 million out on loan.

The Treasury Department administers the Advisory Council on Workers' Compensation which makes recommendations regarding the adoption of legislation and rules to the Governor, General Assembly and state departments with respect to the Tennessee Workers' Compensation Act. The Council provides recommendation to the Department of Commerce and Insurance regarding filings made by NCCI, the authorized Tennessee rating bureau.

As a result of the Financial Literacy Program Act of 2010, the Tennessee Financial Literacy Commission was created and administratively attached to the Treasury Department to equip Tennesseans to make sound financial choices in their daily lives including planning, saving and investing. The focus of the Tennessee Financial Literacy Commission is to promote and conduct financial literacy training for elementary school teachers to pass on to their students in a classroom setting. The Commission also places an emphasis on college savings by reaching out to elementary school students, teachers, parents and grandparents and providing them information about the importance of saving for college.

In addition to the programs that deal with the public, the Treasury Department operates divisions that handle its internal functions of administration, accounting, fiscal services and information services.

The Treasurer serves on a number of boards and commissions, including the State Funding Board, which determines revenue estimates used by state government for budgeting purposes and authorizes debt issuances by the state, and the Tennessee Higher Education Commission, which coordinates higher education policy in Tennessee. Other boards the treasurer serves on include: Baccalaureate Education System Trust Board, Board of Claims, Board of Equalization, Chairs of Excellence Trust, Collateral Pool Board, Commission to Purchase Federal Property, Council on Pensions and Insurance, Public Records Commission, Sick Leave Bank Board, State Building Commission, State Capitol Commission, State Insurance Committee, State School Bond Authority, State Teacher Insurance Committee, State Trust of Tennessee, Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System Board of Trustees, Tennessee Financial Literacy Commission, Tennessee Housing Development Authority, Tennessee Local Development Authority, Tennessee Sports Hall of Fame, Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation, Tuition Guaranty Fund Board, Volunteer Public Education Trust and Workers' Compensation Fund Board.

The office of the Treasurer is located on the first floor of the State Capitol. The Treasury Department's operating divisions are housed in the Andrew Jackson State Office Building.

## Treasurer's Staff

**Janice Cunningham**
Chief of Staff

**Joy Harris**
Public Policy Advisor

**Josh Stites**
Staff Assistant
to the Treasurer

**Steve Curry, CPA-Inactive, CEBS, CCM**
First Deputy Treasurer
Program Services

**Rick DuBray, CPA**
Second Deputy Treasurer
Support Services

**Bill Abney, J.D.**
Assistant Treasurer
Investments

**Mary Roberts-Krause, J.D.**
General Counsel

**Ann Taylor-Tharpe**
Director
Human Resources

**Brian Derrick, CPA**
Director
Internal Audit

**Heather Sczepczenski**
Administrative Assistant
to the Treasurer

**Jill Bachus, CPA, CGFM**
Director
TCRS

**Jamie Wayman, CPA**
Assistant Director
TCRS

**Michael Brakebill, CFA**
Chief Investment Officer

**John Gabriel**
Director
Unclaimed Property

**Steve Gregory**
Director
Risk Management

**Kim Morrow, CPA**
Director
Accounting

**Kerry Hartley, CPA**
Director
Fiscal Services

**Anne Adams**
Director
Claims Administration

**Karen Faehr, CPS**
Administrative Assistant

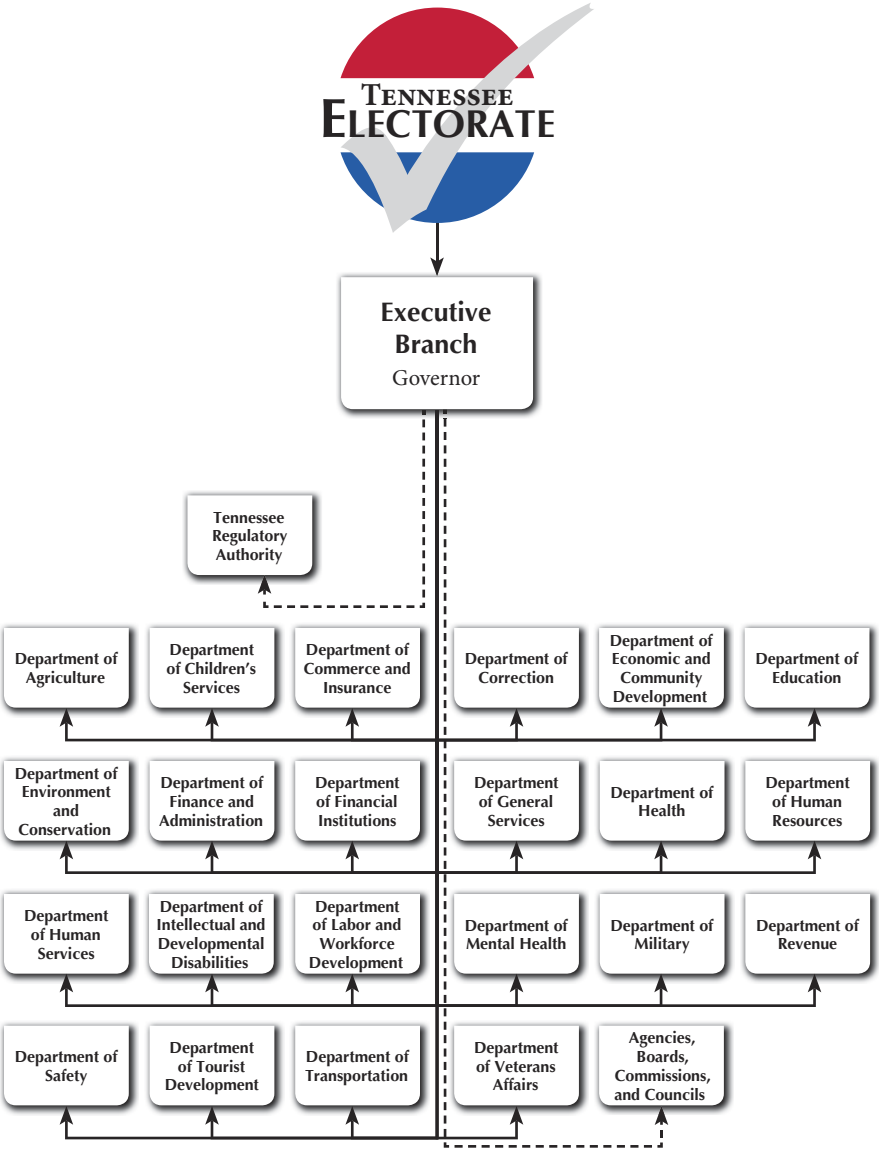
**Andrew C. Palmer, CFA**
Deputy CIO, Director
Fixed Income

**LaKesha Page**
Director
College Savings Program

**Tim Sundell**
Director
Information Systems

# Section II

## Executive Branch


TENNESSEE
ELECTORATE
Executive Branch
Governor
Tennessee Regulatory Authority
Department of Agriculture
Department of Children's Services
Department of Commerce and Insurance
Department of Correction
Department of Economic and Community Development
Department of Education
Department of Environment and Conservation
Department of Finance and Administration
Department of Financial Institutions
Department of General Services
Department of Health
Department of Human Resources
Department of Human Services
Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities
Department of Labor and Workforce Development
Department of Mental Health
Department of Military
Department of Revenue
Department of Safety
Department of Tourist Development
Department of Transportation
Department of Veterans Affairs
Agencies, Boards, Commissions, and Councils

# Introduction



When you think about state government you may think of the highway near your home, or 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" or 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 43,000 people in 22 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 and phone numbers for the agencies and programs with services if you want to learn more.

**Bill Haslam**
*Governor*

# Office of the Governor

State Capitol
Nashville, TN 37243-0001
(615) 741-2001
TN.gov/governor

## Bill Haslam (R)

Governor of Tennessee

Bill Haslam, 49th Governor of Tennessee, was born August 23, 1958. He was elected with the largest margin of victory in any open governor's race in our state's history.

His administration's priorities are:

- To make Tennessee the number one location in the Southeast for high quality jobs by fostering a business-friendly environment for recruitment and expansion;
- To continue our state's momentum in education reform with the focus on doing what's best for Tennessee children in the classroom;
- And to ensure the state budget is managed conservatively and state government is run as efficiently and effectively as possible while delivering quality service to the citizens of Tennessee.

Prior to serving as governor, he was the Mayor of Knoxville for eight years. During his time as Mayor, property tax rates dropped to their lowest levels in more than 50 years. He balanced seven consecutive city budgets, reduced city debt by 28 percent, tripled the Rainy Day Fund, created key education initiatives, and recruited and retained thousands of Knoxville jobs. Before entering public service, he managed his family's business, driving all over the country to find good locations for new truck-stops and helping it expand to a nationwide business. Born and raised in Knoxville, he earned a degree in History from Emory University. He and his wife of 29 years, Crissy, have three grown children and a daughter-in-law.

## 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 the 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 which 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 tangible responsibilities. 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 which have been passed and which, 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, the right to grant executive clemency, and 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, business, and of urban and rural areas.

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 floor of the Capitol. Commissioners' offices are located generally near Capitol Hill.

Also the governor 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: State Funding Board, State Building Commission, Board of Equalization, Tennessee Local Development Authority, School Bond Authority, and Tennessee Industrial and Agricultural Development Commission. 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 30 years of age, shall be a citizen of the United States, and shall have been a resident of this state seven years next before his election."

Candidates for governor must first obtain their party's nomination in a primary election in August, and then must run against the nominees of other parties in a general election in November. The governor is limited to two four-year terms. The governor may receive an annual salary of $155,000, 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.

**Crissy Haslam**
*First Lady of Tennessee*

# Crissy Haslam

First Lady of Tennessee

During her first year as First Lady of Tennessee, Crissy Haslam introduced a three-part initiative that focused on the interplay between family engagement and literacy improvement in Tennessee. She stressed the importance of parents as first teachers, parents as education partners, and also raised awareness of the exponential value of reading for 20 minutes daily.

Haslam's "Parents As First Teachers" initiative centers around encouraging parental involvement and highlighting that parents are a child's first and most important teachers. She has worked to increase awareness of the importance of parents and communities sending children to the classroom with the basic skills and preparation to succeed, highlighting organizations throughout the state that are leading in kindergarten readiness strategies.

In addition to her work in parental engagement, the First Lady introduced a campaign to reiterate the essential role a family plays in a child's education. "Parents As Education Partners" reminds families that they play an active role in a child's progress at school. To that end, Haslam is creating a bank of best practices of schools and community centers throughout the state with successful parental engagement plans.

As part of her literacy improvement initiative, Haslam partnered with the Department of Education to work on the "Early Grades Reading Delivery Plan" with the goal to improve literacy rates of elementary students across Tennessee. She has partnered with ten schools across the state to achieve their literacy goals and to share best practices. To create awareness for the importance of daily reading in the lives of students, Haslam speaks statewide to campaign READ20, a message that literacy groups nationwide work to promote, emphasizing the importance and tremendous effects that reading just 20 minutes a day can have on the education and brain development of children. Additionally, Haslam is helping to promote READ Tennessee, a website created by the Department of Education. READ Tennessee is an "Early Grades Reading Toolkit" to provide parents, teachers, and communities with resources to improve reading abilities for kindergarten through third-grade students.

## First Lady's Office Staff

**Christi Gibbs**
Chief of Staff

**Amanda Kerns**
Executive Assistant
to the First Lady

**Rachel Lundeen**
Special Assistant and
Policy Advisor
to the First Lady

**Casey Pash**
Residence Assistant

# The Tennessee Residence

The Tennessee Residence is located in a residential area of Nashville, six miles south of the State Capitol. The 10-acre hillside site is beautifully landscaped with huge forest trees and seasonal gardens. The Georgian Colonial brick and stone home was designed by Hart, Freeland and Roberts of Nashville for businessman William Ridley Wills, founder of National Life and Accident Insurance Company. It took two years to build, beginning in 1929, and cost approximately $150,000.

Originally called "Far Hills" because of its magnificent view of the surrounding hills, the estate was purchased by the State of Tennessee in January 1949 for $120,350. It is the third official residence of Tennessee's first families. Major restoration of the Residence began in November 2003, and was completed, along with the addition of Conservation Hall, in the fall of 2009.

Over time, the Residence has hosted scores of distinguished guests such as the Reverend Billy Graham, Elvis Presley, Minnie Pearl, Johnny and June Carter Cash, President and Mrs. John F. Kennedy, President and Mrs. Lyndon Johnson, President and Mrs. Ronald Reagan, President William Clinton and Hillary Clinton (now U.S. Secretary of State), Vice President and Mrs. Al Gore, and numerous governors and royalty from around the world. Governor Haslam is the 10th chief executive to reside in the home.

The Tennessee Residence symbolizes the proud heritage of our state, and its restoration and preservation are important to ensure that all Tennesseans may take pride in the home for generations to come.

# Inaugural Address

***Governor Bill Haslam***
January 15, 2011



Governor Ramsey… Speaker Harwell…
Members of the General Assembly…
Constitutional Officers…
Justices of the Supreme Court…
Distinguished Members of Tennessee's Congressional Delegation…
Honored Guests…
Family…
Friends…
and fellow Tennesseans…

Let me begin by thanking you for placing your confidence in me to serve as your governor.

With humility, I accept your trust to be a responsible steward of our state's resources.

As my friend, Lamar Alexander, says, "Being the governor of your home state is a high honor, and if that state just happens to be Tennessee, well it doesn't get any better than that."

One Saturday night about eight months ago, Crissy and I were driving home from Henry County. It was close to midnight as we came through Nashville, which I knew meant we would be getting home to Knoxville about 3 a.m. As we drove down I-40, I saw the lights illuminating our State Capitol.

With many months and miles behind us, and quite a few more to go, I thought, "That's a really beautiful building – but it sure does take a lot of work to get there."

I want to thank my wife, Crissy, who spent endless days with me traveling 120,000 miles across our state. She joined me in shaking hundreds of thousands of hands, eating 1,000 chicken dinners, knocking on countless doors and probably most painful for her, listening to me give the same speech about 2,000 times. Somewhere along the way she later recounted, she had learned how to look at me adoringly without listening to a word I said.

To our children Annie, Leigh and Will and his wife, Hannah, thank you for your incredible support and encouragement along the way.

The road to public office traverses over paths that are long, challenging and often partisan. Our democratic system asks good men and women to stand for election as Republican, Democrat or Independent.

After the voters speak freely and openly through the ballot box, the time comes to set aside those things that separate us, and join our hands and our hearts together to aspire to greatness.

Now is the time to help Tennessee reach its potential.

Speaking of aspiring to greatness, Governor Bredesen, thank you for a job well done. And to your wife, Andrea Conte, as First Lady you set the tone to raising awareness of crime victimization and crime prevention. Thank you.

Governor Bredesen, you often used nautical analogies to describe your ship of state. You stood at the helm, in good times and through some that were more tumultuous, and never veered off course.

And as an aside, I truly hope our national leaders will use your insights into the health care system to bring about real reform.

Today, a new set of hands will grab hold of those oars and pull with the currents – sometimes against - toward a new horizon.

For two years I criss-crossed Tennessee, from the mountains in the East to the banks of the Mississippi River in the West, sharing in the stories that stitch together the fabric of our state and our people. I also learned that Tennesseans have opinions – lots of opinions. But that is a good thing. And listening to those opinions, as varied as they may be, is what prepared me to lead.

From thousands of conversations along the campaign trail and experiencing first-hand the strong work ethic among Tennesseans, this is a state with people who are up to the challenges that we face.

There is a will to work... a desire to earn a good wage... and to support a family. But for some, in all honesty, the opportunities are scarce or difficult to attain. Too many of our fellow citizens remain unemployed and many more are under-employed.

The emerging landscape for jobs in our state breaks in two distinct ways.

There is the vibrant hum of a new economy, that is growing, that encourages learning, and that taps the educated. Others feel left behind, struggling to gain a foothold and wary of having the tools to compete.

In the new economy there is room for those who prepare for the challenges of a changing workforce. Some come equipped with the right education and skills while others reach out to re-train, re-educate and re-enter a competitive marketplace.

It is time to aspire to be more.

As Tennesseans we often aim too low when it comes to our education, our health and our economy. It is time to raise our sights.

A person under-employed as well as those unemployed seek to discover a future in front and not a fleeting image from a rear view mirror.

But please understand this point: Government stands ready to assist, but government is not the solution.

Offering hope through workforce development, technical training and work keys are building blocks on the road to job recovery and job security. But equally important is the individual determination and drive to invest the time, energy and hard work to be more.

There are those who are convinced there is no penalty for giving up and dropping out of school – a job will be readily available. But, for those who give little, there will be little in return.

We cannot accept 28,000 students dropping out every year without completing high school. As leaders, our job is to help define reality for all to see and to understand – educational achievement is the real key to the future.

The expectations and standards of education for EVERY STUDENT in Tennessee are high. This is the time to continue significant education reform - and shame on us if we let this moment escape without meaningful action. The path for better jobs now and into the future requires more than the current one out of five Tennesseans over the age of 25 who have a college degree.

This is my commitment to you: We will improve our teaching, learning, retention and graduation. Every student deserves a great teacher, and every school needs a great principal. The tools will be in place – the rest is up to each of us to seize the opportunities.

Businesses deciding whether to locate or expand in Tennessee look for more than incentives. The single best recruiting tool for future job growth is a high quality in our work force that flows from our educational achievements. I recently attended new governor's school, (I think I passed). There are 26 brand new governors. All of us ran on a platform of bringing jobs to our state. The competition is intense. Not just with our fellow states in the U.S., but with countries from across the world.

We are honing an edge that will allow Tennessee to stand out in a highly competitive world where everyone is looking for the smallest advantage to succeed.

Reforms and investments in Tennessee's education system offer promises for tomorrow. But money and good intentions are not enough to bridge the gap. Commitments are required – from parents, teachers, students and elected officials. The standards for educational excellence have been raised, and we need plenty of helping hands, not pointing fingers, in our climb to the top.

It is time to reach for the top tier and not be satisfied with merely being better than last.

A quality workforce also embraces healthy choices and personal responsibility and accountability for a healthy lifestyle. We can't remain 44th out of the 50 states in the health of our citizens and attract the jobs that we want, nor obtain the quality of life we desire in Tennessee.

Our goal is simple: Top-tier education for our children. Re-training for those out of work and underemployed. A healthy lifestyle. All three will make Tennessee number one in the Southeast for high quality jobs.

Going forward, the governor's responsibilities will be different. Compared to 20 years ago, efficiency now is the operative word because resources are fewer. There is no other choice.

Thomas Freedman recently wrote that "we are leaving an era where to be a mayor, governor, senator, or president was on balance to give things away to people, and we are entering an era where to be a leader will mean on balance to take things away from people. That is the only way we will get our fiscal house in order before the market brutally does it for us."

As we slowly reverse the negative trends of the economic downturn that gripped our state and nation, we will be diligent in watching the weight of state government, going on a diet of efficiency and effectiveness.

State government will live within its financial means, and a "Top to Bottom" review will set priorities and establish measurable goals.

We face few easy alternatives in closing the budget gap and balancing the budget – difficult choices face us. We will make the right decisions that point us toward the future – while doing so with a measure of compassion.

Today, as we begin writing a new chapter in our state's history, I ask you, the elected state senators and representatives, to join with me in rolling up our sleeves and going to work.

Our measure of effective state government is whether our citizens are served well and at the lowest possible cost.

The people of Tennessee are our customers, and we will be all about great customer service. In business, our goal was to make sure that every employee was either taking care of a customer or taking care of someone who was taking care of a customer.

As Mayor of Knoxville, our goal was to listen, to lead, to be open and transparent and to get things done. State government will do no less.

Years ago, my father instilled in his children a sense of being unable to sit back, look at a problem and not do anything. He taught us that life does not revolve around our own world, as comfortable as that might be. You have to be willing to reach out, take a risk, and understand that the reward for a job well done comes from knowing you have played your part with the gifts God has given you, so you are part of something bigger than yourself.

You start with the presumption of saying yes to making a difference and then you see what you can do to help.

That is the measure of leadership.

Leadership shapes reality – it's how education reform grasps the knowledge reins for the future or how, with a gentle nudge, people reach the next rung on the ladder even when it is a stretch to grab hold.

Let me be very clear. Fiscal challenges and difficult options will characterize our time and leadership. We have to be willing to press ahead because you feel it is the right step - not necessarily the most popular – in setting the course for the future of all Tennesseans.

Leaders listen, draw on the experience of others and their own life experiences and values, and lay out a path that embraces the hopes, dreams and aspirations for all.

We are at a new day in government in our country and our state. This is not a reference to Republicans winning elections that Democrats won two or four years earlier.

Today, reality is a landscape created from fewer financial resources but one that still provides for the common good.

There are opportunities before us. We cannot do or be everything. We have to exercise good judgment as we set our priorities.

The path we will travel will not be smooth, and there will be a few bumps along the way.

But we will successfully navigate - learning new ideas and building on existing experiences.

This sense of hope and optimism comes from the knowledge that guiding principles serve as anchors in times of challenge. They empower us to do more and help us seek simplicity in moments of uncertainty and confusion.

As your governor, I promise to be a good listener and a continuous learner, to lead with grace and humility, and when faced with adversity, to respond with determination. And finally, I will work hard. In business, as a mayor, and as a candidate for governor, I have learned nothing replaces hard work.

After over two years of preparing to be here, I am ready and excited to get to work.

I hope you will join me along the path we start blazing today that will shape the future for Tennessee.

Thank you for your support, your encouragement, your prayers and your commitment to making Tennessee a better place to live, to work, and to raise a family.

# State of the State Address

***Governor Bill Haslam***
March 14, 2011

## Transforming The Way We Do Business



Lieutenant Governor Ramsey, Speaker Harwell, Speaker Pro Tem Jamie Woodson, Speaker Pro Tem Judd Matheny, Members of the 107th General Assembly, Justices, Constitutional Officers, friends, guests and fellow Tennesseans:

I stand here tonight to report on the state of our state and to deliver a budget that meets the requirements of our Constitution.

Even though we have seen several consecutive months of revenue growth, our job to responsibly and financially position state government for the future is not complete.

Tough choices lie ahead, and we have addressed them in this budget. I am convinced that if we have the courage to take the necessary steps now, then in future years we are positioned for success, and we will compete with and against the best.

I want to be very clear – we have a lot of work to do.

As I begin, I want to emphasize two points – first, relative to many other states, we are in a strong position. We have a low tax rate and a very low level of debt. However, my second point is that we really are going to have over $1 billion less in revenue to work with this year than we did last year.

That reality will frame this budget.

I also want to emphasize that our current financial constraints are not a temporary condition. I think that what we are seeing in government today really is the "new normal." Every government, ours included, will be forced to transform how it sets priorities and makes choices.

Ten years from now we will not – and cannot – be governing the same way we did 20 years ago.

The time is right to go on a rigorous diet that consumes less and exerts more energy.

No one in this chamber tonight was elected to cling to the status quo. The people of Tennessee told us to roll up our sleeves, find consensus on a responsible and realistic spending plan, educate our children, encourage great teachers, create more jobs – and do it now.

The way toward a brighter future for all Tennesseans starts tonight. Through our actions, we will show the people of Tennessee and the rest of the country that we are up to the job, and we will get it done.

One thing that the rest of the country and the whole world knows us for is our well-deserved reputation for being the Volunteer State.

Today, many of our Tennessee volunteers are going to far away lands, away from family and friends, protecting the freedoms that we hold dear.

The men and women of Tennessee, who serve in the military, are on the front line in the war against terror.

Among the membership in our General Assembly is Lieutenant Colonel John Mark Windle, back from his second mission in the Middle East and at work representing the people of the 41st state House District.

Welcome home, Colonel.

And let me ask every member of the General Assembly who has served in the military to please stand.

Since September 11, 2001, more than 20,000 men and women in the Tennessee National Guard – Army and Air Force – have been called to serve. Many of them are state employees and all are neighbors in the communities that dot our state. Before this year is over, for example, 59 employees of the Department of Safety and Homeland Security will go on active duty. Mobilization orders or notification of planned deployment will touch another 1,804 men and women.

While many have served, some gave their last, full measure.

Since 2001, 136 Tennesseans – men and women – have lost their lives.

Please join me in a moment of silence in recognition of those who are called to serve and in honor of those who gave their lives to protect and preserve our freedoms.

Thank you.

The reality is that less than 1 percent of our country serves in our voluntary armed forces in order to keep the rest of us free and secure. For that, we should all be grateful.

Tonight, I want to focus on three key questions:

- Where are we?
- Where do we plan to be?
- How we will get there?

I want to emphasize again that we cannot and will not continue to do government the same way. We will no longer have more of the same kind of government in good times and less of it in hard times. We really do have to transform our government.

That means a quality education for all students. We may be racing to the top, leaving no child behind, but what we really are doing is opening doors to tomorrow for young people who are ready to step up. And there is plenty of room for caring parents and quality teachers along the way.

That means creating jobs that offer good wages and support for families.

That means state government focused on a few things done well.

And that means each of us accepts personal responsibility for a healthier lifestyle.

**So, where are we?**

On a road to recovery – but it is a slow one - with difficult choices yet ahead.

Federal stimulus funds are vanishing and tapping into the state's reserve funds is not a choice. There is a $1.4 billion hole in the state budget to fill. We will get the repair work done, but it will take time.

Recently I was visiting with a group of high school students who asked me: "What is the hardest part of your job?"

After thinking for a while, I responded that it is saying "no" on funding some items that we would like to say "yes" to.

State government does a lot of good things. We have worked hard to try to continue funding many of those things. The reality is that there are a lot of things I would like to do, that each member of the legislature would like to do, but that we simply cannot afford.

There is only one way to get our fiscal accounts in order – Put another hole in the belt, pull it even tighter this year as we smooth out the remaining rough budget edges.

With the projected revenue growth next year of 3.65 percent – almost all of the new funds are consumed with no action.

The projected revenue increase sounds like a lot until you realize that TennCare, the Basic Education Program (BEP) and employee health care absorb most of the increase.

We have these obligations, and they will be met. But before charting where we want to go, we have to find the starting point.

Our proposed budget is based on a "realistically conservative" revenue growth number of 3.65 percent or a projected $473 million.

The average reduction we are proposing throughout state government is 2.5 percent. Most executive branch agencies funded with general funds will be reduced.

We have worked hard to have our reductions be focused in administrative areas rather than direct services.

For example, TDOT has cut $5 million in overhead, which will allow us to fund more projects to keep Tennessee's roads and bridges up-to-date.

Financial Institutions has reduced its overhead as well, which will mean our banks and other financial institutions will be charged less money, thus freeing up more capital to stay in the Tennessee marketplace.

Department of Health spending will drop 1.7 percent with minimal impact on public health as the cuts are focused on administrative expenses.

While supporting health care access, TennCare expenditures will go down 2.1 percent. But we will add funds for CoverKids and approval of the Hospital Coverage Assessment will allow us to avoid deeper reductions in basic TennCare services.

Higher education is being reduced 2 percent but there will no drop in financial aid for low-income students. I want to tip my hat to the Tennessee Higher Education Commission, the University of Tennessee and the Tennessee Board of Regents in stepping up early to budget pressures.

In Tennessee, we face the challenge of increasing the percentage of our adult population with a college degree. Right now, 21 percent of our adult population has a degree compared to 30 percent of the national population. We are asking our institutions of higher learning to do more with less money. However, it's a challenge that must be met, and I am confident they are up to the task.

We are raising retention and graduation standards – more accountability for students and schools.

One solution is to build partnerships – a different mindset than in the past. And we will do that by taking advantage of our unique assets.

To launch a new era of partnership, I am proposing a $10 million operating grant for the Memphis Research Consortium to encourage collaboration in research and strategy in the health field. The partners are the University of Memphis, the University of Tennessee Health Science Center, St. Jude and other private health care entities.

The state's great research institutions and universities such as Oak Ridge National Laboratories, Vanderbilt and our public universities should work together with the private sector to find ways to effectively translate the investments in ongoing research into businesses that create high quality jobs.

In state government as in the private sector, the largest cost is for the people who provide the goods and the services. And like the private sector, state government is faced with having to adjust its workforce to reflect economic realities.

There will be 1,180 fewer state positions – almost 90 percent coming from eliminating unfilled positions and non-recurring state and federal funds.

The tough economic times spawned by the national recession meant state employees have gone for several years without salary adjustments.

Once again, state government- the same as in business – held the line on increased wages.

But if we are going to have a great higher education system and hard-working state employees, we cannot continue to ask them to go without raises.

Our budget proposes a 1.6 percent salary increase – the first increase in four years. While this is less than I would like to do, and doesn't begin to make up for three years without a raise, it is a first step.

We also are recommending a continuation of the $50 monthly state match to 401(k) plans. Statutory step raises for assistant district attorneys, public defenders and members of the Tennessee Highway Patrol will be funded.

On a personal note, I want to thank the employees of Tennessee state government. I know that often people outside of government think that state workers don't work hard or don't care about providing great service. My experience has been that our state government is full of people who care deeply about the state and truly want to do a great job. To all of those employees, please know that you have my appreciation and gratitude for your hard work.

In Children Services, there will be no reductions in child welfare services, but we are planning to transfer services from state group homes to private providers.

There will be no service reductions in Human Services and minimal shifts in Mental Health.

In the area of law enforcement, we are supporting steps to address a growing problem here and across the country.

The number of meth labs seized in Tennessee increased nearly 45 percent in one year – from 2009 to 2010. Millions of taxpayer dollars are spent every year to house those who make and sell meth, to care for children removed from homes where meth is being made, and for environmental cleanup. The cleanup cost is covered by state and local law enforcement agencies. It is time to get tough on this crime by making it more difficult to make meth in our state and making it easier to track down and prosecute the offenders.

In Corrections, we are restoring funds to keep the Whiteville Prison in Hardeman County open. Additionally we will continue to provide $35 per day per prisoner to local governments for housing state prisoners so that we will not pass off any of our costs to local government.

At the Department of Economic and Community Development, I want to recognize the progress being made in a top-to-bottom assessment of how to refocus the department's assets to spread job creation from one corner of the state to the other.

Let me add, I hope that the changes we have proposed in tort reform will make our state even more competitive with our surrounding states in attracting and landing more high quality jobs.

Living here we know and enjoy the many natural resources that make Tennessee a great place to live, work and play. The Department of Tourism will continue putting out the welcome sign for tourists to *See Tennessee* and promoting an important part of our state's economy.

Three-hundred million dollars will be used for the medical inflation for TennCare and CoverKids; to fund BEP; for state health insurance premiums and for the state employee pay raises.

Capital outlay projects include $182 million dollars in Economic and Community Development projects and construction of a new public intermodal port facility in Lake County.

The Tennessee Department of Transportation may receive a $13 million federal grant for a port facility at Cates Landing. With a $7 million state appropriation, the Northwest Tennessee Regional Port Authority will provide a port facility that is within one day's drive of 76 percent of the nation's major markets.

At a time that the citizens in Lake and other surrounding counties in upper West Tennessee are dealing with the closure of the Goodyear Tire plant, I am pleased to embrace this project as a stimulus for new jobs and new business investment.

We also are funding required but somewhat delayed maintenance at our colleges and universities and other state facilities.

As we built the budget, we tried to chip away at some of the projects that we moved into a non-recurring status and paid for with money drawn from the state's reserves - the Rainy Day Fund.

From 2008 when the fund was at $750 million to June 30, 2011 when the balance should decrease to $257 million, we have to change course.

Our budget restores $69 million to the Rainy Day Fund – rebuilding our cash reserves – to $326 million at June 20, 2012.

If at the end of the year we find our revenue projections too conservative - instead of funding new projects and programs, I think we should first evaluate the remaining non-recurring items. Determine if they should be retained or eliminated. And before we scratch the itch to spend those new dollars, decide whether a better use of the excess funds is an even greater down payment in the Rainy Day Fund.

Higher reserve fund levels served us well during the economic downturn.

In preparing for the future, it is now our job to rebuild the Rainy Day Fund to prudent levels. Because there are so many places that we would like to spend money, this will be difficult, but it's the right thing to do for the long run.

**Where do we want to be?**

Being realistic does not squelch the desire to aspire – to be even more.

One of the areas where all of us want to aspire to be more is education. As we all know, there has been a lot of discussion about education, and particularly the role of teachers, already in this legislative session.

I want to be very clear: my goal is to treat teaching like the important and honorable profession that it is. My goal is to make Tennessee a place where great educators want to teach and feel rewarded and appreciated for their efforts.

Because, at the end of the day, there is nothing that makes as much difference in a child's academic progress as the teacher standing in front of the classroom. It is more important than background, zip code, race, gender or any other determinant. Every discussion we have about education should always begin and end with what is best for the child in the classroom.

In education, we are blessed with the tools to be game changers for all students.

Better teachers; improved school leadership with great principals; standards of academic excellence; parental involvement; and students who are challenged to learn.

That can and it will happen in Tennessee.

Our opportunity is to put the muscle behind education reform.

There is one underlying principle – learning begins with great teachers who are encouraged to teach and to spend more time in the classroom instead of filling out reams of paperwork. Tonight I

am calling on the Commissioner of Education, his staff and the state Board of Education to reduce teacher paperwork – let's keep our teachers in the classroom with students and stop carving out instruction time with bureaucratic red tape.

Our legislative approach to education is to ensure the best teachers are in the classroom. Tenure reform is not a punitive action. It is a recognition and reward of achievement by the best.

Our state led the way in using testing data to assess student learning. But as Bill Sanders, the originator of the value-added assessment system, has said – you really do not have the snapshot on changes in student improvement until after three years. Our legislative approach asks for a five-year period before tenure is granted and periodic reviews to retain the best teachers in the classrooms.

Let me share the story of a great teacher.

Elaine Harper teaches science at Red Bank High School in Chattanooga.

She recently encouraged her students to create geysers out of soft drinks and evaluate which combination went the highest. By the way – Dr. Pepper won at 14.5 feet.

Her Advanced Chemistry class was clearly engaged and enjoying the project, but that was not the point. Her students were learning about research methods – how to develop a hypothesis, isolate variables, conduct research, analyze results and arrive at conclusions.

Dedicated to excellence, Elaine Harper feels that sharing ideas with other teachers improves her classroom.

"Every month we participate in one peer observation where one teacher sits in on the class of another. I have picked up ideas from teachers I have observed, and I have picked up ideas from teachers who have observed my class."

Peer observations were developed as part of Red Bank's improvement plans through Schools for a New Society, a joint program between the Public Education Foundation and Hamilton County schools.

One of her students said: "She is the only teacher I have ever met who was willing to sacrifice her own time to film lecture videos over our snow week so that our class would not get too far behind. She cares about her students and wants to see them succeed."

Elaine Harper, please stand, and let us recognize a great teacher who is making a difference in her students' lives.

Charter schools also open new opportunities for learning, and we have asked for the 90-cap limit to be removed and for more students to have the option of a charter school as a learning environment.

There are a number of innovative approaches to classroom instruction under way, and we can learn from the experiences of others.

"The value of quality education should never be underestimated. For the investment in our children today provides tremendous benefits for us tomorrow."

Those sentences from the Influence 1 organization and the support of the City University in Memphis embrace a vision for academic success.

The City University School of Liberal Arts is a charter school with a college preparatory foundation. Students have full access to diverse advanced placement courses and dual enrollment at Christian Brothers University.

In Nashville, the LEAD Academy is the city's first charter high school with a vision to do "Whatever It Takes" to ensure students graduate from high school and attend college.

The Metropolitan Nashville school system is one of nine in the country recognized by the Gates Foundation for a collaborative effort to blend charter schools in with other district schools.

I mentioned earlier that state support for higher education is on a downward slope at a time that we are asking for better student retention and improved graduation rates. Over time we need a new model to support higher education.

For now, we are asking for flexibility in applying HOPE scholarship funds from the lottery.

Allowing the scholarship to be used during the summer term will be an important step in timely graduation from technical centers, community colleges and four-year institutions.

Our goal in education, from pre-kindergarten through postsecondary, is to grow the number of college graduates, provide a better educated workforce for employers looking to relocate or expand in Tennessee, and let free market forces do the rest.

**Finally, how do we get there?**

The future hinges on decisions we begin making tonight in this chamber and in the thousands of homes of Tennesseans who are seeing this address.

A governor makes a difference by listening, learning and then - leading.

The General Assembly makes a difference by casting votes for a new and better tomorrow and not being satisfied with propping up the past or becoming sidetracked.

It is easy to spend when times are good but the real test is whether we are willing – together – to make the hard decisions when things are more difficult.

The people of Tennessee expect us to make the tough, difficult choices.

The old model of government was that government typically looked the same regardless of circumstances. During good times we spent a little more than we did during hard times, but year in year out, we pretty much kept doing things the same way.

As the state's revenues start to slowly rebound, instead of the traditional approach of government thinking which is to spend more, let's focus on how to provide great customer service for what the state should be doing.

One area – drivers' licenses. Everyone has a driver's license story.

I have asked Safety and Homeland Security Commissioner Bill Gibbons to speed up the process and guarantee a time for a customer to receive a license.

The steps for a more efficient and more effective state government are simple:

- Question the assumptions.
- Challenge the status quo.
- Make a difference.

So tonight, let's begin a conversation about the future, a challenge to think boldly, willing to ask why, gathering good research, and taking steps together – as a team – setting aside political misgivings and mistrust – being an example for how things that make a difference are uncovered and done.

We raced to the top in education; let's build on that momentum and not look back.

In some ways the process is under way.

Our 45-day freeze on new rules and regulations called timeout. The measure for rules and regulations should be: Is it necessary, who is affected, is it good for jobs?

Our "Top to Bottom" review will be extended to Boards and Commissions.

We have asked to reduce from four to three the members of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority (TRA) while maintaining diversity.

This is a small first step – a beginning, but we can do much more.

Tonight, I am asking the General Assembly to join me in reviewing every board and commission. Determine whether 140 boards and commissions are necessary. Find out how much state government authority through rules and regulations has been shifted to these agencies.

Sen. Bo Watson is chair of the Senate Government Operations Committee. For 18 months he and his colleagues have been looking at this issue, and they have made progress.

We can and should do more. Let's work together and tackle this issue head-on in 2012. It is time for more accountability.

As we look ahead, we want to budget for outcomes and not for funding a program. By that approach, the people of Tennessee will be able to see firsthand the impact that their tax dollars are having on the lives of every citizen.

We will review how the state buys goods and services; how we approach information technology and other functions that stretch across state government.

The General Services review should include an across-the board paperwork reduction plan. While we will save trees and reduce service contracts for copiers, we also will encourage better use of state employees' time.

While we are in better shape than most states in funding our pension plan and health care premiums, we should take steps in the years ahead to make sure our plans remain fiscally sound. We will continue to meet our commitments to our state employees while maintaining financial solvency.

In state government we should be willing to ask questions and gather information from many sources – including those who may disagree with us. The result will be better decisions.

Government doesn't create new jobs. They are nurtured by a spirit of entrepreneurship and a culture that embraces smart growth and provides intellectual challenge – through an educated and trained workforce.

But we have to be willing to do our part.

As we seek to be a compassionate and caring community that offers help to those in need, we must remember that responsibility starts with each of us.

I want to share one more story this evening – one that shows a commitment to be more and then encouraging others to do the same.

My wife, Crissy, as she was on the campaign trail last year, visited a program in Nashville – In Full Motion.

Cynthia Fitzgerald grew up in a home where college was not expected. Her mother cleaned homes but hoped for more for her children. In high school Cynthia's life changed, and she learned there were scholarships for college students.

She was accepted to MTSU but then there was a question of how to get there. There was no family car; transportation was by bus. She got her luggage and started walking the route to the Greyhound Bus station. The driver picked her up, took her to MTSU where she earned her degree. She later earned a law degree from Vanderbilt as well.

Today, she shares her message with inner city youth - that college is for everyone. She and her husband, Maurice, offer ACT prep courses on Saturday mornings. The results – 100 percent graduation rate for students who complete the program.

I want to introduce – Cynthia Fitzgerald – someone who is making a difference in the lives of others and "Building Champions for Life."

These are game changers, and there are many others across the state. They represent fulfilling dreams and aspirations.

The road to the top – whether it is racing to get there by providing a quality education for every student or creating new, innovative opportunities to be first in the Southeast for new job creation – will not be easily traveled.

Make no mistake, there will be others competing with us, hoping to get there first. But Tennesseans have never been afraid to compete.

That is Trevor Bayne, from Knoxville, who at age 20, and in his second NASCAR race, won the Daytona 500 in a major upset. He stood on the victory stand and spoke with maturity, humility and genuineness.

It will take each of us – in our own way – pulling our weight, giving of ourselves, and working together.

That is Elaine Harper who goes into the classroom every day prepared to inspire young people to excel.

That is the vision of Cynthia Fitzgerald who would not let her dreams of college be extinguished and now gives back so others who may feel challenged have an opportunity to succeed.

That is Lieutenant William Anderson, an instructor at our Corrections Academy in Tullahoma who was awarded a Bronze Star for his recent service with the 278th in Iraq.

Lieutenant Anderson led his platoon from the front, traveling in excess of 12,000 miles from Tikrit to Balad to Mosul and to Kirkuk – an area of operation where insurgents were aggressively engaged with coalition forces.

These Tennesseans and thousands of others all faced great odds and incredible challenges but are up to the task.

We in state government should do no less.

The people of Tennessee have given us the enormous privilege of leading this state – with privilege comes responsibility.

I ran and was elected as a Republican. The majority in this chamber did the same. As Republicans, we understand and support the principals of less government, lower taxes, and free enterprise.

None of us in this chamber tonight – Republican and Democrat - want Nashville to be like Washington where partisanship prevents us from solving problems.

When there are opportunities to work together to advance our state, we should do so.

This isn't necessarily the easiest time to govern, but I know that all of us in this room ran for office so we could make a difference.

The people of Tennessee want us to fix the budget shortfall and not raise their taxes.

They want us to have a school system where the first thing that gets asked is always – what is best for the child in preparing him or her for the future.

They want us to make Tennessee the kind of place where employers want to locate and where existing businesses have the freedom and opportunity to grow.

I want to thank the people of Tennessee for giving me this job. After 58 days in office, I can tell you that I wouldn't trade jobs with anyone anywhere.

Join with me tonight as we take the next steps along our path to the top.

If we strive to be more, we will achieve much more.

Thank you.

# The Governor's Staff

**Claude Ramsey**

*Deputy to the Governor and Chief of Staff*

As Deputy to the Governor and Chief of Staff for Governor Bill Haslam, Claude Ramsey assists the Governor in his day-to-day duties and acts as a liaison between the Governor's office and the various departments and agencies in state government. Before joining the Governor's office, he served as Mayor of Hamilton County. Ramsey joined the political arena in 1972 as a State Representative in the 88th and 89th General Assemblies. He then served as a County Commissioner before being elected as Assessor of Property for Hamilton County. Within the community, Ramsey has served on the Board of Trustees at Erlanger Medical Center and was Chairman of the Board of Associates at Chattanooga State Technical Community College. Ramsey has received numerous honors, most recently including Outstanding Legislator by the Southern Health Association. Claude Ramsey is a graduate of the Hamilton County public schools and attended the University of Chattanooga.

**Mark Cate**

*Special Assistant and Policy Advisor*

Mark Cate serves in Governor Haslam's cabinet as Special Assistant and Policy Advisor to the Governor. Previously, he served as Campaign Manager for the Bill Haslam for Governor Campaign. Prior to joining the campaign, Cate worked for Knoxville real estate development firm Lawler-Wood as a vice president and previously served for 16 years in executive management for Maryville College. He received his B.S. from Carson-Newman College and his M.S. from the University of Tennessee; he also attended Harvard University's Institute for Educational Management. Cate has always been actively involved in his community and before his appointment to the Governor's office, served as vice chairman of the Blount County Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the Blount Education Initiative, and a member of a number of boards including: Maryville City Board of Education, New Hope Children's Advocacy Center, Tech 20/20, Leadership Knoxville, and Innovation Valley, Inc. Mark and his wife, Cathy, have two daughters, Bailey and Abbie.

**Herbert Slatery**

*Counsel to the Governor*

As Counsel to the Governor, Herbert Slatery is responsible for coordinating the legal affairs of the Executive Branch for the Governor and advising the Governor on legal and other matters on a day-to-day basis. 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 the District Attorneys General. He also assists the Governor in judiciary appointments and reviews requests for executive clemency. Prior to his appointment, Slatery was in private practice in Knoxville with Egerton, McAfee, Armistead & Davis, P.C. for 30 years, for whom he served as President from 1998-2007, and Chairman of the firm 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. For different periods of time he served as Chairman, Director and General Counsel of the Public Building Authority of the county of Knox and the city of Knoxville, Tenn., during a 13-year period. Slatery was the Treasurer for Governor Haslam's campaign. A Knoxville native, Slatery earned his B.A. from the University of Virginia and J.D. from the University of Tennessee.

**Alexia Poe**

*Director of Communications*

As Director of Communications, Alexia Poe is responsible for the Governor's public affairs and external communication efforts. Prior to her appointment, Poe served as director of the Mayor's Office of Economic and Community Development in Nashville. She worked in Washington, D.C. for First Lady Laura Bush and U.S. Senator Lamar Alexander. She also served five years in the Sundquist administration where she became the second female and youngest person in the state's history to serve as press secretary. Poe's 16 years of communications, government and consulting experience also includes serving as Director of Public Affairs for Gaylord Entertainment and as Managing Director of Peritus, a small public relations firm in Nashville. She began her career as a morning anchor and reporter in Northeast Tennessee. Poe is a Knoxville native and a graduate of the University of Tennessee.

**Leslie Hafner**

*Director for Legislation*

Leslie Hafner is a 16-year veteran of Legislative Plaza and Tennessee politics. Prior to her appointment as Director for Legislation for Governor Haslam, Hafner was a principal at HafnerAlexander Government Relations after serving as Director of Government Relations at a law firm. Under former Tennessee Governor Don Sundquist's administration, Hafner spent two years on the Governor's Communications team before moving to the Governor's Legislative Office to focus on education, environment and conservation, and consumer and employee affairs. She then served in the Department of Finance and Administration as the Commissioner's Executive Assistant and Chief Lobbyist. In her final year with Governor Sundquist, she worked with education policy experts to develop the Reading Improvement Act – a $98 million initiative to boost K-12 test scores. Hafner has been recognized by Business Tennessee as one of the state's "Next Wave of Influential Lobbyists" and has longtime served on the Tennessee Lobbyist Association's Election Information Panel.

**Will Cromer**

*Director of Policy and Research*

As Director of Policy and Research in the Governor's Office, Will Cromer is responsible for advising Governor Haslam on policy decisions and leading the development and implementation of the Governor's policy agenda. Prior to his role in the administration, Cromer served as the policy director for the successful Bill Haslam for Governor campaign and as a member of then Governor-elect Haslam's transition team. Cromer previously worked for the State Collaborative on Reforming Education (SCORE), a bipartisan education initiative led by former U.S. Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist, and prior to that worked in the Washington, D.C., nonprofit sector promoting free market policies. A Nashville native, Cromer is an Honors Program graduate of Belmont University, where he studied Philosophy, Politics and Economics and served as student body president.

**Jeremy Harrell**

*Director of Constituent Services and Community Relations*

The Director of Constituent Services and Community Relations oversees all casework and field operations for the Governor, as well as the Governor's appointments to Tennessee's boards and commissions. Before joining the administration, Jeremy Harrell served as Deputy Campaign Manager and Political Director for Governor Haslam's 2010 campaign, and led U.S. Senator Alexander's successful 2008 re-election effort. He has also served as Deputy State Director of Alexander's Senate staff, and as a coalitions director for the Tennessee Republican Party. Harrell holds a bachelor's degree in History and Political Science from Trevecca Nazarene University.

**Janet McGaha**
Executive Assistant to
the Governor

**Ashleigh Harb**
Deputy Counsel

**Yvette Martinez**
Press Secretary / Traveling

**Dave Smith**
Press Secretary

**Warren Wells**
Deputy Director
for Legislation

**Luke Ashley**
Legislative Coordinator

**Katie Argo**
Legislative Liaison

**Sammie Arnold**
Legislative Liaison

**Wendy Carter**
West Tennessee
Regional Liaison

**John Chobanian**
Director of New Media
and Digital Strategy

**Brian McCormack**
Assistant for Boards
and Commissions

**Rachel Ladner**
Scheduler

**Anna Catherine**
**Davenport**
Assistant Scheduler

**Nathan Buttrey**
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**McCauley Gatliff**
Assistant for
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**Melissa Proctor**
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**Jayme Place**
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**John Rader**
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**Andrew Hogin**
Field and
Advance Coordinator

**Hannah Parker**
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and Special Projects

**Daphne Cooper**
Assistant for
Administration

**Biz Homik**
Assistant to the
Deputy Governor

**Sheila Sage**
Legal Assistant

**Cindy Gore**
Administrative Assistant for
Communications and Policy

**Vanessa Hatcher**
Administrative Assistant

**Lindsay Bales**
Assistant to the Governor

**Jeal Atwood**
Administrative Assistant
for Legislation

**Michelle Houston**
Communications Assistant

# Department of Agriculture

Ellington Agricultural Center
Nashville, TN 37204-0627
Phone (615) 837-5100 Fax (615) 837-5333
TN.gov/agriculture
**Julius Johnson, Commissioner**
**Jai Templeton, Deputy Commissioner**

As Tennessee's first state agency, the Tennessee Department of Agriculture promotes wise uses of its agricultural and forest resources, develops economic opportunities, and ensures safe, dependable food 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 industry development through farmer incentive programs and promotional activities to expand markets.

Tennessee is heavily forested and consistently one of the top hardwood producing states. Division of Forestry services include landowner assistance, wildfire suppression and state forests management while water quality programs encourage and promote stewardship of our natural resources.

The department is divided into four major program areas including Administration, Forestry, Market Development, and Regulatory Services.

## Tennessee Agriculture

Tennessee's top agricultural products include cattle and calves, broilers, cotton, greenhouse/nursery, corn, dairy products, soybeans, tobacco, hay, and a variety of fruits and vegetables. Agricultural production alone generates more than $3.08 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 impact on Tennessee agriculture as exports of raw agricultural commodities generally total more than $980 million annually.

Farming and forestry dominate Tennessee's landscape with farm production occurring on 78,300 farms. Nearly 10.9 million acres, or more than 41 percent of the state's land area, are in farms. Forestlands total more than 14 million acres. Tennessee's forests produce millions of board feet of hardwood and softwood lumber, with timber sales topping $288 million in 2010.

With a temperate climate and abundant water supply, Tennessee farmers produce a variety of food and fiber products which 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 rolling 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, as the department was then known, 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 a 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 (TDA).

Ellington Agricultural Center, the former estate of 1920s financier Rogers Caldwell, has been the home of TDA since January 1961. The 200-acre center, located in Nashville, is named for Buford Ellington, former governor of Tennessee who served as commissioner of agriculture from 1952-1956. TDA was the first state department of agriculture in the nation to be located on a working farm.

# Services

***Administration—*** Administration provides budgetary, legal, human resources and communications support to help department programs achieve goals and objectives in an efficient and cost-effective manner. Staff also works with legislators and the industry to ensure programs have adequate statutory authority, staffing and clerical support. Other programs within administration include the Agricultural Crime Unit, Boll Weevil Eradication, Commodity Distribution, Water Resources 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 fire arson investigation. The unit frequently assists local law enforcement agencies in the investigation and prosecution of crimes related to livestock theft and illegal drug manufacturing.

*Boll Weevil Eradication.* The Boll Weevil Eradication Program is a cooperative effort among the Tennessee and Southeastern Boll Weevil Eradication Foundations, TDA and the U.S. Department of Agriculture to rid the state and keep it free of one of the costliest agricultural pests in history. The initial goal of eradication was accomplished in 2008 and the program is now in a maintenance phase where monitoring guards against natural or artificial migrations of boll weevils into the state. The $140 million public and private investment has achieved substantial economic and environmental benefits by increasing cotton yields and reducing farmers' reliance on cotton insecticides. The program is now debt free and funded 100 percent through cotton grower assessments.

*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 administers the Emergency Food Assistance Program, which supplements the diets of low-income individuals. In fiscal year 2010, 38.3 million pounds of food valued at $38.9 million were ordered and allocated for schools, childcare institutions and non-profit charities.

*USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Tennessee Field Office.* The department maintains a cooperative relationship with this USDA agency to provide timely, unbiased statistics and analysis of farm production in Tennessee.

*Water Resources.* The state Agricultural Resources Conservation Fund helps landowners install Best Management Practices to improve water quality. In fiscal year 2010 approximately, 1,400 BMPs were funded through Soil Conservation Districts, local Resource Conservation and Development Districts and universities. The goal of the federally-funded "319" program is to remove rivers and streams from the state's list of impaired waters. The program funds projects that address nonpoint source pollution from urban areas, abandoned mine lands, farms and forests. In fiscal year 2010, the program had 32 ongoing watershed restoration projects, 13 educational projects and six watershed planning projects. TDA reviews nutrient management plans associated with the federal permitting program for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations, administered by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

***Forestry —*** The Division of Forestry promotes the wise use of forest resources by helping landowners, fighting wildfires, providing quality seedlings, monitoring insects and diseases, improving urban forests, managing state forests, protecting water quality and collecting forest inventory data. To prevent wildfires, the division trains volunteer fire departments, issues burning permits, enforces fire laws and teaches the public fire safety.

*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.

*Fire Protection.* The Division of Forestry has primary responsibility for wildfire suppression statewide. The department controls an average of 2,100 wildfires each year, saving timber and personal property valued in the tens of millions of dollars. The agency works to prevent fires by issuing outdoor burning permits and through education and law enforcement. The Division of Forestry also provides wildfire training, grants and surplus federal property to volunteer fire departments.

*Seedling Nursery and Tree Improvement.* The Division produces millions of high quality, low cost pine and hardwood seedlings for timber production, wildlife habitat improvement and erosion control. Working with the University of Tennessee and other organizations, the Division develops genetically superior stock capable of producing up to 30 percent more usable wood per acre.

*Forest Health Protection.* Foresters monitor native as well as exotic insect pests and diseases through a variety of aerial and ground survey techniques, provide information to the public, and take action to control or slow the spread of certain forest pests. Foremost of these are the gypsy moth, the southern pine beetle, oak decline and mortality and more recently, the hemlock woolly adelgid, emerald ash borer, and thousand cankers disease.

*Urban Forestry.* The urban forestry section provides urban tree management assistance to communities through federally funded grants administered by the division. This section also administers tree planting grants through the Tennessee Agricultural Enhancement Program, and the Champion Tree, Tree City USA and Tree Line USA programs.

*Forest Products Utilization.* Forest products demand and harvested timber volume and value are monitored in the state. A directory of the state's wood-using industries is maintained, and better utilization practices are promoted to extend the state's forest resources.

*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.

*Forest Inventory and Analysis.* Certified inventory foresters take precise and detailed measurements on tree growth, quality, health and utilization at pre-determined locations across the state to provide an annual update on the condition of Tennessee's forests.

*State Forests.* Fifteen state forests totaling 168,073 acres are managed for a variety of public benefits including recreation, wildlife, unique features, timber, and water quality. In 2002, Tennessee became the first southern state to have its state forests system "certified" by an independent auditor. Certification verifies that forest management practices are employed in accordance with strict environmental, social and economic standards.

| ***State Forest*** | ***Acreage*** | ***County*** |
|---|---|---|
| Bledsoe | 8,274 | Bledsoe, Cumberland, Van Buren, White |
| Cedars of Lebanon | 8,004 | Wilson |
| Chickasaw | 12,754 | Chester, Hardeman |
| Chuck Swan | 24,702 | Campbell, Union |
| Franklin | 7,737 | Franklin, Marion |
| John Tully | 2,131 | Lauderdale |
| Lewis | 1,287 | Lewis |
| Lone Mountain | 3,572 | Morgan |
| Martha Sundquist | 2,001 | Cocke |
| Natchez Trace | 36,642 | Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Henderson |
| Pickett | 20,887 | Fentress, Pickett |
| Prentice Cooper | 24,686 | Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie |
| Scott | 2,826 | Scott |
| Standing Stone | 8,344 | Clay, Overton |
| Stewart | 4,226 | Stewart |

***Market 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. Market Development works to maximize economic opportunities for Tennessee agriculture through innovative marketing programs and promotional services.

*Tennessee Agricultural Enhancement Program.* The TAEP was created in 2005 to help improve cattle production and to encourage diversification and innovation on Tennessee farms. The program provides cost share assistance to farmers for investment in key areas of agriculture with the goal of increasing farm income. In addition to cattle genetic improvement, livestock equipment and hay and feed storage facilities, the division also provides cost share assistance to farmers for organics, grape production, fruits and vegetables, honey, agritourism and many other developing areas of agriculture.

*Agricultural Industry Development and Recruitment.* Marketing efforts focus on increasing income for farmers and forestland owners and new jobs, which enhance income both locally and statewide. Emphasis is on recruiting new businesses including alternative fuels, emerging biotechnologies and expanding existing industries in food manufacturing and in the forest products industry.

*International Marketing.* Efforts are aimed at building opportunities for Tennessee producers and processors in world markets. Special emphasis is placed on marketing of food products, fruits and vegetables, horticultural products and livestock. Cooperative marketing activities are conducted in conjunction with the Southern United States Trade Association and other agricultural trade organizations to increase overseas sales of a variety of Tennessee agricultural products including nursery stock, livestock, and processed food products. Recent trade missions have targeted marketing opportunities in Australia, China, Germany, New Zealand, United Arab Emirates and the United Kingdom, and reverse trade missions from Turkey, the Netherlands and Chile.

*Agritourism.* An ongoing statewide Agritourism Initiative is aimed at increasing income for Tennessee farmers and their communities. Primary partners include the Tennessee Departments of Agriculture, Tourist Development, Economic and Community Development, Transportation, and the University of Tennessee Center for Profitable Agriculture with USDA Rural Development, the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation, and Tennessee's Agritourism Association. Outreach efforts also include assistance to local governments and chambers of commerce interested in agritourism development. A vital part of this program is alerting consumers and potential tourists about farm-direct crops, like apples, pumpkins or strawberries and entertainment opportunities and activities. The ultimate goal is to increase farm income and make a positive impact on rural communities in our state by identifying and promoting existing agritourism operations while developing additional farm-based venues.

*Pick Tennessee Products.* Market Development's domestic services focus on disseminating updated information through the division's website, www.picktnproducts.org. The aim of the promotional campaign is to increase consumer awareness of high quality, locally grown and processed food and other products. Participation in the program by Tennessee manufacturers, growers and retailers results in increased sales of Tennessee products as consumers learn to recognize and choose products featuring the "Pick Tennessee Products" logo.

*Tennessee Ag Tag.* The specialty license plate funds the Tennessee Agricultural Development Fund which pays thousands of dollars annually to agricultural organizations across the state for projects involving agricultural or forestry market development, public awareness, information and education. Ag Tags serve as traveling billboards for the Pick Tennessee Products promotion and have helped unify the state's agricultural industry with a single positive image.

*Market News Service.* Market Development assists farmers in the areas of price discovery and in packaging through Livestock Grading Services. Fruit and vegetable grading is provided through a joint program with USDA.

*Agricultural Fairs.* Fairs are a tradition and the department proudly supports some 50 agricultural fairs and livestock shows held 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. More than 3 million people attend a fair in Tennessee each year.

*Tennessee Agricultural Museum.* The museum is the department's outreach program to provide school children and adults an appreciation for agriculture's importance—past and present. About 25,000 visitors each year view the museum's 2,600 artifacts and participate in educational activities.

***Regulatory Services*** —Regulatory Services monitors agricultural materials, food and consumer products, and services to assure quality, public safety and a fair marketplace.

*Animal Diagnostics.* The C.E. Kord Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory provides a variety of diagnostic services in support of animal disease detection and animal health regulatory programs. Services range 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.

*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 ensure compliance with state and federal regulations.

*Animal Health.* TDA is the common denominator between 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 funding is helping to improve and protect livestock health in the state through expanded diagnostic services, animal identification, increased access to veterinarian care, and through the promotion of livestock health management practices and record-keeping to increase the marketability of Tennessee livestock.

*Dairy.* TDA inspects dairy farms, dairy plants, milk transport trucks, dairy and trade product distributors, and milk samplers. Every dairy product offered for sale must be registered with the department.

*Food and Drug.* All retail food stores are inspected at least twice yearly. Food manufacturers, warehouses and distributors are also inspected. Other responsibilities include bottled water regulations, custom slaughterhouse inspections, hazardous substance inspection and labeling, nutritional labeling and the enforcement of state tobacco laws regarding sales to minors.

*Laboratory Services.* The L.H. "Cotton" Ivy Laboratory provides quality analytical data in a safe, timely and efficient manner. The laboratory consists of biological services, including animal diagnostics and food microbiology; chemical services comprised of toxicology, food residue services and environmental monitoring; and feed, seed and fertilizer testing.

*Pesticides.* TDA registers all pesticides, administers certification and licensing exams for commercial and private applicators, inspects and regulates pest control businesses, as well as monitors the state's groundwater supply. The department also enforces agricultural pesticide Worker Protection Standards to ensure farm worker and pesticide applicator safety.

*Petroleum Quality.* The department verifies accurate octane rating labeling and the exclusion of harmful impurities in petroleum products.

*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 the state is also monitored. Some of the pests of major concern include gypsy moths, imported fire ants, Japanese beetles, emerald ash borer and thousand cankers disease—all of which threaten Tennessee's forests, nurseries and major crops.

*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 95 counties, and 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 agricultural-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 regarding forest resource programs of the department. 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 Pest Control Licensing and Advisory Board —*** This board comprises seven members representing the pest control industry and consumers. The board sets standards for licensing in categories of pesticide application. The board also advises the department on pest control issues and regulatory matters.



### Commissioner Julius Johnson

*Tennessee Department of Agriculture*

Julius Thomas Johnson was appointed by Governor Bill Haslam and sworn in as Tennessee's 36th Commissioner of Agriculture in January 2011. Prior to his appointment, Johnson served as Chief Administrative Officer of the Tennessee Farm Bureau Federation, a leading farm and rural advocacy organization with the largest membership in the nation. During his 37 years of professional service to the TFBF, he directed the organization's legislative affairs, served as director of research and served as a regional field service director. He has extensive experience in working with government leaders and agencies at local, state and federal levels. He has served on the Legislative Tax Structure Study Committee, the Governor's Council on Agriculture and Forestry, the Governor's Interagency Task Force on Wetlands and other agricultural committees primarily related to issues affecting rural Tennessee. In a civic role, Johnson has served on the University of Tennessee Agriculture Development Board, the Maury County Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, the Maury County United Way Board of Directors, the Maury County Vision 2020 Board of Directors and as president of the Maury County University of Tennessee Alumni Board. He was a Kiwanian and is an active supporter of Boy Scouts as president-elect of the Middle Tennessee Council. He has been recognized by the Tennessee Association of Future Farmers of America with the Honorary State FFA Degree and by the University of Tennessee Gamma Sigma Delta Honorary Society with the Distinguished

Achievement in Agriculture Award. He is an honorary brother of the Alpha Kappa Chapter of the Alpha Gamma Rho agricultural fraternity. A native of Forbus, Tenn. in Fentress County, Johnson received his bachelor's degree in Animal Science from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville and has completed postgraduate work. He and his wife, Karen, have two children and one granddaughter, Lucy Adeline. They make their home in Columbia, Tenn.

Bell Buckle
Fairfield
Baucom
Wartrace
Haley
Normandy
Flowe
Tullaho

# Department of Children's Services

Seventh Floor, Cordell Hull Building
436 Sixth Avenue North
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1290
(615) 741-9699
TN.gov/youth
**Kathryn "Kate" O'Day, Commissioner**



## History

The Department of Children Services (DCS) was established in April 1996, through Tennessee Code Annotated § 37-5-101, consolidating services from various state agencies. DCS provides timely, appropriate services for children in state custody or at risk of entering state custody to enable them to reach their full potential as productive and healthy adults.

DCS protects children who are victims of abuse or neglect and strengthens families through services that focus on family support and preservation. The department administers child protective services, foster care, adoption services, programs for delinquent youth, probation/aftercare, and treatment and rehabilitation services for identified youth.

## Services

***The Commissioner's Office*** is in charge of the overall operation of the department. Reporting directly to the Commissioner are the Deputy Commissioner for Child Welfare, the Deputy Commissioner for Finance and Information Technology and the Deputy Commissioner for Juvenile Justice. The Commissioner's Office also includes the Communications, General Counsel, Human Resources Development, and Performance and Quality Improvement offices.

***The Division of Child Welfare*** oversees all programs serving children in state custody or guardianship, including child permanency, child safety, and family and child well-being.

***The Division 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 five Youth Development Centers across the state.

***The Division of Administration and Training*** is responsible for four areas that provide administrative support through systems management, personnel issues, training and fiscal functions.

***The Division of Finance and Information Technology*** oversees the systems management and fiscal functions of the department.

***The Office of Child Permanency*** handles matters surrounding children in state custody and guardianship regardless of their adjudication. This division includes foster care services, adoption services, five youth development centers, 13 group homes, and an observation and assessment

center. Children's welfare benefits, interstate compact services and collaborating with private providers are also included in this division.

***The Office of Child Safety*** accepts reports of child abuse and neglect. It serves families with children at risk of maltreatment, investigates allegations of child abuse, and engages families in the process of assessment. The office also includes the Special Investigations Unit.

***The Office of Family and Child Well-Being*** coordinates the relative caregiver and independent living programs and accesses juvenile services. Medical and behavioral health services, HIPPA educational services and community services are included in this division.

***The Office of Finance and Program Support*** manages the financial and business responsibilities, and procurement of goods and services for the department. This office includes the budget division, contracts division, revenue maximization division, accounting services division, eligibility determination services, facilities management and support services division.

***The Office of Human Resources Development*** consists of three divisions: Personnel, Professional Development (training) and Diversity Initiatives (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 Systems*** provides information systems management including Help Desk, TNKIDS, regional support, and enhancements for the IT system. This office includes the divisions of regional information support, systems enhancement, security, and asset management.

***The Office of the Inspector General*** oversees the Ombudsman's Office and monitors contracts.

***The Office of Performance Excellence*** oversees human resources, performance and quality improvement, internal audit and customer service.

***The Office of Performance and 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 four divisions: Planning and Policy Development, Evaluation and Monitoring, Continuous Quality Improvement, and Accreditation.

***The Office of Regional Support*** is responsible for monitoring and providing support to the 12 regions and serves as the liaison from the regions to Central Office.

# Regional Offices and Facilities

## Regional Offices

**DCS Knox County Regional Office**
2600 Western Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37921
Phone: (865) 329-8879
Fax: (865) 525-2564

**DCS East Tennessee Regional Office**
182 Frank L. Diggs Drive, Suite 100
Clinton, TN 37716
Phone: (865) 425-4400
Fax: (865) 457-0113

**DCS Southwest Regional Office**
225 Dr. Martin Luther King Drive, 4th Fl.
Jackson, TN 38301
Phone: (731) 421-2000
Fax: (731) 426-0850

**DCS Shelby County Regional Office**
170 North Main Street
Memphis, TN 38103
Phone: (901) 578-4000
Fax: (901) 543-7110

**DCS Tennessee Valley Regional Office**
5600 Brainerd Road, Suite C-20
Chattanooga, TN 37411
Phone: (423) 296-1234
Fax: (423) 296-9186

**DCS Upper Cumberland Regional Office**
1300 Salem Road
Cookeville, TN 38506
Phone: (931) 364-3002
Fax: (931) 520-1877

**DCS Davidson County Regional Office**
900 2nd Avenue North
Nashville, TN 37243
Phone: (615) 253-1400
Fax: (615) 532-9814

**DCS Northwest Regional Office**
8600 Highway 22
Dresden, TN 38225
Phone: (731) 364-3149
Fax: (731) 364-3177

**DCS Northeast Regional Office**
2555 Plymouth Road
Johnson City, TN 37601
Phone: (423) 854-5311
Fax: (423) 854-5315

**DCS Mid-Cumberland Regional Office**
287 Plus Park Blvd.
Murfreesboro, TN 37127
Phone: (615) 360-4320
Fax: (615) 360-1196

**DCS Smoky Mountain Regional Office**
613 West Highway 11E, Suite 1
New Market, TN 37820
Phone: (865) 475-0722
Fax: (865) 475-7498

**DCS South Central Regional Office**
1400 College Park Drive, Suite A
Columbia, TN 38401
Phone: (931) 380-2587
Fax: (931) 380-2585



## Departmental Treatment Facilities

**Woodland Hills Youth Development Center**
3965 Stewarts Lane
Nashville, TN 37243-1297
Phone: (615) 532-2000
Fax: (615) 532-8402

**Wilder Youth Development Center**
P.O. Box 639, 13870 Highway 59
Somerville, TN 38068
Phone: (901) 465-7359
Fax: (901) 465-7363

**Taft Youth Development Center**
900 State Route 301
Pikeville, TN 37367
Phone: (423) 881-3201
Fax: (423) 881-4617

**Mountain View Youth Development Center**
809 Peal Lane
Dandridge, TN 37725
Phone: (423) 397-0174
Fax: (423) 397-0738

**New Visions Youth Development Center**
3981 Stewarts Lane
Nashville, TN 37218
Phone: (615) 532-5470
Fax : (615) 532-5455

**Commissioner Kathryn R. O'Day**

*Tennessee Department of Children's Services*

Kathryn R. "Kate" O'Day was appointed Commissioner, Tennessee Department of Children's Services on January 15, 2011. Prior to this, she was President/CEO of Child & Family Tennessee (CFT). In this role, she led an organization with a large and diverse array of services, comprising a multi-million dollar budget, several hundred employees, and programs and services which touch the lives of more than 40,000 East Tennesseans each year. During her tenure with Child & Family Tennessee, Ms. O'Day was successful in creating a business-like management team and organizational infrastructure which ensured fiscal and programmatic accountability, which led to the achievement of financial and community relations goals.

Ms. O'Day has more than 30 years of child and family service experience. Prior to her work with Child & Family Tennessee, Ms. O'Day was a corporate Vice President for Children's Home Society of Florida, one of the largest private child welfare organizations in the country, and a leader in child welfare changes in the state. Before joining Children's Home Society, she was the Director of Program Services for Covenant House. Preceding her work at Covenant House, she served as the Director of Intensive Residential Services for the Broward County Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services. Ms. O'Day began her career as a Youth Counselor for the Broward County Sheriff's Office.

A graduate of the University of Florida, Ms. O'Day went on to receive a Master of Social Work degree from Florida International University. Ms. O'Day has published in the subjects of attachment in children and successful program replication, and has taught graduate course work in the School of Social Work at Florida International University and in the College of Social Work at the University of Tennessee.

Ms. O'Day has a strong history of community leadership, having co-chaired the Community Coalition for Family Violence in Knoxville, and having served as Vice Chair for the Family Justice Center Board of Directors, founding chair of the Juvenile Court Assistance Board, panel chair for Foster Care Review Board, and Treasurer for Character Counts, all in Knoxville and Knox County. She was named Alumni of the Year by FIU's School of Social Work for "Outstanding Professional Achievements and Leadership" in the field of children and families, and was recognized for her Leadership in Advocacy by the Tennessee Conference on Social Welfare in 2007.

# Department of Commerce and Insurance

500 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, TN 37243-5065
(615) 741-6007
TN.gov/commerce
**Julie Mix McPeak, Commissioner**
**Steven Majchrzak, Deputy Commissioner**

This agency bears the complex responsibility of protecting the interests of consumers while providing fair, efficient oversight and a level field of competition for a broad array of industries and professionals doing business in Tennessee.

The Division of Consumer Affairs, in concert with other state and federal agencies, is charged with the enforcement of the Tennessee Consumer Protection Act. The division mediates or otherwise resolves more than 6,000 consumer complaints per year and coordinates the department's consumer education efforts.

The Division of Insurance regulates approximately 1,700 insurance companies and 112,000 insurance agents. The Division generates approximately $426 million dollars for the state of Tennessee in fees and taxes.

The Securities Division licenses investment brokers and dealers and investigates fraud.

The TennCare Oversight Division monitors the financial condition and operational 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.

The Division of Fire Prevention includes the state's building and safety codes enforcement operations, arson and explosives investigations, and offers 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 30 professions and houses 22 boards and commissions that enforce professional standards of conduct and statutory mandates for industries ranging from architecture and engineering to contracting, cosmetology, and accounting.

Administratively attached entities include the Commission on Firefighting Personnel and Standards Education, which sets criteria for standards for fire service personnel, and the Emergency Communications Board.

As a byproduct of this wide range of professional services, the Department of Commerce and Insurance collected, in fiscal year 2010, just over $718 million in fees and premium taxes and had expenditures of $125 million.

## History

In 1878, the Tennessee General Assembly recognized the need for consumer protection and insurance regulation by creating the Bureau of Insurance with the 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

***Consumer Affairs Division.*** Created by the General Assembly in 1977, the division's mission is to protect Tennessee consumers from deceptive business practices.

Consumer Affairs acts both as an intermediary for consumers and businesses and as a primary source of consumer education and information. The division takes a proactive approach toward preventing consumer fraud but also investigates claims and refers cases to the state attorney general, who may take action against a person or business violating the "Tennessee Consumer Protection Act."

The division mediates thousands of consumer complaints each year which resulted in about $3.9 million being returned to consumers in 2010-2011 in recovered products and/or refunds, of which $2.7 million was restitution to consumers. In 2005, the division began the Contractor/Homeowner Accountability and Mediation Program (CHAMP), which mediates complaints filed with the Board of Licensing Contractors and the Home Improvement Commission.

Tennesseans can contact Consumer Affairs at (800) 342-8385 or (615) 741-4737. The division maintains a consumer-friendly website with an online complaint form at Tennessee.gov/consumer.

***Fire Prevention Division.*** The Commissioner of Commerce and Insurance also serves as the State Fire Marshal. Day-to-day operations of the Fire Prevention Division are the responsibility of an assistant commissioner.

*Administrative Services Section.* This section coordinates the state's public fire education efforts, administers the certification program for fire and building code inspectors, collects and disseminates fire data from throughout the state, and issues permits and licenses required by statute.

*Bomb and Arson Section.* As the law enforcement arm of the division, this section works with local, state, and federal law enforcement to investigate incidents of arson and criminal misuse of explosives. Persons with information about incendiary fires are urged to call the Arson Hotline at (800) 762-3017.

*Codes Enforcement Section.* Most new construction plans are required to be reviewed, approved, and inspected by this section. The section also inspects schools, day care facilities, residential mental health and mental retardation facilities, propane gas dealerships, and fireworks establishments. In addition, blasting incidents are reported to and investigated by this section. Modular buildings, manufactured homes, and recreational vehicles are regulated by this section.

*Manufactured Housing Section.* The section enforces the Federal Housing and Urban Development (HUD) standards concerning manufactured housing. It is designated as the State Administrative Agency (SAA). As such, the division enforces the Uniform Standards Code of the manufactured housing industry by licensing manufacturers, dealers, and installers.

*Electrical Inspection Section.* With an average of 108 electrical inspectors statewide, this section performs residential, commercial, and industrial inspections of new and existing structures while assisting county and municipal officials with large commercial and industrial installations.

*Fire Service and Codes Enforcement Academy.* This educational facility is designed to train volunteer and career firefighters, codes enforcement personnel, and others involved in the delivery of emergency services throughout Tennessee.

***Insurance Division.*** Headed by an assistant commissioner, this division is responsible for enforcing the state's insurance laws.

*Actuarial Section.* This section reviews approximately 18,000 life, credit life, and accident and health insurance policy form changes annually and approves changes in those policies. This office is also responsible for regulating property and casualty insurance premium rates to ensure that rates are not excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. This section reviews rate, rule, and policy form filings by licensed insurance companies to assure compliance with applicable statutes and rules as interpreted by the department. Approximately 4,000 filings are processed each year.

*Agent Licensing.* This office is responsible for the licensing and regulation of approximately 90,000 insurance producers licensed to do business in Tennessee. It also regulates approximately 325 approved continuing insurance education providers.

*Financial Affairs Section.* This section regulates the formation, admission, operation, and examination of life, accident and health, property, casualty, title, and captive 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 the performance of detailed company financial examinations. This section also reviews and approves both individual and group self-insurance proposals. Further responsibilities include the licensing and review of automobile clubs and agents, and surplus lines agents, and the regulation of workers' compensation insurance.

*Employee Leasing Section.* This section, which formerly was part of the Regulatory Boards section, licenses entities that handle by contract all personnel situations for companies and industries in Tennessee. Tennesseans can call this section at (615) 741-1633.

*Consumer Insurance Services Section.* Through this office, insurance consumers have access to mediation services to help resolve insurance-related disputes. The section also works in conjunction with the Division of Consumer Affairs to educate consumers about insurance issues. Complaints, questions or concerns regarding insurance companies or practices can be e-mailed to cis.complaints@state.tn.us or faxed to (615) 532-7389. Tennesseans can call the division at (800) 342-4029 or (615) 741-2218.

***Securities Division.*** Responsible for enforcing the 1980 Tennessee Securities Act, this division helps protect Tennessee investors by maintaining the integrity of capital markets. The division provides three principal areas of regulation.

*Securities Registration.* This section registers all nonexempt securities, reviews applications for exempt securities that require a filing fee and receives 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.

*Broker-Dealer, Agent, Investment Adviser Registration.* This section registers broker-dealers (securities firms), registered representatives (salespersons), investment advisers and investment adviser representatives to do business in the state and receives notice filings for federally registered investment advisers. There are more than 1,500 broker-dealers, 150 investment advisers, and 73,000 securities agents registered through this section. More than 900 federally registered investment advisers are notice-filed through this section.

*Enforcement.* This office is responsible for the enforcement of the Tennessee Securities Act of 1980. This section investigates complaints filed with the Division to determine whether violations have occurred. Complaints investigated by the section 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 attorney general or the appropriate district attorney general.

For information about a brokerage firm, investment adviser, or stockbroker, to file a complaint, or to inquire about any other services of the Securities Division, call (615) 741-2947 in Nashville or (800) 863-9117 anywhere in Tennessee.

***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.

***Regulatory Boards Division.*** This division licenses and regulates several hundred thousand Tennesseans in their professions and businesses through 28 regulatory programs. Some programs have boards and commissions comprised of private citizens, while others register professionals or are regulated administratively through the Commissioner. These entities are empowered to take disciplinary action – including revocation of licenses and assignment of civil penalties – against license-holders found guilty of violating laws governing their professions. Created by statute in 1959 and headed by an assistant commissioner, the division has a separate investigations unit.

# Regulatory Boards and Commissions

The Commissioner of Commerce and Insurance appoints the members of the Advisory Board on Professional Boxing, the Private Protective Services Advisory Committee, and the Cemetery Advisory Board. All other appointments are made by the governor.

Administration . . . . . (615) 741-3449
Board of Accountancy . . . . . (615) 741-2550
Board of Architectural and Engineering Examiners . . . . . (615) 741-3221
Alarm System Contractors Board . . . . . (615) 741-9771
Auctioneer Commission . . . . . (615) 741-3600
Board of Barber Examiners . . . . . (615) 741-2294
Collection Services . . . . . (615) 741-1741
Contractors/Home Improvement . . . . . (615) 741-8307
Cosmetology Board . . . . . (615) 741-2515
Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
Burial Services/Cemetery . . . . . (615) 741-5062
Geology Registration Section . . . . . (615) 741-3611
Home Inspector Licensing Advisory . . . . . (615) 741-1831
Board of Examiners for Land Surveyors . . . . . (615) 741-3611
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
Race Track Licensing Program. ..... (615) 741-1741
Real Estate Appraisal Commission. ..... (615) 741-1831
Tennessee Real Estate Commission ..... (615) 741-2273
Scrap Metals Registration Program. ..... (615) 741-1741
Soil Scientist Licensing Program ..... (615) 741-3611



The following commissions are administratively attached to the Department of Commerce and Insurance:

***Tennessee Athletic Commission.*** Enacted by Public Chapter No. 1149 of the Public Acts of 2008, the commission was created as an independent entity of state government administratively attached to the Department of Commerce and Insurance. That statute extinguished the authority of the Commissioner of the Department of Commerce and Insurance to regulate professional boxing as of July 1, 2008. The commission, which regulates unarmed combat sporting events, is composed of nine members appointed by the Governor, Speaker of the Senate and Speaker of the House.

***Tennessee Commission on Firefighting Personnel and Standards Education.*** Separate from the Division of Regulatory Boards but part of the Department of Commerce and Insurance, this commission sets criteria for standards of performance, courses of instruction and training, and procedures for certifying levels of achievement for fire service personnel throughout the state. It is also responsible for administering the supplemental pay plan for firefighters.

***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 for the purpose of assisting the state's 100 emergency communications districts in the areas of management, operations and accountability and establishing uniform E-911 service statewide.

***The Tennessee Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) Commission.*** P.O.S.T. 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 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 officers complete to fulfill the P.O.S.T. required 40 hours of in-service training each year.

**Commissioner Julie Mix McPeak**

*Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance*

Commissioner Julie Mix McPeak was appointed by Governor Bill Haslam to lead the Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance in January 2011. She brings to the department more than 12 years of legal and administrative experience in state government.

Before being named to lead the department, she practiced as Counsel to the insurance practice group of law firm Burr & Forman LLP. She also served as the Executive Director of the Kentucky Office of Insurance (KOI). Before her appointment as Executive Director, McPeak spent nine years as an attorney for KOI, the final five as general counsel. She also served as general counsel to the Kentucky Personnel Cabinet.

McPeak served as co-counsel for the Kentucky Association of Health Plans v. Miller, a case heard before the Supreme Court of the United States, regarding ERISA preemption and state "Any Willing Provider" statutes. McPeak is a frequent author and lecturer on insurance issues, having addressed members of the American Council of Life Insurers, the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies, the National Alliance of Life Companies, and the Million Dollar Roundtable. Her recent presentations include the Self-Insurance Institute of America and the South Carolina Captive Insurance Association. Recent articles include, "The Saga Continues: More Uncertainty for Fixed Indexed Annuity Insurers;" "The SEC's Adventures in Wonderland: The Indexed Annuities Regulatory Debate;" and "The Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 151A: Laudable Goals, but Suspect Rationale." McPeak also co-authored the article, "The Future of State Insurance Regulation: Can it Survive?" featured in Risk and Management Insurance Review.

McPeak is a member of the Tennessee Bar Association, Kentucky Bar Association, Nashville Bar Association, and Franklin County Bar Association. She is an active member of the American Bar Association, Tort and Insurance Practice section, where she serves as Vice Chair of the Insurance Regulation Committee and as a member of the Federal Involvement in Insurance Regulatory Modernization Task Force. She was also a member of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, including participating on the Executive Committee, serving as the Southeastern Zone Secretary/Treasurer and Chair of the Life Insurance and Annuities Committee. McPeak has also served on the Board of Directors of the National Insurance Producer Registry.

McPeak received her J.D. from the University of Louisville School of Law in 1994. She is a 1990 graduate of the University of Kentucky, where she received her B.B.A., With Distinction, in Marketing.

# Department of Correction

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**Derrick D. Schofield, Commissioner**



## Introduction

The Tennessee Department of Correction (TDOC) has emerged as a model in the nation for its management practices and cost-saving measures since becoming one of the first correctional systems in the country to be fully accredited in 1994. Since that time, each component of the system has been reaccredited in a three-year cycle by the American Correctional Association.

The department's mission is to operate safe and secure prisons to enhance public safety in Tennessee through incarceration and rehabilitation of felony offenders. The challenge of housing an increasing inmate population is being met by double-celling, expansion of current facilities, and the use of correctional release centers across the state for re-entry programs.

Since 1995, the department has increased its bed capacity by 2,151 beds through double-celling and 3,552 beds by contracting with Hardeman County at the Hardeman County Correctional and the Whiteville Correctional facilities. New housing construction has added a net of 1,914 new beds (742 beds in obsolete units were demolished), including a 1,536-bed facility in West Tennessee, which opened in March 1999. The department increased the number of beds for females by converting the Mark Luttrell Correctional Center to a female facility in 1999. A net increase of 410 beds at the Tennessee Prison for Women, completed in 2001, more than doubled that facility's original population capacity. In 2004, the department announced two prison expansion projects to existing facilities in East Tennessee: Morgan County Correctional Complex and Southeastern Tennessee State Regional Correctional Facility. The Morgan County expansion was completed in April 2009, and the Southeastern expansion is scheduled for completion in early 2013. The two projects bring a net increase of approximately 2,300 beds.

The department manages and operates 11 adult facilities, contracts with a private prison management company for the operation of another state facility, and leases two facilities owned by a county government (Hardeman County), collectively housing slightly more than 20,000 inmates. The department has more than 5,400 employees, including more than 3,000 security personnel. The Tennessee Correction Academy in Tullahoma is the department's training facility. The facility also trains personnel for the Tennessee Board of Probation and Parole, and the Department of Children's Services. During fiscal year 2009-2010, the academy trained more than 6,000 personnel, including 973 newly hired employees.

Like other correction departments nationwide, one of Tennessee's most pressing challenges today is escalating health-care costs. In 2010, the average annual cost per inmate was $3,278. To

address this issue, the department has secured contractual agreements for medical and mental health services. These contractors have assisted the department with implementing managed care strategies to control medical costs while ensuring quality of care. These strategies include preauthorization for specialty services and inpatient hospital care, concurrent review of inpatient care to assure timely discharges, retrospective review of bills for accuracy, and negotiation of "usual and customary" rates for services such as pharmaceuticals, hospitals, physicians, dentists, specialists, equipment, and ancillary services. In addition, when inmates initiate a "sick call" visit to the health clinic, they are charged a co-payment of $3 for the initial encounter. This system has significantly reduced the number of unnecessary medical encounters, thus providing greater efficiency in operations. It is important to note that health care is provided regardless of the inmate's ability to pay the co-payment. Also, co-payments are not charged for inmates segregated for medical or mental health reasons.

Currently, the department continues to place strong emphasis on the inmate community work program. Offenders under this program provide the labor and skills for projects of various types: litter pickup, brush clearing, maintenance of state and local parks, construction of senior citizens centers and assistance to many local governments across the state. During fiscal year 2007-2008, these crews performed 860,000 hours of community service work, resulting in a savings of more than $6.2 million.

The department has been recognized nationally for its cost-saving measures in recycling. In 1999 and 2000, the department won the Environmental Protection Agency's National Energy Partnership Award for its recycling efforts, the first prison system to receive such an honor.

In addition to its mission, the department is committed to serving the public by providing a 24-hour toll-free telephone line for victims of crime. Called the Victims Offender Information Caller Emissary (VOICE), the phone line allows registered victims and/or their immediate family members access to information about an offender's current location, release eligibility dates and any scheduled parole hearings. Since its inception in 1996, VOICE has served almost 11,000 registered victims and their immediate family members. Currently, more than 8,500 victims and their immediate family members are registered to use VOICE.

The department continues to initiate policy measures making inmates accountable for their behavior. Visitation, recreation and other routine events in the prisons are considered a privilege and can be suspended or revoked when rules are broken.

The department re-established the Division of Rehabilitative Services in 2004. Rehabilitative Services covers medical and mental health services, education, substance abuse, victim services, inmate jobs/programs, volunteer services, religious services and pre-release and transition service. Since the division has been re-established, it has added many new initiatives to the department. A few examples are the two transition centers, Exodus and Genesis, a parole technical violator diversion program and developing a Transitional Assessment Plan. Tennessee Re-entry Collaborative was formed to focus on improving re-entry: thereby improving public safety. There are currently 78 members representing 45 state agencies and community agencies across the state.

As indicated by its many initiatives, the department continues to be committed to ways to operate its prisons in an efficient and effective manner while maintaining the safety of the public, its employees and the inmates in its custody.

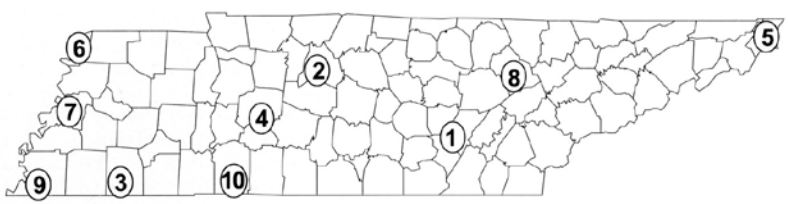
In 1999, as a result of increasing gang activity in the prison population, the department created the position of Security Threat Group (STG) Coordinator. In an effort to stem the tide of gang or STG-related activity within its facilities, the department has developed and implemented several

initiatives. Those include separate housing units for STG members and a four-month rehabilitation program.

In 2002, under the supervision of TDOC and the Board of Probation and Parole (BOPP), an online service was created that provides users with the status of convicted felony offenders who are, or have been, under the supervision of TDOC or BOPP. Information such as an individual's current status (e.g., inmate, probation, parole) or parole eligibility is available to citizens free of charge. Any individual, who has been in a county or city facility, but not state custody, will not appear.

In 2009, The Joint Offender Management Plan was initiated, in partnership with BOPP, to ensure an effective strategy for transition, supervision, and reintegration of offenders back in to the community.






# Department of Correction Facilities

| County | Facility | Abbreviation |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Bledsoe | Southeastern Tennessee State Regional Correctional Facility | STSRCF |
| 2. Davidson | Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility | DSNF |
| | Charles B. Bass Correctional Complex | CBCX |
| | Riverbend Maximum Security Institution | RMSI |
| | Tennessee Prison for Women | TPW |
| 3. Hardeman | Hardeman County Correctional Facility | HCCF |
| | Whiteville Correctional Facility | WCFA |
| 4. Hickman | Turney Center Industrial Prison and Farm | 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 H. Luttrell Correctional Center | MLCC |
| 10. Wayne | South Central Correctional Facility | SCCF |
| | Turney Center Annex | TCIX-Annex |

**Decommissioned Prisons**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Morgan | Brushy Mountain State Penitentiary (1896-2009) |
| 2. Davidson | Tennessee State Penitentiary (1831-1992) |

# History

The department's role and scope has evolved dramatically since the Tennessee State Penitentiary opened in 1831 with 13 prisoners. From 1871 to 1939, the department went through various name changes and reorganizations to become the modern-day Tennessee Department of Correction in 1955.

Various divisions were created, including one for juvenile probation in 1957 and the Division of Adult Probation and Parole in 1961. In 1979, the Adult Board of Paroles became an autonomous unit with probation remaining under the jurisdiction of the department. Legislation adopted in 1998, which became effective July 1, 1999, created the Board of Probation and Parole, a separate agency from the department. The legislation placed the Community Correction Division and the Probation Division under the supervision of the new Tennessee Board of Probation and Parole.

The juvenile division of the Department of Correction also underwent changes in 1989 with its separation from the department to become the new Tennessee Department of Youth Development, now a part of the Department of Children's Services.

In the 1970s, the department began a major building program to accommodate a growing inmate population. More than 3,000 beds were added to the system in regional prisons at Lake, Bledsoe, Morgan and Davidson counties.

The 1980s ushered in a period of great change. A federal lawsuit filed by inmates complained of unfit and crowded conditions, and the demand for bed space surpassed the supply due to changes in the state's sentencing structure. Consequently, the department came under federal supervision. In October 1985, a special session of the Tennessee General Assembly convened to address prison problems. The legislature approved the 1985 Comprehensive Correction Improvement Act that addressed these areas and funded more than $320 million to improve current facilities and build new ones.

From 1989 through the 1990s, the department opened Riverbend Maximum Security Institution, Lois M. DeBerry Special Needs Facility, Northeast Correctional Complex, Northwest Correctional Complex, South Central Correctional Facility, and West Tennessee State Penitentiary.

In November 1994, Tennessee's prison system was released from federal court oversight. Today, the American Correctional Association accredits all of the system's 14 facilities, training academy and the central office.

The last execution by electrocution in Tennessee occurred on September 12, 2007, the first since November 7, 1960. Capital punishment remained in hiatus for nearly 40 years, until the first execution by means of lethal injection took place on April 19, 2000.

# 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 Probation and Parole approve all 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 com-

missioner serving as an ex officio member. State statute requires that the board members 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 10 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 guidelines and standards for sex offender treatment and community monitoring. The board is comprised of 13 members who possess expertise in the areas of sex offender treatment, monitoring and victimology.



### Commissioner Derrick D. Schofield

*Tennessee Department of Correction*

Derrick D. Schofield was sworn in as Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Correction (TDOC) on January 15, 2011 by Governor Bill Haslam. Commissioner Schofield had served as Assistant Commissioner and Chief of Staff of the Georgia Department of Corrections where he directed the day-to-day activities of the fifth largest prison system in the country. As Commissioner of the TDOC, Schofield oversees 14 prisons with an inmate population of more than 20,000. The Department employs 5,440 professionals and has an operating budget of more than $678 million. Commissioner Schofield has almost 20 years of correctional experience having served in various positions including Warden, Facility Operations Director, and Director of Investigations and Compliance. Prior to being Commissioner, Schofield served in the United States Army from 1982-1989 where he reached the rank of Captain.

He holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science from Fort Valley State University and a Master's of Public Administration from Georgia's Law Enforcement Command College and Columbus State University.

Schofield is a recipient of the Distinguished Social Sciences Alumnus Award from Fort Valley State University and recently served on a national committee on the incarceration of youthful offenders in adult prisons

# Department of Economic and Community Development

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**Bill Hagerty, Commissioner**

The Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development's mission is to develop strategies which help make Tennessee the No. 1 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.

The skilled workforce, prime geographic location, outstanding transportation network and pro-business environment have earned Tennessee a solid reputation as a premier business location. The Department of Economic and Community Development (ECD) 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.

## Jobs4TN

Governor Bill Haslam and Commissioner Bill Hagerty established a new economic development strategy for Tennessee in the spring of 2011. The plan is entitled Jobs4TN and focuses on prioritizing the strategic recruitment of target industries, assisting existing Tennessee businesses in expansions and remaining competitive, supporting regional and rural economic development strategies, and investing in innovation, and reducing business regulation.

To capitalize on Tennessee's unique assets and available workforce, Jobs4TN includes four key strategies: prioritizing target clusters and existing industries, establishing regional "jobs base camps" across the state, investing in innovation, and reducing business regulation.

Target clusters and existing industries. ECD's recruitment efforts are focused on (but not limited to) six target clusters in which the state has a clear competitive advantage:

- Automotive – motor vehicles, automotive parts, automotive components, forgings and stampings, flat glass, production equipment, small vehicles and trailers, and tires and inner tubes.
- Chemical Products and Plastics – intermediate chemicals and gases, packaged chemical products, other processed chemicals, refractories, ammunition, paints and allied products, synthetic rubber, carbon fiber and advanced composite, and plastic materials, resins and products.
- Transportation, Logistics and Distribution Services – air and land transport, transportation arrangement and warehousing, catalog and mail-order, airports and bus terminals, trucking terminals, and merchandise, apparel, accessories, food products, farm material and supplies wholesaling.
- Business Services – headquarters, data and call centers, financial services, online information services, computer services and programming, and facilities support services.
- Health Care – surgical instruments and supplies, dental instruments and supplies, medical devices and equipment, diagnostic substances, health care services, health care information technology, biological and biotechnology products, and health insurance products.
- Advanced Manufacturing and Energy Technologies – motors, generators and batteries, refrigeration and heating equipment, appliances, lighting fixtures and electrical parts, turbines and turbine generators, clean energy products, and electrical services.

ECD also partners with other state agencies and divisions, such as the Department of Agriculture, the Tennessee Film, Entertainment and Music Commission, and the Department of Tourist Development, to support additional means of economic development and job creation.

***Regional Jobs Base Camps.*** ECD has established jobs base camps in nine regions across the state that work with local partners in developing regional economic development plans. ECD Regional Directors serve as a single point of contact for all jobs and business-related issues in the region.

Each of the jobs base camps focuses on six key activities:

- Strategic Plan – providing assistance by developing or revising a regional economic development plan.
- Business Recruitment – identifying "shovel-ready" sites in each region and creating a regional plan for investing in near "shovel-ready" sites.
- Business Expansion – developing a plan for reaching out to all existing businesses to see if anything can be done to help them reinvest and expand.
- Innovation – creating or reinvesting in an entrepreneurial incubator in each region.
- Workforce Development – enhancing coordination between workforce investment boards and regional jobs base camps through regular meetings and using data to ensure that workforce investment funds are aligned with training needs of existing employers.

- Grants – aligning existing funding sources and exploring new funding sources to support implementation of regional economic development plans.

The nine economic development regions include: Memphis Area, Northwest Tennessee, Southwest Tennessee, Northern Middle Tennessee, Southern Middle Tennessee, Upper Cumberland, Southeast Tennessee, Northeast Tennessee and East Tennessee.

***Innovation Investments.*** ECD manages a $50 million initiative designed to support innovation across the state named INCITE for its focus on innovation, commercialization, investment, technology and entrepreneurship. The program's goal is to raise Tennessee's profile in innovation-based economic development and drive growth in the creation of knowledge-based jobs.

The five areas of focus for the INCITE initiative are:

- Innovation Coordination – with the help of ECD field staff, each of the nine economic development regions has created a strategy for developing innovation using the region's unique assets. The Tennessee Technology Development Corporation (TTDC) also assists with these innovation plans and partners with ECD for the annual Governor's Conference on Innovation to share best practices.
- Commercialization – ECD manages initiatives and partnerships designed to help move new products and technologies from the research lab to the marketplace faster.
- Entrepreneurship – ECD provides funding to business incubators in each of the state's nine regions. ECD is also creating a statewide incubator network to share best practices and support efforts to raise private capital.
- Co-Investment Funds – Tennessee has targeted $30 million toward the creation of early stage, seed, and mezzanine capital co-investment funds. The funds are designed to be self-sustaining and complement Tennessee's existing programs.
- Technology – ECD will support the continued expansion of technology-based clusters across the state and work with regions to integrate technology-based economic development into each region's strategic plan.

***Reducing Business Regulation.*** ECD works with existing Tennessee businesses, business advocacy groups and state agencies to identify federal and state laws inhibiting job growth. Options are then developed for modifying laws and regulations where costs outweigh benefits, while coordinating with local, state and federal officials.

## ECD Divisions

Under the direction of Commissioner Hagerty, ECD is led by a senior leadership team in the following areas: Chief-of-Staff, General Counsel, Business Development, Communications and Creative Services, Policy and Federal Programs, Rural Development, and Administration.

***Chief-of-Staff.*** ECD's Chief-of-Staff oversees the day-to-day operation of ECD and ensures all programs and policies are implemented.

***General Counsel.*** The General Counsel manages all legal affairs for ECD and oversees ECD's Research division.

***Business Development.*** This division manages the recruitment and support of new and expanding businesses in Tennessee. Business Development includes ECD project managers, field staff and

the Tennessee Film, Entertainment and Music Commission. ECD'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 Job Skills Program, which provides grants to companies for job training enhancement projects.

***Communications and Creative Services.*** The Communications Office keeps staff, legislators, other state and city departments, local agencies, the media and the general public informed of ECD services, programs and activities. The division also provides strategic communications planning for the department and the coordination and execution of all ECD public events. The Creative Services Office serves as an in-house resource for providing cost-effective, high-quality graphics for ECD and other agencies of state government through printed materials, logo creation, website development, promotional items and more.

***Policy and Federal Programs.*** Legislative affairs, federal grants and energy programs are managed by the Policy and Federal Programs division of ECD. State, local and federal regulations are monitored through this office to ensure that Tennessee is maintaining a business-friendly environment. Federally funded grants include: the Appalachian Regional Commission, which provides grants to East Tennessee communities for general community improvements; the Delta Regional Authority, which provides grants to West Tennessee communities for general community improvements; and the Community Development Block Grant program, which provides grant opportunities to communities for sewer lines and systems, water lines and systems, housing and community livability.

***Rural Development.*** This division of ECD was created to ensure that communities receive the assistance and attention needed to help create jobs in rural areas of the state. The Tennessee Main Street downtown revitalization program and the Retire Tennessee retiree recruitment program also fall under the Rural Development division.

***Administration.*** In the Administration division, all budget and fiscal, accounting, information technology, audit and human resources for the department are managed.

## ECD Offices

ECD'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 throughout the state. For addresses, phone numbers and other contact information, please visit www.tn.gov/ecd.

## Related Boards and Commissions

***Building Finance Committee.*** This 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.*** This 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 county-wide growth plans under the provisions of Public Chapter 1101 of 1998, the Tennessee Growth Management Act.

***Tennessee Technology Development Corporation.*** This nonprofit organization works to increase the formation and expansion of science and technology businesses in Tennessee and partners with ECD on the Governor's INCITE initiative to spur innovation-based economic development. TTDC is dedicated to aligning public and private research institutions with business development organizations and the investment community to increase the number of high-skill, high-wage jobs in Tennessee.



**Commissioner William F. Hagerty, IV**

*Department of Economic and Community Development*

William F. Hagerty, IV was sworn in as Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development by Governor Bill Haslam on January 15, 2011. As head of the state agency primarily responsible for job creation in Tennessee, Commissioner Hagerty is on leave from Hagerty Peterson, LLC, a merchant bank and private equity firm he founded.

Commissioner Hagerty has founded, funded and grown a number of successful business enterprises. As an executive, he has served as CFO, COO, CEO and Chairman of a variety of domestic and international firms. He serves on the board of directors of global publishing company Houghton, Mifflin Harcourt and R.J. O'Brien, the largest independent futures brokerage in the United States.

Commissioner Hagerty has served in a number of senior executive positions with companies such as CyMed, the nation's third largest medical records company; NEW Customer Services Company, the nation's largest electronics warranty company; Sound Advice, a home entertainment retailer; and Powerway, Inc., an automotive supply chain management software company. Commissioner Hagerty also has extensive experience in international business, having served as CEO of ALAM, Ltd., a joint venture private equity investment platform majority owned by Lehman Brothers, which he helped establish with offices in Hong Kong and Beijing, China.

He also worked for the Boston Consulting Group for seven years and spent three years based in Tokyo, Japan where he served as senior expatriate with responsibilities throughout Asia.

In 2007 and 2008, Commissioner Hagerty served on a voluntary basis as a National Finance Chairman for the Romney for President campaign and later served on the transition planning team in the 2008 general election for John McCain's presidential campaign. Commissioner Hagerty has also served on the White House Domestic Policy team as a member of the President's Council on Competitiveness where his portfolio included international trade, financial markets, telecommunications and defense. Commissioner Hagerty was also a White House Fellow, where he served on the staffs of the NASA Administrator and the Vice President.

Commissioner Hagerty attended Vanderbilt University where he graduated Phi Beta Kappa with a degree in economics. He also attended Vanderbilt University Law School where he was a Wilson Scholar and associate editor of the Law Review. He resides in Nashville, Tenn.

# Department of Education

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**Kevin S. Huffman, Commissioner**
**Patrick Smith, Deputy Commissioner**



The Tennessee Department of Education puts the needs of students first in every aspect of education decision-making and challenges Tennessee educators to be innovative in designing programs that make a positive difference for all students.

To facilitate this, Commissioner Kevin Huffman has focused the department on four main strategic priorities: expand children's access to effective teachers and leaders; expand families' access to good schools; expand educators' access to resources and best practices; and expand public access to information and data.

A similar philosophy was the basis of the 1992 Education Improvement Act (EIA), which mandated accountability for schools and school systems. The department's accountability initiatives focus on student performance and student success. Since 1997-1998, every Tennessee school has been required to develop and submit an improvement plan with measurable goals for meeting state and local performance standards.

The EIA gave more control over public education to local communities and completely overhauled the method of distributing state education funds. The Basic Education Program (BEP) funding formula equalizes state funding to a greater extent and provides every child the opportunity for a quality basic education, regardless of where he or she lives.

In his first term, Governor Bill Haslam continues to make education a top priority across the state by developing several initiatives to ensure that every child has the skills they need to succeed upon graduation. Tennessee is going beyond the focus on high school, and working to strengthen all K-12 standards. During the 106th General Assembly, Tennessee embarked on landmark education reforms through the "First to the Top Act of 2010" and the "Complete College Tennessee Act of 2010." The new laws enact a range of measures designed to spur improvement in Tennessee's education pipeline – specifically, improving student performance and graduation rates at both the high school and college levels. In March 2010, Tennessee was one of just two states selected to receive over $501 million for education in the first round of the federal government's R"ace to the Top" competition.

Tennessee has begun implementing comprehensive improvements that will better prepare students for college and careers. At the heart of improving student achievement is a focus on three main student performance goals: young students' academic readiness, high school graduates' readiness for college and careers, and higher rates of graduates enrolling and succeeding in post-secondary education. Amongst these initiatives, Tennessee has a renewed focus on developing and

improving great teachers and leaders in Tennessee classrooms, established the Achievement School District to intervene in consistently failing schools, and developed a new teacher and principal evaluation that moves the education system in a positive and innovative direction. Tennessee's "First to the Top" plan has given the state unique resources and financial opportunities — placing renewed focus on the classroom teacher and a more dedicated focus on encouraging student achievement.

In 2009, the implementation of the Tennessee Diploma Project (TDP) began a broad overhaul of standards and curriculum designed to challenge students and better prepare them for college and the workforce. The state currently is working toward implementation of a national set of curriculum standards, called Common Core, which will go into effect in 2014.

Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, Gateway exams in high school were replaced with end-of-course examinations in English I, English II, English III, Algebra I, Geometry, Algebra II, U.S. History, Biology I, Chemistry and Physics that truly test the mastery of expectations leading to college- and work-readiness. A percentage of the results of these examinations will be factored into the student's second semester grades. The overall assessment system includes the ACT's College and Readiness Test, Explore given in the 8th grade, and the PLAN College Readiness Test given in the 10th grade.

The state's annual Report Card, a snapshot of Tennessee's public schools, has become a model for other states where accountability standards are in the forefront of education reform. The Report Card lists achievement scores and gains made annually in Tennessee schools. Results are posted by subgroups, including ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, English language proficiency and special education. Based on this data, school goals are developed and addressed in the school improvement plans.

## Administration

The state Department of Education carries out the day-to-day administration of the state public school system for pre-kindergarten through 12th grade.

The chief state school officer is 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 Commissioner employs all Department of Education personnel and is responsible for the implementation, administration and enforcement of the laws, regulations, policies, standards and guidelines for public education in pre-kindergarten through grade 12.

The Department of Education supervises the allocation of funds appropriated as state and federal aid to public education. For the school year 2011-2012, Tennessee's 136 public school systems serve more than 1,700 schools and have a combined average membership of more than 930,000 students. With administrative responsibility for nearly 70,000 teachers, principals, supervisors and other professional employees, the department spends almost $6.5 billion in state, federal and local funds annually.

Organizationally, the department carries out its responsibilities through a central office staff in Andrew Johnson Tower in Nashville and through nine regional Field Service Centers located in Johnson City, Knoxville, Cookeville, Nashville, Jackson, Columbia, Cleveland, Memphis and Martin.

# History

The first public school law in Tennessee was passed in 1829 authorizing 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 of 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 1844-1867, and then from 1870-1872, 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 provided 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 and the Commissioner of Education position.

Public school laws were re-codified in 1925. In 1947, the legislature levied the state's first retail sales tax and allotted 80 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 EIA renewed the state's position of national leadership in education.

# Services

***Teaching and Learning.*** The mission of the department is to support the continuous improvement of student achievement by providing leadership, assistance, oversight and resources. Students of all ages take part in instructional programs administered by the department. Kindergarten is mandated for every child, and the emphasis is on developmentally appropriate practices for all grades, elementary and secondary. A major initiative has been implemented to focus on the improvement of reading achievement. Technology is an integral part of the total school program. There is currently an emphasis on incorporating the use of technology seamlessly into the instructional and evaluation process. At the secondary level, schools are implementing a stronger high school curriculum to ensure that all graduates have the qualifications necessary for either the workplace or postsecondary training at a college, university or technology center.

***Special Instructional Programs.*** Among the special programs administered by the department are the Governor's Schools of Tennessee — summer residential programs held on college campuses for gifted and talented high school students. These programs provide challenging and intensive learning experiences in the following disciplines: Arts, Humanities, International

Studies, Engineering, Science, Prospective Teachers, Scientific Exploration of Tennessee Heritage, Information Technology Leadership, and Agricultural Science.

Programs for economically disadvantaged students and others served under the "No Child Left Behind Act" are administered by the Office of Federal Programs in the department.

The state funds pre-kindergarten education programs for at-risk 4-year-olds and parent-involvement programs for their families to help ensure that more children arrive at school ready to learn at a pace with their peers.

The Office of School Safety and Learning Support administers Tennessee's safe and drug-free school program. This office designs and funds educational programs to promote the safety and well-being of all students in Tennessee. It also oversees grants to after school enrichment programs.

***Early Intervention.*** Federal and state statutes require services for infants and toddlers (from birth to age 3) with disabilities along with assistance to their families. The Department of Education serves as the lead agency, working cooperatively with the departments of Health, Human Services and Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities to provide the services necessary to meet the needs of each eligible child. The services are provided at no cost to families.

***Special Education.*** State law mandates that free and appropriate educational services be provided to all children from ages 3 through 21 who have special needs, including children who are intellectually gifted and children who are functionally delayed. Almost 150,000 Tennessee students with various needs presently receive special education services from local school systems and other agencies.

***Special Schools.*** The four special schools administered through the Department of Education are:

- Tennessee School for the Blind, Donelson. This residential school serves legally blind and multi-handicapped children, ages 3 through 21.
- Tennessee School for the Deaf, Knoxville. This residential school serves hearing impaired and multi-handicapped children, ages 3 through 21.
- Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute, Jamestown. This comprehensive high school serves students in Fentress County and was established as a memorial to World War I hero Sgt. Alvin C. York.
- West Tennessee School for the Deaf, Jackson. This residential and day school serves elementary students, ages 3 through 13, who are deaf or hearing impaired.

***Career and Technical Education (CTE).*** CTE classrooms provide a hands-on environment in which students can explore careers, increase their technical skills, reinforce academic skills, develop entrepreneurial skills, and gain practical experience through work-based education.

"High Schools that Work" is an initiative that raises the math, science, communication, problem-solving and technical achievement of students to the national average and above by blending the essential content of traditional college-preparatory studies with quality vocational and technical studies. The "Jobs for Tennessee Graduates" program is designed to help at-risk youth earn a high school diploma and secure placement in higher education and/or the workforce. This program earned the highest possible national award in 2006 and 2007 for achieving a 96 percent graduation rate and an 82 percent postsecondary placement rate.

***Instructional Leadership.*** In partnership with local school systems, the department offers state-of-the-art training to Tennessee educators through a variety of training settings. This includes

professional development training for directors of schools, school board members, principals, assistant principals, instructional supervisors and teachers. Participants learn new leadership and management skills, as well as to develop an information network across the state. In 2008, the Department launched the Electronic Learning Center for online professional development to educators and to provide interactive resources for parents, students and community members.

Tennessee has placed a renewed focus on long-term teacher and principal training as a critical component of student success. As the department develops higher standards and a more rigorous curriculum for students in grades K-12, the Office of Instructional Leadership will play a critical role in supporting teachers and administrators in the integration of best practices in the classroom.

***Teacher Education and Licensing.*** There are 40 colleges and universities approved to offer teacher preparation programs in Tennessee. To teach full time in a Tennessee public school, a person must have a valid Tennessee teaching license. Licensing is provided to individuals who have completed teacher preparedness programs at an approved higher education institution and meet certain testing requirements. Beginning teachers serve a three-year apprentice period before they may be recommended through local evaluation for a ten-year professional license.

The Department is also involved in recruiting new teachers for students in Tennessee. This state has a need for more licensed teachers in the fields of special education, math, science, foreign languages and English language learners. The Department launched the "Governor's Teach Tennessee" program in 2005 to recruit exceptional mid-career professionals to teach math, science and foreign languages in grades 7-12. The Become a Special Educator (BASE-TN) program was also launched in 2005. These campaigns operate in addition to existing programs, such as Troops to Teachers and Transition to Teaching.

***School Health and Nutrition.*** The office of Coordinated School Health oversees the implementation of a statewide coordinated school health program in every school district. The primary mission of the office is to promote child and adolescent school programs that improve health outcomes, and support the connection between good health practices, academic achievement and lifelong wellness. The office works in partnership with the Tennessee Department of Health in building cooperation and collaboration for implementation of school and community health programs at the state and local level. The office of School Nutrition Services is responsible for the administration of the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, and Afterschool Snack Program. These programs provide nutritious meals and snacks for students in public and private schools and Residential and Child Care Institutions. One hundred percent of the public schools in Tennessee are on the National School Lunch Program.

***Textbook and Library Media Services.*** The office of Textbook and Library Media Services administers the functions of the State Textbook Commission and coordinates the local textbook adoption process.

## 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 which will help meet the needs of children with disabilities.

***Tennessee Advisory Council for Teacher Education and Certification.*** The council is appointed by the State Board of Education to advise the board on matters involving teacher education

programs and teacher certification. The council includes teachers, administrators and supervisors, representatives from institutions of higher education, and representatives of local boards of education and the community.

***Tennessee Council for Career and Technical Education.*** This council is an independent advisory group of 13 persons appointed by the Governor to serve in an advisory capacity to the Tennessee Board of Education, 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.

***Tennessee Interagency Coordinating Council.*** 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 to infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. The Governor appoints council members, and the council's composition is specified by federal statute.

***Tennessee Textbook Commission.*** The 10-member commission is appointed by the Governor to review and recommend to the State Board of Education a list of textbooks for the board's approval for use in public schools. The commission publishes a list of approved textbooks, determines policies and conditions for the addition or removal of textbooks from the state textbook lists, sets standards and specifications for textbooks, and contracts with publishers for the prices charged during the contract period. Textbook Commission members are appointed for three-year terms and include six full-time practicing educators and three lay citizens. The Commissioner of Education serves as secretary of the commission.

***Tennessee Holocaust Commission (www.tennesseeholocaustcommission.org).*** 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.

### Commissioner Kevin S. Huffman

*Tennessee Department of Education*

Appointed by Governor Bill Haslam in April 2011, Kevin S. Huffman brings a strong educational leadership background to his role as Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Education. Huffman has spent nearly two decades working with public education systems as a teacher, lawyer, nonprofit executive and nonprofit board member.

Huffman began his education career as a first and second grade bilingual teacher in the Houston Independent School District, teaching students in English and Spanish. He was a member of his school's elected shared decision-making committee, and trained new teachers as a faculty advisor and school director at "Teach For America's" summer training institutes.

As a lawyer at the Washington, D.C. law firm of Hogan & Hartson, Huffman represented school districts, state departments of education and universities, working on policy and litigation matters including challenges to state finance systems, desegregation litigation and special education hearings and trials.

Huffman joined the senior management of "Teach For America" in 2000, serving as the general counsel, the senior vice president of growth strategy and development, and the executive vice president of public affairs during more than a decade with the organization. As head of growth strategy and development, he grew Teach For America's annual revenue from $11 million to more than $110 million and managed the opening of 14 new regional sites. As the head of public affairs, he managed all federal policy and legislative work, including passing authorizing legislation through Congress, managing organizational engagement in the reauthorization of education and national service legislation, and overseeing federal grants including receipt of a $50 million Innovation Fund grant. Huffman also managed research and evaluation, communications, state and district policy, and relations with nonprofit and faith community leaders. Huffman served on the organization's leadership team throughout his tenure, as Teach For America grew into the largest provider of new teachers in the country.

In 2009, Huffman won the Washington Post's "America's Next Great Pundit" writing competition, besting nearly 5,000 competitors. He wrote opinion columns for the Post's editorial page, and has written columns, articles and blogs for multiple publications.

Huffman graduated from Swarthmore College with a B.A. in English Literature in 1992, and from the New York University School of Law in 1998, where he was a member of the Law Review. Huffman has served on the advisory boards of KIPP-Denver, Explore Schools Inc., College Summit, and the National Science Resources Center.

# Higher Education

Public higher education in Tennessee is coordinated by the Tennessee Higher Education Commission and consists of two systems – the University of Tennessee campuses, governed by the University of Tennessee Board of Trustees, and the state universities, community colleges, and technology centers governed by the Tennessee Board of Regents.

These bodies are composed of appointed lay citizens to ensure public direction and policy guidance in higher education. All three employ chief executive officers and are legislative entities with defined purposes and responsibilities.

## Tennessee Higher Education Commission

The Tennessee Higher Education Commission (THEC) was created in the fall of 1967 by the Tennessee General Assembly to achieve coordination and foster unity in higher education in this state. The commission is composed of nine lay members, with six-year terms, representing congressional districts of the state; three constitutional officers (comptroller of the treasury, treasurer, and secretary of state) who are ex officio voting members; two student members with staggered two-year terms with voting privileges in their second year (one student member from the University of Tennessee System and one student member from the Board of Regents System); and the executive director of the State Board of Education, as an ex officio, nonvoting member.

The commission has become one of the strongest coordinating boards in the country by providing leadership in public policy development for higher education. It also develops policies to outcomes-based, productivity-focused funding of the various public institutions, and managing growth to maintain the efficiency of state appropriations.

Among the commission's statutory responsibilities are strategic planning for Tennessee postsecondary education; reviewing and approving new academic programs; developing formulae consistent with the statewide master plan and recommending the operating and capital budgets for public higher education; approving institutional mission statements; providing data and information to the public, institutions, legislature, and state government; and providing authorization for private postsecondary institutions operating within the state. 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.

Members of THEC include: Robert White, Johnson City, chair; Charles Mann, Santa Fe, vice chair; Cato Johnson, Memphis, vice chair; A C Wharton, Jr., Memphis, secretary; the Honorable Tre Hargett, Secretary of State; Jon Kinsey, Chattanooga; Greg Isaacs, Knoxville; Charles W. Bone, Hendersonville; Sue Atkinson, Nashville; the Honorable Justin Wilson, Comptroller of the Treasury; the Honorable David Lillard, Jr., State Treasurer; Dr. Gary Nixon, Executive Director of the State Board of Education; Sharon L. Hayes, Brownsville; Gregory Frye, University of Tennessee,

Martin, student, non-voting; and Zachary Ross Walden, East Tennessee State University, student, voting.

**Executive Director Richard G. Rhoda, Ph.D.**

*Tennessee Higher Education Commission*

Richard G. Rhoda, executive director of THEC, started in 1973 as a research associate at the Tennessee Board of Regents (TBR), eventually becoming the executive assistant to the chancellor. He served in various administrative capacities at Tennessee State University beginning in 1985, and returned to TBR as vice chancellor for Administration in 1990. During his tenure as vice chancellor, he served as interim president at Nashville State Technical Institute, acting chancellor of TBR and interim president of Austin Peay State University. From 1995-1997 he served on the faculty of Vanderbilt University before returning to TBR in 1997. He was confirmed as executive director of THEC in September 1998. Dr. Rhoda received a B.A. in History from Vanderbilt, an M.A. in Education at Peabody, and a Ph.D. in Higher Education Administration at Vanderbilt.



# The University of Tennessee System

The University of Tennessee is a statewide system of higher education with a presence in each of Tennessee's 95 counties.

Through the combined force of its education, research, and service capabilities, the university serves students, business and industry, schools, governments, organizations, and citizens throughout the state.

The statewide university provides a range of accessible and affordable educational opportunities and highly regarded professional schools. About 49,000 students are enrolled, and graduates number more than 9,000 a year. More than 320,000 alumni live throughout the state, nation, and world.

The University of Tennessee system is focused on the priorities of student access and student success; outreach to serve Tennesseans; preparation for the global marketplace; and research and economic development to enhance regional, national, and international competitiveness.

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 university system is governed by a board of trustees appointed by the Governor of Tennessee. Board members are: James L. Murphy III, Nashville; Charles Anderson, Jr., Knoxville; Anne Holt Blackburn, Brentwood; George Cates, Memphis; Spruell Driver, Nashville; J. Brian Ferguson, Jonesboro; John Foy, Chattanooga; Crawford Gallimore, Martin; Monice Moore Hagler, Memphis; James E. Hall, Chattanooga; Douglas Horne, Knoxville; Karl Schledwitz, Memphis; Don Stansberry, Jr., Huntsville; Robert Talbott, Knoxville; Betty Ann Tanner, Union City; Charles Wharton, Winchester.; and Tommy Whitaker, Portland.

Two UT students and two faculty members serve one-year terms on the board, and those positions rotate annually among the institutions within the UT system. Ex officio members of the board are the Governor of Tennessee, the commissioners of education and agriculture, the executive director of the Tennessee Higher Education Commission, and the president of the university.

Dr. Joe DiPietro is president of the statewide University of Tennessee system.

Officials in charge of the UT campuses and institutes are Dr. Roger Brown, chancellor of UT Chattanooga; Dr. Jimmy G. Cheek, chancellor of the Knoxville campus; Dr. Tom Rakes, chancellor of UT Martin; Dr. Steve Schwab, chancellor of the Health Science Center; Larry Arrington, chancellor for the statewide Institute of Agriculture; and Mary Jinks, vice president of the statewide Institute for Public Service.

### President Joe DiPietro

*The University of Tennessee System*

Dr. Joe DiPietro is the chief executive officer of the statewide University of Tennessee System. He became the 25th president of the University of Tennessee on January 1, 2011. Previously, he was chancellor of the UT Institute of Agriculture, where he oversaw UT Extension, AgResearch, the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources, and the College of Veterinary Medicine. A veterinarian by training, DiPietro's research emphasis was veterinary parasitology. He earned bachelor's, master's and doctor of veterinary medicine degrees all at the University of Illinois, Urbana. The president's office is located on the University of Tennessee campus in Knoxville.

**Roger Brown**
Chancellor Chattanooga

**Jimmy G. Cheek**
Chancellor Knoxville

**Tom Rakes**
Chancellor Martin

**Steve Schwab**
Chancellor Health
Science Center

**Larry Arrington**
Chancellor of the Institute
of Agriculture

**Mary Jinks**
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 major research university.
- The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, a metropolitan university offering bachelor's, master's, and doctoral programs through eight colleges and schools.
- The University of Tennessee at Martin, a primarily undergraduate campus with more than 100 specialized fields of study, located in northwest Tennessee.
- 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 Space Institute at Tullahoma, a graduate education and research institution in Middle Tennessee, adjacent to the U.S. Air Force Arnold Engineering Development Center.



# The Tennessee Board of Regents System

The State University and Community College System of Tennessee, which is governed by the Tennessee Board of Regents, was created by the General Assembly in 1972. The Board of Regents is the sixth largest system of higher education in the nation, enrolling more than 200,000 students annually. The system is composed of six state universities, 13 community colleges, and 27 technology centers. The institutions span the state and operate as a coordinated network with each institution retaining its unique characteristics and services. All colleges and universities are accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, while the technology centers are accredited by the Council on Occupational Education. The institutions and their programs are also recognized by numerous national and regional accreditation associations.

Among the responsibilities of the Tennessee Board of Regents are the prescription of curricula and requirements for programs and degrees, approval of operating and capital budgets, selection of campus presidents and the establishment of policies regarding system and campus operations. The Board of Regents is also committed to meeting the goals and requirements of the Complete College Tennessee Act.

Appointive and statutory members of the Tennessee Board of Regents are: the Honorable Bill Haslam, Governor of Tennessee, chairman, voting, ex officio member; Gregory Duckett, Memphis (9th Congressional District), vice chair until June 30, 2012; Steve Copeland, Cookeville (6th Congressional District); John M. Farris, Memphis (At-Large West Tennessee); Tom Griscom, Chattanooga (3rd Congressional District); the Honorable Julius Johnson, commissioner of agriculture, voting, ex officio; Jonas Kisber, Jackson (8th Congressional District); Fran Marcum, Tullahoma (4th Congressional District); Paul Montgomery, Kingsport (1st Congressional District); Emily J. Reynolds, Nashville (At-Large Middle Tennessee); Richard G. Rhoda, Tennessee Higher

Education Commission executive director, nonvoting, ex officio; Howard Roddy, Chattanooga (At-Large East Tennessee); the Honorable Kevin Huffman, commissioner of education, voting, ex officio; Bob Thomas, Nashville (5th Congressional District); Danni Varlan, Knoxville, (2nd Congressional District); and 7th Congressional District – Vacant. Appointive members serve six-year terms except for one faculty member and one student member, each of whom serves a one-year term. Until June 30, 2012, the faculty representative is Linda Weeks, Dyersburg State Community College, and the student representative is Lee Gatts, Tennessee Technological University.

**John G. Morgan**

*Chancellor, Tennessee Board of Regents*

John Morgan joined the Tennessee Board of Regents as chancellor on September 30, 2010, after leaving Governor Phil Bredesen's staff as Deputy to the Governor and having served the state of Tennessee in a variety of roles for more than 30 years, including a 10-year stint as Comptroller of the Treasury.

In his role as Deputy to the Governor, Morgan served as chief of staff and advisor to the Governor on statewide issues, including education. He played a significant role in the development and subsequent adoption of the Complete College Tennessee Act and the First to the Top Act in the historic January 2010 special legislative session.

He helped organize the Governor's working group of state higher education policy decision makers that led to the development of the state's new postsecondary completion agenda. It was during his time in the Governor's office that Morgan began serving as liaison for Tennessee's participation in Complete College America, a responsibility he continues to espouse.

His public service career dates back to 1976 when he entered state government as a research assistant for the Legislative Fiscal Review Committee. He served the Department of Finance and Administration as a research assistant from 1978-1980, and the State Treasurer from 1980-1982 as an administrative assistant.

In 1982 he began working in the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury as assistant director of Bond Finance, and in 1983 as director of Bond Finance. In 1987 he served as assistant to the Comptroller, as well as Director of Bond Finance. In October 1987 Morgan briefly left state government to become vice president and director of public finance for Third National Bank in Nashville.

In February of 1989 Morgan returned to state government as executive assistant to the Comptroller of the Treasury, and in January 1999 was elected Comptroller of the Treasury by the Tennessee General Assembly. He was re-elected to the position in 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2007. In January 2009, he was appointed to the position of Deputy to the Governor and served in that position until his appointment as Chancellor of the Tennessee Board of Regents.

Morgan holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Political Science and History from Austin Peay State University. He is a member of the American Society of Public Administration and former member of the Association of Government Accountants.

### Austin Peay State University

**Tim Hall**
President

Named for former Tennessee governor and Clarksvillian Austin Peay, Austin Peay State University is one of the region's key economic engines, with a total impact of more than $200 million annually.

Established in 1927 with 158 students, APSU attained its highest enrollment in history in fall 2010 with 10,723 students—making it the fastest growing public university in Tennessee.

In fall 2010, as a result of a $6.4 million grant from the state, and a $2 million donation from Hemlock Semiconductor Corp., APSU opened its newest facility, the Hemlock Semiconductor Building, which houses the University's new chemical engineering technology program. The grant followed the announcement that Hemlock Semiconductor Corp. (HSC), a leading manufacturer of products used in the growing solar cell technology, will build a new production facility in Clarksville. The first graduates from the chemical engineering technology program walked across the commencement stage, receiving their degrees, in May 2011. Many of these graduates secured jobs in various industries, including several with Hemlock Semiconductor, LLC in their last semester, prior to graduating.

In March 2009, the university opened a $4.7 million education facility at nearby Fort Campbell, Ky., becoming the only on-post university with an individual facility at the time, as part of a university-wide focus to support active duty military personnel, reservists, veterans and their families.

In addition to international and national leaders who are graduates, APSU alumni 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 2010, John Morgan, a 1973 graduate, became chancellor of the Tennessee Board of Regents system.

### East Tennessee State University

**Paul E. Stanton**
President

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. East Tennessee State University's 350-acre main campus is located in Johnson City with centers in nearby Kingsport and Elizabethton. Enrollment exceeds 15,200 students pursuing studies in more than 100 academic programs offered within the areas of arts and sciences, business, education, health sciences and services, and technology.

Accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, ETSU is one of the principal campuses governed by the Tennessee Board of Regents. ETSU offers four-year and graduate programs of study through 11 colleges and schools: College of Arts and Sciences, College of Business and Technology, College of Clinical and Rehabilitative Health Sciences, Claudius G. Clemmer College of Education, 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 School of Graduate Studies. Students may choose from programs of study leading to bachelor's and master's degrees and graduate certificates as well as doctoral degrees in audiology, biomedical sciences, psychology, early childhood, educational

leadership, environmental health sciences, medicine, nursing, pharmacy, physical therapy, public health, and sport science.

The James H. Quillen College of Medicine was created by the Tennessee legislature in 1974. Its first class of 24 students enrolled in 1978 and earned the first M.D. degrees four years later. In 1988, the College of Medicine combined with the colleges of Nursing and Public and Allied Health to form a Division of Health Sciences. As a result, ETSU is the only major academic health sciences center between Knoxville, Tenn., and Roanoke, Va.

The university's Bill Gatton College of Pharmacy was created in 2005, and in 2007, ETSU's College of Public and Allied Health transitioned into the College of Public Health and the College of Clinical and Rehabilitative Health Sciences. The Division of Health Sciences is thus comprised of five colleges.

East Tennessee State University's one-of-a-kind programs include the world's only master's degree in storytelling and reading. Further, ETSU became the first university in America to offer a four-year degree in bluegrass 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.

### Middle Tennessee State University

Middle Tennessee State University (MTSU), which is celebrating its centennial year in 2011-2012, is the No. 1 choice of undergraduate students in Tennessee. With an enrollment of more than 26,000 as of fall 2010 and a graduation rate at almost 53 percent, MTSU is the most efficient producer of graduates among Tennessee's public universities, based on funding per student from the state.

**Sidney A. McPhee**
President

A comprehensive, doctoral degree-granting university, MTSU occupies 515 acres at the geographic center of Tennessee in Murfreesboro, about 30 miles southeast of Nashville. MTSU is the leading producer of college graduates in the Middle Tennessee market, with more than 60 percent of its alumni living within an hour's drive of Murfreesboro and almost 75 percent of its alumni residing in Tennessee.

An economic engine in the Volunteer State, MTSU adds not only educational and cultural value to Tennessee but also stimulates a vibrant business environment for the region. A recent study by the Business and Economic Research Center estimated MTSU's economic impact on Middle Tennessee to be nearly $1 billion.

MTSU was founded as a teachers' school and today remains one of the top producers of educators in Tennessee. Throughout its century of service, its academic offerings have grown in quantity and quality to better serve the needs of the Middle Tennessee region and in support of economic growth and development. It has one of the largest recording industry programs in the nation and strong reputations in business, aerospace, nursing and mass communication.

Its University Honors College, the first of its kind at a public university in Tennessee, provides the highest standard of education, and its graduates have been accepted to many prominent institutions including Oxford (UK), Harvard, Yale and Howard universities.

MTSU's Tennessee Best program, a concentrated, multi-discipline effort to keep top students in the state launched in 2005, helped grow the percentage of in-state students enrolled in the university to 94 percent.

MTSU's heightened emphasis on academic quality is central to its 10-year academic master plan. Quality academics are enriched through special chairs dedicated to supporting particular disciplines. MTSU is home to the Center for Historic Preservation, the Center for Popular Music, the Albert Gore Sr. Research Center, the Middle East Center, and the Center for the Study and Treatment of Dyslexia.

The university fields 17 teams in men's and women's sports and competes at the highest levels of all sports. Its athletes have also excelled in the class room with 47 percent of all student-athletes maintaining a grade point average of 3.0 or higher and 22 percent making the Dean's List. The most recent Academic Progress Rate (APR) showed that MTSU had a department-wide score of 988 out of 1,000.

All 17 Blue Raider sports teams achieved passing marks of 925 or higher in 2009-2010 with seven teams turning in a perfect mark of 1,000.

### Tennessee State University

**Portia H. Shields**
Interim President

Tennessee State University, the only land-grant institution in the Tennessee Board of Regents system, has—in addition to its teaching mission—a unique statewide mission of research and service. Established under a 1909 act of the General Assembly, TSU opened as the Agricultural and Industrial State Normal School at Nashville in 1912. After various name and status changes, TSU emerged as a full-fledged land-grant university in 1951 and continues its mission of instruction, research and public service. As the only state-supported Carnegie Doctoral/Research institution located in the state capital, a federal gateway to America's South and a major hub for health care, music, finance, publishing, and transportation, Tennessee State University offers unparalleled research and service opportunities in these areas for students, scholars, and business partners from around the globe. Its Centers of Excellence in research have earned international recognition for groundbreaking work in educational policy and planetary discoveries.

Tennessee State University is among the few historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs) with a chapter of Phi Eta Sigma, the oldest and largest freshman honor society in the United States; and a Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society, the most prestigious honor society comprising all academic disciplines. The university's College of Business was the first in Nashville to hold accreditation by the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business. With a student body (77 percent undergraduate, 23 percent graduate) representing the rich cultural diversity of a vibrant society, Tennessee State University remains committed to the democratic principle of accepting all qualified applicants. The university is dedicated to serving the needs of its extended communities and to preparing graduates for meaningful careers as productive citizens. Tennessee State emphasizes undergraduate and graduate degrees in health professions, education, business, engineering, agricultural sciences, and associated STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) disciplines and is especially committed to increasing representation and measures of success in these areas.

The beauty and accessibility of the university's main campus is a plus now with 65 buildings on more than 450 acres. Complementing the main campus is the downtown campus that features a simulated stock-trading center, a student computer laboratory, and continuing education, distance learning and multimedia services. The university is arming students with the intellectual

resources to compete in a global environment. In support of that, important partnerships have been established with leading global companies such as Boeing, Raytheon, Dell, IBM and others, in which both funding and service-learning opportunities are currently active. TSU has been a leading institution in the Tennessee Board of Regents system for funding for research. "Think. Work. Serve." has long been Tennessee State University's defining mission.

### Tennessee Technological University

**Robert R. Bell**
President

Tennessee Technological University (TTU) 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 235-acre campus is located in Cookeville, the largest and most centrally located city in the Upper Cumberland region. The university also operates the Joe L. Evins Appalachian Center for Craft in nearby Smithville and three area farms. The fall 2011 enrollment exceeded 11,700 students.

Best known for its engineering- and science-related disciplines, Tennessee Tech offers more than 40 bachelor's degree programs in five colleges—Arts and Sciences, Agricultural and Human Sciences, Business, Education, and Engineering—plus the School of Interdisciplinary Studies. Students can also earn graduate-level degrees in more than 20 programs, including the Ph.D. in engineering, environmental sciences and education.

Tennessee Tech is also proud to host two chairs of excellence in business and three multimillion dollar Centers of Excellence in engineering. Each center supports the work of faculty members and researchers who have earned national and international reputations in their fields. The centers bring together interdisciplinary research teams of faculty and students from across campus to offer valuable assistance to area industry, government and professional organizations. The university is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools and has received three commendations from the organization. Of the full-time faculty, more than 75 percent hold an earned doctorate or terminal degree.

As a result of these successful relationships, Tennessee Tech typically earns high marks for student satisfaction and alumni satisfaction. TTU has been frequently ranked one of the "Top Public Universities in the South" by *U.S. News and World Report* and was named a "Best in the Southeast College" by *The Princeton Review* for eight years in a row. In its 2012 report, *U.S. News* ranked TTU as the regional university in the South with the lowest average debt for its graduates. TTU graduates have the highest mid-career median salary potential of any public university graduates in the state, according to Payscale.com. TTU also ranked as one of the nation's "50 Best Value" public colleges chosen by *Princeton Review* in 2010

### The University of Memphis

**Shirley Raines**
President

Established in 1912 under the General Education Act of 1909 as West Tennessee Normal School, today the University of Memphis is classified by the Carnegie Foundation as one of only two doctoral research-extensive public higher education institutions in the state.

Serving almost 23,000 students, the university's main campus is located on a 209-acre tract in the heart of residential Memphis. The Park Avenue Campus, 146 acres just south of the main campus, houses research facilities, an athletic complex and warehouse space. The Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law is housed downtown in the historic U.S. Post Office and Customs House, which the school occupied in January 2010 after the building's renovation.

Another major site, useful especially for field research, is the 620-acre Meeman Shelby Forest Farm in northwest Shelby County. The university also offers classes at three high schools and four satellite locations in Shelby County and West Tennessee. In August 2011, the University of Memphis began offering classes at its new Lambuth campus in Jackson, site of the former Lambuth University.

The University of Memphis offers world-recognized programs in disciplines as diverse as education, philosophy, earthquake science, audiology, biomedical engineering, discrete mathematics, and psychology. In addition, the university's Fogelman College of Business and Economics has moved into the forefront of international business education offering undergraduate and graduate programs as well as advice and training for Mid-South business leaders. Other notable initiatives of the university are the Kemmons Wilson School of Hospitality and Resort Management and the FedEx Institute of Technology.

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 training teachers for the urban classroom and by ongoing research into such issues as health care, economic opportunity, housing, public safety and water quality.

The University of Memphis is also well connected to its metropolitan community through internships and "connected research" conducted in conjunction with area business and industry. Such "Memphis Extras," which can be offered by a large university in a large city, provide students with unique educational and career opportunities.

The university is organized into six undergraduate colleges: College of Arts and Sciences, Fogelman College of Business and Economics, College of Education, College of Communication and Fine Arts, Herff College of Engineering, and University College, which offers nontraditional degrees with an emphasis on personally designed education. The University of Memphis also includes a Graduate School, the Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law, the Loewenberg School of Nursing, the School of Communication Sciences and Disorders, and the newest academic entity, the School of Public Health.

## Chattanooga State Community College

**James L. Catanzaro**
President

Chattanooga State Community College is a comprehensive community college offering associate of arts and science concentrations, associate of applied science (career programs), and a myriad of training, continuing education, advancement classes and services. The College was established as the Chattanooga State Technical Institute in 1965. By an act of the 1973 General Assembly, the Institute was expanded to Chattanooga State Technical Community College.

The main campus is located near the Chickamauga Dam on the banks of the Tennessee River, six miles from downtown Chattanooga. In addition, courses and programs are offered through five satellite operations located in the Sequatchie Valley, Dayton, Kimball and two in Chattanooga. Chattanooga State is also in the unique position of overseeing one of the Tennessee Technology Centers offering numerous one-year technical diploma programs and technical certificates of proficiency. Chattanooga State enrolled more than 12,000 students in fall 2010. An additional 9,000 area residents received training through the college at their place of employment or through Adult Education programs.

Chattanooga State is organized into the following academic divisions: Humanities and Fine Arts; Social and Behavioral Sciences; Mathematics and Sciences; Engineering Technology, Business and Information Technologies; Nursing and Allied Health; and Library Services. Other divisions of the College include: Economic and Community Development, Student Affairs, Business and Finance, Human Resources, and Leadership and Fund Development. In addition, Middle College High School (MCHS) serves as a national model high school for bright students who wish to earn an associate's degree while completing their studies for a high school diploma. MCHS is located on the main Amnicola Highway campus.

In a single generation Chattanooga State has become recognized as one of the premiere community colleges in the nation. It is a college whose excellence is confirmed by its graduates who excel in their advanced studies and their performance in the workplace. The campus is a haven for the arts where the world-class sculpture garden known as the Outdoor Museum of Art, and the Professional Actors Training Program, based on the New Actors Workshop curriculum in New York, both have a home. In fall 2009, the opening of the Health Science Center enabled Chattanooga State to train more health care professionals to meet the ever-growing employment needs of the Tennessee Valley. Chattanooga State also plays a key role in training new employees for corporate partners such as the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and Alstom Power North America. The college operates the Volkswagen Training Center at the Volkswagen of America plant, which opened in 2010. The WACKER Institute trains potential employees for the Wacker Polysilicon North America plant scheduled to open in 2012. The Institute, located on the main campus, will occupy 25,000 square feet of a newly acquired 149,000-square-foot facility.

### Cleveland State Community College

**Carl Hite**
President

The mission of Cleveland State Community College is to provide accessible, responsive and quality educational opportunities primarily for residents of southeastern Tennessee. The college delivers developmental education, university transfer programming, workforce training and community services. By engaging students in the learning process, the college aspires to promote success, enhance quality of life and encourage civic involvement. The college strives to be a responsible partner in lifelong learning for the individual and in economic development for the region.

Authorized in 1965 by the General Assembly, Cleveland State admitted its first students in 1967. The attractive 105-acre Cleveland campus has 10 buildings, an observatory, an extensive library, athletic fields and fitness facilities. Cleveland State operates two additional sites located in Athens, Tenn., and Madisonville, Tenn., respectively. The college focuses on responsive delivery of the highest quality education and training at the lowest possible cost for the citizens of Bradley, McMinn, Meigs, Monroe and Polk counties. Degree offerings include associate of art, associate of science, associate of applied science and 23 technical certificate programs.

Cleveland State makes every effort to provide students with the total college experience. In addition to classroom participation and studies, Cleveland State creates opportunities for students to interact with the entire campus community. Student Senate, Student Host Ambassadors, intramural sports and more than 15 campus organizations all provide excellent avenues for student involvement.

### Columbia State Community College

**Janet F. Smith**
President

Columbia State Community College, the first of Tennessee's community colleges, was founded in 1966. The college was temporarily housed in facilities throughout the city of Columbia until the present campus was occupied in fall 1967. On March 15, 1967, Lady Bird and President Lyndon B. Johnson dedicated the Columbia campus. Columbia State has grown from a vision into a college serving nine counties of south central Tennessee with campuses in Maury, Williamson, Lawrence, Marshall and Wayne counties.

Columbia State is focused on teaching, learning and student success. Today, the college serves close to 7,500 students annually in credit (4,900 students) and noncredit (2,600 students) courses and awards more than $10 million in financial aid. Five academic divisions offer students more than 50 areas of study for transfer to universities or career entry, which includes programs such as Film Crew Technology, Commercial Entertainment, Vet Tech, EMT and Nursing. The college gives students the opportunity to earn an associate of arts, associate of science, and associate of applied science degree or certificate. These programs are designed for student success whether they are entering the workforce or transferring to a baccalaureate institution. Since its inception, the college has served approximately 30,000 students, with more than 13,000 graduates.

Currently, the college provides workforce training for 2,600 employees and 50 companies, businesses and organizations annually. Each year, more than 5,000 elementary and high school students attend educational and cultural activities at the college's five campuses. Columbia State

has become the "Center for Cultural and Performing Arts" in south central Middle Tennessee, with more than 9,000 annually attending performances and art gallery exhibits in its Cherry Theater and Pryor Art Gallery.

Columbia State is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award Associate of Art, Associate of Science and Associate of Applied Science degrees. In addition, some college programs have specialized accreditation by the following agencies: Committee on Accreditation of Educational Programs for the EMS Profession, National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission, Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology, Committee on Accreditation of Respiratory Care, Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, and American Veterinary Medical Association Committee on Veterinary Technician Education and Activities.

### Dyersburg State Community College

**Karen A. Bowyer**
President

Dyersburg State began serving the people of Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Lake, Lauderdale, Obion and Tipton counties in 1969. Offering courses in the arts and sciences, business and technology, and nursing and allied health, Dyersburg State is a comprehensive community college that provides the people of its seven-county service area in West Tennessee with high-quality career programs and courses designed to enable students to transfer to four-year colleges. It also offers developmental education and continuing education courses. Instruction is delivered through traditional, online and interactive television classes.

Under the leadership of President Karen Bowyer, Dyersburg State has become a major resource for workforce development and training for regional business and industry. Dyersburg State enriches the cultural life of West Tennessee through its performing and fine arts programs, which include classical and jazz concerts, theatrical productions, art exhibits and an annual book festival.

Dyersburg State's campus is situated on 115 acres in Dyersburg. The college's centers are located in Gibson County, and at the Jimmy Naifeh Center in Tipton County in Covington.

### Jackson State Community College

**Bruce Blanding**
President

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 12,000 West Tennesseans have earned an associate's degree 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 97-acre main campus in Jackson and full-service campuses in Humboldt, Lexington and Savannah. Additional instructional services are offered in cooperation with Tennessee Technology Centers in Paris, McKenzie and Whiteville. 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 more than 5,300 students each semester in credit and non-credit 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.

The college's Nursing program is the largest associate degree program in the TBR system. Since the program's inception, graduate success on the national licensure exam has consistently exceeded state and national norms.

The college's Computer Information Systems Information Assurance Concentration was awarded the Committee on National Security System 4011 and 4013 Certification. Only 30 community colleges across the nation hold one or more of the committee's certifications.

The college was awarded the Futures Assembly Bellweather Award for excellence in community college instructional services and programs for its SMART math development studies redesign – from among 100 community colleges that were considered.

### Motlow State Community College

**Mary Lou Apple**
President

Motlow State Community College is a public, multi-campus college offering certificates, associate degrees, and flexible learning pathways in southern Middle Tennessee. For more than 40 years, Motlow has proven to be a student-centered institution that promotes academic excellence as well as personal and professional growth.

The main campus is located in Moore County on 187 acres of land donated by the late Senator Reagor Motlow and family. In addition to the main campus, the College boasts three learning centers in Fayetteville, McMinnville and Smyrna. The College serves more than 540,000 citizens in Motlow's 11-county service area including: Bedford, Cannon, Coffee, DeKalb, Franklin, Lincoln, Moore, Rutherford, Van Buren, Warren and White.

The wide range of quality academic programs offered at Motlow results from the steady expansion of degree programs to provide alternatives for changing educational needs. In addition to general education courses, students may choose from two-year degree programs in more than 40 disciplines.

Motlow's highly ranked, accredited nursing program has consistently exceeded National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX) pass rates at both the national and state levels. Other programs of national merit include the Education program, which was recently named one of the Top 50 Community College Education Programs in the country, and the Business program which recently earned reaccreditation from the Association for Collegiate Business Schools and Programs.

The college has partnered with other in-state universities allowing rural citizens to obtain four-year degrees while staying close to home. The 2+2 Program in Elementary Education (K-6) in partnership with Tennessee Technological University allows students to earn a Bachelor of Science degree in elementary education in Motlow classrooms. The Management and Human Relations program through Trevecca Nazarene University enables working adults to earn a bachelor's degree in 13 months by attending class one night a week at the Moore County campus.

Motlow provides area high school students the opportunity to get a jump start on college courses with dual/joint enrollment. The Adult College Express, a fast-track degree program designed for busy adults, leads to the Associate of Science in General Studies.

The quality, flexibility and variety of programs offered at Motlow meet the needs of students whether they are still in high school, recent high school graduates, returning to complete a degree, or seeking higher education for the first time as an adult student.

Motlow College changes lives with faculty and staff that are committed to the success of students. More information is available on the school's website www.mscc.edu.

### Nashville State Community College

**George H. Van Allen**
President

Nashville State Community College is a comprehensive community college located in west Nashville. In addition to its main campus, Nashville State offers classes at four satellite locations: Cookeville, Waverly, The Southeast Center which is located in southeast Davidson County, and in Dickson which is located in the Renaissance Center.

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, or associate of 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, and the Upper Cumberland region. 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.

### Northeast State Community College

**Janice Gilliam**
President

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 State 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 main campus is located in Blountville and the college maintains teaching sites in Elizabethton, Gray and Kingsport.



### Pellissippi State Community College

**L. Anthony Wise Jr.**
President

The conversion of the former State Technical Institute at Knoxville into Pellissippi State Community College was authorized by the 1988 General Assembly. The primary college campus is located on 144 acres off the Pellissippi Parkway between Knoxville and Oak Ridge. Other permanent sites include the 18-acre original campus near downtown Knoxville, a facility in Blount County, and a facility on Magnolia Avenue in Knoxville. Enrollment for fall 2011 was 11,260.

The college offers associate degree programs (career technical and university parallel) through seven departments: Business and Computer Technology, Engineering and Media Technologies, English, Liberal Arts, Mathematics, Natural and Behavioral Sciences, and Nursing. It also offers continuing education and certificate programs.

### Roane State Community College

**Gary Goff**
President

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 provides health sciences education in Knox and Blount counties.

In addition to its main campus in Harriman, Roane State also has campuses in Crossville, Huntsville, Jamestown, Knoxville, LaFollette, Lenoir City, Oak Ridge and Wartburg.

With its multiple campuses 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. Fall 2010 enrollment was 6,839 students.

Roane State provides transfer curricula, career-preparation programs and continuing education. The college is a leading provider of health sciences programs. Nursing, dental hygiene technology, opticianry, radiologic technology and respiratory therapy technology are just a few of the many opportunities available.

With the city of Harriman, the college operates a government and education television station. The high-tech TV studio provides an outstanding learning environment for students.

Roane State's Advanced Materials Training and Education Center, located at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, provides training for careers in industries that manufacture advanced materials or that use parts that are made from advanced materials.

Roane State has an excellent job placement rate for students in career-preparation programs such as criminal justice, early childhood education and paralegal studies. The college also offers numerous options for transferring to four-year schools and provides dual studies courses, which allow high school students to earn college credit and high school credit at the same time.

Roane State's international education program gives students exciting opportunities to study abroad. Destinations have included Haiti, Guatemala, Mexico and Europe. The college also features numerous extracurricular activities such as athletics, music and theatre.

For more information, visit www.roanestate.edu.

### Southwest Tennessee Community College

**Nathan L. Essex**
President

Southwest Tennessee Community College was established by Chapter 510 of the Public Acts of 1999 through the July 1, 2000, 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.

Southwest is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools 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.

The college boasts such advantages as small class sizes, quality faculty, affordable tuition, open and early admissions, and comprehensive support services. With more than 13,000 students, Southwest Tennessee Community College is the largest two-year public college in Tennessee.

### Volunteer State Community College

**Warren Nichols**
President

Volunteer State Community College is a comprehensive two-year college located in Gallatin, about 30 miles northeast of Nashville. Authorized by the General Assembly in 1969, Volunteer State admitted its first students in 1971. It occupies a 100-acre main campus with 16 buildings. Student enrollment for fall 2010 was 8,983.

Classes are offered in a 12-county service area, and for the convenience of students, there are degree-granting locations at Livingston and at McGavock High School. An additional higher education center in the Springfield/Robertson County area will open in fall 2011, Volunteer State Community College at Highland Crest. Numerous off-campus operations extend the college's instruction and public service roles throughout its service area that includes the counties of Clay, Davidson, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Robertson, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, and Wilson. Volunteer 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.

Volunteer State offers the associate of arts and the associate of science degrees for transfer to a four-year institution and the associate of applied science as well as one- or two-year technical certificates that prepare students with the essential skills needed for job entry and career advancement.

Volunteer State is a true community college, offering a multitude of services and activities for area residents. Noncredit leisure and self-help courses are offered to provide local residents with convenient classes to enhance their personal and professional lives. The workforce development program creates business partnerships to help local businesses prepare their employees to be more effective in the global economy. Volunteer State has developed the proper infrastructure and mission to address the needs of a fast-growing and diverse population and to ensure the benefits of education remain a primary part of their lives.

### Walters State Community College

**Wade B. McCamey**
President

Walters State 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 175-acre main campus is located on the southeast edge of Morristown; satellite campuses are established in Sevierville, Greeneville and Tazewell, and the Walters State Great Smoky Mountains Expo Center is located in White Pine.

Walters State enrolls approximately 7,000 degree-seeking students and serves an additional 4,000 students in continuing education and job training programs. The college provides university parallel programs that prepare students to transfer two years of college work to four-year colleges or universities; and technology, health, and public safety programs that prepare them for immediate employment. Additionally, the college stimulates community and economic development through a wide array of continuing education and community service programs. Through Walters State's Office of Community Education and the Center for Workforce Development, the college provides state-of-the-art technology and customized training programs producing well-trained and educated employees who contribute to East Tennessee's development of world-class products, services and operations.

## Tennessee Technology Centers

**James D. King**
Vice Chancellor

The Tennessee Technology Centers are the premier providers of workforce development training throughout the state. Established as a statewide system by legislation passed by the 1963 General Assembly, the state area vocational technical schools were transferred from the State Department of Education in July 1983 to operate under the governance of the Tennessee Board of Regents. During the 1994 legislative session, the names of the institutions were changed from the Area Vocational-Technical Schools to the Tennessee Technology Centers.

Nationally recognized for their model of competency-based technical training, Technology Centers are located in 27 locations across the state to meet the occupational and technical training needs of Tennessee's citizens. Technology Centers contribute to the economic and community development of the communities they serve by working with existing and prospective businesses and industries to train both adults and youth for employment or career advancement. By providing training that involves the latest technologies, Technology Centers help keep Tennessee's workforce prepared for the future. The total 2009-2010 enrollment for the Tennessee Technology Centers was 32,505 with emphasis on job placement and workforce development.

# Other Education

## Tennessee Foreign Language Institute

***Janice Snow Rodriguez, Executive Director***

The Tennessee Foreign Language Institute (TFLI) was established in 1986 by the General Assembly to promote, encourage, enhance and facilitate the learning and teaching of foreign languages and cultures for the economic, professional and educational enrichment of the state government and its employees, the business community, foreign language educators and the citizens of Tennessee. Since its inception, TFLI has provided and participated in teachers' programs, has been awarded federal and state grants for innovative programs, and has awarded scholarships for language learners and educators. Presently, TFLI serves more than 4,000 people per year and offers classes, translation, and interpretation services in more than 140 languages. TFLI also offers English as a Second Language (ESL) classes, which focus on proficiency in conversation, reading, writing and U.S. English pronunciation skills, as well as a certification program for teachers of ESL. Other professional development programs TFLI offers include Legal and Medical Interpreter Training as well as a seminars in Cultural Awareness and Diversity. Additionally, TFLI provides telephonic interpretation and voice-over services in more than 100 languages.

## Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation

***Richard G. Rhoda, Executive Director***

The Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation was chartered by the General Assembly in 1974 to administer state-supported programs of student financial aid. Every year TSAC helps nearly 124,000 students attend college by providing $340 million in merit and need-based grants and scholarships. Current programs, supported by state, lottery and federal funds, include the Federal Stafford Loan Program, Federal PLUS Loan Programs, Tennessee Education Lottery Scholarship Programs (including the HOPE Scholarship Program), Tennessee Student Assistance Award Program, Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship Program, Ned McWherter Scholars Program, Dependent Children Scholarship Program, Christa McAuliffe Scholarship Program, Minority Teaching Fellows Loan Forgiveness Program, Tennessee Teaching Scholars Loan Forgiveness Program, Tennessee Math and Science Teacher Loan Forgiveness Program, the Graduate Nursing Loan Forgiveness Program, the Helping Heroes Grant, and the Rural Health Loan Forgiveness Program.

**Governor's Books from Birth Foundation**
*710 James Robertson Pkwy., 11th Floor, Nashville, TN 37243*
*1-866-368-6371, governorsfoundation.org*

Created in 2004 by Governor Phil Bredesen, this nonprofit foundation fosters the ongoing implementation of the statewide Imagination Library in all 95 Tennessee counties. Dolly Parton's Imagination Library mails a new, high-quality, age-appropriate book every month to registered children, from birth until age five – at no cost to the family, regardless of income. The Foundation administers an annual state budgetary allocation to cover half of each county's monthly book order, and also raises statewide monies to financially assist "distressed" counties. By late 2008, well over half of Tennessee's total eligible population of under-5 children was enrolled in the Imagination Library. In 2007, the Tennessee Board of Regents completed a study on the program's impact on learning preparedness of children now enrolled in public schools. Surveyed kindergarten and pre-K teachers collectively affirmed that Imagination Library participants were "better prepared" than non-participants in the areas of reading, thinking, listening and social skills, and that on average, Imagination Library participants exceeded teacher expectations. Electronic enrollment for the statewide Imagination Library was launched in April 2009 at www.GovernorsFoundation.org.

# Past and Future

From its beginning to the present, Tennessee has been at the forefront of education. Washington College Academy is the first school in Tennessee and can trace its origins to 1780 – 16 years before Tennessee was admitted to the Union in 1796. The academy is located between Johnson City and Greeneville on a 155-acre campus overlooking the Great Smoky Mountains. This traditional school concentrates on a classical education while emphasizing traditional values. It is a nondenominational and coeducational boarding and day school for grades 6 to 12. Presbyterian minister Samuel Doak founded the school that has graduated 22 college presidents, 28 members of Congress, three governors, 63 physicians, 16 missionaries and 162 ministers. The principles laid forth by its founding fathers are still a large part of the educational experience of Washington College Academy.

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 level 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. More than 30 charter schools operate in Tennessee. The General Assembly passed the Public Charter School Law in 2002, making Tennessee the 39th state to adhere by this law. Charter schools are accountable by 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.

**Harris Hall at Washington College Academy near Johnson City**

# Department of Environment and Conservation

401 Church Street
Nashville, TN 37243-0435
(615) 532-0109
TN.gov/environment
**Robert Martineau, Jr., Commissioner**



Tennessee is one of the most bio-diverse 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 the health and safety of Tennessee citizens from environmental hazards are the responsibilities of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.

The Department of Environment and Conservation 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 through 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 education of citizens and the regulated community regarding natural resource issues, and effective enforcement of state and federal environmental laws.

The department also oversees one of the state's greatest treasures: the award-winning Tennessee State Parks system. Tennessee is home to 53 state parks, providing a full range of recreational opportunities and experiences for the nearly 25 million visits they host each year. Whether one is seeking a quiet hike in the woods, a safe and friendly campground for their family, a natural setting for a company conference, or a good night's rest in a modern inn — it can be found in a Tennessee State Park.

Unique areas with rare or unusual flora, fauna or other ecological features are set aside as state natural areas. As of 2011, Tennessee had 81 state natural areas. These special places are set aside and managed for the protection of the natural resources they contain, whereas state parks are managed for many uses including recreation.

In addition to protecting natural resources and providing outdoor recreational opportunities for Tennesseans, Tennessee State Parks and natural areas are economic engines, pumping millions of dollars into local economies and creating thousands of jobs. In fact, all of the department's work is directly tied to the economic well-being of Tennessee. Families and businesses are drawn to Tennessee because of its abundant clean water, beautiful natural scenery and its proximity to the economic centers of the Southeast. Meeting increased demand for environmental protection

while ensuring a strong and growing economy requires balance and creative solutions to complex, ever-changing concerns.

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) or by accessing the department's website at www.TN.gov/environment. Information about Tennessee State Parks is available by calling toll free 888-TN-Parks (888-867-2757) or online at www.tnstateparks.com.

## 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 in Nashville visibility was reduced to less than 100 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. Parallel with the development of federal laws in the 1960s and 1970s, the state enacted a body of state law, regulations, permit programs, and monitoring systems and 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 state 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 was the establishment of the state park system. The State Government Reorganization Act of 1937 established a Department of Conservation in the Executive Branch. In the 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 185,000 acres of land in 53 state parks and natural areas located throughout Tennessee.

The current Department of Environment and Conservation was created in 1991. This department is comprised of the environmental programs formerly housed in the Department of Health and Environment and most of the programs previously located in the Department of Conservation.

# Commissioner's Office

The Commissioner's Office oversees all departmental operations. Deputy and assistant commissioners for Parks and Conservation, the Bureau of Environment, and Administrative Services work closely with, and report directly to, the commissioner. Also reporting directly to the commissioner are the department's offices of general counsel and legislative, communications and public affairs.

The Office of General Counsel 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 General Assembly on legislation that may impact the department and address constituent concerns. Communications manages media relations, and public affairs oversees the department's website, graphic design services and the Tennessee Conservationist magazine.



# Environment

***Air Pollution Control.*** Air Pollution Control staff work 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 state Air Pollution Control Board establishes state regulations for air quality and hears enforcement cases for violations of state laws.

***Environmental Assistance.*** This group provides information and nonregulatory support to businesses, schools, local governments, industries, organizations and individuals in order to prevent and reduce negative environmental impacts. The staff utilizes a wide range of outreach techniques and partnerships to enhance knowledge and environmental awareness for individuals and organizations through the Tennessee Pollution Prevention Partnership (TP3) program. The Fleming Training Center in Murfreesboro is responsible for the technical training and licensing of water and wastewater treatment plant operators.

***DOE Oversight.*** This division 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.

***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 exposures to radiation.

***Geology.*** Department geologists map and study the geologic formations of the state, particularly as they relate to the discovery, potential use and conservation of mineral resources and to the quality of the environment.

***Remediation.*** This program identifies and investigates sites that pose a chemical threat to public health or the environment and works to resolve that threat 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.

***Solid/Hazardous Waste Management.*** 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.

***Subsurface Septic Systems.*** This program is responsible for permitting septic tank installations and for licensing water well drillers.

***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 Pollution Control.*** The staff in this program 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 also investigates and enforces laws regarding water quality impacts from coal mining and other mineral surface mining activities.

***Water Supply.*** The Water Supply program regulates public drinking water providers and develops groundwater and wellhead protection plans to protect Tennessee's public water supplies. The Division of Water Supply also regulates most non-federal dams across the state and administers the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Loan program to provide low-interest loans to municipalities in need of updating or expanded drinking water or wastewater facilities.

***West Tennessee River Basin Authority.*** The Obion-Forked Deer Basin Authority was established by statute as an agency of state government in 1972. On July 1, 1996, it became attached to the Department of Environment and Conservation, and the name was 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 archaeologists are responsible for the identification, survey, protection and excavation of important archaeological sites in Tennessee.

***Resource Management.*** This division is charged with protecting and restoring Tennessee's natural biological diversity through identification, conservation and communication. Program areas include Natural Heritage Inventory, 81 State Natural Areas, Rare Plant Protection, 13 State Scenic Rivers, Ginseng Management and Environmental Review. These programs work together and in partnership with the public and private sector to identify and protect Tennessee's most rare and important plant and animal species and natural communities.

***Recreation Educational Services.*** This section 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 Historical Commission.*** The Tennessee Historical Commission is responsible for recording, preserving and interpreting the history of Tennessee. It promotes historical preservation through the selection of and research on historical sites and administers state-owned historic properties and all programs established under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

***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 provide a variety of safe, quality outdoor experiences through well-planned and professionally managed systems. The majority of Tennessee's 53 state parks offer interpretative and resource-based recreation activities resulting in more than 16,000 learning programs annually that are attended by more than 600,000 participants. State parks possess approximately 1,000 miles of hiking trails, 2,999 improved and primitive campsites and provide abundant opportunities for aquatic activities. Details on features and activities at each state park are available at www.tnstateparks.com.

Tennessee State Parks manages retail operations at six resort parks: Fall Creek Falls, Henry Horton, Montgomery Bell, Natchez Trace, Paris Landing and Pickwick Landing. These parks provide restaurants, cabins, group lodges, conference centers, marinas, recreational rooms, swimming pools, outdoor sporting facilities and inns. There are also eight traditional and three Bear Trace golf courses that make up the Tennessee Golf Trail.



## Administrative Services

***Fiscal Services.*** This division provides a full range of financial management and support services. The division has responsibility for preparing the department's budget request, procuring goods and services, managing and coordinating motor vehicles plus handling all other financial transactions. The division administers the performance-based budgeting initiative; oversees the business continuation planning process; and is responsible for leasing and managing the department's office space, furnishings and equipment throughout the state.

***Human Resources.*** Human Resources is responsible for managing all department personnel transactions, classification and compensation issues, training, recruitment and placement, insurance and employee relations. Human resource support is provided to all divisions, program areas, offices and parks in the department. In addition, staff responds to various inquiries from the public as well as government and legislative officials.

***Information Systems.*** Comprised of Applications Development/Support and Technical Services, the Information Systems Division provides services under the guidance of the Management Advisory Committee that helps organize data into meaningful information to employees and aids personnel in managing data as a vital asset.

## 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
- Conservation Commission
- Dry Cleaners Environmental Response Board

- Great Smoky Mountains Park Commission
- Ground Water Management Board
- Municipal Solid Waste Advisory Committee
- Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Board
- Solid Waste Disposal Control Board
- State Oil and Gas Board
- State Review Board
- Tennessee Archaeological Advisory Council
- Tennessee Heritage Conservation Trust Fund Board
- Tennessee Historical Commission
- Water and Wastewater Operators Certification Board
- Water Quality Control Board
- Water Resources Technical Advisory Committee
- West Tennessee River Basin Authority

**Commissioner Robert "Bob" Martineau**

*Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation*

Robert "Bob" Martineau was sworn in as the seventh Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation by Tennessee Governor Bill Haslam on January 15, 2011. Martineau has more than 25 years of experience as an attorney in the field of environmental law. For seven years, he served as senior attorney in the Office of the General Counsel for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Washington, D.C. (1988-1994). At EPA, Martineau provided counsel in developing New Source Review, New Source Performance Standards, and Air Toxics regulations. He continued to build his expertise in air issues and is co-editor of the American Bar Association's The Clean Air Act Handbook and has authored a variety of substantive articles on critical environmental topics. This authorship includes work on drafting administrative rules in plain English and accidental release prevention programs under the Clean Air Act.

Prior to his appointment, Martineau was a partner at the Nashville firm Waller Lansden Dortch and Davis, LLP, practicing in the area of environmental law. At Waller Lansden, he had extensive experience working with companies on the development and implementation of corporate environmental management programs and auditing programs. He regularly assisted clients in assessing the impacts of proposed legislative or regulatory initiatives at the federal and state level and developing policy positions with respect to those initiatives.

Martineau is a member of the Air and Waste Management Association and a former council member of the Section of Natural Resources, Energy and Environmental Law of the American Bar Association. He is also active in the community as past president of First Steps, Inc., a child development center; Tennessee Chapter of the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation; and Community Health Charities, Tennessee Chapter. He currently serves on the Board of Directors for the Legal Aid Society of Middle Tennessee and Cumberlands.

Martineau, 52, is married to Pamela Eddy, and they have a daughter, Meredith. He earned his law degree at the University of Cincinnati and holds a bachelor's degree from St. John's University (Minnesota).

# Department of Finance and Administration

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TN.gov/finance
**Mark A. Emkes, Commissioner**
**Micheal Morrow, Deputy Commissioner**
**Darin J. Gordon, Deputy Commissioner**

The department's mission is to provide financial and administrative support services to enhance state government's ability to improve the quality of life for Tennesseans. The department also 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 which provide state government with the necessary infrastructure to work effectively are information resources, capital projects and real property management, insurance administration, and resource development and support.

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 like 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 or monetary matters of state government into one cabinet-level department.

## Services Divisions

***Division of Accounts.*** The Division of Accounts is responsible for processing and recording all accounting entries in the state's centralized accounting system, preparation and distribution of the state payroll, establishment of state accounting policy, and preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

***Division of Administration.*** This division handles internal fiscal, personnel, billing and information systems support issues for the department.

***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 area of state government.

***Division of Benefits Administration.*** This division manages and administers three health insurance programs, one each for employees and retirees of state government and higher education, local governments, and local education agencies, as well as the State Employee Wellness Program, the Employee Assistance Program, and Cover Tennessee.

***Division of Resource Development and Support.*** This division provides support services and grants to public and private agencies to promote the quality management of state resources through the division's four units: Contracts Review, Audit and Consulting Services, Criminal Justice Programs, and Volunteer Tennessee.

***Office for Information Resources.*** The Office for Information Resources (OIR) provides direction, planning, resources and coordination in managing the information systems needs of the state. OIR serves as staff to the Information Systems Council (ISC), and under the ISC's guidance, provides technical direction, services, and infrastructure to the state of Tennessee. OIR provides for statewide data, voice, and video operations; information systems planning; information technology training; and security policy, direction, and protection. OIR also provides solutions development and support; manages the state's website; and operates two data centers that house a mainframe, distributed computers, and data storage.

***Office of Inspector General.*** This division has the responsibility to help identify, investigate and prosecute individuals who commit or attempt to commit fraud and/or abuse involving the TennCare program, to recover money lost due to fraud and abuse, and to prevent fraud and abuse from occurring in the future.

***Division of Health Care Finance and Administration.*** This division brings together the health care programs within the department, to focus their efforts and ensure the best possible coordination of resources for maximum effectiveness and efficiency.

***Bureau of TennCare.*** TennCare is responsible for the administration of Tennessee's Medicaid waiver program. TennCare provides basic health care, mental health and long-term care services to people who meet Medicaid eligibility requirements and certain low-income children.

***Division of State Health Planning.*** This division has the responsibility to develop and maintain a State Health Plan that guides state health care programs and policies as well as the allocation of state health care resources. It also has the responsibility to provide policy guidance on health programs and to assess health resources and outcomes.

***Cover Tennessee.*** Cover Tennessee offers health insurance to uninsured individuals in Tennessee. CoverTN, the centerpiece of the initiative, partners with the state, private employers and individuals to offer guaranteed, portable, affordable basic health coverage for employees of Tennessee's small businesses, individuals, the self-employed and the recently unemployed. Comprehensive coverage for children is provided through CoverKids, and chronically ill adults who have been turned down by insurance companies are covered through AccessTN. CoverRx is a statewide pharmacy assistance program designed to assist those who have no pharmacy coverage but have a need for medication.

***The Office of e-Health Initiatives*** is the single coordinating authority for the exchange of electronic health information in Tennessee and works to improve the health of Tennesseans by ensuring that health care providers have complete patient information at the point of care. The

Office of e-Health Initiatives is modernizing how Tennessee health care providers access, manage and share patient information to improve health care costs, delivery and safety for Tennessee patients.

***Health Insurance Exchange,*** an internet-based alternative for Tennesseans to buy insurance in the individual and small group markets.

***Division of Shared Services Solutions.*** This division delivers fiscal, procurement and human resource support to small state agencies. Overseen by a board of small agency customers who contract for services and business partners, the division gives small agencies a chance to leverage economies of scale, strengthen internal controls through segregation of duties and have easy access to specialized expertise.



# Related Boards and Commissions

The Commissioner, in accordance with *Tennessee Code Annotated*, serves on the following boards, commissions, and committees: AccessTN Board of Directors, Board of Standards, Council on Pensions and Insurance, Employee Suggestion Award Program, Governor's e-Health Advisory Council, Information Systems Council, Local Education Insurance Committee, Local Government Insurance Committee, Publications Committee, State School Bond Authority, State Building Commission, State Capitol Commission, State Funding Board, State Insurance Committee, State Library and Archives Management Board, Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System's Board of Trustees, Tennessee Housing Development Agency, Tennessee Local Development Authority, Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation, Tuition Guaranty Fund, Board of Claims, Sick Leave Bank Board, Baccalaureate Education System Trust, and Board of Trustees, Chairs of Excellence.

**Commissioner Mark A. Emkes**

*Retired Chairman, CEO and President of Bridgestone Americas, Inc.*
*Currently serving as Commissioner of Finance and Administration*

Mark Emkes was born in Urbana, Ill. on Feb. 16, 1953. At the age of two, he moved with his family to Seymour, Ind. where he continues to hold strong ties to the community.

He graduated from Indiana's DePauw University in 1975 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in economics. In 1976, he earned his MBA degree in International Management from the Thunderbird School of Global Management, located in Glendale, Ariz.

During that same year, Emkes began his career at the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company as an International Trainee. Following his first job changing tires at a Firestone store near Houston, Texas, he was promoted to store manager in 1977.

From 1979 to 2000, Emkes' career at Firestone took him overseas. He held various management positions in the United Arab Emirates, Spain, Brazil and Mexico. From Field Export Representative in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, to President and Managing Director of Bridgestone Firestone Brazil in Sao Paulo, Emkes successfully conquered new challenges as he took on positions of increasing responsibility.

In 2000, he returned to the United States and was named President of Bridgestone Firestone Latin America.

In September 2002, he became Chairman, CEO and President of Bridgestone Firestone North American Tire, LLC. He served concurrently as a member of the board of directors of Bridgestone Americas Holding, Inc., parent company of Bridgestone Firestone North American Tire.

On April 1, 2004 Emkes was promoted to Chairman and CEO of Bridgestone Americas Holding, Inc. and was elected as a member of the Board of Directors of Tokyo-based Bridgestone Corporation. His direct responsibilities included the development, manufacture, distribution, and sales of products throughout North, Central, and South America. During his six years as CEO, Bridgestone Americas' 50,000 teammates helped the company achieve annual sales of $12 billion. Emkes retired from Bridgestone in February of 2010 and currently serves in Governor Bill Haslam's cabinet as commissioner of the Department of Finance and Administration.

Emkes has served as President of the Middle Tennessee Council of the Boy Scouts of America, on the Board of Directors of the Community Foundation of Middle Tennessee, and on the Advisory Board of Habitat for Humanity, Nashville Chapter. He was Chairman of Nashville's 2010 Heart Walk and is a member of CEOs Against Cancer, Tennessee Chapter. Emkes also serves on three publicly traded boards: Greif Inc., First Horizon National Corporation, and Clarcor Inc.

# Department of Financial Institutions

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**Greg Gonzales, Commissioner**



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. At year-end 2010, the Department of Financial Institutions regulated 157 state-chartered banks; eight trust companies; two business and industrial development corporations (BIDCOs); 111 credit unions; 1,009 industrial loan and thrift offices; 68 insurance premium finance companies; 1,275 mortgage companies; 638 check cashers; 1,359 deferred presentment services companies; 742 title pledge lenders; and 64 money transmitters. The department also registers thousands of mortgage loan originators.

The department has legal responsibility for assuring the Tennessee banking system operates on a safe and sound basis. In its supervisory role, the department periodically examines the financial condition of each financial institution it regulates. The Bank Division and the Compliance Division's mortgage regulation 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. The department is a member of the Money Transmitter Regulators Association, National Association of Consumer Credit Administrators, and the 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 new bank-related legislation and 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 responsibilities. Over the next 70 years, the department saw more changes, one of which was a final name change to the Tennessee Department of Financial Institutions.

In addition to depository institutions (banks and credit unions) regulatory responsibilities were increased to include nondepository institutions – trust companies, BIDCOs, industrial loan and thrift offices, insurance premium finance companies, mortgage companies, check cashers, title pledge lenders, deferred presentment services companies and money transmitters. The department's primary mission still remains the same after 98 years, which is to ensure all financial institutions in Tennessee operate in a safe and sound manner and comply with applicable law.

# Services

The department is organized in accordance with Tennessee Code Annotated § 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 assuring 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 assure 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 Business and Industrial Development Corporations (BIDCOs) and money transmitters 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 in order 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; and title pledge lenders. The Compliance Division also licenses thousands of mortgage loan originators. Through a comprehensive examination program, all of the above industries are subject to periodic examinations by the division's field examiners. The Compliance Division's examinations are designed to test and enforce compliance with state and federal laws.

***Legal/Administrative and Support Services.*** 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 Administrative and Support Services Section administers the department's budget and oversees fiscal services, human resources, training and information systems. The division 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. The department believes financial literacy is necessary to assist Tennesseans in making good financial decisions on a daily basis. The division serves as a conduit to help citizens have access to financial education programs.

### Commissioner Greg Gonzales

*Tennessee Department of Financial Institutions*

Greg Gonzales was born in Cookeville, Tenn. He was reappointed as Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Financial Institutions by Governor Bill Haslam and has served as Commissioner since December 2005. Gonzales has served in the department since 1986. In this position, Commissioner Gonzales serves as Tennessee's chief regulatory officer of all state-chartered depository and licensed nondepository financial institutions. The department supervises approximately 9,100 financial institutions and individuals doing business in Tennessee. 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. Commissioner Gonzales has also directed the budget, human resources and legislative analysis functions for the department. In addition, he serves on the Board of Directors of the Conference of State Bank Supervisors, which is the professional organization of state banking commissioners. Commissioner Gonzales is a member of the Board of Directors of the Money Transmitter Regulators Association (MTRA), an organization of a majority of the states that regulate funds transfer companies. He chaired the MTRA Legislative Committee which drafted a national model legislative outline and later chaired the Cooperative Agreement Committee which produced the Money Transmitter Regulators Nationwide Cooperative Agreement that has been executed by a majority of states. He also serves 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. Commissioner Gonzales 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.

# Department of General Services

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**Steven G. Cates, Commissioner**
**Thomas W. Chester, Deputy Commissioner**

The Department of General Services is a staff agency providing a broad range of support services to other departments and agencies of state government. Services include the procurement of goods and services (Central Procurement Office), property management, motor vehicle and equipment management, printing and media services, postal services, and warehouse administration.

In order for state government to successfully operate and to remain consistent with statutory guidelines, it is essential to have a centralized department to provide other state agencies with needed services and equipment. Having one Central Procurement Office for the state eliminates the need for agencies to work independently, while allowing the state to leverage spend.

## History

The Department of General Services was created by the General Assembly in 1972. With the department's creation, many of the general support functions of state government came under the administrative control of a single department. Prior to the establishment of the Department of General Services, 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 of General Services is presently made up of two main groupings: the Commissioner's Executive Administrative Office, which provides direction, and Support Services.

## Commissioner's Executive Administrative Office

***The Office of Internal Audit*** is an independent appraisal function within the department that was established to examine and evaluate departmental activities, make recommendations for improvements to internal controls, and to act as the liaison between the department and the Comptroller of the Treasury's office.

***The Office of General Counsel*** is responsible for providing legal advice to the department. This office reviews contracts and licensing agreements, writes rules and regulations, and represents the department in vendor protests at the Civil Service Commission, as well as acts as the liaison with the Attorney General.

***The Office of Financial Management*** maintains a system of accounts for all financial transactions of the department and an inventory system accounting for all state personal property.

***The Office of Human Resources*** oversees personnel and provides support to the Commissioner's office and all divisions, employees, and applicants of the department. Additionally, this office administers and manages the state's personnel policies.

***The Office of Information Technology Services*** provides information technology support and guidance for departmental technology, including computers, laptops, cell phones and iPads. OITS also serves as the department liaison for the Office of Information Resources (OIR).

## Support Services

***The Central Procurement Office*** is responsible for the centralized procurement of goods and services for use by operating state agencies and departments. It contracts for the purchase and lease of all materials, supplies, equipment and utilities for the state of Tennessee. The Purchasing Office and the Governor's Office of Diversity Business Enterprise also fall under the Central Procurement Office.

***Motor Vehicle Management*** manages and maintains the state fleet, including motorized equipment.

***Postal Services*** is the official liaison for state government to the United States Postal Service. The division operates a contract branch of the U.S. Postal Service, delivers incoming mail and state messenger mail, provides high-speed inserting services, and processes outgoing mail.

***Printing and Media Services*** provides a wide variety of printing, graphics and photographic services for all branches of state government. State photographers are on hand to provide photographic services on-location and in studio for commercial and industrial use as well as photojournalism.

***Property Services Management*** operates and maintains state-owned and state-leased facilities that are funded through the Facility Revolving Fund. PSM ensures that its buildings are fully operable and optimum potential is reached by utilizing various proactive and responsive facility management programs. This provides all tenants with the ability to utilize the facilities for their designated purpose. This includes operations management, maintenance, security, janitorial services, landscaping and lawn care, and fire and life safety programs for unique purpose and high-rise office facilities.

***Real Property Administration*** serves to develop the State's capital initiatives and real property assets for the benefit of the citizens of Tennessee. RPA is the implementation arm of the State Building Commission and is responsible for all capital improvements including major renovations, new constructions, and building design that includes energy efficiency and sustainability. The Division was transferred to the Department of General Services from the Department of Finance and Administration effective October 1, 2011.

***Warehouse Administration*** is a consolidated warehousing management service that supplies state departments and agencies with surplus and bulk products. The division also handles surplus property programs for both state and federal property. The surplus program produces revenue for the state of Tennessee and assists local governments with their property needs. Warehouse Administration also includes records management.

# Related Boards and Commissions

***Board of Standards*** — The Board of Standards examines and approves rules and regulations relating to public purchases and state surplus property and considers questions arising from application of these rules.

***Information Systems Council*** — The Information Systems Council reviews information systems requirements and sets policy concerning data-processing services.

***Public Records Commission*** — The Public Records Commission reviews and approves the disposition of state records and sets policy concerning the creation, utilization, maintenance, retention, preservation, and disposal of records.

***State Capitol Commission*** — The State Capitol Commission develops a plan and establishes policies for the restoration, preservation, and maintenance of the State Capitol building and grounds; it also controls nongovernmental use.

***Employee Suggestion Award Board*** — The Employee Suggestion Award Board provides cash and honorary awards to current and retired state employees whose adopted suggestions result in substantial savings or improvement in state operations.



### Commissioner Steven G. Cates

*Department of General Services*

Governor Bill Haslam named Steve Cates to the post of Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of General Services on January 14, 2011. Commissioner Cates had previously been a partner in Cates-Kottas Development since 1991.

Commissioner Cates is the current President of the Home Builders Association of Tennessee, and has served in chairmanship positions with the National Home Builders Association. He served for two years on the 21st Judicial District Drug Court of Williamson County and was a member of the Nashville Ballet Board. He remains on the Junior Achievement Board of Directors.

He graduated from Auburn University with a degree in Civil Engineering and now serves on the Auburn University Engineering Council.

Commissioner Cates, 47, is married to Lyn. They reside in Brentwood, Tenn., and attend Brentwood Baptist Church.

# Department of Health

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**John Dreyzehner, Commissioner**



The Department of Health works to protect, promote and improve the health and well-being of Tennesseans. Keeping people healthy by preventing problems that contribute to disease and injury is the overall emphasis of the department. Responsibilities include immunizing children against diseases, recruiting doctors to practice in rural medically underserved areas of Tennessee, offering early prenatal care and proper nutrition to pregnant women, assuring that restaurants meet standards of cleanliness, and performing laboratory tests ensuring safe drinking water.

The greatest causes of premature death and preventable illness are closely related to the way we live—what and how much we eat, whether we use tobacco, how much we exercise, and what we do to protect our own safety. The department promotes healthy lifestyles by educating Tennesseans about these risks and making them more aware of the importance of individuals taking responsibility for their health and their family's health.

The Department of Health works to ensure the quality of health care through the licensure and regulation of health professionals and health care facilities. The department also plays a critical role to ensure personal health care services are available when and where people need them and are accessible despite economic and geographic barriers. The department provides a variety of services for all age groups through local health departments across the state, ranging from well-child visits and immunizations, to school health services, to family planning and prenatal care, to wellness programs, and education.

## History

Recurring epidemics of cholera, yellow fever, and other frightening diseases were a powerful force in the development of what we know today as public health. Through the mid-1800s, Nashville, Knoxville, Memphis and many smaller cities and towns experienced epidemics that threatened life and economic well-being as well.

As a result, efforts began to establish a State Board of Health, and a bill was signed into law in 1877 to create such a board. For many years, the main activities of the board were combating epidemics, forming county boards of health, working on school sanitation, and maintaining vital records of births and deaths in the state.

In 1923, legislation created the Department of Public Health. Activities and responsibilities have changed and grown through the years as health needs and medical care have evolved in the state. 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 broad functions. As part 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 department's name was then changed to the Department of Health.

## Services

***Communicable and Environmental Disease Services.*** Tuberculosis and sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDS continue to pose significant health threats in Tennessee. Local health departments provide testing, counseling, treatment and contact tracing to control the spread of these diseases. The department has placed emphasis on care coordination for individuals living with HIV/AIDS. In its effort to promote childhood immunizations, the department provides immunizations, tracks immunization rates through the Tennessee Immunization Registry, provides outreach to encourage parents to immunize their children, and is involved in coordinating the distribution of vaccines to private providers through the federal Vaccines for Children program. Flu and pneumonia immunizations, tetanus-diphtheria boosters, and hepatitis B vaccines are also available to adults at local health departments. The department is involved in the investigation of disease outbreaks, contact tracing to control the spread of communicable diseases, and activities to assess the risk of exposure to occupational and environmental hazards. Information obtained through these efforts and surveillance activities guide the development of policies and procedures to protect the public from health threats.

***Dental Services.*** Oral disease prevention services in schools throughout the state include oral health education, the application of dental sealants, dental screening and referral, school-based fluoride programs, and daily tooth brushing programs. Fluoridation of public water supplies is another key component of the preventive dental program. Clinical dental services are provided in selected local health departments and in community initiative sites to complement needs of specific geographic areas. Mobile dental clinics provide dental services at school sites to high-risk children in select regions of the state. Oral Health Services partners with public health nurses to implement an early childhood caries intervention program involving fluoride varnish application, dental screening and education for children and parents.

***General Environmental Health.*** This area's activities include inspection of food service establishments, camps, hotels and motels, bed and breakfast establishments, tattoo parlors and public swimming pools. It also conducts environmental surveys in schools and child care facilities and monitors rabies control.

***Laboratory Services.*** The State Public Health Laboratory and its two regional laboratories across the state provide valuable support of public health issues such as newborn testing, disease prevention and a clean environment. The laboratories provide services to program areas within the department, local health departments, hospitals, independent laboratories, other state departments, physicians, dentists and clinics. In addition, they provide public health services that are not available from other sources, such as rabies testing. The public health labs are a part of the National Laboratory Response Network, which is the laboratory component of homeland security for analyzing specimens related to terrorism.

***Licensure and Regulation of Health Care Professionals and Facilities.*** The department is responsible for ensuring quality in health manpower and health care facilities. The department helps administer state laws that require health care professionals to meet certain standards. Doctors,

nurses, dentists and other types of health care professionals are licensed by regulatory boards. Disciplinary action is taken if state standards are violated.

Hospitals, nursing homes, ambulatory surgical treatment centers and other kinds of health care facilities are also licensed by the department. In addition, facilities are assessed and certified for participation in the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Ambulance services and emergency medical personnel across the state are checked to ensure that quality standards are met when emergency medical services are needed, and medical laboratories and personnel are tested and licensed.

***Maternal and Child Health.*** The maternal and child population has long been a focal point of public health programs. Local health departments provide a wide variety of services aimed at reducing the infant mortality rate, lowering the adolescent pregnancy rate, encouraging early entry into prenatal care, and reducing childhood morbidity. Services include: screening and follow-up for children with potential lead poisoning, outreach, intensive case management, family planning, prenatal care, mammography screening, and the development of comprehensive school health programs. Routine screening of all newborns for hearing problems, certain metabolic and inherited disorders, and a regional genetic program are other important maternal and child health services. The department has placed particular emphasis on care coordination for children with severe or chronic medical needs. Services include payment for certain medical or health-related services, home visitation, interaction with schools, coordination among multiple medical providers, assistance in accessing needed social and medical services, and education and support.

***Nutrition and Wellness Services.*** The goals of this section are to eliminate health disparities and increase years and quality of life for all Tennesseans. These goals are accomplished by emphasizing the importance of healthy choices, by promoting healthy behaviors through wellness, lifestyle, tobacco prevention and cessation initiatives, and through disease prevention and management efforts that target specific disease prevention strategies, coupled with disease management initiatives. The healthy and safe communities' component promotes comprehensive health education, injury prevention and control programs, rape and sexual assault prevention programs, and poison control programs. Local health departments administer programs that provide supplemental foods to low-income, pregnant, breast-feeding and postpartum women, as well as infants and children. In some counties, supplemental foods are also provided to the elderly. Nutrition education on how to use these foods as part of a good daily diet is also provided. A variety of preventive and therapeutic community nutrition services are provided to Tennessee citizens.

***Rural and Local Health Services.*** Improvement of community health systems is a major focus area. Local health councils and the community diagnosis process regularly assess the priority health issues in Tennessee communities and seek to build initiatives that address these issues. The Rural Health and Health Access offices seek to augment underserved communities by recruiting providers for communities and by ensuring adequate systems of care.

***Division of Minority Health and Disparity Elimination.*** This division advocates for the development of culturally competent policies, programs, and services to respond to the health needs of minority Tennesseans and address health disparities due to race, ethnicity, age, gender, geography, poverty or culture. Technical assistance and consultation are provided to state agencies, community and faith-based organizations, and health professionals to address related concerns that impact the health of constituent populations. The division funds, on a limited basis, community programs that target at-risk youth through academic, skill-building and recreational activities, and collaborates with public and private sector entities to build working coalitions and networks for improved health care access, quality, and information dissemination to minority communities across the state.

***Office of Information Technology.*** The OIT provides and maintains information resources which enable policy makers, administrators and managers to make critical decisions concerning the use of resources that will affect the Department of Health and to record, process and analyze information. This support includes systems applications and operations activities for mainframe, mini-frame and personal computers, as well as data and text management, plus maintenance of the Department's Local Area Network. OIT provides direction, planning, infrastructure and coordination in managing the information technology needs of the Department of Health through four health enterprise service areas: Technical Services, Application Services, Security Services, and Project Management Services.

***Policy, Planning, and Assessment.*** The department collects and analyzes information for the entire Tennessee population relative to such health status indicators as infant mortality, low birth weight, adequacy of prenatal care services, morbidity and mortality from disease and injury, immunization status of children, adolescent pregnancy rates, and lead toxicity in children. Statewide registries for cancer incidence, birth defects, and traumatic brain injuries, and several large data collection systems are the mechanisms used to obtain this information. The resulting data is analyzed for the purpose of informing policy and shaping the health care delivery system in the state in order to respond to identified needs and to promote and protect the health of the citizens.

***Primary Care.*** Local health departments in all 95 counties offer a variety of preventive services. Comprehensive primary care services are provided in selected health departments based on the needs of the community. Clinics are staffed with physicians or mid-level practitioners working under supervision and protocol. Local health departments participate in TennCare and other insurance programs.

***TennCare.*** In addition to supporting the TennCare program by participating as service providers in the managed care organizations' provider networks, local health departments provide other services related to TennCare. These services include outreach activities to identify and assist with presumptive enrollment of pregnant women and presumptive enrollment of women who test positive for breast or cervical cancer who need and qualify for TennCare but are not yet enrolled. Local health departments also provide advocacy activities to educate enrollees concerning covered benefits and the managed care system and assistance in accessing medically necessary services. Care coordination and home visitation services are available for high-risk TennCare families with special health care needs. The health departments provide dental screening services to school children and early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment to children under age 21 pursuant to an arrangement with TennCare. The department also provides outreach to TennCare children through a centralized call center and community outreach program.

***Vital Records.*** The department maintains a central registry of births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages, divorces, adoptions and legitimations in the state. Certified copies of these records are available at the Vital Records Office in Nashville, at selected county sites, and on the Vital Records website http://health.state.tn.us/vr/.

# Related Advisory Boards, Committees and Councils

The following committees may be contacted through the Commissioner's Office, Third Floor, Cordell Hull Building, 425 Fifth Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37243.

- Advisory Committee for Children's Special Services
- Child Nutrition and Wellness Advisory Committee
- Controlled Substance Database Program Advisory Committee
- Genetics Advisory Committee
- Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Health
- Health Care Acquired Infections Committee
- Hemophilia Advisory Committee
- Institutional Review Board for the Protection of Human Subjects
- Minority Health Advisory Council
- Perinatal Advisory Committee
- Polysomnography Professional Standards Committee
- Preventive Health Block Grant Advisory Committee
- Renal Disease 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, 227 French Landing, Suite 300 Heritage Place Metro Center, Nashville, TN 37243.

- Advisory Committee for Acupuncture
- 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 Massage Licensure
- Board of Nursing
- Board of Occupational Therapy
- Board of Optometry
- Board of Osteopathic Examiners
- Board of Pharmacy
- Board of Physical Therapy
- Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners
- Board of Professional Counselors, Marital and Family Therapists, and Clinical Pastoral Therapists
- Board of Respiratory Care
- Board of Social Workers
- Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners
- Committee for Clinical Perfusionists
- Committee on Physician Assistants

- Council for Licensing Hearing Instrument Specialists
- Council of Certified Professional Midwifery
- Emergency Medical Services Board
- Medical Laboratory Board
- Medical X-Ray Operators Certification
- Nursing Assistants/Aides

**Commissioner John Dreyzehner, MD, MPH, FACOEM**

*Department of Health*

Dr. John Dreyzehner is a physician, residency trained in occupational medicine and board certified in 1999. Licensed to practice in Tennessee and Virginia, Dreyzehner is a Fellow of the American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine. He comes to the state Department of Health after serving as director of Virginia's Cumberland Plateau Health District for more than nine years. Prior to his return to public service in 2002, he was in the clinical practice of occupational medicine. Dreyzehner began medical service in 1989 as a United States Air Force flight surgeon honorably discharged as a major in 1997. He also has practiced for several years in the field of addiction medicine while working to prevent, treat and control substance abuse in his public health role. He holds appointments as adjunct faculty with East Tennessee State University's College of Public Health, founding faculty of the Healthy Appalachia Institute and visiting assistant professor of public health at the University of Virginia. He also chairs the advisory committee for the Virginia Tech-Carilion School of Medicine's Master of Public Health Degree Program.

Dreyzehner attended the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana graduating Phi Beta Kappa and Magna Cum Laude with a Bachelor of Science in psychology. He received his Doctor of Medicine degree from the University of Illinois at Chicago. He completed his Master of Public Health degree from the University of Utah, where he also completed his residency in Occupational Medicine at the Rocky Mountain Center for Occupational and Environmental Health.

Dreyzehner has served in leadership positions with the American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine since 1996 and actively with the National Association of County and City Health Officials since 2002. From 2008 to 2011, he has chaired the NACCHO advisory committee that partnered with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to create a successful, year-long fellowship program for new local health officials. He has enjoyed other long-standing service opportunities on the Appalachian Regional Commission's Health Policy Advisory Council, Southwest Graduate Medical Education Consortium, Health Planning Agency of Southwest Virginia, Mountain Empire Public Health Emergency Coordination Council, Community Health Improvement Partnership, and Virginia Economic Bridge. He also has served as vice chair of the Southwest Virginia Health Authority and completed several terms as chair of both nonprofits CareSpark Inc. and One Care, Inc. He and his wife Jana, a child psychiatrist, have two sons.

# Department of Human Resources

James K. Polk State Office Building
Nashville, TN 37243-0635
(615) 741-2958
TN.gov/dohr
**Rebecca R. Hunter, Commissioner**

State government is the largest single employer in Tennessee. The Department of Human Resources supports the entire Executive Branch workforce of approximately 43,000 employees. In helping to ensure effective and efficient HR management, the department provides several basic services such as advising the Governor and assisting departments in carrying out best practices in human resources and compensation; administering provisions of the Civil Service Act; providing departments and agencies with a pool of qualified applicants for employment selection; and developing a high performance workforce through effective development programs.

The department was established in 1939, and is responsible for meeting the needs of employees in all 95 counties working in nearly 1,300 different types of state jobs. It is responsible for the statewide implementation of human resources policies and initiates, and monitors legislation affecting state employees and government operations relevant to human resource programs. Additional important functions include advising citizens about the civil service employment process, responding to employee questions, and serving as a strategic business partner for all departments. The functional areas of the department are as follows.

## Services

***Administrative Services.*** The Administrative Services division is responsible for the department's Human Resource Management and Fiscal Services. These areas of responsibility encompass payroll, employee counseling regarding deductions for life and health insurance, 401(k) deferred compensation, budget preparation and implementation, contract management, procurement, facilities management, and messenger services. The division uses an established approval process, to review personal service contracts and delegated purchase authorities processed by state agencies.

***Applicant Services.*** The Applicant Services division administers career service employment examinations and provides information to applicants regarding employment and promotional opportunities. Most jobs available with the state are covered by the career service, which is a merit system of employment based on an applicant's qualifications. There are approximately 1,300 different job classifications within the Career Service system. For the majority of these classifications, the examinations administered by Applicant Services consist of a rating of education and experience. There are only about 65 job classifications for which a written or computer administered test is required. For most job classifications, applications are accepted only during announced opening and closing dates (as posted on the Department of Human Resources Employment Information website). For additional information, call (615) 741-4841.

***Commissioner's Office.*** The Commissioner's Office is responsible for the department's overall administration and the statutes for all state employees, as well as the development and implementation of best practice policies and procedures for human resources within state government. Strategic and continuity of operations planning, the State Employee Suggestion Program, the Tennessee Employee Charitable Campaign, and the Emergency Workforce Management Plan are additional programmatic areas housed in this office. For more information, call (615) 741-2958.

***Employee Relations.*** This division advises state employees, supervisors, managers, human resources officers, and state executives regarding state laws, rules, policies, and practices. This includes providing information regarding progressive discipline, grievances, reduction in force, and other human resource functions, as well as reviewing certain employee transactions related to separations, rehire recommendations, grievances, civil service orders and court orders. In addition, the Employee Relations Division administers the state's Performance Management/Evaluation Program, the State Employee Sick Leave Bank, and the Employee Service Award Program. Other responsibilities of the division include coordination of American Red Cross Blood Drives for Davidson County. For more information, call (615) 741-1646.

***Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO).*** The Equal Employment Opportunities division oversees compliance with federal and state laws pertaining to equal employment by developing, implementing and maintaining standards, policies and procedures regarding provisions of Title VII of the Federal Civil Rights Act, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, Executive Order 11246 and the Tennessee Human Rights Act. In addition to enforcing the state's policy on workplace discrimination and harassment, the EEO division provides technical assistance to agencies and executive branch employees in these matters. The division further ensures that respectful workplace training is legally sufficient by overseeing the content development as well as regularly conducting executive level briefings on respectful workplace, and training on the investigative process. For more information, contact the EEO division at (615) 741-2958.

***Examination Development, Classification and Compensation.*** This division includes two functional areas within the Department of Human Resources. The Examination Development area ensures that the employee selection tools for the state of Tennessee are sound. This is accomplished by developing, revising and maintaining assessment methods for nearly 1,300 career service job classifications according to state and federal guidelines and changing job requirements. The selection tools include training and experience rating guidelines, computer-administered or paper-and-pencil written tests, and structured oral interviews.

The Classification/Compensation area ensures that state employees are properly classified and fairly compensated. This includes reviewing and maintaining salary and benefits data on other Southeastern states as well as private sector employees. The division uses this data to assist in making recommendations for salary administration policies and for adjustments in the state's compensation structure. For more information, call (615) 741-5561.

***Research***. The Research division serves as an internal consultant to the Department of Human Resources and to other Executive Branch agencies. Staffed by persons trained in industrial-organizational psychology, the division reviews and recommends policy options, conducts projects to develop special assessment methods, provides information and recommendations, and assists state attorneys with legal issues.

***Strategic Learning Solutions (Training and Development).*** The Strategic Learning Solutions Division (SLS) is a dynamic learning component of the department that focuses on performance and talent management by creating and cultivating innovative learning. The mission is to consult

and partner with agency leaders to create a customized Talent Development Strategy that develops and sustains a high performance workforce. SLS accomplishes its mission by offering services and products centered on developing and retaining top talent, employee performance and job planning, organizational planning, change management, conflict management, team building, customer focus, project management, etc. It works with executives and senior leadership teams to customize learning, development and leadership programs designed to meet their specific needs.

SLS is responsible for approving and maintaining all statewide Continuing Education Units for employees who participate in certified training courses, workshops, and conferences. The division is also accountable for reviewing all technical and non-technical training for employees offered by higher education, vocational and professional institutions. For more information, visit the website http://tn.gov/dohr/learning/learning.html.

***Systems.*** This division is responsible for all of the information systems support for the department in both mainframe and local/wide area network (LAN/WAN) environments. The division provides the analysis for the development and maintenance of mainframe systems, and supports the internal, as well as statewide users of these systems. The division also provides support and management for all LAN/WAN services and applications. Among these are the recently implemented computerized employment testing for clerical job classifications which are administered locally in Nashville and remotely in selected sites throughout the State. For more information, call (615) 532-2277.

***Technical Services.*** The Technical Services Division provides assistance to state agencies regarding policies and procedures for attendance and leave, civil service registers, employee personnel transactions and certain payroll issues. The division is also responsible for maintaining records of former employees and applications for employment, verifying employment and granting veteran's preference points. For more information, call (615) 253-7489.



# Related Boards and Commissions

***Civil Service Commission.*** This independent commission, composing nine board members, serves as an appeals body for state employees through the state's five-step grievance procedure. Board members are appointed by the governor for six-year terms. The commission reviews employee appeals and makes decisions based on the evidence presented at the hearings and examinations of employees' work records. The Department of Human Resources coordinates these meetings, and the Commissioner of Human Resources serves as secretary.

***State Employee Sick Leave Bank Board of Trustees.*** The Sick Leave Bank Board of Trustees is comprised of seven board members to include the Commissioner of Human Resources, the Commissioner of Finance and Administration, the Treasurer, and the Executive Director of the Fiscal Review Committee. In addition, there are three board members 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 *Tennessee Code Annotated* Sections §§ 8-50-901 through 8-50-909. The Department of Human Resources coordinates board meetings.

***State Employee Suggestion Award Program Board*** The State Employee Suggestion Award Program, outlined in Tennessee Code Annotated Sections 4-27-101 through 4-27-105, is designed

to encourage current and retired state employees to submit ideas which will improve processes or reduce costs for Tennessee state government. The State Employee Suggestion Award Program Board, which 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, is responsible for reviewing suggestions which have been submitted and approved for implementation within state agencies, and approving cash awards under the program guidelines for those ideas which result in documented savings.

# Contact Information

The state of Tennessee welcomes citizens who wish to apply for state employment to contact the Department of Human Resources at the central office location in Nashville. Offices are open Monday through Friday (except holidays) from 8:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.

## Department of Human Resources

2nd Floor, James K. Polk State Office Building
505 Deaderick Street
Nashville, TN 37243-0635
(615) 741-4841

## State Employee Information Line

(800) 221-7345 — Statewide
(615) 741-1107 — Davidson County

**Commissioner Rebecca R. Hunter**
*Department of Human Resources*

Rebecca R. Hunter serves as a member of Governor Bill Haslam's cabinet as Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Human Resources. Prior to this appointment, she spent six years as the Director of Human Resources for Hamilton County Government in Chattanooga, Tenn., and held management positions in governmental finance for more than 23 years. She is a Certified Public Accountant and Certified Government Financial Manager as well as a Senior Professional in Human Resources.

Rebecca is currently Chairman of the Board for HealthCare 21 Business Coalition in Knoxville, and a Commissioner for the Hixson Utility District in Chattanooga. She has also served as Chairman of the Audit Supervisory Committee for the Tennessee Valley Federal Credit Union, on the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga's HR Advisory Board, and on the National Association of Counties Deferred Compensation Advisory Committee. Rebecca holds professional memberships in the Tennessee Society of Certified Public Accountants, Association of Government Accountants, International Public Management Association – HR, and the Society for Human Resources Management.

# Department of Human Services

Citizens Plaza Building
400 Deaderick Street
Nashville, TN 37243-1403
(615) 313-4700
TN.gov/humanserv
**Dr. Raquel Hatter, Commissioner**
**Shalonda Cawthon, Deputy Commissioner**



The mission of the Tennessee Department of Human Services (DHS) is to improve the well-being of economically disadvantaged, disabled or vulnerable Tennesseans through a network of financial, employment, rehabilitative and protective services.

Each month, more than 5,000 DHS employees assist almost one million Tennesseans through dozens of services. With 133 office locations, DHS is one of the few state agencies with offices in all 95 counties.

## History

When Tennessee became a state in 1796, the administration of "poor relief" became a county duty and was placed in a court system which extended into the most remote sections of each county. In 1827, new legislation allowed the counties to establish almshouses to provide for the poor and any other persons who could not care for themselves because of disability or incompetence.

In 1925, the Welfare Division in the state Department of Institutions was created. The Tennessee State Relief Administration was organized in 1933 and later changed into the Tennessee Welfare Commission. It further evolved into the Department of Institutions and Public Welfare and then the Department of Public Welfare. In May 1975, the agency's name changed to the Department of Human Services.

That same year, the federal government mandated that each state operate a child support program under the Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. In 1977, the Tennessee General Assembly passed enabling legislation designating the Department of Human Services as the agency responsible for administering the program. Services are delivered directly by departmental staff and/or through contractual agreements with public or private agencies, courts or individuals.

The department grew even larger in 1983 when the Division of Rehabilitation Services and its vocational rehabilitation programs moved from the Department of Education to the Department of Human Services.

In September 1996, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program, created through the Social Security Act of 1935, was replaced with a new federal welfare reform program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). Tennessee's TANF program is called Families First. The program, designed with an emphasis on education, work and training, was operated through a waiver from the federal government for nearly 11 years. That waiver expired on June 30, 2007, at

which time Tennessee's TANF program was required to follow all federal TANF requirements. Changes in the Families First state law were made during the 105th General Assembly session. The revised program began on July 1, 2007.

In June 2000, a comprehensive Child Care Reform Bill was signed into law. Aimed at improving the health and safety of children and the quality of child care programs, reforms include lower adult/child ratios at child care centers and mandatory criminal background checks for operators, employees and others involved with facilities. These efforts and other measures undertaken in subsequent years to further improve child care quality have resulted in national recognition for the overall quality of the state's licensed child care system.

In July 2002, DHS became the state agency responsible for determining TennCare eligibility. In January 2005, the department created a new division of Appeals and Hearings and began hearing TennCare eligibility appeals. In addition, this division handles appeals for other Family Assistance programs, Child Support and Vocational Rehabilitation.

## Services

***Adult and Family Services.*** The Adult and Family Services division provides public assistance to low-income citizens directly through the county DHS offices and indirectly through contracts with social services agencies across the state. This division also includes sections responsible for protecting vulnerable adults and for regulating child care and adult day care agencies.

*Families First.* This is the department's TANF program. In Families First, parents are expected to work to gain independence from welfare by entering or re-entering the work force. The Families First program helps the participants reach this goal by providing transportation, child care assistance, education, job training, employment activities and other support services. Temporary cash assistance is also provided to families with dependent children when at least one parent is incapacitated, unemployed, dead, or absent from the home, and the family is unable to pay for essential living expenses.

*Food Stamp Program.* This program helps low-income families buy the food they need to maintain good health. The program was re-branded SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) in 2008 through federal legislation. DHS staff determines eligibility of applicants based on guidelines established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Tennessee has an electronic benefit transfer (EBT) system for dispensing food stamps and Families First benefits.

*TennCare/Medicaid.* DHS Family Assistance counselors determine eligibility for TennCare/Medicaid, the state and federal medical assistance program for families with children, elderly and/or disabled citizens.

*Child and Adult Care Services.* This section oversees the licensing of child care centers, family child care homes, group child care homes and adult day care centers. It works with communities to develop new child care resources, provide training and technical assistance to child care providers, and provide child care resources and referral information to consumers. Under Tennessee's Child Care Report Card System, every licensed child care agency must undergo an annual evaluation and post a report card of the results where parents can clearly see them. Licensed child care providers can also participate in the Star Quality Program. This program recognizes child care agencies that exceed minimum licensing standards. These agencies can receive a rating of one, two or three stars.

*Adult Protective Services.* Adult Protective Services staff investigate reports of abuse, neglect (including self-neglect) or financial exploitation of adults who are unable to protect themselves due to a physical or mental limitation. APS staff assess the need for protective services and provide services to reduce the identified risk to the adult.

*Community Contract Services.* Staff in this area administer a variety of federal grant programs by negotiating contracts with private and nonprofit agencies for social services that supplement those provided directly by DHS. Those federal grant programs include the Community Services and Social Services Block Grant programs, Child Care Food program, Summer Food Service programs, Low Income Energy Assistance and Weatherization.

***Child Support Services.*** The Child Support Services division provides assistance to families in obtaining and collecting support for their children. This assistance includes locating absent parents, determining paternity, establishing or enforcing court-ordered child support, and distributing support payments.

DHS has numerous enforcement tools at its disposal to collect current and overdue child support. Some of these methods include Automatic Wage Withholding, Financial Institution Data Matches, License Revocation, Treasury/Administrative Offset (interception of IRS tax refunds), and Passport Denial. The division issues debit cards to custodial parents so they can more quickly and easily access their children's support funds.

***Rehabilitation Services.*** This division provides a wide range of services to Tennesseans with disabilities through the following programs:

*Vocational Rehabilitation Services.* These services include diagnosis, counseling, physical therapy, medical and surgical treatment, education and vocational training, job placement and follow-up.

*Vocational Rehabilitation Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired.* This section offers four specialized programs for visually impaired individuals, including Rehabilitation Services, Tennessee Business Enterprises, Rehabilitation Teaching Services and Register of the Blind.

*Vocational Rehabilitation Services for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.* In 2005, this unit was established to provide specialized services that enable clients to enter, retain or return to competitive employment.

*Tennessee Rehabilitation Facilities Network.* This program is comprised of the Tennessee Rehabilitation Center at Smyrna, the state's only comprehensive residential vocational rehabilitation center, and 17 community rehabilitation centers for individuals with disabilities in rural communities. Nonresidential job-training services are provided in the community rehabilitation centers.

*Council for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.* The council coordinates communication, information, personal counseling, public awareness, and advocacy services for deaf or hard of hearing citizens through six regional community service centers.

*Tennessee Technology Access Program.* This program provides Tennesseans who have a disability and their families with timely, comprehensive information about assistive technology devices and related services. The program also provides funding to five assistive technology centers located in Memphis, Jackson, Nashville, Chattanooga and Knoxville.

*Disability Determination Services.* This program processes Social Security disability insurance (SSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) applications for the Social Security Administration. The service is fully funded by the Social Security Administration.

***Appeals and Hearings.*** This division handles appeals for all programs administered by the Department, including eligibility for TennCare/Medicaid, SNAP (food stamps), Families First,

Child Support and Vocational Rehabilitation cases. The division also strives to timely resolve appeals while ensuring due process and maintaining the highest quality of communication possible.

***Administrative Support Services.*** Administrative support is provided to the various divisions of the department through the following sections:

*Finance.* This section prepares the annual departmental budget submission, processes contractor/vendor payments, prepares federal expenditure reports, provides contract technical assistance, performs ongoing fiscal analysis, and monitors federal programs for cash management.

*Information Systems.* This section oversees analysis, design, development and maintenance of DHS computer-based systems, as well as computer hardware installation and maintenance.

*Office of Procurement.* This office is responsible for ensuring the acquisition of all goods and services necessary to carry out the work of the department. In addition, the office is responsible for telecommunications, forms and printing management, records management, inventory, motor vehicle management, and mail services.

*Organizational Performance Management.* This division includes the Human Resources section which manages recruitment, placement, insurance, classification/compensation, leave and attendance. Staff provides interpretation and guidance regarding civil service rules and regulations as related to performance evaluation, the disciplinary process, Americans with Disabilities Act and grievance procedures. This division is also focused on staff development and program performance across the department. Specific outcomes related to individual, division and overall department goals are tracked and improvement plans developed and monitored. To support the department's commitment to maintaining a highly-skilled workforce and providing quality customer service, this division administers a supervisory academy and a leadership institute.

*Communications Office.* This office coordinates the agency's public information and public relations efforts and responds to media requests.

*Office of the General Counsel.* This office provides legal advice to DHS programs, legal representation in judicial and administrative litigation affecting the department, prepares departmental rules, and prepares legislation for and analysis of legislation affecting the department.

*Office of Inspector General.* The Office of Inspector General includes oversight of the department's independent accountability functions. Those functions include Internal Audit, Investigations, Quality Control, and Program Review. This division conducts compliance and quality control reviews of DHS programs, investigates referrals of (possible) fraud and abuse in the programs, handles adjudication and processes collections of claims overpayment, and conducts internal audits and investigations for the department. By combining these sections, DHS is ensuring greater integrity and accountability within the department.

**Commissioner Raquel Hatter**

*Tennessee Department of Human Services*

Dr. Raquel Hatter was appointed DHS Commissioner by Governor Bill Haslam. She has dedicated more than 20 years of her life to serving adults, children and families. Dr. Hatter's work has focused on vulnerable and economically disadvantaged individuals. Throughout her journey she has served in a myriad of roles, including frontline practitioner, therapist, outreach worker, program director, VP/Chief Operating Officer and Chief Executive Officer. She has done this work across systems including Juvenile Justice, Child Welfare, Mental Health, and Human Services. She has done extensive work in supporting positive and effective public-private partnerships on behalf of adults, children, and families at a state and national level. Some of this work has included chairing statewide committees focused on these efforts, partnering with state government to revise licensing and contractual rules, and partnering with state government to revise mental health rules. She has served on countless committees, task forces and boards on behalf of human services. Commissioner Hatter holds a Bachelor of Science in Clinical Community Psychology from the University of Michigan, a Master's in Social Work from Eastern Michigan University and a Doctorate of Education in Child, Youth, and Family Studies with a specialization in Management of Programs from Nova Southeastern University.

# Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

15th Floor Andrew Jackson Building
500 Deaderick Street
Nashville, TN 37243
TN.gov/didd
**James M. Henry, Commissioner**

The Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (DIDD) is the state agency responsible for administering services and support to Tennesseans with intellectual and developmental disabilities. DIDD 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 that Tennesseans with intellectual and developmental disabilities will have the opportunity and needed support to be part of the community in which they live. The department's mission is to provide leadership in the development and maintenance of a system that offers a continuum of services and support for persons 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 begins when individuals or family members ask for assistance from DIDD.

The Bureau 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 individuals to receive long-term care in their homes and the community.

As the State's agency that administers services and support for people with intellectual disabilities, it is the responsibility of DIDD to: assist eligible individuals and families in obtaining the services and supports available; assist and support other State and community agencies to provide services and supports; monitor the services and supports to ensure health and safety; and, help individuals know and understand the rights and protections available under DIDD policy and State and Federal laws.

DIDD assists with several different types of programs for persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities not enrolled in an HCBS Waiver, such as Family Support and Case Management services.

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.

Case Management services are available to people on the DIDD waiting list. DIDD state employees will: provide Case Management services; provide persons with information about DIDD

programs and services; and direct individuals to other community resources, advocacy organizations, and support groups.

The regional offices of DIDD are the local points of entry to the Department's community service system. The regional offices are responsible for the enrollment of people with intellectual disabilities into a service delivery system that best meets their individual needs for support. 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.

DIDD operates two developmental centers which provide residential and habilitative services; Clover Bottom Developmental Center in Nashville and Greene Valley Developmental Center in Greeneville.

# Related Boards and Councils

**Tennessee Council on Developmental Disabilities**

The Council on Developmental Disabilities has an administrative agreement with the Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities for fiscal and administrative transaction services.

**Statewide Planning and Policy Council**

The Statewide Planning and Policy Council for the Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities 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 requests; and developing and evaluating services and supports.

**Commissioner James M. Henry**

*Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities*

James M. Henry is the first Commissioner of the Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (DIDD).

As Commissioner of DIDD, Mr. Henry is responsible for the oversight of the developmental centers, a statewide community-based service delivery system supported by approximately 2,500 employees, 475 community providers and three regional offices. Major responsibilities also include administering an annualized budget of approximately $770 million, and directing major systems changes, including Quality Management and Protection From Harm.

For the past 17 years, Mr. Henry has been the president and CEO of Omni Visions, Inc., a company serving adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities, and children and families in crisis. The company has operations in Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Tennessee. A former Kingston mayor, Mr. Henry spent 12 years as a State Representative and six of those years as the Minority Leader advocating on behalf of individuals with developmental difficulties.

Mr. Henry, a Vietnam veteran, is married to Patricia, and they have three grown children. They attend First Baptist Church in Kingston. He was recently honored as Hiwassee College's Alumnus of the Year.

# Department of Labor and Workforce Development

220 French Landing Drive
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-6642
TN.gov/labor-wfd
**Karla Davis, Commissioner**

## History

The Tennessee Workforce Development Act of 1999 brought together a rich heritage of services and programs vital to the economic well-being of the state.

With the creation of the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, the former departments of Labor and Employment Security, the Adult Education program from the Department of Education, and the Food Stamp-Employment component from the Department of Human Services integrated into the new department to streamline programs and services into one agency. Since passing of this legislation, the Title V of the Older Americans Act has been added to the department.

## Services

***Division of Workforce Development.*** This division serves Tennessee's employers, employees, and transitioning workers through the Workforce Investment Act and the Title V Older Americans Act. The Tennessee Career Center System streamlines local, state and federal workforce development services into single, local locations where people and jobs connect through computerized labor market information, Internet access, workshops and an online talent bank in addition to job placement, recruitment, career counseling and training referrals. Services are offered to eligible adults, dislocated workers and youth.

*The Dislocated Worker section* provides dislocated worker services for businesses and workers experiencing downsizing or layoffs. This section assists the local workforce investment areas to meet the needs of employers and workers.

*The Technical Assistance and Employer Services section* works closely with the Department of Economic and Community Development to recruit and retain business and industry in Tennessee and is responsible for training existing workers in new and emerging technologies. Training programs are delivered through the 13 local workforce development areas.

*The Title V/Older Worker program* provides job training and placement for people with limited financial resources who are age 55 or older, providing employers with trained, motivated workers.

Staff support the Workforce Development Board that has oversight of all federally funded employment and training programs throughout multiple departments of state government.

***Division of Adult Education.*** This division delivers services to under-educated adults who are over the age of 16 and legally withdrawn from public education. Four main class types are offered: Basic skills upgrades for those individuals whose math, reading and/or writing skills are below the 12th grade level regardless of whether they have a high school diploma; GED Preparation classes for those individuals working toward a GED high school equivalency diploma; English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) for those non-native speakers who need to learn to speak, read and write English; and Basic Workforce Computer Skills for those individuals who need basic computer skills o keep their current job or get a better job.

The Division of Adult Education is also responsible for issuing GED diplomas and verifying GED diplomas for individuals and business and industry upon request and with written permission from the GED graduate.

Adult Education works with business and industry to provide classes for dislocated workers or classes on-site tailored to industry needs in the areas identified by business as most critical.

***Division of Workplace Regulations and Compliance (Boilers, Elevators and Amusement Devices, Mine Safety, Labor Standards, and Labor Research and Statistics).*** The Boilers, Elevators and Amusement Devices section protects the general public, owners and users, and their employees from the potential hazards inherent to the operation of boilers, pressure vessels, elevators and amusement devices. Also included in the inspection process are aerial tramways, chairlifts, escalators, and dumbwaiters. Within every two years approximately 65,000 boiler and pressure vessel inspection reports are processed. More than 22,000 elevator inspection reports are processed annually. Each elevator is inspected every six months. All new elevators installed in the state must be inspected by this section before they can be placed in operation. The section also inspects all fixed and portable amusement devices throughout Tennessee.

*The Mine Safety section* provides mine health and safety training classes for all underground and surface miners and is responsible for maintaining and training two mine rescue teams for response to mine emergencies.

*The Labor Standards section* enforces four labor and wage laws (Child Labor Act, Wage Regulations Act, Prevailing Wage Act, and Illegal Alien Employment Act). Every year this division conducts more than 1,000 on-site Child Labor inspections and processes approximately 1,500 claims for unpaid wages. More than 500 on-site prevailing wage inspections are conducted on state-funded building and highway projects to ensure workers are correctly paid. Also, complaints are taken on businesses that have been alleged to hire illegal aliens.

*Labor Research and Statistics* conducts the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Log Data Collection Initiative Survey to obtain data on nonfatal workplace incidents.

***Division of Employment Security.*** The Division of Employment Security administers Tennessee's Unemployment Insurance and Job Service programs and collects, analyzes and disseminates Tennessee's Labor Market Information.

*The Employer Accounts Operations section* establishes the liability of employers, calculates tax (premium) rates, receives and processes all wage and premium reports and payments, and maintains individual employer accounting. Also included is the Tax Enforcement Section, which is responsible for collecting Unemployment Insurance (U.I.) premiums, securing delinquent reports, auditing employers' records, and enforcing employer compliance with U.I. laws and regulations.

*Job Service programs* help job seekers find suitable employment and assist employers in finding qualified job applicants. Applicants have access to local, state and national job vacancy listings. The Career Centers offer employers free office space for interviewing and screening. Specific programs are offered to special groups including veterans and Trade Adjustment Assistance Program participants. The division also issues Work Opportunity Tax Credit certifications for employers.

*The Job Service Veterans Program* provides special assistance to veterans seeking career opportunities and assures they are given priority service for all departmental programs. The Job Service Division also administers the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program, which makes available special services and benefits for workers whose jobs are lost or whose hours and wages are cut due to increased imports or a shift in production to a foreign country. The division also oversees the Alien Labor Certification Program that ensures the wages and working conditions of able, willing, qualified and available United States workers are not negatively affected when foreign workers are hired.

*The Labor Market Information section* produces comprehensive, accurate, timely and properly documented labor market information regarding the economic and demographic characteristics of the people, businesses and industries of Tennessee. Labor market information is also essential to the division's overall mission to promote a strong labor exchange program. This information is delivered through "The Source" www.tn.gov/labor-wfd/source, which is an Internet-based labor market information system maintained and updated by Research and Statistics (R&S).

*The Food Stamp-Employment and Training program* assists select individuals who receive food stamps and are required to actively seek employment or participate in programs designed to enhance their employability. To assist them while participating, a transportation allowance is provided.

*The Unemployment Insurance Claims Center System* consists of six centers across the state that process approximately 85 percent of unemployment claims filed in Tennessee. The system serves 91 counties and accepts claims by telephone, Internet, mail, and employer-submitted partial claims for unemployment benefits. In close coordination with the Agency's Information Services Section, the Unemployment Insurance Benefit Operation Section is responsible for processing all unemployment benefit payments and the adjudication of many specialty claims such as Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC), Extended Benefits (EB), Combined Wage and Disaster Unemployment Assistance. The administration of the various unemployment insurance programs is highly technical, and this Section provides support to central and local office personnel, claimants and employers. In addition to coordination of the child support intercept program, it performs much of the impact analysis for legislation affecting unemployment insurance and prepares the procedural guides for implementation and compliance. The Unemployment Insurance Integrity Section is responsible for monitoring, analyzing and projecting unemployment insurance workload activity. Most importantly, it conducts several federally mandated monitoring functions and maintains a quality control system that examines samples of unemployment insurance claims for accurate application of law, rules and procedures. This Section is responsible for detecting and collecting benefit overpayments and maintaining an archival record of all claims material.

*The Appeals Tribunal and the Office of Administrative Review* oversee the appeals process, which is provided by law (*Tennessee Code Annotated* § 50-7-304) for parties (claimants and employers) who disagree with agency decisions on unemployment compensation claims. The Appeals Tribunal is the lower level of this process; the Office of Administrative Review is the higher authority.

***Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health Administration (TOSHA).*** The primary goal of the Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health Administration is to improve occupational safety

and health in workplaces throughout the state. Improving safety and health in the workplace will result in reduced injuries, illnesses, and fatalities. Tennessee's program services are delivered through a central office in Nashville and field offices located in Chattanooga, Jackson, Kingsport, Knoxville, Nashville, and Memphis.

TOSHA is required to perform mandatory activities by the Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1972 and receives grants from the U.S. Department of Labor to operate the Compliance, Training and Education, and Consultation sections of TOSHA. These mandated activities include performing safety and health compliance inspections, adopting occupational safety and health standards, investigating workplace fatalities and catastrophes, investigating employee complaints, and investigating allegations of discrimination by employees who participate in a protected safety and health activity. TOSHA also provides safety and health training to employees and employers and provides consultative services to employers to assist them in improving workplace safety and health.

In addition to mandated activities, TOSHA co-sponsors the Tennessee Safety and Health Congress attended by approximately 2,000 safety and health professionals and exhibitors. TOSHA administers the Volunteer STAR Program, designed to recognize and promote effective safety and health management at manufacturing sites within Tennessee. TOSHA administers an awards and recognition program known as the "Governor's Award" and the "Commissioner's Award" to recognize achievement in safety and health by working a predetermined number of man-hours without a lost time accident or without an accident that results in restricted duty. TOSHA also produces a quarterly newsletter, *Together With TOSHA*, with a circulation of 18,000.

***Division of Workers' Compensation.*** This division administers a mediation program for disputed claims; encourages workplace safety; oversees an information awareness program for educating the public on laws and regulations that define workers' compensation requirements; ensures that companies properly provide benefits; coordinates Tennessee's Drug-Free Workplace Program; enforces the Workers' Compensation Medical Fee Schedule; and both assesses and collects penalties for noncompliance from employers and insurance companies. The division is charged with the responsibility for specific recordkeeping, administrative and enforcement responsibilities.

*Benefit Review* is the administrative dispute resolution system started in January 1993 to assist any person or business having rights or obligations under the Tennessee Workers' Compensation Law by improving communications between the parties involved in a workers' compensation claim.

*Claims and Insurance Coverage* monitors progress of individual workers' compensation claims and receives and processes certificates of compliance for every employer subject to the Workers' Compensation Law of Tennessee.

*Medical Case Management and Utilization Review* monitors and manages medical expense claims and oversees the utilization review and preadmission review processes, reducing the cost of medical benefits on the workers' compensation system while ensuring quality care.

*The Second Injury Fund* was established in 1948 to encourage employers to hire workers with permanent disabilities sustained in previous on-the-job injuries, and is funded by a surcharge on workers' compensation premiums. The fund limits an employer's liability only to the amount of disability caused by a new injury.

*The Drug-Free Workplace Program* promotes drug- and alcohol-free workplaces so employers can increase productivity, enhance their competitive position and be more successful by eliminating the costs, delays and tragedies associated with work-related accidents resulting from substance-

abusing employees. Employers choosing to participate in the program receive an automatic 5 percent premium reduction on their workers' compensation insurance.

*The Uninsured Employers Fund* was established in January 2001 to investigate and penalize employers who fail to carry workers' compensation insurance or to qualify as self-insured employers. They also investigate referrals of employee misclassification and educate employers on the correct way to classify their workforce.

*The Medical Impairment Rating (MIR) Registry* was established in 2004 to settle disputes that involve only the permanent impairment rating by providing the injured worker a medical evaluation by an independent physician on the registry. The evaluation is available for injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2005. The opinion and rating issued by the MIR physician is statutorily presumed to be accurate and can be rebutted only by clear and convincing evidence to the contrary.

The mandatory and comprehensive *Workers' Compensation Medical Fee Schedule* is based on the Medicare model with some variations for efficiency, fairness, ease-of-access, administration and economic reasons. It became effective July 1, 2005. While the Fee Schedule does create a ceiling or "cap" on the medical fees medical providers can charge, it is not intended to prohibit an employer or insurer from being able to negotiate lower fees in their own medical fee agreements. Penalty provisions of the Fee Schedule became effective January 1, 2006.



# Related Boards and Commissions

- Board of Boilers Rules
- Board of Employee Assistance Professionals
- Elevator Safety Board
- Employment Security Advisory Council
- Medical Care and Cost Containment Committee
- Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission
- Prevailing Wage Commission
- Safe Employment Education Advisory Committee
- Workers' Compensation Advisory Council
- Workforce Development Board

**Commissioner Karla Davis**

*Department of Labor and Workforce Development*

Governor Bill Haslam appointed Karla Davis Commissioner for the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development when he took office in 2011.

Since 2006, Ms. Davis has been Director of Urban Strategies Memphis HOPE, managing and overseeing the Community and Supportive Services Program for three U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) HOPE VI public housing redevelopment projects and two HUD ROSS Grant projects in Memphis, Tenn.

She previously worked at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for 16 years, starting with the Superfund program and rising to become an Environmental Justice program manager, covering six states. As program manager at the EPA, she focused on environmental and human health protection and community revitalization in distressed urban areas.

Ms. Davis serves as the chair of the Prevailing Wage Commission, member of the Workforce Development Board, and ex officio member of the Worker's Compensation Advisory Council. She is former chair of the Tennessee Local Workforce Investment Area 13 Youth Council and has served on the Annual Grants Committee for the Women's Foundation for a Greater Memphis, the Memphis City Beautiful Commission and the Shelby County Families First Advisory Council. She is also a member of the Leadership Memphis Class of 2009. Over the years, Ms. Davis has received several awards, including the Regional Administrator's Award for Excellence, the Bronze Medal for Commendable Service, and the Community Based Environmental Protection Champion Award. She currently holds membership in the American Society for Public Administration.

Ms. Davis attended Spelman College in Atlanta, Ga. and holds a bachelor's in Bioengineering from the University of Illinois at Chicago. She and her husband, Terence, reside in Memphis, Tenn.

# Department of Mental Health

425 Fifth Avenue North
Cordell Hull Building, 3rd Floor
Nashville, TN 37243
TN.gov/mental
**E. Douglas Varney, Commissioner**

The Department of Mental Health (TDMH) is the state's mental health and substance abuse authority. Its mission is to plan for and promote the availability of a comprehensive array of quality prevention, early intervention, treatment, habilitation and rehabilitation services and supports based on the needs and choices of individuals and families served. The department is responsible for system planning; setting policy and quality standards; system monitoring and evaluation; disseminating public information; and advocating for persons of all ages who have mental illness, serious emotional disturbance, and substance abuse disorders. TDMH annually assesses the public's needs for mental health and substance abuse services and supports. Title 33 of the Tennessee Code Annotated requires that functions of TDMH be carried out in consultation and collaboration with current or former service recipients; their families, guardians or conservators; advocates; provider agencies; and other affected persons and organizations.

## History

Upon recommendation of then Governor Frank Clement, the Tennessee General Assembly created the department on March 13, 1953, to provide services to persons with mental illness and mental retardation.

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. In July 1991, the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services was transferred to the Department of Health and, in February 2007, back to TDMH.

Beginning in 1978, the department was charged with licensing facilities that provide services to persons with mental retardation, mental illness and alcohol and drug abuse. The responsibility for management and operation of the Division of Mental Retardation Services was transferred to the Department of Finance and Administration by executive order in 1996.

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 law revision also expanded the department's licensure authority from only facilities or agencies to include services, effective March 1, 2001. The revision of the law expanded eligibility for direct services to persons with developmental disabilities, other than mental retardation, beginning March 1, 2002. In 2003, the department celebrated its 50th anniversary.

In January 2011, the department changed its name to the Tennessee Department of Mental Health as a result of legislation moving responsibilities for Developmental Disabilities to the newly formed Tennessee Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities.

## Mental Health Services

The department serves people with mental illness with a significant focus on adults with serious mental illness and youth who are seriously emotionally disturbed. The department is responsible for service development, planning, evaluation and data analysis; interstate and inter-facility transfers, advocacy and education; and technical assistance and training. It administers state and federal funds allocated for mental health services and several specialized grants for criminal and juvenile justice activities, housing and other recovery-based services. The department, through an Interagency Agreement, administers the behavioral health program for the Bureau of TennCare. Additionally, in cooperation with the Bureau of TennCare, the department is responsible for Pre-Admission Screening and Resident Reviews for individuals who apply for nursing home care or reside in a nursing home and may be in need of mental health services.

The department operates five regional mental health institutes (RMHIs) which provide inpatient psychiatric services for individuals with mental illness or serious emotional disturbance who cannot or will not be served by the private sector due to the intensity of their clinical needs, the behavioral challenges they present, or insufficient resources. The RMHIs also serve individuals ordered by the courts for evaluation and treatment. All of the RMHIs have been fully accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations since 1978. In addition, they are all certified by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services for participation in the Medicare and Medicaid (TennCare) programs.

## Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services

The division's mission is to improve the quality of life of the people of Tennessee by providing an integrated network of comprehensive addiction services that foster self-sufficiency and protect those who are at risk. The Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services' scope of responsibilities includes planning, developing, administering, and evaluating a statewide system of substance use, abuse and addiction prevention programs and services for the general public, persons at risk for substance abuse and persons abusing substances. These responsibilities are carried out through partnering with other government agencies, community organizations and advocacy groups. Treatment and prevention services are provided by community-based agencies through contracts.

## Regional Mental Health Institutes

| | |
|---|---|
| Lakeshore Mental Health Institute | Knoxville |
| Middle Tennessee Mental Health Institute | Nashville |
| Western Mental Health Institute | Bolivar |
| Moccasin Bend Mental Health Institute | Chattanooga |
| Memphis Mental Health Institute | Memphis |

# Related Boards and Councils

***TDMH Planning and Policy Council.*** A planning and policy council advises TDMH about plans, policies, legislation, service system needs and budget requests. The council has a minimum of 17 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 council. The Governor is an ex officio member of the council and appoints the chairman and may appoint representatives of state agencies as ex officio members of the council.

Current or former service recipients or members of service recipient families comprise a majority of the council's membership and represent mental health and substance abuse. Service recipient advocates for children, adults and the elderly, service providers, agencies, and other affected persons and organizations are also represented.

***Council on Children's Mental Health.*** The council is charged with developing a plan for a statewide system of care where children's mental health services are child-centered, family-driven, and culturally and linguistically competent, and provides a coordinated system of care for children's mental health needs in the state. The Council is co-chaired by the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and the Executive Director of the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth and meets on a regular basis.

***Facility Boards of Trustees.*** Each of the department's facilities (regional mental health institutes) has a board to advise the chief officers and inform the public about the needs and activities of the facility. Members are appointed by the commissioner for three-year terms.



**Commissioner E. Douglas Varney**

*Tennessee Department of Mental Health*

E. Douglas Varney was appointed Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Mental Health (TDMH) by Governor Bill Haslam on January 14, 2011. Varney joined TDMH after a 35-year professional career at Frontier Health, a Gray, Tennessee-based community mental health center serving families and individuals affected by behavioral health, substance abuse and intellectual deficit issues. His roles at Frontier Health included psychological examiner, counselor, therapist, President, and CEO. He served as a board member and past president of the Tennessee Association of Community Mental Health Organizations. He was also a member of the faculty at the Healthy Appalachia Institute; adjunct faculty member at East Tennessee State University; and past chairman and board member of Carespark, a regional health information exchange. He is a member of the Johnson City Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, and has also served as a member of various other regional and statewide public service entities. Varney holds a master's degree in Psychology from East Tennessee State and was formerly licensed as a psychological examiner, marriage and family counselor and professional counselor. In his post as TDMH Commissioner, Varney serves as leader of the state's public mental health and substance abuse authority, charged with planning and promoting an array of services from prevention to recovery for all Tennesseans.

# Department of Military

Tennessee National Guard
P.O. Box 41502
Houston Barracks
Nashville, TN 37204-1502
(615) 313-3001
http://www.tnmilitary.org
**Major General Terry M. "Max" Haston, Adjutant General**
**Brigadier General Robert A. Harris, Assistant Adjutant General, Army**
**Brig. Gen. (Sel) Donald L. Johnson, Assistant Adjutant General, Air**
**James H. Bassham, Director, Tennessee Emergency Management Agency**

The volunteer spirit and Tennessee, an inseparable combination since 1780 when Colonel John Sevier called for "100 good men" – and 200 answered – has been a source of pride for generations of Tennesseans.

The name, "The Volunteer State," later was sealed in history forever when a Tennessean, President James K. Polk, issued a nationwide call for a total of 50,000 volunteers to fight in the war with Mexico. Tennessee had a quota of 2,600, and 26,000 stepped forward. The number was so large that it required that "lots" be drawn to see who would be allowed to go.

Today, that spirit is still alive and well with the Tennessee Military Department. More than 14,000 Tennessee men and women comprise the Tennessee Army and Air National Guard. They serve as full partners with active duty American men and women 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 9 percent of the total budget. The Air National Guard performs about 35 percent of the total Air Force missions for about 6 percent of the entire annual Air Force budget.

The Tennessee National Guard is the seventh largest National Guard organization in the United States. The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) is the agency 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. The Tennessee 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 TSG could assume administrative control of the armories across the state and perform the state emergency responsibilities normally accomplished by the National Guard.

## Dual Mission

National defense is one of the dual missions of the National Guard. The federal mission of the Tennessee National Guard is to provide the President and the Secretary of Defense with units capable of performing wartime missions.

The other role of the National Guard is to be a state military force under the direction of the Governor. 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.

## Early History

The official military history of the state of Tennessee dates to June 1, 1796, when President George Washington signed the act of Congress admitting Tennessee as the 16th state. In 1774, militias were formed in the areas of Sullivan and Carter counties to face a threat from the Shawnee Indians. The militia and Indians fought a decisive battle at Point Pleasant (Kenawa).

John Sevier and Issac Shelby, in 1780, led mounted Tennessee riflemen to another decisive battle of Kings Mountain. With the fledgling United States in the throes of a revolutionary war, Sevier and Tennessee militiamen won the battle considered the turning point of the war in the southern states.

An act of the 45th General Assembly in 1887 created the military organization known as the Tennessee National Guard.

The Tennessee Army National Guard has participated in every principal war in which America has been engaged. During World War I, the 30th (Old Hickory) Division from Tennessee helped smash the Hindenburg Line, the strongest defensive system devised at that time. In World War II, the German High Command regarded the 30th Division as "Roosevelt's Shock Troops."

## Responding Within Tennessee

The Guard has been called upon to assist local residents when floods ravaged portions of Tennessee. When fireman strikes occurred in 1978 in Memphis and in 1980 in Nashville, the Guard deployed hundreds of soldiers to assist their officials and residents.

During March of 1993, Tennessee was blasted by a severe winter storm that dumped record amounts of snow in some portions of this state. Thousands of people were without power in their homes and hundreds were stranded in snowdrifts of 10 feet or more along the highways. This late-winter blizzard saw the call-up of more than 2,400 Tennessee National Guard soldiers in the most extensive disaster-relief operation since 1937.

The Tennessee Guard responded repeatedly during 1997 and 1998. As floods waters devastated Carter County in Upper East Tennessee, the Guard was there helping in rescue and recovery operations. They also assisted in clearing roads of ice and snow on the Cumberland Plateau during a late-winter storm.

In April of 1998, when tornadoes ravaged Lawrence and Wayne counties and continued northward to strike in Nashville, the Guard again was there helping in disaster recovery and cleanup. They were also there in January of 1999 when unseasonable winter tornadoes swept through Jackson and Clarksville.

The Tennessee Air National Guard's 118th Airlift Wing and Aeromedical Squadron was one of the first National Guard units to respond to New Orleans, La. and Gulfport, Miss. in the aftermath of 2005's Hurricane Katrina. These Tennessee Volunteers evacuated the first persons displaced by the hurricane to Tennessee. The 134th Air Refueling Wing from Knoxville also responded flying

supplies into the affected areas. 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. The Guard responded again in 2008, when tornadoes touched down in Madison and Macon counties, in 2010 when flood waters 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

Wherever they are needed, throughout this great state, the Tennessee Army and Air National Guard are a major presence. "The Tennessee National Guard: Always Ready, Always There!"



## Desert Shield/Storm

Some 3,600 men and women of the Tennessee National Guard, both Army and Air, were called to active duty during Operations Desert Shield and Storm, providing one of the highest number of participants of any state in the U.S., again upholding the "Volunteer" tradition. The 130th Rear Area Operations Center from Smyrna and the 176th Maintenance Battalion Headquarters from Johnson City were among the first Tennessee units called to active duty.

Other Army National Guard units called to support Operation Desert Storm were: 776th Maintenance Company, Elizabethton; 1175th Quartermaster Company, Carthage; 251st Supply and Service Company, Lewisburg; 212th Engineer Company, Tracy City; 1174th Transportation Company, Dresden; 663rd Medical Detachment, Smyrna; 268th Military Police Company, Ripley; 300th Mobile Army Surgical Hospital, Smyrna; 775th Engineer Company, Camden; 155th Engineer Company, Waverly; Headquarters, 196th Field Artillery Brigade, Chattanooga; 181st Field Artillery Battalion, Chattanooga; 269th Military Police Company, Dyersburg; 118th Public Affairs Detachment, Nashville; 568th Personnel Service Company, Smyrna; and the 213th Health Services Liaison Detachment, Smyrna.

Air National Guard units deployed were: 134th Air Refueling Group, Knoxville; 118th Tactical Hospital, Nashville; 164th Tactical Clinic, Memphis; 134th Services Squadron, Knoxville; 164th Mobile Aerial Port Squadron, Memphis; and the 118th Aeromedical Evacuation Flight, Nashville.

## 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 missions refueling fighter and CAP aircraft throughout the entire east coast. The 164th Airlift Wing deployed four aircraft within 20 hours. The 118th Airlift Wing deployed 110 personnel within 22 hours. The 228th Combat Communications Squadron deployed to Qatar to provide combat communications to American forces deployed in the Middle East.

A total of 103 Army Guard soldiers were deployed to provide security at six Tennessee airports for nine months. More than 80 soldiers from the 168th 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 initially were deployed in support of Operations Noble Eagle and Enduring Freedom. From September 11, 2001 to March 5, 2005 more than 11,200 of its soldiers and airmen deployed. To date, more than 20,000 Tennessee soldiers and airmen have deployed in the Global War on Terrorism.

These soldiers and airmen work hand in hand with their active duty counterparts providing security for Tennessee, the United States and the world.

## Military Department

The Military Department of Tennessee has 446 state positions with more than 2,800 full-time federal employees. The Tennessee Army and Air National Guard stands at more than 14,000 officers and enlisted personnel. With the addition of Homeland Security "pass-through" funds, the Military Department oversees a total budget, including state and federal funds, of more than $500 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, the Tennessee State Guard and the Bureau of War Records.

***Bureau of War Records.*** This division maintains records of Tennesseans who have served in the military forces of Tennessee and in any branch of the armed forces. More than 6 million records are stored at War Records. This number increases 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, Seminole Indian War, Mexican War and Civil War.

***Tennessee State Guard (TSG).*** The TSG was organized under Chapter 36 of the Tennessee Acts of 1985. By this enactment, the State Legislature reorganized the old Tennessee State Guard, formed in 1941, but it became inactive after 1946.

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 TSG 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 force whose members receive no compensation. There are approximately 1,000 members formed into four brigades headquartered in Knoxville, Chattanooga, Smyrna, and Jackson. The State Guard headquarters is located in Nashville.

## Tennessee Army National Guard

Since 1986, the Tennessee Army National Guard has been involved in training missions that span the globe. Participating in such exercises as "Bright Star" in the Middle East and "REFORGER" in Germany, Tennesseans have improved the skills that are necessary to be a part of this nation's first line of defense. Japan, Honduras, Korea, Scotland, Bulgaria and Germany are a few of the locations worldwide where Tennessee Army Guard men and women have trained.

The Tennessee Army National Guard has more than 10,600 assigned to 141 units in 83 communities statewide. The Army Guard maintains more than 3.7 million square feet and nearly 13,000 acres including 94 armories and four training sites.

The 278th Armored Cavalry Regiment, headquartered in Knoxville, has 47 units stretching from Bristol to Memphis and is the only Enhanced Armored Cavalry Regiment in the National Guard.

The 230th Sustainment Brigade, headquartered in Chattanooga, has 29 units located from Chattanooga to Memphis and provides combat support and combat service support.

The 194th Engineer Brigade, headquartered in Jackson, has 24 units throughout Middle and West Tennessee providing engineer and administrative support to military operations worldwide.

The 30th Troop Command is comprised of 36 Military Police and Aviation units providing support to active and reserve missions.



## Tennessee Air National Guard

The Tennessee Air Guard flies worldwide missions daily and is a full partner with the United States Air Force.

The 134th Air Refueling Group located in Knoxville flies the KC-135 aircraft on in-flight missions worldwide to refuel both airlift and fighter aircraft.

The 118th Airlift Wing located in Nashville flies the C-130H aircraft and is the International Training Center for Allied Forces C-130 crews.

The 164th Airlift Group located in Memphis flies the massive C-5 aircraft on global airlift missions with in-flight refueling.

The 119th Command and Control Squadron is located in Knoxville. It was one of the first Air National Guard units to become a part of the United States Space Command. Its mission is to augment the operations center of the United States Space Command which coordinates and directs the use of the Department of Defense's military space forces in providing missile warning, communications, navigation, weather, imagery and signals intelligence, and space support.

The 228th Combat Communications Squadron is located in Knoxville, and it is deployable worldwide to set up communication networks for command and control of war-fighting forces.

The 241st Engineering Installation Squadron is located in Chattanooga, and its worldwide mission is the engineering and installation of communication lines and systems.

During the Somalia peacekeeping efforts, when United States army troops were ambushed and killed in a firefight in Mogadishu, the wounded GIs received battlefield medical care from deployed members of the 118th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron, Tennessee Air National Guard, from Nashville. The bodies were flown out by C-141 aircrews from the 164th out of Memphis. Aircraft and aircrews from all three flying units were involved in action in Haiti. They continue to provide support for Operations Joint Endeavor and Joint Guard, the Bosnian peacekeeping mission.

The Tennessee Air National Guard's six units and more than 3,500 officers and enlisted personnel are worldwide "ambassadors" for the state of Tennessee.

## Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA)

The Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, known as TEMA, is one of the three major divisions of the Military Department. The agency is charged with the responsibility for 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 actions. 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 either the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) between the states and territories and the federal government.

In 2008, TEMA coordinated the state's response to severe tornadoes in February that struck 24 counties in West and Middle Tennessee resulting in 33 people killed. Also that year, TEMA coordinated the mass-sheltering of more than 6,500 persons evacuated due to Hurricane Gustav from New Orleans.

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 30 National Guard Humvees to assist with search and rescue operations, disaster recovery and restoration of local communications in Kentucky.

TEMA is a critical part of the Military Department's Tennessee Emergency Response Plan and is a full partner with the Department of Safety's Homeland Security Office in organizing, training and exercising with the 11 statewide homeland security districts. TEMA provides the Grants Management function for Homeland Security funds available to local first responders in communities throughout the state.

Planning for preparedness, for mitigation, for response and for 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, i.e., Tennessee Code Annotated, 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 has three regional offices in Jackson, Nashville and Knoxville, which provide technical expertise, training, and serving as a liaison to local governments.

## Tennessee National Guard Major Command Headquarters

**Joint Force**

- Joint Force Headquarters, Nashville

**Army National Guard**

- 30th Troop Command, Tullahoma
- 117th Regional Training Institute, Smyrna
- 194th Engineer Brigade, Jackson
- 230th Sustainment Brigade, Chattanooga
- 278th Armored Cavalry Regiment, Knoxville

### Air National Guard

- 118th Airlift Wing, Nashville
- 119th Command and Control Squadron, Knoxville
- 134th Air Refueling Group, Knoxville
- 164th Airlift Group, Memphis
- 228th Combat Communications Squadron, Knoxville
- 241st Engineering Installation Squadron, Chattanooga
- Professional Military Education Center, Knoxville

### Major Terry M. "Max" Haston, Adjutant General

*Tennessee Department of Military*

Major General Terry Max Haston is the 75th Adjutant General of Tennessee. General Haston was appointed to the state's top military position by Governor Phil Bredesen in 2010 and reappointed by Governor Bill Haslam in 2011. He is responsible for the supervision of the Military Department of Tennessee that includes the Army National Guard, the Air National Guard, the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and the Tennessee State Guard. Before his appointment as Adjutant General, General Haston served as the Assistant Adjutant General, Army and the Deputy Chief of Staff for Training and Operations /J-3 for Joint Forces Headquarters, Tennessee. A native of McMinnville, General Haston was commissioned as an Armor Officer in the U.S. Army in 1979 from Middle Tennessee State University. He has served in various staff and leadership assignments within the United States Army and the Tennessee Army National Guard. General Haston is a graduate of the U.S. Army War College at Carlisle Barracks, Penn., where he received his Master's Degree in Strategic Studies, and has the distinction of being the 7th Commander of the 278th Armored Cavalry Regiment, Tennessee's largest unit. In May 2005, General Haston mobilized and deployed as the Chief of Reserve Components, Multi-National Corps Iraq (XVIII Airborne Corps). His awards and decorations include the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters, the Army Commendation Medal with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters, the Iraq Campaign Ribbon, the Global War on Terrorism Medal, the Tennessee National Guard Distinguished Service Medal, the Combat Action Badge, the Army Parachute Badge, and the Order of Saint George, Bronze, and 10 other commendation and service awards.

# 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 in 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 Sgt.<br>Jefferson Donald Davis | 39 | Watauga |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>Patrick R. Nixon | 21 | Gallatin |
| Army Spc.<br>Thomas A. Foley III | 23 | Dresden |
| Army National Guard Sgt.<br>Roger D. Rowe | 54 | Bon Aqua |
| Army National Guard Staff Sgt.<br>David L. Loyd | 44 | Jackson |
| Army Sgt.<br>Kenneth W. Harris , Jr. | 23 | Charlotte |
| Army Sgt. 1st Class<br>William M. Bennett | 35 | Seymour |
| Army 2nd Lt.<br>Richard Torres | 25 | Clarksville |
| Army Lt. Col.<br>Kim S. Orlando | 43 | Clarksville |
| Army Staff Sgt.<br>Morgan D. Kennon | 23 | Memphis |
| Army National Guard Staff Sgt.<br>Nathan J. Bailey | 46 | Nashville |

| Name | Age | Hometown |
|---|---|---|
| Army Chief Warrant Officer<br>Alexander S. Coulter | 35 | Bristol |
| Army Sgt. 1st Class<br>Gregory B. Hicks | 35 | Duff |
| Army Chief Warrant Officer 2<br>Michael T. Blaise | 29 | Clarksville |
| Marine Capt.<br>Brent L. Morel | 27 | Martin |
| Army Staff Sgt.<br>Don S. McMahan | 31 | Nashville |
| Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class<br>Christopher E. Watts | 28 | Knoxville |
| Army Staff Sgt.<br>Todd E. Nunes | 29 | Chapel Hill |
| Army Spc.<br>Ervin Caradine , Jr. | 33 | Memphis |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>Jeremiah E. Savage | 21 | Livingston |
| Air Force Senior Airman<br>Pedro I. Espaillat , Jr. | 20 | Columbia |
| Marine Pfc.<br>Daniel B. McClenney | 19 | Shelbyville |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>Timothy R. Creager | 21 | Millington |
| Army Sgt. 1st Class<br>Robert K. McGee | 37 | Antioch |
| Army Pfc.<br>David L. Potter | 22 | Johnson City |
| Marine Cpl.<br>Brad P. McCormick | 23 | Overton |

| Name | Age | Hometown |
|---|---|---|
| Army Spc.<br>Marco D. Ross | 20 | Memphis |
| Army Spc.<br>Brandon M. Read | 21 | Greeneville |
| Marine 1st Lt.<br>Andrew K. Stern | 24 | Germantown |
| Army Pfc.<br>James W. Price | 22 | Cleveland |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>Steven C. Tyler Cates | 22 | Mt. Juliet |
| Marine Sgt.<br>Morgan W. Strader | 23 | Crossville |
| Army Pfc.<br>George D. Harrison | 22 | Knoxville |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>Joshua W. Dickenson | 25 | Lafayette |
| Army Spc.<br>Cory M. Hewitt | 26 | Stewart |
| Army National Guard Sgt.<br>Paul W. Thomason III | 37 | Talbot |
| Army National Guard Sgt. 1st Class<br>Stephen C. Kennedy | 35 | Oak Ridge |
| Army National Guard Staff Sgt.<br>Alfred Barton Siler | 33 | Duff |
| Army National Guard Staff Sgt.<br>Mark Oscar Edwards | 40 | Unicoi |
| Marine Pfc.<br>Nathan B. Clemons | 20 | Winchester |
| Army Master Sgt.<br>Michael L. McNulty | 36 | Knoxville |

| Name | Age | Hometown |
|---|---|---|
| Army Sgt.<br>James D. Stewart | 29 | Chattanooga |
| Army Master Sgt.<br>James W. Ponder III | 36 | Franklin |
| Army National Guard Spc.<br>James D. Carroll | 23 | McKenzie |
| Army Captain<br>Jeremy A. Chandler | 30 | Clarksville |
| Army National Guard Staff Sgt.<br>Asbury F. Hawn II | 35 | Lebanon |
| Army National Guard Sgt.<br>Gary L. Reese , Jr. | 22 | Ashland City |
| Army National Guard Sgt.<br>Shannon D. Taylor | 30 | Smithville |
| Army National Guard Staff Sgt.<br>Victoir P. Lieurance | 34 | Seymour |
| Army National Guard Sgt.<br>Joseph D. Hunt | 27 | Sweetwater |
| Army Spc.<br>Luke C. Williams | 35 | Knoxville |
| Army Sgt.<br>Eric A. Fifer | 22 | Knoxville |
| Army National Guard Sgt.<br>Robert Wesley Tucker | 20 | Hilham |
| Army Pfc.<br>Brian J. Schoff | 22 | Manchester |
| Marine Cpl.<br>Rusty L. Washam | 21 | Huntsville |
| KY Army National Guard Staff Sgt.<br>Brock A. Beery | 30 | White House |

| Name | Age | Hometown |
|---|---|---|
| Marine Cpl.<br>David A. Bass | 20 | Nashville |
| Army Sgt. 1st Class<br>Richard J. Herrema | 27 | Jackson |
| Army Cpl.<br>Robbie G. Light | 21 | Kingsport |
| Army National Guard Chief Warrant Officer 3<br>William Timothy Flanigan | 37 | Milan |
| Army Pfc.<br>Kevin Finch Edgin | 31 | Dyersburg |
| Army Sgt.<br>David M. Hierholzer | 27 | Lewisburg |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>Adam R. Murray | 21 | Cordova |
| Army National Guard Sgt.<br>Dustin D. Laird | 23 | Martin |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>James D. Hirlston | 21 | Murfreesboro |
| Army Sgt.<br>David T. Weir | 23 | Cleveland |
| Marine Capt.<br>Robert M. Secher | 33 | Germantown |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>Tyler R. Overstreet | 22 | Gallatin |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>Richard A. Buerstetta | 20 | Franklin |
| Army Pfc.<br>Harry A. Winkler III | 32 | Clarksville |
| Army 1st Lt.<br>Michael A. Cerrone | 24 | Clarksville |

| Name | Age | Hometown |
|---|---|---|
| Army Staff Sgt.<br>Daniel M. Morris | 28 | Clinton |
| Army Spc.<br>Dustin M. Adkins | 22 | Finger |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>William C. Koprince , Jr. | 24 | Lenior City |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>William D. Spencer | 20 | Paris |
| Army Sgt.<br>John M. Sullivan | 22 | Hixson |
| Marine Gunnery Sgt.<br>Terry J. Elliott | 34 | Middleton |
| Army Staff Sgt.<br>Terry W. Prater | 25 | Speedwell |
| Army Sgt. 1st Class<br>Benjamin L. Sebban | 29 | Chattanooga |
| Marine Staff Sgt.<br>Marcus A. Golczynski | 30 | Lewisburg |
| Army Sgt.<br>David Alexander Stephens | 28 | Tullahoma |
| Army Sgt.<br>Alexander Van Aalten | 21 | Monterey |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>Jeffery A. Bishop | 23 | Dickson |
| Army Sgt. 1st Class<br>James D. Connell | 40 | Lake City |
| Army Pfc.<br>Travis Frederick Haslip | 20 | Ooltewah |
| Air Force Senior Airman<br>William N. Newman | 23 | Kingston Springs |

| Name | Age | Hometown |
|---|---|---|
| Army 1st Lt.<br>Frank B. Walkup IV | 23 | Woodbury |
| Army Spc.<br>Michelle R. Ring | 24 | Martin |
| Army National Guard Sgt.<br>Stephen R. Maddies | 41 | Elizabethton |
| Air Force Tech. Sgt.<br>Joey D. Link | 29 | Portland |
| Army Spc.<br>Justin R. Blackwell | 27 | Paris |
| Army Pvt.<br>Jeremy S. Bohannon | 18 | Bon Aqua |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>Lance M. Clark | 21 | Cookeville |
| Army Pfc.<br>Rush M. Jenkins | 22 | Clarksville |
| Army Staff Sgt.<br>Jonathan K. Dozier | 30 | Rutherford |
| Army Spc.<br>Joshua L. Plocica | 20 | Clarksville |
| Army Cpl.<br>Jason D. Hovater | 24 | Clinton |
| Marine Sgt.<br>Michael H. Ferschke , Jr. | 22 | Maryville |
| Army Capt.<br>Darrick D. Wright | 37 | Nashville |
| Army Pfc.<br>Christopher T. Fox | 21 | Memphis |
| Army Staff Sgt.<br>Timothy H. Walker | 38 | Franklin |

| Name | Age | Hometown |
|---|---|---|
| Army Chief Warrant Officer<br>Donald V. Clark | 37 | Memphis |
| Army Spc.<br>Keith Essary | 20 | Dyersburg |
| Army National Guard 1st Lt.<br>William E. Emmert | 36 | Lebanon |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>Stephen F. Dearmon | 36 | Crossville |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>Gregory Posey | 22 | Winchester |
| Army Private (E-2)<br>Patrick Scott Fitzgibbon | 19 | Knoxville |
| Army Spc.<br>Corey J. Kowall | 20 | Murfreesboro |
| Army Spc.<br>Russell S. Hercules, Jr. | 22 | Murfreesboro |
| Army Pfc.<br>Brandon A. Owens | 21 | Memphis |
| Army Pfc.<br>Rush M. Jenkins | 22 | Clarksville |
| Army Sgt. 1st Class<br>Jason Hickman | 35 | Kingsport |
| Army Staff Sgt.<br>Daniel D. Merriweather | 25 | Collierville |
| Navy Petty Officer 2nd Class<br>Xin Qi | 25 | Cordova |
| Army Staff Sgt.<br>Rusty Hunter Christian | 24 | Greeneville |
| Army National Guard Sgt.<br>David Clay Prescott | 40 | Murfreesboro |

| Name | Age | Hometown |
|---|---|---|
| Army National Guard Staff Sgt.<br>Michel W. Tinsley | 49 | Jackson |
| Army National Guard Capt.<br>Marcus R. Alford | 28 | Knoxville |
| Army National Guard Chief Warrant Officer 2<br>Billie Jean Grinder | 25 | Gallatin |
| Army Sgt. 1st Class<br>Carlos M. Santos-Silva | 32 | Clarksville |
| Army Pfc.<br>Jonathan David Hall | 23 | Chattanooga |
| Army Spc.<br>Jeremy Lynn Brown | 20 | McMinnville |
| Army Pfc.<br>Billy G. Anderson | 20 | Alexandria |
| Air Force Sr. Airman<br>Benjamin D. White | 24 | Erwin |
| Army Sgt.<br>Israel P. O'Bryan | 24 | Newbern |
| Army Pfc.<br>Robert Kelsey Levi Repkie | 20 | Knoxville |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>Daniel Gabriel Raney | 21 | Pleasant View |
| Army Spc.<br>Michael Lane Stansbery, Jr. | 21 | Mt. Juliet |
| Marine Cpl.<br>Kristopher Daniel Greer | 25 | Ashland City |
| Marine Pfc.<br>Vincent Emmanuel Gammone III | 19 | Christiana |
| Army Sgt.<br>Patrick Keith Durham | 24 | Chattanooga |

| Name | Age | Hometown |
|---|---|---|
| Army Spc.<br>Nathan Edward Lillard | 26 | Knoxville |
| Army Pfc.<br>David D. Finch | 24 | Bath Springs |
| Marine Sgt.<br>Garrett A. Misener | 25 | Cordova |
| Air Force Airman 1st Class<br>Christoffer P. Johnson | 20 | Clarksville |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>Andrew P. Carpenter | 27 | Columbia |
| Air Force Lt. Col.<br>Frank D. Bryant, Jr. | 37 | Clarksville |
| Marine Sgt.<br>Kevin B. Balduf | 27 | Nashville |
| Marine Lance Cpl.<br>Franklin N. Watson | 21 | Vonore |
| Army Captain<br>Joshua S. Lawrence | 29 | Nashville |

Military personnel are listed in chronological order by date of casualty.
The list is current as of October 19, 2011, as provided by the Tennessee Department of Military.

BASE HONOR GUARD

TENNESSEE
TENNESSEE
KNOXVILLE'S GRAND ENTERTAINMENT PALACE

# Department of Revenue

Andrew Jackson State Office Building
Nashville, TN 37242-1099
(615) 741-2461
TN.gov/revenue
**Richard H. Roberts, Commissioner**

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 established by the legislature and the collection of taxes and fees associated with those laws. The Department of Revenue collects approximately 91 percent of total state tax revenue. During the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the department collected $10.5 billion in state taxes and fees. In addition to collecting state taxes, the Department of Revenue collects taxes for local, county and municipal governments. During the 2010-2011 fiscal year, local government collections by the Department of Revenue exceeded $2 billion. In collecting taxes, the department enforces the revenue laws fairly and impartially in an effort to encourage voluntary taxpayer compliance. The department also apportions revenue collections for distribution to the various state funds and local units of government. To learn more about the department, log on to www.TN.gov/revenue.

More than 900 people work for the Department of Revenue in jobs ranging from taxpayer assistants to 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, as part of a general reorganization of state government, the then 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 of Revenue underwent a major reorganization to serve taxpayers in a more efficient manner.

## Services

The department's vision is to operate as a dynamic team to achieve total compliance with Tennessee's tax laws. The department's organizational structure functions in a team-oriented environment and provides services geared toward achieving total compliance. 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 in account-

ing 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 www.TN.gov/revenue, by telephone from 7 a.m. until 5 p.m. Central time, or by visiting Department of Revenue offices throughout the state. Tax help is available by e-mail at TN.Revenue@tn.gov. The agency's website provides taxpayers online tax filing options and access to vital tax information, forms and publications, and fiscal information. During fiscal year 2010-2011, the website was accessed more than 7.75 million times. Tax help also is available by telephone in state via toll-free number (800) 342-1003. Nashville-area residents and out-of-state callers should call (615) 253-0600. The department also provides updates and information via e-mail list services. Visit the 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) 532-4975.

***Local Government Assistance.*** In addition to collecting state taxes, the Department of Revenue collects taxes for local county and municipal governments. The Department of Revenue works hand-in-hand with counties and cities to answer questions, prepare reports, and ensure that taxes are distributed correctly among the 445 local governments in the state.

***Title and Registration.*** The Department of Revenue 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 registers approximately 6.7 million vehicles and issues 2.1 million new titles each year. The Vehicle Services hotline is available statewide, 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.

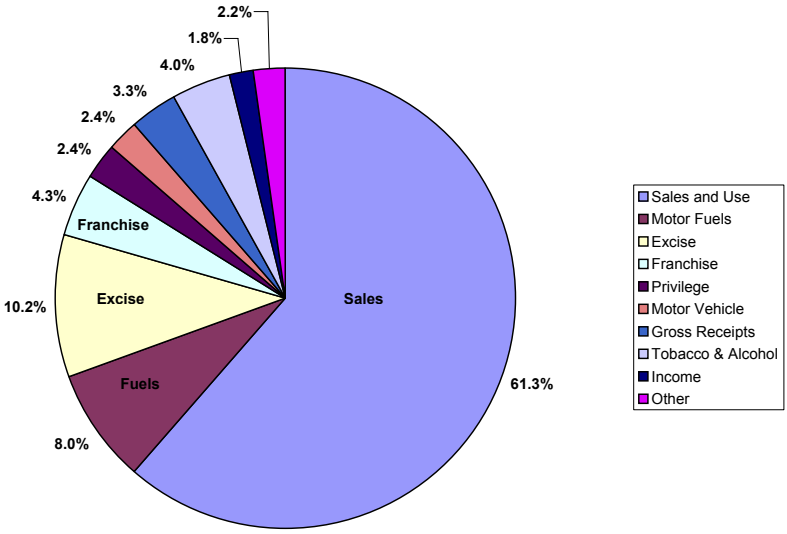
***Research Assistance.*** The Department of Revenue conducts tax research and economic analysis to assist decision makers in other areas of state and local government. The Research Division estimates potential revenue impacts of proposed legislation, helps develop state tax revenue forecasts and evaluates comparative tax policies to determine fiscal effects.

***Enforcement and Compliance.*** The Audit and Tax Enforcement Divisions and Special Investigations Section handle many aspects 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 Tax Enforcement 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 Tax Enforcement and Special Investigations employees are located across the state.

***Revenue Processing.*** Approximately 1.57 million checks and 6.1 million documents, including vehicle titles, vehicle registrations and tax returns, flow through the Processing Division annually. This division also handles returns and payments filed electronically, and performs lockbox services for five other state agencies. The department continues to promote electronic tax filing either through electronic data interchange or through the state's web portal. Currently, electronic filing of the individual income tax, professional privilege tax, sales and use tax, consumer use tax, business tax, and franchise and excise tax minimum and estimated payment returns and extensions is available via the department's website. Taxpayers may also make bill payments via the website. Payment options include electronic funds transfer (EFT) and credit card. Many business

tax registration activities are available online. Information about motor fuel tax electronic data interchange and sales and use tax certified software providers is available on Revenue's website.

**Actual Tax Collections Fiscal Year 2011**




**Motor Carrier Section**
301 Plus Park
Nashville, TN 37217
(615) 399-4265

**Vehicle Services Section**
Taxpayer and Vehicle Services Division
44 Vantage Way, Suite 160
Nashville, TN 37243-8050
Toll-free: (888) 871-3171

**Regional Offices**
3150 Appling Road
Bartlett, TN 38133
(901) 213-1400

540 McCallie Avenue
Suite 350
Chattanooga, TN 37402
(423) 634-6266

P.O. Box 739
Columbia, TN 38402
2486 Park Plus Drive, Suite A
Columbia, TN 38401
(931) 380-2523

Fountain Court
370 South Lowe, Suite 2
Cookeville, TN 38501
(931) 526-9699

Lowell Thomas State Office Building
225 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive
Suite 340
Jackson, TN 38301
(731) 423-5747

204 High Point Drive
Johnson City, TN 37601
(423) 854-5321

531 Henley Street
Room 606
Knoxville, TN 37902
(865) 594-6100

1321 Murfreesboro Road
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(615) 360-0380

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**Commissioner Richard H. Roberts**

*Tennessee Department of Revenue*

In January 2011, Governor Bill Haslam appointed Richard H. Roberts Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue is responsible for the administration of Tennessee's tax laws and motor vehicle title and registration laws, and for the collection of taxes and fees associated with those laws.

Prior to his appointment as Commissioner, Mr. Roberts, a native of Greene County, Tenn., was a corporate and securities lawyer. While in private legal practice, he was a partner with the former Baker, Worthington, Crossley, Stansberry & Woolf firm, practicing at that firm's offices in Washington, D. C., and in Nashville. After leaving the private practice of law, Commissioner Roberts was senior vice president, general counsel, and a director of Forward Air Corporation, based in Greeneville, Tenn., a national air freight and logistics company with facilities at 81 major airports in the United States and Canada. He occupied the same positions for Landair Corporation, a truckload transportation provider. He spent 16 years serving as a director and audit committee chairman for Miller Industries in Chattanooga, Tenn., the world's largest manufacturer of towing and recovery vehicles.

Before joining the administration, Commissioner Roberts served on the board of the East Tennessee Foundation, a foundation which funds community-based programs and grants in the East Tennessee region. Additionally, he was a founding director of the Niswonger Foundation, a regional organization dedicated to building community leadership through enhancement of educational systems. He served for six years on its board.

Commissioner Roberts earned a Bachelor of Arts Degree and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, and received a JD Degree from UT's College of Law in 1985. He is married to Imogene King.

Tennessee

# Department of Safety and Homeland Security

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**Bill Gibbons, Commissioner**



## Mission Statement

The Department of Safety and Homeland Security seeks to insure that our state is a safe, secure place in which to live, work, and travel; enforce the law with integrity; and enhance our customer-related services with professionalism.

## History

The department's beginnings were in 1929, when Governor Henry Horton signed a law creating the Tennessee Highway Patrol, patterned after the historic Texas Rangers. The department was formally established by the General Assembly in 1939. Today, more than 750 State Troopers are responsible for safety for more than 14,000 miles of state and federal highways.

In 1937, Tennessee became the 32nd state to enact a driver license law. During the first year, 521,571 licenses were issued. Today, there are more than 4.5 million licensed drivers in Tennessee.

## Services

The Department of Safety and Homeland Security's areas of responsibility include driver license issuance, homeland security and law enforcement. In carrying out its mission, the department has an impact on virtually every person in the state. But its responsibilities extend into other areas as well. Department of Safety employees also work to inspect public school buses, investigate auto theft, issue handgun permits, enforce commercial vehicle safety and inspection laws and promote safe driving practices to groups across the state.

The department is comprised of a highly professional staff of more than 1,700 employees. Headquartered in Nashville, the Department of Safety and Homeland Security maintains a strong presence statewide with employees assigned to each of the state's 95 counties. Approximately half of the department consists of commissioned law enforcement officers, while the rest are civilian employees.

***Driver Services.*** The primary focus of this division is to issue driver licenses and identification cards to qualified applicants, but services have broadened to include additional customer conveniences such as voter registration applications, issuance of driving records, processing of

handgun carry permit applications and license reinstatement services. The division also issues Commercial Driver Licenses (CDL) as part of a federal program requiring a standardized test for commercial drivers.

The division maintains and staffs 50 Driver Services Centers across the state and has contracts with 34 county clerk locations to provide express duplicate and renewal services via each clerk's staff at their offices. The division has expanded self-service options for the public by providing duplicate and renewal services via the state's Internet system and by placing self-service kiosks in all of its Driver Services Centers. Through these combined service outlets, the division completed an average of 1.6 million transactions annually between July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2010.

***Commercial Driver License Issuance Unit.*** The Commercial Driver License Issuance Unit oversees and monitors commercial driver license testing, as well as the Cooperative Driver Testing Program for teens and adults wanting to obtain a regular operator's license. The CDL Unit also trains state examiners and third party personnel to administer these tests.

This unit also oversees the processing requirements for the Patriot Act as it applies to the Hazardous Materials Endorsement. Data is collected and keyed in, and customers are assisted on a daily basis.

***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 rule, policy and departmental procedures.

***Financial Responsibility Division.*** This division administers the Financial Responsibility Law by coordinating all driver license cancellations, revocations and suspensions of driving privileges arising from crashes, moving traffic convictions, truancy, the Drug-Free Youth Act, alcohol violations, weapons, child support, uninsured violations and failure to appear in court. The division maintains the driver records that include violations committed in this state and violations committed by Tennessee licensed drivers in other states; and in conjunction with the Driver License Service Centers is responsible for reinstatements of cancelled, suspended and revoked driver licenses.

***Homeland Security.*** The Office of Homeland Security was merged with the Department of Safety in 2007 to enhance the mutual support the agencies provide each other. The office has primary responsibility and authority for coordinating and directing the state's homeland security activities. Functions include, but are not limited to, planning, coordination and implementation of all homeland security prevention, detection, protection and terrorism-response operations. The office coordinates with agencies throughout the state and with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in Washington, D.C. It works hand in hand with Tennessee's three FBI Joint Terrorism Task Forces.

The Tennessee Office of Homeland Security is made up of the Director's Office, a Law Enforcement Investigation Support Division, the Tennessee Intelligence Fusion Center, a Volunteer Programs and Citizen Outreach Division, a Plans and Technology Division, a Critical Infrastructure Division and an Exercise and Continuing Education Division. In addition, the Office of Homeland Security oversees three regional offices in West, Middle and East Tennessee.

***Homeland Security Council.*** Policy and apportioning of homeland security funding is coordinated through the Homeland Security Council, an organization composed of leadership from key departments, agencies and selected local jurisdictions responsible for a coordinated homeland security effort. The Homeland Security Council ensures the Governor's vision and guiding principles are maintained and implemented through oversight of the state's counterterrorism strategy.

***Legal Division.*** The Legal Division serves in an advisory capacity to all other divisions of the department. Attorneys work with the Attorney General's Office in all appealed asset forfeiture cases and any claims cases that are filed against the department or its employees. In addition, this division prepares, tracks and advises the Commissioner on any legislation relative to the department, and the General Counsel serves as one of the Legislative Liaisons.

With an office in each of the three grand divisions, the Legal Division also administers asset forfeiture laws, manages all aspects of asset forfeiture cases and represents law enforcement agencies that seize property. The staff is responsible for processing, setting and the final disposition of all administrative hearings relative to seizures arising from the Tennessee Drug Control Act, second-time DUI, Driving on a Revoked License, and Auto Theft. These hearings are currently held in Nashville, Memphis, Knoxville and Chattanooga, as well as other parts of the state. To enhance this service, the Legal Division also provides training to law enforcement officers in this area of the law. This enables them to prepare better cases and strengthens the division's ability to represent them. In fiscal year 2009-2010, the Legal Division opened 10,904 asset forfeiture cases and closed 9,831 cases.

The Driver Improvement Section of the Legal Division evaluates driving records based on crashes and/or convictions for traffic violations to identify and keep track of high-risk drivers. In addition to conducting hearings for drivers' accumulated points and accidents, this section reviews drivers who have physical, mental or medical conditions which could impair their driving ability. Another responsibility of the Driver Improvement Section is monitoring the eight-hour Defensive Driving Schools. In Fiscal Year 2009-2010, Driver Improvement conducted 2,192 hearings.



## Tennessee Highway Patrol

***General Operations.*** The Tennessee Highway Patrol (THP) has served the state for 81 years. Troopers today are highly trained and skilled in all aspects of law enforcement, including traffic crash investigation, criminal interdiction, protective services and enforcement of state and federal traffic laws and regulations. THP has gained certification from the Commission on the Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, a prestigious, international law enforcement certification body.

In 2008, the THP's management structure was reorganized to provide better oversight of commissioned programs and activities. The Colonel is the head of the division. He is assisted by two Lieutenant Colonels, one for the Field Operations Bureau and one for the Support Services Bureau, and a Major who functions as an executive officer. The Lieutenant Colonels are assisted by three Majors. This structure provides a professional system of checks and balances throughout the chain of command.

The Tennessee Highway Patrol's primary responsibility is traffic enforcement. In 2010, Troopers assisted thousands of motorists and wrote 306,166 citations to keep the highways safe.

Motorists can use the *THP (*847) system, which enables cell phone users to contact Highway Patrol dispatchers in emergency situations. Additionally, the THP investigates traffic crashes and vehicular homicides and assists other law enforcement agencies.

***Inspectional Services Bureau.*** The primary mission of the Inspectional Services Bureau is to assure that employees of the department meet the highest standards of professionalism, integrity and ethical performance. Two work units share this task. The Internal Investigations Unit manages the investigative and disciplinary processes for the department. The Staff Inspections Unit conducts

inspections of all organizational components within the department, and ensures compliance with national accreditation standards and departmental policies and procedures.

***Special Operations.*** Special Operations consists of four specialized units: Aviation Section, Tactical Squad, Canine Unit and the Governors Task Force on Marijuana Eradication.

*Aviation.* The Aviation Section is responsible for all air support and related responsibilities for the Tennessee Highway Patrol and other agencies. It utilizes four Jet Ranger helicopters and one Huey UH-1H helicopter in searches, rescues, speed enforcement, location of stolen vehicles and marijuana searches.

*Tactical Squad.* This team of specially equipped Troopers provides security for dignitaries and responds to prison riots, high-risk arrests, hostage situations and other incidents requiring the use of tear gas and high-powered and automatic weapons. 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.

*Canine Unit.* This unit consists of nine explosives detector dogs, one bloodhound-tracking dog and 26 drug detector dogs. Four drug detector dogs and one explosives detector dog also function as patrol dogs. The canines work within the eight Tennessee Highway Patrol districts.

*Governors Task Force on Marijuana Eradication.* Special Operations works in conjunction with the Alcoholic Beverage Commission, Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, Tennessee National Guard and Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency on marijuana eradication. Approximately a half-million marijuana plants are destroyed each year.

***Capitol Security.*** These Troopers are responsible for security, and enforcement of parking regulations at the State Capitol, Legislative Plaza, War Memorial Building, the Department of Safety and Homeland Security Headquarters, and other state properties in Davidson County.

***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 criminal homicides worked by the Highway Patrol.

***Criminal Investigation Division (CID).*** The CID unit investigates crimes such as vehicle theft, odometer tampering, driver license fraud and vehicular homicide. It also assists the Professional Standards Bureau and conducts investigations as requested by the director of the TBI and approved by the Commissioner of Safety.

***Commercial Vehicle Enforcement.*** This division works to ensure the safe and legal operation of commercial vehicles and school buses in Tennessee. It includes two sections: Enforcement and School Bus Driver Transportation and Safety Inspection. 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.

The Tennessee Highway Patrol has established a New Entrant Program for trucking firms. Under this program, State Troopers conduct safety audits on companies entering the transportation industry to ensure their compliance with Federal Motor Carrier Safety rules and regulations.

The Alternative Commercial Enforcement Strategies Program was formed to educate safety directors, maintenance professionals and drivers in the necessary compliance with laws and regulations. And the NO-ZONE and Share the Road programs are designed to educate the motoring public about how to drive safely on the highways with big trucks. These programs are presented for civic groups and school systems to help drivers understand truckers' blind spots, stopping distances and maneuverability.

During the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the School Bus Driver Transportation and Safety Inspection Section performed more than 10,500 safety inspections on school buses and child care vans. Personnel also conducted mandatory training and testing for more than 12,100 school bus drivers and 1,210 child care van drivers each year.

**Commissioner Bill Gibbons**

*Department of Safety and Homeland Security*

Bill Gibbons joined Governor Bill Haslam's cabinet as Commissioner for the Department of Safety and Homeland Security in January 2011. Prior to his appointment as Commissioner, Gibbons served as Shelby County District Attorney General for approximately 14 years.

As Commissioner, Gibbons oversees the agency's law enforcement, safety education, driver services, and disaster preparedness and prevention programs. He also chairs a sub-cabinet working group of all state executive branch departments and agencies involved in public safety to develop a single, consistent state agenda to combat crime.

Gibbons began his state government career in 1979 as a special policy assistant for former Governor Lamar Alexander and then returned to private law practice in 1981. He rejoined state government in 1996, after former Governor Don Sundquist named him District Attorney General to fill an unexpired term. Gibbons was then elected to a pair of eight-year terms in 1998 and 2006.

His accomplishments as DA include a "no plea bargaining" policy on the most violent crimes; his joint effort with other law enforcement to crack down on possession of guns by convicted felons; and his creation of special prosecution units to focus on gang violence, drug trafficking, domestic violence and child abuse.

Gibbons chairs Operation: Safe Community, an initiative to reduce crime in Memphis and Shelby County. He continues to serve in this capacity as Commissioner. Gibbons has also served on the Board of Directors for the National District Attorneys Association, and the American Prosecutors Research Institute; and as a member of the U. S. Department of Justice's Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Prior to serving as District Attorney, Gibbons was a partner in the law firm of Evans & Petree and served in part-time elective positions as a member of both the Memphis City Council and the Shelby County Commission.

Born in El Dorado, Ark., Gibbons holds both undergraduate and law degrees from Vanderbilt University.

He is married to United States Court of Appeals Judge Julia S. Gibbons. They have two children.

# Department of Tourist Development

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**Susan Whitaker, Commissioner**



The mission of the Tennessee Department of Tourist Development is to create and promote travel to and within Tennessee, to develop programs to encourage and support the growth of the state's tourism industry, to manage a system of welcome centers that provide visitors with a positive impression of Tennessee and to encourage them to extend their stay, all of which contribute to the state's economic growth, thereby enriching the quality of life for every Tennessean.

The Tennessee Department of Tourist Development has emerged 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's high profile and tactical marketing tools are seen by millions of potential Tennessee visitors through online and offline media worldwide.

Tennessee's $13.3 billion-a-year tourism industry draws approximately 50 million visitors annually and is one of the largest industries in the state. The Tennessee Department of Tourist Development plays a key role in the governor's economic development initiatives. The department partners with the departments of Economic and Community Development, Environment and Conservation, Agriculture, and Transportation to implement aggressive and integrated marketing efforts that bring new opportunities for economic development to the state.

The department reaches into the international travel market with programs in Great Britain, Germany, and France that provide international marketing and public relations for Tennessee's tourism industry worldwide.

In January 2008, the department launched the Tennessee Civil War Trails, a multi-state program that identifies, interprets, and creates driving tours of both the great campaigns and the lesser-known Civil War sites. The first major marketing piece for the program, the statewide Civil War Trails map-guide, was published in May 2010. Due to the high demand, the map-guide was reprinted after only eight months of distribution. In November 2010, Tennessee's Civil War Sesquicentennial Signature Event took place to begin the commemoration of the 150th anniversary of Tennessee's participation in the Civil War. The Tennessee Civil War Trails will serve as the most important legacy of the Sesquicentennial, to continue long after the 150th anniversary has concluded.

In 2008, the tourism department launched its Sustainable Tourism Program with the Great Smoky Mountains Sustainable Tourism Summit in Knoxville. This unprecedented event success-

fully brought together more than 500 community leaders and tourism professionals for "green" discussions. Sustainable tourism is defined as tourism that sustains the environmental, historical and cultural heritage of a region, while simultaneously sustaining the economic growth of that region. Since the program's launch in 2009, the department continues to lead the way in this field and was recognized in 2010 by the U.S. Travel Association as a national best practice in sustainable tourism planning, as well as a recipient of the Southeast Tourism Society's Tourism for Tomorrow Award. This initiative continues to bring together tourism professionals, hotel and lodging properties, economic developers, and environmentalists to create an open forum where all groups work together to create a more sustainable Tennessee.

Launched in November 2009 with the Old Tennessee Trail, the Discover Tennessee Trails & Byways program features 16 distinctive driving trails across all 95 counties and five National Scenic Byways. The program utilizes the visitation in key areas of the state, to entice visitors to extend their stay and discover Tennessee's rural areas and off-the-beaten path experiences. The program includes a partnership with the departments of Transportation, Economic and Community Development, Environment and Conservation, and the Tennessee Historical Commission. Through the departmental partnerships, as well as the statewide collaboration among tourism partners, this program is one of the most comprehensive programs developed by the state's tourism department to date.

## 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 and Marketing divisions, as well as the system of Tennessee Welcome Centers. In addition, the department's Legislative Liaison and staff supporting new program development, such as the Sustainable Tourism program and the Civil War Trails program, report directly to the commissioner.

## Services

***Marketing Division.*** This division is responsible for all departmental tourism marketing programs, including advertising, sales, public relations/communications, social media/website, brand management, database management, industry outreach and research/planning. The goal of this division is to boost the economic impact of travel in Tennessee by increasing awareness and interest in the state's diverse tourism opportunities. Major accomplishments include the following:

- Tourism saw an increase of $2.6 billion in economic impact from 2002 to 2009, from $10.6 to $13.3 billion. Tennessee's visitation numbers also increased significantly during

that time, including a 20.9 percent increase in person-day visitation and a 13.2 percent increase in person-stay visitation.

- Tennessee's tour and travel industry has contributed more than $1 billion annually in state and local sales tax revenue for the past four years.
- Tennessee continues to rank ninth in the nation for total person stays and tenth in the nation for leisure travel.
- In 2006, the "Tennessee Roadtrip" television campaign featuring Dolly Parton riding alongside Elvis in a digital scene re-creation placed Tennessee Tourism in the national spotlight. Following the "Tennessee Roadtrip" success, this division launched the "My Tennessee Story" campaign featuring Keith Urban, Michael McDonald, Martina McBride and Kix Brooks in 2009. The following year, the division launched the Discover Tennessee Trails & Byways program and once again showcased Tennessee's strong celebrity power with a television spot featuring super-group Rascal Flatts and their hit song "Life is a Highway." Leveraging the opportunity to work with Rascal Flatts, the division supported the Department of Transportation's Adopt-A-Highway campaign by paralleling the television spot to utilize Rascal Flatts for this initiative as well.
- The Discover Tennessee Trails & Byways program is one of the most comprehensive programs developed by the state's tourism department to date. The program developed a new TV spot, print and website creative, point-of-purchase in AAA Auto Club South offices as well as a statewide collaboration among tourism partners.
- The division's Partnership Marketing program supports Tennessee's tourism industry through matching funds for special projects that may otherwise be outside the realm of the partner's budget. The department's funding for the program remains at more than $1 million, and more than 85 recipients were awarded funding in 2010.
- Through online and offline advertising, this division implemented an aggressive and integrated marketing plan to enhance all primary niche markets including Deals, History and Heritage, Music, Nature and Outdoors, Family Travel, as well as secondary niche markets including Civil War, Culinary, Girlfriend Getaways, Hunting, Fishing, Birding, Motorcycles, Sports, Sustainable Tourism and Weddings.
- In 2011, this division utilized extensive research to test markets that may yield high results in visitation to Tennessee outside of the current feeder markets. Markets include Atlanta, Birmingham, Cincinnati, Greenville-Spartanburg-Asheville, Huntsville, Indianapolis, Lexington, Little Rock, Louisville, Paducah and St. Louis.
- In 2010, the success of the division's targeted, offline advertising program generated more than 80,000 leads using nationally placed television spots and print ads in publications, such as Southern Living, Garden & Gun and The Oxford American. Some of these advertising initiatives were funded cooperatively with the Tennessee Tourism industry.
- Online marketing continues to be effective, as major partnerships with TripAdvisor, Orbitz/Away, Travelocity and Pandora deliver a highly qualified audience through online display advertising, generating more than 18 million impressions.
- The division's e-mail program provides a strong one-on-one communication relationship with the database of approximately 500,000 highly qualified leads. From July 1, 2010 to May 8, 2011, the division sent more than 4.8 million dynamic e-mails with a 98 percent delivery rate.

- Similar to the one-on-one relationship that is developed through email marketing, social media is a category of sites based on user participation and user-generated content. It is an excellent awareness-building medium, fostered by conversation. Tennessee's social media continues to rank in the top 10 of the most socially active destination marketing organizations in the nation. As of 2011, Tennessee Tourism had more than 50,000 fans on Facebook and thousands of Twitter followers.
- In 2011, the division launched the mobile version of *tnvacation.com* to provide an additional travel resource for Tennessee visitors. In the first month, 6,000 hits were generated on the mobile site. Projections show that mobile phones are forecasted to overtake desktop computers as the most common web access device worldwide by 2013.
- The Tennessee Travel Tuesdays (T3) campaign was launched in 2011 to target deal-seeking travelers who plan on taking a trip to or within Tennessee. The program utilizes social networking platforms, online media, and mobile SMS text messaging to promote discounts and last minute deals to followers, building awareness and exposure among a highly targeted group.
- The website *tnvacation.com* continues to be a successful resource for visitors, as well as industry partners and the media. In 2010, the site received approximately 4 million unique visitors, showing that almost 79 percent of all visitors to *tnvacation.com* were new to the site.
- The Discover Tennessee Trails & Byways (*tntrailsandbyways.com*) website, an extension of *tnvacation.com*, was launched in 2009 and garnered a Webby Official Honoree classification. The Official Tennessee Civil War Sesquicentennial Commission micro-site was launched in February 2010.
- Through extensive research and observing marketing trends, the division updated the website with Quick Response (QR) code compatibility throughout various sections and utilized the codes in the 2010 Tennessee Vacation Guide print collateral. QR codes allow easy access to information through a downloadable smart phone application.
- Along with the Tennessee Vacation Guide, which includes 500,000 printed guides and website availability, the marketing division is responsible for the Official Tennessee Transportation Map (in conjunction with TDOT), as well as photo and video archiving and the monthly industry e-newsletter.
- The marketing division's sales team continues its participation in major travel and tourism trade shows to promote Tennessee's tourist attractions, communicate the department's sales strategies to the travel industry, and create partnerships that lead to new or strengthened sales opportunities. These opportunities are supported through marketing programs with travel agents, AAA clubs and other professional travel planners, as well as organizations such as the National Tour Association and the American Bus Association to elevate Tennessee as a premier destination for tour operators.
- The highly regarded Tennessee Sampler continues as a premier, annual event for the tourism industry. The event, held in Chicago in 2008 and Washington D.C. in 2009, showcased Tennessee to AAA offices, travel agents, media outlets and other travel organizations. The 2009 event helped launch the 75th anniversary of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and featured Tennessee legend Dolly Parton. In 2010 and 2011, Tennessee Sampler Express included seven sales teams that conducted 130 calls to AAA offices and tour operators, as well as three PR teams that conducted 40 meetings with major print publica-

tions, TV outlets and freelance travel writers in a multi-state blitz-type event unlike 2008 and 2009.

- In 2011, the sales and communications team participated in Travel South Showcase, conducting meetings and interviews with more than 70 participating journalists and 650 highly qualified travel professionals. U.S. Travel Association's International Pow Wow marketplace also provided Tennessee exposure to more than 1,500 international and domestic buyers as well as international journalists from more than 70 countries.
- Tennessee's presence in the national media is extremely important to the state's tourism success. The division organized travel-writer tours to Tennessee showcasing tourism destinations to groups of specialized travel journalists, resulting in national media coverage from more than 50 participating writers.
- Distribution of tourism-related stories to media editors, reporters, freelance writers and other association writers throughout the country and around the world has resulted in millions of dollars in ad equivalency for the division. The division achieves this by annually distributing more than 500 ready-to-publish press releases.
- With the provision of an online clipping service, the division provides industry partners with an up-to-date assessment of media coverage and public relations accomplishments.
- Communication within the industry is a top priority of the division. The research team consistently distributes tourism information to the travel industry and directly coordinates with national travel research organizations to enhance and develop the available research to support departmental programs and initiatives.

***Administrative Services Division.*** Provides administrative support to the various divisions of the department through the following sections:

- Financial Services. This section provides a full range of financial management services. This section has responsibility for preparing and monitoring the department's performance-based budget, accounts payable, accounts receivable, procurement of goods and services, asset management, establishing contracts, 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. This section manages recruitment and placement, classification/compensation, leave and attendance, interpretation and guidance regarding civil service rules and state human resource policies, benefits, training, affirmative action, performance, and employee relations.
- Legal Services. This section provides legal advice to all department program areas, prepares department rules and regulations, provides legal advice regarding legislation, serves as the department's ethics office for interpretation and compliance with state ethics laws, serves as coordinator for contract administration as well as coordinating the department's contract diversity reporting requirements, and provides advice on human resource grievance and disciplinary actions.
- Information and Support Services. This section provides technical direction and application support for the department's information technology and telecommunications activities, creation and implementation of the department's information systems plan

including the installation of hardware and software, management of the department's office space and equipment requirements, mail services, trip planning and consumer information support, and management of the department's call center and fulfillment contractor.

***Welcome Centers.*** The division operates 14 Welcome Centers located primarily on interstate highway entrances to Tennessee. Following a year of ongoing construction, the Tennessee Welcome

Center along I-65 North in Giles County at Ardmore is now open for visitors. Designed as a log cabin and featuring almost 5,000 square feet, the facility combines the warmth of Tennessee with the modern advantage of new construction. Welcome Centers act as a contact point for travelers entering Tennessee from any direction and distribute information on the state's attractions, accommodations and other travel-related facilities. Available at each of the Welcome Centers is a toll-free telephone for travelers to make reservations at hotels, motels, campgrounds and state parks. The centers are staffed and open 24 hours a day throughout the year, with the exception of the Memphis I-40 facility. The centers are located on: I-81 at Bristol; I-75 at Jellico and East Ridge; I-24 at Tiftonia, Nickajack and Clarksville; I-65 at Ardmore and Mitchellville; I-55 at Memphis; I-155 at Dyersburg; I-40 in Cocke County; I-40 at Memphis; I-40 at Smith County; and I-26 at Unicoi County.

**Commissioner Susan Whitaker**

*Tennessee Department of Tourist Development*

Susan Whitaker, a veteran tourism marketing executive, was appointed in January 2011 to Governor Bill Haslam's cabinet as Commissioner of Tourist Development. Whitaker was initially appointed to the position in 2003 by Governor Phil Bredesen and reappointed under his administration in 2007. In this role, Whitaker is responsible for marketing Tennessee's tourism industry domestically and internationally. Tourism is one of Tennessee's largest industries, providing a $13.3 billion direct economic impact and generating more than $1 billion annually in state and local sales tax revenue for the past four years.

Whitaker oversees the development and implementation of statewide tourism's comprehensive marketing, publicity and promotions campaigns, all designed to stimu-

late growth of tourism in Tennessee. Of note is the state's award-winning consumer website, *tnvacation.com*, as well as the state's 14 highly rated Welcome Centers. Under Whitaker's leadership, the Department of Tourist Development developed the Discover Tennessee Trails & Byways program. This comprehensive initiative features 16 driving trails and includes all of Tennessee's 95 counties, as well as the state's five National Scenic Byways. The launch of the program received national media attention and widespread community support.

As the co-chair of Tennessee's Civil War Sesquicentennial Commission, Whitaker is a strategic part of the planning and overseeing of Tennessee's 150th Civil War commemoration. In preparation for this Civil War milestone, the Tennessee Civil War Trails program was launched. To date, markers are in place at more than 200 Civil War sites throughout Tennessee. Tennessee's Inaugural Sesquicentennial Signature Event was held in Nashville in November 2010 with more than 9,000 participants. Five additional Signature Events, as well as numerous symposiums, special events and the launch of a five-part Civil War documentary series, will take place during the five-year commemoration.

Whitaker initiated Tennessee's Sustainable Tourism program with the 2008 Great Smoky Mountain Sustainable Tourism Summit, positioning the state as a national leader in sustainable tourism. Further outgrowth of the Summit has been Tennessee's launch of a sustainable tourism website, featuring a complete online toolbox. During 2009 and 2010, Tennessee held 10 statewide sustainable tourism workshops, as well as a six-part webinar series. Tennessee's program has been recognized by U.S. Travel Association as a national best practice and included on the travelgreen.org website.

Whitaker serves on the Policy Council and Board of Directors of the U.S. Travel Association, the Travel South USA Board of Directors; the National Council of State Travel Directors; and the University of Tennessee's Retail, Hospitality and Tourism Management Advisory Board. She serves as the co-chair of Tennessee's Civil War Sesquicentennial Commission and is a member of the Smoky Mountains Park Commission.

Whitaker is a Chicago native and a direct descendent of Tennessee's first Governor, John Sevier. She holds a bachelor's degree in communications from Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. Prior to her state cabinet post, Whitaker served as vice president of marketing for Dollywood, Tennessee's most visited tourist attraction.

Throughout her career, Whitaker has received many awards and honors. She earned the Telly and Addy Awards for her broadcast and advertising work and was presented the Pacesetter Award from the Stennis Center for Public Service.

# Department of Transportation

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**John C. Schroer, Commissioner**

Tennessee provides its citizens and travelers one of the best transportation systems in the United States. We keep Tennessee moving by utilizing new technology to improve efficiency of the system and through maintenance and construction of our transportation network. Having sensitivity to our environment and giving voice to our communities as we build our transportation system are important priorities of the Department of Transportation. Tennessee's highway system stretches over 94,207 miles, enough to circle the world more than three times. Of that figure, 13,867 miles are on our state-maintained highway system representing 16 percent of the total highway miles within Tennessee. However, the state system carries approximately 75 percent of the traffic. Included in the state highway system are 1,104 miles of interstate highways. Although the interstate system makes up more than 1 percent of the total highway mileage, it carries approximately a quarter of all the traffic in Tennessee. Other components of Tennessee's transportation system include:

- 20 short line railroads operating on 836 miles of rail
- 6 major rail lines on 2,097 miles of rail
- 73 public-use and commercial airports
- 131 heliports
- 24 transit systems (bus, van and light rail) serving all 95 counties
- 1,062 miles of navigable waterways
- 231 miles of greenways, sidewalks and trails
- 9 bicycle trails on 1,500 miles of roadway

## Mission and Values

The mission of the Department of Transportation is to plan, implement, maintain, and manage an integrated transportation system for the movement of people and products, with emphasis on quality, safety, efficiency, and the environment. We strive to achieve the public's trust and confidence by practicing four basic values: communication, accountability, consistency and integrity.

## 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 less 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.

## Services

The Tennessee Department of Transportation, at any given time, has about 4,000 employees working on the transportation system with an annual budget of more than $1.9 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 five staff divisions reporting to the Commissioner: Aeronautics, Civil Rights, Internal Audit, Legal, and Project Management.

**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 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 area 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, aeronautical charts, and airport directories.
- Promote safe driving behaviors on highways using federal funding for public awareness and education programs.

- Provide management, technical and financial assistance, and supervision to public, private, and nonprofit public transportation agencies in the state.
- Administer funding and assistance in location, design, construction, and maintenance of Tennessee's 73 public airports.
- Support improvements in Tennessee's railroads and rail service.
- Inspect more than 19,000 Tennessee bridges, 73 public airports, and all of Tennessee's railroads.
- Maintain state park roads.
- Operate Reelfoot Airpark and ferry operations.
- Respond to initiatives of the Tennessee Aeronautics Commission.
- Provide aerial photography and mapping services to all state agencies.
- Provide aircraft for state executive transportation and economic development recruiting.
- Administer highway beautification programs: "Stop Litter," "Adopt-A-Highway," and "Roadscapes" programs.
- Provide grants to all Tennessee counties for litter abatement and litter prevention education.
- Provide cycling trails that connect or go through state parks and natural areas.



## Funding

Funding to support the services and programs provided by the Department of Transportation 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 for diesel. Since 1989, the state's transportation-related fuel taxes have been 20 cents per gallon on gasoline and 17 cents per gallon on diesel fuel. An additional 1.4 cents is collected for the inspection of volatile fuels, including diesel and gasoline. The state gasoline tax is currently distributed on the following basis:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cities and Counties | 7.9 cents |
| State General Fund | 0.7 cents |
| TDOT | 12.8 cents |

# Related Boards and Commissions

**Tennessee Aeronautics Commission**
607 Hangar Lane, Building 4219, Nashville, TN 37217
(615) 741-3208

**Commissioner John C. Schroer**
*Department of Transportation*

John Schroer was appointed Commissioner of Transportation by Governor Bill Haslam in January 2011. He is the 29th commissioner of the state agency that oversees a statewide transportation system including highways, rail, airports, waterways and transit. Commissioner Schroer became Mayor of Franklin, Tenn., in 2007. During his tenure, he was involved in the Middle Tennessee Metropolitan Planning Organization serving on its executive committee. By virtue of his position as mayor, he was a member of the Regional Transportation Authority and served as its treasurer. As Commissioner of Transportation, he continues to be a member of each of those public bodies. As Mayor, Schroer was instrumental in implementing financial policies that led to AAA ratings from both Moody's and Standard & Poor's putting Franklin in the top ranking of cities across the country. He also played a crucial role in capital planning and prioritization by instituting several key changes in process and managing Franklin's budget in difficult economic times. Commissioner Schroer was a member of the Middle Tennessee Mayor's Caucus and served on its executive committee. Prior to his election as mayor, he was a member of the Board of the Franklin Special School District for 13 years, serving as its chairman for 11 of those years. He served on the Board of the Tennessee School Board Association as Treasurer and Vice President. An Indiana native, Commissioner Schroer received a bachelor's degree in business from Indiana University. After graduation he moved to the Franklin area and subsequently received an MBA from the University of Tennessee. He spent 10 years in the commercial real estate financing business before beginning a real estate development business. John and his wife Marianne are members of Franklin First United Methodist Church. He is a past board member of Williamson County United Way and a founding board member of Franklin Tomorrow.

CHATTANOOGA
CHOO-CHOO

# Department of Veterans Affairs

American Legion Building
215 Rosa L. Parks Avenue
Nashville, TN 37243-1010
(615) 741-2931
TN.gov/veteran
**Many-Bears Grinder - Commissioner**
**Wendell Cheek - Deputy Commissioner -Middle**
**Mark Breece - Assistant Commissioner - West**
**Don Smith - Assistant Commissioner - East**

The Department of Veterans Affairs is honored and privileged to serve those who have served in the Armed Forces to help secure and defend our country, as well as the family members of these deserving heroes. Our goal is to provide quality service in the most compassionate and professional manner to our Tennessee veterans, their families, and survivors. Freedom is not free – and we have an obligation to remind our fellow citizens of the sacrifices our men and women in uniform have given to guarantee our freedom.

Approximately 500,000 veterans and approximately 1.5 million dependents live in Tennessee. During fiscal year 2009-2010, Tennessee veterans and their families were awarded $635,597,585 due to the dedicated work of the department's service delivery networks. Using 12 Statewide Field Offices and the Nashville Claims Office, the department obtained more than 38,000 referrals for service. During fiscal year 2009-2010 the three State Veterans Cemeteries located in Knoxville, Nashville and Memphis interred 2,034 veterans and dependents and provided perpetual care of 28,784 gravesites.

With fewer than 100 employees, Veterans Affairs has been instrumental in promoting awareness of the sacrifices made by patriots and the obligation to focus on their well-being. The department collaborates with local, state, and federal agencies to increase outreach programs and maximize services to our veterans. It actively supports the United Tennessee Veterans Association to ensure maximum coordination of veteran-related information and cooperation among veteran service organizations and stakeholders in Tennessee. The department provides initial and continued education for all county service officers.

## Mission

The Tennessee Department of Veterans Affairs' mission is to serve veterans, their families and survivors with dignity and compassion; to be the veterans advocate by representation and assistance in obtaining benefits, entitlements and recognition they earned in service to our country; and to promote community awareness of the sacrifices veterans have made.

# History

In 1921, an Ex-Serviceman's Bureau was established. Due to the inability of the small agency to provide adequate service for the increase of veterans after World War II, in 1945 the General Assembly created the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide statewide services. The department was 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 authorized to train and accredit county-employed Veterans Service Officers.

# Services

***Field and Claims Divisions.*** 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 to obtain a variety of services such as health care, military discharge review, employment referrals, housing, rehabilitation, training and education. An ongoing training program enhances knowledge and skills of the department's staff and provides certification of County Service Officers as mandated. Field representatives provide monthly training and assistance in their respective districts. Quarterly training is accomplished in each grand division of the state with the annual certification session in Nashville.

***Cemetery Division.*** Three State Veterans Cemeteries provide interments and perpetual care for eligible veterans and their dependents. On Sept. 10, 2010, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs awarded a $4.6 million grant to establish a new cemetery in Knoxville that was completed in September 2011. Memorial ceremonies are conducted at the cemeteries during Veterans Day, Memorial Day and other special occasions to honor veterans.

## State Veterans Cemeteries

East Tennessee
5901 Lyons View Pike
Knoxville, TN 37919
(865) 594-6776

Middle Tennessee
7931 McCrory Lane
Nashville, TN 37221
(615) 532-2238

West Tennessee
4000 Forest Hill-Irene Road
Memphis, TN 38138
(901) 543-7005

East Tennessee
2200 East Governor John Sevier Highway
Knoxville, TN 37920
(865) 577-3228

## Benefits and Claims Offices (East)

James H. Quillen VA Medical Center
Bldg 69, Room H115
Mountain Home, TN 37684
(423) 979-2957

State Office Building
601 South Concord Street, Suite 108
Knoxville, TN 37919
(865) 594-6158

1609 College Park Drive
Morristown, TN 37813
(423) 587-7032

State Office Building
McCallie Avenue, Suite 109
Chattanooga, TN 37402
(423) 634-7125

Veterans Memorial Building
90 East Spring Street
Cookeville, TN 38501
(931) 526-6929



## Benefits and Claims Offices (West)

Lowell Thomas State Office Building
225 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive
Jackson, TN 38301
(731) 423-5614

VA Medical Center
1030 Jefferson Avenue, Rm 6005A or 6006
Memphis, TN 38104
(901) 523-8990, Extension 5284

5661 Screaming Eagle Boulevard
Room 114-G
Fort Campbell, KY 42223
(931) 431-3784

204 North Main Street
Suite 12
Dickson, TN 37055
(615) 441-6224

United States Post Office
309 North Church Street, Suite G-2
Dyersburg, TN 38024
(731) 286-8344

## Benefits and Claims Offices (Middle)

Alvin C. York VA Medical Center
Building 7, Room G-39
Murfreesboro, TN 37129-1236
(615) 225-6930

Claims Division
110 9th Avenue South, Room C-166
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 695-6385

VA Medical Center
1310 24th Avenue South
Room G116, G118
Nashville, TN 37212-2637
(615) 873-7950 or 873-8048

## State Veterans Homes

Tennessee State Veterans
Home-Murfreesboro
345 Compton Road
Murfreesboro, TN 37130
(615) 895-8850

Senator Ben Atchley Tennessee State
Veterans Home
9910 Coward Mills Road
Knoxville, TN 37931
(865) 862-8100

W.D. "Bill" Manning Tennessee State
Veterans Home
2865 Main Street
Humboldt, TN 38343
(731) 784-8405

**Commissioner Many-Bears Grinder**
*Tennessee Department of Veterans Affairs*

Commissioner Grinder joined the Tennessee Department of Veterans Affairs in January 2011 after retiring as a Colonel from the Tennessee Army National Guard with more than 35 years of service.

She served as Director of Logistics, Director of Personnel and Director of Property and Fiscal Operations, with branch assignments in Military Police, Transportation, Quartermaster and Logistics Group. She is an Operation Enduring Freedom Combat Veteran. Her military awards include the Legion of Merit and the Bronze Star Medal.

As Commissioner, Grinder is responsible for the operation of the Tennessee Department of Veterans Affairs' Field Offices, Claims Office, and State Cemeteries.

Grinder holds a Master's Degree in Strategic Studies from the Army War College and a Master's Degree in Human Resources Development from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

Commissioner Grinder is a member of numerous military and veterans associations, including the Veterans of Foreign Wars, AMVETS, American Legion, Vietnam Veterans of America and Women Veterans of America.

RESOLVE
VALOR
THE PHILIPPINES
MARIANA ISLANDS
CAROLINE ISLANDS

# Agencies, Boards and Commissions

## Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission

226 Capitol Boulevard Building, Suite 300
Nashville, TN 37243-0755
(615) 741-1602
TN.gov/abc
**Danielle Elks, 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 wholesalers, retail stores 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 alcohol to Tennessee residents. The Commission also has jurisdiction over any criminal activity involving Schedule VI controlled substances (marijuana) and any felonious criminal activity arising from its core jurisdiction. The Commission participates in the Governor's Task Force on Marijuana Eradication with other law enforcement agencies on an annual basis.

## Tennessee Arts Commission

401 Charlotte Avenue
Nashville, TN 37243-0780
(615) 741-1701
www.arts.state.tn.us
**Rich Boyd, Executive Director**

The Tennessee Arts Commission was established to ensure that the citizens of Tennessee have access to and participate in the arts. A statewide volunteer citizen board appointed by the Governor works with a nationally recognized professional staff to offer funding opportunities to Tennessee nonprofit and public organizations that produce and present high quality arts activities that add value to the cultural life of the state's diverse communities and populations.

Through various grant categories that serve the state's diverse populations, the agency invests in cultural assets that enrich the lives of Tennesseans; communicates the value of the arts to every Tennessee community; preserves and promotes the folk arts and cultural heritage of the state; invests in arts education for all Tennesseans; empowers Tennessee artists and organizations with resources to be economic and cultural contributors to their communities; and engages in partnerships to broaden support for the arts in Tennessee.

# Tennessee Board of Probation and Parole

404 James Robertson Parkway, Suite 1300
Nashville, TN 37243-0850
(615) 741-1673
TN.gov/bopp
**Charles M. Traughber, Chairman**
**Patricia Merritt, Executive Director**

The Tennessee Board of Probation and Parole, established by legislation on July 1, 1979, is an independent, autonomous seven-member board. Its purpose is to fairly and impartially consider parole requests for all eligible state inmates serving sentences of more than two years. Board members also review and make recommendations to the Governor on all clemency requests.

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.

The Board's Field Services Division provides investigative functions for the Board and for the courts. It also supervises state adult offenders who are paroled by the Board or placed on probation by the courts. Probation and parole officers work to monitor the conduct, behavior and progress of offenders assigned to them. They promote lawful behavior, education and evidence-based programs that can minimize the risk of repeat offenses. Through the use of GPS technology, the agency also provides 24-hour monitoring of the most serious offenders.

The Board works closely with the court systems, the Department of Correction, law enforcement agencies and a variety of community corrections programs. Through this coordinated effort, the Board strives to protect public safety while assisting offenders in learning to live law-abiding, productive lives.

# Tennessee Bureau of Investigation

901 R.S. Gass Boulevard
Nashville, TN 37216-2639
(615) 744-4000
www.tbi.tn.gov
**Mark Gwyn, 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, the TBI is responsible for assisting local law enforcement with major crimes as well as launching its own special investigations into illegal drugs, cyber crime, fugitives, public corruption, official misconduct, organized crime, domestic terrorism, gambling, Medicaid fraud and patient abuse. The 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 TBI also manages a number of high profile programs including the TBI Top Ten Most Wanted, AMBER Alert program, the statewide Sex Offender Registry, and the Tennessee Meth 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.

The Bureau manages the state's three forensic crime labs, which conduct tests on approximately 85,000 pieces of evidence for 50,000 cases annually. The total number of tests conducted in a year is more than 315,000.

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 checks for gun purchases and statewide criminal background checks to the public for a fee. Continuing education is also a priority, with the TBI conducting nearly 1,300 hours of law enforcement training for 5,000 people annually.

The Director of the TBI is appointed to a six-year term by the Governor and is a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, sits on the University of Tennessee National Forensic Academy Board and is a graduate of the 33rd session of the FBI's National Executive Institute.

The TBI employs more than 450 people statewide, approximately half of whom are commissioned officers.



# Tennessee Commission on Aging and Disability

Andrew Jackson Building
500 Deaderick Street, Ste. 825
Nashville, TN 37243-0860
(615) 741-2056
TN.gov/comaging
**Kathy Zamata, Interim 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 the 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 60.

The Older Americans Act provides federal funds for administration and direct services. These services include congregate and home-delivered meals, protection of elder rights, supportive and in-home care, senior centers, transportation, and family caregiver services. The commission administers federal funds from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to operate the statewide State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP), which provides consumer education and counseling about Medicare and all other related health insurances. The Commission also administers state funds for multi-purpose senior centers, public guardianship and in-home services including homemaker and personal care services, as well as, home-delivered meals.

The Commission works in partnership with the nine Area Agencies on Aging and Disability. Each of the nine Area Agencies is the principal agent of the Commission for carrying out the mandates of the Older Americans Act and requirements of the state agency. 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, inter-agency linkages, information sharing, brokering, monitoring and evaluation. These activities lead to the development or enhancement of comprehensive and coordinated community based systems which serve all communities.

Each year, every Area Agency submits an "Area Plan for Programs on Aging," or an annual update, to the Commission for approval. An area plan provides a comprehensive description of services to be provided within the area, based on local needs, through contracts with local service providers.

# Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth

Andrew Johnson Tower, Ninth Floor
710 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, TN 37243-0800
(615) 741-2633
Fax (615) 741-5956
TN.gov/tccy
**Linda O'Neal, Executive Director**

The Commission on Children and Youth is an independent state agency with a 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. In addition to limited advocacy at the federal level, the Commission engages in state budget advocacy, prepares and distributes impact statements on pending state legislation, produces and distributes an annual KIDS COUNT: The State of the Child Report, conducts resource mapping of expenditures for children and families through the state budget, administers the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act and other federal and state juvenile justice funds in Tennessee, evaluates the systems and services for children in state custody, 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 the local needs, provides organizational structure for statewide networking on behalf of children and families, and provides 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, and 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.

There has been a statutory commission created by the General Assembly to focus on Tennessee children since 1955, with the most recent major changes in 1988. The policy-making body for the commission is a 21-person board whose members are appointed by the governor. At least one member is appointed from each of Tennessee's nine development districts, and five youth members are added to meet the requirements for a State Advisory Group for administration of federal funds.

# Tennessee Corrections Institute

Andrew Jackson Building, Eighth Floor
500 Deaderick Street, Suite 800
Nashville, TN 37243-1420
(615) 741-3816
**Beth Ashe, Executive Director**

The Tennessee Corrections Institute (TCI) is required under the authority of *Tennessee Code Annotated* §41-4-140 to establish minimum standards for all local (municipal, county, and metro government) jails, lock-ups, workhouses, 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 the responsibility of 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.



# Tennessee Education Lottery Corporation

Plaza Tower, Metro Center
200 Athens Way, Suite 200
Nashville, TN 37228
(615) 324-6500
www.tnlottery.com
**Keith Simmons, 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, and 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. To date, Lottery proceeds have funded thousands of higher education scholarships, Pre-K classes, K-12 After School classes and energy efficient projects for K-12 schools. The HOPE Scholarship initiative has been expanded to include 11 different scholarships and grants for Tennessee students seeking assistance with higher education.

The net proceeds from the sale of lottery tickets are currently averaging more than $5 million per week. Since the Lottery Corporation began selling tickets on January 20, 2004 through the end of fiscal year 2010-2011, more than $2.07 billion has been raised for the education programs. During that same period of time, players have won more than $4.66 billion in prizes and lottery retailers have earned more than $509 million in commissions.

The Corporation maintains four district offices throughout the state and is headquartered in Nashville's Metro Center. The Tennessee Education Lottery Corporation operates entirely from the revenue it generates through the sale of its products.

# Tennessee Health Services and Development Agency

500 Deaderick Street, Suite 850
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-2364
TN.gov/hsda
**Carl Ohm Koella, III, Chairman**
**Melanie Hill, Executive Director**

The Tennessee Health Services and Development Agency is responsible for regulating the health care industry in Tennessee through the Certificate of Need Program. A Certificate of Need is a permit for establishment or modification of health care institutions, acquisition of major medical equipment and the initiation or elimination of certain services that impact health care availability and utilization. The Certificate of Need Program is designed to promote cost containment, prevent unnecessary duplication of health care facilities and services, guide the establishment of health facilities and services which best serve public needs and ensure that high quality health services are provided.

The Tennessee Health Services and Development Agency is an independent agency that consists of 11 members:

- Comptroller of the Treasury or his/her designee.
- Director of TennCare or his/her designee.
- Commissioner of the Department of Commerce and Insurance or his/her designee.
- One consumer appointed by the Speaker of the Senate.
- One consumer appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- One consumer appointed by the Governor.
- One person who has recent experience as an executive officer of a hospital or hospital system by the Governor from a list of three nominees submitted by the Tennessee Hospital Association.
- One representative of the nursing home industry appointed by the Governor from a list of three nominees submitted by the Tennessee Health Care Association.
- One duly licensed physician appointed by the Governor from a list of three nominees submitted by the Tennessee Medical Association.
- One representative of the home care industry appointed by the Governor from a list of three nominees submitted by the Tennessee Association for Home Care; and
- One representative of the ambulatory surgical treatment center industry.

The Health Services and Development Agency meets monthly in an open forum to consider certificate of need applications based upon the general criteria of need, economic feasibility and contribution to the orderly development of health care.

# Tennessee Housing Development Agency

Parkway Towers
404 James Robertson Parkway, Suite 1200
Nashville, TN 37243-0900
(615) 815-2200
www.thda.org
**Ted R. Fellman, Executive Director**



Created by the General Assembly in 1973, the Tennessee Housing Development Agency's (THDA) mission is Leading Tennessee Home by creating safe, sound, affordable housing opportunities. THDA is authorized to sell tax-exempt revenue notes and bonds to provide funds for mortgage loans at low interest rates. THDA uses local lenders throughout the state to make affordable mortgages to first-time homebuyers. THDA also is the administrator for various housing programs for repair grants, neighborhood revitalization, and rental development. It supports foreclosure prevention and homebuyer education programs and acts as a liaison for housing advocates through the Tennessee Affordable Housing coalition. THDA sponsors two websites: www.TNHousingSearch.org and TNHousingResource.org.

THDA researches housing issues (i.e., foreclosures, construction permits issued, housing starts, median income, sales prices) and provides technical services and information to housing providers.

# Tennessee Human Rights Commission

Central Office
710 James Robertson Parkway, Suite 100
Nashville, TN 37243-1219
(615) 741-5825 / 1 (800) 251-3589
1 (866) 856-1252 (Espanol)
TN.gov/humanrights
**Beverly L. Watts, Executive Director**

The Tennessee Human Rights Commission (THRC) is an independent state agency created in 1963 to advise the public on their human rights and to promote and encourage equal opportunity for all persons in Tennessee. The Commission is governed by a 15-member board of Commissioners appointed by the Governor to represent the three Grand Divisions of the state. The Commission is responsible for enforcing the Tennessee Human Rights Act and the Tennessee Disability Act which 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 40 in employment). The Commission is also responsible for coordinating the state of Tennessee's compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 which prohibits discrimination based on race, color and national origin by state agencies receiving federal financial assistance.

THRC's mission is to safeguard individuals from discrimination through enforcement and education. The Commission accomplishes this through a staff of investigators, attorneys and other professional support personnel who carry out the day-to-day activities of conducting thorough investigations and educating the public about their rights and responsibilities. Activities include the receipt, investigation, litigation, and resolution of complaints of discrimination as well as providing technical assistance and education about the rights and requirements under human rights 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 at 3025 Lebanon Road
Nashville, TN 37214-2217
(615) 741-4461
**Brian Grisham, Executive Secretary**

Established by 1981 Acts, Chapter 455, the Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Commission is charged under Tennessee Code Annotated § 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 18-member commission consists of citizens, law enforcement officials, one member from the Senate, and one member from the House of Representatives as specified by Tennessee Code Annotated § 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 State Board of Education

State Board for Career and Technical Education
710 James Robertson Parkway, 9th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243-1050
(615) 741-2966
www.TN.gov/sbe
http://info.tnanytime.org/sbe/
**Dr. Gary Nixon, Executive Director**

The State Board of Education's vision is to prepare all Tennessee children for successful postsecondary work, education and citizenship. The Board establishes rules and policies governing all aspects of the elementary and secondary education necessary for the success of individual children, their communities, the state and the nation.

The Board's Master Plan includes the following goals: successful transitions; rigorous, relevant high school; relevant middle grade experiences; dynamic elementary grade education; and the availability of high-quality Pre-K programs.

Board members and staff work closely with the General Assembly, the state Department of Education, Tennessee's higher education institutions, business leaders and other education stakeholders in overseeing implementation of policies and programs that implement proven, research-based policies in four foundational areas: effective school leaders; effective teachers; rigorous, relevant curriculum; and adequate resources.

The Board gauges the state's success at preparing all students for postsecondary success by measuring the remedial and developmental studies rates at Tennessee postsecondary institutions,

the college-going rate, graduation rates and ACT-readiness subject-area benchmarks in 8th, 10th and 12th grade. The Board also compares the difference in the percentage of Tennessee students scoring proficient or above on the NAEP assessment and the percentage of Tennessee students scoring at or above proficient on the TCAP assessment.

The Board provides information and tools to students, parents, teachers and policymakers to enable them to help deliver the education constitutionally guaranteed to all Tennesseans. Visit http://info.tnanytime.org/sbe/.

The State Board of Education is composed of eleven members – one from each congressional district, plus a student member and the Executive Director of the Tennessee Higher Education Commission who serves as a non-voting ex officio. Dr. Gary L. Nixon serves as executive director of the Board.



## Tennessee State Museum

James K. Polk Cultural Center
Fifth and Deaderick
Nashville, TN 37243-1120
(615) 741-2692
www.tnmuseum.org
**Lois Riggins-Ezzell, Executive Director**

The Tennessee State Museum is located in downtown Nashville in the James K. Polk Cultural Center with a military branch in the War Memorial Building. It features a series of exhibits which interpret more than 12,000 years of history along with special temporary exhibits on history and art in a changing gallery. The Tennessee State Museum has become one of the largest and finest state museums in the country. The permanent exhibits begin with The First Tennesseans tracing prehistoric humans some 12,000 years ago through the 1600s with European explorers. Frontier looks at the beginnings of permanent settlements and statehood (1760-1812). Other permanent exhibits include the Age of Jackson (1812-1850); Antebellum (1840-1860); Civil War and Reconstruction (1860-1870); and The New South (1870-1917).

The Military Branch Museum in the War Memorial Building houses military exhibits on Tennessee's involvement in overseas conflicts from the Spanish-American War in 1898 to the end of World War II. Among the artifacts on display are Spanish, German, Japanese and American uniforms and equipment and selected sterling silver pieces from the service of the battleship U.S.S. Tennessee, which was sunk at Pearl Harbor. There are long-range plans to add exhibits on the Korean and Vietnam wars.

The heritage of some 200 years of history and the efforts of many citizens to preserve mementos of that history have combined to create an outstanding museum. The Tennessee State Museum is open Tuesday through Saturday, 10 a.m. until 5 p.m., and on Sunday, 1 to 5 p.m. There is no admission charge.

# Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency

Ellington Agricultural Center
P.O. Box 40747
Nashville, TN 37204-0747
(615) 781-6500
TN.gov/twra
**Ed Carter, Executive Director**

The Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency is governed by a 13-member Wildlife Resources Commission which includes the commissioners of Environment and Conservation and Agriculture, nine individuals appointed by the governor, one person appointed by the speaker of the Senate, and another person appointed by the speaker of the House.

The agency has the responsibility to preserve, manage, enhance and protect the state's wildlife resources and their environments and the responsibility for boating safety. Operation of the 721-employee 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 and Real Estate, Administrative Services, Information and Education, Information Technology, Human Resources, Planning – GIS and Federal Aid, and Legal Services.

Major functions of the agency include law enforcement; research; operation of lakes, hatcheries, and wildlife management areas; hunter education; public information; conservation education; habitat protection; boating education; access area development; and regulation of hunting seasons and bag limits, fishing regulations and creel limits.

# Volunteer Tennessee

William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Ave, 12th Floor
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 253-1426
www.volunteertennessee.net
**Jim Snell, Executive Director**

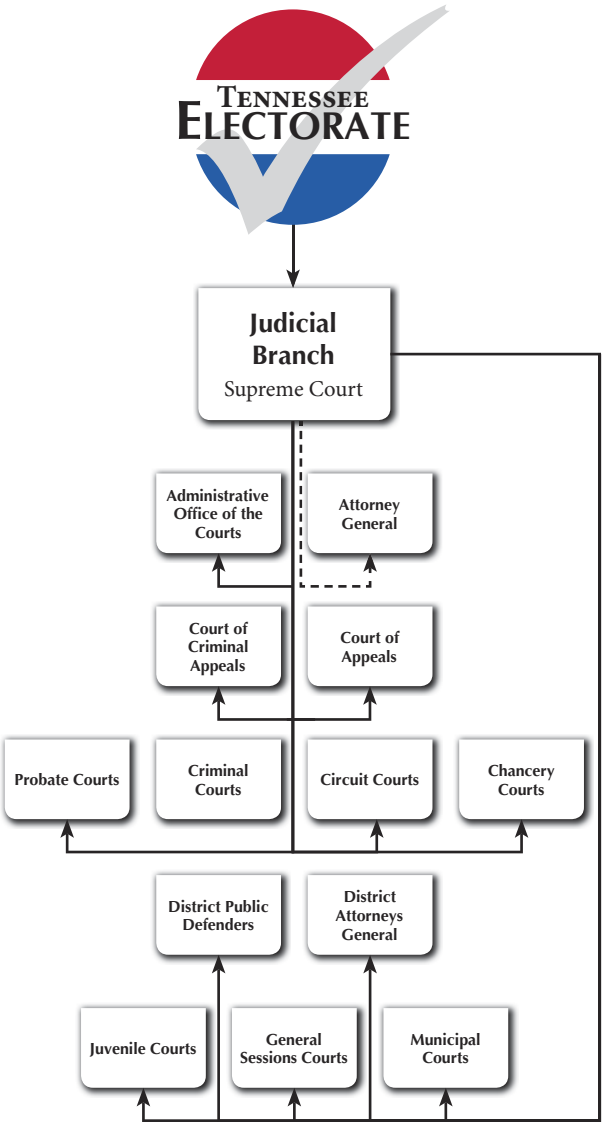
Volunteer Tennessee (formerly the Commission on National and Community Service) helps ensure that the Volunteer State lives up to its name through its mission to encourage volunteerism and community service. Volunteer Tennessee pursues this mission through grants, training and partnerships with service organizations across Tennessee. Volunteer Tennessee administers AmeriCorps, the domestic Peace Corps where 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 Governor's Volunteer Stars Awards recognizes one youth and one adult volunteer from each 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 25-member commission was created in 1994 by Executive Order 55 and is administratively attached to the Department of Finance and Administration. The Governor appoints the 25 commission members who represent the geographic and cultural diversity of the state.

SUPREME COURT
SUPREME COURT
EQUAL JUSTICE UNDER LAW

# Section III

## Judicial Branch


TENNESSEE
ELECTORATE
Judicial Branch
Supreme Court
Administrative Office of the Courts
Attorney General
Court of Criminal Appeals
Court of Appeals
Probate Courts
Criminal Courts
Circuit Courts
Chancery Courts
District Public Defenders
District Attorneys General
Juvenile Courts
General Sessions Courts
Municipal Courts

# 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 Judicial Nominating Commission, appointed by the governor and retained by a "retain" or "replace" vote for eight-year terms. 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 Courts

## Supreme Court

401 Seventh Avenue North
Nashville, TN 37219-1407
(615) 741-2681
www.tncourts.gov

The Tennessee Supreme Court is the state's highest court and the court of last resort. The court normally meets in Jackson, Knoxville, and Nashville, as required by the state constitution.

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 Court of Criminal Appeals when there is special need for a speedy decision. The court also has appellate jurisdiction in cases involving state taxes, the right to hold public office, and issues of constitutional law.

**Supreme Court Justices**
**Pictured in the courtroom at the Supreme Court Building in Nashville are (seated) Chief Justice Cornelia A. Clark and (standing left to right) Justices Janice M. Holder, William C. Koch, Jr., Gary R. Wade, and Sharon G. Lee.**

Attorneys may present oral arguments before the Supreme Court. Unlike trials in lower courts, there are no witnesses, juries, or testimony 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 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 on a "retain-replace" ballot every eight years. When a vacancy occurs, the 17-member Judicial Nominating Commission interviews applicants and recommends three candidates to the governor, who appoints a new judge to serve until the next August general election. By state law, judges on the three courts must be evaluated every eight years. Results of the evaluations are published in newspapers across the state, to help voters decide whether the judges should be retained.

**Chief Justice Cornelia A. Clark**

*318 Supreme Court Building, 401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219*

Born September 15, 1950, Franklin, Tenn.; United Methodist; 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; Private Practice, Farris, Warfield & Kanaday, 1979-1989; Board Member, United Methodist Publishing House, 2008 - ; Nashville Symphony Council; Brentwood Academy Advisory Board; Past Board Member, Lawyers Association for Women, Marion Griffin Chapter; Nashville Bar Association (Second Vice President); Williamson County Bar Association, Tennessee Bar Association, American Bar Association, Tennessee Lawyers Association for Women (founding member), National Association of Women Judges; American Judicature Society; Member of Nashville, Tennessee, and American Bar Foundations (Past Chair, Tennessee Bar Foundation); YWCA of Nashville and Middle Tennessee (Past President); Goodwill Industries of Middle Tennessee, Inc.; American Bar Association Commission on the American Jury 2004; Past Faculty Member, American Academy of Judicial Education, National Judicial College; Former Adjunct Professor, Vanderbilt University School of Law; Chairman, Tennessee Judicial Council, 2006-2010; Harry Phillips American Inn of Court; Tennessee John Marshall American Inn of Court; Dean, Tennessee Judicial Academy, 1997-1998; Board of Directors, Conference of State Court Administrators, 2004-2005; Vice President, Tennessee Judicial Conference, 1997-1998; Franklin Tomorrow, Inc. (Co-Chair, Inaugural Steering Committee); 2004 City of Franklin Charter Revision Committee (Chair); 2002-2003 City of Franklin Land Use Plan Steering Committee (Chair); Previous Member, Supreme Court Commissions on the Rules of Civil Procedure and Technology; 2010 Inductee, Nashville YWCA Academy for Women of Achievement; 2009 SEABOTA Appellate Judge of the Year; 2006 Patrons Award, Heritage Foundation of Franklin and Williamson County; 2005 Liberty Bell Award recipient from the Williamson County Bar Association; appointed Circuit Judge 21st Judicial District, October 1989; elected August 1990, re-elected August 1998; appointed Administrative Director of the Tennessee Courts, May 1999; appointed to Tennessee Supreme Court, September 2005; elected August 2006; elected Chief Justice, September 2010.

**Justice Janice M. Holder**

*50 Peabody Place, Suite 209, Memphis, TN 38103*

Born August 29, 1949, Canonsburg, Pa.; attended Allegheny College, 1967-1968; B.S., Summa Cum Laude, University of Pittsburgh, 1971; J.D., Duquesne University School of Law, 1975; Recent Decisions Editor, Duquesne Law Review, 1974-1975; Senior Law Clerk to Herbert P. Sorg, Chief Judge, U.S. District Court, Western District of Pennsylvania, 1975-1977; Memphis Bar Association (Secretary, 1993; Treasurer, 1994; Board of Directors, 1986-1987, 1993-1994); Editor, Memphis Bar Forum, 1987-1991; Chair, Lawyers Helping Lawyers Committee, 1987-1991; American Bar Association (Lawyer Impairment Project, Vice-Chair, 1987; Judicial Administration Division, 1994-present); Tennessee Bar Association (Tennessee Lawyers Concerned For Lawyers, Executive Committee, 1989-1998; House of Delegates, 1989-1991; Commission on Women and Minorities, 1992-1996; Commission Chair, 1994-1996); Association for Women Attorneys (Treasurer, 1989; Vice President, 1991); Tennessee Judicial Conference (Vice Chair, Pattern Jury Instructions Civil Committee, 1991-1997; Treasurer, 1993-1994; Executive Committee, 1993-1996); Tennessee Task Force Against Domestic Violence (State Coordinating Council, 1994-1996); American Inns of Court, Leo Bearman, Sr. American Inn of Court (Master of the Bench, 1995-1997, National Member, 1998-2000, Emeritus, 2001-present); National Association of Women Judges, 1995-present; Conference of Chief Justices, 2008-2011 (Second Vice President, 2010-2011); iCivics, 2010-present (State Chair for Tennessee, 2011-present); Tennessee Lawyers' Association for Women, Founding Member; Alliance for the Blind and Visually Impaired, Board of Directors, 1985-1994; Leadership Memphis, Class of 1993 (Co-Chair, Crime and Criminal Justice Day, 1995 and 1996); Midtown Mental Health Center, Board of Directors, Crisis Stabilization Unit, 1995-1997; Memphis Botanical Garden Foundation, Board of Trustees, 1995-2002; International Women's Forum, 1998-present; Kiwanis Club of Memphis, 2002-present; Memphis Council for International Visitors (Board of Directors, 2002-2009; Secretary, 2003-2005); Memphis Literacy Council, Volunteer Tutor, 2002-2005; member of the National Conference of Chief Justices Mass Tort Litigation Committee, 1992-1996; Silicone Gel Breast Implant Subcommittee, 1992-1996, Chair, 1996; Member, Tennessee Judicial Council, 1992-1996; appointed by the Tennessee Supreme Court as the West Tennessee Coordinating Judge of the Silicone Gel Breast Implant Cases, 1993; Recipient, Memphis Bar Association Sam A. Myar Award for Outstanding Service to the Legal Profession and to the Community, 1990; Divorce and Family Law Section of the Memphis Bar Association Judge of the Year, 1992; Memphis Bar Association's Chancellor Charles A. Rond Outstanding Jurist Award, 1992; Honorary Fellow, Tennessee Bar Association Young Lawyer Division, 1997; Fellow, Tennessee Bar Foundation, 1991 (Trustee, 1995-1999; Secretary, 1997-1999); American Bar Foundation, 1997; Memphis and Shelby County Bar Foundation, 2004; Association for Women Attorneys, Marion Griffin-Frances Loring Award, 1999; honored for exceptional support of the Tennessee Lawyers Assistance Program by the American Bar Association Commission on Lawyer Assistance Programs, 1999; Honoree, Tennessee Lawyers Association for Women, 2006; Honoree, National Association of Women Judges, Southern Regional Conference honoring women leaders of state courts, 2007; St. Mark Baptist Church, Memphis, Tennessee, Community Service Award, 2008; Coalition for Mediation Awareness in Tennessee, Grayfred Gray Public Service Mediation Award, 2008; State of Tennessee House of Representatives, House Joint Resolution No. 1401, 2008; Jurist of the Year Award, Southeastern Region of the American Board of Trial Advocates, 2009; the W.J. Michael Cody Pro Bono Attorney of the Year Award, Memphis Area Legal Services, 2009; honored in Shelby County, Tenn., at the "19th turns 90" Celebration

of the 90th Anniversary of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, 2010; Legacy Laureate, University of Pittsburgh, 2010; elected Circuit Court Judge, 30th Judicial District at Memphis, Division II, 1990; appointed, Supreme Court of Tennessee, December 1996, elected August 1998, re-elected 2006; elected Chief Justice, September 2008-August 2010.

**Justice Gary R. Wade**

*505 Main Street, Suite 200, Knoxville, TN 37902*

Born May 31, 1948, Knox County, Tenn. Married; three children; four grandchildren; Methodist; B.S. University of Tennessee, 1970; J. D. University of Tennessee College of Law, 1973; private practice of law 1973-1987; Member, University of Tennessee Chancellor's Associates, 1988-1991; University of Tennessee College of Arts and Sciences Board of Visitors; University of Tennessee College of Law Dean's Circle; UT Development Council; Tennessee Bar Association, Past Member, House of Delegates and Board of Governors; American Bar Association, Convention Delegate; Tennessee Trial Lawyers Association; Tennessee Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers; American Inns of Court; Fellow, Tennessee Bar Foundation; Tennessee Sentencing Commission 1990-1994; Tennessee Judicial Conference, Executive Committee 1990-1997; President, Tennessee Judicial Conference, 1995-1996; President of Eta South Province, Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, 1990-1997; Past President of Sevierville Lions Club; Chairman of Sevier County Heart Association, 1984-1986; Recipient of 1987 American Heart Association Presidential Award; 1987 Key to the City of Sevierville; 1987 Sevierville Chamber of Commerce Award; Mountain Press Mover and Shaker of the Year, 1983-1985 and 1997; Gary R. Wade Boulevard, 1987; Mayor, City of Sevierville, 1977-1987; Honorary Chair, Boys & Girls Club of the Smoky Mountains 1996 Financial Campaign; Board of Directors, United Way of Greater Knoxville Campaign Cabinet, 1997; Board of Directors, Tennessee's Resource Valley; Friends of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Chairman Emeritus, President, 1993-2005, Board Chair 2005-2006; Leadership Knoxville Class of 1995-1996; Leadership Sevier Class of 1997; Leadership Sevier Board of Directors, President, 2001; Knoxville Zoological Gardens Board of Directors, 2000-2006, Vice Chair, 2002-2004, Chair, 2005-2006; 2004 Citizen of the Year, Sevierville Chamber of Commerce; Appellate Judge of the Year, American Board of Trial Advocates, 2004; Knoxville Bar Association Judicial Excellence Award, 2004; East Tennessee Regional Leadership Award, 2006; Walters State Community College Foundation Board of Trustees, President 2005-2006; Pellissippi State Technical Community College President's Associates; Board of Directors, East Tennessee Historical Society; 2007 United States Department of Interior Citizens Award for Exceptional Service; appointed to Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals, 1987; elected 1988; re-elected 1990 and 1998; Presiding Judge 1998-2006. Appointed to the Tennessee Supreme Court May 30, 2006; elected 2008.

**Justice William C. Koch, Jr.**

*321 Supreme Court Building, 401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219*

Born Sept. 12, 1947, Honolulu, Hawaii; Married; Episcopalian; B.A., Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., 1969; J.D., Vanderbilt University, 1972; LL.M., University of Virginia, 1996; American, Tennessee, and Nashville Bar Associations; American Inns of Court Foundation, Board of Trustees, 2000-2004, Secretary, 2004-2008, Leadership Council, 2008-present; Harry Phillips American Inn of Court, 1990-present; American Bar Association, Appellate Judges Conference, Executive Committee, 2008-2010; United Way of Metropolitan Nashville, Board of Trustees 1981-present), President (2003-2004); Community Foundation of Middle Tennessee, Board of Trustees,

2005-present; Nashville Rotary Club, 2000-present; Tennessee Bar Foundation, 1993-present; Nashville Bar Foundation, 1993-present; American Judicature Society; Baptist Hospital Ethics Committee, 1994-2003; Baptist Hospital Institutional Review Committee, 1991-1994; Instructor in Constitutional Law, Nashville School of Law, 1997-present; Adjunct Instructor, Vanderbilt University School of Law, 1988-1995; Co-Chair, Tennessee Supreme Court Advisory Commission on Technology, 1997-2001; Assistant Attorney General, 1972-1976; Senior Assistant Attorney General, 1976-1977; Deputy Attorney General, 1977-1978; Commissioner, Tennessee Department of Personnel, 1979-1981; Counsel to Governor Lamar Alexander, 1981-1984; appointed to Court of Appeals in June 1984; elected in August 1984; re-elected in August 1990, 1998 and 2006; Presiding Judge, Middle Section of the Court of Appeals, 2003-2007; appointed to the Supreme Court in June 2007; elected in August 2008.

**Justice Sharon G. Lee**

*505 Main Street, Suite 200, Knoxville, TN 37902*

Born December 8, 1953, Knoxville, Tenn.; two children; B.S., University of Tennessee, 1975; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law, 1978; Graduate, New York University Appellate Judges Program; private practice, Madisonville, Tenn., 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; Member of the Tennessee Bar Association (House of Delegates), American Bar Foundation, Tennessee Bar Foundation, Knoxville Bar Foundation, Tennessee Judicial Conference (Executive Committee), 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), Boys & Girls Club of Monroe Area (Board of Directors), YWCA Knoxville (Board of Directors), Sequoyah Birthplace Museum (Board of Directors), Tennessee College of Law, Alumni Advisory Council; Webb School of Knoxville Distinguished Alumni Award, Recipient of the Spotlight Award from the National Association of Women Judges, 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; appointed to Tennessee Court of Appeals, Eastern Section, June 4, 2004; elected August 2004; re-elected in August 2006; appointed to the Tennessee Supreme Court, October 2, 2008; elected August 2010.



# Intermediate Appellate Courts

## Court of Appeals

Created by the General Assembly in 1925, the Court of Appeals hears appeals in civil—or non-criminal—cases from trial courts and certain state boards and commissions. The court has 12 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 testimony. Instead, attorneys present oral and written arguments.

**Pictured above are (seated from left) David R. Farmer, Patricia J. Cottrell, Presiding Judge Herschel P. Franks, Alan E. Highers, and Charles D. Susano, Jr.; (standing from left) Holly M. Kirby, Richard H. Dinkins, Andy D. Bennett, John W. McClarty, Frank G. Clement, Jr., D. Michael Swiney, and J. Steven Stafford**

Court of Appeals judges are elected on a "retain-replace" ballot every eight years. When a vacancy occurs on the intermediate appellate court, the 17-member Judicial Nominating Commission interviews applicants and recommends three candidates to the governor, who appoints a new judge to serve until the next August general election.

As with judges on the Supreme Court and the Court of Criminal Appeals, members of the Court of Appeals must, by state law, be evaluated every eight years. Results of the evaluations are published in newspapers across the state to help voters decide whether the judges should be retained.

## Western Section

### Alan E. Highers

*Supreme Court Building, P.O. Box 909, Jackson, TN 38302*

Born July 5, 1937, Muskogee, Okla.; Married; two children; Church of Christ; A.A. and LL.D., Freed-Hardeman University; B.A., David Lipscomb University; J.D., University of Memphis School of Law; admitted to Bar, 1968; private practice, 1968-1973; Lecturer, University of Memphis School of Law, 1972; Recipient of Outstanding Alumnus of the Year Award by Freed-Hardeman University, 1977; Special Judge and Referee at Juvenile Court of Memphis and Shelby County, 1973-1977; Circuit Court Judge in Memphis, 1977-1982; selected Judge of the Year by National Reciprocal and Family Support Enforcement Association (NRFSEA) in Washington, D.C., 1982; Faculty, National College of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Reno, Nev., 1980-1985; Tennessee Judicial Conference, Secretary, 1978-1979, Vice President, 1981-1982, President, 1984-1985, Member of Executive Committee for ten years; appointed to Court of Appeals, September 1982; elected August 1984; re-elected August 1990, 1998 and 2006; Presiding Judge, Court of Appeals, Western Section, November 2007-present.

### David R. Farmer

*Supreme Court Building, P.O. Box 909, Jackson, TN 38302*

Born Dec. 6, 1940, Springfield, Mo.; Married; two children; Methodist; B.B.A., University of Memphis, 1963; J.D., University of Memphis School of Law, 1966; admitted to Bar, 1966; Union

Carbide Corp., 1966-1968; private practice in Jackson, 1968-1986; President, Jackson-Madison County Bar Association, 1980; Tennessee Defense Lawyers Association, director, 1977-1980, Secretary Treasurer, 1983-1984, Vice President, 1985; Fellow, Tennessee Bar Foundation; Howell Edmunds Jackson American Inn of Court; Member of United States Army Reserve, 1966-1972; appointed to Court of Appeals 1986; elected 1986; re-elected 1990, 1998 and 2006.

**Holly M. Kirby**

*5050 Poplar Avenue, Memphis, TN 38157*

Born in 1957, Memphis, Tenn.; Married, two children; Presbyterian; Graduate of Columbia Central High School, Columbia, Tenn.; B.S. in 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); admitted to bar in 1982; 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); Tennessee Appellate Court Nominating Commission, 1989-1994, Chairperson, 1994; Leo Bearman, Sr. American Inn of Court, 1995-1998; University of Memphis Award for Outstanding Young Alumna, 1996; University of Memphis College of Engineering Outstanding Alumnus, 2002; elected to Memphis Bar Foundation, 2007; appointed to Court of Appeals in 1995 by Governor Don Sundquist (first woman to serve on Court of Appeals); elected 1996; re-elected to eight-year terms in 1998 and 2006.

**J. Steven Stafford**

*100 Main Avenue North, Suite 4, Dyersburg, TN 38024*

Born September 2, 1956, McKenzie, Tenn.; Married; two children; Baptist; B.S., University of Tennessee at Martin; J.D., Samford University Cumberland School of Law, 1983; admitted to the bar, 1983; practiced law in Dyersburg, 1983-1993; Dyersburg City Judge, 1988-1993; Dyer County Juvenile Judge, 1993-1994; First Harry S. Truman Scholar in Tennessee, 1977; President of the Dyer County Bar Association, 1987; Member of the Tennessee Bar Association; Member of the Tennessee Bar Association House of Delegates, 1991-1998; Member of the Tennessee Bar Association Board of Governors, 2002-2003; Member of the American Bar Association; Tennessee Judicial Conference President, 2002-2003; Tennessee Court of the Judiciary, Presiding Judge, 2004-2007; Dean of the Tennessee Judicial Academy, 1998-2009; Tennessee Bar Foundation Fellow, 1994; Chairman of the Board of Trustees, 2008-2009; Selected Judge of the Year by the Tennessee American Board of Trial Advocates, 2007; First Baptist Church, Dyersburg, Deacon; Selected Outstanding Young Tennessean by Tennessee Jaycees, 1996; University of Tennessee Board of Governors National Alumni Association, 1991-1992; University of Tennessee at Martin Alumni Council, 1988-1991; appointed Chancellor of the 29th Judicial District consisting of Dyer and Lake counties, June 1993; elected August 1994; re-elected August 1998 and 2006; appointed to the Court of Appeals, June 2008; elected August 2008.

## Middle Section

**Frank G. Clement, Jr.**

*215 Supreme Court Building, 401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219*

Born 1949, Nashville, Tenn.; Married; one child; four stepchildren; three grandchildren; West End United Methodist Church; B.S.E., University of Memphis, 1972; president, Student Government Association, 1972; Governor Tennessee Intercollegiate State Legislature, 1972; 164th Military Airlift Group, Tennessee Air National Guard, 1968-1974; J.D., Nashville School of Law, 1979; President, Nashville Kiwanis Club, 1987-1988; Chair, Nashville Area Chapter and Tennessee Valley Blood Region, American Red Cross, 1989-1991; private practice of law, 1979-1995; Board of Directors, Nashville Bar Association, 1991-1995; President, Nashville Bar Association, 1995; Harry Phillips American Inn of Court, 1990-2001; Leadership Nashville, 1995; Fellow, Tennessee and Nashville Bar Foundations; Member, Tennessee and Nashville Bar Associations; Treasurer, Tennessee Trial Judges Association, 1997-2002; Chair, Tennessee Judicial Conference Convention, 1998; appointed in 1995 Judge of the Probate Court, 20th Judicial District; elected 1996 Judge of Division VII of the Circuit Court, 20th Judicial District, re-elected 1998; appointed to the Court of Appeals of Tennessee by Governor Phil Bredesen, September 2003; elected August 2004; re-elected August 2006; Board of Trustees, Nashville School of Law, 2006-present.

**Patricia J. Cottrell**

*203 Supreme Court Building, 401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219*

Born January 15, 1947, in Memphis, Tenn.; one child; Graduate of East High School, Memphis, 1965, National Merit Scholar; B.S. with Honors, University of Tennessee, 1969; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law with Honors, 1976; Tennessee Law Review; Assistant Attorney General, 1976-1978 and 1982-1984; Director, Public Law Institute, University of Tennessee College of Law, 1978-1979; Assistant Director, Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission, 1979-1981; Deputy Attorney General, 1984-1991; Director of Law, Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, 1991-1993; Chief Deputy Attorney General, 1993-1997; private practice of law in Nashville, 1997-1998; Judicial Conference; Nashville Bar Association; Nashville Bar Association Board of Directors, 2009; Nashville Bar Foundation; Tennessee Bar Foundation; Harry Phillips Inn, American Inns of Court, Executive Committee; Supreme Court Historical Society; Founding Member, Lawyers' Association for Women; Leadership Nashville, 1993-1994; Charter Revision Commission of Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, 1994-1998; Adjunct Faculty, Vanderbilt School of Law, 1999-2000; appointed to Court of Appeals November 1998; elected in 2000; re-elected to an eight-year term in 2006; Presiding Judge, Middle Section, Court of Appeals 2007-present.

**Andy D. Bennett**

*218 Supreme Court Building, 401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219*

Born July 12, 1957, Charlotte, Tenn.; Married with one child; Methodist; Graduate of Dickson County Senior High School, Dickson, Tenn., Valedictorian and Gold Medalist; Vanderbilt University, B.A. Cum Laude, 1979; Vanderbilt University School of Law, J.D., 1982, awarded the Weldon White Prize for the best paper on a Tennessee subject; Assistant Attorney General, 1982-1986; Deputy Attorney General, 1986-1993; Associate Chief Deputy Attorney General, 1993-1997; Chief Deputy Attorney General, 1997-2007; Tennessee Historical Society; Tennessee

Bar Association; Tennessee Bicentennial Foundation Board of Directors, 1993-1997; Tennessee Supreme Court Commission on Dispute Resolution, 1992-1994; President of Tennessee Supreme Court Historical Society, 2005-2007; 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); 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; Tennessee Bar Foundation Fellow, 2001; appointed to the Tennessee Court of Appeals September 2007; elected August 2008.

**Richard H. Dinkins**

*401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219*

Born August 30, 1952, Nashville, Tenn.; Baptist; B.A., Denison University, Granville, Ohio, 1974; J.D., Vanderbilt University School of Law, Nashville, Tenn., 1977; Associate, Law Firm of the Honorable Avon N. Williams, Jr., 1977-1980; Partner, Williams and Dinkins, 1981-1999; Member, Dodson, Parker, Dinkins & Behm, P.C., 1999-2003; Member, American, National, and Nashville Bar Associations; 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 1988-1991; Former Member, Commercial Law Section, National Bar Association; Barrister, Harry Phillips Inn of Court 1990-2002, Master, 2005-present; Member, Board of Directors, Nashville Bar Association, 2006-2008; Fellow, Tennessee Bar Association Foundation; appointed Chancellor, Davidson County Chancery Court – Part IV, September 26, 2003; elected May 2004; re-elected August 2006; appointed to the Tennessee Court of Appeals, January 14, 2008; elected August 2008.



## Eastern Section

**Herschel P. Franks**

*540 McCallie Avenue, Suite 562, Chattanooga, TN 37402*

Born May 28, 1930, Savannah, Tenn.; Married; one child; United Church of Christ; attended University of Tennessee at Martin; University of Maryland; University of Tennessee, LL.B.; Graduate of National Judicial College; President of Chattanooga Bar Association, 1968-1969; Member, American Bar Association, Chattanooga Bar Foundation and Tennessee Bar Foundation; Member, Chief Judges Association of Courts of Appeals; U.S. Air Force, 1950-1954; Recipient, TBA Justice Frank F. Drowota III Outstanding Judicial Service Award, 2009; Optimist Community Service Award, 1971; Foundation of Freedom Award by Chattanooga Bar Association, 1986; listed in Who's Who in American Law; Who's Who in America; private practice Harris, Moon, Meacham & Franks, 1959-1970; Chancellor, Third Chancery Division, 1970-1978; appointed to Court of Appeals May 1978; elected August 1978; re-elected August 1982, 1990, 1998 and 2006; Presiding Judge since 2004.

**Charles D. Susano, Jr.**

*505 Main Street, P.O. Box 444, Knoxville, TN 37902*

Born March 24, 1936, Knoxville, Tenn.; Married; three children; All Saints Roman Catholic Church; Bachelor of Philosophy in Commerce (Accounting), University of Notre Dame, 1958; U.S. Army, 1958-1960; J.D., University of Tennessee, 1963; Member, Order of the Coif; Tennessee Law Review; admitted to Bar, 1964; Law Clerk to Supreme Court, 1963-1964; Assistant District Attorney General, Knox County, 1967-1968; Chairman, Knox County Democratic Party, 1972-1974; Member, State Democratic Executive Committee, 1974-1982; practiced law in Knoxville, 1964-1994; appointed to Court of Appeals March 1994; elected August 1994; re-elected in August 1998 and August 2006; Fellow, American Bar Foundation and Tennessee Bar Foundation; Member, Advisory Board, Shepherd Center, Atlanta; Member, Advisory Commission to the Supreme Court on Rules of Practice and Procedure.

**D. Michael Swiney**

*505 Main Street, Suite 200, P. O. Box 444, Knoxville, TN 37902*

Born May 25, 1949, Sarasota, Fla.; Married; two children, Gabe and Eli; Church Street United Methodist Church; B.S., University of Tennessee, 1971; M.S., 1974, and J.D., 1978; Member, Order of the Coif; admitted to Bar, 1979; practiced law in Knoxville, 1979-1999; Adjunct Professor, University of Tennessee College of Law, 1997-2006; Hamilton Burnett Chapter, American Inns of Court, 1991-present; Tennessee Court of the Judiciary, 2003 to present; appointed to the Tennessee Court of Appeals, July 1999; elected 2000; re-elected 2006-2011.

**John W. McClarty**

*633 Chestnut Street, Suite 1560; P.O. Box 11481, Chattanooga, TN 37450*

Born June 5, 1948, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Single, two sons; two stepdaughters; African Methodist Episcopal; Graduate, Howard High School, Chattanooga, 1967; Bachelor Degree with Double Majors in Political Science and History, Austin Peay State University, 1971; Juris Doctor Degree 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 of the Law Review Staff serving as Articles Editor and was author of a comment, Felony Murder Rule in Louisiana, published Vol. I, No. II SULR; admitted to Tennessee Bar in 1976; entered private practice as Associate in Law Office of Jerry Summers, 1976; opened sole practice in 1978; Senior Partner in McClarty & Williams with Walter F. Williams from 1980-1991; sole practice from 1991-January 2009. Involved in excess of 5,000 civil and criminal cases during course of 32 years of practice; Who's Who in American Law, Fourth Edition, 1986; Martindale-Hubbell AV rating, 2001; Hearing Committee Member, Supreme Court Board of Professional Responsibility, 2001-2009; a Board Certified Civil Trial Specialist by the National Board of Trial Advocacy and a 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; selected for membership to American Board of Trial Advocacy in 2008; selected Fellow to American College of Trial Lawyers, 2009; Elected a Fellow to the Tennessee Bar Foundation, 2011; January 14, 2009, appointed by Governor Bredesen as Judge of Tennessee Court of Appeals Eastern Section (first African-American State Judge serving in East Tennessee), Elected to Tennessee Court of Appeals, August 2010, on Retention Ballot making him the first African-American from Tennessee to be elected to a statewide position.

# 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 12 on Sept. 1, 1996. The members sit monthly in panels of three in Jackson, Knoxville and Nashville. They may also meet in other places as necessary.

All Court of Criminal Appeals decisions may be appealed to the state Supreme Court by permission, except in capital cases, except direct appeals 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 "retain-replace" ballot every eight years. If a vacancy occurs on the court, the 17-member Judicial Nominating Commission recommends three candidates to the governor, who then appoints a new judge to serve until the next August general election. Members of the Court of Criminal Appeals must, by state law, be evaluated every eight years. Results of the evaluations are published in newspapers across the state to help voters decide whether the judges should be retained.



## Western Section

### John Everett Williams

*115 Court Square, P.O. Box 88, Huntingdon, TN 38344*

Born November 11, 1953, Milan, Tenn.; one son; Methodist; Graduate, Huntingdon High School; B.S., (Criminal Justice), University of Tennessee at Martin; J.D., Cumberland School of Law, 1981; private practice, Williams & Williams Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Tenn., 1981-1998; Member, Tennessee Bar Association, Tennessee Trial Lawyers Association; Carroll County Bar Association, Past President, 1981-1984; Huntingdon Jaycees' Outstanding Chairperson; Huntingdon Lion's Club, Past President, 1991-1992; American Heart Association; American Cancer Society; American Red Cross; Carroll County Habitat for Humanity; Carroll County

**Court of Criminal Appeals judges are (seated from left) Thomas T. Woodall, Jeffrey S. Bivins, Presiding Judge Joseph M. Tipton, Jerry Smith, and James Curwood Witt, Jr.; (standing from left) D. Kelly Thomas, Jr., Robert W. Wedemeyer, Norma McGee Ogle, John Everett Williams, Alan E. Glenn, J.C. McLin (deceased), and Camille R. McMullen.**

Ducks Unlimited; Cumberland School of Law's Co-chairman Cordell Hull's Speakers' Forum and Director of Special Programs; appointed to Court of Criminal Appeals November 1998; elected to eight-year term August 2006.

**Alan E. Glenn**

*5050 Poplar Avenue, Suite 1414, Memphis, TN 38157*

Born October 3, 1942, Chicago, Ill.; Married; one child; Montgomery Bell Academy; B.A., 1965, J.D., 1968, Vanderbilt University; 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; 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, Theatre Memphis, 1995-1997; appointed to Court of Criminal Appeals, April 1999; elected in 2000 and again in 2006.

**J.C. McLin (1947-2011)**

*5050 Poplar Avenue, 1400 White Station Tower, Memphis, TN 38157*

Born July 10, 1947, to Rev. Henry and Louise McLin, Trenton, Tenn.; Married, Mollie M. McLin; Ordained Minister; Graduate, Rosenwald High School, Trenton, Tenn.; A.A., Owen College, Memphis, Tenn., 1968; B.S., Lane College, Jackson, Tenn., 1969; M.S. Ed., University of Tennessee at Martin, 1971; J.D., University of Tennessee at Knoxville, 1974; admitted Tennessee Bar, May 1975; Graduate, National College of District Attorneys, Houston, Texas, 1979; The National Judicial College, Reno, Nev., 2001; Group Facilitator, The National Judicial College, Reno, Nev., 2004 and 2009; Memphis Area Legal Services, 1975; Assistant District Attorney, 30th Judicial District, 1975-1990; private practice 1990-1999; Criminal Court Judge, 30th Judicial District of Tennessee, 2000-2004; appointed to the Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals, Western Division, September 2004; elected in 2006; Member, Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association; Tennessee Judicial Conference; Memphis Baptist Ministerial Association; Former Member of Lane College Board of Trustees; Founder, Information Assistance and Monitoring (I.A.M.) Program; Advisory Board Member, City of Memphis Second Chance Program.

J.C. McLin died of cancer on September 3, 2011.

**Camille R. McMullen**

*5050 Poplar Avenue, White Station Tower, Suite 1416, Memphis, TN 38157*

Born February 23, 1971, Nashville, Tenn.; Married; two children; member, St. Andrews African Methodist Episcopal (A.M.E.) Church, Memphis, Tenn.; Graduate, John Overton High School, Nashville, Tenn., (1989); B.S. in Political Science from Austin Peay State University, 1993 (Magna Cum Laude, Martin Luther King, Jr. and Honors Scholarships); J.D., University of Tennessee, Knoxville, 1996; received the following honors: Dean's List, McClure International Fellowship, Order of the Barristers, Ray Jenkins Trial Semi-Finalist; Clerk for the Republic of South Africa, post-apartheid; admitted, Tennessee Bar, 1997; Law Clerk to the Honorable Joe G. Riley, Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals, 1996-1997; Assistant District Attorney General with the Shelby County District Attorney General's Office, 1997-2001; Assistant United States Attorney with the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of Tennessee, 2001-2008; member,

Tennessee, Memphis, and National Bar Associations; National Association of Women Judges, and the American Inns of Court, Memphis Bar Association Fellow; appointed, Court of Criminal Appeals, 2008 by Governor Phil Bredesen (first African-American woman to serve on Court of Criminal Appeals).

## Middle Section

**Jeffrey S. Bivins**

*221 Supreme Court Building, 401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219*

Born August 31, 1960, Kingsport, Tenn.; Married; two children; Independent Christian; Graduate of Lynn View High School, 1978; B.A., East Tennessee State University, 1982; J.D. Vanderbilt University School of Law, 1986; private practice, Boult, Cummings, Conners & Berry, Nashville, TN, 1986-95; 2001-2005; Assistant Commissioner and General Counsel, Tennessee Department of Personnel, 1996-1999, 2000-2001; Appointed to Circuit Court, 21st Judicial District, 1999 by Gov. Don Sundquist; Appointed to Circuit Court, 21st Judicial District, 2005 by Gov. Phil Bredesen; Elected 2006; Tennessee Judicial Evaluation Commission; Tennessee Court of the Judiciary; John Marshall American Inns of Court; Williamson County Bar Association; Tennessee Bar Foundation; Nashville Bar Foundation; Tennessee Judicial Conference – Co-Chair of Compensation and Retirement Committee, Member of Executive Committee, Member of Criminal Pattern Jury Instructions Committee; Former County Commissioner for Williamson County; Former Member, Williamson County Library Board of Trustees; Former softball coach and board member of Girls Softball Association of Franklin; Appointed to Court of Criminal Appeals, August 2011 by Gov. Bill Haslam.

**Jerry L. Smith**

*200 Supreme Court Building, 401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219*

Born, December 9, 1953, Etowah, Tenn.; Episcopal; Graduate, McMinn Central High, 1971; B.A., University of Tennessee, 1975; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law, 1978; private practice 1978-1980; Assistant Attorney General, 1980-1984; Deputy Attorney General, 1984-1995; Member of Tennessee Judicial Conference, Tennessee Bar Association, Nashville Bar Association; Attorney General's Designee to the Tennessee Sentencing Commission, 1986-1989; served on the Sixth Circuit Task Force on Capital Cases, 1987; President of the National Association of Extradition Officials, 1985-1986; Instructor in Criminal Law and Criminal Constitutional Law, Nashville School of Law, 2003-present; appointed to the Court of Criminal Appeals November 1995; elected 1996; re-elected to eight-year term, August 1998 and 2006.

**Thomas T. Woodall**

*P.O. Box 1075, Dickson, TN 37056*

Born 1955, Nashville, Tenn.; two children; Presbyterian; Graduate, Battle Ground Academy; B.S., Tennessee Tech; J.D., University of Memphis; admitted to practice law in Tennessee, 1981; Member, Tennessee Court of the Judiciary, 2003-2011; Member of Tennessee and Dickson County Bar Associations; Tennessee Judicial Conference; First Presbyterian Church of Dickson; "City of Dickson 100 Years Celebration" Committee in 1999; Co-chair, Dickson County American Cancer Society Relay for Life Event in 2005; Former Chairman, Benton County, Tenn., Unit of American Heart Association; Former Member, Board of Directors of Dickson County Habitat for Humanity,

Inc. and Board of Directors of Dickson Help Center; Law Clerk for the Honorable Mark Walker, Presiding Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals, 1981-1982, private practice of law, Shelby County, Tenn., 1982-1984; Assistant District Attorney General, 24th Judicial District, Huntingdon, Tenn., 1984-1990; private practice of law, Dickson, Tenn., 1990-November 1996; appointed to Court of Criminal Appeals, December 1996; elected to eight-year term August 1998; elected to eight-year term August 2006.

**Robert W. Wedemeyer**

*220 Supreme Court Building, 401 Seventh Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37219*

Born May 23, 1951, Nashville, Tenn.; Married to Patricia Wedemeyer, professional harpist; three children, two stepchildren, four grandchildren; resides in Clarksville, Tenn.; Oak Ridge High School; B.A., Vanderbilt University, 1973; J.D., University of Memphis School of Law, 1976; private practice, Cunningham, Mitchell, Hicks & Wedemeyer, 1977-1984, Wedemeyer & Grimes, 1985-1990. Appointed to Circuit Court for the 19th Judicial District (Montgomery and Robertson counties) by Governor Ned R. McWherter, 1990. Elected in 1990 and re-elected in 1998. Appointed to the Court of Criminal Appeals by Governor Don Sundquist in 2000; elected in 2000; re-elected in 2006. Member of Criminal Jury Instructions Committee of Tennessee Judicial Conference, 1992-1998. Current Member of Bench/Bar Relations Committee of Tennessee Judicial Conference; Former Little League baseball coach, youth soccer coach, YMCA basketball coach; Past President of Montgomery County Chapter of American Red Cross; Member of Montgomery County Bar Association (President, 1981); Member of Robertson County Bar Association; Graduate of Leadership Clarksville, 1988.

## Eastern Section

**Joseph M. Tipton**

*505 Main Street, Suite 200, Knoxville, TN 37902*

Born March 9, 1947, Birmingham, Ala.; Married; two children; Episcopal; graduate of Webb School of Knoxville, Distinguished Alumni Award, 2006; B.S., University of Tennessee at Knoxville, 1969; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law, 1971; Order of the Coif; Phi Kappa Phi Honor Fraternity; Past President of Tennessee Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers; first recipient of TACDL's Outstanding Service Award; Member of Tennessee Bar Association; Former Delegate to TBA House of Delegates; Member, Knoxville Bar Association; Recipient of the 2006 KBA Dicta Award for outstanding writing; Member of Tennessee Judicial Conference; Former Adjunct Professor, UT College of Law, 1983-1992; Assistant Member of Tennessee Board of Law Examiners, 1981-1996; Member of the Hamilton Burnett American Inn of Court; appointed to Court of Criminal Appeals September 1990; elected August 1992; re-elected to eight-year term August 1998; re-elected to eight-year term August 2006; Presiding Judge of the Court since September 2006.

**James Curwood Witt, Jr.**

*505 Main Street, Suite 356, Knoxville, TN 37902*

Born October 23, 1948, Knoxville, Tenn.; Married; four children; Methodist; Graduate, 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; admitted to practice law in Tennessee, 1970; Member of Tennessee

and Monroe Country Bar Associations; President, Monroe County Bar Association, 1977; Judge, Monroe County Juvenile Court, 1979-1982; 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; Member Tennessee Bar Foundation; Adjunct Professor of Law, U.T. College of Law; Faculty, Tennessee Judicial Academy; appointed to Court of Criminal Appeals January 1997; elected to eight-year term August 1998 and 2006.

**Norma McGee Ogle**

*505 Main Street, Suite 350, Knoxville, TN 37902*

Born September 9, 1952, Lawrenceburg, Tenn.; Married; one child; Methodist; Graduate of Loretto High School; B.S., University of Tennessee, 1974; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law, 1977; admitted to practice law in Tennessee, 1977; Member of Tennessee Bar Association, Sevier County Bar Association, Knoxville Bar Association; Tennessee Human Rights Commission, Commissioner and Chairperson, 1995-1998; State of Tennessee Local Planning Advisory Board Member, 1997-1998; Sevier County Board of Education Member and Chairperson, 1982-1994; Advisory Board Member, Walters State Community College, 1997-present; Pigeon Forge City Attorney, 1990-1998; Pittman Center City Attorney, Sevier County Library Foundation; Memphis Area Legal Services, 1977-1979; private practice of law, 1979-1998. Appointed to Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals in 1998; elected in 2000; re-elected in 2006.

**D. Kelly Thomas, Jr.**

*505 Main Street, Suite 334, Knoxville, TN 37902*

Born February 17, 1952. Maryville, Tenn.; Married; Graduate of Maryville High School; B.A., University of Tennessee, 1974; J.D., University of Tennessee, 1977; admitted to Tennessee Bar in 1978; Partner in Thomas & Thomas, 1978-1987; Associate, Thomas & Cunningham, 1987-1990; elected Circuit Court Judge, 5th Judicial District, Division II, 1990; re-elected 1998 and 2006; appointed Court of Criminal Appeals Judge, Eastern Section, 2006; Past President, Blount County Bar Association; Faculty Member of The National Judicial College, University of Nevada, Reno, 1994-1999; East Tennessee Representative, State-Federal Judicial County Board of Directors, 1992; President, Tennessee Trial Judges Association, 1996-1998; Tennessee Judicial Conference Executive Committee, 1995-1996; Ethics Instructor at Tennessee General Sessions Judges Conference, Tennessee Court Clerks Association Conference, Tennessee Juvenile Association Conference, 1996, 1997 and 2000; East Tennessee Director, Tennessee Judicial Conference Executive Committee, appointed in 2002; President, Tennessee Judicial Conference, 2007; Founding Member, Board of Directors, Big Brothers Big Sisters of Blount County; Member, Boys & Girls Club of Blount County Board of Directors; Blount County Food Pantry Board of Directors.

# Senior Judges

**Jon Kerry Blackwood**
**Walter C. Kurtz**
**Donald Paul Harris**

Senior judges are appointed by the Tennessee Supreme Court to serve two- or four-year terms. The retired trial or appellate court judges may be assigned on a temporary basis to any state court.

# Administrative Office of the Courts

511 Union Street
Suite 600
Nashville, TN 37219
(615) 741-2687

**Elizabeth Sykes, Administrative Director**

The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) provides support to the Tennessee Supreme Court and the entire state court system. The director, appointed by the Supreme Court, is the administrative officer for the courts and oversees the AOC. Duties of the office include preparing the court system's annual budget; providing judicial education, law libraries, computers, other equipment, training, and technical support for judges and other court personnel; assisting judges with case assignments; administering payroll accounts for the court system; conducting orientation for new judges; administering the official state criminal court reporters system; providing assistance to judicial committees; compiling data; and disbursing funds to court-appointed attorneys representing indigent defendants.

# Appellate Court Clerks

Mike Catalano, Appellate Court Clerk
Joanne Newsome, Chief Deputy Clerk, Knoxville
Janice Rawls, Chief Deputy Clerk, Nashville
Susan Turner, Chief Deputy Clerk, Jackson

**Michael Catalano**

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 Court of the Judiciary, 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 and is based in Nashville, 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 also are 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 judge for a six-year term.



## State Trial Courts

Tennessee's 95 counties are divided into 31 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 a good example of the court system's English heritage. These traditional equity courts are based on the English system in which the chancellor acted as the "King's conscience." Chancellors may, by law and tradition, modify the application of strict legal rules and adapt the relief given to the circumstances of individual cases.

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

**District 1** ..... (Carter, Johnson, Unicoi, and Washington Counties)
Chancellor ..... G. Richard Johnson
Circuit Court Judges ..... Thomas J. Seeley, Jr. (Part I)
Jean A. Stanley (Part II)
Criminal Court Judges ..... Robert E. "Bob" Cupp (Part I)
Lynn W. Brown (Part II)

**District 2** ..... (Sullivan County)
Chancellor ..... E.G. Moody
Circuit Court Judges ..... John S. McLellan, III (Part I)
R. Jerry Beck (Part II)
Criminal Court Judge ..... Robert H. Montgomery, Jr.

**District 3** ..... (Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, and Hawkins Counties)
Chancellor ..... Thomas R. Frierson, II
Circuit Court Judges ..... John K. Wilson (Part I)
Thomas J. Wright (Part II)
Kindall T. Lawson (Part III)
Criminal Court Judge ..... John F. Dugger, Jr.

**District 4** ..... (Cocke, Grainger, Jefferson, and Sevier Counties)
Chancellor ..... Telford E. Forgety, Jr.
Circuit Court Judges ..... Ben W. Hooper, II (Part I)
Richard Robert Vance (Part II)
Rex Henry Ogle (Part III)
O. Duane Slone (Part IV)

**District 5** ..... (Blount County)
Chancellor ..... Telford E. Forgety, Jr.
Circuit Court Judges ..... Tammy Harrington (Part I)
David R. Duggan (Part II)

**District 6** ..... (Knox County)
Chancellors ..... John F. Weaver (Division I)
Daryl R. Fansler (Division II)
Michael W. Moyers (Division III)
Circuit Court Judges ..... Dale C. Workman (Division I)
Harold Wimberly, Jr. (Division II)
Wheeler A. Rosenbalm (Division III)
Bill Swann (Division IV)
Criminal Court Judges ..... Steven W. Sword (Division I)
Bobby Ray McGee (Division II)
Mary Beth Leibowitz (Division III)

**District 7** ..... (Anderson County)
Chancellor ..... William E. Lantrip
Circuit Court Judge ..... Donald R. Elledge

**District 8** ..... (Campbell, Claiborne, Fentress, Scott, and Union Counties)
Chancellor ..... Billy Joe White
Circuit Court Judge ..... John McAfee
Criminal Court Judge ..... E. Shayne Sexton

**District 9** ..... (Loudon, Meigs, Morgan, and Roane Counties)
Chancellor ..... Frank V. Williams, III
Circuit Court Judge ..... Russell E. Simmons, Jr.
Criminal Court Judge ..... E. Eugene Eblen

**District 10** ..... (Bradley, McMinn, Monroe, and Polk Counties)
Chancellor ..... Jerri S. Bryant
Circuit Court Judges ..... Larry H. Puckett (Part I)
J. Michael Sharp (Part II)
Carroll Lee Ross (Part III)
Criminal Court Judge ..... Amy F. Reedy

**District 11** ..... (Hamilton County)
Chancellors ..... W. Frank Brown, III (Part I)
Jeffrey M. Atherton (Part II)
Circuit Court Judges ..... Jacqueline E. "Jackie" Bolton (Division I)
Jeff Hollingsworth (Division II)
L. Marie Williams (Division III)
W. Neil Thomas, III (Division IV)
Criminal Court Judges ..... Barry A. Steelman (Division I)
Rebecca J. Stern (Division II)
Don W. Poole (Division III)

**District 12** ..... (Bledsoe, Franklin, Grundy, Marion, Rhea, and Sequatchie Counties)
Chancellor ..... Jeffrey F. "Jeff" Stewart
Circuit Court Judges ..... Thomas W. "Rusty" Graham (Part I)
J. Curtis Smith (Part II)
Buddy D. Perry (Part III)

**District 13** ..... (Clay, Cumberland, DeKalb, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, and White Counties)
Chancellor ..... Ronald Thurman
Circuit Court Judges ..... Amy V. Hollars (Part I)
John J. Maddux, Jr. (Part II)
Criminal Court Judges ..... Leon C. Burns, Jr. (Part I)
David A. Patterson (Part II)

**District 14** ..... (Coffee County)
Circuit Court Judges ..... L. Craig Johnson (Part I)
Vanessa Agee Jackson (Part II)

**District 15** ..... (Jackson, Macon, Smith, Trousdale, and Wilson Counties)
Chancellor ..... Charles K. "C.K." Smith
Circuit Court Judges ..... Clara W. Byrd (Division I)
John D. Wootten, Jr. (Division II)
Criminal Court Judge ..... David E. Durham

**District 16** . . . . . (Cannon and Rutherford Counties)
Chancellor . . . . . Robert E. Corlew, III
Circuit Court Judges . . . . . J. Mark Rogers (Part I)
David M. Bragg (Part II)
Don R. Ash (Part III)
Royce Taylor (Part IV)

**District 17** . . . . . (Bedford, Lincoln, Marshall, and Moore Counties)
Chancellor . . . . . James B. "J.B." Cox
Circuit Court Judges . . . . . Robert Crigler (Part I)
Franklin Lee Russell (Part II)

**District 18** . . . . . (Sumner County)
Chancellor . . . . . Tom E. Gray
Circuit Court Judge . . . . . C. L. "Buck" Rogers
Criminal Court Judge . . . . . Dee David Gay

**District 19** . . . . . (Montgomery and Robertson Counties)
Chancellor . . . . . Laurence M. "Larry" McMillan, Jr.
Circuit Court Judges . . . . . Ross H. Hicks (Part I)
Michael R. Jones (Part II)
John H. Gasaway, III (Part III)

**District 20** . . . . . (Davidson County)
Chancellors . . . . . Claudia Bonnyman (Part I)
Carol L. McCoy (Part II)
Ellen Hobbs Lyle (Part III)
Russell T. Perkins (Part IV)
Circuit Court Judges . . . . . Hamilton V. Gayden, Jr. (Division I)
Amanda McClendon (Division II)
Barbara N. Haynes (Division III)
Philip E. Smith (Division IV)
Joseph P. Binkley, Jr. (Division V)
Thomas W. Brothers (Division VI)
David Randall "Randy" Kennedy (Division VII)
Carol Soloman (Division VIII)
Criminal Court Judges . . . . . Steve R. Dozier (Division I)
J. Randall Wyatt, Jr. (Division II)
Cheryl A. Blackburn (Division III)
Seth W. Norman (Division IV)
Monte D. Watkins (Division V)
Mark J. Fishburn (Division VI)

**District 21** ..... (Hickman, Lewis, Perry, and Williamson Counties)
Circuit Court Judges ..... Robbie T. Beal (Division I)
James G. Martin, III (Division II)
Vacant (Division III)
Timothy L. Easter (Division IV)

**District 22** ..... (Giles, Lawrence, Maury, and Wayne Counties)
Circuit Court Judges ..... Jim T. Hamilton (Part I)
Robert L. Holloway, Jr. (Part II)
Robert L. "Bob" Jones (Part III)
Stella L. Hargrove (Part IV)

**District 23** .....(Cheatham, Dickson, Houston, Humphreys, and Stewart Counties)
Circuit Court Judges ..... Robert E. Burch (Division I)
Larry J. Wallace (Division II)
George C. Sexton (Division III)

**District 24** ..... (Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Hardin, and Henry Counties)
Chancellor ..... Ron E. Harmon
Circuit Court Judges .....Charles Creed McGinley (Part I)
Donald E. Parish (Part II)

**District 25** .....(Fayette, Hardeman, Lauderdale, McNairy, and Tipton Counties)
Chancellors ..... William C. "Bill" Cole (Part I)
Martha B. Brasfield (Part II)
Circuit Court Judges ..... J. Weber McCraw (Part I)
Joe H. Walker, III (Part II)

**District 26** ..... (Chester, Henderson, and Madison Counties)
Chancellor ..... James F. Butler
Circuit Court Judges .....Roy B. Morgan, Jr. (Division I)
Donald H. Allen (Division II)
Roger A. Page (Division III)

**District 27** ..... (Obion and Weakley Counties)
Chancellor ..... W. Michael Maloan
Circuit Court Judge.....William B. Acree, Jr.

**District 28** ..... (Crockett, Gibson, and Haywood Counties)
Chancellor ..... George R. Ellis
Circuit Court Judge..... Clayburn Peeples

**District 29** ..... (Dyer and Lake Counties)
Chancellor .....Tony A. Childress
Circuit Court Judge..... Russell Lee Moore, Jr.

**District 30** . . . . . (Shelby County)
Chancellors. . . . . Walter L. Evans (Part I)
Arnold B. Goldin (Part II)
Kenny Armstrong (Part III)
Circuit Court Judges . . . . . John R. McCarroll, Jr. (Division I)
James F. Russell (Division II)
Karen R. Williams (Division III)
Gina C. Higgins (Division IV)
Kay S. Robilio (Division V)
Jerry Stokes (Division VI)
Donna M. Fields (Division VII)
Robert Samuel "Bob" Weiss (Division VIII)
Robert L. Childers (Division IX)
Criminal Court Judges . . . . . Paula L. Skahan (Division I)
W. Otis Higgs, Jr. (Division II)
J. Robert "Bobby" Carter, Jr. (Division III)
Carolyn Wade Blackett (Division IV)
James M. Lammey, Jr. (Division V)
John T. Fowlkes, Jr. (Division VI)
Lee V. Coffee (Division VII)
Chris Craft (Division VIII)
W. Mark Ward (Division IX)
James C. Beasley, Jr. (Division X)
Probate Court Judges . . . . . Robert Benham (Division I)
Karen D. Webster (Division II)

**District 31** . . . . . (Van Buren and Warren Counties)
Circuit & Chancery Court . . . . . Judge Larry B. Stanley, Jr.

# Courts of Limited Jurisdiction

General Sessions Court jurisdiction varies from county to 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 a defendant waives 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. General Sessions judges are elected to eight-year terms.

Juvenile Court jurisdiction is vested in General Sessions Courts except in those counties in which the law establishes 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.

**Robert E. Cooper, Jr.**
*Attorney General and Reporter*

# Office of the Attorney General and Reporter

425 Fifth Avenue North
Nashville, TN 37243-3400
(615) 741-3491
*tn.gov/attorneygeneral*
**Robert E. Cooper, Jr., Attorney General and Reporter**



## Introduction

The Office of 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 Claims Commission. The attorney general prosecutes all criminal cases in the appellate courts and exercises original prosecutorial powers in limited areas. He also 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 and agencies and the General Assembly. Published opinions of the attorney general on legal issues are rendered to state officials upon request. The attorney general also reviews all administrative regulations and many state contracts, deeds, and leases. Finally, 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, solicitor general, and chief policy deputy. The chief deputy coordinates and supervises the work of the office, including review of substantive work and general management of the office. The solicitor general reviews opinions before submission to the attorney general and supervises and coordinates the appellate work of the office. The chief policy deputy supervises special projects, oversees legislative matters and external communications, and coordinates multistate policy initiatives with the National Association of Attorneys General.

## Robert E. Cooper, Jr.

Attorney General and Reporter

Born January 19, 1957, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Presbyterian; B.A., Magna Cum Laude, Phi Beta Kappa, Princeton University, 1979; J.D., Yale University, 1983; Reporter, Raleigh (N.C.) Times, 1979-1980; Law Clerk for U.S. District Judge Louis F. Oberdorfer, Washington, D.C., 1983-1984;

private practice, Bass, Berry & Sims, PLC, Nashville, Tenn., 1984-2003; Vanderbilt University Law School, Adjunct Professor since 1998; Legal Counsel to Governor Phil Bredesen, 2003-2006; Tennessee Board of Law Examiners, Member, 2002-2006, Assistant Bar Examiner, 1994-2001; Charter Revision Commission of the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, Member, 2000-2006, Chair, 2002-2006; Member: Tennessee Bar Association, Nashville Bar Association, American Bar Association, Tennessee Bar Foundation, Nashville Bar Foundation, National Association of Attorneys General, Southern Region of Attorneys General; Appointed Attorney General and Reporter, November 2006.

# Divisions

The Office of the Attorney General is divided into eighteen divisions.

***Administrative Division:*** Ruth A. Thompson, Deputy. The Administrative Division is the internal support division of the office. Its responsibilities include hiring, budget and fiscal matters, purchasing, information systems, library services, personnel, facilities management, and records management.

***Bankruptcy Division:*** Kathryn Behm Celauro, Deputy. The Bankruptcy 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 where a state entity is owed a debt.

***Civil Litigation and State Services Division:*** Kevin Steiling, Deputy. This 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 Rights and Claims Division:*** Kimberly J. Dean, Deputy. This division defends tort and workers' compensation actions filed against all departments and agencies of state government. The division also defends state employees of various departments sued in civil rights actions for money damages.

***Consumer Advocate and Protection Division:*** Cynthia E. Kinser (Mills), Deputy. This division consists of two teams: Consumer Advocate and Consumer Protection. 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. The Consumer Advocate team represents the interests of Tennessee consumers of public utilities services.

***Criminal Justice Division:*** Amy L. Tarkington, Deputy. The Criminal Justice Division handles all direct and post-conviction appeals from criminal judgments. The division defends criminal judgments in habeas corpus proceedings in both the trial and appellate courts. The division also handles capital cases on appellate review in both the state and federal courts.

***Environmental Division:*** Barry Turner, Deputy. This division enforces civil environmental protection laws regarding clean air, clean water, hazardous waste, and other areas. The division also gives advice to and reviews regulations for the Department of Environment and Conservation and represents the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency.

***Financial Division:*** Gina J. Barham, Deputy. The Financial 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.

***General Civil Division:*** Dianne Stamey Dycus, Deputy. The General Civil Division 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, Agriculture, Tourism, Veterans Affairs, and Military.

***Health Care Division:*** Linda A. Ross, Deputy. The Health Care Division primarily provides legal advice and representation to the Bureau of TennCare and the Department of Health and its health-related boards such as the Board of Dentistry, the Board of Medical Examiners, the Board of Nursing, and the Board of Optometry along with the Health Services Development Agency.

***Law Enforcement and Special Prosecutions Division:*** Michael A. Meyer, Deputy. This division handles criminal prosecution enforcement cases such as securities fraud and environmental law violations in addition to assisting the state's district attorneys in similar prosecutions. The division also handles some civil enforcement matters such as forfeitures.

***Medicaid Fraud and Integrity Division:*** Peter Coughlan, Deputy. This 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.

***Office of the Solicitor General:*** Bill Young, Solicitor General. This office oversees all appellate litigation practice in the Tennessee Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Court of Criminal Appeals, the United State Supreme Court, and the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals. The office also oversees all published opinions issued by the Attorney General.

***Public Interest Division:*** Janet M. Kleinfelter, Deputy. This division carries out the office´s statutory duty to oversee the operation of nonprofit entities on behalf of Tennesseans. The division also handles charitable oversight and charitable solicitations as well as issues involving open meetings, public records, and campaigns and elections.

***Real Property and Transportation Division:*** Larry Teague, Deputy. This division represents the state of Tennessee 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.

***Special Litigation Division:*** Steven A. Hart, Special Counsel. Collections Unit: Vincent Williams, Deputy. This division handles special litigation and assists other divisions in litigation matters. The Collections Unit collects penalties and other debts owed to state departments and agencies.

***Tax Division:*** Charles L. Lewis, Deputy. The Tax Division represents the Department of Revenue in all matters related to collecting taxes. It also represents a wide variety of other agencies including the Board of Professional Responsibility, the Board of Law Examiners, the Commission on Continuing Legal Education, the Tennessee Regulatory Authority, the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System, and many of the regulatory boards of the Department of Commerce and Insurance.

***Tobacco Enforcement Division:*** John H. Sinclair, Jr., Deputy. The Tobacco Enforcement Division enforces the provisions of the 1998 Master Settlement Agreement and handles other tobacco-related matters.

# Staff

**Lucy Honey Haynes**
*Chief Deputy Attorney General*

Native of Fayetteville, Tenn.; B.S., Middle Tennessee State University, 1969; J.D., Vanderbilt University School of Law, 1972; Staff Attorney, Legal Services of Nashville, 1973-1974; private practice, Dyersburg, Tenn., 1974-1981; Staff Attorney, Assistant Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner, Tennessee Department of Labor, 1981-1987; Managing Attorney, Attorney General's Office, 1987-1992; Deputy Director of Law for the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, 1992-1993; Deputy Attorney General, 1993-1997; Associate Chief Deputy 1997-2007; Appointed Chief Deputy Attorney General, January 2008.

**Lawrence Harrington**
*Chief Policy Deputy*

Native of Jackson, Tenn.; B.A., Middle Tennessee State University, 1974; J.D., Vanderbilt Law School, 1979; Law Clerk, U.S. District Court, Middle District of Tennessee, 1981-82; Senior Staff and Counsel, U.S. Congressman, Senator Al Gore and DSCC, 1982-1990; private practice, 1991-1995; United States Executive Director and Alternate, Board of Executive Directors, Inter-American Development Bank/Inter-American Investment Corporation, Multi-lateral Investment Fund, 1995-2001; U.S. Treasury Exceptional Service Award, 2001; Public Policy Scholar, Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars, 2002; private practice/consulting, 2002-2004; Representative, Inter-American Development Bank, 2004-2008; Adjunct Professor, Belmont University MBA program, 2008; Adjoint Faculty, Vanderbilt University, 2009-2013; appointed Chief Policy Deputy, March 2008.

**Bill Young**
*Solicitor General*

Native of Clarksville, Tenn.; B.A. (Cum Laude), Vanderbilt University, 1977; J.D., Vanderbilt University School of Law, 1981; Law Clerk, U.S. Bankruptcy Court, Nashville, 1981-1984; private practice, Washington, D.C., and Nashville, Tenn., 1984-1985; Staff Attorney, FDIC, Nashville, Tenn., 1985-1986; Assistant Attorney General, Attorney General's Office, 1986-1991; Senior Counsel, 1991-1995; Deputy Commissioner, Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance, 1995-1998; President, Hospital Alliance of Tennessee, 1999-2000; General Counsel, Tennessee Hospital Association, Nashville, 2000-2001; Counsel, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, 2001-2002; General Counsel, BlueCross BlueShield of Tennessee, Chattanooga, 2002-2011; appointed Solicitor General, September 2011.

**Leigh Ann Apple Jones**
Chief of Staff

**Gina J. Barham**
Deputy

**Kathryn Behm Celauro**
Deputy

**Peter M. Coughlan**
Deputy

**Kimberly J. Dean**
Deputy

**Dianne Stamey Dycus**
Deputy

**Steven A. Hart**
Special Counsel

**Cynthia E. Kinser (Mills)**
Deputy

**Janet M. Kleinfelter**
Deputy

**Charles L. Lewis**
Deputy

**Michael A. Meyer**
Deputy

**Linda A. Ross**
Deputy

**John H. Sinclair, Jr.**
Deputy

**Kevin Steiling**
Deputy

**Amy L. Tarkington**
Deputy

**Larry Teague**
Deputy

**Ruth A. Thompson**
Deputy

**Barry Turner**
Deputy

**L. Vincent Williams**
Deputy

## Associate Solicitors General

Gordon W. Smith

Joseph F. Whalen

## Associate Deputy Attorneys General

Martha A. Campbell

Jennifer L. Smith

## Senior Counsel

Shayna R. Abrams
Jay C. Ballard
George Steven Bell, III
Mary M. Bers
John H. Bledsoe
George G. Boyte, Jr.
Leslie Ann Bridges
Vance L. Broemel
Stephen R. Butler
H. Phillip Carnes
Brent C. Cherry
Phyllis A. Childs
Marvin E. Clements, Jr.
George H. Coffin, Jr.
Arthur Crownover, II
John W. Dalton
Martha S. Davis
Meredith DeVault
Victor J. Domen, Jr.
J. Ross Dyer
David H. Findley
Mary S. Foust
Mark A. Fulks
Gill Robert Geldreich
M. Amanda Govan
Roger D. Hamby
Gina Baker Hantel
William S. Hargiss
Sarah Ann Hiestand
Jeffrey L. Hill
Phillip R. Hilliard
Sohnia W. Hong
Mark A. Hudson
C. Scott Jackson
William E. James
Warren Anthony Jasper
R. Stephen Jobe
Dawn M. Jordan
Laura T. Kidwell
Mary Ellen Knack
Michael B. Leftwich
Pamela S. Lorch
Rebecca Lyford
William J. Marett, Jr.
Elizabeth P. McCarter
Stephen B. McCloud
William McCormick, Jr.
Cynthia L. Paduch
Joe C. Peel
Janie C. Porter
Jeremy E. Pyper
Heather Cairns Ross
Sara E. Sedgwick
Sue A. Sheldon
Carolyn U. Smith
T. Leigh Thomas
Terry D. Tucker
Renee W. Turner
Ann Louise Vix
Eugenie B. Whitesell
Michael B. Willey
Rachel E. Willis
Stuart F. Wilson-Patton

## Assistant Attorneys General

Lindsey Owusu Appiah
Joshua Davis Baker
Kellena Baker
Rebekah A. Baker
Benjamin A. Ball
Nicholas G. Barca
John J. Baroni
Stephanie A. Bergmeyer
Frank Borger-Gilligan
Jennifer L. Brenner
Melissa Brodhag
Brad H. Buchanan
Wilson S. Buntin
Bruce M. Butler
Michael L. DeLisle
Caitlin Elizabeth Doty
Deshea Faughn
James D. Foster
Adam B. Futrell
James E. Gaylord
Marcie E. Greene
Timothy P. Harlan
Rachel West Harmon
Brant Harrell
Lindsay K. Haynes
Gregory W. Holt
Cameron L. Hyder
Allison C. Jennings
Lauren S. Lamberth
Sophia S. Lee
Clarence E. Lutz
Michael Markham
Nathan H. Mauer
Laura L. McCloud
Mary E. McCullohs
Ryan L. McGehee
Troy A. McPeak
Gregory O. Nies
Jennifer E. Peacock
James Lee Pope
R. Mitchell Porcello
Leslie E. Price
Brian J. Ramming
Carolyn S. Reed
Alexander Stuart Rieger
Olha N. M. Rybakoff
Michelle Safer
Lyndsay F. Sanders
Joe Shirley
Andrew Hamilton Smith
Nicholas W. Spangler
Lindsy Paduch Stempel
Scott Crawford Sutherland
Clark B. Thornton
William A. Tillner
Talmage M. Watts
Benjamin A. Whitehouse
Jonathan Wike
Lacy Wilber
Katherine M. Winter
Jeffrey D. Zentner



## In Memoriam

**Michael E. Moore**

*Solicitor General 1993 to 2010*

Michael E. Moore served as Solicitor General from 1993 until his death on November 14, 2010. General Moore was a brilliant and principled lawyer under whose leadership the Tennessee Solicitor General's office was recognized nationally. We are gratified by General Moore's service to this Office and the State of Tennessee.

# District Attorneys General Conference

226 Capitol Boulevard Building, Suite 800
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 741-1696
**James W. Kirby, 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 comprised of the district attorneys general from the state's 31 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 and serves as a member of the Tennessee Judicial Council.

## James W. Kirby

Executive Director to the District Attorneys General Conference

Born March 16, 1947, Louisville, Ky.; Macon County High School; B.S., Middle Tennessee State University, 1969; J.D., Nashville School of Law; Administrator, Tennessee Crime Lab, 1972-1976; Assistant District Attorney, 23rd District, 1976-1990; Senior District Attorney, 23rd District, 1990-1997; Deputy District Attorney, 23rd District, 1997-1999; Member, Tennessee Judicial Council; Member, Tennessee Bureau of Identification Nominating Commission; Vice President, National Association of Prosecutor Coordinators, 2006-2007; President, National Association of Prosecutor Coordinators, 2007-2008; Board of Directors, National District Attorneys Association, 2007-2008; Appointed Executive Director to District Attorneys General Conference, 1999.

# Staff

**Guy R. Jones**
Deputy Executive Director

**Nancy White**
Director, Fiscal Services

**Laurie Steen**
Director, Personnel Services

**Mary Tom Hudgens**
Director, Education and Training

**Casey Murphree**
Director, Information Services

**Lurene Sanders**
State Child Support Coordinator

**Sue Jones**
State Victim/Witness Coordinator

## District Attorneys General

| **Judicial District** | **Name** |
|---|---|
| 1st. | Anthony Clark |
| 2nd. | Barry P. Staubus |
| 3rd | C. Berkeley Bell |
| 4th | Jimmy Dunn |
| 5th | Mike Flynn |
| 6th | Randall Nichols |
| 7th | Dave Clark |
| 8th | William Paul Phillips |
| 9th | Russell Johnson |
| 10th | Steve Bebb |
| 11th | William H. Cox, III |
| 12th | J. Michael Taylor |
| 13th | Randall York |
| 14th | Mickey Layne |
| 15th | Tom P. Thompson |
| 16th | William C. Whitesell |
| 17th | Charles Crawford |
| 18th | Lawrence Ray Whitley |
| 19th | John W. Carney |
| 20th | Victor S. Johnson, III |
| 21st | Kim Helper |
| 22nd. | Mike Bottoms |
| 23rd | Dan Alsobrooks |
| 24th | Hansel McCadams |
| 25th | D. Michael Dunavant |
| 26th | Jerry Woodall |
| 27th | Thomas Thomas |

28th . . . . . Garry Brown
29th . . . . . Phillip Bivens
30th . . . . . Amy P. Weirich
31st . . . . . Lisa Zavogiannis

LAW
I II III IV V
VI VII VIII IX X

# District Public Defenders Conference

211 Seventh Avenue North, Suite 320
Nashville, TN 37219-1821
(615) 741-5562
**Jeffrey S. Henry, Executive Director**



## Introduction

District Public Defenders fulfill the state's obligation under the U.S. Constitution to provide a lawyer to persons accused of crimes who cannot afford a lawyer. District Public Defenders are attorneys elected in each judicial district who serve, as appointed by the courts, to represent indigent persons facing deprivation of liberty in criminal matters. 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 Office of the Executive Director serves as the central administrative office for 29 of the District Public Defenders' offices. The executive director is responsible for budgeting, payroll, purchasing, personnel, and administration of all fiscal matters pertaining to the operation of District Public Defender offices. Other duties include coordinating defense efforts of the various District Public Defenders, development of 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 code.

## Jeffrey S. Henry

Executive Director to the District Public Defenders Conference

Born 1946; Married; two children; elementary and secondary education, Murfreesboro City and Rutherford County Schools; Middle Tennessee State University; B.S., Liberal Arts, University of Tennessee, 1968; J.D., University of Tennessee College of Law, 1971; Active Duty Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Army, 1971-1975; Assistant District Attorney, 1976-1980; private practice of law, 1980-1989; Legal Counsel, Tennessee National Guard, 1989-1997; Lieutenant Colonel (Retired), Tennessee Army National Guard; Assistant District Public Defender, 1998-2001; Director of Research and Training, Tennessee District Public Defenders Conference, 2001-2005; Elected Executive Director of Tennessee District Public Defenders Conference by the District Public Defenders, June 2005, Re-elected 2008; Member: Tennessee Bar Association, Tennessee Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, National Legal Aid and Defender Association, and Tennessee Judicial

Council (2005-2010); Life Member, Tennessee National Guard Association and National Guard Association of the United States.

# Staff

Paige Edwards
Research and Training Director

Kathy Hartman
Fiscal Services Director

Maria Anderson
Personnel Director

## District Public Defenders

| Judicial District | Name |
|---|---|
| 1st | Jeff Kelly |
| 2nd | Stephen M. Wallace |
| 3rd | Greg W. Eichelman |
| 4th | Edward C. Miller |
| 5th | Mack Garner |
| 6th | Mark E. Stephens |
| 7th | Tom Marshall |
| 8th | Martha Yoakum |
| 9th | Joe H. Walker |
| 10th | Richard Hughes, Jr. |
| 11th | Ardena J. Garth |
| 12th | Jeff Harmon |
| 13th | David N. Brady |
| 14th | B. Campbell Smoot |
| 15th | Comer L. Donnell |
| 16th | Gerald Lynn Melton |
| 17th | Donna L. Hargrove |
| 18th | David Allen Doyle |
| 19th | Roger E. Nell |
| 20th | Dawn Deaner |
| 21st | Vanessa Pettigrew Bryan |
| 22nd | Claudia Jack |
| 23rd | William B. "Jake" Lockert, III |
| 24th | Guy T. Wilkinson |
| 25th | Gary F. Antrican |
| 26th | George Morton Googe |
| 27th | Joseph P. Atnip |
| 28th | Tom W. Crider |
| 29th | James E. Lanier |
| 30th | Stephen Bush |
| 31st | Dan T. Bryant |

# Section IV

## Tennessee Regulatory Authority

# Tennessee Regulatory Authority

460 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, TN 37243-0505
(615) 741-2904 or (800) 342-8359
www.tn.gov/tra
**Dr. Kenneth C. Hill, Director**
**Dr. Eddie Roberson, Director**
**Sara Kyle, Director**
**Mary W. Freeman, Director**

The mission of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority (TRA) is to promote the public interest by balancing the interests of utility consumers and providers while facilitating the transition to a more competitive environment.

The TRA was created to meet the challenge of the changing telecommunications and utility environment. The TRA is charged with the responsibility of setting the rates and establishing service standards of privately owned telephone, natural gas, electric, water, and sewer utilities. The agency also has safety jurisdiction over all natural gas utility providers.

The TRA was established on July 1, 1996, as a result of the 1995 sunset of the Tennessee Public Service Commission. The agency was originally headed by a three-member body appointed by the governor, lieutenant governor, and speaker of the House. A fourth member, appointed by joint agreement among the governor, lieutenant governor, and speaker of the House, was added by the General Assembly in 2002. In order to stagger the term end dates, in 2008, two directors were appointed to three-year terms, ending in 2011, and two were appointed to six-year terms ending in 2014. Every year, one of the directors is elected by the four-member body to serve as chairman.

The staff of the TRA draws from various professional disciplines and includes accountants, administrators, attorneys, consumer specialists, economists, engineers, information systems and computer specialists, a media specialist, policy advisors, and office support.

The TRA is comprised of six divisions: Utilities, Consumer Services, Economic Analysis and Policy, Gas Pipeline Safety, Information Technology, and Legal.

**Director Kenneth C. Hill**

*Tabatha Blackwell, Senior Policy Advisor*
*Jimmie Hughes, Executive Assistant*

**Kenneth C. Hill**

Dr. Kenneth C. Hill was appointed to the Tennessee Regulatory Authority in 2009 by Lieutenant Governor Ron Ramsey. A Northeast Tennessee native, Dr. Hill's educational achievements include a 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 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 television and radio. For the past thirty years, Dr. Hill has been affiliated with the Appalachian Educational Communication Corporation (AECC) in Bristol. Dr. Hill has also provided consulting and contract services for more than two decades in the areas of technical writing and editing, public relations, proposal writing and editing, independent research and development documentation, corporate and business communication, media acquisition, media appraisal and media utilization. Dr. Hill is active in the community, presently serving as Chairman of the Publications Board of the Evangelical Methodist Church, Member of the Board of Directors of the Tri-Cities Mass Choir, Member of the Board of the Sister Community Project (Sullivan County, Tenn., and Siguatepeque, Honduras), and Member of the Bristol Evening Lions Club. He formerly served as Secretary of the General Conference of the Evangelical Methodist Church.

Since his appointment to the TRA, Dr. Hill has been involved with the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) and the Southeastern Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (SEARUC). He is a member of the NARUC Committee on Water and the Committee on International Relations and has been a presenter at the NARUC Annual Meeting. Dr. Hill has also been a panelist at the National Association of Water Companies (NAWC) Conference and the Emerging Issues Policy Forum.

Dr. Hill is married and lives with his wife, Janet, in Blountville, Tenn. The couple has three children.

### Director Eddie Roberson

*Jean A. Stone, Senior Policy Advisor*
*Vicky Nelson, Executive Assistant*

Eddie Roberson

Dr. Eddie Roberson was born in 1952 in Nashville. Raised in the home of a minister, his family was transferred to Chattanooga in 1960. He attended Chattanooga public schools, graduating from Chattanooga High School in 1971 where he was voted Most Athletic. He graduated from the University of Tennessee with bachelor's and master's degrees. He received a Ph.D. in Public Administration from The Institute of Government at Tennessee State University in 1998. He is also a Rule 31 Mediator. While in Chattanooga, he was elected twice to the Chattanooga School Board and served as President of the Chattanooga Sertoma Club in 1988. Dr. Roberson was hired by the Public Service Commission (PSC), predecessor to the Tennessee Regulatory Authority, in 1975. He was appointed as the PSC's Chief of Consumer Services and transferred to Nashville in 1989. He also served as the agency's executive director from 1995 to 1996. He was appointed by Governor Phil Bredesen in 2006 as director to the TRA. Dr. Roberson is active in the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners where he formerly served as Chair of the Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs and currently serves on the committees of Natural Gas, Consumer Affairs and Education and Research. Dr. Roberson lives in Hendersonville and is actively involved in the community and his church where he serves as an elder. He is a Member of the Hendersonville Rotary Club where he is a Paul Harris Fellow and was elected club president for 2007-2008. He is married to the former Kathy Coxey of Chattanooga, and they have two daughters, Heather and Brooke.

### Director Sara Kyle

*Shirley Frierson, Senior Policy Advisor*
*Thomas Pearson, Executive Assistant*

Sara Kyle

Sara Kyle was born in 1952 near the Tri-Cities area of Upper East Tennessee just a few days before her uncle, the late Frank G. Clement, was elected to his first of three terms as governor of Tennessee. She attended Lincoln Elementary in Kingsport, and after moving to Middle Tennessee, graduated from Dickson High School. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Peery, she attended the University of Tennessee in Knoxville before graduating from Austin Peay State University and teaching elementary school in Clarksville. She attended graduate courses at Middle Tennessee State University while teaching. She received her law degree in 1987, the same year she married Senator Jim Kyle (D-Memphis). She practiced law in the same firm with her husband and was an assistant public defender until she was elected to the Memphis City Court bench in 1991. A member of a family with a proud tradition of public service in elective office, she has studied the ways government relates to its citizens and worked to make that government and its agencies and courts sensitive to the needs of its citizens. Director Kyle resigned from the bench in March 1994 to become a candidate for the Public Service Commission – a race in which she stressed a strong ethics and reform program as a way to restore public confidence in the commission. She was nominated on February 29, 1996, by then House Speaker Jimmy Naifeh to become one of three members of the new Tennessee Regulatory Authority. She

was reappointed by Naifeh in 2002 and again in 2008 to serve another six-year term. The Kyles have four children and attend Second Presbyterian Church in Memphis. Long active in organizations promoting better government and public awareness, she is involved in numerous community and civic organizations. Additionally, she is a Board Member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC), serving on the Communications Committee, and is Past President of the Southeastern Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners.

**Director Mary W. Freeman**

*Monica Smith-Ashford, Senior Policy Advisor*
*Karlisa Kuykindall, Executive Assistant*

**Mary W. Freeman**

Mary W. Freeman was jointly appointed to the Tennessee Regulatory Authority (TRA) by Governor Phil Bredesen, Lieutenant Governor Ron Ramsey and Speaker of the House Jimmy Naifeh. Director Freeman began her three-year term as director on July 1, 2008. With her appointment, Freeman became the first African-American woman to serve as director of the TRA. Director Freeman has more than fifteen years of legislative and policy experience in state government. Prior to her appointment, she served as legislative director for Governor Phil Bredesen where she assisted the Governor and the Senior Policy Advisor for Legislative Affairs in developing the administration's legislative agenda. Prior to joining the administration, she served as executive assistant to State Representative Lois DeBerry, when she was Speaker Pro Tempore of the Tennessee House of Representatives. A Memphis native, Director Freeman was born in 1966 and is the daughter of Grace Freeman and the late Wiley Freeman. She graduated from Central High School and holds a bachelor's degree in Speech Communications from Tennessee State University. Director Freeman is a Member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners and serves on the committees on Energy Resources and the Environment, Consumer Affairs, and the Utilities Marketplace Access Subcommittee. She also serves as Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Organization of PJM States, Inc., which monitors the electricity reliability and usage of the Regional Transmission Organization in Tennessee and 13 other states, and is a member of the Eastern Interconnection States' Planning Council. Director Freeman also serves as Chair of the TRA's 2-1-1 Advisory Council. Director Freeman resides in Nashville and attends St. Luke CME Church where she serves in various capacities. In 2008, the Nashville National Association for the Advancement of Colored People recognized Director Freeman as one of the Top 40 Under 45. Very active in her community, Director Freeman serves on the Executive Committee for United Ways of Tennessee, the Advisory Board of the Davidson County Community Corrections Program, the Board of Directors of the St. Luke Geriatric Center, Inc., St. Luke Housing Ministry, Creative Artists of Tennessee, and is a member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc.

# 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 Johnson have called Tennessee home. Many other elected and appointed national offices have been held by Tennesseans, as well. Albert Gore, Jr. served as vice president; former Senator Howard Baker 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; Cordell Hull served as Secretary of State under President Franklin Roosevelt; the late Jo Byrns served as speaker of the United States House of Representatives, along with many others.

Today, Tennesseans remain influential in all levels of the federal government. This has proven to be an asset for Tennesseans, as the federal government has assumed an increasing role in many facets of state government. More than one-third of the state's annual budget is derived through federal programs. Individually, many Tennesseans are employed by the U.S. Government. Others rely on benefits received through the Social Security System, the Veterans Administration, and numerous other federal programs. The value of 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 is heavily involved in assisting citizens in dealing with federal agencies. Members and their staffs spend a lot of time handling constituents' requests. The congressional delegation also is fundamental to the generation of the state government. Since federal law determines the way in which state government must operate in many areas, the interactions between state officials and members of congress are essential in providing the most effective and economical government services possible.

## United States Senate

The Senate is made up of 100 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 30 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 the Congress, more of a revisory capacity to the House of Representatives. It was also felt that the Senate would remain insulated from rapidly changing popular election of the members. The Senate has, however, remained distinctively different from the House of Representatives. This has resulted from tradition, as well as 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 confirm executive Cabinet members and federal judges appointed by the president.

With only 100 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 individual 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 chairmen and has control over most of the Senate staff.

# United States Senators

**Lamar Alexander (R)**
*Dirksen Senate Office Building*
*Room 455*
*Washington, DC 20510*
*(202) 224-4944*

Lamar Alexander was born in Maryville, the son of a kindergarten teacher and an elementary school principal. He is a seventh generation Tennessean.

He is chairman of the Senate Republican Conference, ranking Republican on both the energy appropriations subcommittee and rules committee and co-chairman of the TVA caucus. He is the first Tennessee Governor elected to consecutive four-year terms and the only Tennessean ever popularly elected both governor and U.S. Senator.

Sen. Alexander has been U.S. Education Secretary, University of Tennessee president, and professor at Harvard's School of Government. He chaired the National Governors' Association and President Ronald Reagan's Commission on Americans Outdoors. In private life, he helped found what has become the nation's largest provider of worksite day care.

In his campaign for governor, Lamar Alexander walked 1,000 miles across Tennessee in his now famous red and black plaid shirt. Once elected, he helped Tennessee become the third largest auto producer and the first state to pay teachers more for teaching well.

He is a classical and country pianist and the author of seven books, including *Six Months Off*, the story of his family's life in Australia after he was governor.

Lamar Alexander and Honey Buhler were married in 1969. They have four children and four grandchildren. He is a Presbyterian elder.

More about Lamar Alexander:

- He started Tennessee's Governor's Schools for outstanding high school students.
- The NCAA has named him one of the "100 Most Influential Student-Athletes" in its 100-year history.
- Lamar Alexander met Honey Buhler at a staff softball game when he worked for Sen. Howard H. Baker of Tennessee and she worked for Sen. John G. Tower of Texas.

- While clerking for Judge John Minor Wisdom of the U.S. Court of Appeals in New Orleans he played trombone, tuba and washboard at night at "Your Father's Moustache" on Bourbon Street.

**Bob Corker (R)**
*185 Dirksen Senate Office Building*
*Washington, DC 20510*
*(202) 224-3344*

Bob Corker grew up in Chattanooga, Tenn. He attended public schools, played sports, and from an early age learned to love and value hard work. He took his first job at age 13 picking up trash and spent his teenage years bagging ice, working at the Western Auto and putting in long hours as a construction laborer. Bob graduated from the University of Tennessee in 1974 with a degree in Industrial Management, and after working four years as a construction superintendent, he started his own construction company with $8,000. The company grew as it quickly gained a reputation for meeting deadlines on time and under budget and eventually expanded to operations in 18 states. Over time, Bob's business interests evolved to acquiring and developing commercial real estate. After traveling with his church on a mission trip to Haiti in his late twenties, Bob began to take a closer look at needs in his own community. He led the creation of Chattanooga Neighborhood Enterprise, a nonprofit organization that today has helped more than 10,000 families secure decent, fit and affordable housing through low-interest loans and personal training in home maintenance. In 1994, Bob was appointed Tennessee Commissioner of Finance and Administration, where he served for two years in the highest appointed office in state government. As commissioner, he tightened the state's budget and helped move almost 40,000 Tennesseans off welfare and into jobs. In 2001, Bob was elected mayor of Chattanooga. He transformed Chattanooga's waterfront – attracting $2.1 billion of investment to revitalize the city – implemented merit bonus pay for teachers which dramatically raised student achievement in some of the city's most challenged schools, and worked with local law enforcement officials to cut violent crime in half. On November 7, 2006, Bob was elected to serve the people of Tennessee in the United States Senate. He is a member of the Senate Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; Energy and Natural Resources; and Foreign Relations; and the Special Committee on Aging. Bob and his wife, Elizabeth, have been married for more than 20 years and have two daughters, Julia and Emily. The Corker family lives in Chattanooga.



# United States House of Representatives

The U.S. House of Representatives is popularly elected every two years. Members must be 25 years old and must have been a citizen 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 10 years when a nationwide census is conducted to determine population.

Originally the House had 65 members. As state populations grew in relation to one another and as new states entered the union, Congress added additional seats rather than reduce 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 which permanently set the number of representatives

at 435 and provided for automatic reapportionment of these seats every 10 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. The 1990 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 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. Action is 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)**
*District 1*
*419 Cannon House Office Bldg Washington, DC 20515*
*(202) 225-6356*

Congressman Phil Roe represents the First Congressional District of Tennessee, which includes Carter, Cocke, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, Washington, Jefferson and Sevier counties. A resident of Johnson City serving his second term in Congress, Phil has a strong work ethic that 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 and 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 serves on two committees that allow him to address and influence the many issues that are important to the First District students, teachers, veterans and workers:

**Education and the Workforce** - Serving as the Chair of the Subcommittee on Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions,

**Veterans' Affairs** - Serving on the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee and the Subcommittee on Health.

While these committees put the First Congressional District in a position to be at the forefront of many debates, Congressman Roe has been an active voice on taxes, government spending, energy, transportation and protecting our values.

As a physician, Congressman Roe has become an active player in the effort to reform our nation's health care system. He is a member of the Physicians' Caucus and the Health Caucus.

Prior to serving in Congress, Phil served as the Mayor of Johnson City from 2007 to 2009 and Vice Mayor from 2003 to 2007. As a physician, Phil ran a successful medical practice in Johnson City for 31 years, delivering close to 5,000 babies.

Phil and his wife Pam have three children: David C. Roe, John Roe, and Whitney Larkin. They are proud to have two grandchildren. Phil and Pam are members of Munsey United Methodist Church.

**John J. Duncan, Jr. (R)**
*District 2*
*2207 Rayburn House Office Building*
*Washington, DC 20515*
*(202) 225-5435*

United States Congressman John J. Duncan, Jr., was born July 21, 1947, in Lebanon, Tenn. After being raised in Knoxville and attending the area's public schools, he earned a Bachelor of Journalism degree from the University of Tennessee in 1969. Congressman Duncan then attended the George Washington University National Law Center in Washington, D.C., where he earned a law degree in 1973. In addition to his academic training, Congressman Duncan served in the United States Army National Guard. He enlisted in 1970 and rose to the rank of Captain before completing his service in 1987. In 1973, Congressman Duncan established a private law practice in Knoxville with Zane Daniel. He was appointed State Trial Judge by Tennessee Governor Lamar Alexander in 1981 and served in that capacity until 1988, when he was elected to Congress. Congressman Duncan currently sits on the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, where he is Chairman of the Highways and Transit Subcommittee. He also holds a seat on the House Committee on Natural Resources, which retains jurisdiction over national parks and natural resources. Congressman Duncan's efforts to cut government waste, reduce taxes, and limit bureaucratic red tape have been recognized by various organizations and national news media such as ABC News, CBS News, FOX News, The Wall Street Journal, CNN and U.S. News and World Report. He has been named among the five most fiscally conservative Members of Congress by the National Taxpayers Union and is one of the few Members of Congress to receive the Citizens Against Government Waste Super Hero Award. In addition to his Washington office, Congressman Duncan maintains offices in Knoxville, Maryville and Athens. He has established a reputation for providing extensive constituent services and staying in touch with residents of the Second District by attending hundreds of public events and holding countless open-attendance constituent meetings each year. Although Congressman Duncan spends more time in East Tennessee than in Washington, he maintains one of the best attendance records in the entire Congress. Congressman Duncan lives in Knoxville and is an Elder at Eastminster Presbyterian Church. He is married to the former Lynn Hawkins of Sewanee, Tenn. They have four children (Tara, Whitney, John, and Zane) and five grandchildren.

**Chuck Fleischmann (R)**
*District 3*
*511 Cannon House Office Building*
*Washington, DC 20515*
*Phone: (202) 225-3271*

Congressman Chuck Fleischmann is a conservative Republican who represents the Third District of Tennessee. The District has 11 counties: Anderson, Bradley, Claiborne, Grainger, Hamilton, Jefferson, Meigs, Polk, Rhea, Roane and Union.

Chuck received 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 served as the president of the Chattanooga Bar Association and chairman of the Chattanooga Lawyers Pro Bono Committee.

Over the past few years, Chuck saw the direction the country was headed in and decided he must do his part to make sure his children and grandchildren were still able to achieve the American dream.

Chuck serves on three committees that are vitally important to the residents of the 3rd District:

- House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure
- House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology
- House Committee on Natural Resources

Chuck and his wife, Brenda, live in Ooltewah, Tenn. with their three boys: Chuckie, Jamie and Jeffrey.

**Scott DesJarlais (R)**
*District 4*
*413 Cannon House Office Building*
*Washington, DC 20515*
*(202) 225-6831*

Congressman Scott DesJarlais represents the Fourth Congressional District of Tennessee, which includes Pickett, Fentress, Scott, Campbell, Morgan, Moore, Cumberland, White, Warren, Van Buren, Bledsoe, Sequatchie, Grundy, Franklin, Lincoln, Giles, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Coffee, and Marion counties. Also included are portions of Hickman, Williamson, and Roane counties.

As a resident of South Pittsburg, Tenn., Scott ran for office because he wanted to bring common sense and hometown, conservative values to Congress. Scott plans to use his first term in Congress to focus on returning fiscal discipline and accountability to Washington, reducing the size of government and finding ways to create jobs that will help to strengthen our nation's economy.

Scott 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.

Scott moved to Tennessee almost two decades ago to practice medicine at the Grand View Medical Center in Jasper.

As a doctor, Scott has seen firsthand the importance of an efficient, well run health care system and understands the importance of leaving health care decisions to patients and their physicians and not the bureaucrats in Washington.

Congressman DesJarlais serves on three committees that allow him to directly address and influence many issues that are important to the Fourth District, as well as play a vital role in shaping how the overall federal government functions:

- Oversight and Government Reform
- Education and Workforce
- Agriculture

Scott and his wife Amy, have three children: Tyler, Ryan and their little sister Maggie. The DesJarlais family are active members of the Epiphany Episcopal Church in Sherwood, Tenn. where Amy grew up.

**Jim Cooper (D)**
*Distric 5*
*1536 Longworth House Office Building*
*Washington, DC 20515*
*(202) 225-4311*

Representing Tennessee's Fifth Congressional District, Jim Cooper was born June 19, 1954, in Nashville, Tenn. He earned a B.A. in History and economics from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1975 as a Morehead Scholar and serving as co-editor of the Daily Tar Heel; a B.A./M.A. in politics and economics as a Rhodes Scholar from Oxford University in 1977; and a J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1980. He is married and has three children. From 1980-1982, he was an attorney with Waller, Lansden, Dortch, & Davis in Nashville, Tenn., until he was elected congressman for the Fourth Congressional District, serving from 1983-1995. During that time, he served on the Energy & Commerce and Budget Committees and the Small Business Subcommittee. His special legislative focus was on health care, literacy and other rural concerns, and he played leadership roles in major telecommunications, environmental and consumer legislation. From 1995-1999, he was managing director at Equitable Securities, a Nashville-based investment bank. From 1999-2002, he was founder and partner of Brentwood Capital Advisors LLC, where he sourced and raised funds for growing regional companies and businesses. Cooper was elected to his second stint in Congress in 2002, serving a more urban and suburban constituency in Nashville, Mt. Juliet, Lebanon, Ashland City, Pleasant View, and Pegram. As Fifth District Congressman, he serves on the Armed Services, and Oversight and Government Reform Committees. In 2011, he was named Ranking Member of the Armed Services Subcommittee on Oversight and Reform. He continues to teach as an adjunct professor at the Owen Graduate School of Management at Vanderbilt University, where he has taught a course on health care policy for more than twelve years.

**Diane Black**
*District 6*
*112th Congress*
*1531 Longworth House Office Building*
*Washington, DC 20515*
*202-225-4231*

As a nurse for more than 40 years, small business owner and former educator, Congressman Diane Black brings a unique perspective to her work in Washington.

From starting two family-owned businesses, Black understands how to balance a budget, invest and hire new employees and grow a company without the help of government. From her work in the health care field, Black learned first-hand the importance of high-quality care and the obstacles faced by both patients and providers. She began her career as an emergency room nurse, but also served as a long-term care nurse and worked as part of an outpatient surgery team.

She ran for office for the first time in 1998, when she was elected to the Tennessee House of Representatives, where Black immediately set to work for her constituents. Her first year in office, Black was instrumental in defeating the Governor's proposal for a state income tax and sparking a grassroots movement that encouraged fellow Tennesseans to protest the proposed hike.

Elected to the state senate in 2004, Black built on her reputation as a champion for children and seniors, traditional family values, fiscal responsibility, and small business owners. Black's legislative accomplishments include reforming the state's adoption laws, defunding Planned Parenthood and enacting stricter penalties for sex offenders, including bringing Tennessee into line with the federal "Adam Walsh Act." In the health care field, Black was instrumental in passing a bill providing more options for long term health care for seniors and the disabled, as well as tort reform legislation aimed at weeding out meritless medical malpractice lawsuits.

In 2006, Black was elected by her peers to serve as Chair of the Senate Republican Caucus – the first woman in Tennessee history to hold that title.

In 2010, Black was elected to represent Tennessee's Sixth Congressional District, which encompasses areas north, east and south of Nashville. Black came to Washington on a platform of conservative values, with particular focus on fiscal restraint and curbing government debt, and enacting market-based health care reform.

Upon coming to Congress, Black was elected by her fellow freshmen members of Congress to serve as the Freshman Class Representative to the Republican Policy Committee, a forum where Republicans can discuss and forward their legislative initiatives.

Black was also chosen as one of only two freshmen to serve on the powerful House Ways and Means Committee, where the health care reform law as well as our nation's tax, trade and welfare laws will be debated and reformed. Black will serve on the Oversight and Human Resources Subcommittees on Ways and Means. Additionally, Black will also serve as a member of the House Budget Committee, where she will help craft the Federal Budget proposal from House Republicans, who are committed to cut and control government spending.

Born in Baltimore, Md., Black and her husband of 30 years, Dr. David Black have three grown children and six grandchildren. They moved to Tennessee 25 years ago and currently live in Gallatin. They attend Community Church in Hendersonville.

**Marsha Blackburn (R)**
*District 7*
*217 Cannon House Office Building*
*Washington, DC 20515*
*(202) 225-2811*

Marsha Blackburn is an established, conservative, results-oriented legislator who solves problems. She was sent to the U.S. House of Representatives at the start of the 108th Congress as the first female in Tennessee elected in her own right to the U.S. House. Blackburn was elected State Senator in 1998, becoming the first woman to represent Tennessee's 23rd Senate District. While in the Tennessee Senate, Blackburn led a statewide grassroots campaign to defeat the proposed state income tax. Her frequent appearances on talk radio and positive mention in national publications like the Wall Street Journal made her a recognized national anti-tax and government reform advocate. She quickly earned a reputation for keeping her legislative focus on defending and expanding individual freedom and free enterprise. Blackburn willingly accepts the responsibility of helping shape American fiscal policy as a member of the exclusive House Energy and Commerce Committee. On Energy and Commerce, Blackburn serves as Vice-Chair for the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing and Trade; and is the only Tennessean on the Health Subcommittee, which is charged with reforming the nation's health care system. Representing both a portion of metropolitan Nashville and the suburbs of Memphis, Blackburn has strong ties with some of the nation's premier songwriters and performers. In 2003, Blackburn founded the Congressional Songwriters Caucus to give the nation's creative community access to Capitol Hill. The caucus focuses on the protection of intellectual property and tax policy. Blackburn has served as a Deputy Whip for the last two Congresses. Blackburn is a graduate of Mississippi State University, a small business owner, and native of Laurel, Mississippi. She was born on June 6, 1952. Marsha and Chuck Blackburn have been married for thirty-five years. They have two children, Mary Morgan Ketchel and Chad Blackburn, and two grandchildren.

**Stephen Fincher (R)**
*District 8*
*1118 Longworth House Office Building*
*Washington, DC 20515*
*Phone: (202) 225-4714*

Stephen Fincher, 37, is a managing partner in Fincher Farms, a West Tennessee based business farming cotton, corn, soybeans and wheat. Stephen has been a farmer in the family business his entire life, and lives in the Frog Jump community of Crockett County beside his father and brother.

At the age of nine, Stephen joined the singing ministry started by his grandmother, "The Fincher Family." The Finchers sing at more than 100 events annually, including church events, weddings, funerals and benefit events for various community, civic and charitable causes. The Finchers have performed at more than 2,000 community events in the last decade or so, almost all in the Eighth Congressional District.

Stephen has served as President of Alamo Dixie Youth Baseball and Crockett County Dixie Youth Baseball, as Chairman of the Board of the PPR Committee at Archer's Chapel United Methodist Church, and as President of United Methodist Men.

Stephen has raised money for dozens of community organizations and causes, including the Methodist Church, Dixie Youth Baseball, NOAH, Relay for Life, The Carl Perkins Child Abuse

Center, as well as many events for individuals or families in need. He is a Life Member of the NRA, and a member of Ducks Unlimited.

Stephen and his wife of 19 years, Lynn, have three children: John Austin, 14; Noah, 11; and Sarah, 7. They live in the Frog Jump community near Halls and are active in Archer's Chapel Methodist Church.

**Stephen Ira Cohen (D)**
*District 9*
*1005 Longworth House Office Building*
*Washington, DC 20515*
*(202) 225-3265*

Representing the Ninth Congressional District, Stephen Ira "Steve" Cohen, a native Memphian, was first elected to the U.S. House of Representatives November 7, 2006. Cohen is a member of the House Committee on the Judiciary, House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, and the Helsinki Commission. He is the ranking member on the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. At the start of his second term, Cohen was chosen as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Commercial and Administrative Law. Upon becoming a member of Congress, Steve Cohen 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, Air America, 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 COPS program and energy innovations and independence. During his first term, he sponsored H.Res. 194 which was the first official apology for slavery and Jim Crow laws passed by the House of Representatives. Cohen is a member of both the Progressive and Out of Iraq Caucuses. Elected to the Tennessee State Senate in 1982, Cohen represented the 30th Senatorial District for more than 24 years. Prior to his state Senate service, Cohen served as the legal advisor to the Memphis Police Department from 1976-1978, as vice president of 1977 Tennessee Constitutional Convention, as Shelby County Commissioner from 1978-1980, and as interim Shelby County General Sessions Court Judge in 1980. Known as the father of the Tennessee Lottery for his nearly two-decade fight to send a referendum on Tennessee's constitutional prohibition on lotteries to the people, Cohen passed legislation to implement the Lottery Corporation and establish the Lottery scholarship program. Cohen served on the National Conference of State Legislatures Executive Committee from 1998 to 2005, the Council of State Governments Executive Committee in 2002 and as a delegate to the 1980, 1992, 2004 and 2008 Democratic National Conventions. He served on the Platform Committee of the Democratic National Convention in 2000. As a state Senator, Cohen passed legislation creating the Tennessee Holocaust Commemoration Commission and served as an ex officio member of the Commission from 1984 through 2006. 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. Cohen was named to Business Tennessee magazine "Power 100" in 2004 and again in 2007. Other honors include: 2009 110 Institute's Man of the Year; 2008 The Vida Foundation's D. Emelio Castelar Work Recognition Award (International Humanitarian Award presented in Madrid, Spain); Selected as one of the Forward 50 by The Forward, America's largest Jewish newspaper; 13th Annual Stone Awards Recipient: Most Outstanding Politician; 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; 2007 Planned Parenthood "Bob James Award"; Coalition of Black Trade Unionists (CBTU) Region IV Political Award; 2006 Tennessee Humane Association Legislative Achievement Award; 2002 Tennessee Human Rights Campaign Public Leadership Award; 2000 Tennessee Holocaust Commission Commendation. In August 2010, President Barack Obama signed into law legislation the Congressman authored. The measure – the Securing the Protection of Our Enduring and Established Constitutional Heritage (SPEECH) Act – will protect American authors, journalists and publishers from foreign defamation judgments that undermine the First Amendment and American due process standards. Cohen earned a B.A. from Vanderbilt University and a J.D. from The University of Memphis Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law. 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 Genevieve Cohen and the late Dr. Morris Cohen. To find out more about Congressman Cohen, visit his website at cohen.house.gov.

# U.S. House of Representatives Districts

*Map shows approximate areas represented.*




| District | County |
|---|---|
| 1st – | Carter, Cocke, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Jefferson in part, Johnson, Sevier in part, Sullivan, Unicoi, Washington |
| 2nd – | Blount, Knox, Loudon, McMinn, Monroe, Sevier in part |
| 3rd – | Anderson, Bradley, Claiborne, Grainger, Hamilton, Jefferson in part, Meigs, Polk, Rhea, Roane in part, Union |
| 4th – | Bledsoe, Campbell, Coffee, Cumberland, Fentress, Franklin, Giles, Grundy, Hickmanin part, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Marion, Maury, Moore, Morgan, Pickett, Roane in part, Scott, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren, White, Williamson in part |
| 5th – | Cheatham in part, Davidson in part, Wilson in part |
| 6th – | Bedford, Cannon, Clay, DeKalb,Jackson, Macon, Marshall, Overton, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Wilson in part |
| 7th – | Cheatham in part, Chester, Davidson in part, Decatur, Fayette, Hardeman, Hardin, Henderson, Hickman in part, McNairy, Montgomery in part, Perry, Shelby in part, Wayne, Williamson in part |
| 8th – | Benton, Carroll, Crockett, Dickson, Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Henry, Houston, Humphreys, Lake, Lauderdale, Madison, Montgomery in part, Obion, Shelby in part, Stewart, Tipton, Weakley |
| 9th – | Shelby in part |

We the People
of the United States
insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the gene
and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United
Article. I
Section. 1. All legislative Powers

# 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 — Legislative powers vested in Congress.** 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 — House of Representatives powers and duties.** **[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 choose 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 choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.



* Editor's Note: Brackets and numbers before clauses have been added throughout by editor.

† Modified or superseded by Amendments 14 and 16.

**Section 3 — Senate powers and duties.** **[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.*

**[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 choose 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 — Election of Senators and Representatives.** **[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 choosing 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 — Quorum, Journals, Meetings, Adjournments.** **[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 in which the two houses shall be sitting.

**Section 6 — Compensation, Privileges, Disabilities.** **[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 States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace,

* Modified or superseded by Amendment 17.
† Modified or superseded by Amendment 17.
‡ Modified or superseded by Amendment 20.

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 — Procedure for passing bills and resolutions. [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 considered, 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 — Congressional powers. [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;

**[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 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 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, dockyards, 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 — Limitations on Congressional powers. [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 hereinbefore 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, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

**Section 10 — Limitations on powers of states. [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 it's 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 — The power of the executive, election and qualifications.** **[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 choose 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 choose 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. 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 choose from them by ballot the Vice-President.*

**[4.]** The congress may determine the time of choosing 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 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 — Powers of the president.** **[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

* Modified or superseded by Amendment 12.

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 — Duties of the president.** 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.

**Section 4 — Impeachment.** 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 — Judicial power.** 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 Court 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 — Jurisdiction. [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 — Treason, proof and punishment. [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.

* Modified or superseded by Amendment 11.

**[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 — State's rights.** 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 — Privileges and immunities, fugitives. [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 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 labor 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 labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

**Section 3 — Admission of new states. [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 claim of the United States, or of any particular state.

**Section 4 — Guarantee of republican government.** The United States shall guaranty 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 — Constitutional amendments.** 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 — Debts, treaties and oaths. [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.

## Article VII

**Section 1 — Original ratification.** The ratification of the conventions of nine states, shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the states 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

NEW HAMPSHIRE
John Langdon
Nicholas Gilman

MASSACHUSETTS
Nathaniel Gorham
Rufus King

CONNECTICUT
William Samuel Johnson
Roger Sherman

DELAWARE
George Read
John Dickinson
Jacob Broom
Gunning Bedford, Jr.
Richard Bassett

MARYLAND
James McHenry
Daniel Carroll
Daniel of St. Thos. Jenifer

VIRGINIA
John Blair
James Madison, Jr.

NEW YORK
Alexander Hamilton

NEW JERSEY
William Livingston
David Brearley
William Patterson
Jonathan Dayton

PENNSYLVANIA
Benjamin Franklin
Robert Morris
Thomas Fitzsimons
James Wilson
Thomas Mifflin
George Clymer
Jared Ingersoll
Gouv. Morris

NORTH CAROLINA
William Blount
Hugh Williamson
Richard Dobbs Spaight

SOUTH CAROLINA
James Rutledge
Charles Pinckney
Charles Cotesworth Pinckney
Pierce Butler

GEORGIA
William Few
Abraham Baldwin

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 insure 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

**Section 1 — Freedom of religion, of speech, of the press and right of petition.** 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.

## Amendment II

**Section 1 — Right of people to bear arms not to be infringed.** 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.

## Amendment III

**Section 1 — Quartering of troops.** 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.

## Amendment IV

**Section 1 — Persons and houses to be secure from unreasonable searches and seizures.** 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 particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

† 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.

## Amendment V

**Section 1 — Trials for crimes; just compensation for private property taken for public use.** No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment by 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.

## Amendment VI

**Section 1 — Civil rights in trials for crimes enumerated.** 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.

## Amendment VII

**Section 1 — Civil rights in civil suits.** In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars [$20.00], the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise reexamined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

## Amendment VIII

**Section 1 — Excessive bail, fines and punishments prohibited.** Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

## Amendment IX

**Section 1 — Reserved rights of people.** The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

## Amendment X

**Section 1 — Powers not delegated, reserved to States and people respectively.** 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.

## Amendment XI

**Section 1 — Judicial power of United States not to extend to suits against a state.** 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. (Proposed by the 3rd Congress March 4, 1794. Proclaimed ratified by the president on January 8, 1798.)

## Amendment XII

**Section 1 — Present mode of electing president and vice president by electors.** 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. (Proposed by the 8th Congress on December 12, 1803. Ratified September 25, 1804.)

## Amendment XIII

**Section 1 — Slavery prohibited.** 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 — Congressional enforcement.** Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. (Proposed by the 38th Congress on February 1, 1865. Ratified on December 18, 1865.)

## Amendment XIV

**Section 1 — Citizenship defined; privileges of citizens.** 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 — Apportionment of Representatives.** 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 — Disqualification for office; removal of disability.** 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 — Public debt not be questioned; payment of debt and claims incurred in aid of rebellion forbidden.** 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 — Congressional enforcement.** The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article. (Proposed by the 39th Congress on June 16, 1866. Ratified on July 28, 1868.)

## Amendment XV

**Section 1 — Right of certain citizens to vote established.** 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 — Congressional enforcement.** The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. (Proposed by the 40th Congress on February 27, 1869. Ratified on March 30, 1870.)

## Amendment XVI

**Section 1 — Taxes on income; Congress given power to lay and collect.** 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. (Proposed by the 61st Congress on July 12, 1909. Ratified on February 25, 1913.)

## Amendment XVII

**Section 1 — Election of United State Senators; filling of vacancies; qualifications of electors.** 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. (Proposed by the 62nd Congress on May 16, 1912. Ratified on May 31, 1913.)

## Amendment XVIII

**Section 1 — Manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors, for beverage purposes, prohibited.** 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 — Congress and the several states given concurrent power to pass appropriate legislation to enforce this article.** The Congress and the several states shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

**Section 3 — Provisions of article to become operative when adopted by three-fourths of the states.** 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. (Proposed by the 65th Congress on December 17, 1917. Ratified on January 29, 1919, and going into full force and effect on January 16, 1920. This amendment was repealed by Amendment 21.)

## Amendment XIX

**Section 1 — The right of citizens to vote shall not be denied because of sex.** 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 — Congressional enforcement.** Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. (Proposed by the 65th Congress on June 5, 1919, and declared in force on August 26, 1920.)

## Amendment XX

**Section 1 — Terms of president, vice president, senators and representatives.** The terms of the President and Vice-President shall end at noon on the twentieth day of January, and the terms of senators and representatives at noon on the third 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 — Time of assembling Congress.** The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the third day of January, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

**Section 3 — Filling vacancy in office of president.** 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 it 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 — Power of Congress in presidential succession.** 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 — Time of taking effect.** Sections one and two shall take effect on the fifteenth day of October following the ratification of this article.

**Section 6 — Ratification.** 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. (Proposed by the 72nd Congress on March 3,1932. Ratified on February 6, 1933.)

## Amendment XXI

**Section 1 — Repeal of prohibition amendment.** The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

**Section 2 — Transportation of intoxicating liquors.** 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 — Ratification.** 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. (Proposed by the 72nd Congress on February 20, 1933 and was declared in effect on December 5, 1933.)

## Amendment XXII

**Section 1 — Limiting terms of office of president.** 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 — Ratification.** 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 to the States by the Congress. (Proposed by the 80th Congress on March 24, 1947 and became effective on March 1, 1951.)

## Amendment XXIII

**Section 1 — Representation in Electoral College, District of Columbia.** 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 — Congressional enforcement.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. (Proposed by the 86th Congress on June 17, 1960 and ratified on April 3, 1961)

## Amendment XXIV

**Section 1 — Poll or other tax prohibited in voting for federal officers.** 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 — Enforcement.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. (Proposed by the 87th Congress on August 29, 1962. Ratified on February 4, 1964.)

## Amendment XXV

**Section 1 — Succession to presidency.** In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death or resignation, the Vice President shall become President.

**Section 2 — Succession to vice presidency.** 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 — Disability of president; when vice president is acting president.** 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 — Declaration of president's disability by vice president and other officers.** 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. (Submitted to the Legislatures of the fifty States July 7, 1965. Ratified on February 23, 1967.)

## Amendment XXVI

**Section 1 — Right to vote to citizens eighteen years of age or older.** 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 — Congressional enforcement.** The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. (Proposed to the States by Congress on March 23, 1971. Ratified on July 5, 1971.)

## Amendment XXVII

**Section 1 — Compensation of senators and representatives.** No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened. (Proposed to the states by Congress on September 25, 1789, and ratified on May 18, 1992.)

AT&T
BAKER DONELSON
CBT
McFADDEN'S
NASHVILLE

# Section VI

## State of Tennessee

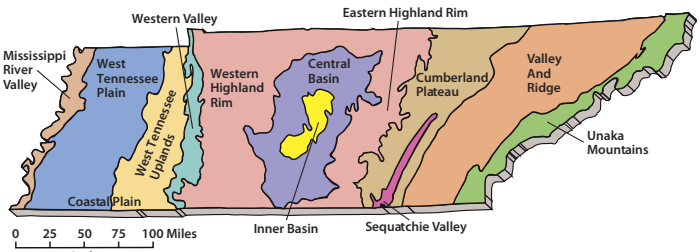
# A History of Tennessee

## 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, one descends 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 generally is free from the long droughts and freezes of more extreme climes. The three major rivers that flow around and across Tennessee—the Mississippi, Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers—have created watersheds which cover most of the state. The Tennessee River forms near Knoxville and flows in a southwesterly direction into Alabama, then loops back north to the Kentucky border. The Cumberland River drains northern Middle Tennessee, and West Tennessee is covered by a network of sluggish streams, swamps and lakes which flow directly into the Mississippi River. These rivers and their tributary streams have




**Physiographic Map of Tennessee**

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.

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.**

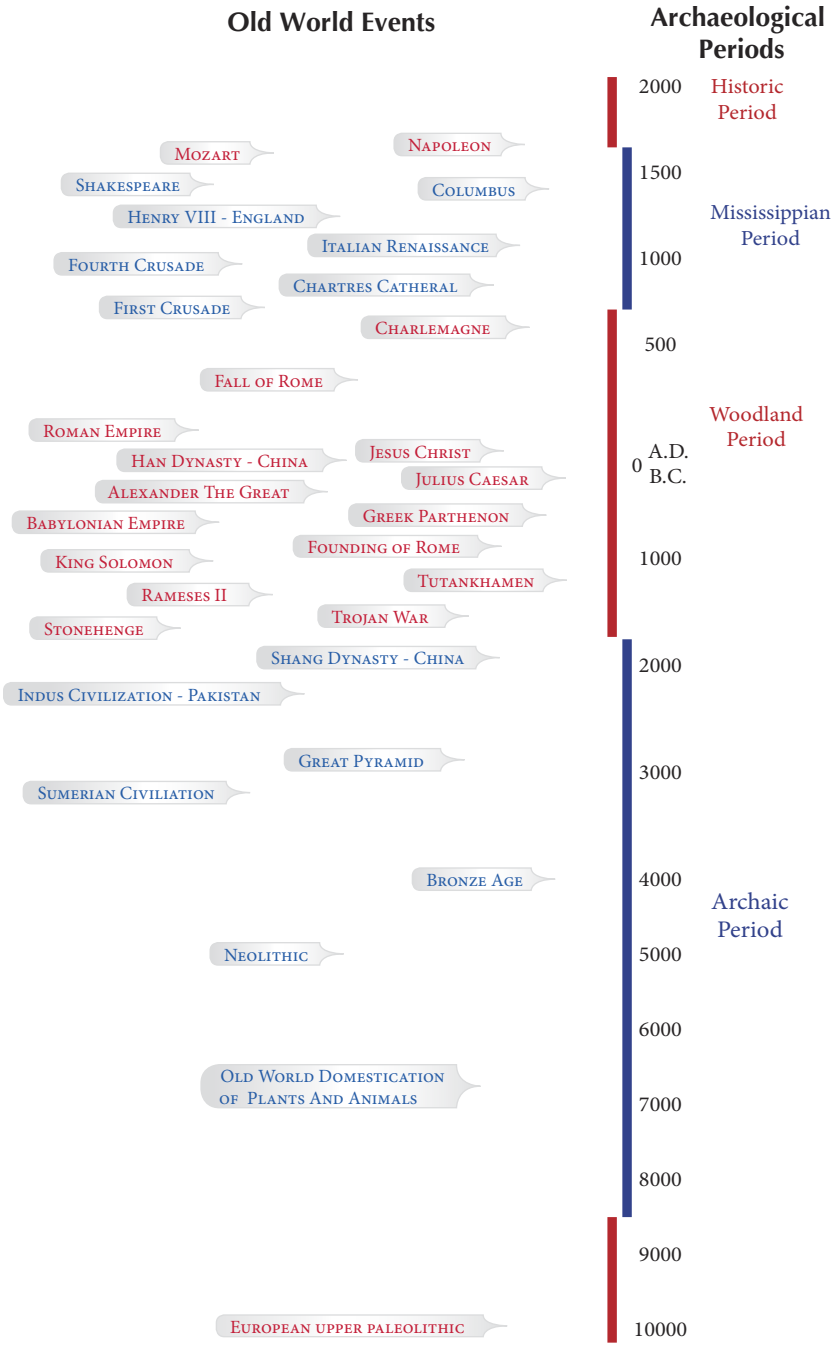
The story of man in Tennessee begins with the last retreat of the Ice Age glaciers, when a colder climate and forests of spruce and fir prevailed in the region. Late Ice Age hunters probably followed animal herds into this area some 12,000-15,000 years ago. These nomadic Paleo-Indians camped in caves 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, chestnut and beech mast attracted large numbers of deer and elk. 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 3,000 and 900 B.C., 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.

**Woodland Indians first developed farming in Tennessee.**

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.

The peak of prehistoric cultural development in Tennessee occurred during the Mississippian period (900-1,600 A.D.). Cultivation of new and improved strains of corn and beans fueled another


Old World Events
Archaeological Periods
2000
Historic Period
1500
Mississippian Period
1000
500
Woodland Period
0 A.D. B.C.
1000
2000
3000
4000
Archaic Period
5000
6000
7000
8000
9000
10000
Napoleon
Mozart
Columbus
Shakespeare
Henry VIII - England
Italian Renaissance
Fourth Crusade
Chartres Catheral
First Crusade
Charlemagne
Fall of Rome
Roman Empire
Jesus Christ
Han Dynasty - China
Julius Caesar
Alexander The Great
Greek Parthenon
Babylonian Empire
Founding of Rome
King Solomon
Tutankhamen
Rameses II
Trojan War
Stonehenge
Shang Dynasty - China
Indus Civilization - Pakistan
Great Pyramid
Sumerian Civiliation
Bronze Age
Neolithic
Old World Domestication of Plants And Animals
European upper paleolithic

**Stone pipe from Roane County (left) and engraved shell gorget (right), both from the Mississippian period**

large jump in population. An increase in territorial warfare and the erection of ceremonial temples and public structures attest to the growing role of chieftains and tribalism in Indian life. Elaborate pottery styles and an array of personal artifacts such as combs, pipes, and jewelry marked the complex society of these last prehistoric inhabitants of Tennessee.

The first European incursions into Tennessee proved highly disruptive to the people living in the region. In their futile search for gold and silver, Hernando de Soto's band in 1541 and two later expeditions led by Juan Pardo encountered Native Americans. By introducing firearms and, above all, deadly Old World diseases, these contacts hastened the decline of the tribes and their replacement by other tribes, notably the Cherokee. The advent of the gun brought about major changes in Native American hunting technique and warfare. Indians grew increasingly dependent on the colonial fur trade by supplying European traders with deer and beaver hides in exchange for guns, rum and manufactured articles. This dependence, in turn, eroded the Indians' traditional self-sufficient way of life and tied them ever closer to the fortunes of rival European powers.

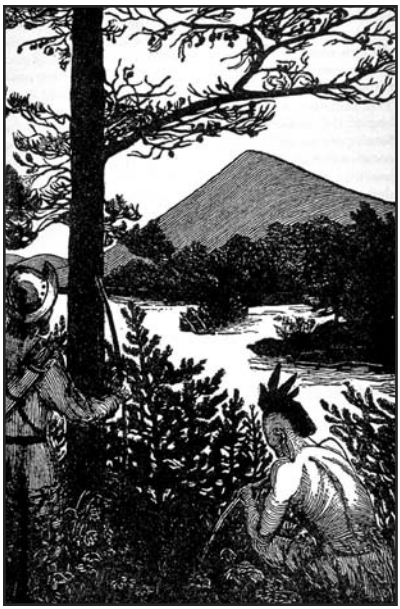
## Struggle for the Frontier

During the 150 years following de Soto'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. A large Ohio Valley tribe, the Shawnee, 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 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 carried on pack trains to Charles Town or shipped down river to New Orleans. South Carolina merchants dominated the early Tennessee fur trade, exporting over 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.

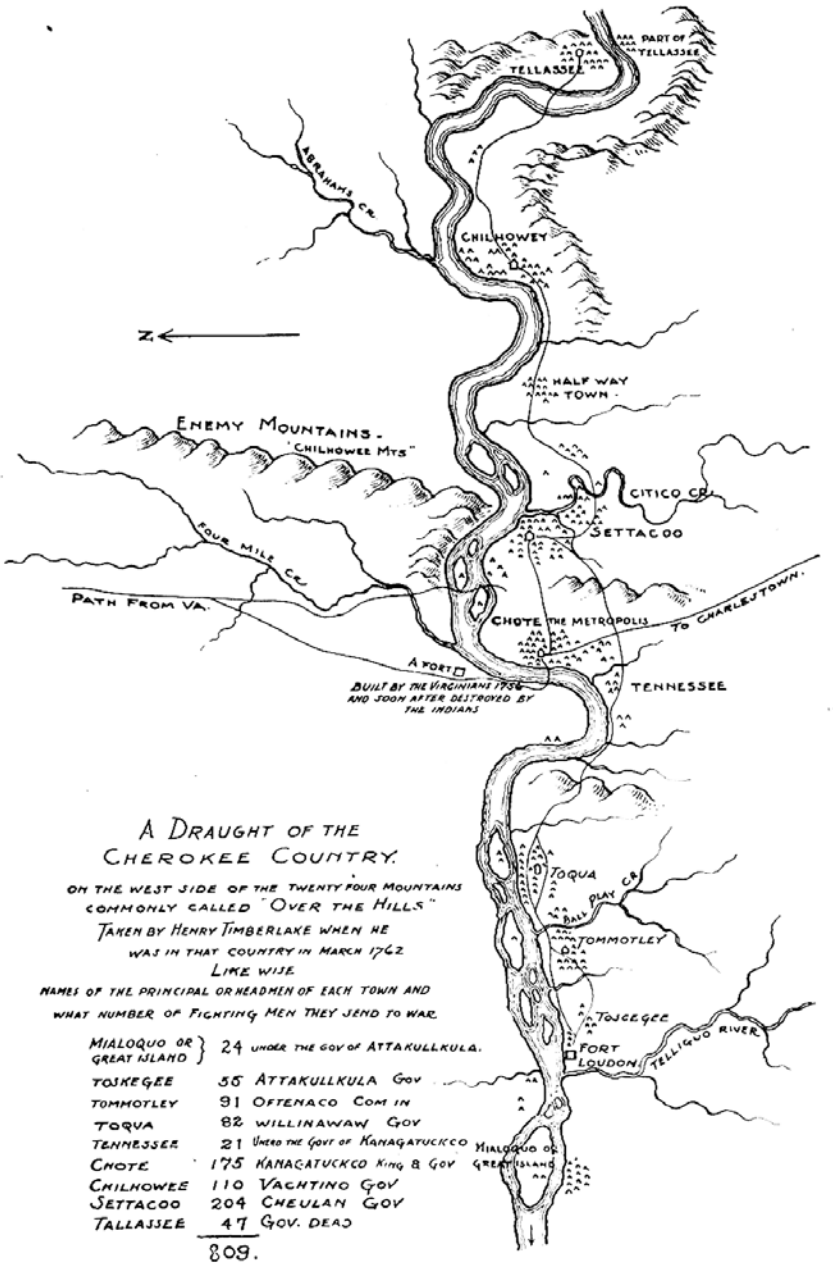
In 1754, the contest between the French and British for control of a New World empire burst forth in the French and Indian War, in which native alliances became the objects of European military strategy. English soldiers built Fort Loudoun near present-day Vonore in an effort to keep the divided Cherokee 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 independence been compromised by mixing in European affairs, but the land they occupied lay squarely in the path of migration across the mountains.



**Spanish explorers were the first Europeans to encounter native Tennesseans.**

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. They ignored 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' will-




## A Draught of the Cherokee Country.

On the west side of the twenty four Mountains commonly called "Over the Hills"

Taken by Henry Timberlake when he was in that country in March 1762

Like wise

Names of the principal or headmen of each town and what number of Fighting Men they send to war.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mialoquo or Great Island | 24 | under the Gov of Attakullkula. |
| Toskegee | 35 | Attakullkula Gov |
| Tommotley | 91 | Oftenaco Com in |
| Toqua | 82 | willinawaw Gov |
| Tennessee | 21 | Under the Govt of Kanagatuckco |
| Chote | 175 | Kanagatuckco King & Gov |
| Chilhowee | 110 | Vachtino Gov |
| Settacoo | 204 | Cheulan Gov |
| Tallassee | 47 | Gov. dead |
| | 809. | |

ingness to trade land for money and goods, exchanging some 20 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 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 counter-attacked. 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 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,

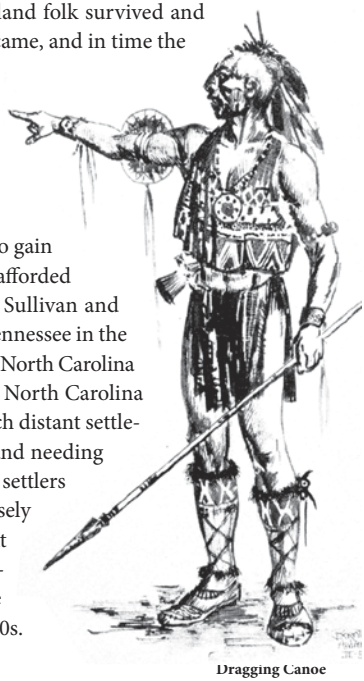
Map of the Watauga Settlements, Showing the Supposed Virginia Line.

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.

This painting by Peggy Harvill depicts a flatboat voyage of the Donelson party to Nashville, 1780.

The Revolution gave settlers an opening to push the frontier westward to the Cumberland River. Intrepid "long hunters" had been traveling to the Cumberland country 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 – 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 farm land. 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 seeker, trader, hunter and land speculator had found the Tennessee country, but it would take the farmer to hold what they had found.



Dragging Canoe

## 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 westerner's two main demands—protection from the Indians and the right to navigate the Mississippi River—went largely unheeded during the 1780s.

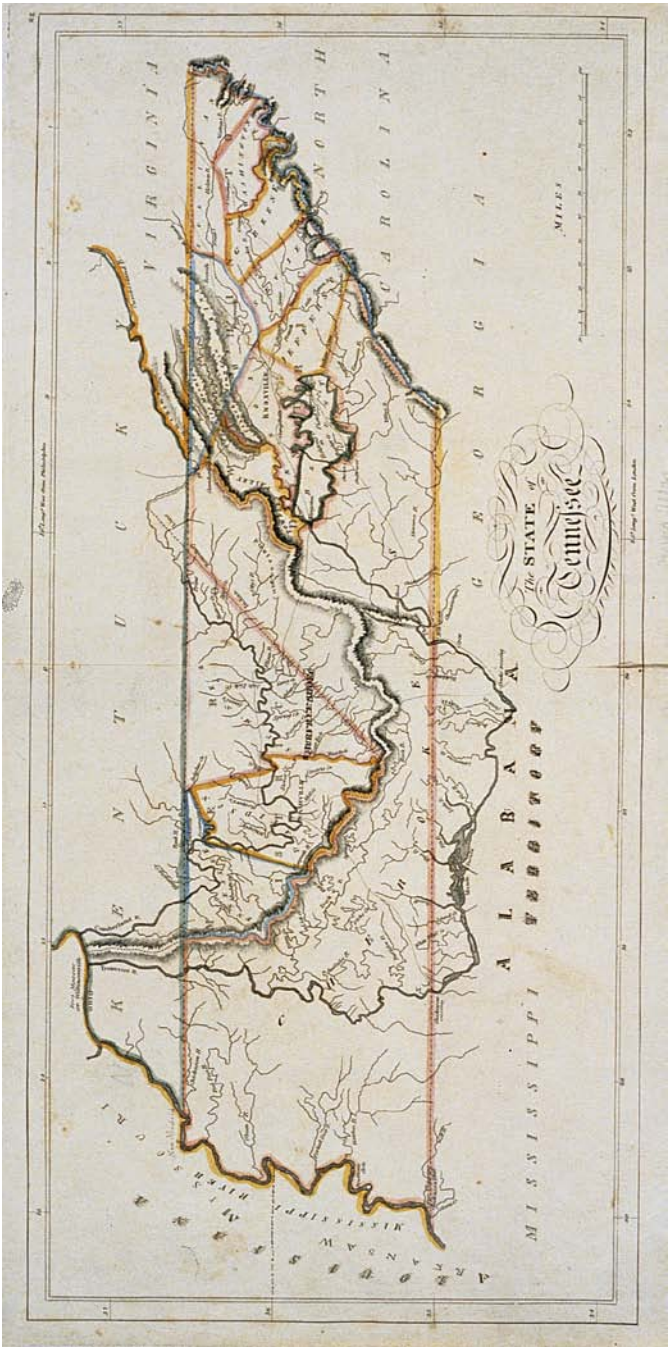
**Overmountain men muster at Sycamore Shoals before the battle of Kings Mountain in this painting by Lloyd Branson, courtesy of the Tennessee State Museum**

North Carolina's insensitivity led frustrated East Tennesseans in 1784 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 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.

**Attack on Fort Nashborough, 1781**

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.

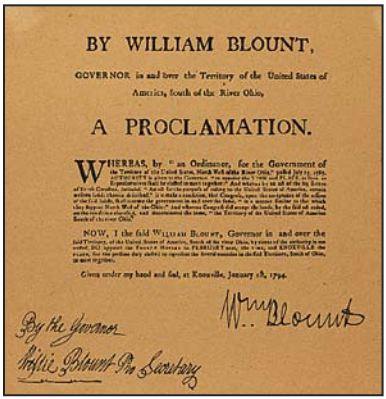
President George Washington appointed as territorial governor William Blount, a prominent North Carolina politician with extensive holdings in western lands. Land grant acts passed in North Carolina created a booming market in Tennessee land before actual settlers had ever arrived. Land speculation was based upon cheaply amassing large amounts of western land, or claims to it, in hopes that




Tennessee ca. 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.**

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 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.



BY WILLIAM BLOUNT,

GOVERNOR in and over the Territory of the United States of America, south of the River Ohio,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by "an Ordinance, for the Government of the Territory of the United States, North-West of the River Ohio," passed July 13, 1787, it is ordained "that there shall be appointed from time to time, by Congress, a Governor, whose commission shall continue in force for the term of three years, unless sooner revoked by Congress; he shall reside in the district, and have a freehold therein, in fee simple, to the value of five hundred acres of land, while in the exercise of his office." And whereas Congress did accept the cession of the territory lying north-west of the Ohio, and did establish a government therein, by the said ordinance, bearing date the 13th day of July, 1787, and did nominate the said "Territory of the United States of America, South of the river Ohio."

NOW, I the said WILLIAM BLOUNT, Governor in and over the said Territory, of the United States of America, South of the river Ohio, by virtue of the authority to me vested, DO appoint the Twenty-First Instant to be PUBLICLY read, in the Town, and KNOXVILLE the Centre, for the purpose duly abided in regard to the form of transition in the Federal Territory, South of Ohio, to more regulate.

Given under my hand and seal, at Knoxville, January 1st, 1794.

By the Governor

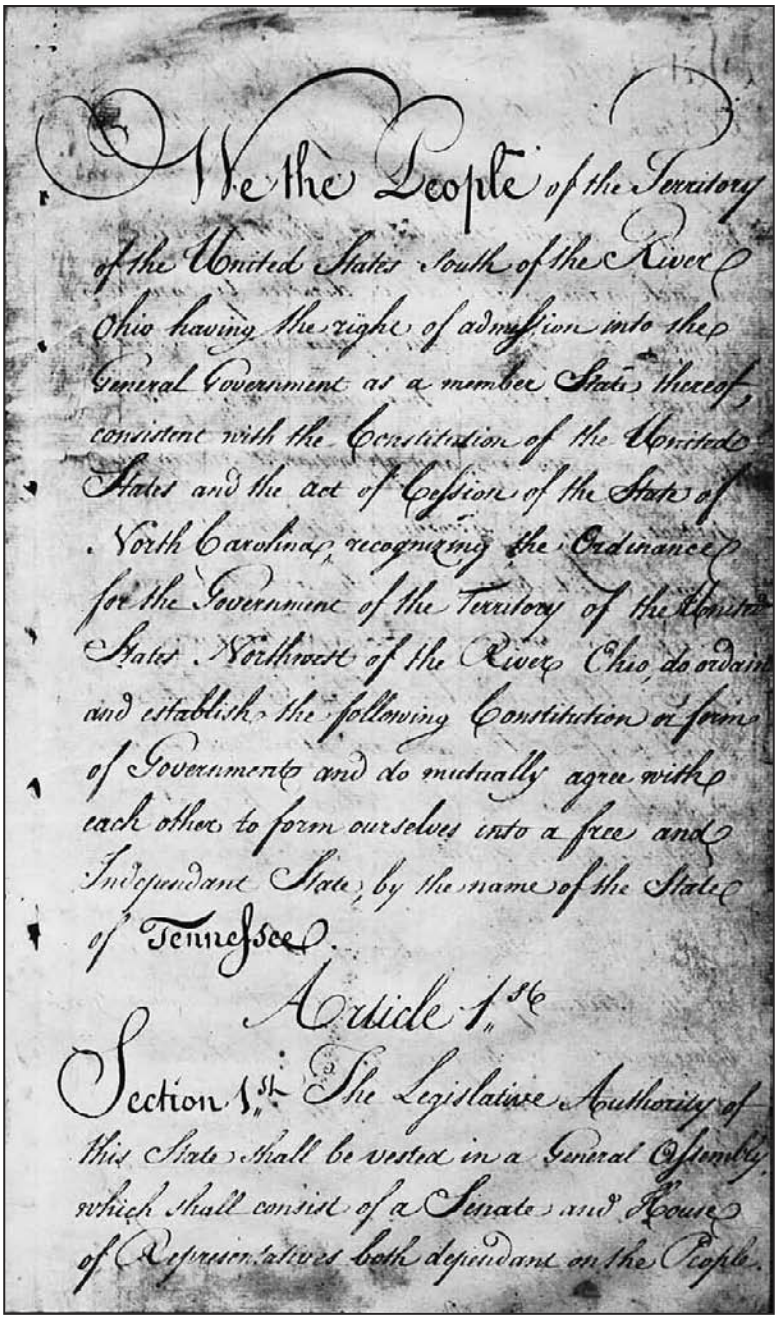
Willie Blount Pr Secretary

**Gov. Blount summons Tennessee's first territorial legislature.**

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 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

**Indian warriors lying in ambush.**



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 North West 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 Independant State, by the name of the State of Tennessee.

Article 1st

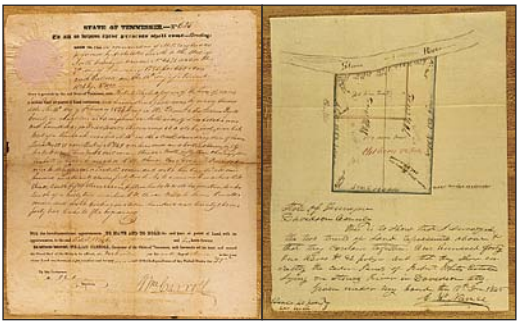
Section 1st The Legislative Authority of this State shall be vested in a General Assembly which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives both dependant on the People.

**Page from Tennessee's first Constitution, adopted in 1796**

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.

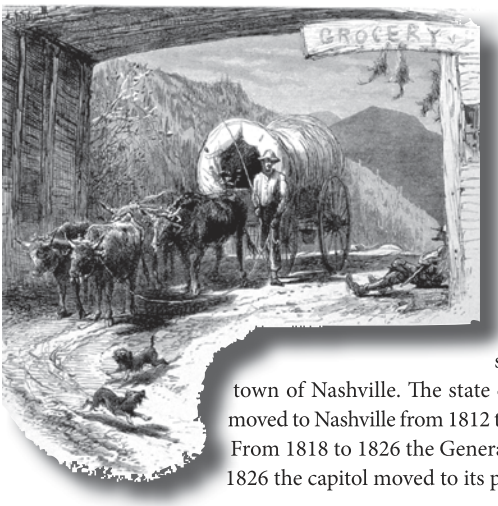
## Tennessee's Coming of Age

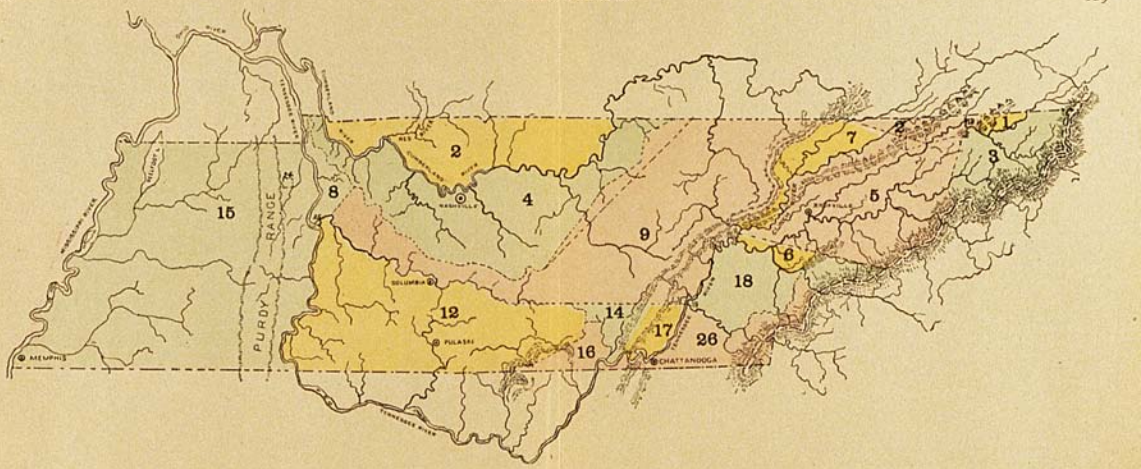
Once the threat of Indian warfare had subsided, the pace of settlement and growth in Tennessee quickened. A brisk business in public lands arose from the continued issue of North Carolina military warrants, which Tennessee agreed to honor with grants within its boundaries. After 1806, the state also 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 travellers to reach Middle Tennessee.



**An 1827 land grant with plat showing the metes and bounds of the tract**

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% from 1800 to 1810, increasing from 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 capitol, at Knoxville from 1796 to 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 capitol moved to its permanent site in Nashville.






[The following list of Indian treaties may be used as a topical analysis, and also, for convenient reference to the map. The treaties are arranged chronologically. Those under which no cessions of land are shown on the map are designated by letters. Those under which cessions of land are shown on the map are designated by numbers.]

*a.* Nicholson's Treaty, 1721.
*b.* Cumming's Treaty, 1730.
*c.* Oglethorpe's Treaty, 1732.
*d.* Glenn's Treaty, 1755, November 24.
*e.* Waddell's Treaty, 1756.
*f.* Captain Jack's Grant, 1757, March 1.
*g.* Littleton's Treaty, 1760.
*h.* Grant's Treaty, 1761.
*i.* Treaty of Augusta, 1763.
*j.* Treaty of Hard Labor, 1768, October 14.
*k.* Treaty of Fort Stanwix, 1768, November 5 (overlapped by 2).
1. Treaty of Lochaber, 1770, October 18.
*l.* Leases of Watauga Settlers and Jacob Brown, 1772 (nearly coincides with 3).
2. Transylvania Purchase, 1775, March 17.
*m.* Purchase of Carter's Valley, 1775, March 17.
*n.* Purchase of Watauga Settlers and Jacob Brown, 1775, March 19.
*o.* Second Purchase of Jacob Brown, 1775, March 25. (These purchases, *n* and *o*, nearly coincide with 3.)
3. Avery's Treaty, 1777, July 20.
*p.* Treaty of Nashborough, 1783, June (nearly coincides with 4).
*q.* First Franklin Treaty, 1785, May 31.
4. Treaty of Hopewell, 1785, November 18.
*r.* Second Franklin Trea'y, 1 86, August 3.
5. Blount's Treaty, 1791, J ily 2.
*s.* Knox's First Treaty, 1794, February 17.
*t.* Knox's Second Treaty, 1794, June 26.
6. First Treaty of Tellico, 1796, October 2.
7. First Treaty of Tellico, 1798, October 2.
*u.* Second Treaty of Tellico, 1804, October 24.
8. Chickasaw Cession, 1805, July 23.
*v.* Creek Treaty, 1805.
9. Third Treaty of Tellico, 1805, October 25.
10. Fourth Treaty of Tellico, 1805, October 27.
11. Fourth Treaty of Tellico, 1805, October 27.
12. Dearborn's Treaty, 1806, January 7.
13. Dearborn's Treaty, 1806, January 7.
*w.* Robertson and Meigs' Treaty, 1807, September 11.
*x.* Capitulation of the Creeks, 1814, August 9.
*y.* Graham's Two Treaties, 1816, March 22.
*z.* Jackson and Meriwether's Treaty, 1816, September 14.
*aa.* Chickasaw Treaty, 1816, September 20.
14. Jackson and McMinn's Treaty, 1817, July 18.
15. Great Chickasaw Cession, 1818, October 19.
16. Calhoun's Treaty, 1819, February 27.
17. Calhoun's Treaty, 1819, February 27.
18. Calhoun's Treaty, 1819, February 27.
19. Calhoun's Treaty, 1819, February 27.
20. Calhoun's Treaty, 1819, February 27.
21. Calhoun's Treaty, 1819, February 27.
22. Calhoun's Treaty, 1819, February 27.
23. Calhoun's Treaty, 1819, February 27.
24. Overton's Treaty, 1823.
25. Overton's Treaty, 1823.
*bb.* Barbour's Treaty, 1828, May 6.
*cc.* Stokes and Ellsworth's Treaty, 1833, February 14.
*dd.* Vashon's Treaty (repudiated by President Jackson), 1834, February 10.
26. Treaty of Removal, 1835, December 29.

Map of Indian Treaties, 1770-1835

**Slave traders taking slaves to Tennessee to be sold at auction.**

Slavery played a major role in Tennessee's rapid expansion. The territorial census of 1791 showed a black population of 3,417—10 percent of the general population; by 1800, it had jumped to 13,584 (12.8 percent) and by 1810, African Americans constituted over 20 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 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 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 as well.

**The typical Tennessee farm was a self-sufficient enterprise.**

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 95 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.

Still, with 80 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 meal, whiskey, or (by feeding

THE EMANCIPATOR.

Vol. I.] JONESBOROUGH, APRIL 30, 1820. [No. 1.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY ELIHU EMBREE, AT $1 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE.

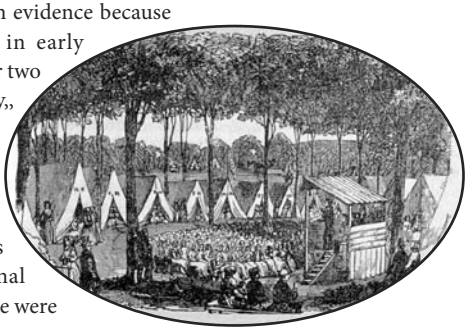
it to hogs) cured pork and shipped it by keelboat or flatboat to Natchez and New Orleans. Landlocked as they were and plagued by poor roads, early Tennesseans relied mainly on rivers to move their crops to market.

**Flatboats and steamboats allowed farmers to send their crops to market.**

Most types of manufacturing like spinning cloth, soap-making, and forging tools were done in the farm household. Even larger enterprises like gristmills, sawmills, tanneries and distilleries centered around the processing of farm products. The one true industry in early Tennessee was iron-making. Frontier ironworks had been 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.

**Great Western furnace in Stewart County, a typical early iron works**

As nearly all farm work was performed by hand and much of the settler's 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 practice in the early days and few ministers to preach. In the absence of formal churches, the camp meeting—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 Scot-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 seed of future educational institutions. Academies chartered by the state were supposed to receive part of the proceeds



**A Methodist camp meeting**

**The Creek War was a civil war among the Creek Nation, in which many chiefs, including McIntosh (left) and Yoholo-Micco (right), fought with the Americans against the Red Sticks.**

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 had been 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. In 1812, moreover, 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 prophecy that the earth would tremble as a sign of the impending struggle was seemingly confirmed by a series of massive earthquakes which convulsed western Tennessee and created Reelfoot Lake.

**Tecumseh (left) and his brother, the Prophet, leaders of the last great Indian confederacy in the East**

Anti-British sentiment ran high in Tennessee, and Tennesseans were easily 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.

Creek Chief Weatherford surrenders to Jackson.

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 23 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.

Map from Andrew Jackson's report on the Battle of Horseshoe Bend

For Tennessee, these military campaigns resulted in the clearing of Indian claims to nearly all of the state. The 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 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.

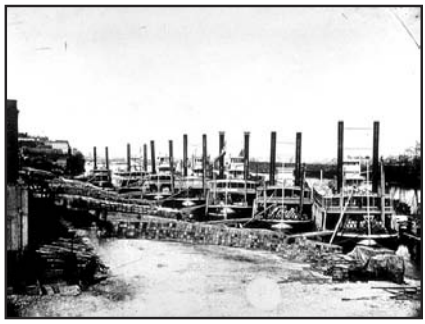
An 1818 Tennessee State bank note

# The Age of Jackson

The rapid settlement of West Tennessee brought to a close 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 frequently were 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 the rest of the United States. By 1820, the first steamboats had reached Nashville, providing the midstate region with quicker, more reliable service to downriver markets. Goods often arrived at Nashville by steamboat and then were transported overland on roads that radiated from the city like the spokes

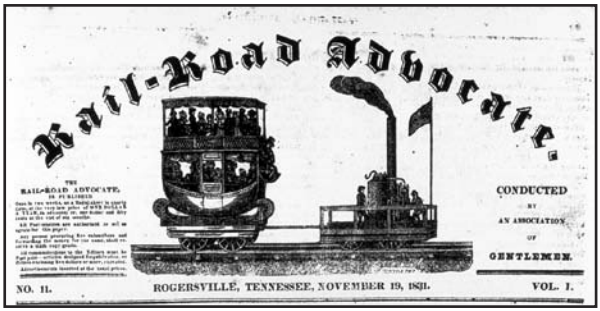
**Memphis waterfront**



**Nashville wharf**

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 land-locked East Tennessee, which, because of the 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, however, Tennessee got a late start in railroad construc-


Rail-Road Advocate.

CONDUCTED BY AN ASSOCIATION OF GENTLEMEN.

NO. 11. ROGERSVILLE, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER 19, 1831. VOL. I.

THE AGRICULTURIST.

AND JOURNAL OF THE STATE AND COUNTY SOCIETIES.

VOL. III. NASHVILLE, TEN., JANUARY, 1842. NO. 1.

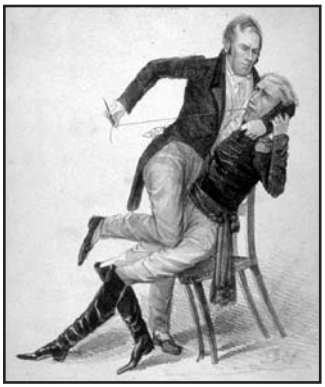
tion. The state had no railroad mileage in 1850, but by 1860 1,200 miles of track had been laid, most of it in East Tennessee. So meager were the commercial ties between the middle and eastern sections that no line connected Knoxville directly with Nashville. East Tennessee began to develop coal mines and industries that, together with its eastward railway connections, caused that 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, tying it to its sister southern states and setting it apart from them.

**Mule power farming**

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 here 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 char-

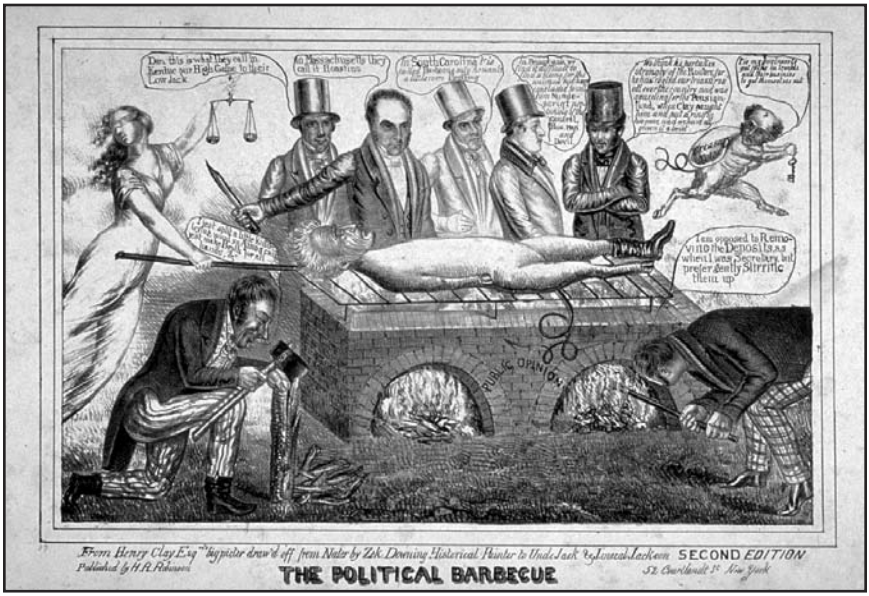


**Depicted muzzling the chief, Henry Clay was Jackson's great rival.**

acter of their subjects. Antebellum Tennessee supported a sizeable community of indigenous craftsmen and artists, who nonetheless had always to compete against imported goods brought from Eastern cities.

The period from 1820 to 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 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. Long 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,




**"The Political Barbeque" shows how Jackson was a force for political passions.**

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

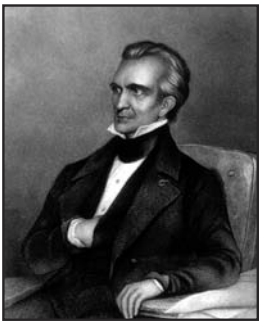
**"The Trail of Tears" by Robert Lindneux, courtesy of the Woolaroc Museum**

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 anti-Democratic opposition. While some business-

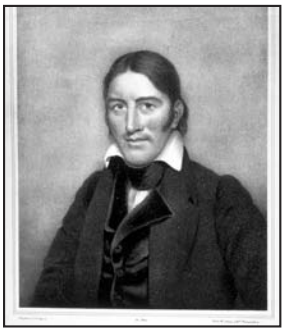
men resented Jackson's war on the national bank, others felt excluded by Jackson's tight circle of political handlers. More significantly, many Tennesseans, particularly in the eastern division, favored internal improvements and government aid to industry—measures generally at odds with Jacksonian economic 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 52 percent of the vote. Whigs also carried Tennessee in six consecutive presidential elections. The state went so far as to vote against native Democratic 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, plentiful political talent, the mass appeal of stump speeches and barbecues for rural voters, and the wide readership of partisan newspapers.



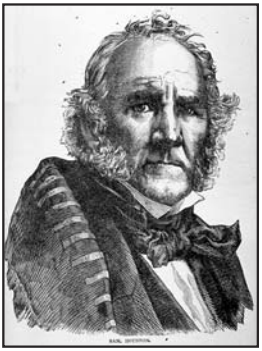
**James K. Polk**

Tennessee earned the nickname of "Volunteer State" during this period 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 hold. 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 republics in Lower California and Central America.



**David Crockett**

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



**Sam Houston**

**Storming of Chapultepec: heavy enlistment for the Mexican War gave Tennessee the name "Volunteer State."**

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 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 it 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 and it set the 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: only 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 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."

**Slaves picking cotton.**

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

UNION AND AMERICAN—Extra.

**To the People of Tennessee.**

**Your Homes are in Danger! - - - Rouse you to the Great Conflict!!**

THE UNDERSIGNED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PRESS, secular and religious, of Nashville, aware of the great importance of the hour, beg leave to appeal to the citizens of Tennessee. Eschewing all names and arguments of the past, and wishing our voice to be heard over secession, we desire to treat only such words as shall arouse the people of Tennessee to the full danger and the necessity of concerted, united action. Confident that many of our citizens are not aware of the magnitude of the operations going on at the North to subjugate the South, deem patriotism, humanity, and the interest of this Commonwealth, all impel us to speak to you.

PRESENT CONDITION AND PROSPECTS. Warned by the verdict of a great Revolution, the election of a sectional administration is Whipped from power on all issues of non-resistance to the institutions of the South. The country rushed with intense fervor after the words of the Chief Magistrate, "Peace and not the hopeful promised years of the Republic of the United States, and they were willing to part life and fortune to preserve its integrity. They woke up as if in a new world, and they are waking daily for the execution of Secession. The same fire is every area that such was the determination of Mr. Lincoln. What was the most astounding discovery to the whole country is fact that in he from a powerful sectional party, would have had, until at, strong for no relinquishment. At this open perfidy the whole land was aroused. Accession was hurled out Mr. Lincoln's term was

Secession has fallen. What then? The Abolition Administration at Washington, contrary to the Constitution, the letter and spirit of the compact between the States, the Union of these States, to overawe the Federal property and put down the rebellion. A war will be here inside the past week of 60,000 men, all of which, with the regular army, constitutes a force little short of 100,000 men. These men are coming into Virginia. Already there are various bodies of these gathering ready for the orderly war on Southern soil. The South is to have come from

**Their Idea of Neutrality.**

[From the New York Evening Post.]

"Men and brethren of the Border States! It is to you now to unite words. You elect citizens between loyalty and treason. You cannot be neutral in a war which is forced upon the Union by the State's seizure forts and desertion of mission. If you would maintain your neutrality, be ready to defend the Government. If you would maintain one of the forts, would forever join you for your connection. Friends, you would be traitors to every sentiment of honor and patriotism. Freedom in a war on whose result depends our national existence are simply cowards, to be forever stripped of every honorable privilege of freedom."

**The Short Way!**

[From the New York Courier and Enquirer.]

"There are two ways of putting down the present rebellion and saving the Union. The one is, to call from seventy-five to a hundred thousand troops into the field, and overrun two or three millions of people, conquering territory the cost and the loss of life of numerous civil wars, besides destroying the industry and the property the while, in itself, would amount to nothing in addition of debtor. The other and the wiser, and the more humane way, is to blockade the ports of the seceding States, and decide that whether it cannot be done in the whole course of a year or a few months."

Change words, and when accomplished, business would at once resume its natural channels and we should again be a happy, united, and prosperous people—a Nation respected by the respect and admiration of the world. And this latter course is the one which the people will insist upon. We entreat of the President not to delay!

**Invade the South!**

[From the New York Tribune.]

"FORT SUMTER.—We are at last. Last on which the first shot will unavoidably." But in every case, leading off, and high in

**No More Partying.**

We trust our future contentions will not have another word of regret for the past. Whether the Democratic party of this State or any other is called reducible or backsliding could give rise for one moment to any confidence with its revenge. Let us have no more of it. Let the dead past bury its dead. Let the government absorb for an indefinite period, and only occasionally listened to absorb in the of unconditional submission.

**The Kind of Men we have to Fight.**

[From the New York Herald.]

"We have in the Northern cities at least three hundred thousand of the most reckless, desperate men on the face of the earth. The Irish and Yankee who descended from the mountains of Virginia and Kentucky to dig railroads were deeply interested, to some extent, who are known by the generic name of "roughs." Of course they will be the first to rush to the standard of the Government under the pretext. They have no stake in the south, to hope for the future. They will take the bounty for joining the army, and desert with the first opportunity, and then spring up in the place. It is of such rough material that the Democratic troops are made. That we are to have a long war, and that the Democratic troops will be mainly enlisted and that by the Democratic leaders will create more havoc with the old regard, is beyond contradiction. They have already been enlisted in the battles fought by the old property of plunder and war to secure their bodies, and they will be the first to rush to the front in the present conflict. There is every kind of compunction about these persons, as the people of the border States will shortly experience. The only way to get rid of them, and the only safety will be vindication from bloody and merciless but good peaceful to accident of modern history."

**No Friends at the North Now.**

Mr. Dickinson, of New York, the first friend of the South heretofore, wrote at Boston of the great cause yesterday the usual day in War York city:

"Starved have their many companies, various position. Let us watch this thing speedily and surely. It may rain upon us suddenly, but it will not be long. We will be ready for it. Let us have no more of it. Let the dead past bury its dead. Let the government absorb for an indefinite period, and only occasionally listened to absorb in the of unconditional submission.

reflected whites' growing apprehensiveness over the African Americans living in their midst. Free blacks were pressured to leave the state, and rumors of planned slave insurrections kept tension high. Tennessee, which earlier had been home to a peaceful emancipation movement, but by the 1850s it became 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 willingly to 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 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 of 1861, 54 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 the Union. Governor

**Lucy Pickens, born in Fayette County, was pictured on this Confederate bank note.**

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 51 percent against secession in February to 88 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.

**Johnson's Island Ohio, where Confederate officers captured at Fort Donelson were imprisoned.**

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 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 to 1865 was a grim, brutish time when death and ruin ruled the land.

**Brothers in arms: Raford and Benjamin Ammons, Tennessee Confederates**

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 home-grown force, the Confederate Army of Tennessee fought tenaciously against a foe that was usually better-armed and more numerous.

**Gov. Harris led Tennessee into the Confederacy.**

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—Ft. 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.

**The lower water battery at Fort Donelson, Courtesy of Tom Kanon**

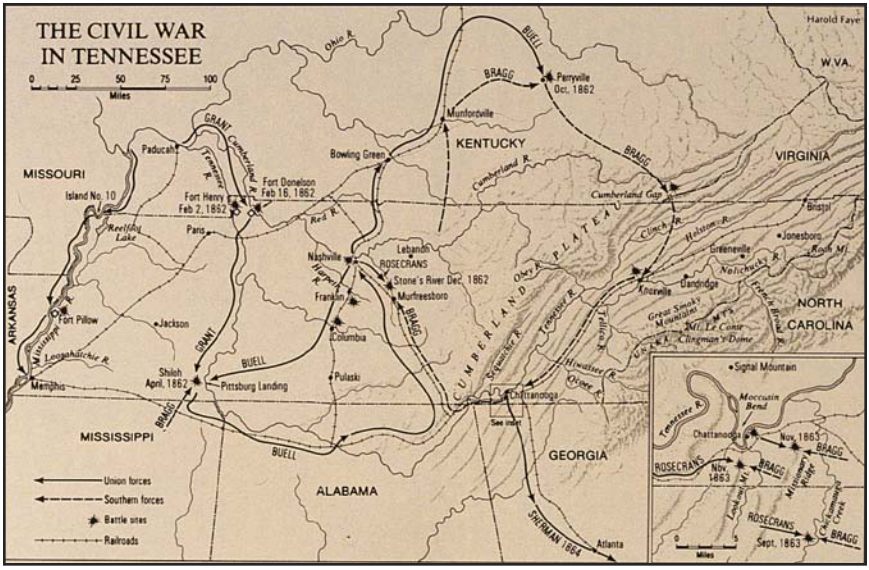
In late January 1862, General Ulysses S. Grant and Commodore Andrew Foote steamed up the Tennessee River with seven gunboats and 15,000 troops to attack Fort Henry. Union gunboats quickly subdued the half-flooded fort and, while Foote's flotilla came back around to the Cumberland River, Grant marched his army overland to lay siege to Fort Donelson. 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. Col. 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 months earlier, were surrendered and packed off to Northern prison camps.

**General Ulysses S. Grant**

The loss of Fort Donelson was the first real catastrophe to befall the Confederacy. Just to show 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.

**Nathan Bedford Forrest**

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-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 knock-out 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 counter-attack the next day. The weary Confederates, now under the command of General P.G.T. Beauregard, were not pursued as they withdrew that evening from the field. 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.

**Union gunboats shelling Fort Henry**

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 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.

**John Hunt Morgan**

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 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.

**Braxton Bragg**

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**

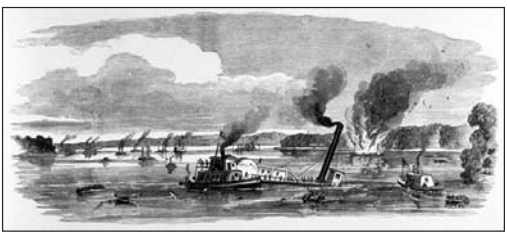
With two-thirds of the Union army in full flight back to Chattanooga, a total collapse was averted by the stand of George Thomas's corps on Snodgrass Hill, which covered the escape of the rest of Rosecrans's army. The Army of Tennessee won a great tactical victory at Chickamauga but at a frightful cost (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.

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.

**Shiloh Chapel in Hardin County**

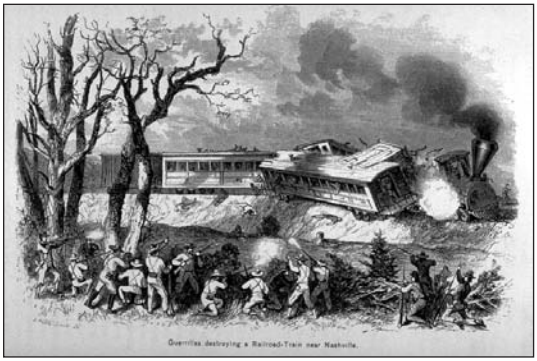
The war brought a sudden end to the age-old system of slavery, making the times even more turbulent for African Americans than for other Tennesseans. The system of plantation discipline and slave patrols began to break down early in the war, particularly in Union-occupied areas. Northern commanders organized "contraband" camps to accommodate the large numbers of fugitive slaves who flocked to Federal army encampments. Black laborers impressed 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 freedman. 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: 20,133 served in Federal units, comprising fully 40 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.



**Naval battle at Memphis: Confederates were no match for Union gunboats on the wester rivers.**

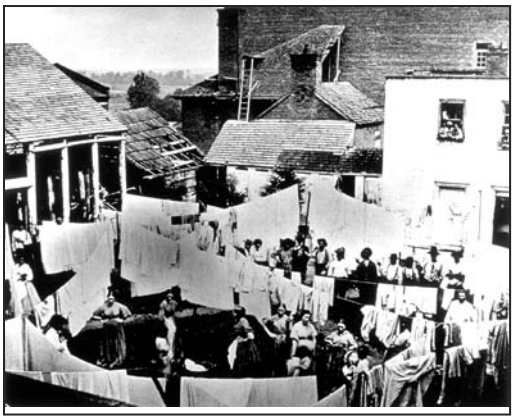
After the long Atlanta campaign and the capture of that city by William T. Sherman's army, the new commander of the Army of Tennessee, John Bell Hood, decided on an aggressive plan of action. He would leave Georgia to Sherman and strike back north into Tennessee, threaten

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.



**Railroad tracks and trains were a frequent target of Confederate raiders.**

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 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.



**There were 24 military hospitals during wartime such as this one in Nashville, showing the hospital's laundry yard, July 1863.**

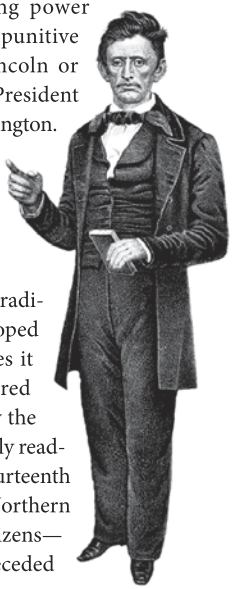
# Reconstruction and Rebuilding

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 only that 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 of 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. 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 only one of the seceded states to abolish slavery by its own act.

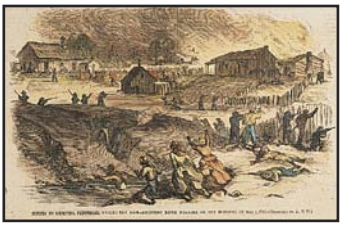
**President Andrew Johnson of Greeneville, Tennessee**

Lincoln's assassination in April catapulted Johnson into the presidency and signaled a radical shift in the course of Reconstruction. The Radical Republicans were gaining power in Congress, and they wanted a more punitive approach to the South than either Lincoln or Johnson had envisioned. Never a very skillful negotiator, the new President soon found himself out of step with the pace of political change in Washington. Congress refused to seat Tennessee's congressional delegation, claiming that Johnson's amnesty plan was too lenient. It decreed that only states which ratified the proposed Fourteenth Amendment, extending citizenship and legal protection to freedmen and denying the franchise to former Confederates, would be readmitted.



**Governor William G. Brownlow**

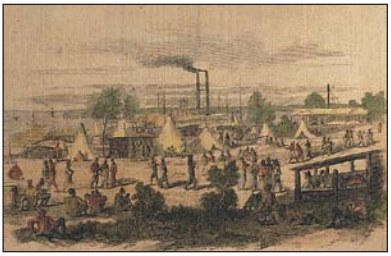
Just as the Radicals' star rose in Congress, so did that of the most radical Unionists—Brownlow's faction—in Tennessee. Opposition developed quickly to the Fourteenth Amendment, particularly to the liabilities it placed on ex-Confederates, and extraordinary exertions were required on Governor Brownlow's part to force the General Assembly to ratify the measure. This it did on July 18, 1866, paving the way for Tennessee's early readmission to the Union. Tennessee became the third state to ratify the Fourteenth Amendment, before any other Southern state and earlier than most Northern states. Brownlow's regime—noxious as it was to many of the state's citizens—ensured that Tennessee rejoined the nation sooner than any other seceded state. More importantly, it meant that Tennessee would be the only Southern state to escape the harsh military rule inflicted by the Radical Congress.



Scene from Memphis race riots, 1866

Governor Brownlow's administration acted in concert with the Radical Republicans in Congress, but not with the majority of the people in its own state. Even with a hand-picked legislature and the exclusion of most conservative voters, Brownlow faced considerable opposition from other Unionists who resented his despotic methods. He decided, therefore, to give the vote to freedmen in order to bolster his support at the polls. Accordingly, in February 1867 the Tennessee General Assembly endorsed black suffrage—a full two years before Congress did likewise by passing the Fifteenth Amendment. With the aid of a solid black vote, Brownlow and his slate of candidates swept to victory in the 1867 elections.

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.



Contraband camp in Memphis, 1867

Brownlow's departure for Washington was the opening for which conservatives had been waiting. The man who succeeded him as governor, DeWitt Senter, had impeccable Radical 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 l867.

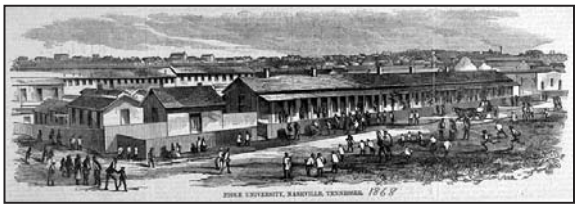
Ku Klux Klan

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 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 the new schools, and a number of black colleges—Fisk, Tennessee Central, LeMoyne, 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 Freedman'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.



**Fisk University was established in army barracks.**

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 elective 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.

**S.A. McElwee**

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 discrimination 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 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 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.

**Ida B. Wells**

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.

**Benjamin Singleton**

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. To relieve overcrowding at the old main prison, the General Assembly in 1871 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."

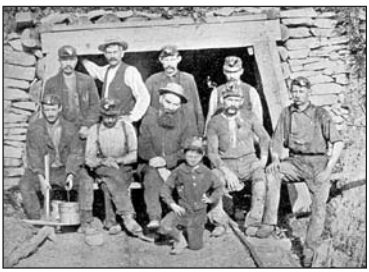
Trouble erupted in 1891 at mines in Anderson and Grundy counties, when TCI used convicts as strikebreakers against striking coal miners. Miners began releasing convicts and burning down the stockades where they were housed. Violence in the coal fields peaked during the summer of 1892, when state militia were dispatched to the Coal Creek area by Gov. John Buchanan. The militia fought pitched battles with armed miners, arrested over 500 of them, and killed 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.

**Rockwood Iron Works**

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 were typically were 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 farmer's 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 grass-roots 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.



**Coal Creek miners**

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 Second, Third and Fourth regiments were sent to Cuba, where they suffered from heat and disease, but saw

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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

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HON. JAMES B. WEAVER, People's Party Candidate for President and Vice President.

HON. JAMES G. FIELD,

HON. JAMES B. WEAVER'S SPEECH.

Newspaper of the Tennessee Farmers Alliance

little action. The First Tennessee Infantry, however, was dispatched to San Francisco and then by troop ship 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 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 in 1900 lived in cities, 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.

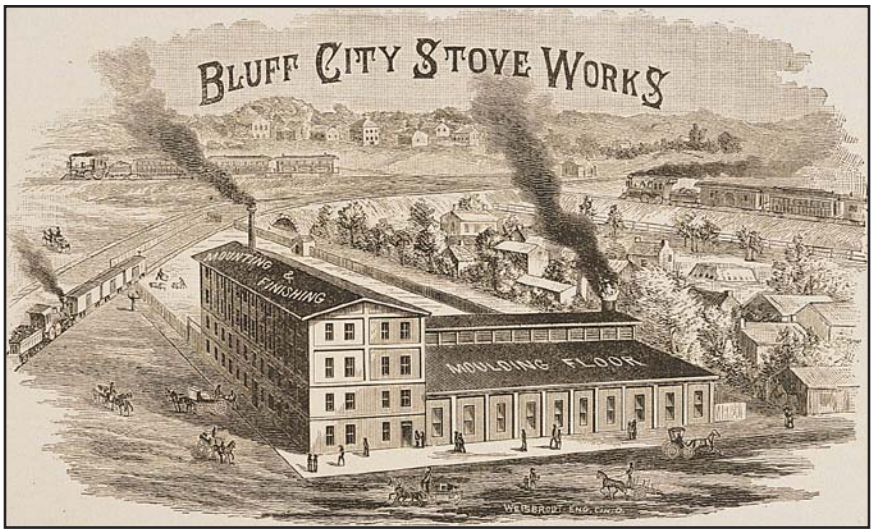
Yellow fever scene from Memphis

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 honor of the state's 100th birthday in 1897. 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 30 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, woman'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 who 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.

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

**Moonshiners, Sequatchie County**

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 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. Woman'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.

**Edward Ward Carmack**

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 the 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 station, began broadcasting a weekly program of live music which soon was dubbed the "Grand Ole Opry." Such 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.

**Fisherman with trap on Reelfoot Lake**

Just as Tennessee was fertile ground for the music enjoyed by white audiences, so it was also a center for the blues music 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 which 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.

**Appalachian string trio**

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. 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.

**Beale Street club scene**

Another achievement of the Peay administration was the part it played in overhauling public education. At the beginning of the century, Tennessee had no 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 funds). In 1909, the legislature allotted 25 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. 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.

Alvin York, left

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.

Austin Peay

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 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, were becoming more prevalent. This emerging industrial economy, however, was soon hobbled by the shutdowns and high unemployment of the Thirties.

Smoky Mountain school room

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 wages. 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 Nashvillian Rogers Caldwell not only liquidated 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 ultimately was convicted of fraud and sent to prison.

**Eastman Kodak plant, Kingsport**

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 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 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

**Depression era children**

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.

**Edward H. Crump**

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 State 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 powerful chairman of the 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.

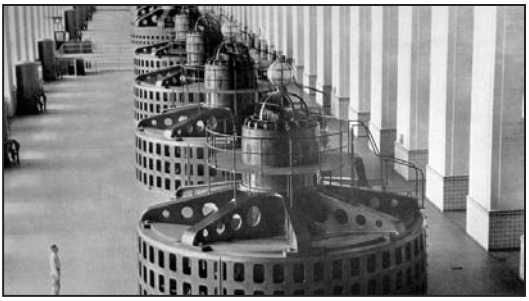
Tennesseans, like most Americans, gave a resounding majority to Franklin D. Roosevelt in the 1932 presidential election, and over the next twelve years his New Deal programs would have as great an impact in Tennessee as anywhere in the nation. One hundred thousand farmers statewide participated in the crop reduction program of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA), while 55,250 young men enlisted in one of the 35 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 Nebraska U.S. Senator, George Norris, 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) 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.

**Robert Church, Jr., left, and associates**

One group of Tennessee-based intellectuals achieved national prominence by questioning the desirability of such industrialization for the South. The "Agrarians" at Vanderbilt University cel-

The early TVA dam system



Wilson Dam generators

ebrated 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 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.

Nashville's Berry Field, ca. 1945

Despite the millions of dollars that TVA and the Federal government pumped into Tennessee, the Depression ended only with 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 at Milan to the Vultee Aircraft works at Nashville to the TVA projects in East Tennessee, war-based industries hummed with the labor of a greatly enlarged workforce. Approximately 33 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 28 Army divisions that swarmed over the countryside on maneuvers preparing for the D-Day invasion.

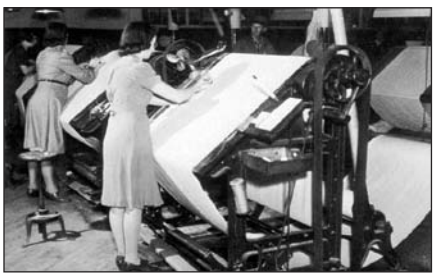
Tennesseans participated in all phases of the war—from combat to civilian administration to military research. Cordell Hull served twelve years as President Roosevelt's Secretary of State and became one of the chief architects of the United Nations, for which he received the Nobel Peace Prize. Even ordinary 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.

**Cornelia Fort, early Tennessee aviator present at the attack on Pearl Harbor**

# Modern Tennessee

The pace of change accelerated dramatically for Tennesseans after 1945, especially for the majority who were farmers. This group experienced a head-spinning lifestyle transformation more than any other. Ex-servicemen who had earned regular paychecks, many of them for the first time in their lives, and 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 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



**Women in textile mill**

**The switch from mules to machine powered farming**

1980, fewer than six percent of Tennesseans earned their main income from farming, a fact which reflected the downsizing of agriculture that had begun 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 work force 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 which 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 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 scope of its mission.

Returning servicemen and women helped to 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" had 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 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.

Chattanooga Daily Times

M'KELLAR, M'CORD, KEFAUVER WIN; GI'S FIRE ON M'MINN COUNTY JAIL, KILL TWO DEPUTIES, WOUND EIGHT

Bare Fists Against Guns. GI's Battle Cantrell Men

CONFEREES ADD $$ ON PENSIONS

SHELBY VOTE OUT

**Despite this day-after headline, no one was killed in the Battle of Athens.**

Round two of the changing of the old guard came in 1952, when Albert Gore, Sr. defeated 85-year old Kenneth D. McKellar for the Senate seat which McKellar had held for 36 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 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 of 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

**Senator Estes Kefauver (left) with LBJ at the Latter's ranch**

**Rosa Parks is shown at the far left at this Civil Rights training session at Highlander Folk School.**

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 for civil rights. By 1960, two-thirds of Tennessee blacks lived in towns or cities, creating the proximity and numbers necessary for collective action. Organization and discipline, crucial assets of the early movement, nurtured in places like the Highlander Folk School in Grundy County. Founded by Myles Horton and Don West, Highlander became an important training center during the 1950s for community activists and civil rights leaders. 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 that fall for classes, 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 black children of school age 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 Ghandi'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 A & I, and the American Baptist Theological Seminary attempted in peaceful fashion to be served at whites-only downtown 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 Z. 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

**Young student led away from downtown Nashville protests, May 10, 1963**

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.

**Bombed out Clinton High School, October 1957**

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 Non-violent 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 became the first African American representative elected to the General Assembly in 65 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 to 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.

**MLK speaking at Fisk**

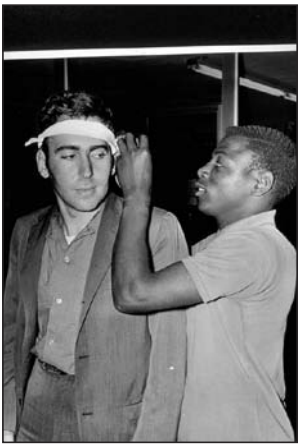
The end of the Clement-Ellington era saw the demise of single party domination in Tennessee politics. Beginning in 1966 with Howard Baker's election to the U.S. Senate, Tennesseans turned increasingly towards the Republican Party. Between 1968 and 1972, Tennessee voted for Richard Nixon twice, elected a Republican governor and had two Republican senators. 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 eventually was 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 out-going Blanton administration.

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.

**Student activists (including Diane Nash, second from left) finally served at Nashville lunch counter, May 1960**

Tennessee in the late twentieth century 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 84 percent of the entire Tennessee National Guard) have deployed to the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq. As of May 2011, 131 servicemen and women have given their lives in the War on Terror.



**Beaten Civil Rights worker is helped by a colleague, Somerville, 1965**

In the late 20th and early 21st centuries, Tennessee has enjoyed a period of business expansion and growth. 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, 69 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. Tennessee's reputation as an innovation center

was further enhanced with the announcement of two new semiconductor plants to be built in Clarksville and Cleveland, giving the state three billion-dollar projects in a single year.

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 $34,300, more than triple that of two decades earlier. Since the 1960s, the state economy has been strengthened by its diversity, making it less vulnerable to recessions than other, 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.

Tennessee continues to produce distinguished figures in science and the arts. 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. Two members of the Vanderbilt University faculty, Earl Sutherland in 1971 and Stanley Cohen in 1987, won Nobel Prizes for their pioneering medical research, and Albert Gore, Jr. was awarded the 2008 Nobel Peace Prize for work on global warming. In 1985 Dr. Margaret Rhea Seddon became the first Tennessean in space, eventually flying on three Space Shuttle missions.

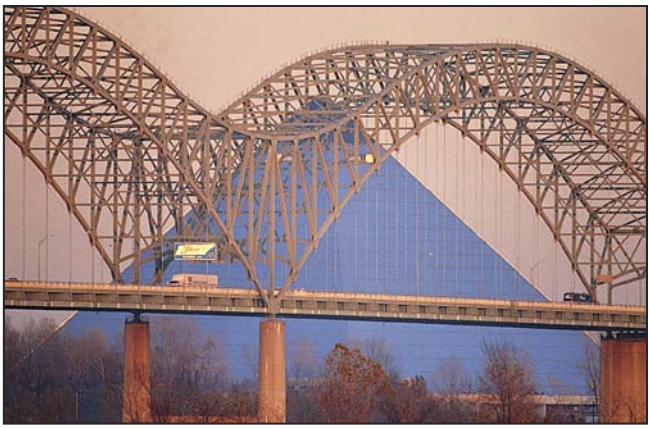
Few Americans have ever matched the personal popularity of Memphian Elvis Presley, the "King of Rock-n-Roll," whose recordings for Memphis' Sun Records Studio in the mid-1950s launched a new era in popular music. The classic rock-n-roll music of Elvis and his fellow performers at Sun Records, as well as the rhythm-and-blues "Memphis sound" represented by Stax Records, have achieved worldwide renown. Also global in its impact is the Nashville-based country music industry: a multi-billion dollar business employing a large community of professional songwriters, producers and engineers in addition to the musicians and singers. Country music attractions, particularly live music and the new Country Music Hall of Fame in Nashville, are important to Tennessee's $2 billion-a-year tourism industry. Elvis's home Graceland, is the most visited celebrity museum in the country.

A new generation of Tennessee public servants rose to prominence during the 1980s and 1990s. Women have 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 started 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 state, although he won a majority of the nation's popular vote. 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

**Supporter at "Desert Storm" rally, Nashville, 1991**

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 last two decades have witnessed the strong ascendancy of the Republican Party in Tennessee. 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. Senator Alexander is an increasingly influential voice in the Senate. 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 36 years. Speaker Ramsey is now the longest-serving Republican Lt. Governor. In November of 2008, for the first time in the state's history, voters gave the Republican Party a majority in both houses of the General Assembly. Two years later, Nashvillian Beth Harwell became the first female Speaker of the House of Representatives. Because of the Republican majority from the 2008 elections, Republican constitutional officers were elected for the first time since Reconstruction. Tre Hargett was elected Secretary of State, Justin Wilson was elected Comptroller of the Treasury and David Lillard was elected State Treasurer.



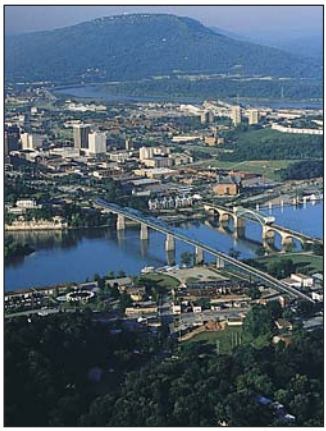
**Memphis**

As the eight-year 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. Though re-elected by a landslide victory in 1998, some will remember Sundquist 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 an extended summer session of the 102nd General Assembly, and the deadlocked legislature ended up adding another penny to the state's sales tax. In November 2002, Tennesseans elected former Nashville Mayor Phil Bredesen as governor, leaving him to grapple with a seemingly chronic budget shortfall and TennCare, the state Medicare 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 re-elected by

**Knoxville**

a wide margin in 2006. Four years later, William "Bill" Haslam of Knoxville won the governor's office in a landslide victory. His administration has already 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.

Sports have long been a popular entertainment and 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. Professional sports have come to Tennessee in a big way, with the NBA's Memphis Grizzlies, the NHL's Nashville Predators hockey club, and the NFL's Tennessee Titans football team. 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.



**Chattanooga**

Tennesseans draw great strength from their heritage, not only of great deeds and events, but from the more enduring legacy of community ties and respect for tradition. One does not have to look hard for 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 theatre 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 changeover 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 section was written by Dr. Wayne C. Moore of the Tennessee State Library and Archives (TSLA).

# Map of Selected Tennessee Historic Sites

*Photographs and brief descriptions are on the following pages.*



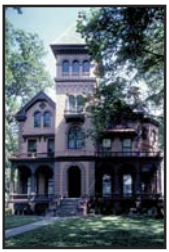

1. Victorian Village, Memphis
2. Hunt/Phelan House, Memphis
3. Graceland, Memphis
4. Chucalissa Prehistoric Indian Village, Memphis
5. Beale Street Historic District, Memphis
6. Alex Haley Home and Museum, Henning
7. Reelfoot Lake, Tiptonville
8. Ames Plantation, Grand Junction
9. Pinson Mounds State Park, Pinson
10. Shiloh National Military Park, Shiloh
11. Natchez Trace Parkway, Hohenwald
12. James K. Polk Home, Columbia
13. Jubilee Hall of Fisk University, Nashville
14. Parthenon, Nashville
15. Belle Meade Plantation, Nashville
16. The Hermitage, Nashville
17. Tennessee State Capitol, Nashville
18. Ryman Auditorium, Nashville
19. Mansker's Station & Bowen-Campbell House, Goodlettsville
20. Jack Daniel's Distillery, Lynchburg
21. Cordell Hull Birthplace and Museum, Byrdstown
22. Chickamauga/Chattanooga National Military Park, Chattanooga
23. Rhea County Courthouse, Dayton
24. York Grist Mill/Home of Alvin C. York, Pall Mall
25. Rugby
26. The Graphite Reactor (X-10) at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge
27. Cades Cove, Gatlinburg
28. Andrew Johnson National Historic Site, Greeneville
29. Chester Inn, Jonesborough
30. Rocky Mount, Piney Flats
31. Blount Mansion, Knoxville
32. Fort Donelson National Battlefield, Dover

# Historic Sites

## Locations

**#1 Victorian Village**
*Memphis, TN 38103*
*(901) 526-1469*

In the area of Adams Avenue in Memphis, a number of landmark 19th 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 originally was 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, first was 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 build by architects Edward Culliott Jones, of Charleston, and Mathias Baldwin, of Memphis, for Amos Woodruff who, in 1883, sold to Noland


**Mallory-Neely house, 1854-1883**

**Mollie Fontaine Taylor house, 1886**

**Elias Lowenstein house, 1890**

**Harsson-Goyer-Lee house, 1848-1873**

**Boyd-Massey-Maydwell house, 1817-1849**

**Woodruff-Fontaine house, 1870**

Fontaine, the third-wealthiest cotton factor in the country. The house later was part of the James Lee Academy of Art and currently is 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.

**#2 Hunt/Phelan House**
*533 Beale Street*
*Memphis, TN 38103*
*(901) 525-8225*

This 16-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.

**The Hunt/Phelan House, once "a treasure trove" of 19th century magnificence**

**#3 Graceland**
*3734 Elvis Presley Boulevard*
*Memphis, TN 38186-0508*
*(901) 332-3322*
*(800) 238-2000*
*www.elvis.com/graceland/*

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 20-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, 10 years after he moved to Memphis. During the 1950s the "King" became a national and international hero of young people

**Graceland, home of Elvis Presley**

as rock 'n' roll's biggest star. Eventually, he sold more than 500 million records and had more gold records (28) than anyone before him, and also made 33 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.

### #4 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 peoples were encountered by DeSoto in 1541, but 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**

### #5 Beale Street Historic District

*168 Beale Street*
*Memphis, TN 38103*
*(901) 526-0110*

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 turned the song into the Memphis Blues, the first blues ever published. It was followed by Beale St. Blues and St. Louis Blues. The

**A night on Beale Street, the heart of blues country**

site includes Handy's home at 352 Beale Street, the Memphis Blues and Music Museum, the Palace and Daisy theaters, Hole-in-the-Wall Saloon, parks, shops, restaurants, and night clubs.

### #6 Alex Haley Home and Museum

*200 South Church Street*
*Henning, TN 38041*
*(901) 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 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 over 30 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*.**

### #7 Reelfoot Lake

*Reelfoot Lake Chamber of Commerce*
*Tiptonville, TN 38079*
*(901) 253-8144*
*www.tn.gov/environment/parks/ReelfootLake/*

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 which 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 20 miles long and up to seven miles wide. Early in this century controversy arose over the private

**Sunset on beautiful Reelfoot Lake**

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 the Night Riders and several were brought to trial and convicted. Today the area is a peaceful preserve and features year-round hunting and fishing.

**#8 Ames Plantation**
*4275 Ellington Road*
*Post Office Box 389*
*Grand Junction, TN 38039-0389*
*(901) 878-1067*
*www.amesplantation.org/*

**A scene from a National Field Trial Championship at the Ames Plantation**

The 18,430-acre Ames Plantation is the site of several 19th century cotton plantations. The Wiley B. Jones house, home of the Jones family 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 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.

**#9 Pinson Mounds State Park**
*460 Ozier Road*
*Pinson, TN 38366*
*(901) 988-5614*
*www.tn.gov/environment/parks/PinsonMounds/*

**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 (ca. 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 Woodlands Indians from hunting and gathering to a more settled, agri-

cultural existence. This National Historic Landmark, which has been maintained as a state park since 1974, contains at least 15 mounds, most of which seem to have been used for ceremonial purposes. The 72-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.

### #10 Shiloh National Military Park

*Tennessee Highway 22*
*Shiloh, TN 38376*
*(901) 689-5696*
*www.nps.gov/shil/*

**Shiloh's Bloody Pond as it looks today**

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.T.G. 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, movie of the story of the battle, and a 9.5-mile driving tour of the area.

### #11 Natchez Trace Parkway

*Hohenwald, TN 38462*
*(931) 796-2675*
*www.nps.gov/natr/*

**Natchez Trace**
*Courtesy of National Park Service*

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. During the late 1700s the Natchez Trace became an important thoroughfare for French and Spanish traders and missionaries. By the early 19th century

American boatmen were returning over the trace from New Orleans and Natchez. Circuit-riding ministers, Federal troops, and pioneer wagons increased the traffic on this busy artery. 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. In 1938, Congress created the Natchez Trace Parkway, which was opened for its entire 442 miles in 1996. 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. One can see at various places the wagon-rutted early trace, especially the portions cleared by U.S. soldiers between 1801 and 1803.

### #12 James K. Polk Ancestral Home

*301 West Seventh Street*
*Columbia, TN 38401*
*(931) 388-2354*
*www.jameskpolk.com/new/*

**Sitting room at the Polk Home, featuring the presidential seal table**

This house was built by Samuel Polk in 1816, when his son James K. Polk was 21 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 to the Pacific Oceans. Having served in the state legislature, in Congress, as governor of Tennessee, and as president of the United States, Polk died in 1849, a victim of cholera. 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 exhibits of Mrs. Polk's ball gown and jewels, Polk's inaugural Bible, Mexican War memorabilia, and the family gardens.

### #13 Jubilee Hall of Fisk University

*1000 Seventeenth Avenue, North*
*Nashville, TN 37209*
*(615) 329-8500*
*www.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, 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.

**#14 Parthenon**
*Centennial Park, West End Avenue*
*Nashville, TN 37201*
*(615) 862-8431*
*www.nashville.gov/parthenon/*

**Nashville's Parthenon, center of the Tennessee Centennial in 1897, reconstructed in 1929**

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 of the Greek temple, its architecture including not 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 Capitol 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 visitors center.

**#15 Belle Meade Plantation**
*5025 Harding Road*
*Nashville, TN 37205*
*(615) 356-0501*
*www.bellemeadeplantation.com/*

**Belle Meade Mansion, a Tennessee plantation home**

Known as "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 outbuildings.

### #16 The Hermitage

*4580 Rachel's Lane*
*Hermitage, TN 37076*
*(615) 889-2941*
*www.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, seventh 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.

### #17 Tennessee State Capitol

*Charlotte Avenue and 7th Avenue, North*
*Nashville, TN 37243*
*(615) 741-2692*

**Tennessee's graceful Capitol building**

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 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

Oct. 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.

**#18 Ryman Auditorium**
*116 Fifth Avenue, North*
*Nashville, TN 37219*
*(615) 254-1445*
*www.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 which raised money for the Tabernacle, one in 1890 which 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, famous country and western music show, in 1943 and served as such until March of 1974. After being closed for many years and undergoing an extensive renovation, the building was reopened in June 1994.

**#19 Mansker's Station & Bowen-Campbell House**
*Moss-Wright Park*
*Caldwell Road*
*Goodlettsville, TN 37072*
*(615) 859-3678 or 859-0766*
*http://manskersstation.org*

**The Bowen-Campbell 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 forted 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 afterwards, 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 encompass eventually 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.

**#20 Jack Daniel's Distillery**
*Post Office Box 199*
*Lynchburg, TN 37352*
*(931) 759-6180*
*www.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. Jack Daniel was born five miles from what is now Jack Daniel Hollow in 1848. At the age of 12 he began working for Dan Call, who ran a distillery at Louse Creek. Three 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 15 minutes.

**A scene at Jack Daniel's, showing wood piled for the charcoal-mellowing process**

**#21 Cordell Hull Birthplace and Museum**
*Route 1, Box 41*
*Byrdstown, TN 38549*
*(931) 864-3247*
*(931) 864-3511*
*www.cordellhullmuseum.com/*

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 history. He was the author of the Good Neighbor Policy toward Latin America. He retired in

**Rebuilt boyhood home of statesman Cordell Hull**

1944 after holding office for 11 years and died in 1955 in his 83rd year. 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.

### #22 Chickamauga/Chattanooga National Military Park

*Post Office Box 2128*
*Fort Oglethorpe, GA 30742*
*(706) 866-9241*
*www.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 Sept. 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 25 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 multi-media presentation on the battles, the National Cemetery, and monuments to units on both sides.

**Scene at Chickamauga/Chattanooga Park, where the "Battle Above the Clouds" raged**

### #23 Rhea County Courthouse

*1475 Market Street*
*Dayton, TN 37321*
*(423) 775-7801*

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, world famous journalist, and was reported in newspapers all over the country. William Jennings Bryan, a fundamentalist, served as prosecutor, and Clarence Darrow, 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.

**Courthouse at Dayton, site of the famous"Monkey Trial"**

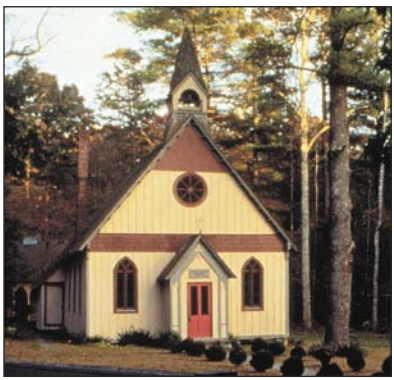
Built in the 1890s, the courthouse has been restored to its 1925 appearance and houses the Scopes Trial Museum.

**#24 York Grist Mill/Home of Alvin C. York**
*U. S. Highway 127*
*Pall Mall, TN 38577*
*(931) 879-6564*
*(931) 879-5366*

**The grist mill where Alvin York worked in his last years**

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 20 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 25 in the Argonne Forest on Oct. 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.

**#25 Rugby**
*Tennessee Highway 52*
*Rugby, TN 37733*
*(423) 628-2441*
*www.historicrugby.org*

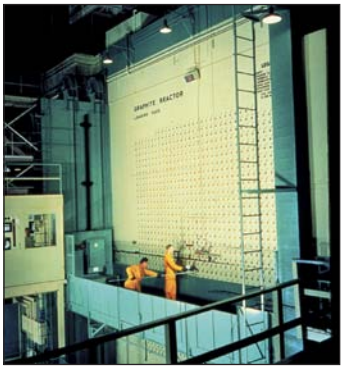

**Christ Church at Rugby**

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

17 original Victorian buildings, including the Hughes Public Library with over 7,000 original volumes, and Christ Church, where services have been held since 1887. Restaurants and accommodations are nearby.

### #26 The Graphite Reactor (X-10) at Oak Ridge National Laboratory

*Bethel Valley Road*
*Oak Ridge, TN 37830*
*(865) 574-4160*
*www.ornl.gov/info/news/cco/graphite.htm*




**The Graphite Reactor at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, the world's oldest nuclear reactor to operate at power**

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 insured 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 Aug. 6, 1945. The Graphite Reactor, a National Historic Landmark, is located at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. The reactor was used as a pilot plant and for producing the first measurable quantities of the manmade element plutonium. Visitors can see the control room and radioisotopes and experiment rooms. The laboratory also features interactive videos and an exhibit area.

### #27 Cades Cove

*107 Park Headquarters Road*
*Gatlinburg, TN 37738*
*(865) 436-1200*
*www.nps.gov/grsm/planyourvisit/cadescove.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

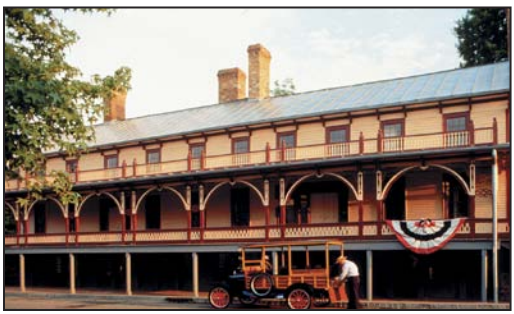
set aside in the 1930s, providing campgrounds, horseback riding, fishing, and 800 miles of hiking trails, including the Appalachian Trail. Cades Cove is an exception to the "naturalness" of the park itself; it is an outdoor museum of southern Appalachian life featuring reconstructed log cabins, churches, and mills. Permanent exhibits, a self-guided driving tour, and demonstrations of pioneer crafts are offered. Residents, many the descendents of early settlers, have special permits to keep more than 2,000 acres in farmland.

**#28 Andrew Johnson National Historic Site**
*College and Depot Streets*
*Greeneville, TN 37743*
*(423) 638-3551*
*www.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.

**#29 Chester Inn**
*116 West Main Street*
*Jonesborough, TN 37659*
*(423) 753-2171*
*www.tn.gov/environment/hist/stateown/chesterinn.shtml*



**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 stage coach 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, 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 over 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.

**#30 Rocky Mount**
*200 Hyder Road*
*Piney Flats, TN 37686*
*(423) 538-7396*
*www.rockymountmuseum.com*

**Rocky Mount, monument to Tennessee's frontier heritage**

This frontier home, built ca. 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 in route to Sycamore Shoals to rendezvous for the Battle of Kings Mountain, "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.

**#31 Blount Mansion**
*200 W. Hill Avenue*
*Knoxville, TN 37902*
*(865) 525-2375*
*www.blountmansion.org/*

**Blount Mansion**

In 1792, the four-room Blount Mansion became the talk of the town. Knoxvillians 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 as window glass arrived 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 a 18th century kitchen that sits where the original detached kitchen was, and a cooling shed, uncovered during an archeological dig in the 1950s. The mansion is open to the public and tours are offered.

**#32 Fort Donelson National Battlefield**
*P.O. Box 434*
*Dover, TN 37058-0434*
*(931) 232-5706*
*www.nps.gov/fodo/index.htm*

**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 Feb. 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 90-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 Feb. 16. Congress established Fort Donelson as a national military park on March 26, 1928, and as a national battlefield on Aug. 16, 1985. About 20 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.

**"32 Pounder"**

# 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 1783-1784 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 Cherokees. 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

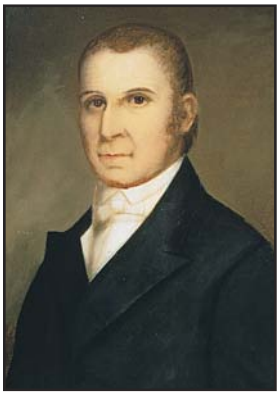
*1796-1801; 1803-1809, Democratic-Republican*

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, 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 re-election 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 was elected to the legislature. He 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.

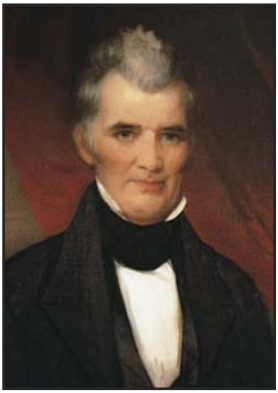
## Joseph McMinn

*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 Cherokees. He died in 1824.

### William Carroll

*1821-1827; 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, 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, the establishment of chancery courts, and the adoption of the new constitution in 1834. He died in 1844.

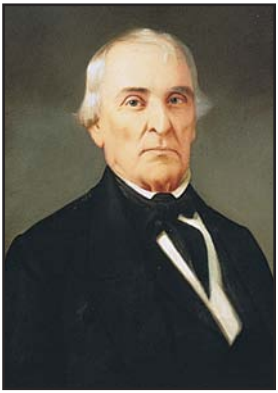
### Sam Houston

*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 Cherokees, 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 Cherokees. 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*

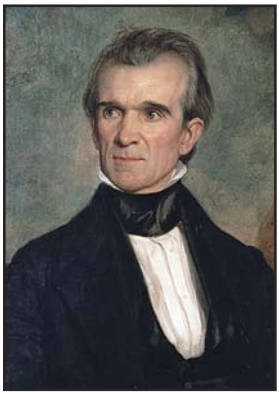


Hall was born in 1775 in North Carolina, coming to Tennessee as a young man and early becoming involved in politics. A prosperous farmer, he was elected to the state House in 1797, after having served as brigadier general in the Creek War. After six years in the House he was elected to the Senate. It 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*

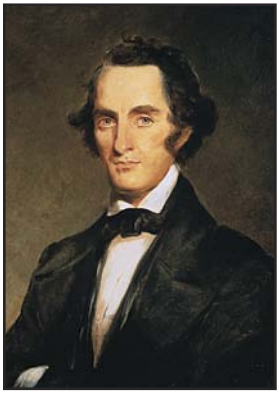
Born in North Carolina in 1781, Cannon worked as a saddler, merchant and surveyor before studying law and being elected to the legislature in 1811. He joined the volunteers and went to fight in the Creek War, serving as colonel. After the war he was elected to Congress, succeeding Felix Grundy. An anti-Jacksonite, 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 which 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 at 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 re-election 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 re-election 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, "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 re-elected, 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 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 1821-1827 and the state House 1831-1835. He served in Congress 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 re-election 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.

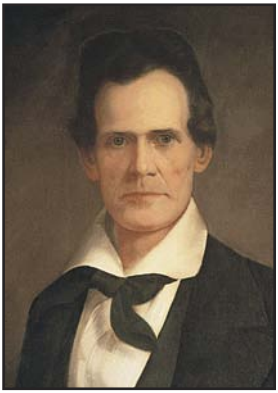
### Neill Smith Brown

*1847-1849, Whig*

Of Scot-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 in the Seminole War. His excellent rhetoric contributed to Whig campaigns in the 1840s. After serving in the state legislature for six years, he was elected governor in 1847. His administration was a time of political frenzy and also 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 re-election 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*

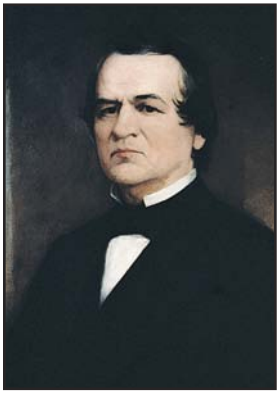


Trousdale was born in North Carolina in 1790 and came to Tennessee at age six. He was of Scot-Irish descent and was known as "War Horse of Sumner County," fighting under Jackson in the Creek War. He served as brigadier-general in the U.S. Army in the War with Mexico as well. After serving in the state 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*

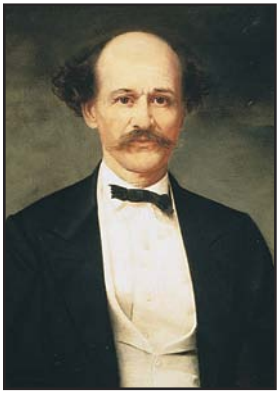
Born in Sumner County in 1807, Campbell studied law in Virginia, returning to Tennessee to establish a law practice at Carthage around 1829. He served as attorney general, then in 1835 was elected to the legislature. When the Seminole War erupted he resigned to serve. In 1837 he was elected to Congress 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); 1862-1865 (military), Democrat*

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.



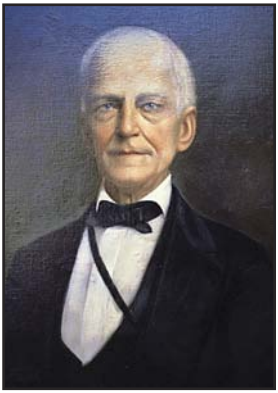
### Isham Green Harris

*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, and re-elected 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 1827-1832. In 1835, he was elected first to the legislature, then elected 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.

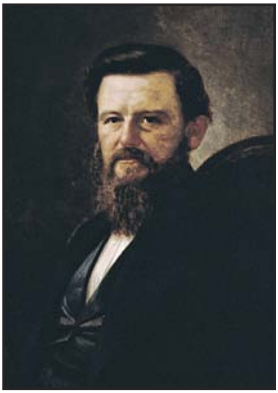
### William Gannaway Brownlow

*1865-1869, Republican*

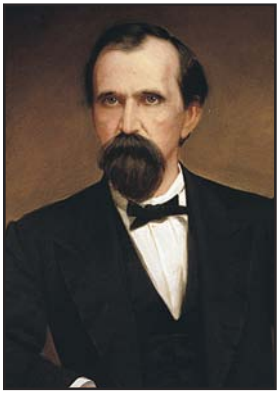
Brownlow was born in Virginia in 1805, and orphaned at age eleven. He learned carpentry, studying on his own at night, and later became a preacher, journalist, author, and statesman. "Parson" Brownlow, licensed to preach in 1826, came to Tennessee in 1828 and in 1838 started publishing The Whig at Elizabethton. This pro-Union paper was continued at Jonesborough and at Knoxville. Tennessee's Reconstruction governor, Brownlow 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 re-elected in 1867, but resigned to take his seat in the U.S. Senate. He died in 1877.

### Dewitt Clinton Senter

*1869-1871, Republican*



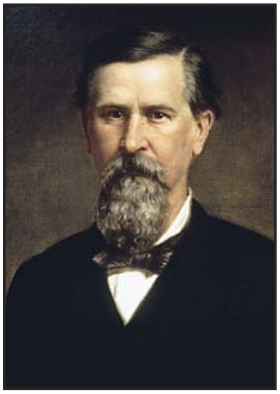
Son of a Methodist minister, Senter was born in 1834 in McMinn County. He read law on his own and was elected to the legislature in 1857. As speaker of the Senate he became governor when Brownlow left office to go to Congress. He won the election later that year by an overwhelming majority. He took office 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 of the entire south. 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 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. 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 was founded, Meharry Medical College. 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 re-election. He resumed his law practice at Winchester and died in 1891.

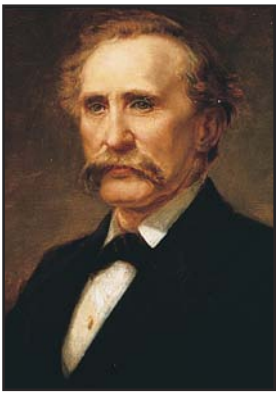
### Alvin Hawkins

*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 judge. 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, 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*

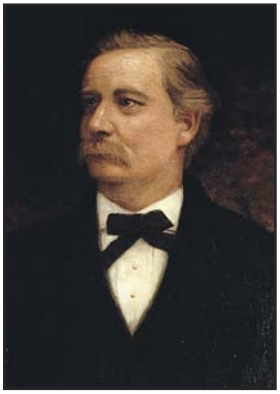


Bate was born in 1826 near Castalian Springs. He joined the volunteers when the Mexican War began and was said to have been one of the first Tennesseans to reach the front. After the war he established a newspaper, the Tenth Legion, and in 1849 was elected to the legislature. When the Civil War erupted 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 re-election 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. The Democrats nominated him for governor in 1886, the same year 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**

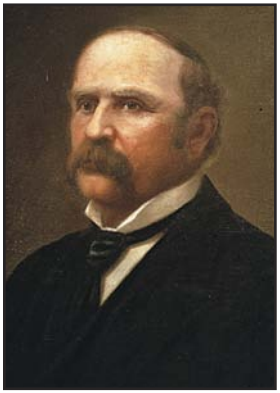
*1891-1893, Farm-Labor*

Of pioneer stock, Buchanan was born in 1847 in Williamson County. He was a farmer and a moving spirit in the Farmers' Alliance, the support of which 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 when he returned 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 re-elected 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 was educated in Kentucky schools. He read law and opened a practice in 1871. He served in the state legislature 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 1913-1919 and minister to Guatemala 1919-1922, and died in 1933.

### James Beriah Frazier

*1903-1905, Democrat*

The son of a judge, Frazier was born in Bledsoe County in 1857. He graduated from the University of Tennessee at age twenty-one, admitted to the bar in 1881, and opened a practice at 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

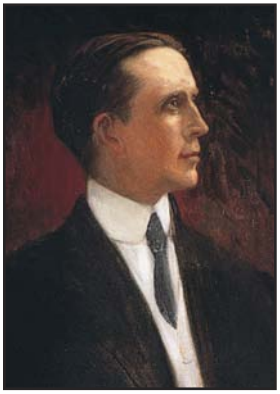
*1905-1907, Democrat*

The son of a Confederate soldier, Cox was born in Sullivan County in 1857. 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 1907-1911 and in the state House 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, 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, served in the legislature and as captain, 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 was 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.

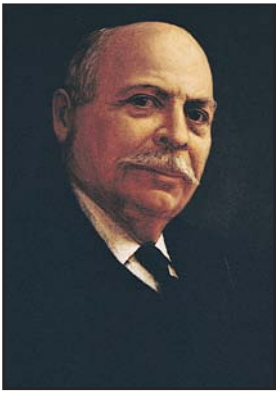
**Albert Houston Roberts**

*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. Roberts called a special session of the legislature to vote on the women's suffrage amendment; 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 1875-1879, and three terms in Congress 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. He lost his bid for re-election 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 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 re-election and died in 1934.

### Hill McAlister

*1933-1937, Democrat*

From the family of 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 re-elected in 1934. He was a strong supporter of TVA, a friend to labor concerns, and a supporter of unemployment compensation. He did not seek re-election 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 1895. 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 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.

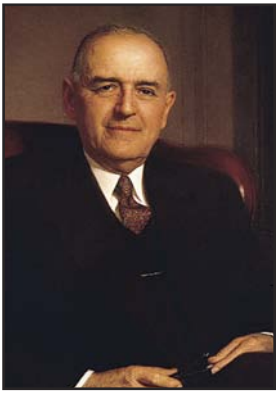
### William Prentice Cooper

*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 serving as ambassador to Peru and as a member of the 1953 Constitutional Convention, he died in 1969.

### Jim Nance McCord

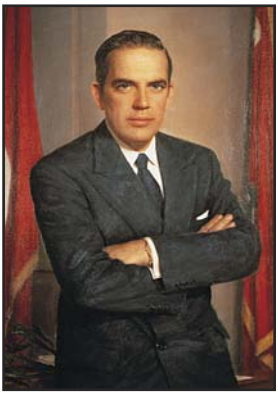
*1945-1949, Democrat*



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, 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 for retirement for teachers. Despite its benefits, the unpopularity of the tax and McCord's "open shop" labor policies lost him his bid for re-election 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, Georgia in 1950-1951. A powerful orator, he was elected governor in 1952, and re-elected 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, also 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 at age seventeen volunteered for service in World War II. Later he earned degrees in finance and in dental surgery from the University of Mississippi and from 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 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, Lamar 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 l,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, U.S. Secretary of Education, and currently as the senior U.S. Senator from Tennessee.

### Ned Ray McWherter

*1987-1995, Democrat*

Born in Palmersville in 1930, McWherter has been a farmer and a businessman, and is a retired captain in the National Guard after 21 years service. He was elected to the state House in 1968, serving a record seven terms as speaker. 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 of Tennessee in 1995. During his administration, Sundquist initiated Families First, a statewide welfare reform program offering job training and assistance with transportation and day care 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 Nashville-based Health America Corp., in 1980. He served two terms as mayor of Nashville from 1991 to 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. Re-elected to a second term in a landslide victory, he reportedly became the first governor in more than a century to win all of Tennessee's 95 counties. This strong voter mandate stemmed in part from his commitment to accountability and open government.

# 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 a complete list.

## 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 | 1759 | 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 |
| 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 | 1857 | 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 | 1960 | Jan. 17, 1933 | Lawyer | D |
| Gordon Browning | 1895 | 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 |

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; Jonathon 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 W.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 L. 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; Hu 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; Blan 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-present.

*Upon the fall of Fort Donelson, the Legislature recessed to meet in Memphis on Feb. 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; Ephriam H. Foster, 1829-31; Frederick W. Huling, 1831-35; Ephriam H. Foster, 1835-37; John Cocke, 1837-39; Jonas E. Thomas, 1839-41; Burchet Douglas, 1841-42; Franklin Buchanan, 1842-43; Daniel L. Barringer, 1843-45; Brookings Campbell, 1845-47; Franklin Buchanon, 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; JamesA. 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. Bryns, 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-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, 1830-32; 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.F.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, 1796-00; John Maclin, 1800-03; Thomas McCorry, 1803-13; **Mero District:** William Black, 1796-97; Robert Searcy, 1797-03; 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.Z. McGregor, 1857-59; Joel Battle, 1862-65; R.L. Standford, 1865-66; John R. Henry, 1866-68; W.H. Stilwell, 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, 1987-03; Dale Sims, 2003-09; David H. Lillard, Jr. 2009-present.

**For additional information regarding treasurers, view the *History of Tennessee State Treasurers* project at:**
http://treasury.tn.gov/TreasHist/history.html

## Adjutants General

James C. Maclin, 1797-02; 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-present.

## Attorneys General and Reporters

George T. 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 to September 1969; David M. Pack, September 1969-May 74; 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-present.

* During the War between the States, civil government was suspended in Tennessee, and the office was vacant.

# About Tennessee

## Tennessee Symbols And Honors

### Official 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 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 Gov. Archibald Roane in April 1802 and were used for the first time April 24, 1802, on a document ordering payment for them. Before this time, both John Sevier and Archibald Roane had used their personal seal in official documents. This seal continued in use under seven governors until 1829 when Gov. William Hall was the last governor to use it. Then, during the second series of administrations of Gov. 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 between 1855 and 1875, indicates that the seal now being used was introduced during the administration of Gov. 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, when it was replaced by two other seals which 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

The state flag was designed by LeRoy Reeves of the Third Regiment, Tennessee Infantry, who made the following explanation of his design:

> *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.*

**Flag of Tennessee**
Artist's original sketch

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 by that act, Chapter 498 of the Public Acts of 1905, as follows:

> *An oblong flag or banner in length one and two thirds times its width, the large or principal field of same to be of color red, but said 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 said 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 that of the blue bar, and the total width of the bar and stripe together to be equal to one-eighth 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 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 of the width of the flag.*
>
> *Inside the circular blue field shall be three 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 point of each star shall approach as closely as practicable without actually touching one point of each of the other two around the center point of the field; and the two 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 stars shall be such that the centers of no two 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 white for purity, blue to denote respect for Tennessee, 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:

> *...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:*

**Flag of the Governor**

The state of Andrew Jackson—"Old Hickory"—Tennessee, was the Sixteenth state admitted to the union, the original 13 plus 3, and the state 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 the corners of which are placed a 5-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 first paragraph means that on a wreath of silver (or white) and red is 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 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 to 1972, Stanley F. Horn from 1972 until his death in 1980, and Wilma Dykeman from 1981 to 2002.

The position, an honorary one, is now held by Walter Durham, appointed by Gov. Don Sundquist in 2002. It is the responsibility of the state historian to prepare for publication and to disseminate Tennessee historical data and to conduct negotiations for historical publications.

**Walter Durham**
*State Historian*

Retired Gallatin businessman and public affairs activist, Walter T. Durham has been engaged in writing Tennessee history for the past thirty-five years. Holder of the B.A. and M.A. degrees from Vanderbilt University, he is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Pi Sigma Alpha honorary societies. During World War II, he served with the Air Force in Italy and Africa. He has received national honors in the business community for his leadership in the manufacture and sales of building materials. A practiced public speaker, he is a former chairman of the Tennessee Historical Commission and past president of the Tennessee Historical Society. Durham's writing first reached public print outside of Gallatin when, at the age of fifteen, he became Sumner County correspondent for the daily Nashville Banner. In 1969, he published *The Great Leap Westward*, the first of his seventeen Tennessee books, four of which were done with collaborators. His works have received several awards. He has written more than one hundred articles for magazines, journals, and newspapers, and he has contributed entries to Simon and Schuster's Encyclopedia of the Confederacy, 1993, and the Tennessee Encyclopedia of History and Culture, 1998. He has written chapters for other books and a number of book reviews. His support of libraries, archives, and education earned the Library Leadership Award from Vanderbilt University, the John H. Thweatt Archival Advancement Award from the Society of Tennessee Archivists, and the Glass Apple from Vanderbilt's Peabody College. A former member of the board of trustees of Monmouth College (IL) and the alumni board of Vanderbilt, Durham was chairman of the year-long celebration of the Gallatin Bicentennial, 1802-2002. Governor Don Sundquist appointed him State Historian in 2002. Advocating a candid, unadorned view of history, Durham noted, "We can see much of what is good and bad about America in Tennessee history, but rest assured, there is more glory than shame."

## State Slogan

In 1965, the Tennessee 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 by 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;" and "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 three presidents and a number of other leaders who served with distinction in high government office.

Tennesseans sometimes are referred to as "Volunteers," "Big Benders" and "Butternuts." The first two are derived from the nickname 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 sometimes was applied to people across the entire state.

## State Flora and Fauna

In 1919, the General Assembly, by Senate Joint Resolution 13, provided that a state flower be chosen by the school children 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 Chapter 16, designated the passion flower the state wildflower and the iris the state cultivated flower.

### State Tree

The tulip poplar was designated as the official state tree of Tennessee by Public Chapter 204 of the Acts of the 1947 General Assembly. The act stated that, as no state tree had ever before been designated, the adoption of an official tree seemed appropriate. 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, the botanical name of which is Liriodendron Tulipifera, 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-lobbed, 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 Wildflower

The passion flower, genus Passiflora, which grows wild in the southern part of the United States and in South America, is also commonly known as the maypop, the wild apricot and the ocoee. The last is the Indian 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 received its name from the early Christian missionaries to South America, who saw in the various parts of the curiously constructed flower symbols of the Crucifixion—the three crosses, the crown of thorns, nails and cords.

## State Cultivated Flower

The iris, genus Iridaceae, is an herbacious perennial of which there are about 170 species, including several North American varieties, the most common of which is the Blue Flag. While there are several different colors among the iris, and 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 flower.

## State Fruit

The tomato, scientifically known as the Lycopersicon lycopersicum, was designated as Tennessee's official state fruit by Chapter 154 of the Public Acts of 2003.

## 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 Tennessee has produced the three largest smallmouth bass in the world.

The smallmouth bass, Micropterus dolomieu, 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. It 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, Ictalurus lacustris, 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, Mimus polyglottos, was selected on April 11, 1933, as 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 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 underparts; its length, inclusive of the long tail, is about 10 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, genus Colinus virginianus, was designated as 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 8 to 10 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 10 to 20 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, Procynn lotor, is a furry animal that has a bushy, ringed tail and a band of black hair around its eyes which 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 30 to 38 inches long, including their tails. They weigh from 12 to 25 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 with its gentle ride. Tennessee Walking Horses generally range from 14.3 to 17 hands and weigh 900 to 1,200 pounds.

## State Insects

The official state insects were designated by Public Chapter 292 of the Acts of 1975. They are the well-known firefly, or lightning bug beetle, and the lady beetle, more commonly known as the ladybug or ladybird beetle.

The firefly, or lightning bug beetle, is the popular name of the luminescent insects of the Lampyridae family. In Tennessee, Photinus pyralls is the most familiar species. Their extraordinary light is generated in special organs and it is most often white, yellow, orange, greenish blue or reddish.

Rather small, they 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 which provide a signaling system to bring the sexes together and also a protective mechanism to repel predators.

The lady beetle, more commonly called ladybug or ladybird beetle, is the popular name given the Coccinella 7. This beetle was dedicated to the Virgin Mary and called "Beetle of Our Lady." They are around four-tenths of an inch long, brightly colored, 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 ladybug beetles were used to cure various diseases including colic and the measles.

## State Agricultural Insect

The official state agricultural insect is the honeybee and was designated by Public Chapter 725 of the Acts of 1990.

The honeybee, Apis mellifera, 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 can be moved for the express purpose of pollination.

### State Butterfly

The Zebra Swallowtail, Eurytides marcellus, was designated as 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 with 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 that can be found throughout most of the United States.

### State Amphibian

The Tennessee Cave Salamander, Gyrinophilus palleucus, was named 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, Terrapene carolina, was designated 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 30 to 60 years and never ventures far from its place of birth.

## Legal Holidays of Tennessee

All days appointed by the governor of this state, or by the president of the United States, as days of fasting or thanksgiving; and when any of the above days fall on Sunday, then the following Monday is substituted, and when any of these days fall on Saturday, then the preceding Friday shall be substituted (T.C.A. § 15-1-101).

| **Name** | **Date** |
|---|---|
| New Year's Day | January 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Martin Luther King Day | Third Monday in January |
| Presidents' 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 Tennessee Code Annotated §§ 15-2-101 through 15-2-121, 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 |
| Abraham Lincoln Day | February 12 |
| Andrew Jackson Day | March 15 |
| Memorial or Confederate Decoration Day | June 3 |
| Nathan Bedford Forrest Day | July 13 |
| Veterans' Day | November 11 |
| Mother's Day | Second Sunday in May |
| Statehood Day | June 1 |
| Family Day | Last Sunday in August |
| Franklin D. Roosevelt Day | January 30 |
| American Indian Day | Fourth Monday in September |
| Tennessee P.O.W.-M.I.A. Recognition Week | Third Friday to Following Thursday of September |
| Scottish, Scots-Irish heritage Day | June 24 |
| Workers Memorial Day | April 28 |
| John Sevier Day | June 23 |
| Harriet Tubman Day | March 10 |
| Bluegrass Day | Fourth Saturday in May |
| Emancipation Day | August 8 |
| Patriots Day | April 19 |
| Wilma Rudolph Day | June 23 |
| Vietnam Veterans Day | March 29 |
| Towing and Recovery Week | Week of the Third Saturday in September |
| Tennessee and United States Constitution Day | September 17 |
| Firefighters Memorial Day | October 9 |
| Gold Star Mothers Day | Last Sunday in September |
| Volunteer Firefighters Week | First Full Week in March |

# State Arts and Crafts

## State 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, the 64th General Assembly, by House Joint Resolution 36, adopted *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,*
*Unsullied 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.*

### *Tennessee Waltz*

In 1965, *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 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;*

**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;*

**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.*

**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*
*And don't forget the rivers*
*Where I had rather be*
*Where visitors long to stay.*
*Than this great state I'm living in*
*And many have voiced in parting,*
*And that is Tennessee.*
*'I'm sure glad I passed this way.'*
*I love the stars dearly*
*You will see the cattle grazing*
*And there are surely three*
*Beside a cotton field;*
*That show the Grand Divisions*
*And there's the Grand Ole Opry*
*Of my home-land, Tennessee*
*And a feeling it's all God's will.*

*Where could you find a meadow*
*I have lived here all my life*
*With grass so vividly green?*
*It's where I'm going to be*
*Where could you find the mountains*
*Although I've traveled quite a bit,*
*With such majestic scene?*
*I'll still take Tennessee!*

*You will never find so bright a moon*
*Oh, I sure love the state I'm in:*
*To shine down from above*
*The great state of Tennessee!*
*You will also see the robin*
*The wren, and the turtle dove.*

### *Smoky Mountain Rain*

*Smoky Mountain Rain* 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 LA back to Knoxville*
*I found out those bright lights*
*aint 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 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**
*Smokey Mountain rain keeps on fallin'*
*I keep callin' her name*
*Smokey Mountain rain I'll keep searchin'*
*I can't go on hurtin' this way*
*She's somewhere in the Smokey 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 the 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,*
*Everyday I stayed away,*
*You called my heart back, home to stay.*
*Oh Tennessee, I long to come back home.*

*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.*

*Your days, have such gentle ways,*
*Aimless thoughts and windblown rhymes,*
*Your nights sing such peaceful songs*
*To a tired and weary mind.*

*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.*

*Welcome home,*
*Welcome home.*

***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*

## 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 No. 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 50 years.

## State Poem

The poem entitled "Oh Tennessee, My Tennessee" by Naval Adm. William Lawrence was designated and adopted as the official state poem by Public Chapter 111 of the 88th General Assembly. Adm. Lawrence composed this poem while enduring a period of 60 days of solitary confinement in a North Vietnamese prisoner of war camp. Lawrence, who spent six years as a POW during the Vietnam War, is a Nashville native and is retired from the United State Navy.

*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.*

## State Ambassador of Letters

Harriette Louise Bias Allen, former Director of Forensics in the Department of Dramatics and Speech at Fisk University, was named Tennessee's "Ambassador of Letters" by House Joint Resolution 222 on May 12, 1977. A native of Savannah, Georgia, Ms. Allen is widely recognized as a poetess, storyteller, and oral interpreter.

## State Poet Laureate

Margaret "Maggi" Britton Vaughn was designated as Tennessee's Poet Laureate for the term of her natural life by House Joint Resolution 101 of the 101st General Assembly in 1999. 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 Declamation

House Joint Resolution No. 171 of the 95th General Assembly included a commendation of Major Hooper Penuel for writing the declamation "I Am Tennessee" which had been read at the inauguration of Governor Ned R. McWherter. The Assembly concluded their lengthy 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 everyday 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

By Major Hooper Penuel

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 Folk Dance

Chapter 829 of the Public Acts of 1980 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 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 features Tennessee's ten most recognizable symbols—raccoon, mock-

**Tennessee Treasures**

**Tennessee Treasures Too**

ingbird, iris, passion wildflower, tulip poplar, Tennessee River pearl, lady bug, 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 wildflower, and iris; however, in addition, it depicts the yellowwood tree, honey bee, firefly, bobwhite quail, agate, box turtle, and channel catfish.

### State Tartan

Chapter 82 of the Public Acts of 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 Artists

H. R. Lovell was designated Tennessee's official artist-in-residence by House Joint Resolution 435 of 2000. The resolution stated that the official artist-in-residence will express the spirit and assets of Tennessee through his works.

Burton Callicott was designated Tennessee's official state artist by Senate Joint Resolution 118 of 1991. The resolution recognized Mr. Callicott for his many contributions to the art community in Memphis and the state of Tennessee.

## Other State Facts

### 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 Aviation Hall of Fame

The Tennessee Aviation Hall of Fame, located at the Gatlingburg-Pigeon Forge Airport in Sevier County, was designated as the official state aviation hall of fame by Chapter 78 of the Public Acts of 2001. The Hall of Fame was founded for the purpose of honoring aviation pioneers and leaders in Tennessee.

### State Official 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 Beverage

Milk was designated as 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 muscle and bones in children, as well as mending injured muscle and bones in adults. Other benefits cited include milk's help in building strong and healthy teeth, hair, skin and nails. Tennessee's dairy industry produced nearly 100 million pounds of milk in 2007, with cash receipts for milk and milk products totaling nearly $202 million.

## State Gem

The pearl, taken from mussels in the fresh water rivers of the state, is the official state gem, as designated by 1979 Public Chapter 192 of the 91st General Assembly. During the years between 1882 and 1914, beautiful pearls were taken from many of the state's streams, 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, cuff links, 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 2004 Public Chapter 506 of the 103rd General Assembly.

## State Rock

Limestone, found just about everywhere in Tennessee, was designated the official state rock by the General Assembly with Public Chapter 42 in 1979. Tennessee marble, as the metamorphic version of limestone is known, is widely used in public and private buildings.

### 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 General Assembly, in adopting House Joint Resolution 42, declared agate as 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 38th 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 70 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" now is extinct. In fact, the extinction event that was responsible for the demise of the dinosaurs 65 million years ago may have contributed to the demise of Ptero (Scabrotrigonia) thoracica. 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.

## 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 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, Indian tribes and settlements, and

one for a woman. Some counties were authorized but never organized, some organized and then abolished. At present Tennessee has 95 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. (? - 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, speaker of the state senate.

**Bradley County**

Created 1836 from Indian lands; named in honor of Edward Bradley (? - 1829), Tennessee militia officer, colonel of First Regiment, Tennessee Infantry in the War of 1812, 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, 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, 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, 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. marshall 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 and War of 1812 soldier, member of legislatures of Virginia, North Carolina, State of Franklin, Territory South of the River Ohio, Tennessee and Mississippi; 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, defender and a 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, ca. 1748.

**Davidson County**

Created 1783 by Act of North Carolina; named in honor of William Lee Davidson (ca. 1746-1781), colonial soldier, Revolutionary War officer in the North Carolina Third, Fourth and Fifth Regiments who was killed in action at Valley Forge.

**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, in the War of 1812, and in 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, trustee of the University of Nashville.

**Dyer County**

Created 1823 from Indian lands; named in honor of Robert Henry Dyer (ca. 1774-1826), Creek and War of 1812 officer, cavalry colonel in the 1818 Seminole War, state senator, instrumental figure in formation of Dyer and Madison counties.

**Fayette County**

Created 1824 from Indian lands; named in honor of the Marquis de la Fayette (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, 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 (? - 1823), who served with distinction under Andrew Jackson in the Natchez Expedition (1812-1813) and in the Creek Wars.

**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, governor of Virginia.

**Grainger County**

Created 1796 from Hawkins and Knox counties; named in honor of Mary Grainger (? - 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, 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 County 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, 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, 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, "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, governor of Virginia.

**Hickman County**

Created 1807 from Dickson County; named in honor of Edwin Hickman (?-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, Humpheys, 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, 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, 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, third U.S. president.

**Johnson County**

Created 1836 from Carter County; named in honor of Thomas Johnson (ca. 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 ( ?-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, 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, 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, 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 and of war, fifth U.S. president.

**Montgomery County**

Created 1796 from Tennessee County; named in honor of John Montgomery (?-1794), explorer, Revolutionary War officer, signer of the Cumberland Compact, founder of Clarksville, 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, 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, cofounder (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-after 1909), attorney and member of 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, 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, 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, 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 "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, 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, 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, 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, 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 (?-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, U.S. minister to Brazil.

**Unicoi County**

Created 1875 from Washington and Carter counties, the name of which, 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, eighth U.S. president.

**Warren County**

Created 1807 from White, Jackson, Smith counties and 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, 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, 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 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, member of the Continental and U.S. Congresses.

**Wilson County**

Created 1799 from Sumner County; named in honor of David Wilson (1752-1804?), Revolutionary War soldier, 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 Tennessee Code Annotated Title 4, Chapter 1, Part 2*

The western division comprises the counties of Benton, Carroll, Chester, Crockett, Decatur, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Hardin, Haywood, Henderson, Henry, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Shelby, Tipton and Weakley.

The middle division comprises the counties of 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, Sumner, Stewart, Trousdale, Van Buren, Warren, Wayne, White, Williamson and Wilson.

The eastern division comprises the counties of Anderson, Bledsoe, Blount, Bradley, Campbell, Claiborne, Carter, Cocke, Cumberland, Grainger, Greene, Hancock, Hamilton, Hamblen, Hawkins, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Loudon, Marion, McMinn, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sevier, Sullivan, Unicoi, Union and Washington.

Flooding is the most widespread and most frequent natural hazard in Tennessee.
"I'm going out to smell fresh rain on summer dust and prehistoric water odors of the old French Broad in flood. Won't you come too?"
Wilma Dykeman, 1955
Because it is free-flowing above Norris Dam, the Clinch River is able to sustain the greatest diversity of fishes and mussels in Tennessee.
"The greatest thing on earth is to have the love of God in your heart. And the next greatest is to have electricity in your house."
Tennessee Valley farmer after TVA's Norris Dam completion, 1933
"Tellico Dam made a Lake of Tears.... Tears from everyone who loved the beautiful valley of the Little Tennessee and had tried in vain to save it. And tears welling up from the bottom of the lake, from the eyes of the Cherokee ancestors.... In time, even the fish of Tellico Lake would have cause to weep."
Marilou Awiakta, 1993
...the people
right to un
The Clear
Kent's Golden-Aster, a rare wildflower, grows on boulders in the rapid path of the dam, the site selected for the 1996 Olympic white-water competition.
muskellunge, a superior gamefish that was threaten

# 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, 1998, 2006, and 2010.

### 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 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 l5.** That all prisoners shall be bailable 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:

**Section 35a.** The right to confer with the prosecution.

**Section 35b.** The right to be free from intimidation, harassment and abuse throughout the criminal justice system.

**Section 35c.** The right to be present at all proceedings where the defendant has the right to be present.

**Section 35d.** The right to be heard, when relevant, at all critical stages of the criminal justice process as defined by the General Assembly.

**Section 35e.** The right to be informed of all proceedings, and of the release, transfer or escape of the accused or convicted person.

**Section 35f.** The right to a speedy trial or disposition and a prompt and final conclusion of the case after the conviction or sentence.

**Section 35g.** The right to restitution from the offender.

**Section 35h.** 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.

## 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 succeeding 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 terms. 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.** 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%) percent of its value;

(b) Industrial and Commercial Property, to be assessed at forty (40%) percent of its value;

(c) Residential Property, to be assessed at twenty-five (25%) percent 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%) percent 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%) percent of its value;

(b) Industrial and Commercial Property, to be assessed at thirty (30%) percent of its value; and

(c) All other Tangible Personal Property, to be assessed at five (5%) percent 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 nonresidents 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.

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 herein before 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.** The judges of the Supreme Court shall be elected by the qualified voters of the state. The Legislature shall have power to prescribe such rules as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of section two 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 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 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 a 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 southeast 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) organization located in this state, as defined by the 2000 United States Tax Code or as may be amended from time to time.

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 (10%) percent 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, immunitie, [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 post-secondary 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 l5.** 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 the 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 everything in the bill of rights contained, is excepted out of the general powers of the 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 man and one 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 man and one 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

Coca-Cola
GOODYEAR
ALLCEL
Tide
Bud

# Election Returns

The following chapter is intended to be an easy resource for Election, State, County, and Municipal data.

Chapter references are to Private Acts of the State of Tennessee; Code Sections refer to the three uniform charters set forth in the Tennessee Code Annotated (T.C.A.). The year in which the city adopted the uniform charter appears after the section numbers.

## United States House Primary Elections

**August 5, 2010**

### District 1

**Republican | Democrat**

| County | David Philip Roe | Mahmood (Michael) Sabri | Michael Edward Clark |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carter | 8,525 | 413 | 536 |
| Cocke | 5,210 | 230 | 508 |
| Greene | 8,380 | 285 | 946 |
| Hamblen | 7,665 | 230 | 1,513 |
| Hancock | 1,346 | 52 | 233 |
| Hawkins | 5,313 | 175 | 566 |
| Jefferson | 1,282 | 46 | 112 |
| Johnson | 3,417 | 162 | 412 |
| Sevier | 7,059 | 260 | 429 |
| Sullivan | 16,511 | 673 | 2,681 |
| Unicoi | 1,969 | 112 | 177 |
| Washington | 12,185 | 908 | 899 |
| **District Totals** | **78,862** | **3,546** | **9,012** |

### District 2

**Republican | Democrat**

| County | John J. Duncan, Jr. | Dave Hancock |
|---|---|---|
| Blount | 14,726 | 1,205 |
| Knox | 51,946 | 4,258 |
| Loudon | 8,744 | 866 |

| County | John J. Duncan, Jr. | Dave Hancock |
|---|---|---|
| McMinn | 7,695 | 1,509 |
| Monroe | 6,792 | 1,813 |
| Sevier | 2,511 | 127 |
| **District Totals** | **92,414** | **9,778** |

## District 3

Republican | Democrat

| County | Tommy Crangle | Chuck Fleischmann | Tim Gobble | Harvey Howard |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 526 | 2,978 | 552 | 104 |
| Bradley | 347 | 2,889 | 5,967 | 65 |
| Claiborne | 368 | 1,441 | 174 | 98 |
| Grainger | 472 | 795 | 56 | 39 |
| Hamilton | 2,359 | 12,989 | 5,298 | 91 |
| Jefferson | 356 | 1,366 | 84 | 78 |
| Meigs | 74 | 597 | 437 | 16 |
| Polk | 70 | 435 | 462 | 17 |
| Rhea | 265 | 1,630 | 1,135 | 81 |
| Roane | 121 | 552 | 64 | 33 |
| Union | 191 | 1,197 | 45 | 48 |
| **District Totals** | **5,149** | **26,869** | **14,274** | **670** |

## District 3, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jean Howard-Hill | Van Irion | Rick Kernea | Basil Marceaux |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 259 | 2,598 | 80 | 95 |
| Bradley | 93 | 873 | 38 | 44 |
| Claiborne | 140 | 502 | 82 | 34 |
| Grainger | 60 | 463 | 28 | 17 |
| Hamilton | 313 | 3,562 | 324 | 317 |
| Jefferson | 166 | 1,087 | 68 | 48 |
| Meigs | 34 | 204 | 23 | 16 |
| Polk | 21 | 118 | 29 | 14 |
| Rhea | 39 | 409 | 32 | 29 |
| Roane | 56 | 218 | 9 | 13 |
| Union | 78 | 458 | 26 | 28 |
| **District Totals** | **1,259** | **10,492** | **739** | **655** |

## District 3, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Art Rhodes | Robin Smith | Grover Travillian | Alicia Mitchell |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 212 | 1,931 | 54 | 585 |
| Bradley | 2,813 | 2,593 | 19 | 227 |
| Claiborne | 58 | 1,155 | 67 | 265 |
| Grainger | 38 | 759 | 19 | 66 |
| Hamilton | 1,048 | 14,162 | 82 | 808 |
| Jefferson | 91 | 1,176 | 31 | 81 |
| Meigs | 56 | 426 | 9 | 59 |
| Polk | 60 | 635 | 4 | 153 |
| Rhea | 105 | 1,717 | 23 | 190 |
| Roane | 27 | 224 | 6 | 64 |
| Union | 44 | 676 | 126 | 149 |
| **District Totals** | **4,552** | **25,454** | **440** | **2,647** |

## District 3, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Brenda Freeman Short | Brent Davis Staton | John Wolfe | Larry J. Abeare, Sr. (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 532 | 582 | 649 | 0 |
| Bradley | 331 | 241 | 691 | 0 |
| Claiborne | 233 | 305 | 381 | 0 |
| Grainger | 62 | 112 | 106 | 3 |
| Hamilton | 2,029 | 1,558 | 3,454 | 0 |
| Jefferson | 93 | 94 | 134 | 0 |
| Meigs | 111 | 166 | 252 | 0 |
| Polk | 555 | 255 | 551 | 0 |
| Rhea | 356 | 293 | 492 | 0 |
| Roane | 48 | 56 | 40 | 0 |
| Union | 180 | 152 | 256 | 0 |
| **District Totals** | **4,530** | **3,814** | **7,006** | **3** |

## District 4

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jack Bailey | Scott DesJarlais | Kent Greenough | Ronald L. Harwell |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bledsoe | 490 | 766 | 92 | 192 |
| Campbell | 1,080 | 2,219 | 337 | 469 |

| County | Jack Bailey | Scott DesJarlais | Kent Greenough | Ronald L. Harwell |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coffee | 1,312 | 1,717 | 525 | 749 |
| Cumberland | 2,368 | 2,921 | 2,675 | 1,121 |
| Fentress | 590 | 940 | 472 | 199 |
| Franklin | 804 | 1,590 | 408 | 387 |
| Giles | 509 | 1,090 | 293 | 241 |
| Grundy | 119 | 454 | 61 | 118 |
| Hickman | 422 | 211 | 163 | 352 |
| Lawrence | 1,448 | 1,201 | 738 | 624 |
| Lewis | 379 | 594 | 292 | 307 |
| Lincoln | 572 | 1,348 | 1,437 | 325 |
| Marion | 296 | 2,191 | 41 | 138 |
| Maury | 3,679 | 2,196 | 1,851 | 888 |
| Moore | 221 | 333 | 367 | 102 |
| Morgan | 602 | 1,035 | 185 | 383 |
| Pickett | 403 | 190 | 105 | 109 |
| Roane | 1,521 | 2,363 | 293 | 1,122 |
| Scott | 523 | 1,509 | 79 | 121 |
| Sequatchie | 456 | 754 | 41 | 168 |
| Van Buren | 110 | 280 | 38 | 68 |
| Warren | 498 | 855 | 257 | 340 |
| White | 608 | 729 | 490 | 307 |
| Williamson | 1,410 | 326 | 173 | 407 |
| **District Totals** | **20,420** | **27,812** | **11,413** | **9,237** |

## District 4, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Donald "Don" Strong | Lincoln Davis |
|---|---|---|
| Bledsoe | 203 | 1,120 |
| Campbell | 349 | 2,646 |
| Coffee | 356 | 2,367 |
| Cumberland | 1,016 | 2,471 |
| Fentress | 362 | 1,578 |
| Franklin | 178 | 2,541 |
| Giles | 101 | 1,585 |
| Grundy | 53 | 1,303 |
| Hickman | 234 | 1,344 |
| Lawrence | 158 | 2,740 |
| Lewis | 131 | 1,157 |
| Lincoln | 334 | 1,759 |

| County | Donald "Don" Strong | Lincoln Davis |
|---|---|---|
| Marion | 97 | 2,265 |
| Maury | 430 | 3,803 |
| Moore | 77 | 516 |
| Morgan | 394 | 1,625 |
| Pickett | 128 | 569 |
| Roane | 450 | 2,407 |
| Scott | 126 | 1,271 |
| Sequatchie | 166 | 924 |
| Van Buren | 50 | 899 |
| Warren | 158 | 2,015 |
| White | 284 | 2,371 |
| Williamson | 157 | 297 |
| **District Totals** | **5,992** | **41,573** |

## District 5

Republican | Democrat

| County | David Hall | Jeffery Alan Hartline | CeCe Heil | Vijay Kumar |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cheatham | 1,281 | 497 | 734 | 123 |
| Davidson | 7,332 | 7,166 | 6,971 | 2,198 |
| Wilson | 3,320 | 2,346 | 2,062 | 837 |
| **District Totals** | **11,933** | **10,009** | **9,767** | **3,158** |

## District 5, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Patrick Miranda | Bob Ries | Bob Schwartz | Jarod D. Scott |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cheatham | 143 | 53 | 142 | 61 |
| Davidson | 766 | 342 | 1,541 | 448 |
| Wilson | 303 | 167 | 692 | 876 |
| **District Totals** | **1,212** | **562** | **2,375** | **1,385** |

## District 5, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Lonnie Spivak | Alvin M. Strauss | Tracy C. Tarum | Jim Cooper |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cheatham | 62 | 25 | 65 | 1,327 |
| Davidson | 1,173 | 179 | 529 | 24,008 |
| Wilson | 295 | 115 | 535 | 3,325 |
| **District Totals** | **1,530** | **319** | **1,129** | **28,660** |

## District 5, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Eric Pearson | Eric Schechter |
|---|---|---|
| Cheatham | 111 | 50 |
| Davidson | 1,765 | 1,013 |
| Wilson | 338 | 150 |
| **District Totals** | **2,214** | **1,213** |

## District 6

Republican | Democrat

| County | Diane Black | Dave Evans | Gary Dewitt Mann | Bruce McLellan |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bedford | 249 | 259 | 19 | 14 |
| Cannon | 320 | 160 | 20 | 28 |
| Clay | 349 | 76 | 7 | 26 |
| DeKalb | 382 | 123 | 10 | 21 |
| Jackson | 303 | 196 | 8 | 22 |
| Macon | 1,031 | 57 | 22 | 19 |
| Marshall | 727 | 181 | 38 | 51 |
| Overton | 468 | 346 | 14 | 47 |
| Putnam | 1,472 | 725 | 46 | 85 |
| Robertson | 4,119 | 416 | 30 | 54 |
| Rutherford | 2,602 | 718 | 134 | 129 |
| Smith | 800 | 225 | 17 | 38 |
| Sumner | 10,256 | 274 | 48 | 89 |
| Trousdale | 342 | 43 | 17 | 11 |
| Wilson | 954 | 175 | 35 | 61 |
| **District Totals** | **24,374** | **3,974** | **465** | **695** |

## District 6, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Kerry E. Roberts | Jim Tracy | Lou Ann Zelenik | Henry Clay Barry |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bedford | 31 | 3,062 | 604 | 183 |
| Cannon | 37 | 661 | 746 | 341 |
| Clay | 32 | 328 | 371 | 263 |
| DeKalb | 51 | 352 | 490 | 446 |
| Jackson | 44 | 295 | 479 | 534 |
| Macon | 38 | 904 | 997 | 371 |
| Marshall | 81 | 1,205 | 1,279 | 495 |
| Overton | 56 | 523 | 632 | 575 |
| Putnam | 218 | 2,082 | 2,339 | 496 |
| Robertson | 660 | 1,030 | 1,699 | 1,034 |
| Rutherford | 534 | 9,936 | 8,946 | 708 |
| Smith | 37 | 509 | 745 | 1,438 |
| Sumner | 562 | 2,056 | 3,588 | 519 |
| Trousdale | 21 | 145 | 262 | 466 |
| Wilson | 80 | 720 | 914 | 1,048 |
| **District Totals** | **2,482** | **23,808** | **24,091** | **8,917** |

## District 6, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Devora E. Butler | Brett Carter | George T. Erdel | Ben Leming |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bedford | 103 | 346 | 21 | 385 |
| Cannon | 107 | 283 | 46 | 366 |
| Clay | 79 | 209 | 26 | 223 |
| DeKalb | 68 | 380 | 28 | 358 |
| Jackson | 82 | 387 | 46 | 709 |
| Macon | 51 | 227 | 23 | 107 |
| Marshall | 199 | 762 | 61 | 365 |
| Overton | 98 | 587 | 38 | 536 |
| Putnam | 156 | 1,000 | 54 | 1,299 |
| Robertson | 317 | 1,073 | 67 | 530 |
| Rutherford | 980 | 1,279 | 211 | 2,924 |
| Smith | 154 | 759 | 64 | 412 |
| Sumner | 236 | 1,546 | 66 | 549 |
| Trousdale | 46 | 230 | 23 | 124 |
| Wilson | 101 | 362 | 43 | 321 |
| **District Totals** | **2,777** | **9,430** | **817** | **9,208** |

## District 6, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Floyd R. Conover (Write-In) | Martin L.C. Kelly, Jr. (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|
| Bedford | 0 | 0 |
| Cannon | 0 | 0 |
| Clay | 0 | 0 |
| DeKalb | 0 | 0 |
| Jackson | 0 | 0 |
| Macon | 0 | 0 |
| Marshall | 0 | 0 |
| Overton | 0 | 0 |
| Putnam | 0 | 0 |
| Robertson | 0 | 0 |
| Rutherford | 0 | 0 |
| Smith | 0 | 0 |
| Sumner | 0 | 0 |
| Trousdale | 0 | 0 |
| Wilson | 0 | 0 |
| **District Totals** | **0** | **0** |

## District 7

Republican | Democrat

| County | Marsha Blackburn | Greg Rabidoux |
|---|---|---|
| Cheatham | 1,567 | 602 |
| Chester | 2,297 | 521 |
| Davidson | 3,843 | 1,098 |
| Decatur | 1,538 | 746 |
| Fayette | 6,015 | 1,629 |
| Hardeman | 2,331 | 1,870 |
| Hardin | 3,741 | 1,074 |
| Henderson | 2,441 | 299 |
| Hickman | 932 | 547 |
| McNairy | 3,141 | 1,077 |
| Montgomery | 7,001 | 2,927 |
| Perry | 703 | 648 |
| Shelby | 42,665 | 8,658 |
| Wayne | 2,357 | 517 |
| Williamson | 16,516 | 1,022 |
| **District Totals** | **97,088** | **23,235** |

## District 8

Republican | Democrat

| County | Stephen Lee Fincher | George Flinn | Ron Kirkland |
|---|---|---|---|
| Benton | 728 | 514 | 356 |
| Carroll | 2,747 | 551 | 693 |
| Crockett | 2,554 | 96 | 122 |
| Dickson | 1,351 | 2,399 | 1,990 |
| Dyer | 3,571 | 1,253 | 1,200 |
| Gibson | 4,126 | 727 | 1,246 |
| Haywood | 1,562 | 258 | 316 |
| Henry | 1,031 | 767 | 728 |
| Houston | 276 | 330 | 282 |
| Humphreys | 752 | 677 | 519 |
| Lake | 339 | 101 | 107 |
| Lauderdale | 1,842 | 731 | 551 |
| Madison | 7,000 | 1,038 | 4,080 |
| Montgomery | 554 | 1,161 | 860 |
| Obion | 1,271 | 206 | 1,336 |
| Shelby | 717 | 2,320 | 624 |
| Stewart | 347 | 633 | 458 |
| Tipton | 2,760 | 3,323 | 1,559 |
| Weakley | 1,496 | 223 | 610 |
| **District Totals** | **35,024** | **17,308** | **17,637** |

## District 8, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Randy Smith | Ben Watts | James Hart (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Benton | 48 | 41 | 0 |
| Carroll | 73 | 29 | 0 |
| Crockett | 13 | 3 | 0 |
| Dickson | 193 | 61 | 0 |
| Dyer | 92 | 45 | 0 |
| Gibson | 116 | 38 | 0 |
| Haywood | 21 | 5 | 0 |
| Henry | 65 | 36 | 0 |
| Houston | 34 | 28 | 0 |
| Humphreys | 79 | 58 | 0 |
| Lake | 26 | 12 | 0 |
| Lauderdale | 39 | 15 | 0 |
| Madison | 296 | 58 | 0 |

| County | Randy Smith | Ben Watts | James Hart (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Montgomery | 117 | 75 | 0 |
| Obion | 62 | 15 | 0 |
| Shelby | 72 | 41 | 0 |
| Stewart | 64 | 58 | 4 |
| Tipton | 82 | 95 | 0 |
| Weakley | 54 | 7 | 0 |
| **District Totals** | **1,546** | **720** | **4** |

## District 8, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Roy Herron | Kimberlee E. Smith |
|---|---|---|
| Benton | 2,072 | 283 |
| Carroll | 1,742 | 301 |
| Crockett | 474 | 131 |
| Dickson | 1,552 | 1,326 |
| Dyer | 1,717 | 686 |
| Gibson | 2,051 | 584 |
| Haywood | 1,024 | 727 |
| Henry | 1,393 | 235 |
| Houston | 777 | 374 |
| Humphreys | 1,288 | 753 |
| Lake | 642 | 130 |
| Lauderdale | 1,238 | 864 |
| Madison | 3,502 | 1,538 |
| Montgomery | 648 | 863 |
| Obion | 1,702 | 246 |
| Shelby | 1,493 | 2,649 |
| Stewart | 1,281 | 382 |
| Tipton | 1,208 | 701 |
| Weakley | 1,335 | 198 |
| **District Totals** | **27,139** | **12,971** |

## District 9

Republican | Democrat

| County | Charlotte Bergmann | Jim Harrell | Kevin Millen |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 13,295 | 7,165 | 1,199 |
| **District Totals** | **13,295** | **7,165** | **1,199** |

## District 9, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Steve Cohen | Willie W. Herenton |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 63,402 | 17,153 |
| **District Totals** | **63,402** | **17,153** |

# United States House General Elections

**November 2, 2010**

## District 1

Republican | Democrat

| County | David Philip Roe | Michael Edward Clark | Kermit E. Steck | James Britton Taylor (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carter | 11,057 | 1,844 | 245 | 0 |
| Cocke | 6,296 | 1,237 | 190 | 0 |
| Greene | 12,020 | 2,333 | 416 | 0 |
| Hamblen | 10,159 | 2,236 | 172 | 0 |
| Hancock | 953 | 172 | 22 | 0 |
| Hawkins | 9,420 | 2,062 | 278 | 0 |
| Jefferson | 2,064 | 380 | 67 | 0 |
| Johnson | 3,500 | 608 | 79 | 0 |
| Sevier | 11,643 | 1,994 | 320 | 0 |
| Sullivan | 30,494 | 7,052 | 632 | 0 |
| Unicoi | 3,337 | 712 | 108 | 0 |
| Washington | 22,063 | 5,415 | 581 | 0 |
| **Grand Total** | **123,006** | **26,045** | **3,110** | **0** |

## District 2

Republican | Democrat

| County | John J. Duncan, Jr. | Dave Hancock | D.H. (Andy) Andrew |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blount | 24,411 | 3,700 | 291 |
| Knox | 83,101 | 16,233 | 1,238 |
| Loudon | 12,520 | 1,702 | 183 |
| McMinn | 9,087 | 1,559 | 112 |
| Monroe | 8,226 | 1,650 | 105 |
| Sevier | 4,451 | 556 | 64 |
| **Grand Total** | **141,796** | **25,400** | **1,993** |

## District 2, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | H. James Headings | Joseph R. Leinweber, Jr. | Greg Samples |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blount | 84 | 660 | 269 |
| Knox | 259 | 1,039 | 661 |
| Loudon | 37 | 432 | 111 |
| McMinn | 60 | 237 | 50 |
| Monroe | 51 | 93 | 59 |
| Sevier | 18 | 36 | 35 |
| **Grand Total** | **509** | **2,497** | **1,185** |

## District 3

Republican | Democrat

| County | Chuck Fleischmann | John Wolfe | Don Barkman | Mark DeVol |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 10,581 | 5,335 | 118 | 1,651 |
| Bradley | 14,806 | 3,437 | 92 | 876 |
| Claiborne | 3,920 | 1,463 | 58 | 171 |
| Grainger | 2,779 | 930 | 39 | 131 |
| Hamilton | 41,504 | 27,849 | 295 | 1,935 |
| Jefferson | 5,731 | 1,525 | 79 | 229 |
| Meigs | 1,611 | 689 | 18 | 115 |
| Polk | 2,297 | 1,261 | 20 | 113 |
| Rhea | 4,695 | 1,424 | 32 | 371 |
| Roane | 1,735 | 731 | 46 | 115 |
| Union | 2,373 | 743 | 14 | 66 |
| **Grand Total** | **92,032** | **45,387** | **811** | **5,773** |

## District 3, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Gregory C. Goodwin | Robert Humphries | Mo Kiah | Savas T. Kyriakidis |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 63 | 66 | 28 | 452 |
| Bradley | 39 | 38 | 35 | 1,440 |
| Claiborne | 36 | 22 | 12 | 132 |
| Grainger | 29 | 22 | 11 | 85 |
| Hamilton | 131 | 133 | 87 | 14,079 |
| Jefferson | 38 | 32 | 18 | 194 |
| Meigs | 8 | 11 | 2 | 82 |
| Polk | 7 | 11 | 10 | 118 |
| Rhea | 17 | 18 | 5 | 310 |
| Roane | 3 | 16 | 1 | 88 |
| Union | 9 | 11 | 7 | 97 |
| **Grand Total** | **380** | **380** | **216** | **17,077** |

## District 4

Republican | Democrat

| County | Scott DesJarlais | Lincoln Davis | Paul H. Curtis |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bledsoe | 1,938 | 1,680 | 27 |
| Campbell | 4,691 | 3,198 | 110 |
| Coffee | 8,241 | 4,576 | 210 |
| Cumberland | 12,026 | 6,115 | 425 |
| Fentress | 2,759 | 2,040 | 48 |
| Franklin | 6,836 | 4,759 | 168 |
| Giles | 4,025 | 3,296 | 117 |
| Grundy | 1,417 | 1,400 | 51 |
| Hickman | 1,648 | 1,445 | 86 |
| Lawrence | 5,881 | 4,431 | 192 |
| Lewis | 1,890 | 1,387 | 69 |
| Lincoln | 5,912 | 2,331 | 76 |
| Marion | 4,299 | 2,784 | 69 |
| Maury | 12,395 | 9,285 | 344 |
| Moore | 1,354 | 608 | 31 |
| Morgan | 2,355 | 1,765 | 63 |
| Pickett | 1,026 | 1,001 | 31 |
| Roane | 6,997 | 4,862 | 194 |
| Scott | 2,514 | 1,868 | 56 |
| Sequatchie | 1,919 | 1,291 | 53 |
| Van Buren | 777 | 745 | 25 |

| County | Scott DesJarlais | Lynn Davis | Paul H. Curtis |
|---|---|---|---|
| Warren | 4,339 | 4,347 | 296 |
| White | 3,562 | 2,725 | 245 |
| Williamson | 5,168 | 2,315 | 192 |
| **Grand Total** | **103,969** | **70,254** | **3,178** |

## District 4, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | James Gray | Richard S. Johnson | Gerald York |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bledsoe | 10 | 7 | 23 |
| Campbell | 73 | 89 | 35 |
| Coffee | 135 | 80 | 144 |
| Cumberland | 218 | 117 | 361 |
| Fentress | 29 | 12 | 122 |
| Franklin | 67 | 49 | 81 |
| Giles | 108 | 50 | 157 |
| Grundy | 27 | 13 | 30 |
| Hickman | 56 | 21 | 21 |
| Lawrence | 160 | 47 | 161 |
| Lewis | 28 | 16 | 34 |
| Lincoln | 65 | 23 | 37 |
| Marion | 37 | 16 | 41 |
| Maury | 189 | 84 | 256 |
| Moore | 23 | 11 | 30 |
| Morgan | 26 | 16 | 34 |
| Pickett | 15 | 8 | 37 |
| Roane | 88 | 48 | 129 |
| Scott | 30 | 11 | 42 |
| Sequatchie | 24 | 8 | 30 |
| Van Buren | 7 | 6 | 27 |
| Warren | 117 | 58 | 111 |
| White | 80 | 45 | 132 |
| Williamson | 102 | 82 | 84 |
| **Grand Total** | **1,714** | **917** | **2,159** |

## District 5

Republican | Democrat

| County | David Hall | Jim Cooper | Stephen W. Collings | Bill Crook |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cheatham | 4,085 | 2,526 | 21 | 8 |
| Davidson | 52,237 | 87,613 | 457 | 315 |
| Wilson | 17,882 | 9,023 | 106 | 68 |
| **Grand Total** | **74,204** | **99,162** | **584** | **391** |

## District 5, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | John P. Miglietta | Jackie Miller | Joe D. Moore, Jr |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cheatham | 9 | 12 | 4 |
| Davidson | 359 | 307 | 133 |
| Wilson | 28 | 125 | 22 |
| **Grand Total** | **396** | **444** | **159** |

## District 5, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | John "Big John" Smith | Clark Taylor | James G. Whitfield II |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cheatham | 32 | 7 | 13 |
| Davidson | 430 | 122 | 262 |
| Wilson | 71 | 27 | 58 |
| **Grand Total** | **533** | **156** | **333** |

## District 6

Republican | Democrat

| County | Diane Black | Brett Carter | Jim Boyd | Brandon E. Gore |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bedford | 6,538 | 2,351 | 102 | 47 |
| Cannon | 2,369 | 1,197 | 48 | 23 |
| Clay | 1,121 | 696 | 15 | 37 |
| DeKalb | 2,633 | 1,694 | 35 | 28 |
| Jackson | 1,557 | 1,152 | 26 | 36 |
| Macon | 3,330 | 1,139 | 70 | 35 |
| Marshall | 4,680 | 2,300 | 122 | 46 |

| County | Diane Black | Brett Carter | Jim Boyd | Brandon E. Gore |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overton | 2,893 | 1,852 | 66 | 63 |
| Putnam | 11,824 | 5,333 | 270 | 119 |
| Robertson | 12,091 | 4,691 | 197 | 88 |
| Rutherford | 39,440 | 17,866 | 646 | 333 |
| Smith | 3,099 | 2,050 | 41 | 41 |
| Sumner | 31,618 | 10,814 | 397 | 143 |
| Trousdale | 1,103 | 796 | 27 | 13 |
| Wilson | 4,221 | 2,214 | 95 | 51 |
| **Grand Total** | **128,517** | **56,145** | **2,157** | **1,103** |

## District 6, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Tommy N. Hay | David Purcell | Stephen R. Sprague |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bedford | 158 | 48 | 37 |
| Cannon | 35 | 28 | 23 |
| Clay | 19 | 9 | 5 |
| DeKalb | 107 | 35 | 26 |
| Jackson | 19 | 18 | 17 |
| Macon | 23 | 30 | 10 |
| Marshall | 59 | 42 | 25 |
| Overton | 36 | 29 | 14 |
| Putnam | 139 | 108 | 64 |
| Robertson | 74 | 157 | 34 |
| Rutherford | 407 | 420 | 183 |
| Smith | 32 | 43 | 16 |
| Sumner | 94 | 251 | 104 |
| Trousdale | 10 | 15 | 6 |
| Wilson | 58 | 63 | 32 |
| **Grand Total** | **1,270** | **1,296** | **596** |

## District 7

Republican | Democrat

| County | Marsha Blackburn | Greg Rabidoux | J. W. (Bill) Stone |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cheatham | 2,249 | 884 | 93 |
| Chester | 2,929 | 739 | 123 |
| Davidson | 8,003 | 3,678 | 242 |

| County | Marsha Blackburn | Greg Rabidoux | J. W. (Bill) Stone |
|---|---|---|---|
| Decatur | 1,991 | 937 | 115 |
| Fayette | 8,354 | 3,220 | 333 |
| Hardeman | 3,069 | 2,768 | 215 |
| Hardin | 4,425 | 1,321 | 219 |
| Henderson | 4,642 | 1,120 | 236 |
| Hickman | 1,230 | 526 | 66 |
| McNairy | 4,621 | 1,707 | 220 |
| Montgomery | 14,722 | 7,425 | 659 |
| Perry | 1,065 | 648 | 75 |
| Shelby | 58,381 | 19,357 | 2,354 |
| Wayne | 2,650 | 598 | 77 |
| Williamson | 40,585 | 9,419 | 1,293 |
| **Grand Total** | **158,916** | **54,347** | **6,320** |

## District 8

Republican | Democrat

| County | Stephen Lee Fincher | Roy Herron | Donn Janes |
|---|---|---|---|
| Benton | 2,525 | 2,373 | 34 |
| Carroll | 5,258 | 2,856 | 90 |
| Crockett | 3,360 | 946 | 28 |
| Dickson | 7,512 | 3,959 | 210 |
| Dyer | 7,041 | 2,458 | 91 |
| Gibson | 9,230 | 4,875 | 224 |
| Haywood | 2,524 | 2,708 | 22 |
| Henry | 5,460 | 3,689 | 95 |
| Houston | 991 | 1,025 | 26 |
| Humphreys | 2,536 | 2,190 | 65 |
| Lake | 651 | 700 | 10 |
| Lauderdale | 3,611 | 2,262 | 50 |
| Madison | 15,939 | 11,372 | 480 |
| Montgomery | 4,120 | 2,824 | 112 |
| Obion | 5,363 | 3,726 | 81 |
| Shelby | 4,468 | 7,747 | 153 |
| Stewart | 1,967 | 1,645 | 52 |
| Tipton | 10,628 | 3,991 | 533 |
| Weakley | 5,575 | 3,614 | 84 |
| **Grand Total** | **98,759** | **64,960** | **2,440** |

## District 8, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mark J. Rawles | James Hart (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|
| Benton | 39 | 0 |
| Carroll | 50 | 0 |
| Crockett | 16 | 0 |
| Dickson | 106 | 0 |
| Dyer | 77 | 0 |
| Gibson | 96 | 0 |
| Haywood | 39 | 0 |
| Henry | 76 | 7 |
| Houston | 22 | 0 |
| Humphreys | 64 | 0 |
| Lake | 8 | 0 |
| Lauderdale | 33 | 0 |
| Madison | 120 | 0 |
| Montgomery | 132 | 0 |
| Obion | 53 | 0 |
| Shelby | 94 | 0 |
| Stewart | 46 | 2 |
| Tipton | 108 | 0 |
| Weakley | 58 | 0 |
| **Grand Total** | **1,237** | **9** |

## District 9

Republican | Democrat

| County | Charlotte Bergmann | Steve Cohen | Perry Steele | Sandra Sullivan |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 33,879 | 99,827 | 528 | 673 |
| **Grand Total** | **33,879** | **99,827** | **528** | **673** |

# State Constitutional Amendment

## November 2, 2010

Shall Article XI, Section 13 of the Constitution of the State of Tennessee be amended by adding the following sentences at the end of the section:

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.

## Results

| County | Yes | No | County | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 15,446 | 1,964 | Lauderdale | 4,944 | 330 |
| Bedford | 7,507 | 560 | Lawrence | 8,882 | 514 |
| Benton | 4,509 | 242 | Lewis | 2,913 | 227 |
| Bledsoe | 3,307 | 182 | Lincoln | 6,907 | 607 |
| Blount | 24,754 | 2,700 | Loudon | 12,524 | 1,269 |
| Bradley | 17,104 | 1,239 | Macon | 3,827 | 233 |
| Campbell | 6,956 | 526 | Madison | 22,931 | 1,676 |
| Cannon | 3,137 | 231 | Marion | 6,049 | 414 |
| Carroll | 6,891 | 327 | Marshall | 6,386 | 428 |
| Carter | 11,206 | 756 | Maury | 19,604 | 1,575 |
| Cheatham | 8,613 | 817 | McMinn | 9,524 | 705 |
| Chester | 3,341 | 168 | McNairy | 5,892 | 260 |
| Claiborne | 5,112 | 400 | Meigs | 2,349 | 151 |
| Clay | 1,498 | 134 | Monroe | 8,869 | 612 |
| Cocke | 6,505 | 513 | Montgomery | 25,539 | 2,539 |
| Coffee | 11,541 | 1,091 | Moore | 1,867 | 115 |
| Crockett | 3,640 | 148 | Morgan | 3,625 | 207 |
| Cumberland | 16,117 | 1,452 | Obion | 8,126 | 361 |
| Davidson | 114,687 | 24,213 | Overton | 4,416 | 331 |
| Decatur | 2,847 | 117 | Perry | 1,573 | 83 |
| DeKalb | 3,791 | 263 | Pickett | 1,826 | 73 |
| Dickson | 10,191 | 811 | Polk | 3,434 | 228 |
| Dyer | 8,290 | 527 | Putnam | 14,901 | 1,427 |
| Fayette | 9,940 | 691 | Rhea | 6,360 | 322 |
| Fentress | 4,588 | 244 | Roane | 12,735 | 1,211 |
| Franklin | 9,772 | 870 | Robertson | 14,094 | 1,234 |
| Gibson | 11,881 | 564 | Rutherford | 50,433 | 5,508 |
| Giles | 6,469 | 419 | Scott | 3,874 | 307 |
| Grainger | 3,624 | 292 | Sequatchie | 2,858 | 173 |
| Greene | 13,322 | 897 | Sevier | 16,928 | 1,470 |
| Grundy | 2,686 | 129 | Shelby | 178,398 | 31,699 |

| County | Yes | No | County | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hamblen | 10,531 | 827 | Smith | 4,881 | 417 |
| Hamilton | 72,432 | 7,794 | Stewart | 3,342 | 214 |
| Hancock | 998 | 66 | Sullivan | 33,496 | 2,730 |
| Hardeman | 5,037 | 343 | Sumner | 34,862 | 3,394 |
| Hardin | 5,327 | 288 | Tipton | 13,053 | 835 |
| Hawkins | 10,175 | 718 | Trousdale | 1,528 | 108 |
| Haywood | 4,233 | 264 | Unicoi | 3,397 | 292 |
| Henderson | 5,472 | 241 | Union | 3,224 | 239 |
| Henry | 7,481 | 502 | Van Buren | 1,373 | 105 |
| Hickman | 4,390 | 332 | Warren | 7,439 | 531 |
| Houston | 1,781 | 107 | Washington | 23,074 | 2,693 |
| Humphreys | 4,148 | 341 | Wayne | 3,017 | 110 |
| Jackson | 2,252 | 181 | Weakley | 8,067 | 468 |
| Jefferson | 9,217 | 827 | White | 5,870 | 408 |
| Johnson | 3,736 | 251 | Williamson | 49,609 | 6,734 |
| Knox | 83,179 | 12,826 | Wilson | 29,936 | 2,496 |
| Lake | 1,127 | 48 | | | |
| **Grand Total** | | | | **1,289,544** | **147,506** |

# Gubernatorial Elections

## Primary - August 5, 2010 • General - November 2, 2010

### Primary Election

Republican | Democrat

| County | Bill Haslam | Joe Kirkpatrick | Basil Marceaux, Sr. | Ron Ramsey | Zach Wamp | Mike McWherter | Ronald Noonan (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 4,674 | 26 | 39 | 1,390 | 4,633 | 2,792 | 0 |
| Bedford | 1,781 | 27 | 14 | 1,504 | 900 | 1,235 | 0 |
| Benton | 716 | 47 | 16 | 603 | 403 | 2,295 | 0 |
| Bledsoe | 760 | 11 | 11 | 118 | 1,492 | 1,026 | 0 |
| Blount | 9,083 | 68 | 83 | 3,071 | 4,185 | 1,423 | 0 |
| Bradley | 6,145 | 86 | 46 | 585 | 9,185 | 1,536 | 0 |
| Campbell | 3,062 | 33 | 18 | 642 | 1,982 | 2,490 | 0 |
| Cannon | 848 | 26 | 28 | 678 | 460 | 1,449 | 0 |
| Carroll | 1,569 | 155 | 34 | 1,208 | 1,019 | 2,073 | 0 |
| Carter | 3,821 | 64 | 59 | 3,821 | 2,451 | 686 | 0 |
| Cheatham | 2,317 | 45 | 36 | 1,529 | 1,376 | 2,219 | 0 |
| Chester | 1,172 | 67 | 11 | 625 | 660 | 797 | 0 |
| Claiborne | 2,187 | 24 | 15 | 574 | 1,890 | 1,426 | 0 |
| Clay | 454 | 32 | 8 | 301 | 460 | 982 | 0 |
| Cocke | 3,051 | 55 | 34 | 1,224 | 2,282 | 716 | 0 |
| Coffee | 2,661 | 76 | 42 | 1,703 | 1,339 | 2,562 | 0 |
| Crockett | 1,227 | 57 | 17 | 446 | 830 | 703 | 0 |
| Cumberland | 6,582 | 97 | 49 | 1,907 | 3,256 | 2,352 | 0 |
| Davidson | 21,052 | 214 | 335 | 8,281 | 6,977 | 26,923 | 0 |
| Decatur | 532 | 28 | 8 | 399 | 866 | 1,277 | 0 |
| DeKalb | 629 | 16 | 15 | 470 | 390 | 1,482 | 0 |

| County | Bill [illegible] | [illegible]e Kirkpatrick | [illegible]sil Ma[illegible]x, Sr. | Ron [illegible]amsey | Zach[illegible] Wamp | [illegible]e McWherter | Ronald Noonan (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dickson | 3,126 | 99 | 42 | 1,667 | 1,471 | 3,579 | 0 |
| Dyer | 3,368 | 274 | 40 | 848 | 1,648 | 2,527 | 0 |
| Fayette | 2,460 | 35 | 12 | 2,367 | 1,865 | 2,275 | 0 |
| Fentress | 1,310 | 52 | 11 | 599 | 1,372 | 1,367 | 0 |
| Franklin | 1,704 | 39 | 28 | 1,294 | 923 | 2,537 | 0 |
| Gibson | 2,586 | 151 | 42 | 1,774 | 1,701 | 2,887 | 0 |
| Giles | 1,294 | 52 | 13 | 795 | 556 | 1,719 | 0 |
| Grainger | 1,322 | 12 | 5 | 421 | 1,331 | 438 | 0 |
| Greene | 4,591 | 60 | 35 | 3,670 | 1,575 | 1,370 | 0 |
| Grundy | 337 | 13 | 10 | 134 | 529 | 1,225 | 0 |
| Hamblen | 5,009 | 42 | 26 | 1,550 | 2,705 | 1,958 | 0 |
| Hamilton | 15,207 | 95 | 293 | 1,749 | 24,261 | 7,730 | 0 |
| Hancock | 1,004 | 14 | 13 | 407 | 392 | 302 | 0 |
| Hardeman | 1,287 | 47 | 7 | 618 | 749 | 2,493 | 0 |
| Hardin | 1,435 | 116 | 24 | 1,451 | 1,235 | 1,652 | 0 |
| Hawkins | 2,473 | 59 | 28 | 2,411 | 1,310 | 829 | 0 |
| Haywood | 1,038 | 39 | 3 | 327 | 737 | 1,982 | 0 |
| Henderson | 793 | 39 | 12 | 819 | 1,130 | 416 | 0 |
| Henry | 1,002 | 55 | 11 | 947 | 724 | 1,646 | 0 |
| Hickman | 1,281 | 62 | 10 | 835 | 662 | 2,127 | 0 |
| Houston | 384 | 29 | 11 | 328 | 251 | 1,360 | 0 |
| Humphreys | 965 | 50 | 20 | 742 | 484 | 2,442 | 0 |
| Jackson | 558 | 29 | 14 | 415 | 389 | 2,018 | 0 |
| Jefferson | 3,519 | 23 | 22 | 1,389 | 2,123 | 600 | 0 |
| Johnson | 1,042 | 45 | 25 | 2,919 | 556 | 492 | 0 |
| Knox | 41,500 | 79 | 184 | 5,326 | 10,043 | 4,707 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Lake** | 262 | 59 | 4 | 70 | 168 | 775 | 0 |
| **Lauderdale** | 1,482 | 90 | 10 | 509 | 1,090 | 2,392 | 0 |
| **Lawrence** | 2,519 | 83 | 23 | 1,625 | 1,059 | 2,728 | 0 |
| **Lewis** | 868 | 39 | 13 | 743 | 438 | 1,167 | 0 |
| **Lincoln** | 1,705 | 254 | 40 | 1,620 | 800 | 1,684 | 0 |
| **Loudon** | 5,802 | 30 | 27 | 1,429 | 2,372 | 1,068 | 0 |
| **Macon** | 1,460 | 63 | 22 | 832 | 738 | 987 | 0 |
| **Madison** | 6,005 | 177 | 62 | 2,624 | 3,530 | 5,517 | 0 |
| **Marion** | 1,224 | 13 | 17 | 144 | 1,624 | 2,172 | 0 |
| **Marshall** | 1,606 | 55 | 26 | 1,158 | 860 | 2,243 | 0 |
| **Maury** | 4,954 | 137 | 68 | 3,161 | 2,355 | 4,113 | 0 |
| **McMinn** | 3,912 | 55 | 48 | 796 | 3,602 | 1,796 | 0 |
| **McNairy** | 1,430 | 62 | 20 | 849 | 1,166 | 1,691 | 0 |
| **Meigs** | 717 | 14 | 6 | 132 | 1,290 | 646 | 0 |
| **Monroe** | 3,724 | 50 | 24 | 860 | 2,647 | 2,114 | 0 |
| **Montgomery** | 5,276 | 170 | 70 | 2,449 | 2,842 | 5,465 | 0 |
| **Moore** | 459 | 23 | 5 | 512 | 295 | 539 | 0 |
| **Morgan** | 1,269 | 18 | 23 | 570 | 1,606 | 1,490 | 0 |
| **Obion** | 1,267 | 217 | 25 | 576 | 525 | 1,860 | 0 |
| **Overton** | 844 | 24 | 9 | 703 | 690 | 2,194 | 0 |
| **Perry** | 407 | 17 | 4 | 253 | 218 | 890 | 0 |
| **Pickett** | 502 | 31 | 15 | 359 | 464 | 518 | 0 |
| **Polk** | 516 | 12 | 12 | 114 | 1,298 | 1,565 | 0 |
| **Putnam** | 3,276 | 56 | 31 | 1,807 | 2,088 | 3,433 | 0 |
| **Rhea** | 2,046 | 42 | 21 | 330 | 3,468 | 1,546 | 0 |
| **Roane** | 3,647 | 24 | 38 | 1,454 | 3,593 | 2,485 | 0 |
| **Robertson** | 3,484 | 62 | 44 | 2,378 | 2,152 | 3,596 | 0 |
| **Rutherford** | 10,373 | 188 | 144 | 6,972 | 5,501 | 6,434 | 0 |
| **Scott** | 1,941 | 46 | 18 | 290 | 1,017 | 1,082 | 0 |

| County | Bill [illegible] | [illegible] Kirkpatrick | [illegible] Ma[illegible]x, Sr. | Ron [illegible] | Zach [illegible] | McW[illegible]er | Ronald Noonan (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sequatchie | 776 | 12 | 9 | 127 | 1,294 | 832 | 0 |
| Sevier | 5,790 | 32 | 30 | 2,206 | 3,647 | 655 | 0 |
| Shelby | 38,225 | 702 | 219 | 16,056 | 22,270 | 76,745 | 0 |
| Smith | 1,061 | 34 | 15 | 751 | 644 | 3,150 | 0 |
| Stewart | 680 | 59 | 15 | 523 | 424 | 1,794 | 0 |
| Sullivan | 5,244 | 61 | 45 | 11,186 | 2,205 | 3,122 | 0 |
| Sumner | 7,619 | 114 | 69 | 5,099 | 4,103 | 3,242 | 0 |
| Tipton | 3,192 | 167 | 22 | 1,669 | 2,929 | 2,185 | 0 |
| Trousdale | 359 | 15 | 3 | 275 | 224 | 1,021 | 0 |
| Unicoi | 762 | 13 | 4 | 1,119 | 435 | 201 | 0 |
| Union | 1,618 | 13 | 16 | 511 | 1,389 | 985 | 0 |
| Van Buren | 314 | 10 | 7 | 139 | 285 | 809 | 0 |
| Warren | 1,256 | 25 | 23 | 876 | 585 | 1,985 | 0 |
| Washington | 5,818 | 72 | 59 | 5,607 | 2,881 | 1,150 | 0 |
| Wayne | 1,379 | 49 | 15 | 821 | 521 | 823 | 0 |
| Weakley | 1,069 | 156 | 23 | 541 | 538 | 1,546 | 0 |
| White | 1,208 | 39 | 13 | 866 | 1,009 | 2,283 | 0 |
| Williamson | 12,208 | 81 | 104 | 4,217 | 4,924 | 1,578 | 0 |
| Wilson | 7,344 | 158 | 95 | 4,766 | 4,174 | 5,476 | 0 |
| **Statewide Totals** | **343,817** | **6,787** | **3,514** | **159,555** | **211,735** | **284,894** | **0** |

## General Election

Republican | Democrat

| County | Bill Haslam | Mike McWherter | Bayron Binkley | Brandon Dodds | Samuel David Duck | David Gatchell | June Griffin | Toni K. Hall |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 13,938 | 4,785 | 48 | 97 | 28 | 10 | 42 | 10 |
| Bedford | 6,808 | 2,773 | 27 | 35 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 10 |
| Benton | 2,590 | 2,382 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Bledsoe | 2,527 | 1,214 | 8 | 17 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 2 |
| Blount | 23,786 | 5,449 | 82 | 160 | 60 | 7 | 59 | 16 |
| Bradley | 17,522 | 3,477 | 34 | 56 | 13 | 10 | 72 | 9 |
| Campbell | 6,309 | 2,149 | 20 | 27 | 16 | 10 | 22 | 4 |
| Cannon | 2,412 | 1,415 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 4 |
| Carroll | 4,724 | 3,484 | 11 | 24 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 3 |
| Carter | 10,783 | 3,001 | 25 | 34 | 22 | 8 | 25 | 6 |
| Cheatham | 7,017 | 2,969 | 51 | 21 | 14 | 1 | 6 | 11 |
| Chester | 2,763 | 1,147 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Claiborne | 4,768 | 1,463 | 22 | 26 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 5 |
| Clay | 1,179 | 778 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Cocke | 6,385 | 1,863 | 25 | 21 | 15 | 9 | 15 | 6 |
| Coffee | 9,436 | 3,872 | 41 | 39 | 11 | 9 | 26 | 10 |
| Crockett | 2,818 | 1,504 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 0 |
| Cumberland | 15,550 | 4,061 | 69 | 56 | 28 | 9 | 47 | 32 |
| Davidson | 75,381 | 76,427 | 716 | 243 | 127 | 81 | 170 | 129 |
| Decatur | 1,820 | 1,351 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| DeKalb | 2,870 | 1,947 | 18 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Dickson | 7,812 | 4,150 | 35 | 26 | 21 | 6 | 12 | 12 |
| Dyer | 6,576 | 2,848 | 22 | 370 | 6 | 5 | 17 | 2 |
| Fayette | 8,490 | 3,667 | 31 | 58 | 9 | 17 | 6 | 3 |

| County | Bill [illegible] | [illegible] McWherter | Bayron Binkley | Brandon Dodds | Samuel David Duck | David Gatchell | June Griffin | Toni K. Hall |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fentress | 3,630 | 1,374 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 7 |
| Franklin | 7,792 | 4,272 | 22 | 47 | 10 | 11 | 22 | 6 |
| Gibson | 8,664 | 6,152 | 34 | 69 | 18 | 7 | 15 | 9 |
| Giles | 4,936 | 3,074 | 24 | 18 | 8 | 7 | 29 | 5 |
| Grainger | 3,399 | 1,034 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Greene | 12,066 | 3,315 | 56 | 38 | 20 | 13 | 26 | 10 |
| Grundy | 1,693 | 1,292 | 7 | 15 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 2 |
| Hamblen | 10,798 | 2,608 | 23 | 18 | 19 | 4 | 14 | 4 |
| Hamilton | 57,090 | 28,556 | 122 | 317 | 69 | 28 | 204 | 16 |
| Hancock | 923 | 305 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Hardeman | 3,250 | 3,044 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 22 | 6 |
| Hardin | 4,315 | 1,810 | 14 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 15 | 7 |
| Hawkins | 9,320 | 2,817 | 25 | 47 | 9 | 6 | 24 | 6 |
| Haywood | 2,462 | 2,853 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| Henderson | 4,328 | 1,791 | 20 | 15 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Henry | 5,261 | 4,129 | 23 | 29 | 7 | 4 | 13 | 5 |
| Hickman | 3,156 | 2,000 | 19 | 15 | 6 | 4 | 16 | 3 |
| Houston | 1,016 | 1,055 | 5 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Humphreys | 2,689 | 2,232 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 2 |
| Jackson | 1,587 | 1,333 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| Jefferson | 8,895 | 2,040 | 44 | 32 | 25 | 3 | 26 | 4 |
| Johnson | 3,452 | 1,033 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 1 |
| Knox | 84,915 | 17,869 | 227 | 292 | 120 | 52 | 153 | 46 |
| Lake | 661 | 688 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Lauderdale | 3,369 | 2,686 | 25 | 21 | 4 | 5 | 16 | 5 |
| Lawrence | 7,722 | 3,714 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 11 | 23 | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Lewis** | 2,235 | 1,197 | 17 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| **Lincoln** | 6,196 | 2,070 | 35 | 98 | 15 | 10 | 24 | 8 |
| **Loudon** | 12,552 | 2,413 | 45 | 50 | 34 | 5 | 27 | 10 |
| **Macon** | 3,349 | 1,465 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 6 |
| **Madison** | 15,762 | 12,214 | 30 | 77 | 22 | 7 | 15 | 7 |
| **Marion** | 4,579 | 2,616 | 11 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 24 | 4 |
| **Marshall** | 4,810 | 2,620 | 27 | 24 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 3 |
| **Maury** | 15,190 | 7,612 | 75 | 50 | 21 | 8 | 21 | 16 |
| **McMinn** | 8,711 | 2,462 | 27 | 39 | 15 | 5 | 23 | 4 |
| **McNairy** | 4,357 | 2,343 | 20 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| **Meigs** | 1,804 | 780 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 1 |
| **Monroe** | 7,795 | 2,399 | 25 | 18 | 13 | 9 | 16 | 5 |
| **Montgomery** | 19,227 | 11,159 | 124 | 87 | 35 | 20 | 99 | 31 |
| **Moore** | 1,435 | 579 | 5 | 41 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| **Morgan** | 3,032 | 1,187 | 14 | 27 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 3 |
| **Obion** | 5,063 | 4,052 | 33 | 69 | 12 | 8 | 20 | 7 |
| **Overton** | 3,088 | 2,065 | 22 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| **Perry** | 1,057 | 799 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| **Pickett** | 1,428 | 683 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| **Polk** | 2,569 | 1,295 | 10 | 21 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| **Putnam** | 13,031 | 5,306 | 70 | 42 | 20 | 11 | 25 | 14 |
| **Rhea** | 5,452 | 1,547 | 15 | 29 | 10 | 0 | 64 | 1 |
| **Roane** | 11,523 | 3,707 | 52 | 78 | 33 | 3 | 41 | 10 |
| **Robertson** | 12,151 | 5,416 | 82 | 55 | 26 | 11 | 21 | 8 |
| **Rutherford** | 41,999 | 17,912 | 227 | 213 | 85 | 39 | 88 | 35 |
| **Scott** | 3,522 | 1,107 | 18 | 13 | 6 | 12 | 13 | 3 |
| **Sequatchie** | 2,497 | 966 | 8 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 1 |
| **Sevier** | 16,592 | 2,692 | 66 | 74 | 36 | 11 | 46 | 5 |
| **Shelby** | 107,227 | 118,977 | 439 | 387 | 206 | 147 | 294 | 195 |

| County | Bill [illegible] | [illegible] McWherter | Bayron Binkley | Brandon Dodds | Samuel David Duck | David Gatchell | June Griffin | Toni K. Hall |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smith | 3,369 | 2,290 | 21 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 6 |
| Stewart | 2,120 | 1,662 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| Sullivan | 30,529 | 8,359 | 55 | 62 | 30 | 21 | 48 | 18 |
| Sumner | 32,543 | 11,251 | 158 | 95 | 51 | 17 | 62 | 30 |
| Tipton | 10,880 | 4,706 | 34 | 66 | 14 | 9 | 31 | 12 |
| Trousdale | 1,170 | 875 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Unicoi | 3,334 | 1,001 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 13 | 1 |
| Union | 2,861 | 869 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| Van Buren | 931 | 654 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Warren | 5,745 | 3,640 | 53 | 22 | 14 | 13 | 19 | 12 |
| Washington | 22,403 | 6,296 | 63 | 50 | 26 | 13 | 42 | 14 |
| Wayne | 2,606 | 894 | 10 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Weakley | 4,891 | 4,393 | 23 | 39 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 4 |
| White | 4,542 | 2,260 | 27 | 23 | 9 | 9 | 16 | 7 |
| Williamson | 48,518 | 11,085 | 397 | 130 | 34 | 18 | 59 | 18 |
| Wilson | 25,217 | 8,724 | 118 | 109 | 29 | 8 | 53 | 22 |
| **Grand Total** | **1,041,545** | **529,851** | **4,663** | **4,728** | **1,755** | **859** | **2,587** | **993** |

## General Election, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mike Knois | Boyce T. McCall | Donald Ray McFolin | Linda Kay Perry | James Reesor | Thomas Smith, II | Howard M. Switzer | Carl Twofeathers Whitaker |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 6 | 7 | 3 | 26 | 25 | 17 | 31 | 152 |
| Bedford | 11 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 46 | 2 | 40 |
| Benton | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 26 |
| Bledsoe | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 16 |
| Blount | 5 | 21 | 6 | 46 | 22 | 16 | 39 | 189 |
| Bradley | 11 | 8 | 4 | 15 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 92 |
| Campbell | 3 | 5 | 4 | 19 | 12 | 13 | 9 | 50 |
| Cannon | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 34 |
| Carroll | 2 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 22 |
| Carter | 3 | 4 | 2 | 17 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 61 |
| Cheatham | 1 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 40 |
| Chester | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 20 |
| Claiborne | 1 | 0 | 4 | 17 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 50 |
| Clay | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Cocke | 4 | 9 | 6 | 16 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 52 |
| Coffee | 5 | 5 | 1 | 25 | 8 | 10 | 19 | 73 |
| Crockett | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| Cumberland | 9 | 9 | 13 | 28 | 6 | 3 | 13 | 77 |
| Davidson | 50 | 66 | 46 | 196 | 123 | 442 | 566 | 842 |
| Decatur | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| DeKalb | 6 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 19 |
| Dickson | 5 | 1 | 6 | 13 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 59 |
| Dyer | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 26 |
| Fayette | 4 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 27 |

| County | Mike Knois | Boyce T. McCall | Donald Ray McFolin | Linda Kay Perry | James Reesor | Thomas Smith, II | Howard M. Switzer | Carl Twofeathers Whitaker |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fentress | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 22 |
| Franklin | 6 | 9 | 11 | 24 | 5 | 7 | 18 | 38 |
| Gibson | 3 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 27 |
| Giles | 6 | 12 | 4 | 15 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 43 |
| Grainger | 2 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 33 |
| Greene | 6 | 2 | 5 | 30 | 8 | 10 | 19 | 81 |
| Grundy | 3 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 19 |
| Hamblen | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 69 |
| Hamilton | 31 | 13 | 15 | 84 | 22 | 39 | 91 | 328 |
| Hancock | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| Hardeman | 5 | 4 | 1 | 19 | 6 | 17 | 14 | 20 |
| Hardin | 2 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 25 |
| Hawkins | 3 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 72 |
| Haywood | 5 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 10 |
| Henderson | 1 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 21 |
| Henry | 5 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 25 |
| Hickman | 2 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 24 |
| Houston | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Humphreys | 2 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 24 |
| Jackson | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 14 |
| Jefferson | 3 | 10 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 81 |
| Johnson | 4 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 17 |
| Knox | 22 | 81 | 29 | 117 | 74 | 62 | 209 | 462 |
| Lake | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 10 |
| Lauderdale | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Lawrence | 6 | 9 | 2 | 24 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 27 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Lewis** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 18 | 17 |
| **Lincoln** | 9 | 9 | 4 | 14 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 52 |
| **Loudon** | 1 | 6 | 3 | 25 | 16 | 10 | 16 | 82 |
| **Macon** | 2 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 20 |
| **Madison** | 8 | 4 | 6 | 35 | 17 | 13 | 15 | 44 |
| **Marion** | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 39 |
| **Marshall** | 21 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 30 |
| **Maury** | 13 | 12 | 8 | 29 | 13 | 12 | 30 | 80 |
| **McMinn** | 1 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 44 |
| **McNairy** | 1 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 25 |
| **Meigs** | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 10 |
| **Monroe** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 16 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 67 |
| **Montgomery** | 19 | 37 | 22 | 77 | 15 | 12 | 22 | 126 |
| **Moore** | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| **Morgan** | 3 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 26 |
| **Obion** | 5 | 7 | 5 | 18 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 49 |
| **Overton** | 2 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 33 |
| **Perry** | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 12 |
| **Pickett** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| **Polk** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 32 |
| **Putnam** | 12 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 79 |
| **Rhea** | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 15 |
| **Roane** | 6 | 6 | 5 | 24 | 4 | 13 | 16 | 94 |
| **Robertson** | 3 | 10 | 5 | 23 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 59 |
| **Rutherford** | 24 | 27 | 26 | 60 | 15 | 12 | 67 | 235 |
| **Scott** | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 23 |
| **Sequatchie** | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 16 |
| **Sevier** | 4 | 10 | 9 | 32 | 6 | 7 | 21 | 140 |
| **Shelby** | 114 | 176 | 109 | 372 | 60 | 116 | 129 | 456 |

| County | Mike Knois | Boyce T. McCall | Donald Ray McFolin | Linda Kay Perry | James Reesor | Thomas Smith, II | Howard M. Switzer | Carl Twofeathers Whitaker |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smith | 2 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 28 |
| Stewart | 6 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 16 |
| Sullivan | 4 | 7 | 5 | 40 | 35 | 24 | 31 | 153 |
| Sumner | 15 | 26 | 18 | 31 | 9 | 5 | 35 | 126 |
| Tipton | 8 | 8 | 14 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 49 |
| Trousdale | 1 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Unicoi | 2 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 20 |
| Union | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 30 |
| Van Buren | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Warren | 5 | 5 | 9 | 22 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 63 |
| Washington | 9 | 15 | 11 | 14 | 8 | 5 | 29 | 114 |
| Wayne | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 12 |
| Weakley | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 35 |
| White | 5 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 51 |
| Williamson | 7 | 5 | 14 | 36 | 19 | 11 | 47 | 203 |
| Wilson | 7 | 19 | 14 | 50 | 13 | 10 | 40 | 167 |
| **Grand Total** | **600** | **828** | **583** | **2,057** | **809** | **1,207** | **1,887** | **6,536** |

## General Election, Cont. Republican | Democrat

| County | James Lee (Write-In) | Basil Marceaux (Write-In) | Gary Nugent (Write-In) | All Votes Cast by County |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,225 |
| Bedford | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,796 |
| Benton | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,043 |
| Bledsoe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,814 |
| Blount | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29,963 |
| Bradley | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,343 |
| Campbell | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,672 |
| Cannon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,921 |
| Carroll | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,328 |
| Carter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,007 |
| Cheatham | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10,181 |
| Chester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,982 |
| Claiborne | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,404 |
| Clay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,996 |
| Cocke | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,436 |
| Coffee | 0 | 1 | 0 | 13,591 |
| Crockett | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4,370 |
| Cumberland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,010 |
| Davidson | 0 | 13 | 0 | 155,618 |
| Decatur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,232 |
| DeKalb | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,914 |
| Dickson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,190 |
| Dyer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,891 |
| Fayette | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,344 |
| Fentress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,081 |
| Franklin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,300 |
| Gibson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,049 |
| Giles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,193 |
| Grainger | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,545 |
| Greene | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,705 |
| Grundy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,074 |
| Hamblen | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,587 |
| Hamilton | 0 | 14 | 0 | 87,039 |
| Hancock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,260 |
| Hardeman | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,442 |
| Hardin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,245 |
| Hawkins | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,378 |
| Haywood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,387 |
| Henderson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,234 |
| Henry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,530 |

| County | James Lee (Write-In) | Basil Marceaux (Write-In) | Gary Nugent (Write-In) | All Votes Cast by County |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hickman | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,278 |
| Houston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,121 |
| Humphreys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,015 |
| Jackson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,993 |
| Jefferson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,183 |
| Johnson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,567 |
| Knox | 0 | 12 | 0 | 104,742 |
| Lake | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,395 |
| Lauderdale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,155 |
| Lawrence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,605 |
| Lewis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,524 |
| Lincoln | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,570 |
| Loudon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,295 |
| Macon | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4,910 |
| Madison | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28,276 |
| Marion | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,330 |
| Marshall | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,575 |
| Maury | 0 | 1 | 0 | 23,191 |
| McMinn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,367 |
| McNairy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,803 |
| Meigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,642 |
| Monroe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,390 |
| Montgomery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,112 |
| Moore | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,092 |
| Morgan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,343 |
| Obion | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,378 |
| Overton | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,262 |
| Perry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,910 |
| Pickett | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,157 |
| Polk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,961 |
| Putnam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,660 |
| Rhea | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,168 |
| Roane | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,615 |
| Robertson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,885 |
| Rutherford | 0 | 7 | 0 | 61,071 |
| Scott | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,729 |
| Sequatchie | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,530 |
| Sevier | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,751 |
| Shelby | 0 | 0 | 0 | 229,404 |
| Smith | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,773 |
| Stewart | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,861 |
| Sullivan | 0 | 2 | 0 | 39,423 |

| County | James Lee (Write-In) | Basil Marceaux (Write-In) | Gary Nugent (Write-In) | All Votes Cast by County |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sumner | 0 | 1 | 0 | 44,473 |
| Tipton | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,853 |
| Trousdale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,087 |
| Unicoi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,417 |
| Union | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,807 |
| Van Buren | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,625 |
| Warren | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9,638 |
| Washington | 0 | 2 | 0 | 29,114 |
| Wayne | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,557 |
| Weakley | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,449 |
| White | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,994 |
| Williamson | 0 | 2 | 0 | 60,603 |
| Wilson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34,600 |
| **Grand Total** | **3** | **58** | **0** | **1,601,549** |

# Judicial Retention

## August 5, 2010

The following election results are for the retention or replacement of Supreme Court Justice Sharon Gail Lee and Eastern Court of Appeals Judge John W. McClarty.

| County | Supreme Court Justice Sharon Gail Lee | | Eastern Court of Appeals Judge John W. McClarty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Retain | Replace | Retain | Replace |
| Anderson | 6,707 | 3,229 | 6,836 | 3,084 |
| Bedford | 2,299 | 1,351 | 2,302 | 1,318 |
| Benton | 2,135 | 1,121 | 2,132 | 1,104 |
| Bledsoe | 1,609 | 858 | 1,662 | 830 |
| Blount | 9,489 | 3,920 | 9,602 | 3,717 |
| Bradley | 9,778 | 4,078 | 9,696 | 4,061 |
| Campbell | 4,641 | 2,510 | 4,693 | 2,494 |
| Cannon | 1,501 | 924 | 1,483 | 923 |
| Carroll | 3,243 | 1,348 | 3,269 | 1,330 |
| Carter | 5,427 | 2,888 | 5,376 | 2,868 |
| Cheatham | 4,130 | 2,058 | 4,180 | 2,021 |
| Chester | 1,848 | 764 | 1,904 | 747 |
| Claiborne | 3,553 | 1,753 | 3,702 | 1,692 |
| Clay | 1,111 | 724 | 1,096 | 726 |
| Cocke | 3,075 | 1,845 | 3,091 | 1,787 |

| County | Supreme Court Justice Sharon Gail Lee | | Eastern Court of Appeals Judge John W. McClarty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Retain | Replace | Retain | Replace |
| Coffee | 3,995 | 2,387 | 4,021 | 2,305 |
| Crockett | 1,503 | 594 | 1,490 | 584 |
| Cumberland | 6,202 | 4,503 | 6,112 | 4,477 |
| Davidson | 35,162 | 16,205 | 34,486 | 15,997 |
| Decatur | 1,610 | 889 | 1,603 | 895 |
| DeKalb | 1,107 | 847 | 1,116 | 830 |
| Dickson | 5,306 | 3,081 | 5,260 | 3,116 |
| Dyer | 4,989 | 2,316 | 4,984 | 2,257 |
| Fayette | 4,730 | 2,089 | 4,730 | 2,037 |
| Fentress | 2,566 | 1,962 | 2,535 | 1,966 |
| Franklin | 3,150 | 1,872 | 3,128 | 1,841 |
| Gibson | 4,564 | 2,290 | 4,555 | 2,222 |
| Giles | 2,256 | 1,059 | 2,202 | 1,076 |
| Grainger | 1,528 | 802 | 1,532 | 799 |
| Greene | 5,057 | 2,630 | 5,065 | 2,516 |
| Grundy | 1,162 | 548 | 1,164 | 538 |
| Hamblen | 5,670 | 2,761 | 5,700 | 2,636 |
| Hamilton | 25,851 | 11,244 | 26,739 | 10,807 |
| Hancock | 1,192 | 474 | 1,238 | 457 |
| Hardeman | 3,046 | 922 | 3,089 | 935 |
| Hardin | 3,526 | 1,624 | 3,515 | 1,589 |
| Hawkins | 3,070 | 1,609 | 3,074 | 1,550 |
| Haywood | 2,761 | 692 | 2,734 | 710 |
| Henderson | 1,572 | 682 | 1,589 | 682 |
| Henry | 2,042 | 1,103 | 2,046 | 1,077 |
| Hickman | 2,915 | 1,492 | 2,894 | 1,497 |
| Houston | 1,566 | 543 | 1,587 | 534 |
| Humphreys | 2,629 | 1,108 | 2,644 | 1,088 |
| Jackson | 1,643 | 948 | 1,583 | 964 |
| Jefferson | 3,339 | 1,941 | 3,350 | 1,900 |
| Johnson | 2,483 | 1,046 | 2,461 | 1,024 |
| Knox | 36,221 | 10,994 | 35,467 | 10,721 |
| Lake | 1,111 | 430 | 1,086 | 446 |
| Lauderdale | 3,291 | 1,429 | 3,221 | 1,439 |
| Lawrence | 3,484 | 2,361 | 3,410 | 2,330 |
| Lewis | 2,001 | 968 | 2,010 | 976 |
| Lincoln | 4,218 | 1,645 | 4,176 | 1,634 |
| Loudon | 5,928 | 2,273 | 5,854 | 2,300 |
| Macon | 1,719 | 1,072 | 1,718 | 1,043 |
| Madison | 10,572 | 3,374 | 10,569 | 3,381 |
| Marion | 2,860 | 1,292 | 2,871 | 1,296 |

| County | Supreme Court Justice Sharon Gail Lee | | Eastern Court of Appeals Judge John W. McClarty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Retain | Replace | Retain | Replace |
| Marshall | 3,399 | 1,854 | 3,393 | 1,806 |
| Maury | 8,110 | 4,736 | 8,051 | 4,699 |
| McMinn | 6,147 | 2,363 | 5,962 | 2,381 |
| McNairy | 2,420 | 1,589 | 2,417 | 1,566 |
| Meigs | 1,298 | 728 | 1,292 | 698 |
| Monroe | 7,593 | 2,237 | 6,603 | 2,266 |
| Montgomery | 9,673 | 3,882 | 9,696 | 3,767 |
| Moore | 1,082 | 486 | 1,079 | 476 |
| Morgan | 2,639 | 1,356 | 2,703 | 1,318 |
| Obion | 2,249 | 1,153 | 2,233 | 1,109 |
| Overton | 1,669 | 1,295 | 1,702 | 1,239 |
| Perry | 938 | 478 | 923 | 479 |
| Pickett | 676 | 498 | 649 | 502 |
| Polk | 1,968 | 989 | 1,848 | 1,123 |
| Putnam | 4,363 | 3,080 | 4,386 | 2,992 |
| Rhea | 4,040 | 1,587 | 4,102 | 1,588 |
| Roane | 5,486 | 3,537 | 5,509 | 3,459 |
| Robertson | 6,036 | 3,304 | 5,990 | 3,277 |
| Rutherford | 15,169 | 12,030 | 15,012 | 11,849 |
| Scott | 2,488 | 1,485 | 2,514 | 1,418 |
| Sequatchie | 1,699 | 680 | 1,685 | 670 |
| Sevier | 6,321 | 2,826 | 6,362 | 2,676 |
| Shelby | 94,970 | 38,469 | 91,706 | 40,696 |
| Smith | 3,098 | 1,558 | 3,127 | 1,539 |
| Stewart | 2,145 | 836 | 2,122 | 831 |
| Sullivan | 12,572 | 4,581 | 12,802 | 4,420 |
| Sumner | 9,955 | 5,205 | 10,011 | 5,062 |
| Tipton | 6,062 | 2,287 | 6,012 | 2,259 |
| Trousdale | 1,127 | 570 | 1,120 | 552 |
| Unicoi | 1,049 | 438 | 1,039 | 404 |
| Union | 2,078 | 1,103 | 2,028 | 1,109 |
| Van Buren | 769 | 442 | 762 | 444 |
| Warren | 2,066 | 1,345 | 2,019 | 1,339 |
| Washington | 7,959 | 3,091 | 7,880 | 3,057 |
| Wayne | 1,780 | 835 | 1,746 | 816 |
| Weakley | 1,716 | 1,056 | 1,737 | 1,027 |
| White | 3,189 | 1,491 | 3,214 | 1,461 |
| Williamson | 11,930 | 5,148 | 11,925 | 4,998 |
| Wilson | 11,224 | 6,582 | 11,215 | 6,462 |
| **Totals** | **549,295** | **254,682** | **544,208** | **253,008** |

# Tennessee State Senate Primary Elections

**August 5, 2010**

## Senate District 1

Republican | Democrat

| County | Steve Southerland | Jackson B. (Jack) West |
|---|---|---|
| Cocke | 5,181 | 494 |
| Greene | 8,364 | 1,071 |
| Hamblen | 7,932 | 1,439 |
| Unicoi | 1,815 | 176 |
| **District Totals** | **23,292** | **3,180** |

## Senate District 3

Republican | Democrat

| County | Rusty Crowe | Thomas Ken Owens |
|---|---|---|
| Carter | 8,354 | 506 |
| Washington | 11,882 | 861 |
| **District Totals** | **20,236** | **1,367** |

## Senate District 5

Republican | Democrat

| County | Randy McNally |
|---|---|
| Anderson | 8,893 |
| Knox | 4,743 |
| Loudon | 7,943 |
| Monroe | 6,343 |
| **District Totals** | **27,922** |

## Senate District 7

Republican | Democrat

| County | Stacey Campfield | Nicholas Ciparro | Steve Hill |
|---|---|---|---|
| Knox | 7,708 | 384 | 4,259 |
| **District Totals** | **7,708** | **384** | **4,259** |

## Senate District 7, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Ron Leadbetter | Randy Walker |
|---|---|---|
| Knox | 6,994 | 1,949 |
| **District Totals** | **6,994** | **1,949** |

## Senate District 9

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mike Bell | Lou Patten |
|---|---|---|
| Bradley | 8,895 | 6,212 |
| McMinn | 6,790 | 1,338 |
| Meigs | 1,359 | 415 |
| Polk | 1,215 | 537 |
| **District Totals** | **18,259** | **8,502** |

## Senate District 11

Republican | Democrat

| County | Bo Watson |
|---|---|
| Hamilton | 22,938 |
| **District Totals** | **22,938** |

## Senate District 13

Republican | Democrat

| County | Bill Ketron | Debbie Matthews |
|---|---|---|
| Lincoln | 3,583 | 1,453 |
| Marshall | 2,950 | 1,526 |
| Maury | 8,675 | 3,504 |
| Rutherford | 6,076 | 1,459 |
| **District Totals** | **21,284** | **7,942** |

## Senate District 15

Republican | Democrat

| County | Gary Steakley | Charlotte Burks |
|---|---|---|
| Cumberland | 7,374 | 2,497 |
| Jackson | 790 | 2,028 |
| Overton | 1,083 | 2,312 |
| Pickett | 672 | 562 |
| Putnam | 3,987 | 3,327 |
| White | 2,060 | 2,407 |
| **District Totals** | **15,966** | **13,133** |

## Senate District 17

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mae Beavers | Gordon Borck | Susan M. Lynn |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cannon | 1,038 | 223 | 686 |
| Clay | 751 | 105 | 320 |
| DeKalb | 923 | 84 | 431 |
| Macon | 1,920 | 222 | 857 |
| Smith | 1,614 | 265 | 558 |
| Sumner | 224 | 45 | 528 |
| Trousdale | 496 | 78 | 261 |
| Wilson | 6,541 | 1,548 | 8,223 |
| **District Totals** | **13,507** | **2,570** | **11,864** |

## Senate District 17, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Aubrey T. Givens | Sam Hatcher | George McDonald |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cannon | 243 | 390 | 560 |
| Clay | 204 | 290 | 327 |
| DeKalb | 452 | 417 | 530 |
| Macon | 175 | 198 | 586 |
| Smith | 428 | 692 | 2,389 |
| Sumner | 18 | 27 | 24 |
| Trousdale | 73 | 239 | 808 |
| Wilson | 1,271 | 3,626 | 1,057 |
| **District Totals** | **2,864** | **5,879** | **6,281** |

## Senate District 19

Republican | Democrat

| County | Thelma M. Harper |
|---|---|
| Davidson | 7,009 |
| **District Totals** | **7,009** |

## Senate District 21

Republican | Democrat

| County | James P Chesser | Steven Dickerson | Douglas Henry | Jeff Yarbro |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 4,338 | 5,662 | 5,734 | 5,717 |
| **District Totals** | **4,338** | **5,662** | **5,734** | **5,717** |

## Senate District 23

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jack Johnson |
|---|---|
| Davidson | 5,166 |
| Williamson | 17,306 |
| **District Totals** | **22,472** |

## Senate District 25

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jim Summerville | Doug Jackson |
|---|---|---|
| Dickson | 4,681 | 3,182 |
| Giles | 1,693 | 1,400 |
| Hickman | 2,004 | 2,068 |
| Humphreys | 1,552 | 2,324 |
| Lawrence | 2,364 | 2,460 |
| Lewis | 1,441 | 1,108 |
| **District Totals** | **13,735** | **12,542** |

## Senate District 27

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jim Harding | Don McLeary | Lowe Finney |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carroll | 2,068 | 1,794 | 1,970 |
| Gibson | 2,146 | 3,510 | 2,796 |
| Madison | 3,285 | 8,682 | 5,230 |
| **District Totals** | **7,499** | **13,986** | **9,996** |

## Senate District 29

Republican | Democrat

| County | Robert Hill | Ophelia Ford |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 3,688 | 14,112 |
| **District Totals** | **3,688** | **14,112** |

## Senate District 31

Republican | Democrat

| County | Brian Kelsey | Ivon L. Faulkner |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 23,860 | 10,198 |
| **District Totals** | **23,860** | **10,198** |

## Senate District 33

Republican | Democrat

| County | Reginald Tate |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 19,679 |
| **District Totals** | **19,679** |

# Tennessee State Senate General Elections

**November 2, 2010**

## Senate District 1

Republican | Democrat

| County | Steve Southerland | Jackson B. (Jack) West |
|---|---|---|
| Cocke | 6,375 | 1,333 |
| Greene | 12,188 | 3,123 |
| Hamblen | 10,540 | 2,193 |
| Unicoi | 3,207 | 732 |
| **Grand Total** | **32,310** | **7,381** |

## Senate District 3

Republican | Democrat

| County | Rusty Crowe | Thomas Ken Owens |
|---|---|---|
| Carter | 10,877 | 2,032 |
| Washington | 21,859 | 5,405 |
| **Grand Total** | **32,736** | **7,437** |

## Senate District 5

Republican | Democrat

| County | Randy McNally |
|---|---|
| Anderson | 15,156 |
| Knox | 8,498 |
| Loudon | 12,272 |
| Monroe | 8,141 |
| **Grand Total** | **44,067** |

## Senate District 7

Republican | Democrat

| County | Stacey Campfield | Randy Walker | Chuck Williams |
|---|---|---|---|
| Knox | 22,661 | 14,514 | 2,470 |
| **Grand Total** | **22,661** | **14,514** | **2,470** |

## Senate District 9

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mike Bell |
|---|---|
| Bradley | 17,711 |
| McMinn | 9,363 |
| Meigs | 1,770 |
| Polk | 2,784 |
| **Grand Total** | **31,628** |

## Senate District 11

Republican | Democrat

| County | Bo Watson |
|---|---|
| Hamilton | 42,140 |
| **Grand Total** | **42,140** |

## Senate District 13

Republican | Democrat

| County | Bill Ketron | Debbie Matthews |
|---|---|---|
| Lincoln | 6,410 | 1,973 |
| Marshall | 4,840 | 2,363 |
| Maury | 14,950 | 7,734 |
| Rutherford | 14,798 | 5,408 |
| **Grand Total** | **40,998** | **17,478** |

## Senate District 15

Republican | Democrat

| County | Gary Steakley | Charlotte Burks | Joe B. Wilmoth |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cumberland | 10,384 | 6,926 | 1,826 |
| Jackson | 999 | 1,577 | 354 |
| Overton | 1,733 | 2,626 | 610 |
| Pickett | 914 | 1,047 | 129 |
| Putnam | 6,120 | 7,441 | 4,762 |
| White | 2,465 | 3,183 | 1,098 |
| **Grand Total** | **22,615** | **22,800** | **8,779** |

## Senate District 17

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mae Beavers | George McDonald |
|---|---|---|
| Cannon | 2,206 | 1,544 |
| Clay | 1,077 | 819 |
| DeKalb | 2,571 | 2,025 |
| Macon | 2,905 | 1,838 |
| Smith | 2,511 | 2,953 |
| Sumner | 1,265 | 323 |
| Trousdale | 860 | 1,179 |
| Wilson | 22,532 | 10,761 |
| **Grand Total** | **35,927** | **21,442** |

## Senate District 19

Republican | Democrat

| County | Thelma M. Harper | Aaron Lee Childress "Skeet" (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 24,569 | 6 |
| **Grand Total** | **24,569** | **6** |

## Senate District 21

Republican | Democrat

| County | Steven Dickerson | Douglas Henry |
|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 20,775 | 27,117 |
| **Grand Total** | **20,775** | **27,117** |

## Senate District 23

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jack Johnson | Melanie Hollis (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 15,010 | 14 |
| Williamson | 49,881 | 274 |
| **Grand Total** | **64,891** | **288** |

## Senate District 25

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jim Summerville | Doug Jackson |
|---|---|---|
| Dickson | 5,880 | 5,725 |
| Giles | 3,833 | 3,200 |
| Hickman | 2,311 | 2,756 |
| Humphreys | 1,987 | 2,797 |
| Lawrence | 5,612 | 4,453 |
| Lewis | 1,752 | 1,524 |
| **Grand Total** | **21,375** | **20,455** |

## Senate District 27

Republican | Democrat

| County | Don McLeary | Lowe Finney |
|---|---|---|
| Carroll | 4,169 | 3,928 |
| Gibson | 7,109 | 7,462 |
| Madison | 13,388 | 14,495 |
| **Grand Total** | **24,666** | **25,885** |

## Senate District 29

Republican | Democrat

| County | Robert Hill | Ophelia Ford | Herman L. Sawyer |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 7,657 | 18,234 | 2,946 |
| **Grand Total** | **7,657** | **18,234** | **2,946** |

## Senate District 31

Republican | Democrat

| County | Brian Kelsey | Ivon L. Faulkner |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 35,267 | 19,405 |
| **Grand Total** | **35,267** | **19,405** |

## Senate District 33

Republican | Democrat

| County | Reginald Tate |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 32,336 |
| **Grand Total** | **32,336** |

# Tennessee State House of Representatives Primary Elections

**August 5, 2010**

## House District 1

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jon C. Lundberg |
|---|---|
| Sullivan | 5,094 |
| **District Totals** | **5,094** |

## House District 2

Republican | Democrat

| County | Tony Shipley | Nathan Vaughn |
|---|---|---|
| Sullivan | 5,528 | 1,009 |
| **District Totals** | **5,528** | **1,009** |

## House District 3

Republican | Democrat

| County | Richard S. "Rick" Armstrong, III | Scotty Campbell | Nick Collette | Sherry Greene Grubb |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johnson | 33 | 3,289 | 13 | 286 |
| Sullivan | 321 | 426 | 38 | 1,763 |
| **District Totals** | **354** | **3,715** | **51** | **2,049** |

## House District 3, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Marvin Gurley | Timothy Hill | Carl Michael Howard | Joe Mike Akard |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johnson | 290 | 595 | 91 | 412 |
| Sullivan | 1,113 | 1,939 | 40 | 1,149 |
| **District Totals** | **1,403** | **2,534** | **131** | **1,561** |

## House District 4

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jerome Cochran | Pricilla Steele |
|---|---|---|
| Carter | 5,793 | 2,266 |
| **District Totals** | **5,793** | **2,266** |

## House District 5

Republican | Democrat

| County | David B. Hawk |
|---|---|
| Greene | 4,932 |
| Unicoi | 1,923 |
| **District Totals** | **6,855** |

## House District 6

Republican | Democrat

| County | Kevin Flanary | Dale Ford |
|---|---|---|
| Hawkins | 74 | 176 |
| Washington | 1,697 | 6,112 |
| **District Totals** | **1,771** | **6,288** |

## House District 7

Republican | Democrat

| County | Matthew Hill | Todd Mrozek |
|---|---|---|
| Washington | 4,567 | 438 |
| **District Totals** | **4,567** | **438** |

## House District 8

Republican | Democrat

| County | Scott A. Hughes | Geoff King | Joe McCulley |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blount | 1,992 | 306 | 1,488 |
| Sevier | 767 | 99 | 265 |
| **District Totals** | **2,759** | **405** | **1,753** |

## House District 8, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Art Swann | Marvin Pratt |
|---|---|---|
| Blount | 2,666 | 496 |
| Sevier | 536 | 101 |
| **District Totals** | **3,202** | **597** |

## House District 9

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mike Harrison |
|---|---|
| Hancock | 1,542 |
| Hawkins | 4,968 |
| **District Totals** | **6,510** |

## House District 10

Republican | Democrat

| County | Don Miller | Sonny K. Moore | Vickey L. Gilbert | Larry D. Mullins |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hamblen | 6,161 | 1,105 | 444 | 1,600 |
| **District Totals** | **6,161** | **1,105** | **444** | **1,600** |

## House District 11

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jeremy Faison | David Zellers | Eddie Yokley |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cocke | 2,977 | 2,087 | 834 |
| Greene | 1,222 | 1,534 | 693 |
| **District Totals** | **4,199** | **3,621** | **1,527** |

## House District 12

Republican | Democrat

| County | Richard Montgomery | Gary T. Eichmann |
|---|---|---|
| Sevier | 8,102 | 454 |
| **District Totals** | **8,102** | **454** |

## House District 13

Republican | Democrat

| County | Harry Tindell |
|---|---|
| Knox | 856 |
| **District Totals** | **856** |

## House District 14

Republican | Democrat

| County | Ryan Haynes |
|---|---|
| Knox | 11,434 |
| **District Totals** | **11,434** |

## House District 15

Republican | Democrat

| County | Joe Armstrong |
|---|---|
| Knox | 897 |
| **District Totals** | **897** |

## House District 16

Republican | Democrat

| County | Bill Dunn |
|---|---|
| Knox | 9,520 |
| **District Totals** | **9,520** |

## House District 17

Republican | Democrat

| County | Frank S. Niceley | Mike Dockery |
|---|---|---|
| Jefferson | 4,034 | 421 |
| Knox | 4,338 | 326 |
| **District Totals** | **8,372** | **747** |

## House District 18

Republican | Democrat

| County | Steve Hall | Jonathan Katsiros | Gary Loe | Sam Alexander |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Knox | 5,013 | 393 | 2,516 | 673 |
| **District Totals** | **5,013** | **393** | **2,516** | **673** |

## House District 19

Republican | Democrat

| County | Harry Brooks |
|---|---|
| Knox | 7,599 |
| **District Totals** | **7,599** |

## House District 20

Republican | Democrat

| County | Bob Ramsey |
|---|---|
| Blount | 7,945 |
| District Totals | 7,945 |

## House District 21

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jimmy Matlock |
|---|---|
| Loudon | 7,893 |
| Monroe | 4,296 |
| District Totals | 12,189 |

## House District 22

Republican | Democrat

| County | Eric Watson | Jonathan Gladden (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|
| Bradley | 5,383 | 2 |
| Meigs | 1,711 | 16 |
| Polk | 1,658 | 71 |
| District Totals | 8,752 | 89 |

## House District 23

Republican | Democrat

| County | John W. Forgety | William Vandever (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|
| McMinn | 7,672 | 0 |
| Monroe | 2,164 | 0 |
| District Totals | 9,836 | 0 |

## House District 24

Republican | Democrat

| County | Kevin D. Brooks |
|---|---|
| Bradley | 8,158 |
| **District Totals** | **8,158** |

## House District 25

Republican | Democrat

| County | Cameron Sexton | Eric Swafford | Charles Ray Rains |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bledsoe | 927 | 1,387 | 1,196 |
| Cumberland | 7,871 | 3,832 | 2,141 |
| **District Totals** | **8,798** | **5,219** | **3,337** |

## House District 26

Republican | Democrat

| County | Gerald McCormick |
|---|---|
| Hamilton | 7,275 |
| **District Totals** | **7,275** |

## House District 27

Republican | Democrat

| County | Richard Floyd |
|---|---|
| Hamilton | 7,918 |
| **District Totals** | **7,918** |

## House District 28

Republican | Democrat

| County | Teresa Wood | Tommie F. Brown |
|---|---|---|
| Hamilton | 1,338 | 2,194 |
| **District Totals** | **1,338** | **2,194** |

## House District 29

Republican | Democrat

| County | JoAnne Favors |
|---|---|
| Hamilton | 2,294 |
| **District Totals** | **2,294** |

## House District 30

Republican | Democrat

| County | Vince Dean |
|---|---|
| Hamilton | 6,365 |
| **District Totals** | **6,365** |

## House District 31

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jim Cobb |
|---|---|
| Hamilton | 4,506 |
| Rhea | 4,587 |
| **District Totals** | **9,093** |

## House District 32

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jason J. Bagnell | Julia Cheyanne Hurley | Dennis Ferguson | James E. Tapp |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Loudon | 255 | 374 | 137 | 31 |
| Roane | 3,137 | 4,070 | 2,477 | 405 |
| **District Totals** | **3,392** | **4,444** | **2,614** | **436** |

## House District 33

Republican | Democrat

| County | Johnny Cupp, Jr. | John D. Ragan | Jim Hackworth |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 1,623 | 3,870 | 2,432 |
| **District Totals** | **1,623** | **3,870** | **2,432** |

## House District 34

Republican | Democrat

| County | Richard B. Womick | Bill Shacklett | Mike Williams |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rutherford | 7,250 | 1,310 | 871 |
| **District Totals** | **7,250** | **1,310** | **871** |

## House District 35

Republican | Democrat

| County | Dennis "Coach" Roach |
|---|---|
| Claiborne | 3,248 |
| Grainger | 2,300 |
| Jefferson | 1,059 |
| **District Totals** | **6,607** |

## House District 36

Republican | Democrat

| County | Chad Faulkner | Dennis Powers | Keith Clotfelter |
|---|---|---|---|
| Campbell | 2,025 | 3,420 | 2,212 |
| Union | 2,225 | 1,042 | 510 |
| **District Totals** | **4,250** | **4,462** | **2,722** |

## House District 36, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | J. C. White | Brian S. Whitson |
|---|---|---|
| Campbell | 544 | 156 |
| Union | 158 | 184 |
| **District Totals** | **702** | **340** |

## House District 37

Republican | Democrat

| County | Bill W. Harmon |
|---|---|
| Grundy | 1,285 |
| Marion | 2,331 |
| Sequatchie | 925 |
| Van Buren | 820 |
| **District Totals** | **5,361** |

## House District 38

Republican | Democrat

| County | Kelly Keisling | Leslie Winningham |
|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 1,091 | 428 |
| Clay | 757 | 1,007 |
| Jackson | 835 | 2,018 |
| Pickett | 1,117 | 603 |
| Scott | 1,737 | 1,327 |
| District Totals | 5,537 | 5,383 |

## House District 39

Republican | Democrat

| County | David Alexander | George W. Fraley |
|---|---|---|
| Franklin | 3,062 | 2,628 |
| Lincoln | 1,400 | 562 |
| Moore | 943 | 495 |
| **District Totals** | **5,405** | **3,685** |

## House District 40

Republican | Democrat

| County | Terri Lynn Weaver | James C. Hale | Jamie Winkler |
|---|---|---|---|
| DeKalb | 1,289 | 1,661 | 269 |
| Macon | 2,780 | 576 | 429 |
| Smith | 2,310 | 1,050 | 2,531 |
| **District Totals** | **6,379** | **3,287** | **3,229** |

## House District 41

Republican | Democrat

| County | Patrick McCurdy | John Mark Windle |
|---|---|---|
| Fentress | 1,897 | 1,638 |
| Morgan | 2,264 | 1,656 |
| Overton | 1,062 | 2,581 |
| **District Totals** | **5,223** | **5,875** |

## House District 42

Republican | Democrat

| County | Bill Cody | Ryan Williams | Henry D. Fincher |
|---|---|---|---|
| Putnam | 1,611 | 3,941 | 3,190 |
| **District Totals** | **1,611** | **3,941** | **3,190** |

## House District 43

Republican | Democrat

| County | Charles Curtiss |
|---|---|
| Putnam | 248 |
| Warren | 1,258 |
| White | 2,386 |
| **District Totals** | **3,892** |

## House District 44

Republican | Democrat

| County | Terry David Johnson | Jack Roek | Matt Wynne | Mike McDonald |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sumner | 1,566 | 1,305 | 1,656 | 1,694 |
| **District Totals** | **1,566** | **1,305** | **1,656** | **1,694** |

## House District 45

Republican | Democrat

| County | Debra Young Maggart | Charles Ihrig |
|---|---|---|
| Sumner | 7,293 | 1,081 |
| **District Totals** | **7,293** | **1,081** |

## House District 46

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mark Pody | Stratton Bone |
|---|---|---|
| Cannon | 1,201 | 1,422 |
| Trousdale | 570 | 1,117 |
| Wilson | 3,866 | 3,322 |
| **District Totals** | **5,637** | **5,861** |

## House District 47

Republican | Democrat

| County | Judd Matheny | David Clark |
|---|---|---|
| Coffee | 4,932 | 2,153 |
| Warren | 949 | 560 |
| **District Totals** | **5,881** | **2,713** |

## House District 48

Republican | Democrat

| County | Joe Carr | David B. LaRoche |
|---|---|---|
| Rutherford | 5,844 | 1,973 |
| **District Totals** | **5,844** | **1,973** |

## House District 49

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mike Sparks | Kent Coleman |
|---|---|---|
| Rutherford | 5,064 | 1,845 |
| **District Totals** | **5,064** | **1,845** |

## House District 50

Republican | Democrat

| County | Dave Hall | Gary W. Moore |
|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 3,339 | 2,648 |
| **District Totals** | **3,339** | **2,648** |

## House District 51

Republican | Democrat

| County | Charles D. Williamson | Mike Turner |
|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 3,122 | 2,302 |
| **District Totals** | **3,122** | **2,302** |

## House District 52

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mike Stewart |
|---|---|
| Davidson | 2,180 |
| **District Totals** | **2,180** |

## House District 53

Republican | Democrat

| County | Tonya Miller | Janis Baird Sontany |
|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 1,824 | 1,977 |
| **District Totals** | **1,824** | **1,977** |

## House District 54

Republican | Democrat

| County | Brenda Gilmore |
|---|---|
| Davidson | 3,590 |
| **District Totals** | **3,590** |

## House District 55

Republican | Democrat

| County | Timothy Lee | Gary Odom |
|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 2,431 | 3,429 |
| **District Totals** | **2,431** | **3,429** |

## House District 56

Republican | Democrat

| County | Beth Harwell | Matthew R. Kenigson |
|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 8,356 | 3,259 |
| **District Totals** | **8,356** | **3,259** |

## House District 57

Republican | Democrat

| County | Linda Elam | Robert C. Fields | Adam Futrell | Allen Barry |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sumner | 816 | 810 | 584 | 208 |
| Wilson | 3,809 | 3,443 | 2,734 | 2,031 |
| **District Totals** | **4,625** | **4,253** | **3,318** | **2,239** |

## House District 58

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mary Pruitt | Steven Turner |
|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 1,334 | 1,167 |
| **District Totals** | **1,334** | **1,167** |

## House District 59

Republican | Democrat

| County | Duane A. Dominy | Sherry Jones |
|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 1,383 | 1,424 |
| **District Totals** | **1,383** | **1,424** |

## House District 60

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jim Gotto | Tommy Bradley | Sam Coleman |
|---|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 3,573 | 765 | 840 |
| **District Totals** | **3,573** | **765** | **840** |

## House District 60, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | Larry Crim | Charles E. Hager | Chris Tobe |
|---|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 362 | 179 | 178 |
| **District Totals** | **362** | **179** | **178** |

## House District 61

Republican | Democrat

| County | Charles M. Sargent, Jr. |
|---|---|
| Williamson | 8,123 |
| **District Totals** | **8,123** |

## House District 62

Republican | Democrat

| County | Joseph C. Byrd | Pat Marsh | Jenny W. Hunt | Mike Winton |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bedford | 446 | 3,577 | 680 | 514 |
| Lincoln | 332 | 2,212 | 568 | 455 |
| Rutherford | 110 | 298 | 57 | 66 |
| **District Totals** | **888** | **6,087** | **1,305** | **1,035** |

## House District 63

Republican | Democrat

| County | Glen Casada |
|---|---|
| Williamson | 8,963 |
| **District Totals** | **8,963** |

## House District 64

Republican | Democrat

| County | Sheila Butt | Gary Carbaugh | Ty Cobb |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maury | 6,012 | 2,186 | 3,609 |
| **District Totals** | **6,012** | **2,186** | **3,609** |

## House District 65

Republican | Democrat

| County | Billy Spivey | Eddie Bass |
|---|---|---|
| Giles | 1,785 | 1,821 |
| Marshall | 2,758 | 2,176 |
| **District Totals** | **4,543** | **3,997** |

## House District 66

Republican | Democrat

| County | Joshua G. Evans | Billy Paul Carneal |
|---|---|---|
| Robertson | 7,039 | 3,395 |
| **District Totals** | **7,039** | **3,395** |

## House District 67

Republican | Democrat

| County | Neil Revlett | Joe Pitts |
|---|---|---|
| Montgomery | 2,334 | 1,746 |
| **District Totals** | **2,334** | **1,746** |

## House District 68

Republican | Democrat

| County | Curtis Johnson | Brett Ramsey |
|---|---|---|
| Montgomery | 5,545 | 2,309 |
| **District Totals** | **5,545** | **2,309** |

## House District 69

Republican | Democrat

| County | Wayne White | David A. Shepard |
|---|---|---|
| Dickson | 4,374 | 3,545 |
| Hickman | 1,064 | 1,219 |
| **District Totals** | **5,438** | **4,764** |

## House District 70

Republican | Democrat

| County | Joey Hensley | Calvin Moore |
|---|---|---|
| Lawrence | 4,986 | 2,460 |
| Lewis | 2,009 | 1,114 |
| Wayne | 351 | 167 |
| **District Totals** | **7,346** | **3,741** |

## House District 71

Republican | Democrat

| County | Vance Dennis |
|---|---|
| Decatur | 663 |
| Hardin | 3,709 |
| McNairy | 2,935 |
| **District Totals** | **7,307** |

## House District 72

Republican | Democrat

| County | Steve K. McDaniel |
|---|---|
| Chester | 2,262 |
| Decatur | 843 |
| Henderson | 2,425 |
| Wayne | 1,986 |
| **District Totals** | **7,516** |

## House District 73

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jimmy Eldridge |
|---|---|
| Madison | 8,038 |
| **District Totals** | **8,038** |

## House District 74

Republican | Democrat

| County | John C. Tidwell |
|---|---|
| Hickman | 840 |
| Houston | 1,238 |
| Humphreys | 2,384 |
| Maury | 537 |
| Perry | 777 |
| **District Totals** | **5,776** |

## House District 75

Republican | Democrat

| County | Tim Wirgau | James Hart (Write-In) | Willie Butch Borchert |
|---|---|---|---|
| Benton | 1,519 | 2 | 2,357 |
| Henry | 2,322 | 0 | 1,508 |
| Stewart | 1,360 | 8 | 1,689 |
| **District Totals** | **5,201** | **10** | **5,554** |

## House District 76

Republican | Democrat

| County | Andrew H. Holt | Mark L. Maddox |
|---|---|---|
| Carroll | 1,797 | 1,448 |
| Weakley | 1,878 | 1,483 |
| **District Totals** | **3,675** | **2,931** |

## House District 77

Republican | Democrat

| County | Bill Sanderson | Judy Barker |
|---|---|---|
| Dyer | 3,137 | 1,363 |
| Lake | 523 | 889 |
| Obion | 2,301 | 2,043 |
| **District Totals** | **5,961** | **4,295** |

## House District 78

Republican | Democrat

| County | Phillip Johnson | Danny R. Twork |
|---|---|---|
| Cheatham | 4,602 | 1,841 |
| Montgomery | 1,137 | 575 |
| Williamson | 510 | 44 |
| **District Totals** | **6,249** | **2,460** |

## House District 79

Republican | Democrat

| County | Curtis Halford | Joe M. Shepard |
|---|---|---|
| Carroll | 950 | 464 |
| Gibson | 5,586 | 2,254 |
| **District Totals** | **6,536** | **2,718** |

## House District 80

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mark Johnstone | Johnny W. Shaw |
|---|---|---|
| Hardeman | 699 | 2,197 |
| Madison | 2,634 | 2,596 |
| **District Totals** | **3,333** | **4,793** |

## House District 81

Republican | Democrat

| County | Rory Bricco | Jim Hardin | Jimmy Naifeh |
|---|---|---|---|
| Haywood | 743 | 1,068 | 2,060 |
| Tipton | 1,418 | 3,007 | 1,807 |
| **District Totals** | **2,161** | **4,075** | **3,867** |

## House District 82

Republican | Democrat

| County | Johnny Edwards | Craig Fitzhugh |
|---|---|---|
| Crockett | 1,552 | 618 |
| Dyer | 1,667 | 1,110 |
| Lauderdale | 2,253 | 2,526 |
| **District Totals** | **5,472** | **4,254** |

## House District 83

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mark White |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 9,396 |
| **District Totals** | **9,396** |

## House District 84

Republican | Democrat

| County | Joe Towns, Jr. | Mitzi Turnage |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 6,381 | 1,049 |
| **District Totals** | **6,381** | **1,049** |

## House District 85

Republican | Democrat

| County | Edgar A. Babian | Eddie Jones | Johnnie R. Turner |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 884 | 3,723 | 6,790 |
| **District Totals** | **884** | **3,723** | **6,790** |

## House District 86

Republican | Democrat

| County | Harold M. Baker | George T. Edwards, III | Barbara Cooper |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 1,333 | 545 | 4,841 |
| **District Totals** | **1,333** | **545** | **4,841** |

## House District 87

Republican | Democrat

| County | Karen D. Camper | Justin H. Settles |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 3,075 | 992 |
| **District Totals** | **3,075** | **992** |

## House District 88

Republican | Democrat

| County | Larry J. Miller |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 4,178 |
| **District Totals** | **4,178** |

## House District 89

Republican | Democrat

| County | Clay Shelton | Jeanne Richardson |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 1,574 | 3,867 |
| **District Totals** | **1,574** | **3,867** |

## House District 90

Republican | Democrat

| County | John J. Deberry, Jr. |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 6,175 |
| **District Totals** | **6,175** |

## House District 91

Republican | Democrat

| County | Arnold Weiner | Lois M. DeBerry |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 1,053 | 5,573 |
| **District Totals** | **1,053** | **5,573** |

## House District 92

Republican | Democrat

| County | G. A. Hardaway, Sr. |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 5,579 |
| **District Totals** | **5,579** |

## House District 93

Republican | Democrat

| County | Tim Cook | Mike Kernell |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 2,654 | 4,595 |
| **District Totals** | **2,654** | **4,595** |

## House District 94

Republican | Democrat

| County | Barrett Rich | Stephanie Nails-Colbeck |
|---|---|---|
| Fayette | 5,737 | 1,662 |
| Hardeman | 1,323 | 590 |
| Tipton | 2,341 | 368 |
| **District Totals** | **9,401** | **2,620** |

## House District 95

Republican | Democrat

| County | Curry Todd |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 14,262 |
| **District Totals** | **14,262** |

## House District 96

Republican | Democrat

| County | Steve McManus |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 7,909 |
| **District Totals** | **7,909** |

## House District 97

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jim Coley |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 7,213 |
| **District Totals** | **7,213** |

## House District 98

Republican | Democrat

| County | Ulysses Jones, Jr. |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 5,767 |
| **District Totals** | **5,767** |

## House District 99

Republican | Democrat

| County | Ron Lollar | Tom Stephens |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 9,642 | 2,248 |
| District Totals | 9,642 | 2,248 |

# Tennessee State House of Representatives General Elections

### November 2, 2010

## House District 1

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jon C. Lundberg |
|---|---|
| Sullivan | 10,115 |
| Grand Total | 10,115 |

## House District 2

Republican | Democrat

| County | Tony Shipley | Nathan Vaughn |
|---|---|---|
| Sullivan | 10,183 | 6,262 |
| Grand Total | 10,183 | 6,262 |

## House District 3

Republican | Democrat

| County | Scotty Campbell | Joe Mike Akard | Parke S. Morris | Thomas White |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johnson | 3,894 | 460 | 25 | 74 |
| Sullivan | 6,888 | 3,373 | 98 | 233 |
| Grand Total | 10,782 | 3,833 | 123 | 307 |

## House District 4

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jerome Cochran | Kent Williams |
|---|---|---|
| Carter | 5,899 | 7,937 |
| **Grand Total** | **5,899** | **7,937** |

## House District 5

Republican | Democrat

| County | David B. Hawk | Karen Sherry Brackett |
|---|---|---|
| Greene | 7,437 | 1,302 |
| Unicoi | 3,401 | 769 |
| **Grand Total** | **10,838** | **2,071** |

## House District 6

Republican | Democrat

| County | Dale Ford |
|---|---|
| Hawkins | 666 |
| Washington | 13,865 |
| **Grand Total** | **14,531** |

## House District 7

Republican | Democrat

| County | Matthew Hill | Todd Mrozek | Jesse Overbey |
|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 8,320 | 4,122 | 416 |
| **Grand Total** | **8,320** | **4,122** | **416** |

## House District 8

Republican | Democrat

| County | Art Swann | Marvin Pratt |
|---|---|---|
| Blount | 9,992 | 2,323 |

| County | Art Swann | Marvin Pratt |
|---|---|---|
| Sevier | 2,628 | 539 |
| **Grand Total** | **12,620** | **2,862** |

## House District 9

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mike Harrison |
|---|---|
| Hancock | 996 |
| Hawkins | 9,176 |
| **Grand Total** | **10,172** |

## House District 10

Republican | Democrat

| County | Don Miller | Larry D. Mullins |
|---|---|---|
| Hamblen | 9,035 | 4,409 |
| **Grand Total** | **9,035** | **4,409** |

## House District 11

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jeremy Faison | Eddie Yokley |
|---|---|---|
| Cocke | 4,419 | 3,985 |
| Greene | 3,759 | 2,651 |
| **Grand Total** | **8,178** | **6,636** |

## House District 12

Republican | Democrat

| County | Richard Montgomery | Gary T. Eichmann |
|---|---|---|
| Sevier | 13,605 | 2,112 |
| **Grand Total** | **13,605** | **2,112** |

## House District 13

Republican | Democrat

| County | Harry Tindell |
|---|---|
| Knox | 6,853 |
| **Grand Total** | **6,853** |

## House District 14

Republican | Democrat

| County | Ryan Haynes |
|---|---|
| Knox | 21,786 |
| **Grand Total** | **21,786** |

## House District 15

Republican | Democrat

| County | Joe Armstrong |
|---|---|
| Knox | 5,153 |
| **Grand Total** | **5,153** |

## House District 16

Republican | Democrat

| County | Bill Dunn |
|---|---|
| Knox | 16,846 |
| **Grand Total** | **16,846** |

## House District 17

Republican | Democrat

| County | Frank S. Niceley | Mike Dockery |
|---|---|---|
| Jefferson | 6,531 | 2,114 |
| Knox | 6,107 | 2,119 |
| **Grand Total** | **12,638** | **4,233** |

## House District 18

Republican | Democrat

| County | Steve Hall | Sam Alexander |
|---|---|---|
| Knox | 11,425 | 4,719 |
| **Grand Total** | **11,425** | **4,719** |

## House District 19

Republican | Democrat

| County | Harry Brooks |
|---|---|
| Knox | 12,976 |
| **Grand Total** | **12,976** |

## House District 20

Republican | Democrat

| County | Bob Ramsey |
|---|---|
| Blount | 14,071 |
| **Grand Total** | **14,071** |

## House District 21

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jimmy Matlock |
|---|---|
| Loudon | 11,992 |
| Monroe | 5,847 |
| **Grand Total** | **17,839** |

## House District 22

Republican | Democrat

| County | Eric Watson |
|---|---|
| Bradley | 7,017 |
| Meigs | 1,829 |

| County | Eric Watson |
|---|---|
| Polk | 2,868 |
| **Grand Total** | **11,714** |

## House District 23

Republican | Democrat

| County | John W. Forgety |
|---|---|
| McMinn | 9,710 |
| Monroe | 2,521 |
| **Grand Total** | **12,231** |

## House District 24

Republican | Democrat

| County | Kevin D. Brooks |
|---|---|
| Bradley | 10,647 |
| **Grand Total** | **10,647** |

## House District 25

Republican | Democrat

| County | Cameron Sexton | Charles Ray Rains | Kevin Klingberg |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bledsoe | 1,863 | 1,868 | 32 |
| Cumberland | 13,571 | 5,249 | 400 |
| **Grand Total** | **15,434** | **7,117** | **432** |

## House District 26

Republican | Democrat

| County | Gerald McCormick |
|---|---|
| Hamilton | 14,328 |
| **Grand Total** | **14,328** |

## House District 27

Republican | Democrat

| County | Richard Floyd |
|---|---|
| Hamilton | 13,905 |
| **Grand Total** | **13,905** |

## House District 28

Republican | Democrat

| County | Teresa Wood | Tommie F. Brown |
|---|---|---|
| Hamilton | 2,869 | 7,248 |
| **Grand Total** | **2,869** | **7,248** |

## House District 29

Republican | Democrat

| County | JoAnne Favors |
|---|---|
| Hamilton | 8,793 |
| **Grand Total** | **8,793** |

## House District 30

Republican | Democrat

| County | Vince Dean |
|---|---|
| Hamilton | 13,555 |
| **Grand Total** | **13,555** |

## House District 31

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jim Cobb |
|---|---|
| Hamilton | 8,056 |
| Rhea | 5,733 |
| **Grand Total** | **13,789** |

## House District 32

Republican | Democrat

| County | Julia Cheyanne Hurley | Dennis Ferguson |
|---|---|---|
| Loudon | 852 | 505 |
| Roane | 7,981 | 7,331 |
| **Grand Total** | **8,833** | **7,836** |

## House District 33

Republican | Democrat

| County | John D. Ragan | Jim Hackworth |
|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 8,569 | 7,270 |
| **Grand Total** | **8,569** | **7,270** |

## House District 34

Republican | Democrat

| County | Richard B. Womick | Bill Shacklett |
|---|---|---|
| Rutherford | 16,390 | 7,736 |
| **Grand Total** | **16,390** | **7,736** |

## House District 35

Republican | Democrat

| County | Dennis "Coach" Roach |
|---|---|
| Claiborne | 4,729 |
| Grainger | 3,582 |
| Jefferson | 1,670 |
| **Grand Total** | **9,981** |

## House District 36

Republican | Democrat

| County | Dennis Powers | Keith Clotfelter |
|---|---|---|
| Campbell | 4,707 | 3,787 |

| County | Dennis Powers | Keith Clotfelter |
|---|---|---|
| Union | 2,309 | 1,051 |
| **Grand Total** | **7,016** | **4,838** |

## House District 37

Republican | Democrat

| County | Bill W. Harmon |
|---|---|
| Grundy | 1,819 |
| Marion | 4,853 |
| Sequatchie | 2,375 |
| Van Buren | 761 |
| **Grand Total** | **9,808** |

## House District 38

Republican | Democrat

| County | Kelly Keisling | Leslie Winningham |
|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 1,944 | 875 |
| Clay | 1,028 | 862 |
| Jackson | 1,365 | 1,424 |
| Pickett | 1,238 | 912 |
| Scott | 2,390 | 2,068 |
| **Grand Total** | **7,965** | **6,141** |

## House District 39

Republican | Democrat

| County | David Alexander | George W. Fraley |
|---|---|---|
| Franklin | 7,540 | 4,738 |
| Lincoln | 2,595 | 732 |
| Moore | 1,431 | 575 |
| **Grand Total** | **11,566** | **6,045** |

## House District 40

Republican | Democrat

| County | Terri Lynn Weaver | James C. Hale | Pleas Ford |
|---|---|---|---|
| DeKalb | 2,229 | 2,564 | 59 |
| Macon | 3,120 | 1,588 | 90 |
| Smith | 3,021 | 2,528 | 72 |
| **Grand Total** | **8,370** | **6,680** | **221** |

## House District 41

Republican | Democrat

| County | Patrick McCurdy | John Mark Windle |
|---|---|---|
| Fentress | 1,657 | 2,830 |
| Morgan | 1,705 | 2,461 |
| Overton | 1,502 | 3,410 |
| **Grand Total** | **4,864** | **8,701** |

## House District 42

Republican | Democrat

| County | Ryan Williams | Henry D. Fincher |
|---|---|---|
| Putnam | 9,222 | 7,456 |
| **Grand Total** | **9,222** | **7,456** |

## House District 43

Republican | Democrat

| County | Charles Curtiss |
|---|---|
| Putnam | 667 |
| Warren | 3,399 |
| White | 5,075 |
| **Grand Total** | **9,141** |

## House District 44

Republican | Democrat

| County | Matt Wynne | Mike McDonald |
|---|---|---|
| Sumner | 8,123 | 8,594 |
| **Grand Total** | **8,123** | **8,594** |

## House District 45

Republican | Democrat

| County | Debra Young Maggart | Charles Ihrig | Jay Kalbes |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sumner | 15,181 | 5,154 | 424 |
| **Grand Total** | **15,181** | **5,154** | **424** |

## House District 46

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mark Pody | Stratton Bone |
|---|---|---|
| Cannon | 1,909 | 1,838 |
| Trousdale | 800 | 1,196 |
| Wilson | 6,561 | 5,147 |
| **Grand Total** | **9,270** | **8,181** |

## House District 47

Republican | Democrat

| County | Judd Matheny | David Clark |
|---|---|---|
| Coffee | 9,287 | 3,782 |
| Warren | 2,436 | 1,106 |
| **Grand Total** | **11,723** | **4,888** |

## House District 48

Republican | Democrat

| County | Joe Carr | David B. LaRoche |
|---|---|---|
| Rutherford | 10,143 | 6,140 |
| **Grand Total** | **10,143** | **6,140** |

## House District 49

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mike Sparks | Kent Coleman |
|---|---|---|
| Rutherford | 10,668 | 7,728 |
| **Grand Total** | **10,668** | **7,728** |

## House District 50

Republican | Democrat

| County | Dave Hall | Gary W. Moore | Nina Ground | Dave Rosenberg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 6,860 | 8,753 | 173 | 342 |
| **Grand Total** | **6,860** | **8,753** | **173** | **342** |

## House District 51

Republican | Democrat

| County | Charles D. Williamson | Mike Turner |
|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 7,268 | 7,990 |
| **Grand Total** | **7,268** | **7,990** |

## House District 52

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mike Stewart |
|---|---|
| Davidson | 8,326 |
| **Grand Total** | **8,326** |

## House District 53

Republican | Democrat

| County | Tonya Miller | Janis Baird Sontany | Daniel T. Lewis |
|---|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 3,946 | 6,698 | 425 |
| **Grand Total** | **3,946** | **6,698** | **425** |

## House District 54

Republican | Democrat

| County | Brenda Gilmore |
|---|---|
| Davidson | 11,256 |
| **Grand Total** | **11,256** |

## House District 55

Republican | Democrat

| County | Timothy Lee | Gary Odom |
|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 6,349 | 8,624 |
| **Grand Total** | **6,349** | **8,624** |

## House District 56

Republican | Democrat

| County | Beth Harwell | Matthew R. Kenigson |
|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 18,831 | 9,053 |
| **Grand Total** | **18,831** | **9,053** |

## House District 57

Republican | Democrat

| County | Linda Elam | Allen Barry | Luther C. Lenning | Heather Scott |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sumner | 4,408 | 1,026 | 37 | 137 |
| Wilson | 12,861 | 4,480 | 2,197 | 2,314 |
| **Grand Total** | **17,269** | **5,506** | **2,234** | **2,451** |

## House District 58

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mary Pruitt |
|---|---|
| Davidson | 7,653 |
| **Grand Total** | **7,653** |

## House District 59

Republican | Democrat

| County | Duane A Dominy | Sherry Jones | Chris Polsen (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 3,586 | 6,023 | 1 |
| **Grand Total** | **3,586** | **6,023** | **1** |

## House District 60

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jim Gotto | Sam Coleman |
|---|---|---|
| Davidson | 8,795 | 8,322 |
| **Grand Total** | **8,795** | **8,322** |

## House District 61

Republican | Democrat

| County | Charles M. Sargent, Jr. |
|---|---|
| Williamson | 22,498 |
| **Grand Total** | **22,498** |

## House District 62

Republican | Democrat

| County | Pat Marsh | Jenny W. Hunt |
|---|---|---|
| Bedford | 6,993 | 2,622 |
| Lincoln | 4,009 | 1,115 |
| Rutherford | 929 | 284 |
| **Grand Total** | **11,931** | **4,021** |

## House District 63

Republican | Democrat

| County | Glen Casada |
|---|---|
| Williamson | 26,163 |
| **Grand Total** | **26,163** |

## House District 64

Republican | Democrat

| County | Sheila Butt | Ty Cobb | Ricky Martin |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maury | 10,790 | 8,649 | 359 |
| **Grand Total** | **10,790** | **8,649** | **359** |

## House District 65

Republican | Democrat

| County | Billy Spivey | Eddie Bass | Ted Roop |
|---|---|---|---|
| Giles | 2,962 | 5,012 | 175 |
| Marshall | 4,169 | 3,087 | 151 |
| **Grand Total** | **7,131** | **8,099** | **326** |

## House District 66

Republican | Democrat

| County | Joshua G. Evans | Billy Paul Carneal |
|---|---|---|
| Robertson | 10,941 | 6,794 |
| **Grand Total** | **10,941** | **6,794** |

## House District 67

Republican | Democrat

| County | Neil Revlett | Joe Pitts |
|---|---|---|
| Montgomery | 4,750 | 5,387 |
| **Grand Total** | **4,750** | **5,387** |

## House District 68

Republican | Democrat

| County | Curtis Johnson | Brett Ramsey |
|---|---|---|
| Montgomery | 10,804 | 5,891 |
| **Grand Total** | **10,804** | **5,891** |

## House District 69

Republican | Democrat

| County | Wayne White | David A. Shepard |
|---|---|---|
| Dickson | 5,503 | 6,331 |
| Hickman | 1,160 | 1,484 |
| **Grand Total** | **6,663** | **7,815** |

## House District 70

Republican | Democrat

| County | Joey Hensley | Calvin Moore |
|---|---|---|
| Lawrence | 7,368 | 4,120 |
| Lewis | 2,277 | 1,258 |
| Wayne | 381 | 236 |
| **Grand Total** | **10,026** | **5,614** |

## House District 71

Republican | Democrat

| County | Vance Dennis |
|---|---|
| Decatur | 1,005 |
| Hardin | 4,901 |
| McNairy | 4,836 |
| **Grand Total** | **10,742** |

## House District 72

Republican | Democrat

| County | Steve K. McDaniel |
|---|---|
| Chester | 3,241 |
| Decatur | 1,279 |
| Henderson | 5,287 |
| Wayne | 2,264 |
| **Grand Total** | **12,071** |

## House District 73

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jimmy Eldridge | Timothy B. McDonald (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|
| Madison | 14,065 | 2 |
| **Grand Total** | **14,065** | **2** |

## House District 74

Republican | Democrat

| County | John C. Tidwell | Teresa Christie (Write-In) | James E. Travis, Jr. (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hickman | 1,644 | 2 | 0 |
| Houston | 1,475 | 0 | 4 |
| Humphreys | 3,652 | 0 | 76 |
| Maury | 1,804 | 0 | 0 |
| Perry | 1,075 | 0 | 0 |
| **Grand Total** | **9,650** | **2** | **80** |

## House District 75

Republican | Democrat

| County | Tim Wirgau | Willie Butch Borchert |
|---|---|---|
| Benton | 2,479 | 2,564 |
| Henry | 5,604 | 3,525 |
| Stewart | 2,039 | 1,635 |
| **Grand Total** | **10,122** | **7,724** |

## House District 76

Republican | Democrat

| County | Andrew H. Holt | Mark L. Maddox |
|---|---|---|
| Carroll | 3,008 | 2,742 |
| Weakley | 5,331 | 3,953 |
| **Grand Total** | **8,339** | **6,695** |

## House District 77

Republican | Democrat

| County | Bill Sanderson | Judy Barker |
|---|---|---|
| Dyer | 3,450 | 1,913 |
| Lake | 555 | 871 |
| Obion | 4,220 | 5,155 |
| **Grand Total** | **8,225** | **7,939** |

## House District 78

Republican | Democrat

| County | Phillip Johnson | Danny R. Twork |
|---|---|---|
| Cheatham | 7,064 | 2,779 |
| Montgomery | 2,059 | 996 |
| Williamson | 1,574 | 532 |
| **Grand Total** | **10,697** | **4,307** |

## House District 79

Republican | Democrat

| County | Curtis Halford | Joe M. Shepard |
|---|---|---|
| Carroll | 1,665 | 674 |
| Gibson | 9,542 | 4,641 |
| **Grand Total** | **11,207** | **5,315** |

## House District 80

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mark Johnstone | Johnny W. Shaw |
|---|---|---|
| Hardeman | 1,253 | 2,441 |
| Madison | 4,612 | 5,197 |
| **Grand Total** | **5,865** | **7,638** |

## House District 81

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jim Hardin | Jimmy Naifeh |
|---|---|---|
| Haywood | 2,094 | 3,212 |
| Tipton | 5,199 | 4,518 |
| **Grand Total** | **7,293** | **7,730** |

## House District 82

Republican | Democrat

| County | Johnny Edwards | Craig Fitzhugh |
|---|---|---|
| Crockett | 2,278 | 1,741 |
| Dyer | 2,019 | 1,739 |
| Lauderdale | 2,383 | 3,484 |
| **Grand Total** | **6,680** | **6,964** |

## House District 83

Republican | Democrat

| County | Mark White |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 15,925 |
| **Grand Total** | **15,925** |

## House District 84

Republican | Democrat

| County | Joe Towns, Jr. |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 10,596 |
| **Grand Total** | **10,596** |

## House District 85

Republican | Democrat

| County | Edgar A. Babian | Johnnie R. Turner |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 2,072 | 14,674 |
| **Grand Total** | **2,072** | **14,674** |

## House District 86

Republican | Democrat

| County | Harold M. Baker | Barbara Cooper |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 3,326 | 7,293 |
| **Grand Total** | **3,326** | **7,293** |

## House District 87

Republican | Democrat

| County | Karen D. Camper |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 6,111 |
| **Grand Total** | **6,111** |

## House District 88

Republican | Democrat

| County | Larry J. Miller |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 7,109 |
| **Grand Total** | **7,109** |

## House District 89

Republican | Democrat

| County | Clay Shelton | Jeanne Richardson | Colonel Gean Billingsley (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 3,510 | 5,373 | 0 |
| **Grand Total** | **3,510** | **5,373** | **0** |

## House District 90

Republican | Democrat

| County | John J. Deberry, Jr. |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 8,543 |
| **Grand Total** | **8,543** |

## House District 91

Republican | Democrat

| County | Arnold Weiner | Lois M. DeBerry |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 1,955 | 7,588 |
| **Grand Total** | **1,955** | **7,588** |

## House District 92

Republican | Democrat

| County | G. A. Hardaway, Sr. |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 8,254 |
| **Grand Total** | **8,254** |

## House District 93

Republican | Democrat

| County | Tim Cook | Mike Kernell |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 4,518 | 6,482 |
| **Grand Total** | **4,518** | **6,482** |

## House District 94

Republican | Democrat

| County | Barrett Rich | Stephanie Nails-Colbeck |
|---|---|---|
| Fayette | 8,427 | 2,943 |
| Hardeman | 2,002 | 606 |
| Tipton | 4,555 | 959 |
| **Grand Total** | **14,984** | **4,508** |

## House District 95

Republican | Democrat

| County | Curry Todd | Christian R. Johnson |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 22,611 | 4,419 |
| **Grand Total** | **22,611** | **4,419** |

## House District 96

Republican | Democrat

| County | Steve McManus |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 13,202 |
| **Grand Total** | **13,202** |

## House District 97

Republican | Democrat

| County | Jim Coley |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 11,776 |
| **Grand Total** | **11,776** |

## House District 98

Republican | Democrat

| County | Ulysses Jones, Jr. |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 8,377 |
| **Grand Total** | **8,377** |

### House District 99

Republican | Democrat

| County | Ron Lollar |
|---|---|
| Shelby | 18,438 |
| **Grand Total** | **18,438** |

## Tennessee State Special Primary Elections

### Senate Dist. 31, Oct. 15, 2009

Republican | Democrat

| County | Brian Kelsey | Adrienne Pakis-Gillon |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 6,605 | 5,735 |
| **Grand Total** | **6,605** | **5,735** |

### House Dist. 83, Dec. 1, 2009

Republican | Democrat

| County | John Pellicciotti | Michael Porter | Mark White | Guthrie Castle |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 1,556 | 121 | 1,851 | 460 |
| **Grand Total** | **1,556** | **121** | **1,851** | **460** |

### Senate Dist. 18, Jan. 20, 2011

Republican | Democrat

| County | Bryan Bondurant | Fred Congdon | Joe Warren Jones | Kerry Roberts |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Robertson | 118 | 16 | 13 | 1,496 |
| Sumner | 1,454 | 215 | 119 | 835 |
| **Grand Total** | **1,572** | **231** | **132** | **2,331** |

### Senate Dist. 18, Cont.

Republican | Democrat

| County | William Slater | Jeff Stromatt | Ken Wilber |
|---|---|---|---|
| Robertson | 310 | 26 | 252 |

| County | William Slater | Jeff Stromatt | Ken Wilber |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sumner | 1,399 | 55 | 274 |
| **Grand Total** | **1,709** | **81** | **526** |

## House Dist. 98, Jan. 20, 2011 — Republican | Democrat

| County | Jannie C. Foster | Stephanie Gatewood | Brenda Oats-Williams | Antonio '2 Shay' Parkinson |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 18 | 143 | 110 | 353 |
| **Grand Total** | **18** | **143** | **110** | **353** |

## Senate Dist. 6, Sep. 27, 2011 — Republican | Democrat

| County | Victoria DeFreese | Becky Duncan Massey | Marilyn Roddy | Gloria S. Johnson |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Knox | 1,272 | 5,348 | 4,216 | 2,824 |
| **Grand Total** | **1,272** | **5,348** | **4,216** | **2,824** |

# Tennessee State Special General Elections

## Senate Dist. 31, Dec. 1, 2009 — Republican | Democrat

| County | Brian Kelsey | Adrienne Pakis-Gillon |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 7,120 | 2,394 |
| **Grand Total** | **7,120** | **2,394** |

## House Dist. 83, Jan. 12, 2010 — Republican | Democrat

| County | Mark White | Guthrie Castle | John Andreuccetti |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 3,236 | 1,452 | 110 |
| **Grand Total** | **3,236** | **1,452** | **110** |

## Senate Dist. 18, March 8, 2011 Republican | Democrat

| County | Kerry Roberts | Ken Wilber |
|---|---|---|
| Robertson | 2,775 | 1,101 |
| Sumner | 6,052 | 3,215 |
| **Grand Total** | **8,827** | **4,316** |

## House Dist. 98, March 8, 2011 Republican | Democrat

| County | Antonio '2 Shay' Parkinson | Artie Smith (Write-In) |
|---|---|---|
| Shelby | 3,811 | 2 |
| **Grand Total** | **3,811** | **2** |

## Senate Dist. 6, November 8, 2011 Republican | Democrat

| County | Becky Duncan Massey | Gloria S. Johnson |
|---|---|---|
| Knox | 10,006 | 5,737 |
| **Grand Total** | **10,006** | **5,737** |

# Geographical Data

## State, County and Municipal Data

### County Data

| County | Seat | Area In Sq. Miles | 2010 Population | Registered Voters as of Dec 1, 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Anderson** | Clinton | 338 | 75,129 | 48,575 |
| **Bedford** | Shelbyville | 474 | 45,058 | 23,883 |
| **Benton** | Camden | 394 | 16,489 | 12,009 |
| **Bledsoe** | Pikeville | 406 | 12,876 | 8,902 |
| **Blount** | Maryville | 559 | 123,010 | 76,905 |
| **Bradley** | Cleveland | 329 | 98,963 | 62,997 |
| **Campbell** | Jacksboro | 480 | 40,716 | 24,647 |
| **Cannon** | Woodbury | 266 | 13,801 | 8,102 |
| **Carroll** | Huntingdon | 599 | 28,522 | 19,795 |
| **Carter** | Elizabethton | 341 | 57,424 | 34,784 |
| **Cheatham** | Ashland City | 303 | 39,105 | 24,321 |
| **Chester** | Henderson | 289 | 17,131 | 12,376 |
| **Claiborne** | Tazewell | 434 | 32,213 | 19,000 |
| **Clay** | Celina | 236 | 7,861 | 6,342 |
| **Cocke** | Newport | 434 | 35,662 | 22,584 |
| **Coffee** | Manchester | 429 | 52,796 | 31,460 |
| **Crockett** | Alamo | 265 | 14,586 | 8,816 |
| **Cumberland** | Crossville | 682 | 56,053 | 39,048 |
| **Davidson** | Nashville | 502 | 626,681 | 353,654 |
| **Decatur** | Decaturville | 333 | 11,757 | 7,916 |
| **DeKalb** | Smithville | 304 | 18,723 | 12,984 |
| **Dickson** | Charlotte | 490 | 49,666 | 30,218 |
| **Dyer** | Dyersburg | 510 | 38,335 | 22,615 |
| **Fayette** | Somerville | 705 | 38,413 | 25,735 |
| **Fentress** | Jamestown | 499 | 17,959 | 12,348 |
| **Franklin** | Winchester | 553 | 41,052 | 26,013 |
| **Gibson** | Trenton | 603 | 49,683 | 30,805 |
| **Giles** | Pulaski | 611 | 29,485 | 19,117 |
| **Grainger** | Rutledge | 280 | 22,657 | 13,854 |
| **Greene** | Greeneville | 622 | 68,831 | 40,439 |

| County | Seat | Area In Sq. Miles | 2010 Population | Registered Voters as of Dec 1, 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Grundy** | Altamont | 361 | 13,703 | 8,645 |
| **Hamblen** | Morristown | 161 | 62,544 | 34,277 |
| **Hamilton** | Chattanooga | 543 | 336,463 | 220,757 |
| **Hancock** | Sneedville | 222 | 6,819 | 5,314 |
| **Hardeman** | Bolivar | 668 | 27,253 | 16,358 |
| **Hardin** | Savannah | 578 | 26,026 | 16,592 |
| **Hawkins** | Rogersville | 487 | 56,833 | 34,968 |
| **Haywood** | Brownsville | 533 | 18,787 | 12,251 |
| **Henderson** | Lexington | 520 | 27,769 | 17,926 |
| **Henry** | Paris | 562 | 32,330 | 23,779 |
| **Hickman** | Centerville | 613 | 24,690 | 14,549 |
| **Houston** | Erin | 200 | 8,426 | 5,290 |
| **Humphreys** | Waverly | 532 | 18,538 | 12,255 |
| **Jackson** | Gainesboro | 309 | 11,638 | 8,706 |
| **Jefferson** | Dandridge | 274 | 51,407 | 30,029 |
| **Johnson** | Mountain City | 299 | 18,244 | 11,414 |
| **Knox** | Knoxville | 509 | 432,226 | 283,745 |
| **Lake** | Tiptonville | 163 | 7,832 | 4,225 |
| **Lauderdale** | Ripley | 471 | 27,815 | 14,422 |
| **Lawrence** | Lawrenceburg | 617 | 41,869 | 26,799 |
| **Lewis** | Hohenwald | 282 | 12,161 | 8,377 |
| **Lincoln** | Fayetteville | 570 | 33,361 | 19,888 |
| **Loudon** | Loudon | 229 | 48,556 | 31,951 |
| **Macon** | Lafayette | 307 | 22,248 | 13,428 |
| **Madison** | Jackson | 557 | 98,294 | 63,474 |
| **Marion** | Jasper | 500 | 28,237 | 20,148 |
| **Marshall** | Lewisburg | 375 | 30,617 | 17,922 |
| **Maury** | Columbia | 613 | 80,956 | 50,562 |
| **McMinn** | Athens | 430 | 52,266 | 30,260 |
| **McNairy** | Selmer | 560 | 26,075 | 14,781 |
| **Meigs** | Decatur | 195 | 11,753 | 7,774 |
| **Monroe** | Madisonville | 635 | 44,519 | 30,391 |
| **Montgomery** | Clarksville | 539 | 172,331 | 93,310 |
| **Moore** | Lynchburg | 129 | 6,362 | 4,503 |
| **Morgan** | Wartburg | 522 | 21,987 | 11,723 |
| **Obion** | Union City | 545 | 31,807 | 19,342 |
| **Overton** | Livingston | 433 | 22,083 | 14,146 |
| **Perry** | Linden | 415 | 7,915 | 5,599 |
| **Pickett** | Byrdstown | 163 | 5,077 | 4,357 |
| **Polk** | Benton | 435 | 16,825 | 11,304 |
| **Putnam** | Cookeville | 401 | 72,321 | 42,553 |
| **Rhea** | Dayton | 316 | 31,809 | 19,769 |

| County | Seat | Area In Sq. Miles | 2010 Population | Registered Voters as of Dec 1, 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Roane** | Kingston | 361 | 54,181 | 35,504 |
| **Robertson** | Springfield | 477 | 66,283 | 39,556 |
| **Rutherford** | Murfreesboro | 619 | 262,604 | 147,217 |
| **Scott** | Huntsville | 532 | 22,228 | 14,864 |
| **Sequatchie** | Dunlap | 266 | 14,112 | 9,734 |
| **Sevier** | Sevierville | 592 | 89,889 | 53,165 |
| **Shelby** | Memphis | 755 | 927,644 | 603,848 |
| **Smith** | Carthage | 314 | 19,166 | 12,949 |
| **Stewart** | Dover | 458 | 13,324 | 8,464 |
| **Sullivan** | Blountville | 413 | 156,823 | 90,531 |
| **Sumner** | Gallatin | 529 | 160,645 | 101,651 |
| **Tipton** | Covington | 459 | 61,081 | 38,943 |
| **Trousdale** | Hartsville | 114 | 7,870 | 5,316 |
| **Unicoi** | Erwin | 186 | 18,313 | 11,401 |
| **Union** | Maynardville | 224 | 19,109 | 12,143 |
| **Van Buren** | Spencer | 274 | 5,548 | 4,580 |
| **Warren** | McMinnville | 433 | 39,839 | 22,366 |
| **Washington** | Jonesborough | 326 | 122,979 | 73,794 |
| **Wayne** | Waynesboro | 734 | 17,021 | 10,295 |
| **Weakley** | Dresden | 580 | 35,021 | 21,050 |
| **White** | Sparta | 377 | 25,841 | 16,621 |
| **Williamson** | Franklin | 582 | 183,182 | 125,093 |
| **Wilson** | Lebanon | 571 | 113,993 | 72,189 |
| **Total** | | | **6,346,105** | **3,949,381** |

## City, Town, and Metropolitan Data

| City or Town | County | Year Incorporated^ | ^Basic Charter | Δ 2010 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 |
| **Altamont*** | 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 | 11,517 |

| City or Town | County | Year Incorporated^ | ^Basic Charter | Δ 2010 Pop. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Ashland City*** | Cheatham | 1859 | Chapter 132, 1969 | 4,541 |
| **Athens*** | McMinn | 1870 | Chapter 455, 1953 | 13,458 |
| **Atoka** | Tipton | 1838 | Chapter 373, 1911 | 8,387 |
| **Atwood** | Carroll | 1941 | T.C.A. §§ 6-1-101 et seq. | 938 |
| **Auburntown** | Cannon | 1949 | Chapter 65, 1949 | 269 |
| **Baileyton** | Greene | 1915 | Chapter 192, 1994 | 431 |
| **Baneberry** | Jefferson | 1986 | T.C.A. §§ 6-18-101 et seq., 1986 | 482 |
| **Bartlett** | Shelby | 1866 | Chapter 55, 1993 | 54,613 |
| **Baxter** | Putnam | 1915 | Chapter 35, 1915 | 1,365 |
| **Bean Station** | Grainger | 1996 | T.C.A. §§ 6-1-101 et seq., 1996 | 2,826 |
| **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 | 537 |
| **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 | 37,060 |
| **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 |
| **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. §§ 6-1-101 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 |

| City or Town | County | Year Incorporated^ | ^Basic Charter | Δ 2010 Pop. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **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 |
| **Collierville** | Shelby | 1807 | Chapter 43, 2001 | 43,965 |
| **Collinwood** | 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 | 30,435 |
| **Coopertown** | Robertson | 1996 | T.C.A. §§ 6-1-101 et seq., 1996 | 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 | 10,795 |
| **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 |

| City or Town | County | Year Incorporated^ | ^Basic Charter | Δ 2010 Pop. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Dunlap*** | Sequatchie | 1909 | Chapter 396, 1941 | 4,815 |
| **Dyer** | Gibson | 1899 | Chapter 267, 1899 | 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 | 7,720 |
| **Farragut** | Knox and Loudon | 1980 | T.C.A. §§ 6-1-101 et seq., 1980 | 20,676 |
| **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 | 4,812 |
| **Franklin*** | Williamson | 1799 | Chapter 126, 1967 | 62,487 |
| **Friendship** | Crockett | 1858 | Chapter 720, 1949 | 668 |
| **Friendsville** | Blount | 1953 | Chapter 555, 1953 | 913 |
| **Gadsden** | Crockett | 1868 | Chapter 209, 1949 | 470 |
| **Gainesboro*** | Jackson | 1905 | Chapter 26, 1905 | 962 |
| **Gallatin*** | Sumner | 1801 | Chapter 67, 1953 | 30,278 |
| **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 | 38,844 |
| **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 |

| City or Town | County | Year Incorporated^ | ^Basic Charter | Δ 2010 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. | 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 | 424 |
| **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 | 1,248 |
| **Iron City** | Lawrence & Wayne | 1962 | T.C.A. §§ 6-18-101 et seq., 1962 | 328 |
| **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 | 3,279 |
| **Jefferson City** | Jefferson | 1901 | Chapter 11, 1979 | 8,047 |
| **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 |

| City or Town | County | Year Incorporated^ | ^Basic Charter | Δ 2010 Pop. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Kingsport** | Hawkins & Sullivan | 1917 | Chapter 76, 1917 | 48,205 |
| **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 |
| **Lake City** | Anderson & Campbell | 1939 | Chapter 227, 1992 | 1,781 |
| **Lakeland** | Shelby | 1977 | T.C.A. §§ 6-18-101 et seq., 1977 | 12,430 |
| **Lakesite** | 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 | 32,588 |
| **Lawrenceburg*** | Lawrence | 1825 | Chapter 17, 2001 | 10,428 |
| **Lebanon*** | Wilson | 1801 | Chapter 685, 1929 | 26,190 |
| **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 | 2,439 |
| **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 | 27,465 |
| **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 |

| City or Town | County | Year Incorporated^ | ^Basic Charter | Δ 2010 Pop. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **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 | 3,479 |
| **Medon** | Madison | 1860 | Chapter 177, 1994 | 178 |
| **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 |
| **Milan** | Gibson | 1866 | Chapter 7, 1999 | 7,851 |
| **Milledgeville** | Chester, Hardin & McNairy | 1903 | T.C.A. §§ 6-1-101 et seq., 1961 | 265 |
| **Millersville** | Robertson & Sumner | 1981 | T.C.A. §§ 6-18-101 et seq., 1981 | 6,440 |
| **Millington** | Shelby | 1903 | Chapter 238, 1903 | 10,176 |
| **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 | 23,671 |
| **Mount Pleasant** | Maury | 1824 | T.C.A. §§ 6-18-101 et seq., 1957 | 4,561 |
| **Mountain City*** | Johnson | 1905 | Chapter 133, 1986 | 2,531 |
| **Munford** | Tipton | 1905 | Chapter 619, 1919 | 5,927 |
| **Murfreesboro*** | Rutherford | 1903 | Chapter 429, 1931 | 108,755 |
| **Nashville*** | Davidson | 1806 | Metro Gov. under T.C.A. §§ 7-7-101 et seq., 1962 | 427,119 |
| **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 | 3,313 |
| **Newport*** | Cocke | 1799 | Chapter 104, 1903 | 6,945 |

| City or Town | County | Year Incorporated^ | ^Basic Charter | Δ 2010 Pop. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Niota** | McMinn | 1911 | Chapter 48, 1919 | 719 |
| **Nolensville** | Williamson | 1838 | T.C.A. §§ 6-1-101 et seq., 1996 | 5,861 |
| **Normandy** | Bedford | 1858 | Chapter 675, 1921 | 141 |
| **Norris** | Anderson | 1949 | Chapter 566, 1949 | 1,491 |
| **Oak Hill** | Davidson | 1952 | T.C.A. §§ 6-18-101 et seq., 1952 | 4,529 |
| **Oak Ridge** | Anderson & Roane | 1962 | Tennessee Constitution ArticleXI, 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, Roane & Morgan | 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 |
| **Parker's 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 |
| **Pegram** | 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 | 1,445 |
| **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 | 4,149 |
| **Portland** | Sumner and Robertson | 1905 | Chapter 568, 1939 | 11,480 |
| **Powell's 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 |

| City or Town | County | Year Incorporated^ | ^Basic Charter | Δ 2010 Pop. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **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 | 1,874 |
| **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 |
| **Rogersville*** | Hawkins | 1903 | Chapter 519, 1911 | 4,420 |
| **Rossville** | Fayette | 1903 | Chapter 161, 2002 | 664 |
| **Rutherford** | Gibson | 1799 | Chapter 133, 1994 | 1,151 |
| **Rutledge*** | Grainger | 1797 | T.C.A. §§ 6-1-101 et seq., 1973 | 1,122 |
| **Saltillo** | Hardin | 1951 | Chapter 699, 1951 | 303 |
| **Samburg** | Obion | 1909 | Chapter 193, 1947 | 217 |
| **Sardis** | Henderson | 1859 | Chapter 833, 1949 | 381 |
| **Saulsbury** | Hardeman | 1849 | Chapter 336, 1901 | 81 |
| **Savannah*** | Hardin | 1833 | Chapter 683, 1951 | 6,982 |
| **Scotts Hill** | Decatur & 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 | 7,554 |
| **Silerton** | Chester & 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 | 39,974 |
| **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 | 4,925 |
| **Spencer*** | Van Buren | 1846 | Chapter 179, 1923 | 1,601 |
| **Spring City** | Rhea | 1953 | T.C.A. §§ 6-18-101 et seq., 1980 | 1,981 |

| City or Town | County | Year Incorporated^ | ^Basic Charter | Δ 2010 Pop. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Spring Hill** | Maury & Williamson | 1837 | T.C.A. §§ 6-1-101 et seq., 1987 | 29,036 |
| **Springfield*** | Robertson | 1796 | Chapter 1, 1989 | 16,440 |
| **St. Joseph** | Lawrence | 1870 | T.C.A. §§ 6-18-101 et seq., 1958 | 782 |
| **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 | 5,764 |
| **Tazewell*** | Claiborne | 1801 | T.C.A. §§ 6-1-101 et seq., 1954 | 2,218 |
| **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 | 2,194 |
| **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 |

| City or Town | County | Year Incorporated^ | ^Basic Charter | Δ 2010 Pop. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **White Bluff** | Dickson | 1869 | Chapter 257, 1923 | 3,206 |
| **White House** | Robertson & Sumner | 1921 | T.C.A. §§ 6-1-101 et seq., 1971 | 10,255 |
| **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 | 967 |
| **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 |

* 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 31, 2011. The cities of Hartsville, Lynchburg and Nashville represent urban service districts within metropolitan governments.

## Municipalities by County

**Anderson**
- Clinton**
- Lake City
- Norris
- Oak Ridge (Roane)*
- Oliver Springs (Morgan & Roane)*

**Bedford**
- Bell Buckle
- Normandy
- Shelbyville**
- Wartrace

**Benton**
- Big Sandy
- Camden**

**Bledsoe**
- Pikeville**

**Blount**
- Alcoa
- Friendsville
- Maryville**
- Rockford
- Townsend
- Louisville

**Bradley**
- Charleston
- Cleveland**

**Campbell**
- Caryville
- Jacksboro**
- Jellico
- LaFollette
- Lake City

**Cannon**
- Auburntown
- Woodbury**

**Carroll**
- Atwood
- Bruceton
- Clarksburg
- Hollow Rock
- Huntingdon**
- McKenzie (Weakley & Henry)*
- McLemoresville
- Trezevant

**Carter**
- Elizabethton**
- Johnson City (Washington & Sullivan)*
- Watauga

**Cheatham**
- Ashland City**
- Kingston Springs
- Pegram
- Pleasant View

**Chester**
- Enville (McNairy)*
- Henderson**
- Milledgeville (Hardin & McNairy)*
- Silerton (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
- Forrest Hills
- Goodlettsville (Sumner)*
- Lakewood
- 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
Gallaway
Grand Junction
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
Gruetli-Laager
Monteagle (Marion)*
Palmer
Tracy City

**Hamblen**
Morristown**

**Hamilton**
Chattanooga**
Collegedale
East Ridge
Lakesite
Lookout Mountain
Red Bank
Ridgeside
Signal Mountain
Soddy Daisy
Walden

**Hancock**
Sneedville**

**Hardeman**
Bolivar**
Grand Junction
Hickory Valley
Hornsby
Middleton
Saulsbury
Silerton (Chester)*
Toone
Whiteville

**Hardin**
Adamsville (McNairy)*
Crump
Milledgeville (Chester & McNairy)*
Saltillo
Savannah**

**Hawkins**
Bulls Gap
Church Hill
Kingsport (Sullivan)*
Mount Carmel
Rogersville**
Surgoinsville

**Haywood**
Brownsvile**
Stanton

**Henderson**
Lexington**
Parker's Crossroads
Sardis
Scotts Hill (Decatur)*

**Henry**
Cottage Grove
Henry
McKenzie (Carroll & Weakley)*
Paris**
Puryear

**Hickman**
Centerville**

**Houston**
Erin**
Tennessee Ridge

**Humphreys**
McEwen
New Johnsonville
Waverly**

**Jackson**
Gainesboro**

**Jefferson**
Dandridge**
Jefferson City
New Market
White Pine
Baneberry

**Johnson**
Mountain City**

**Knox**
Farragut (Loudon)*
Knoxville**

**Lake**
Ridgely
Tiptonville**

**Lauderdale**
Gates
Halls
Henning
Ripley**

**Lawrence**
Ethridge
Iron City (Wayne)*
Lawrenceburg**
Loretto
St. Joseph

**Lewis**
Hohenwald**

**Lincoln**
Fayetteville**
Petersburg (Marshall)*

**Loudon**
Farragut (Knox)*
Greenback
Lenoir City
Loudon**
Philadelphia

**Macon**
Lafayette**
Red Boiling Springs

**Madison**
Jackson**
Medon
Three Way

**Marion**
Jasper**
Kimball
Monteagle (Grundy)*
New Hope
Orme
Powell's Crossroads
South Pittsburg
Whitwell

**Marshall**
Chapel Hill
Cornersville
Lewisburg**
Petersburg (Lincoln)*

**Maury**
Columbia**
Mount Pleasant
Spring Hill (Williamson)*

**McMinn**
Athens**
Calhoun
Englewood
Etowah
Niota

**McNairy**
Adamsville (Hardin)*
Bethel Springs
Eastview
Enville (Chester)*
Finger
Michie
Milledgeville (Hardin & Chester)*
Ramer
Selmer**
Stantonville
Guys

**Meigs**
Decatur**

**Monroe**
Madisonville**
Sweetwater
Tellico Plains
Vonore

**Montgomery**
Clarksville**

**Moore**
Lynchburg-Moore
County Metropolitan
Government**

**Morgan**
Oakdale
Oliver Springs (Anderson & Roane)*
Wartburg**
Sunbright

**Obion**
Hornbeak
Kenton (Gibson)*
Obion
Rives
Samburg
South Fulton
Trimble (Dyer)*
Troy
Union City**
Woodland Mills

**Overton**
Livingston**

**Perry**
Linden**
Lobelville

**Pickett**
Byrdstown**

**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)*
Orlinda
Portland (Sumner)*
Ridgetop (Davidson)*
Springfield **
White House (Sumner)*

**Rutherford**
Eagleville
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

**Sullivan**
Bluff City
Bristol
Kingsport (Hawkins)*
Johnson City
(Washington & Carter)*
Blountville**
(Unincorporated)

**Sumner**
Gallatin**
Goodlettsville
(Davidson)*
Hendersonville
Millersville (Robertson)*
Mitchellville
Portland (Sumner)*
Westmoreland
White House*
(Robertson)

**Tipton***
Atoka
Brighton
Burlison
Covington**
Garland
Gilt Edge
Mason
Munford

**Trousdale**
Hartsville**

**Unicoi**
Erwin**
Unicoi

**Union**
Luttrell
Plainview
Maynardville**

**Van Buren**
Spencer**

**Warren**
Centertown
McMinnville**
Morrison
Viola

**Washington**
Johnson City (Carter &
Sullivan)*
Jonesborough **

**Wayne**
Clifton
Collinwood
Waynesboro**
Iron City (Lawrence)*

**Weakley**
Dresden**
Gleason
Greenfield
McKenzie (Carroll &
Henry)*
Martin
Sharon

**White**
Doyle
Sparta**

**Williamson**
Brentwood
Fairview
Franklin**
Nolensville
Spring Hill (Maury)*
Thompson's Station

**Wilson**
Lebanon**
Mount Juliet
Watertown

* Depicts incorporated municipalities that are located in more than one county. The name(s) of the additional county/counties is/are shown in parentheses.

** Indicates county seat.

# SECTION VIII

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**Secretary of State**