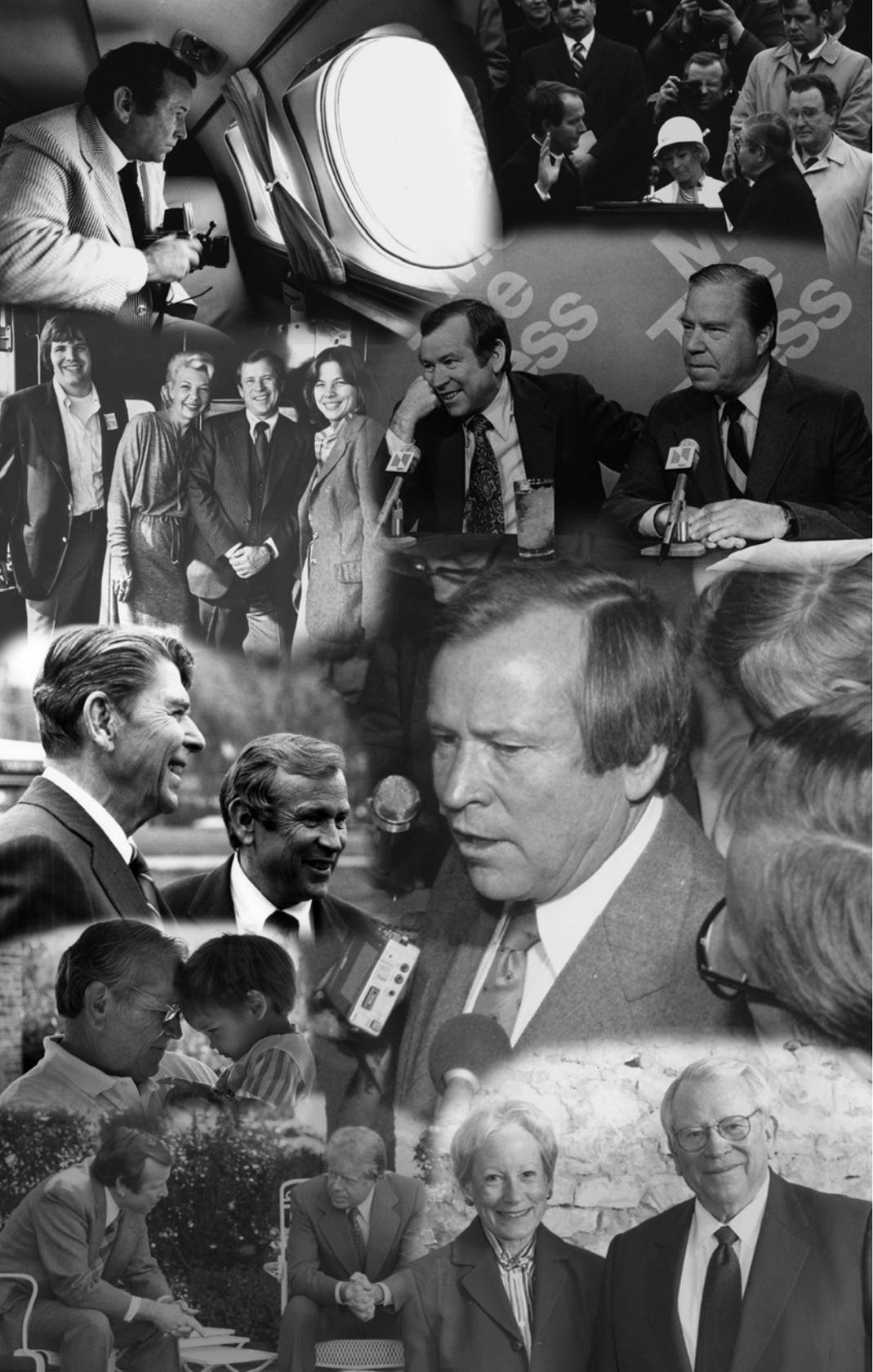


TENNESSEE BLUE BOOK 2015 - 2016



TRE HARGETT
Secretary of State



State of Tennessee



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January 2016

My Fellow Tennesseans,

It is an honor to dedicate the 2015-2016 Tennessee Blue Book to one of Tennessee's most respected statesmen, the late Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr. of Scott County.

Beginning with service in the United States Navy, Senator Baker's lengthy and storied career spanned seven decades and his accomplishments separate him as one of the great Tennesseans of our era. Among his many accomplishments listed on the following pages, as Chief of Staff to President Ronald Reagan, Senator Baker was the steady and trusted advisor who helped guide the final years of the Reagan administration.

As a Tennessean, Senator Baker set the highest of standards for excellence in public service to our great state and nation. He did this by showing respect for others, demonstrating a high regard for collaboration and civil discourse, and, most of all, by the love he exemplified for his fellow Tennesseans, all of which were hallmarks of his great life.

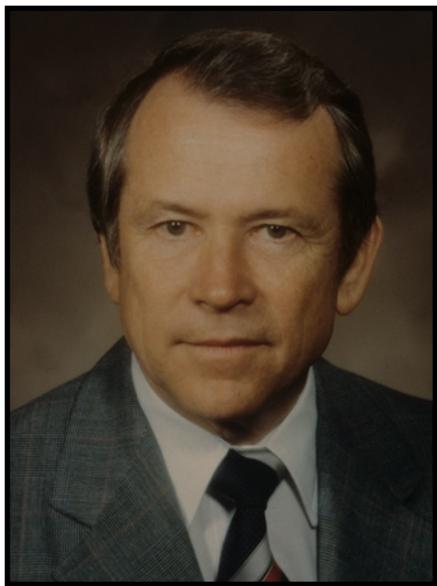
With these aforementioned accomplishments and attributes in mind, I am grateful for the opportunity to dedicate the 2015-2016 Tennessee Blue Book to Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr.

Sincerely,

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

Tre Hargett

SENATOR HOWARD H. BAKER, JR. (1925–2014)



Howard Henry Baker, Jr., was born on Nov. 15, 1925 in the Scott County town of Huntsville, a Republican-leaning region of Tennessee that had resisted secession at the time of the Civil War. As a young man, Baker served as president of the University of Tennessee student body and graduated from the University of Tennessee Law School in 1949. This followed his service in the Navy and earlier dreams of becoming an engineer or pilot. His marriage in 1951 to Joy Dirksen, the daughter of the powerful Senate Minority Leader Everett Dirksen, thrust Baker into the world of politics. Upon graduation, he practiced law in Huntsville, and in 1964, he ran unsuccessfully for the U.S. Senate in a special election to fill the vacancy created by Sen. Estes Kefauver's death.

Baker ran again in 1966, winning fifty-six percent of the popular vote to become

Tennessee's first Republican U.S. senator since Reconstruction, serving three terms from 1967 until his retirement in 1985. During his career in the Senate, Baker became known as "The Great Conciliator" for his ability to bring lawmakers from both political parties together to resolve pressing issues. "He's like the Tennessee River," his stepmother, Irene Bailey Baker, once said. "He flows right down the middle." Sen. Baker rose to national prominence during the Watergate hearings of 1973–1974 as Vice Chairman of the Senate Watergate Committee, when he uttered that famous question, "What did the President know, and when did he know it?"

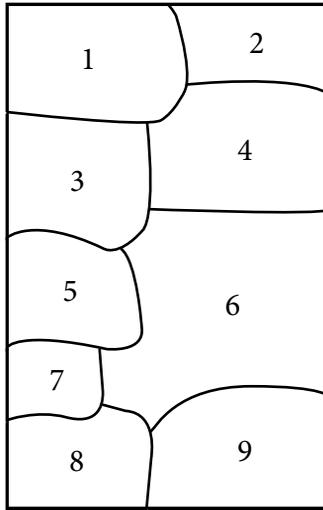
After a brief bid for the 1980 Republican presidential nomination, he served as Senate Majority Leader during the Reagan Administration and helped pass President Ronald Reagan's first-term tax cuts. In 1987–1988, he served as President Reagan's Chief of Staff and effectively dealt with a scandal known as the Iran-Contra Affair. He retired to travel and practice law, before being appointed U.S. Ambassador to Japan by George W. Bush in 2001. In 2005, he retired once again and returned to Tennessee to work with the Baker Donelson law firm, which was founded by his grandfather. He devoted much time to the Howard H. Baker Jr. Center for Public Policy and once said that he would be remembered longest for his key role in the creation of the 125,000-acre Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area, which spans over land in both Tennessee and Kentucky.

Sen. Baker and Joy Dirksen had two children, Darek and Cissy Baker. Joy died in 1993 after a long battle with cancer. In 1996, Sen. Baker married Sen. Nancy Landon Kassebaum, and they resided in Huntsville and Morris County, Kansas.

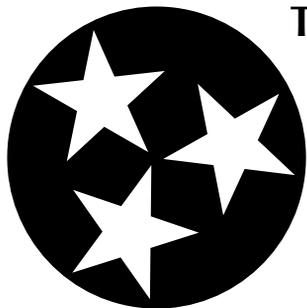
Sen. Baker died in Huntsville on June 26, 2014 at the age of eighty-eight. The former senator lay in repose in the rotunda of the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, building that bears his name,

the Howard H. Baker Jr. Center for Public Policy. The funeral was attended by family, friends, and many Washington dignitaries, including Vice President Joe Biden, Vice President Al Gore, Sen. Fred Thompson, Sen. Harry Reid, and Sen. Lamar Alexander, who provided the eulogy.

Image Key for the Howard Henry Baker, Jr., Collage



1. Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr., used his camera as his diary, recording events from the inside looking out, as in this photo on Air Force One.
2. In the background is Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr., photographing the second inauguration of Governor Lamar Alexander on January 15, 1983 in Nashville, Tennessee. Governor Lamar Alexander is swearing in with Honey Alexander, Lieutenant Governor John Wilder, Alexander's children, and other government officials and guests present.
3. The "Baker Special" campaign train through Tennessee. Left to Right: Darek Baker, Joy Baker, Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr., and Cissy Baker.
4. Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr., with Representative John J. Rhodes at Meet The Press on January 22, 1978.
5. Howard H. Baker, Jr., (right) poses with President Ronald Reagan. He would go on to serve two years as Reagan's White House Chief of Staff.
6. Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr., Majority Leader, interviewed by the press.
7. Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr., with his grandson Timothy Baker in 1996.
8. Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr., speaking with President Jimmy Carter.
9. Senator Nancy Kassebaum (Baker) and Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr.



Tennessee Blue Book 2015-2016

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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; Mike Morrow of the Governor's Office; Dr. Wayne C. Moore, assistant state archivist; and Stephanie Bennett, Gabby Cook, Robert A. Greene, Ashley Hickman, Patricia Mitchell, Sean Mumford, Jessica Pyles, Heather Pottkotter, Mardee Roberts, Katelyn Smith, Lain Tomlinson, Martin "Jay" Victor, Tiffany Williams, and Cody Ryan York for their efforts in compiling the *2015-2016 Tennessee Blue Book*.

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Preface

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

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

Section I focuses on the 109th General Assembly, listing the membership of the House of Representatives 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, the comptroller of the treasury, and the treasurer. These officials and their departments are featured in this section.

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

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

Section IV features the Tennessee Regulatory Authority and explains its role in advancing the public interest through telecommunications and utilities throughout the state.

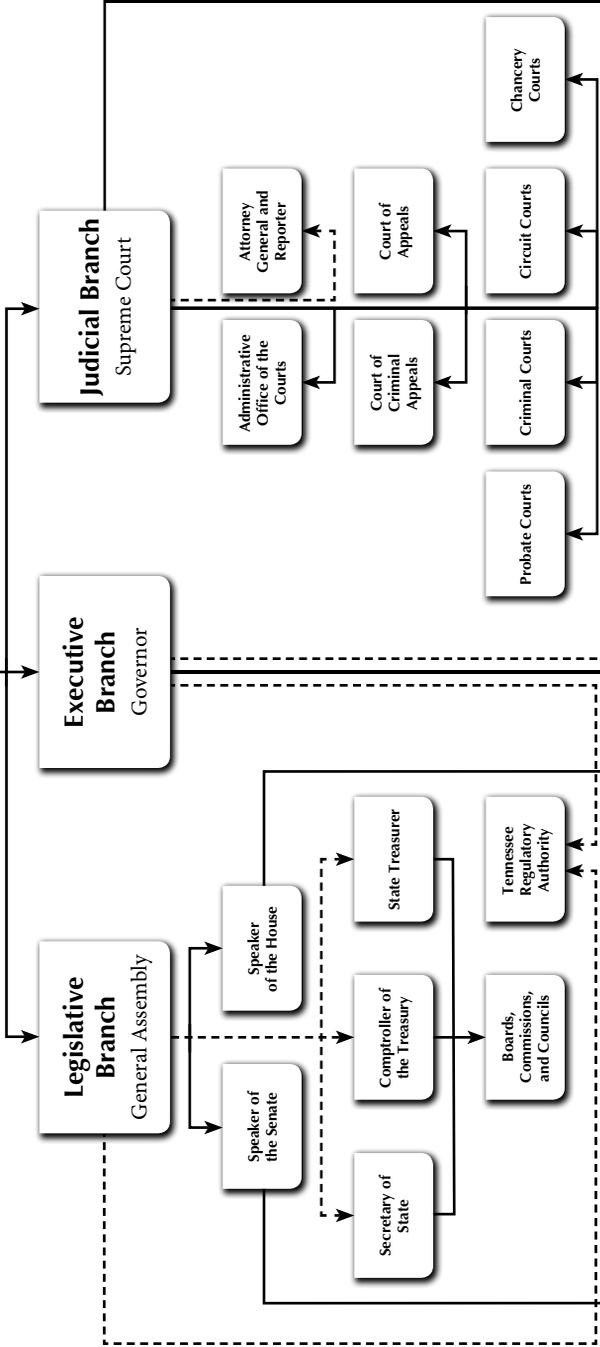
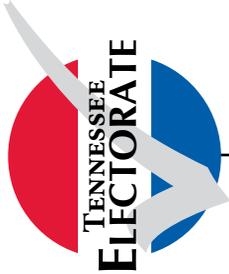
Section V presents the Tennessee congressional delegation in the federal government and the United States Constitution.

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 2014 and provides statistical information regarding Tennessee cities and counties.

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

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



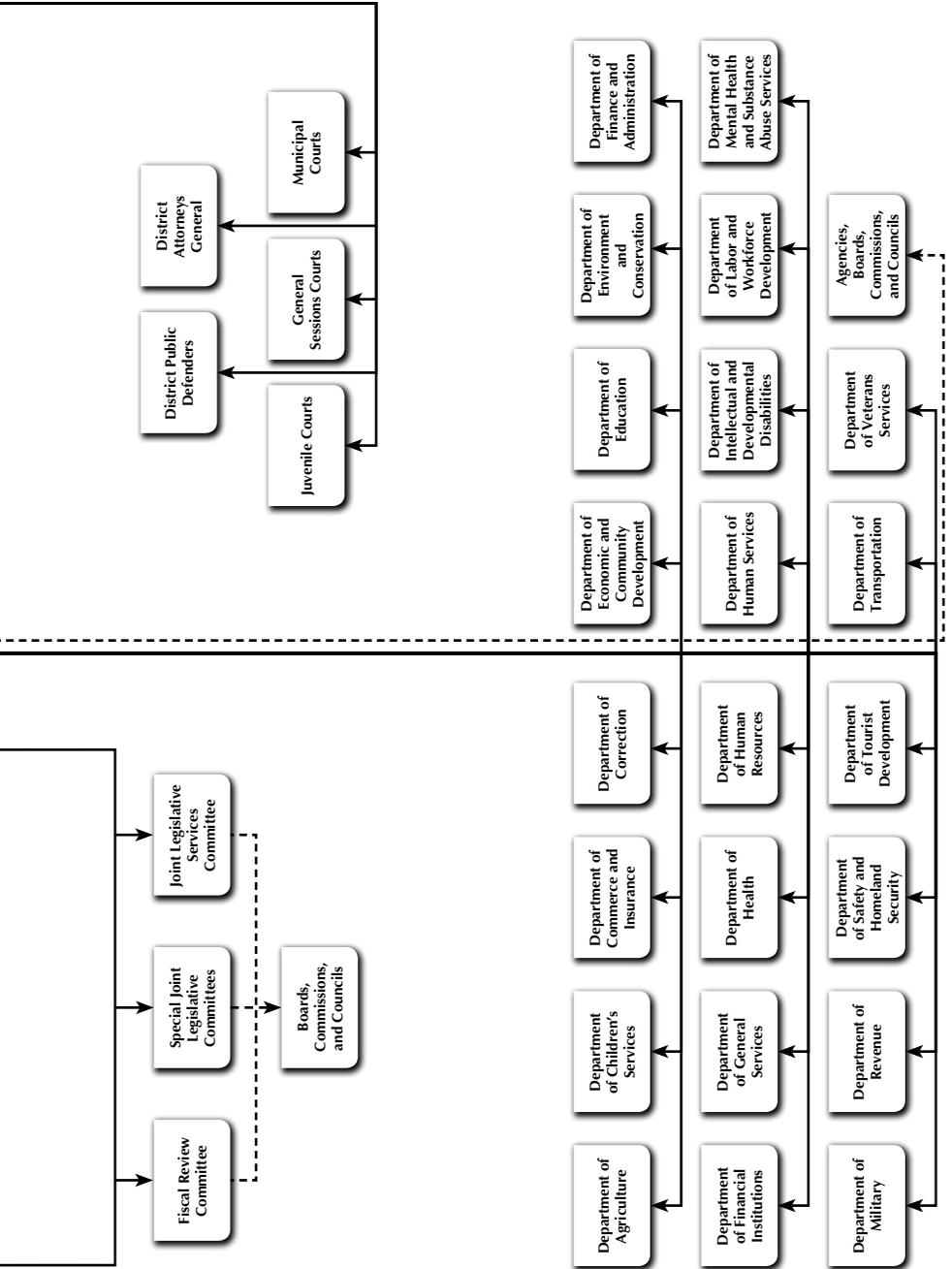


Table of Contents

Section I. — Legislative Branch	1
Chapter 1: Introduction	3
Chapter 2: Senate	7
Chapter 3: House of Representatives	51
Chapter 4: Joint Staff	143
Chapter 5: Department of State	147
Chapter 6: Comptroller of the Treasury	157
Chapter 7: Treasury Department	165
Section II. — Executive Branch	173
Chapter 8: Introduction	175
Chapter 9: Office of the Governor	177
Chapter 10: Department of Agriculture	211
Chapter 11: Department of Children’s Services	221
Chapter 12: Department of Commerce and Insurance	227
Chapter 13: Department of Correction	235
Chapter 14: Department of Economic and Community Development	243
Chapter 15: Department of Education	251
Chapter 16: Department of Environment and Conservation	283
Chapter 17: Department of Finance and Administration	291
Chapter 18: Department of Financial Institutions	297
Chapter 19: Department of General Services	301
Chapter 20: Department of Health	305
Chapter 21: Department of Human Resources	313
Chapter 22: Department of Human Services	319
Chapter 23: Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities	325
Chapter 24: Department of Labor and Workforce Development	329
Chapter 25: Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	337
Chapter 26: Department of Military	341
Chapter 27: Department of Revenue	351
Chapter 28: Department of Safety and Homeland Security	357
Chapter 29: Department of Tourist Development	363
Chapter 30: Department of Transportation	371
Chapter 31: Department of Veterans Services	377
Fallen Heroes of Tennessee	383
Chapter 32: Agencies, Boards, and Commissions	395

Section III. — Judicial Branch	407
Chapter 33: Introduction	409
Chapter 34: Tennessee Courts	411
Chapter 35: Office of the Attorney General and Reporter	435
Chapter 36: District Attorneys General Conference	443
Chapter 37: District Public Defenders Conference	447
Section IV. — Tennessee Regulatory Authority	451
Chapter 38: Tennessee Regulatory Authority	453
Section V. — National Government	459
Chapter 39: Tennesseans in National Government	461
Chapter 40: United States Founding Documents	477
Section VI. — State of Tennessee	497
Chapter 41: A History of Tennessee	499
The Land and Native People	499
Struggle for the Frontier	502
From Territory to Statehood	506
Tennessee's Coming of Age	512
The Age of Jackson	518
The Time of Troubles	524
Reconstruction and Rebuilding	531
Early Twentieth Century	537
Modern Tennessee	545
Chapter 42: Historic Sites	557
Chapter 43: Past Governors and Constitutional Officers of Tennessee	575
Past Governors	575
Historical Listings of Constitutional Officers	592
Chapter 44: About Tennessee	599
Tennessee Symbols and Honors	599
Legal Holidays of Tennessee	604
Observed Days of Tennessee	605
State Flora and Fauna	606
State Arts and Crafts	612
Other State Facts	623
Origins of Tennessee County Names	628
Chapter 45: Tennessee Founding Documents	641
Section VII. — Statistics	667
Chapter 46: Election Returns	669
United States Senate Primary Elections	670
United States Senate General Election	672
United States House Primary Elections	675
United States House General Election	679

State Constitutional Amendment 1	682
State Constitutional Amendment 2	684
State Constitutional Amendment 3	685
State Constitutional Amendment 4	687
Gubernatorial Elections	688
Judicial Retention, Supreme Court	694
Judicial Retention, Court of Appeals	696
Judicial Retention, Court of Criminal Appeals	703
Tennessee Senate Primary Elections	711
Tennessee Senate General Elections	715
Tennessee House Primary Elections	718
Tennessee House General Elections	738
Tennessee State Special Primary Elections	753
Tennessee State Special General Elections	753
Chapter 47: Geographical Data	754
State, County, and Municipal Data	754
Section VIII. — Index and Illustrations	763
Chapter 48: Index	765
Chapter 49: Illustrations	791