

Obion County Mixed Drink Tax

FYE	State Allocation to Cities			County			Estimated ADA			
	Union City	50%	OCS 72.3953%	UCCS 27.6047%	County	50%	OCS 72.3953%	UCCS 27.6047%	Estimated ADA OCS 72.3953%	UCCS 27.6047%
2013	30,360.00	15,180.00	10,989.61	4,190.39	3,418.00	1,709.00	1,237.24	471.76	1,237.24	471.76
2012	35,121.66	17,560.83	12,713.22	4,847.61	3,744.97	1,872.49	1,355.59	516.89	1,355.59	516.89
2011	29,145.26	14,572.63	10,549.90	4,022.73	4,673.64	2,336.82	1,691.75	645.07	1,691.75	645.07
2010	35,440.62	17,720.31	12,828.67	4,891.64	4,193.57	2,096.79	1,517.97	578.81	1,517.97	578.81
2009	35,620.00	17,810.00	12,893.60	4,916.40	7,510.00	3,755.00	2,718.44	1,036.56	2,718.44	1,036.56
2008	35,920.00	17,960.00	13,002.20	4,957.80	5,988.50	2,994.25	2,167.70	826.55	2,167.70	826.55
2007	39,237.00	19,618.50	14,202.87	5,415.63	2,500.00	1,250.00	904.94	345.06	904.94	345.06
2006	39,147.00	19,573.50	14,170.29	5,403.21	2,456.00	1,228.00	889.01	338.99	889.01	338.99
2005	29,387.00	14,693.50	10,637.40	4,056.10	1,200.00	600.00	434.37	165.63	434.37	165.63
2004	22,299.00	11,149.50	8,071.71	3,077.79	1,353.00	676.50	489.75	186.75	489.75	186.75
2003	16,928.00	8,464.00	6,127.54	2,336.46	1,125.00	562.50	407.22	155.28	407.22	155.28
2002	14,703.35	7,351.68	5,322.27	2,029.41	1,257.00	628.50	455.00	173.50	455.00	173.50
2001	16,071.00	8,035.50	5,817.32	2,218.18	956.00	478.00	346.05	131.95	346.05	131.95
2000	17,805.00	8,902.50	6,444.99	2,457.51	726.00	363.00	262.79	100.21	262.79	100.21
1999	19,784.94	9,892.47	7,161.68	2,730.79	909.00	454.50	329.04	125.46	329.04	125.46
1998	17,923.00	8,961.50	6,487.70	2,473.80	832.00	416.00	301.16	114.84	301.16	114.84
1997	13,793.00	6,896.50	4,992.74	1,903.76	945.00	472.50	342.07	130.43	342.07	130.43
1996	17,155.00	8,577.50	6,209.71	2,367.79	1,071.00	535.50	387.68	147.82	387.68	147.82
1995	19,204.00	9,602.00	6,951.40	2,650.60	1,057.00	528.50	382.61	145.89	382.61	145.89
1994	19,704.00	9,852.00	7,132.38	2,719.62	942.00	471.00	340.98	130.02	340.98	130.02
1993	17,334.00	8,667.00	6,274.50	2,392.50	792.00	396.00	286.69	109.31	286.69	109.31
1992	17,959.00	8,979.50	6,500.74	2,478.76	755.00	377.50	273.29	104.21	273.29	104.21
1991	25,924.00	12,962.00	9,383.88	3,578.12	891.00	445.50	322.52	122.98	322.52	122.98
1990	17,716.00	8,858.00	6,412.78	2,445.22	1,341.00	670.50	485.41	185.09	485.41	185.09
1989	16,222.00	8,111.00	5,871.98	2,239.02	1,209.00	604.50	437.63	166.87	437.63	166.87
1988	13,972.00	6,986.00	5,057.54	1,928.46	3,117.00	1,558.50	1,128.28	430.22	1,128.28	430.22
1987	13,182.00	6,591.00	4,771.57	1,819.43	955.00	477.50	345.69	131.81	345.69	131.81
1986	12,515.00	6,257.50	4,530.14	1,727.36	996.00	498.00	360.53	137.47	360.53	137.47
1985	14,209.00	7,104.50	5,143.32	1,961.18	1,232.00	616.00	445.96	170.04	445.96	170.04
1984	11,513.00	5,756.50	4,167.44	1,589.06	498.00	249.00	180.26	68.74	180.26	68.74
1983	15,687.00	7,843.50	5,678.33	2,165.17	1,017.00	508.50	368.13	140.37	368.13	140.37
1982	10,406.00	5,203.00	3,766.73	1,436.27	1,172.00	586.00	424.24	161.76	424.24	161.76
1981	9,714.00	4,857.00	3,516.24	1,340.76	4,695.00	2,347.50	1,699.48	648.02	1,699.48	648.02
1980	12,393.00	6,196.50	4,485.97	1,710.53	1,272.00	636.00	460.43	175.57	460.43	175.57
Total	713,494.83	356,747.42	258,268.36	98,479.05	66,799.68	33,399.84	24,179.91	9,219.93	24,179.91	9,219.93

DISTRIBUTION OF MIXED DRINK TAX under TCA 57-4-306:

1. The state keeps half for education and sends the other half to the city or county where the tax was collected.
2. Any money that goes to the city is to be distributed as follows¹:
 - a. Half is expended and distributed in the same manner as the property tax for schools (which means that it is to be shared on a WFTEADA basis with all LEAs within the county under TCA 49-3-315). If the city has a school system, the city divides the money among all the LEAs in the county. If the city doesn't have a school system, it sends this entire half to the county. The county apportions the money among all LEAs in the county if there are multiple LEAs. If there are no other LEAs in the county, all of this money goes to the county school system.
 - b. The other half goes to the city.
3. Any money that goes to the county is to be distributed as follows:
 - a. Half is expended and distributed in the same manner as the property tax for schools (which means that it is to be shared on a WFTEADA basis with all LEAs within the county). If there are no other LEAs in the county, all of this money goes to the county school system.
 - b. The other half goes to the county general fund.

¹ There are special exceptions for cities in Bedford County (see AG opinion 97-143) and for cities which are premier tourist resorts (see TCA § 57-4-102(26)(B)).

MIXED DRINK TAX–PUBLIC CHAPTER 901 SUMMARY

DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS GOING FORWARD FROM JULY 1, 2014 (effective July 1, 2014):

Amends § 57-4-306 to provide that mixed drink tax revenues will be distributed by the commissioner of revenue as follows: one-half to the state general fund to be used for education; the other half to the local political subdivisions, with taxes collected within municipalities being sent to the city recorder and taxes collected outside incorporated municipalities being sent to the county trustee. One-half of the tax proceeds distributed to the local political subdivisions must be used for education, and the other half goes to the city or county general fund.

For a one-year period (7/1/14–6/30/15), the local tax proceeds that are earmarked for education must be distributed locally as follows:

- 1) If the county school system is the only LEA in the county, all revenues (both city and county) go to the county trustee for the county school system.
- 2) If the city where the revenues are collected operates K-12 schools, the city keeps all for its schools.
- 3) If the city where the revenues are collected operates something less than K-12 schools, the proceeds are to be distributed to the various LEAs where the city's students attend school according to formulas based on ADA calculations. "ADA" is defined in the act (similar to § 49-3-302 but allows for schools not in existence the prior year to cover situations like Memphis).
- 4) If the city where the revenues are collected does not operate schools, all of the city's revenues go to the county school system and the revenues do not have to be shared, notwithstanding § 49-3-315. If a special school district is located in the city where the revenues are collected, the revenues are allocated by ADA to the SSD and to the county school system.
- 5) If revenues are collected in a county in which one or more cities operate schools, the county is not required to share its proceeds (collected outside cities) with any cities that have school systems and have liquor by the drink, notwithstanding § 49-3-315.
- 6) If the city where the revenues are collected is in 2 or more counties and does not operate schools, the proceeds are divided between the counties based on situs of collection, and distributed to the county trustee for the county school system in each county.

After July 1, 2015, the proceeds will be distributed according to the way the statute currently reads, but without the exception for Bedford County.

By August 1, 2014, each city and county "that exercises the privilege authorized under § 57-4-301(c)" is required to provide a written notice to each school system operating within that jurisdiction, stating that the city or county "exercises the privilege authorized under § 57-4-301(c)," that students within the jurisdiction attend a school(s) operated by the school system, a

statement that the school system is authorized to receive a portion of the revenues, and a reference to these statutes. A jurisdiction newly adopting liquor by the drink must send this notice within 30 days of the referendum.

If the local political subdivision fails to remit the proceeds to the appropriate school system(s) within 60 days of receipt from the commissioner, the local school board must notify the comptroller, who within 5 days must send notice to the local political subdivision by certified mail. If the proceeds are not remitted within 30 days of receipt of the notice, the comptroller will direct the commissioner of revenue to withhold future distributions to the local political subdivision until the matter is resolved by suit in chancery court. If the state is a named party, the suit must be in Davidson County.

Contains an exception and special distribution formula that applies only to Hamilton and Bradley counties, which is the same as the current statute with an additional provision authorizing the commissioner to distribute the local proceeds to either the city recorder or the county trustee, depending on the situs of collection, and having them distribute the proceeds locally.

DISPOSITION OF REVENUES DISTRIBUTED UNDER STATUTE PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2014 (exempts Hamilton and Bradley Counties) (effective May 13, 2014):

Amends 49-2-203 to enact a new subsection (d) authorizing boards of education and municipal and county legislative bodies to enter into binding agreements for the disposition of revenues received under the statute as it existed prior to July 1, 2014, as long as the city or county was acting in good faith when they failed to remit the proceeds appropriately. These agreements may take into account any offsets of liability by past, present or future appropriations, expenditures, allocations of revenue, gifts, capital projects or similar payments, grants, or any consideration made by the city or county to the school system, on behalf of the school system, or otherwise directly benefitting the school system.

Any such agreement must be in place by August 31, 2014. Copies must be filed with the commissioner of revenue and the comptroller.

If any party defaults, the aggrieved party must notify the comptroller who will send written notice to the defaulting party by certified mail within 5 business days. If the default is not cured within 60 days of receipt of notice, the comptroller will direct the commissioner to withhold future distributions of proceeds "authorized under § 57-4-306(a)(2), as such subdivision existed prior to July 1, 2014, to the defaulting party." The aggrieved party is authorized to file suit in Davidson County chancery court. Upon receipt of a copy of the judgment, the commissioner will distribute the withheld proceeds to the defaulting party to be remitted to the aggrieved party.

If no binding agreement has been entered into by September 1, 2014, any party may (1) file suit in Davidson County chancery court, or (2) ask the comptroller to undertake binding arbitration to resolve the disagreement. **Recovery is limited to proceeds received by the local political subdivision between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2014.** The amount may be paid in equal installments not exceeding 10 years. **IF A PARTY FAILS TO EITHER FILE SUIT IN DAVIDSON COUNTY CHANCERY COURT OR SEEK BINDING ARBITRATION BY DECEMBER 31, 2014, THE PARTY IS BARRED FROM RELIEF FOR ALL PROCEEDS RECEIVED BY A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2014.**

Nothing in the new subsection (d) above applies to any case or action filed before June 1, 2014. (Suits filed before June 1, 2014, are not required to be filed in Davidson County and the limitation on recovery of proceeds to 1999 will not apply.)



State of Tennessee

PUBLIC CHAPTER NO. 901

HOUSE BILL NO. 1403

By Representatives McManus, Haynes, Faison, Harrison, Casada

Substituted for: Senate Bill No. 1464

By Senator Norris

AN ACT to amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 4; Title 5; Title 6; Title 7; Title 8; Title 9; Title 49; Title 57 and Title 67, relative to the funding of state and local government.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 57-4-306, is amended by deleting the section in its entirety and substituting instead the following language:

57-4-306.

(a) All gross receipt taxes collected under § 57-4-301(c) shall be distributed by the commissioner of revenue as follows:

(1) Fifty percent (50%) to the general fund to be earmarked for education purposes; and

(2) The other fifty percent (50%) to be distributed to local political subdivisions as follows:

(A) Collections for privileges exercised in an incorporated municipality shall be distributed by the commissioner to the city recorder; and

(B) Collections for privileges exercised in an unincorporated area of the county shall be distributed by the commissioner to the county trustee.

(b) From July 1, 2014, until June 30, 2015, the proceeds received by a local political subdivision pursuant to subdivision (a)(2) shall be distributed by the local political subdivision in the following manner:

(1) One-half (½) of the proceeds shall be distributed as follows:

(A) If the county school system is the only LEA in the county, then, to the county trustee for the county school system from the collection of taxes in the county or any city exercising the privilege authorized under § 57-4-301(c);

(B) If any city exercises the privilege authorized under § 57-4-301(c) and operates a kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) school system, then the city recorder shall retain the collections for the city school system;

(C) If a city exercises the privilege authorized under § 57-4-301(c) and operates a city school system that is not a kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) school system, then to the city recorder:

(i) In the amount the percentage that the 2013-2014 average daily attendance (ADA) of the students in the city school system is to the 2013-2014 ADA of public school students residing in the city who attend either the city school system or the county

school system with the remaining amount distributed to the county trustee for the county school system, if the city lies entirely in a single county; or

(ii) In the amount the percentage that the 2013-2014 ADA of the students in the city school system is to the 2013-2014 ADA of public school students residing in the city who attend either the city school system or a county school system with the remaining amount divided between the counties based on where the tax was collected and distributed to the county trustees for the county school systems, if the city lies within two (2) or more counties;

(D) Notwithstanding § 49-3-315, if a city exercises the privilege authorized under § 57-4-301(c), but does not operate a city school system, then to the county trustee for the county school system;

(E) If a special school district lies, in whole or in part, within a city that exercises the privilege authorized under § 57-4-301(c), then, to the appropriate official acting for the special school district, in the amount the percentage the ADA of public school students residing in the city and attending the special school district is to the total ADA of city public school students who attend either the special school district or the county school system with any remaining amount distributed to the county trustee for the county school system;

(F) Notwithstanding § 49-3-315, if a county exercises the privilege authorized under § 57-4-301(c) and one (1) or more city school systems operate within the county, then to the county trustee for the county school system any tax revenues collected outside the boundaries of cities exercising the privilege authorized under § 57-4-301(c) that have city school systems; or

(G) If a city that lies in two (2) or more counties exercises the privilege authorized under § 57-4-301(c) but does not operate a city school system, then tax revenues collected in the city shall be divided between the counties based on where the tax was collected and distributed to the county trustees for the county school systems; and

(2) The other one-half (½) of the proceeds shall be distributed as follows:

(A) Collections of gross receipts collected in unincorporated areas, to the county general fund; and

(B) Collections of gross receipts in incorporated cities and towns, to the city or town wherein such tax is collected.

(3) As used in this subsection (b), "average daily attendance" or "ADA" means:

(A) If the school system was in operation during the 2013-2014 school year, the aggregate days' attendance of the school system during the 2013-2014 school year divided by the number of days school was in session during the 2013-2014 school year; or

(B) If the school system was not in operation during the 2013-2014 school year, then the estimated expected attendance of the school system for the 2014-2015 school year as reported to the department of education.

(c) After July 1, 2015, the proceeds received in each local political subdivision pursuant to subdivision (a)(2) shall be distributed by the local political subdivision in the following manner:

(1) One half (1/2) of the proceeds shall be expended and distributed in the same manner as the county property tax for schools is expended and distributed; any proceeds expended and distributed to municipalities which do not operate their own school systems separate from the county are required to remit one half (1/2) of their proceeds of the gross receipts liquor-by-the-drink tax to the county school fund; and

(2) The other one half (1/2) of the proceeds shall be distributed as follows:

(A) Collections of gross receipts collected in unincorporated areas, to the county general fund; and

(B) Collections of gross receipts in incorporated cities and towns, to the city or town wherein such tax is collected.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (a)(2), the fifty percent (50%) of the gross receipt taxes allocated to local political subdivisions by subdivision (a)(2) and collected in a municipality which is a premier tourist resort shall be distributed to and expended by such municipality for schools in such municipality.

(e) By August 1, 2014, every city or county that exercises the privilege authorized under § 57-4-301(c) shall provide written notice to each school system operating within its jurisdiction. This notice shall contain a statement that the local political subdivision exercises the privilege authorized under § 57-4-301(c), a statement that students within the jurisdiction attend a school or schools operated by the school system, a statement that the school system is authorized to receive a portion of the revenues collected, and a reference to this part. A city or county that, subsequent to July 1, 2014, elects to exercise the privilege authorized under § 57-4-301(c), shall comply with the notice provisions of this subsection (e) within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the referendum.

(f) If the local political subdivision fails to remit the proceeds to the appropriate school fund, system, or systems as required under subsections (b) or (c) as applicable within sixty (60) days of receipt from the commissioner, then the aggrieved local school board shall notify the comptroller of the treasury who shall deliver by certified mail a written notice of such failure to the local political subdivision within five (5) business days of notice of the failure.

(g) In the event the local political subdivision fails to remit the proceeds within thirty (30) days of the receipt of such notice, the comptroller of the treasury shall direct the commissioner to withhold future distributions of proceeds to the local political subdivision authorized under subsections (b) or (c) as applicable until a final determination is made pursuant to subsection (h).

(h) Upon the commissioner withholding distributions of proceeds as authorized under subsection (g), an aggrieved local school board shall have the authority to pursue equitable relief against the local political subdivision in the chancery court; provided, however, in the event that the state is a party or becomes a party to the suit, then such suit shall be filed or transferred to the chancery court of Davidson County. Upon receipt of a copy of the final judgment of the court, the commissioner shall distribute all withheld proceeds to the local political subdivision, which shall remit such proceeds to the aggrieved party pursuant to the judgment. If the amount of the judgment is not satisfied by the withheld proceeds, then the local political subdivision shall be solely responsible for remitting future proceeds to the aggrieved party pursuant to the judgment.

(i)

(1) Subsections (a) through (h) shall not apply in counties having a population, according to the 2010 federal census or any subsequent federal census of:

<u>not less than:</u>	<u>nor more than:</u>
336,400	336,500
98,900	99,000

In such county, all gross receipt taxes collected under § 57-4-301(c) shall be distributed by the commissioner of revenue as follows:

(A) Fifty percent (50%) to the general fund to be earmarked for education purposes; and

(B) The other fifty percent (50%) to be distributed to local political subdivisions as follows:

(i) Collections for privileges exercised in an incorporated municipality shall be distributed by the commissioner to the city recorder; and

(ii) Collections for privileges exercised in an unincorporated area of the county shall be distributed by the commissioner to the county trustee.

(2) The proceeds received in each local political subdivision pursuant to subdivision (i)(1)(B) shall be distributed by the local political subdivision in the following manner:

(A) One half (½) of the proceeds shall be expended and distributed in the same manner as the county property tax for schools is expended and distributed; any proceeds expended and distributed to municipalities which do not operate their own school systems separate from the county are required to remit one half (½) of their proceeds of the gross receipts liquor-by-the-drink tax to the county school fund; and

(B) The other one half (½) of the proceeds shall be distributed as follows:

(i) Collections of gross receipts collected in unincorporated areas, to the county general fund; and

(ii) Collections of gross receipts in incorporated cities and towns, to the city or town wherein such tax is collected.

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 49-2-203, is amended by adding the following as a new subsection:

(d)

(1)

(A) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the local boards of education, the municipal legislative bodies, and the county legislative body are authorized to negotiate and enter into a binding agreement that addresses the municipality's or county's responsibility to remit certain gross receipt taxes owed by the municipality or county, under § 57-4-306(a)(2), as such subdivision existed prior to July 1, 2014, if:

(i) At any time prior to entering the binding agreement authorized in subdivision (d)(1)(A), a municipality or county has received from the commissioner of revenue gross receipt taxes collected by the department under § 57-4-301(c) and as authorized by § 57-4-306(a)(2), as such subdivision existed prior to July 1, 2014; and

(ii) Thereafter the municipality or county, acting in good faith did not remit the proceeds to the appropriate school fund, system, or systems as required by § 57-4-306(a)(2), as such subdivision existed prior to July 1, 2014.

(B) Such agreement, in determining the municipality's or county's responsibility to remit certain gross receipt taxes owed by the municipality or county, under § 57-4-306(a)(2), as such subdivision existed prior to July 1, 2014, may permit the municipality or county to offset its liability in whole or in part by past, present or future appropriations, expenditures, allocation of revenue, gifts, capital projects or other similar payments, grants, or any consideration made by the municipality or county to the school system, on behalf of the school system, or otherwise directly benefitting the school system.

(2) Such agreement shall be entered into and approved no later than August 31, 2014, and shall be the final understanding of the obligations between the parties and shall not be subject to additional requests or demands. A copy of this agreement shall be filed with the comptroller of the treasury and the commissioner of revenue. If any party defaults, then the aggrieved party shall notify the comptroller of the default. The comptroller shall deliver by certified mail a written notice of such default to the defaulting party within five (5) business days of receiving the notice. In the event the defaulting party fails to cure the default within sixty (60) days of the receipt of such notice, the comptroller shall direct the commissioner to withhold future distributions of proceeds authorized under § 57-4-306(a)(2), as such subdivision existed prior to July 1, 2014, to the defaulting party. Upon the commissioner's withholding of the proceeds, an aggrieved party shall have the authority to pursue equitable relief against the defaulting party in the chancery court of Davidson County. Upon receipt of a copy of the final judgment of the court, the commissioner shall distribute all withheld proceeds to the defaulting party, which shall remit such proceeds to the aggrieved party pursuant to the judgment. If the amount of the judgment is not satisfied by the withheld proceeds, the defaulting party shall be solely responsible for remitting future proceeds to the aggrieved party pursuant to the judgment.

(3)

(A) If by September 1, 2014, the local boards of education, the municipal legislative bodies, and the county legislative body fail to enter into a binding agreement as authorized under subdivision (d)(1)(A), then any party may:

(i) Seek equitable relief in the chancery court of Davidson County; or

(ii) Request the comptroller to undertake binding arbitration to resolve any disagreements. The comptroller shall select the arbitrator.

(B) Such equitable relief shall be limited to those proceeds received by the local political subdivision pursuant to § 57-4-306(a)(2), as such subdivision existed prior to July 1, 2014, and not remitted to the proper fund, system or systems as required by § 57-4-306(a)(2), as such subdivision existed prior to July 1, 2014, from July 1, 1999, to June 30, 2014. The amount owed the appropriate school fund, system, or systems may be paid in equal installments, but not to exceed ten (10) years.

(C) All costs incurred by the comptroller of the treasury and the department of revenue under this subdivision (d)(3) shall be born equally by the parties.

(D) In the event a party fails to pursue the remedies available pursuant to subdivision (d)(3)(A)(i) or (d)(3)(A)(ii) by December 31, 2014, then the party shall be barred from any other relief for proceeds received by a local political subdivision prior to July 1, 2014.

(4) As the historical records of the comptroller of the treasury and the department of revenue permit, the comptroller of the treasury is authorized to

provide to the local boards of education, the municipal legislative bodies, and the county legislative body the amount of the proceeds distributed to the local political subdivisions by the department under § 57-4-306(a)(2), as such subdivision existed prior to July 1, 2014.

(5) This subsection (d) shall not apply to any action, case, or proceeding commenced prior to June 1, 2014.

(6) Any agreement to address a municipality's or county's responsibility to remit certain gross receipt taxes owed by the municipality or county under § 57-4-306(a)(2) entered into prior to the effective date of SECTION 2 of this act is hereby ratified and this subsection (d) shall not apply to such agreements.

(7) This subsection (d) shall not apply in counties having a population, according to the 2010 federal census or any subsequent federal census of:

<u>not less than:</u>	<u>nor more than:</u>
336,400	336,500
98,900	99,000

SECTION 3. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 9-4-5301(5), is amended by deleting the language "apportioned by § 57-4-306(2)(B)" and substituting instead the language "apportioned by § 57-4-306".

SECTION 4. If any provision of this act or the application of any provision of this act to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to that end, the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

SECTION 5. Section 1 of this act shall take effect July 1, 2014, the public welfare requiring it. All other sections of this act shall take effect upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1403

PASSED: April 17, 2014


BETH HARWELL, SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES


RON RAMSEY
SPEAKER OF THE SENATE

APPROVED this 13th day of May 2014


BILL HASLAM, GOVERNOR