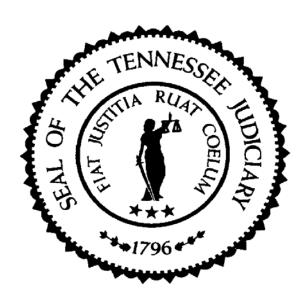
Annual Report of the Tennessee Judiciary Fiscal Year 2006-2007



"Where Law Ends, Tyranny Begins"

William Pitt the Younger

Table of Contents

Message from the Chief Justice & State Court Administrator	2
The Year In Review	3
Judicial System Budget	5
Judicial System Chart	6
Tennessee Supreme Court	7
Intermediate Appellate Courts	8
Message from the TJC President	9
Trial Court Judges by Judicial District	10
General Sessions & Juvenile Court Judges by County	14
Municipal Court Judges	18
Appellate and Trial Court Clerks	21
Court Clerks by County	22
Court of the Judiciary	26
Board of Professional Responsibility	26
Tennessee Board of Law Examiners	26
Commission on Continuing Legal Education & Specialization	26
Tennessee Lawyer Assistance Program	26
Judicial Selection Commission	26
Judicial Evaluation Commission	26

A Message from the Chief Justice & State Court Administrator

Dear Fellow Tennesseans,

It has been an exceptionally busy and productive year in the Tennessee Judicial System, not only in terms of caseloads in courtrooms across the state, but in many other areas as well. We are proud that so much has been accomplished to make the system better for its stakeholders - the people of Tennessee. This year's Annual Report of the Tennessee Judiciary highlights a few of those changes, programs and improvements.

For example, the Administrative Office of the Courts provided 40 hours of legal training on state and federal special education laws to help ensure that school systems are in compliance.



Chief Justice William M. Barker



Administrative Director Elizabeth Sykes

The five-day program, mandated by the General Assembly, included sessions conducted by national experts on special education legal issues. We are confident that this AOC program will benefit the state's 130,000 special education students.

Also, during 2007, the AOC's Education Department conducted nine educational conferences for judges and court clerks, in addition to 10 other educational programs, including a capital case seminar funded by the National Judicial College. Judges and staff attorneys who attended the capital case program gave it outstanding reviews and said it provided solid information they will use.

While we certainly hope we never use it, the appellate courts and appellate court clerk adopted a Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan directing the day to day operations of the courts and the clerk's offices in the event of an emergency or disaster. The plan spells out alternative filing plans and office locations, as well as communications plans to ensure that essential functions could continue. The Administrative Office of the Courts also adopted a COOP Plan to ensure that administrative support for the judicial system could continue during and after an emergency, disaster or pandemic.

These are just a few examples of the many steps taken during the past year to provide the best judicial system possible for the people of Tennessee. We will continue to seek out initiatives to make what we consider a great system of justice even better.

Sincerely,

William M. Back

William M. Barker Chief Justice

Elizabeth Syles

Elizabeth Sykes Administrative Director

The Year In Review: A Sampling of Achievements & Changes

Tennesseans of all ages and incomes, in all areas of the state, may benefit from dozens of judicial system initiatives, programs, achievements and changes during the past year. The administration of justice is far broader than the daily real-life dramas taking place in courtrooms. This is demonstrated by the following sampling of steps taken to ensure that Tennessee has the best system of justice possible inside its courthouses and beyond.

- Urban and rural counties shared \$2 million in state funds to add security equipment based on their needs. The AOC announced the awards in November 2007 to enhance courtroom security across the state. In addition to providing money for equipment, a portion of the \$2 million will be used for training courthouse security personnel. Grants totaling \$600,000 also were awarded for courthouse audio and video equipment, which has become increasingly essential in court proceedings.
- The Education Department of the AOC conducted nine major educational conferences during the year attended by hundreds of appellate, trial, general sessions and municipal judges and court clerks from across the state. In addition, a capital case seminar was conducted for judges, judicial system attorneys and law clerks. Funding for the seminar was provided by the National Judicial College in Nevada.
- The Supreme Court SCALES Project an acronym for the Supreme Court Advancing Legal Education for Students - was conducted in two judicial

districts and at Boys State during 2007. High school students attended oral arguments in actual cases which were heard in their communities. Teachers participating in the program attended an inservice training session where they were given notebooks of materials and handbooks for their students. A total of 1,576 students took part during the school year.

• The AOC provided 40 hours of legal training to administrative law judges, attorneys and mediators who are involved in ensuring that school systems comply with state and federal special education laws. Under a bill passed in 2007 by the General Assembly and signed into law by Gov. Phil Bredesen, all special education due process cases are heard by administrative law judges employed by the secretary of state. The law also mandated that training be provided by the AOC. The five-day program included sessions conducted by national experts on special education legal issues. About 130,000 Tennessee students qualify for special education services.

•Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plans were adopted by the three appellate courts, the appellate court clerk and the Administrative Office of the Courts. The plans detail how day-to-day operations of the courts and clerk's offices would continue in case of an emergency, disaster or pandemic. The AOC plan details how the office would provide administrative support to the judicial branch in an emergency.

• The AOC is an annual sub-recipient of a federal grant through the Tennessee Department of Human Services (DHS), Child Support Division. The grant is for establishing programs to support and facilitate noncustodial parents' access and visitation with their children. The state uses the funding to assist self-represented divorced and never married parents. Grants during 2006-07 have been

awarded to agencies assisting parents who cannot afford to hire attorneys to help them resolve access and visitation issues.

• The AOC, with DHS, received a threeyear federal grant to study how visitation and custody agreements might be developed to



The three appellate court clerk's offices in Knoxville, Nashville and Jackson processed more than 25,000 filings in FY 2006-07, including motions, briefs, orders and appellate court opinions.

reduce adversarial proceedings and increase financial security for children and their unmarried parents. The project is piloted in three judicial districts - the 11th, 20th, and 26th. The grant award for the three year period is about \$1 million. Unmarried parents often become embroiled in an adversarial legal process when a single parent files for welfare benefits, assigns child support rights to the state and the noncustodial parent faces orders to pay current and back support. The project will steer parents to community programs dealing with parent education, dispute resolution, counseling and others aimed at improving communication and relationships. The grant evaluation will be completed in 2009.

- The number of mediators qualified under Supreme Court Rule 31 exceeded 900 during the past year. Also in 2007, the 11-member Alternative Dispute Resolution Commission, established under Rule 31, held its fifth annual advanced mediation workshop at Vanderbilt Law School.
- During FY 2006-07, the AOC distributed \$150,000 to 10 Victim Offender Reconciliation (VORP) centers across the state, The VORP program was sanctioned by the General Assembly in 1993 with state funding distributed by the AOC. The centers provide services to the judiciary and community to help provide alternatives to the courts for resolution of felony, misdemeanor and juvenile delinquent disputes. During the fiscal year, the VORP centers received approximately 2,272 referrals for services and performed more than 1,451 mediation sessions.
- The AOC distributed \$298,233 to 13 programs during the fiscal year under the Tennessee Parenting Plan law, enacted in 2000. The funding supports court-ordered mediation, parenting education programs and related services to resolve family conflicts in divorce, post-divorce and other child custody matters. Under the statute, funded initiatives include

interpreters for no cost or reduced fee mediations, parenting plan coordinators, drug and alcohol testing, and mental health evaluations for indigent parents involved in visitation and custody issues before the court.

The Tennessee Parenting Plan law was adopted in recognition of "the fundamental importance of the parent-child relationship to the welfare of the child." Two key elements are a minimum of four hours of mandatory parenting education and a very detailed written parenting plan. The emphasis is on keeping both parents involved in their children's lives.

• The number of visitors to the court system website - www.tncourts.gov - continued to grow during the year. The site receives about 300,000 visitors a month, or 11,000 visitors per weekday. The average user looks at five pages per visit. The most popular pages are court opinions, rules of court, ethics and employment opportunities.

The website has undergone a number of changes in the past year including an easier-to-use public meetings calendar and a new survey to obtain comments and suggestions for improvements from its users.



The Finance Division of the Administrative Office of the Courts received, reviewed, audited and processed 94,462 indigent defense claims in FY 2006-2007.

Tennessee Judicial System Senior Judges Supreme Court Administrative Office (5 Retired Judges) (5 Justices) of the Courts Provides support services to all state courts May be assigned by **Court of Last Resort** Supreme Court to any court level Appellate jurisdiction in civil & criminal appeals Special panel hears workers' compensation appeals Intermediate Appellate Courts Court of Court of Appeals Criminal Appeals (12 Judges) (12 Judges) Civil, administrative agency & juvenile appeals Capital, criminal & juvenile appeals **Trial Courts** Probate Courts Criminal Courts Chancery Courts Circuit Courts (2 Judges) (34 Judges) (33 Judges) (85 Judges) Estates (including wills), Domestic relations, civil cases Domestic relations, civil, Criminal cases conservatorships, criminal cases guardianships **Courts of Limited Jurisdiction** Juvenile Courts Municipal Courts General Sessions Courts (151 Judges) (17 Judges) (252 Judges) Paternity, mental health, Preliminary hearings, civil, Preliminary hearings, traffic & other municipal violations juvenile cases domestic relations, mental health, estate (probate), small claims, misdemeanor, DWI/DUI,traffic, juvenile cases

Tennessee Supreme Court

THE SUPREME COURT is the state's highest court and may accept appeals of civil and criminal cases from lower state courts. The five justices 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. Appeals to the Supreme Court are discretionary except in death penalty cases. The court is required by law to review those cases on direct appeal.

Attorneys may present oral arguments before the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals and the Court of Criminal Appeals. The appellate courts also review attorneys' briefs and the records in cases before them and issue written opinions, or rulings. Only opinions on federal constitutional issues can be appealed to the federal courts, which may or may not agree to consider them.

The Supreme Court has administrative responsibilities relating to the entire court system and adopts rules to ensure that the judicial branch functions efficiently and fairly. Rules of the court can be found on the court system website at www.tncourts.gov.

Judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and Court of Criminal Appeals are elected on a "yes-no" ballot every eight years. When a vacancy occurs, the 17-member Judicial Selection Commission interviews applicants and recommends three candidates to the governor, who appoints a new judge to serve until the next August general election.



Members of the Tennessee Supreme Court are (seated) Chief Justice William M. Barker and (standing from left) Justices Gary R. Wade, who was appointed to the court in May 2006, Janice M. Holder, Cornelia A. Clark and William M. Koch, Jr., who was appointed in June 2007. The Supreme Court normally hears cases in Knoxville, Nashville and Jackson and sits "en banc." or as a whole.

Retired Supreme Court Chief Justice Charles O'Brien passed away January 18, 2007, at age 86. He served on the court from 1987 until his retirement in 1994. He previously served on the Court of Criminal Appeals and had been a member of the Tennessee General Assembly.

Intermediate Appellate Courts



Court of Appeals judges (seated from left) Charles D. Susano, Jr., William Frank Crawford, Herschel P. Franks, William C. Koch, Jr. (appointed to the Supreme Court June 15, 2007), Alan E. Highers, (standing from left) Patricia J. Cottrell, William Bryan Cain, who died on September 27, 2007, D. Michael Swiney, David R. Farmer, Frank G. Clement, Jr., Holly M. Kirby and Sharon G. Lee. Not pictured is Andy D. Bennett, who was appointed to the court on September 18, 2007.



Court of Criminal Appeals judges are (seated from left) Jerry L. Smith, David H. Welles, Presiding Judge Joseph M. Tipton, David G. Hayes, Thomas T. Woodall, (standing from left) D. Kelly Thomas, Jr., Robert W. Wedemeyer, Norma McGee Ogle, James Curwood Witt Jr., John Everett Williams, Alan E. Glenn and J.C. McLin.

The **COURT OF APPEALS**, created by the General Assembly in 1925, hears appeals in civil, or non-criminal, cases from trial courts and certain state boards and commissions.

Members of the Court of Appeals are appointed and elected under the same system as the Tennessee Supreme Court and the Court of Criminal Appeals. The method of judicial selection is legislatively established for all three appellate courts.

The **COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS**, created by the General Assembly in 1967, hears trial court appeals in felony and misdemeanor

cases, as well as post-conviction petitions. State law requires the Court of Criminal Appeals to review all death sentences. If a capital case conviction and sentence are affirmed by the Court of Criminal Appeals, there is an automatic review by the state Supreme Court.

All other Court of Appeals and Court of Criminal Appeals decisions may be appealed, by permission, to the state Supreme Court. Each of the intermediate appellate courts has 12 members, who normally sit in panels of three in Jackson, Knoxville and Nashville. They may also meet in other places as necessary.

A Message from the Tennessee Judicial Conference President

By Judge D. Kelly Thomas, Jr. Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals

My father graduated from U.T. College of Law in 1949. He and my mom moved to Maryville where he hung his shingle. Dad told



Judge D. Kelly Thomas, Jr.

me his goal was to be known as an honest lawyer. In short, the honor part of the honorable profession was not lost on him.

I noticed that he never really laughed at lawyer jokes – a "heh, heh, heh" was about all

you could get out of him. I asked him once why

he did not laugh at lawyer jokes and he replied, "I don't think they're funny."

My point is, as was his, if we of the legal profession do not stand-up for one another, how

can we expect the public to respect our profession?

This year has seen several significant events impacting the judiciary. Through the leadership of Governor Bredesen and the state's legislature, our state is financially sound. Money has been provided in the judicial budget to improve courthouse security across our state and to provide video and other technological services to local courthouses.

Through the leadership of our Supreme Court, the citizens of Tennessee have expanded access to justice whether through the *Pro Bono* Project, improved physical access to courthouses through the Court Improvement Project, or the removal of language barriers through the Court Interpreters Program. In an effort to provide a more accurate picture of the distribution of judicial resources and caseloads statewide, an impressive 98 percent of our trial judges participated in a new Weighted Caseload Study. The results

show very few judicial districts with a significant difference between the number of judges needed and the number of judges employed. The outstanding participation also evidences the trial judges' commitment to cooperate with other branches of state government with the common goal to maximize the efficient use of judicial resources.

The judges of Tennessee, with the support of the Administrative Office of the Courts, have the resources necessary to perform their duties in an exemplary fashion. Exceptional judicial performance is due and, I believe, is provided to the citizens of Tennessee.

In closing, allow me to return to my discussion of my dad, lawyer jokes, and professionalism. The actions of one judge are, in the eyes of the public, representative of all judges.

My hope is that the members of the judiciary of this state will continue to involve themselves in their communities in a manner that allows the citizens to see that their judges are of the highest caliber.

It is also my hope that all judges will be vigilant in upholding our Canons of Judicial Conduct and in monitoring their individual personal wellness. An otherwise honorable, fair judge who is not at peace is capable of acts that he or she may never imagine, bringing embarrassment to all in the legal profession. Our judicial conference is full of wonderful, capable and committed judges. We must continue to exhort each other to stand tall and serve well

each other to stand tall and serve well.

Judge Thomas is serving a one-year term as president of the Tennessee Judicial Conference, which includes all of the state's appellate and

trial court judges. His term began in June 2007.

"Our judicial conference is full of wonderful, capable and committed judges. We must continue to exhort each other to stand tall and serve well."

Trial Judges by Judicial District

1st JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Carter, Johnson, Unicoi & Washington counties

Chancery Court

G. Richard Johnson

Circuit Court

Thomas J. Seeley, Jr. (Part I) Jean A. Stanley (Part II)

Criminal Court

Lynn W. Brown Robert E. Cupp

2nd JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Sullivan County

Chancery Court

E.G. Moody

Circuit Cout

John S. McLellan, III (Part I) R. Jerry Beck (Part II)

Criminal Court

Robert H. Montgomery, Jr.

3rd JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Greene, Hamblen, Hancock & Hawkins counties

Chancery Court

Thomas R. Frierson, II

Circuit Court

John K. Wilson (Part I) Thomas J. Wright (Part II) Kindall T. Lawson (Part III)

Criminal Court

John F. Dugger, Jr.

4th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cocke, Grainger, Jefferson & Sevier counties

Chancery Court

Telford E. Forgety, Jr.

Circuit Court

Ben W. Hooper, II (Part I) Richard Robert Vance (Part II) Rex Henry Ogle (Part III) O. Duane Slone (Part IV)

5th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Blount County

Chancery Court

Telford E. Forgety, Jr.

Circuit Court

W. Dale Young (Part I)
Michael H. Meares (Part II)

6th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Knox County

Chancery Court

John F. Weaver (Part I) Daryl R. Fansler (Part II) Michael Moyers (Part III)

Circuit Court

Dale Workman (Division I)
Harold Wimberly, Jr. (Division II)
Wheeler A. Rosenbalm (Division III)
Bill Swann (Division IV)

Criminal Court

Richard R. Baumgartner (Division I) Kenneth F. Irvine, Jr. (Division II) Mary Beth Leibowitz (Division III)

7th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Anderson County

Chancery Court

William E. Lantrip

Circuit Court

Donald R. Elledge

8th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Campbell, Claiborne, Fentress, Scott & Union counties

Chancery Court

Billy Joe White

Circuit Court

John D. McAfee

Criminal Court

E. Shayne Sexton

9th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Loudon, Meigs, Morgan & Roane counties

Chancery Court

Frank V. Williams, III

Circuit Court

Russell E. Simmons, Jr.

Criminal Court

E. Eugene Eblen

10th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Bradley, McMinn, Monroe & Polk counties

Chancery Court

Jerri Bryant

Circuit Court

Larry H. Puckett (Part I)
John B. Hagler, Jr. (Part II) (retired 12-31-07)
Carroll Lee Ross (Part III)

Criminal Court

Amy F. Reedy

11th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Hamilton County

Chancery Court

W. Frank Brown, III (Part I) Howell N. Peoples (Part II)

Circuit Court

Jacqueline E. Bolton (Division I) Jeff Hollingsworth (Division II) L. Marie Williams (Division III) W. Neil Thomas, III (Division IV)

Criminal Court

Barry A. Steelman (Division I) Rebecca J. Stern (Division II) Don Wayne Poole (Division III)

12th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Bledsoe, Franklin, Grundy, Marion, Rhea & Sequatchie counties

Chancery Court

Jeffrey F. Stewart

Circuit Court

Thomas W. (Rusty) Graham (Part I)
J. Curtis Smith (Part II)
Buddy D. Perry (Part III)

13th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Clay, Cumberland, DeKalb, Overton, Pickett, Putnam & White counties

Chancery Court

Ronald Thurman

Circuit Court

John A. Turnbull (Part I) John J. Maddux, Jr. (Part II)

Criminal Court

Leon C. Burns, Jr. (Division I)
David Patterson (Division II)

14th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Coffee County

Circuit Court

L. Craig Johnson (Part I) John W. Rollins (Part II)

15th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Jackson, Macon, Smith, Trousdale & Wilson counties

Chancery Court

C. K. Smith

Circuit Court

Clara W. Byrd (Division I) John D. Wootten, Jr. (Division II)

Criminal Court

James O. Bond

Senior Judges

Senior judges are appointed by the Tennessee Supreme Court and may be assigned on a temporary basis to any state court.

Jon Kerry Blackwood Jerry Scott Allen W. Wallace Donald Paul Harris

16th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cannon & Rutherford counties

Chancery Court

Robert E. Corlew, III

Circuit Court

J. Mark Rogers (Part I)

James K. Clayton, Jr. (Part II)

Don R. Ash (Part III)

Royce Taylor (Part IV)

17th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Bedford, Lincoln, Marshall & Moore counties

Chancery Court

James B. (J. B.) Cox

Circuit Court

Robert Crigler (Part I)

Lee Russell (Part II)

18th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Sumner County

Chancery Court

Thomas E. Gray

Circuit Court

C. L. (Buck) Rogers

Criminal Court

Dee David Gay

19th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Montgomery & Robertson counties

Chancery Court

Laurence M. (Larry) McMillian, Jr.

Circuit Court

Ross H. Hicks (Part I)

Mike Jones (Part II)

John H. Gasaway, III (Part III)

20th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Davidson County

Chancery Court

Claudia Bonnyman (Part I)

Carol McCoy (Part II)

Ellen Hobbs Lyle (Part III)

Richard Dinkins (Part IV)

Circuit Court

Hamilton Gayden, Jr. (Division I)

Amanda McClendon (Division II)

Barbara N. Haynes (Division III)

Muriel Robinson (Division IV)

Walter C. Kurtz (Division V)

Thomas W. Brothers (Division VI)

David (Randy) Kennedy (Division VII)

Carol Soloman (Division VIII)

Criminal Court

Steve R. Dozier (Division I)

J. Randall Wyatt, Jr. (Division II)

Cheryl A. Blackburn (Division III)

Seth W. Norman (Division IV)

Monte Watkins (Division V)

Mark Fishburn (Division VI)

21st JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Hickman, Lewis, Perry & Williamson counties

Circuit Court

Robbie T. Beal (Division I)

Robert E. Lee Davies (Division II)

Jeffrey S. Bivins (Division III)

Timothy Easter (Division IV)

22nd JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Giles, Lawrence, Maury & Wayne counties

Circuit Court

Jim T. Hamilton (Part I)

Robert Holloway (Part II)

Robert L. (Bob) Jones (Part III)

Stella L. Hargrove (Part IV)

23rd JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cheatham, Dickson, Houston, Humphreys

& Stewart counties

Circuit Court

Robert E. Burch (Division I)

Larry J. Wallace (Division II)

George C. Sexton (Division III)

24th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Hardin & Henry counties

Chancery Court

Ron E. Harmon

Circuit Court

Charles Creed McGinley (Part I) Donald E. Parish (Part II)

25th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Fayette, Hardeman, Lauderdale, McNairy & Tipton counties

Chancery Court

William C. Cole (Part I)
Martha B. Brasfield (Part II)

Circuit Court

J. Weber McCraw (Part I) Joseph H. Walker, III (Part II)

26th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Chester, Henderson & Madison counties

Chancery Court

James F. Butler

Circuit Court

Roy B. Morgan, Jr. (Division I) Donald H. Allen (Division II) Roger A. Page (Division III)

27th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Obion & Weakley counties

Chancery Court

W. Michael Maloan

Circuit Court

William B. Acree, Jr.

28th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Crockett, Gibson & Haywood counties

Chancery Court

George R. Ellis

Circuit Court

Clayburn Peeples

29th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Dyer & Lake counties

Chancery Court

J. Steven Stafford

Circuit Court

Russell Lee Moore, Jr.

30th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Shelby County

Chancery Court

Walter L. Evans (Part I)
Arnold Goldin (Part II)
Kenny Armstrong (Part III)

Circuit Court

John R. McCarroll, Jr. (Division I) James F. Russell (Division II) Karen R. Williams (Division III) Rita L. Stotts (Division IV) Kay S. Robilio (Division V) Jerry Stokes (Division VI) Donna Fields (Division VII) D'Army Bailey (Division VIII) Robert L. Childers (Division IX)

Criminal Court

Paula L. Skahan (Division I)
W. Otis Higgs, Jr. (Division II)
John P. Colton, 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

Robert Benham Karen D. Webster

31st JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Van Buren & Warren counties

Circuit & Chancery Court

Larry B. Stanley, Jr.

General Sessions & Juvenile Court Judges

Anderson County *

Don A. Layton Ronald N. Murch

April Meldrum (Juvenile Court)

Bedford County

Charles L. Rich

Benton County

Ronald Darby

Bledsoe County

Howard L. Upchurch

Blount County

Michael A. Gallegos (Division I) William Terry Denton (DivisionII) William R. Brewer, Jr. (Division III)

David R. Duggan (Division IV)

Bradley County

Sheridan C. Randolph Daniel R. Swafford

Campbell County

Joseph M. Ayers

Cannon County

Susan Melton

Carroll County

Larry J. Logan

Carter County

John W. Walton

Cheatham County

Phillip A. Maxey

Chester County

Larry F. McKenzie

Claiborne County

Robert M. Estep

Clay County

James D. White, Jr.

Cocke County

John A. Bell

Coffee County

Jere Ledsinger Timothy R. Brock

Crockett County

Paul B. Conley, III

Cumberland County

Larry Warner

Davidson County *

Gale B. Robinson (Division I)

Daniel Eisenstein (Division II)

Angelita Blackshear Dalton (Division III)

Gloria A. Dumas (Division IV)

Dianne Turner (Division V)

Michael F. Mondelli (Division VI)

William Edward Higgins (Division VII)

Leon Ruben (Division VIII)

Sue McKnight Evans (Division IX)

Casey Moreland (Division X)

John Aaron Holt (Division XI)

Betty Adams Green (Juvenile Court)

Decatur County

Ricky L. Wood

DeKalb County

Bratten Hale Cook, III

Dickson County *

Durwood G. Moore

A. Andrew Jackson (Juvenile Court)

Dyer County

Tony Childress

Fayette County

Mike Whitaker

Fentress County

Todd Burnett

Franklin County

Thomas C. Faris

Gibson County *

James Webb

Robert W. Newell (Juvenile Court)

Giles County

John P. Damron

Grainger County

Joe Wayne Wolfenbarger

Greene County

Kenneth N. Bailey, Jr.

Grundy County

William R. (Trey) Anderson, III

Hamblen County *

Janice Snider

Joyce Mills Ward

Mindy Norton Seals (Juvenile Court)

Hamilton County *

Christie M. Sell (Division I)

David Bales (Division II)

Clarence E Shattuck, Jr. (Division III)

Ronald W. Durby (Division IV)

Robert L. Moon, Jr. (Division V)

Suzanne Bailey (Juvenile Court)

Hancock County

Floyd W. (Bill) Rhea

Hardeman County

Charles (Chip) Cary

Hardin County

Daniel L. Smith

Hawkins County *

David L. Brand

James F. (Jay) Taylor (Juvenile Court)

Haywood County

J. Roland Reid

Henderson County

Robert Stevie Beal

Henry County

Vicki S. Snyder

Hickman County

Samuel H.Smith

Houston County

William S. Vinson, III

Humphreys County *

Dan R. Bradley

Anthony L. Sanders (Juvenile Court)

Jackson County

Tiffany Gentry Gipson

Jefferson County

Alfred B. Strand, Jr.

Johnson County

William Bliss Hawkins

Knox County *

Chuck Cerny, Jr. (Division I)

Geoffrey P. Emery (Division II)

Bobby Ray McGee (Division III)

Andrew Jackson, VI (Division IV)

Tony W. Stansberry (Division V)

Timothy E. Irwin (Juvenile Court)

Lake County

Danny Goodman, Jr.

Lauderdale County *

Janice C. Craig

Rachel Anthony (Juvenile Court)

Lawrence County

Patricia McGuire

Lewis County

Billy W. Townsend

Lincoln County

N. Andy Myrick, Jr.

Loudon County

William H. Russell

Macon County

Ken Witcher, Jr.

Madison County

Christy R. Little Hugh H. Harvey, Jr.

Marion County *

Marshall A. (Mark) Raines, Jr. Ronnie J. Blevins, II (Juvenile Court)

Marshall County

Steve Bowden

Maury County

George Logan Lovell J. Lee Bailey, III Bobby Sands

McMinn County

James F. Watson

McNairy County

Van. D. McMahan

Meigs County

Jayne Crowley

Monroe County

J. Reed Dixon

Montgomery County

Jack Hestle Ray Grimes Wayne C. Shelton

Moore County

Terry Gregory

Morgan County

Michael A. Davis

Obion County *

Raymond Morris

Sam C. Nailling, Jr. (Juvenile Court)

Overton County

John R. Officer

Perry County

Clovis Parnell

Pickett County

Ronnie Zachary

Polk County

Billy D. Baliles

Putnam County

John P. Hudson Nolan R. Goolsby

Rhea County

James W. McKenzie

Roane County

Dennis W. Humphrey Jeffery H. Wicks

Robertson County

Burton D. Glover

Rutherford County *

Ben Hall McFarlin, Jr.

David Loughry

Larry Douglas Brandon

Donna Scott Davenport (Juvenile Court)

Scott County

James L. Cotton, Jr.

Sequatchie County

L. Thomas Austin

Sevier County

Dwight E. Stokes Jeff D. Rader