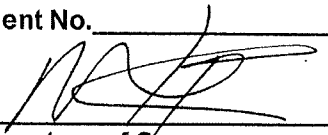


**THE ATTACHED
AMENDMENT(S)
ARE TO BILLS
THAT WILL
BE HEARD
IN COMMITTEE
THE WEEK OF**

February 6th, 2023

Amendment No. _____



Signature of Sponsor

FILED
Date _____
Time _____
Clerk _____
Comm. Amdt. _____

AMEND Senate Bill No. 328

House Bill No. 144*

by deleting all language after the enacting clause and substituting:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 55-10-402(a)(2)(B)(ii), is amended by deleting "twenty-five (25) days" and substituting "seventeen (17) days".

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 55-10-410, is amended by inserting the following language as a new subdivision (a)(3) and renumbering the subsequent subdivisions appropriately:

(3) Upon a third or subsequent conviction for violating § 55-10-401, involving the use of alcohol, the court shall order the person to wear a transdermal alcohol monitoring device for a minimum period of ninety (90) days of continuous sobriety without any confirmed drinking or tampering events upon release on probation. This requirement may be waived by the judge in the best interest of justice, if the person has already completed a ninety-day period of continuous sobriety as a condition of release on bail;

SECTION 3. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 55-10-410(a)(1)(A)(iii), is amended by deleting "subdivision (a)(4)" and substituting "subdivision (a)(5)".

SECTION 4. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 40-11-118(f)(1), is amended by designating the current language as subdivision (f)(1)(A) and adding the following new subdivision (f)(1)(B):

(B) If a person is charged with a third or subsequent offense of driving under the influence of an intoxicant under § 55-10-401 and the alleged offense involved the use of alcohol, then the judge or magistrate shall order the person, upon release on bail, to wear a transdermal alcohol monitoring device for a minimum period of ninety (90) days



0628261703



003437

of continuous sobriety without any confirmed drinking or tampering events, unless the person's criminal case is resolved prior to the completion of the ninety-day period.

SECTION 5. This act takes effect July 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.

Amendment No. _____

Signature of Sponsor

FILED
Date _____
Time _____
Clerk _____
Comm. Amdt. _____

AMEND Senate Bill No. 3*

House Bill No. 9

by deleting all language after the enacting clause and substituting:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 7-51-1401, is amended by adding the following language as new subdivisions:

() "Adult cabaret entertainment":

(A) Means adult-oriented performances that are harmful to minors, as that term is defined in § 39-17-901, and that feature go-go dancers, exotic dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators, or similar entertainers; and

(B) Includes a single performance or multiple performances by an entertainer;

() "Entertainer" means a person who provides:

(A) Entertainment within an adult-oriented establishment, regardless of whether a fee is charged or accepted for entertainment and regardless of whether entertainment is provided as an employee, escort as defined in § 7-51-1102, or an independent contractor; or

(B) Adult cabaret entertainment, regardless of whether a fee is charged or accepted for entertainment and regardless of whether entertainment is provided as an employee or an independent contractor;

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 7-51-1407, is amended by adding the following language as a new subsection:

(c)

(1) It is an offense for a person to engage in adult cabaret entertainment:



0893019142



003058

(A) On public property; or

(B) In a location where the adult cabaret entertainment could be viewed by a person who is not an adult.

(2) Notwithstanding § 7-51-1406, this subsection (c) expressly:

(A) Preempts an ordinance, regulation, restriction, or license that was lawfully adopted or issued by a political subdivision prior to the effective date of this act that is in conflict with this subsection (c); and

(B) Prevents or preempts a political subdivision from enacting and enforcing in the future other ordinances, regulations, restrictions, or licenses that are in conflict with this subsection (c).

(3) A first offense for a violation of subdivision (c)(1) is a Class A misdemeanor, and a second or subsequent such offense is a Class E felony.

SECTION 3. This act takes effect April 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it, and applies to prohibited conduct occurring on or after that date.

Amendment No. _____

Willie Lull

Signature of Sponsor

FILED
Date _____
Time _____
Clerk _____
Comm. Amdt. _____

AMEND Senate Bill No. 249

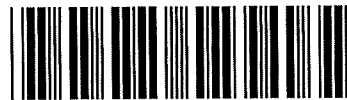
House Bill No. 68*

by deleting Section 4 and substituting:

SECTION 4. This act takes effect upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.



0543143933



003486

Amendment No. _____



Signature of Sponsor

FILED
Date _____
Time _____
Clerk _____
Comm. Amdt. _____

AMEND Senate Bill No. 255

House Bill No. 74*

by adding the following new sections immediately preceding the last section and renumbering the subsequent section accordingly:

SECTION __. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 4-3-1422, is amended by deleting subsection (b) and substituting instead:

(b) The department of labor and workforce development may make recommendations to the state board of education relative to assessments or criteria leading to the award of a high school equivalency credential. The department may, as needed, consult with or request assistance from other state agencies in performing its duties under this section. The state board shall review the department's recommendations. Successful completion of any assessment or criteria approved by the state board pursuant to this subsection (b) must lead to the award of a high school equivalency credential from the department.

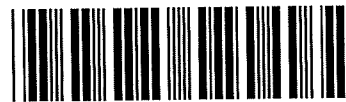
(c) The state board of education may promulgate rules to effectuate this section. The rules must be promulgated in accordance with the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, compiled in title 4, chapter 5.

SECTION __. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 62-76-202(a)(1), is amended by deleting the language "its equivalent, which shall include a general educational development (GED®) certificate" and substituting instead "high school equivalency credential".

SECTION __. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 63-16-104(a)(3), is amended by deleting the language "high school or secondary school equivalency" and substituting instead "a high school diploma or high school equivalency credential".

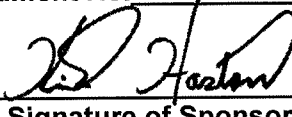


0827312933



003456

Amendment No. _____



Signature of Sponsor

FILED

Date _____

Time _____

Clerk _____

Comm. Amdt. _____

AMEND Senate Bill No. 644

House Bill No. 252*

by deleting Section 1 and substituting:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 49-6-3050(b)(7), is amended by deleting the subdivision and substituting:

If a home school student participates in an LEA-sponsored interscholastic activity or event or an LEA-sponsored extracurricular activity, then proof must be submitted to the LEA's director of schools that the student has been immunized as required by § 49-6-5001, and has received any other health services or examinations as may be required by law generally for children in this state; and



0858120133



003591

Amendment No. _____

Willie Luther

Signature of Sponsor

FILED

Date _____

Time _____

Clerk _____

Comm. Amdt. _____

AMEND Senate Bill No. 266*

House Bill No. 314

by deleting SECTION 2 and substituting:

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 68-11-243, is amended by deleting the section.

SECTION 3. This act takes effect upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.



0002141394



003567

Amendment No. _____



Signature of Sponsor

FILED
Date _____
Time _____
Clerk _____
Comm. Amdt. _____

AMEND Senate Bill No. 841

House Bill No. 30*

by deleting all language after the enacting clause and substituting:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 7-51-1102, is amended by adding the following new subdivisions:

() "Adult cabaret entertainment":

(A) Means adult-oriented performances that are harmful to minors, as that term is defined in § 39-17-901, and that feature go-go dancers, exotic dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators, or similar entertainers; and

(B) Includes a single performance or multiple performances by an entertainer;

() "Compensation" means a salary, wage, fee, payment, reimbursement, or other valuable consideration;

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 7-51-1102(2), is amended by deleting the second sentence and substituting instead the following:

"Adult cabaret" includes a commercial establishment that features adult cabaret entertainment as a principal use of its business;

SECTION 3. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 7-51-1102(10), is amended by deleting the subdivision and substituting instead the following:

() "Entertainer" means a person who provides:

(A) Entertainment within an adult-oriented establishment, regardless of whether a fee is charged or accepted for entertainment and regardless of



0934403542



003060

whether entertainment is provided as an employee, escort, or an independent contractor; or

(B) Adult cabaret entertainment, regardless of whether a fee is charged or accepted for entertainment and regardless of whether entertainment is provided as an employee or an independent contractor;

SECTION 4. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 7-51-1115, is amended by designating the existing language as subsection (a) and adding the following as a new subsection (b):

(b) A person shall not provide adult cabaret entertainment for compensation without a valid permit issued by the board pursuant to this part.

SECTION 5. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 7-51-1114, is amended by adding the following as a new subsection:

(h) A public, private, or commercial establishment shall not allow a person younger than eighteen (18) years of age to attend a performance featuring adult cabaret entertainment.

SECTION 6. This act takes effect upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.

Rm 630 Farmer.

Amendment No. 023612

[Signature]
Signature of Sponsor

FILED
Date _____
Time _____
Clerk _____
Comm. Amdt. _____

AMEND Senate Bill No. 122

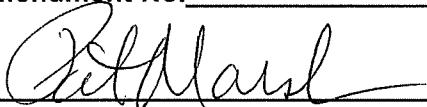
House Bill No. 40*

by deleting 66-2-301(4) in SECTION 3 and substituting:

- (4) "Real property":
 - (A) Means one (1) or more defined parcels or tracts of land or interests, benefits, and rights inherent in the ownership of real estate;
 - (B) Includes easements, water rights, agricultural land, or any other interest in real property; and
 - (C) Excludes leases and other temporary interests in real property.



Amendment No. _____



Signature of Sponsor

FILED
Date _____
Time _____
Clerk _____
Comm. Amdt. _____

AMEND Senate Bill No. 105

House Bill No. 88*

by deleting the language "in the case of a member in active duty" from subdivision (e)(1)(B) in the amendatory language of Section 1 and substituting instead the language "in the case of an active duty service member or a member of the national guard or the armed forces reserves".

AND FURTHER AMEND by deleting "if the applicant is on active duty" from subdivision (e)(3)(A) in the amendatory language of Section 1 and substituting instead the language "if the applicant is an active duty service member or a member of the national guard or the armed forces reserves".

AND FURTHER AMEND by deleting subdivision (e)(3)(B) in the amendatory language of Section 1 and substituting instead the following:

(B) If the applicant is honorably discharged from military service, the applicant's certificate of release or discharge, including, but not limited to, a department of defense form 214 (DD 214), that shows dates of service and that the applicant received an honorable discharge or release.

AND FURTHER AMEND by deleting subdivision (e)(5) in the amendatory language of Section 1.

AND FURTHER AMEND by deleting the language "July 1, 2023" in the effective date section and substituting instead the language "January 1, 2024".



0798268613



003622

Amendment No. _____

Don Howell

Signature of Sponsor

FILED
Date _____
Time _____
Clerk _____
Comm. Amdt. _____

AMEND Senate Bill No. 273*

House Bill No. 321

by deleting all language after the caption and substituting instead:

WHEREAS, Tennessee's policies have created immense economic opportunity, with more than 250,000 new jobs created since 2011; and

WHEREAS, Tennessee continues to be a highly sought after location to live, work, and raise a family, contributing to a population increase of nearly ten percent over the last decade alone; and

WHEREAS, this prosperity is outpacing the ability of the State's transportation system to provide for the necessary mobility of its citizens and visitors; and

WHEREAS, improvements to Tennessee's transportation system are vital to ensure the State's continued economic growth and success of its citizens and businesses; now, therefore,

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

SECTION 1. This act is known and may be cited as the "Transportation Modernization Act of 2023."

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-1-119, is amended by deleting the section and substituting:

54-1-119. Design-build and performance-based asset maintenance contracts.

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Design-build contract" means:

(A) An agreement that provides for the design and construction of a project under a single contract, which may include, but is not limited to,



0322094194



003592

design, right-of-way acquisition, regulatory permit review and approvals, or utility relocation, and the construction, reconstruction, repair, or maintenance of the project; or

(B) An agreement that provides for the design and reconstruction, repair, or maintenance of highway facilities under a single contract, which may include, but is not limited to, design, right-of-way acquisition, regulatory permit review and approvals, or utility relocation services, and the reconstruction, repair, or maintenance of highway facility components along specific roadway corridors or within a geographic area; and

(2) "Performance-based asset maintenance contract" means an agreement, typically long-term, that provides for managing and performing the inspection and reconstruction, repair, or maintenance of multiple highway facility components for specific roadway corridors or within a geographic area, where the contract sets specific performance standards, rather than prescriptive work tasks and deadlines, and may include incentive or disincentive provisions to promote achievement of the desired outcomes. Such contracts may also include third-party damage repair and claim management services, and may also provide for design, right-of-way acquisition, regulatory permit review and approvals, or utility relocation activities.

(b) Notwithstanding another law to the contrary, the department may award design-build contracts and performance-based asset maintenance contracts in accordance with this section.

(c) Selection criteria for a design-build contract or a performance-based asset maintenance contract must include the cost, and may include qualifications, time of completion, innovation, design and construction quality, design innovation, or other technical or quality related criteria, as determined by the department.

(d) The department may award a stipulated fee to design-build firms that submit responsive proposals but are not awarded the design-build contract. The department is not required to award a stipulated fee, but if it elects to award the fee, the amount of the stipend and the terms under which stipends are to be paid must be stated in the request for proposals.

(e) Prior to awarding a design-build contract under this section, the commissioner shall send written notice to the chair of the transportation and safety committee of the senate and the chair of the transportation committee of the house of representatives.

(f) If a proposed design-build contract has a total estimated contract amount in excess of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), the department shall specifically identify the project as a design-build project in the transportation improvement program submitted annually to the general assembly in support of the commissioner's annual funding recommendations.

(g) The department may establish agency policy, or the department may promulgate rules in accordance with the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, compiled in title 4, chapter 5, or both, in furtherance of this part.

SECTION 3. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-1-501, is amended by deleting the section and substituting:

54-1-501. Use of construction manager/general contractor and progressive design-build services.

(a) Notwithstanding another law to the contrary, the department is authorized to use the construction manager/general contractor (CM/GC) method and progressive design-build (PDB) method as delivery methods for procuring transportation project services.

(b) The department shall select CM/GC and PDB projects based upon generally accepted industry criteria that include factors such as fostering innovation, mitigating

risk, improving design quality, improving cost control, and optimizing construction schedules.

(c) Types of projects suited for CM/GC and PDB methods include, but are not limited to, instances where the department needs feedback during the design phase due to complex components that require innovation, projects that have public involvement, projects that have third-party considerations such as acquisition of right-of-way or utility relocation issues, or situations where other factors impact the overall schedule. Types of projects not suited for the CM/GC or PDB methods include, but are not limited to, routine maintenance and resurfacing projects or other construction projects that present a low level of technical complexity, a low level of risk management, and simple traffic phasing, and that do not have a compelling need for project acceleration.

SECTION 4. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-1-502(3), is amended by deleting the subdivision and substituting:

(3) "Construction manager/general contractor" or "CM/GC" means a business firm or joint venture, separate from the project designer, that is able to provide pre-construction services during the design and development phase of a transportation project, including, but not limited to, constructability review, scheduling, pricing, and phasing, and is able to construct the project if the department and firm or joint venture agree to a guaranteed maximum price;

SECTION 5. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-1-502, is amended by adding the following as new subdivisions:

() "Design-builder" means a business firm or joint venture that is able to provide both design and construction services for a transportation project, including, but not limited to, design, right-of-way acquisition, or utility relocation, as well as construction of the project;

() "Progressive design-builder" or "PDB" means a design-builder that is able to provide pre-construction services during the preliminary design and development phase

of a transportation project, including, but not limited to, constructability review, scheduling, pricing, and phasing, and is able to complete the final design and construct the project if the department and the design-builder agree to a guaranteed maximum price;

() "Progressive design-build method" or "PDB method" means a transportation project delivery method in which the department procures a design-builder to provide pre-construction services and may subsequently complete the final design and construct the project, or part of the project, if the department and the design-builder reach agreement on a guaranteed maximum price;

SECTION 6. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-1-503, is amended by deleting the section and substituting:

54-1-503. Notice of use of CM/GC or PDB method.

(a) Prior to awarding a contract under this part, the commissioner shall send written notice to the chair of the transportation and safety committee of the senate and the chair of the transportation committee of the house of representatives.

(b) If a proposed CM/GC or PDB contract has a total estimated contract amount in excess of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), the department shall specifically identify the project as a CM/GC or PDB project in the transportation improvement program submitted annually to the general assembly in support of the commissioner's annual funding recommendations.

SECTION 7. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-1-504(b)(3), is amended by deleting the language "Phase 3 of the process, which may be known as the 'CM/GC Selection-Design Phase,' is as follows:" and substituting "Phase 3 of the process is the evaluation and selection phase, as follows:".

SECTION 8. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-1-504, is amended by inserting the language "or PDB" after "CM/GC" wherever it appears, and by inserting "or PDB's" after "CM/GC's" wherever it appears.

SECTION 9. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-1-504(b)(1), is amended by deleting subdivisions (B) and (C) and substituting:

(B) The selection committee consists of a total of five (5) members, to be appointed by the commissioner as follows:

(i) Three (3) department employees, including at least one (1) employee who is a licensed professional engineer in this state; and

(ii) Two (2) members who are not employees of the department, each of whom must be a resident of this state. At least one (1) of the members must have a minimum of ten (10) years of construction or highway engineering design experience, and at least one (1) of the members must be a licensed professional engineer in this state.

SECTION 10. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-1-504(b)(3), is amended by deleting subdivisions (D) and (E) and substituting:

(D) Upon completion of the evaluation process, each member of the selection committee shall independently review and score the proposals. Each member shall score the proposals pursuant to the scoring matrix that the department provides in the RFP and based on the RFP's evaluation criteria. The scores must be tallied and averaged according to the procedure established in the RFP. Upon completion of the scoring, the proposals must be ranked in order of the highest aggregate score to the lowest aggregate score. The proposer whose proposal receives the highest aggregate score must be identified as a first-tier proposer. In addition, another proposer whose proposal receives an aggregate score within five percent (5%) of the proposal with the highest aggregate score, where five percent (5%) is measured as a percentage of the highest aggregate score, must also be identified as a first-tier proposer;

(E) The proposals of the first-tier proposers must be submitted in alphabetical order to the commissioner without an evaluation ranking. The commissioner may select a first-tier proposer, or the commissioner may reject all proposals and proceed with

construction of the project through a lawful method for procuring a construction services contract. The department shall send all proposers a written notice of award to the selected proposer, or a written notice that all proposals have been rejected. If the department issues a written notice of award, then the notice must include a copy of the scores from each member of the selection committee for each RFP proposal;

SECTION 11. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-1-504(b)(3)(G), is amended by inserting the language "or joint venture" after "firm".

SECTION 12. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-1-504(b)(4), is amended by deleting the subdivision and substituting:

(4) Phase 4 of the process is the potential award of the contract phase, as follows:

(A) Once the design has been completed, or has been sufficiently developed to allow the CM/GC or PDB to prepare a proposed GMP for construction, or for final design and construction, of the project, or a part of the project, the department shall conduct the steps described in subdivision (b)(4)(B) before proceeding with construction or final design and construction;

(B) The department shall:

(i) Prepare and compile the contract plans, specifications, special provisions, or other requirements that will comprise the contract for construction, or final design and construction;

(ii) Prepare a detailed cost estimate to evaluate the appropriate price for construction or final design and construction; and

(iii) If directed by the commissioner, have an independent third-party estimator prepare a detailed cost estimate to confirm the appropriate price for construction or final design and construction;

(C) The department's detailed cost estimate, and a cost estimate prepared by an independent third-party estimator, must not be disclosed to the

CM/GC or PDB, and must remain confidential and is not subject to public disclosure under § 10-7-503 or another law until after award of the contract for construction or final design and construction;

(D) The contract must require the CM/GC or PDB to self-perform a portion of the construction work comprising at least thirty percent (30%) of the total cost for construction, excluding specialty items. The cost for pre-construction services must not be considered part of the thirty percent (30%) but may be considered a specialty item;

(E) Based on the contract plans, specifications, special provisions, or other contract terms and conditions compiled by the department, the CM/GC or PDB shall prepare a GMP, including an authorized contingency, for construction or final design and construction. When completed, the CM/GC's or PDB's proposed GMP must be submitted to the department for review. The CM/GC's or PDB's proposed GMP must otherwise remain confidential and is not subject to public disclosure until after award of the contract;

(F) The department shall compare the CM/GC's or PDB's proposed GMP with the department's own confidential cost estimate, and with a cost estimate prepared by an independent third-party estimator. If the GMP does not exceed the department's estimate, or the independent third-party estimate, by more than ten percent (10%), the commissioner may, but is not required to, award the contract to the CM/GC or PDB;

(G) If the commissioner rejects the proposed GMP, then the department may continue to conduct contract discussions with the CM/GC or PDB to develop an acceptable GMP for the project. Alternatively, the department may direct the CM/GC or PDB to provide additional pre-construction services as needed to assist in the further development of contract plans, terms, or specifications for the

purpose of repeating the Phase 4 process established in this subdivision (b)(4);

and

(H) If an agreement on the GMP is unable to be reached:

(i) For CM/GC, then the commissioner may proceed with construction of the project through the low bid procurement process; or

(ii) For PDB, then the PDB shall relinquish and assign ownership of its design work product to the department, and the commissioner may:

(a) Employ the PDB's design consultant or another design consultant to complete the final design and proceed with construction of the project through the low bid procurement process; or

(b) Use the PDB's design consultant's work product, or a part of it, to proceed with construction of the project through a design-build procurement process.

SECTION 13. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-1-505, is amended by inserting the language "or PDB" after "CM/GC" wherever it appears.

SECTION 14. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 54, Chapter 2, is amended by adding the following as a new part:

54-2-201. Establishment of transportation modernization fund.

(a) There is established a fund to be known as the "transportation modernization fund." The fund is a segregated account within the state treasury and includes accounts and subaccounts in the fund.

(b) Notwithstanding another law to the contrary, and subject to appropriation in the general appropriations act, the fund is composed of:

(1) Effective July 1, 2023, a sum of three billion dollars (\$3,000,000,000), to be divided as follows:

(A) Seven hundred fifty million dollars (\$750,000,000) for projects within region 1 of the department;

(B) Seven hundred fifty million dollars (\$750,000,000) for projects within region 2 of the department;

(C) Seven hundred fifty million dollars (\$750,000,000) for projects within region 3 of the department; and

(D) Seven hundred fifty million dollars (\$750,000,000) for projects within region 4 of the department;

(2) Effective July 1, 2023, a sum of three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000), to be distributed to local governments as grants, as determined by the commissioner;

(3) Other revenues or moneys that the general assembly may appropriate to the fund; and

(4) Other moneys received by the department for the purposes of the fund that are not otherwise allocated to the department by law.

(c) The fund must be administered by the department of transportation and be kept separate and apart from all other funds, including the state highway fund. Any portion of the fund shall not be transferred or otherwise diverted to another department or agency of state government and must only be drawn out of the state treasury as provided in this part.

(d) Amounts remaining in the fund at the end of each fiscal year must not revert to the general fund. Moneys in the fund must be invested by the state treasurer pursuant to title 9, chapter 4, part 6, for the sole benefit of the fund, and interest accruing on investments and deposits of the fund must be returned to and remain part of the fund.

(e) The fund may be used for the following purposes:

(1) To fund strategic transportation initiatives, including, but not limited to, congestion mitigation, economic development, and the accelerated delivery of

strategic transportation improvements over and above the transportation improvements program generally supported by the state highway fund;

(2) To respond to a transportation system failure, an imminent threat of a failure, or other emergency as provided in § 54-1-135, which use may be eligible for reimbursement from the federal government; and

(3) Another purpose for which the state highway fund may be lawfully used.

54-2-202. Annual report to the general assembly.

(a) Prior to January 1, 2024, and prior to each January 1 thereafter, the department of transportation shall submit a report to the speakers of the senate and the house of representatives on the status of projects funded by the transportation modernization fund.

(b) The report must include for each project:

(1) The date on which engineering activities began, or are anticipated to begin, if known;

(2) The date on which right-of-way acquisition activities began, or are anticipated to begin, if known;

(3) The date on which construction activities began, or are anticipated to begin, if known; and

(4) The date on which construction was completed, as applicable.

SECTION 15. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-3-101, is amended by deleting the section.

SECTION 16. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-3-102, is amended by deleting the section and substituting:

(a) It is the intent of the general assembly to supplement this title by authorizing user fees as an additional and alternative method for funding or financing the development and operation of highways and appurtenant facilities or other

transportation-related facilities, subject to this chapter. It is the intent of the general assembly to limit the operation of user fee facilities to new facilities opened on or after July 1, 2023, and to existing facilities where one (1) or more new vehicle lanes is added to the facility on or after July 1, 2023.

(b) The development of a user fee facility project by or under the authority of the department must be in accordance with the department's long-range statewide transportation plan. The department shall specifically identify a proposed user fee facility or user fee facility project in the transportation improvement program furnished to the general assembly in support of the commissioner's annual funding recommendations.

(c) Prior to submitting to the general assembly a transportation improvement plan in which a user fee facility project is included, the department shall submit the proposed user fee facility project to the board for approval, as provided in this chapter. Further development of the user fee facility project shall not occur until the user fee facility project has been approved by the board.

(d) The development of a user fee facility project by or under the authority of the department must consider alternatives to the project; the economic, social, and environmental effects of the user fee facility project; and the findings of the environmental evaluation process and public comments, including comments from a metropolitan planning organization or rural planning organization, or both, in which the project is located, before developing final construction plans for the user fee facility. If the proposed project involves federal aid funding or constitutes a major federal action, then the department's environmental evaluation process is subject, as applicable, to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.). If the proposed project does not involve federal aid funding and does not otherwise constitute a major federal action, then it is subject to environmental evaluation and documentation in accordance with such policies and procedures as the department may establish.

(e) The development of a user fee facility project by or under the authority of the department is subject to public hearings conducted in accordance with such procedures as the department may establish. The department shall hold the public hearings at convenient locations during the environmental evaluation of the project and prior to plans for the user fee facility project being finally adopted.

(f) The environmental evaluation and public hearing requirements of subsections (d) and (e) do not apply to the authorization, sale, or issuance of bonds under this chapter.

SECTION 17. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-3-103, is amended by deleting the section and substituting:

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Ancillary agreements" means contracts or agreements facilitating the issuance and sale of bonds, including contracts or agreements providing for liquidity and credit enhancement and reimbursement agreements relating to the contracts or agreements providing for liquidity and credit enhancement;

(2) "Availability payments" means payments by a public entity to a private entity in connection with the development, maintenance, or operation of a user fee facility pursuant to a franchise agreement, concession agreement, or a combination of those agreements;

(3) "Bonds" means bonds, notes, renewal notes, refunding bonds, interim certificates, certificates of indebtedness, debentures, warrants, commercial paper, or other obligations or other evidence of indebtedness or evidence of borrowed money issued or entered into by or on behalf of the department to finance user fee facility projects;

(4) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of transportation;

(5) "Concession agreement" means an agreement between a public entity and a private entity, or a consortium of private entities, under which the private entity or

consortium accepts responsibility for the design, construction, financing, operation, or maintenance of a user fee facility for a period of years, collects revenues from the user fee facility for that period, and accepts the risk of revenues being sufficient to support the private entity's or consortium's capital, operations, and maintenance costs for the user fee facility;

(6) "Department" means the department of transportation;

(7) "Develop" or "development" means a portion of the process of bringing a user fee facility project to completion, including, but not limited to, planning, feasibility analysis, environmental evaluation, preliminary engineering, design, acquisition of rights-of-way, relocation of utilities, permitting, environmental mitigation, contracting, funding, and construction;

(8) "Facility" means a highway, bridge, tunnel, parking lot or garage, or other paved surface or structure that is designed to carry or contain land transportation vehicles, or another transportation-related facility;

(9) "Franchise agreement" means an agreement between a public entity and a private entity, or a consortium of private entities, under which the private entity or consortium accepts responsibility for the design, construction, operation, or maintenance of a user fee facility for a period of years in exchange for payment from the public entity, which may include, but is not limited to, periodic availability payments from the public entity;

(10) "General purpose lane" means a traffic lane other than a high occupancy vehicle lane or other managed lane that is available for use by motorists without the payment of a user fee;

(11) "Hedging agreements" means interest rate swap or exchange agreements, agreements establishing interest rate floors or ceilings, or both, and other interest rate hedging agreements relating to bonds;

(12) "High occupancy vehicle lane" or "HOV lane" has the same meaning as defined in § 55-8-188;

(13) "High occupancy user fee lane" means a high occupancy vehicle lane that may be used by an operator of a vehicle carrying fewer than the number of persons specified for the high occupancy vehicle lane if the operator pays a user fee;

(14) "Managed lane" means a highway lane where operational strategies are proactively implemented and operated in response to changing traffic conditions, including, but not limited to, a user fee lane, high occupancy vehicle lane, or high occupancy user fee lane;

(15) "Open road user fee system" means a system for the collection of user fees via electronic means without the use of physical payment booths;

(16) "Operate" or "operation" means activity associated with the management, operation, and maintenance of a completed user fee project, including, but not limited to, collecting user fees; installing, repairing, or replacing equipment; maintaining, repairing, or improving the user fee facility; paying debt service on bonds, amounts payable under hedging agreements and ancillary agreements and other costs related thereto; paying salaries, benefits, and other costs of employees or employment necessary to the operation of the user fee facility, including the collection of user fees using an open road user fee system or other means and the payment of costs of operation and debt service; contracting or administering contracts related to any such activity; and funding or financing any such activity;

(17) "State funding board" means the state funding board established in § 9-9-101;

(18) "State user fee fund" or "fund" means each separate fund established in this chapter, or all such funds, as the context may require, and includes accounts and subaccounts in the fund or funds;

(19) "Transportation modernization board" or "board" means the board established in this chapter;

(20) "User fee" means a fee or charge for the use of a user fee facility;

(21) "User fee facility" means a facility where the development or operation of the facility is wholly or partially funded with user fees;

(22) "User fee facility development agreement":

(A) Means a contractual agreement between the department and a local governmental entity, other public entity, or a private entity that provides for the development, construction, reconstruction, financing, acquisition, maintenance, or operation of a user fee facility, or a combination thereof; and

(B) Includes, but is not limited to:

(i) Preliminary development agreements;

(ii) Design or construction agreements;

(iii) Operation or maintenance service agreements;

(iv) Franchise agreements, concession agreements, or a combination of those agreements;

(v) Agreements for the enforcement of user fees; and

(vi) Agreements between the department and a local governmental entity or other public entity to participate jointly in any of the agreements in this subdivision (22)(B);

(23) "User fee facility project" means a capital project involving the development or operation of a user fee facility;

(24) "User fee lane" means a highway lane that may be used by an operator of a vehicle if the operator pays a user fee; and

(25) "User fee revenue" means revenues or moneys received from the collection of user fees; from a lease, concession, franchise, license, or other agreement for the

right to operate all or part of a user fee facility or an appurtenant facility; and other revenues or moneys received from the operation of a user fee facility.

SECTION 18. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-3-104, is amended by deleting the section and substituting:

54-3-104. Development and operation of user fee facility projects – Funding – Setting and collecting user fees.

(a) The department may develop user fee facility projects and operate user fee facilities as provided in this chapter. The department may expend funds from the state user fee fund, the transportation modernization fund, and the state highway fund, and other funds, grants, or loans received from or made available by the federal government or another government agency that may be lawfully applied to a user fee facility project.

(b) Subsection (a) applies to:

(1) New transportation facilities constructed on or after July 1, 2023; and

(2) Existing transportation facilities where one (1) or more new vehicle travel lanes are added to the facility on or after July 1, 2023; provided, however, that the existing number of lanes available for use without payment of a user fee must not be reduced.

(c) The department may, subject to approval of the board, designate one (1) or more lanes of a highway, or portion of a highway, within the state as a user fee facility; provided, however, that such designation must not reduce the existing number of general purpose lanes. In making such designations, the department, subject to the approval of the board, shall specify the high occupancy requirement or other conditions for use of the lanes, which may include restricting vehicle types and implementing access controls.

(d) To establish a new user fee facility or to add a user fee facility on an existing facility, the department shall submit a proposal to the board. The proposal must include

plans, feasibility analyses, and other such information as may be available to describe the proposed project and the need for such project, including:

(1) Projected traffic on the user fee facility;

(2) The anticipated amount of the user fee to be charged, or the method for setting variable user fees;

(3) Projected user fee revenue; and

(4) If applicable, the proposed use of a franchise agreement, concession agreement, or a combination of those agreements, to design, construct, finance, operate, or maintain the user fee facility.

(e) The department may, subject to approval of the board, set user fees or establish the method for setting variable user fees for the use of managed lanes, subject to resolutions or indentures authorizing bonds. Upon or prior to the issuance of any bonds, and until such time as the bonds are no longer outstanding under the resolution or indenture providing for the issuance of the bonds, the department shall collect, or shall cause to be collected, such user fees and shall revise the user fees from time to time whenever necessary, to produce revenue, together with other moneys that may be available, sufficient to:

(1) Provide for all costs of the development and operation of the user fee facility project, including reasonable reserves; and

(2) Pay when due all bonds and interest on the bonds, obligations under hedging agreements and ancillary agreements, and other indebtedness incurred by the state for the payment of which the user fees have been pledged, charged, or otherwise encumbered, and interest thereon, including reasonable reserves therefor.

(f) A user fee, along with allowable increases, or the method for setting variable user fees on managed lanes, imposed or collected on a user fee facility on a state highway that is the subject of a user fee development agreement must be set in the user

fee facility development agreement. The department shall obtain the approval of the board prior to modifying the user fee conditions set forth in the user fee facility development agreement.

(g) By July 1, 2024, and by July 1 annually thereafter, the department shall submit a report to the chairs of the finance, ways, and means committees of the house of representatives and the senate and the chairs of the transportation and safety committee of the senate and transportation committee of the house of representatives on the activities of the department under this chapter.

SECTION 19. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-3-105, is amended as follows:

(1) By deleting "state tollway fund" wherever it appears and substituting instead "state user fee fund";

(2) By deleting "toll revenues" wherever it appears and substituting instead "user fee revenues";

(3) By deleting "tollway projects and toll facility projects" in subdivision (b)(3) and substituting instead "user fee facility projects";

(4) By deleting "tollway or toll facility" in subsection (c) and subdivisions (d)(2) and (3) and substituting instead "user fee facility"; and

(5) By deleting "tollways or toll facilities" in subdivision (d)(1) and substituting instead "user fee facilities".

SECTION 20. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-3-105(c), is amended by inserting "as approved by the board," immediately after "commissioner,".

SECTION 21. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-3-106, is amended by deleting the section and substituting:

54-3-106. Department contracting authority.

(a) In addition to other authority to enter into contracts as may be provided by law, the department may enter into user fee facility development agreements and other contracts with private entities, the federal government, or other governmental agencies

for the purpose of developing or operating a user fee facility, or a part of a user fee facility, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Contracts with private entities using a project delivery method available to the department by law, pursuant to which all or part of the design, right-of-way acquisition, relocation of utilities, and construction of a user fee facility is accomplished by a private entity or entities on behalf of the department;

(2) Service agreements for the operation, or the operation and maintenance, of a user fee facility, or appurtenant facility, which may be procured on the basis of competitive sealed bids or the competitive selection of proposals, including the evaluation of qualifications and cost;

(3) Franchise agreements, concession agreements, or a combination thereof, in accordance with the following conditions:

(A) The department may procure such agreements in a manner consistent with § 54-6-106; except, that the department may, but is not required to, accept or evaluate unsolicited proposals for projects;

(B) The department may refer to § 54-6-110 for guidance on the content of such agreements and to § 54-6-109 for guidance on a preliminary development agreement related to such agreements; and

(C) The confidentiality provisions in § 54-6-107 apply to both solicited and unsolicited proposals received by the department for such agreements; provided, however, that a proposer submitting an unsolicited proposal must include an executive summary covering the major elements of the proposal and must exclude information from the executive summary that the proposer intends to be kept confidential as proprietary information, as the executive summary is a public record under § 10-7-503, that may be used to solicit competing proposals; and

(4) Agreements with the federal government or other governmental agencies for the purpose of undertaking all or part of a user fee facility project.

(b) With respect to user fee facility development agreements entered into between the department and a private entity, the private entity may be allowed to lease a lane or lanes on the state highway system; provided, however, that in no event may the private entity be allowed to own a lane or lanes on the state highway system.

(c) A contract or agreement shall not be entered into for the operation of a user fee facility with a person or entity appearing on a sanctions list published under the authority of the United States department of the treasury, office of foreign assets control.

SECTION 22. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-3-107, is amended by deleting the section and substituting:

54-3-107. User fees and other restrictions.

The commissioner may, subject to the approval of the board, establish user fees, vehicle restrictions, and other fees or restrictions applicable to the operation of user fee facilities as provided in this chapter. The commissioner may enforce fees or restrictions pursuant to this chapter.

SECTION 23. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-3-108, is amended by deleting the section and substituting:

54-3-108. Traffic laws - Failure to pay user fee.

(a) The traffic laws of this state, including the applicable traffic laws of a municipality through which a user fee facility passes, and user fees and use restrictions established by the commissioner, govern the use of a user fee facility authorized under this chapter. State and local law enforcement authorities may enforce the traffic laws and use restrictions.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the operator of a vehicle that is driven through a user fee facility shall pay the user fee as established under this chapter.

(c) The following vehicles are exempt from payment of a user fee:

(1) Law enforcement or other authorized emergency vehicles as defined by § 55-8-101, regardless of whether the vehicle is responding to an emergency or displaying a flashing light;

(2) Multiple-passenger vehicles operated by a public transit authority;
and

(3) On a high occupancy user fee lane, vehicles that have been authorized to use an HOV lane free of charge during the time period specified for HOV use.

(d) The department may, subject to approval of the board, prohibit certain classes of vehicles from operating in a user fee facility through the posting of appropriate signage, wherever the department determines, on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the presence of those vehicles impairs the safe or efficient operation of the user fee facility.

(e) A person who uses a user fee facility and fails to pay the user fee within ninety (90) days of the person's notice of nonpayment under § 54-3-114, or a person who operates a prohibited vehicle on a user fee facility, commits a Class C misdemeanor and is subject to a fine of not more than fifty dollars (\$50.00).

SECTION 24. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-3-109, is amended as follows:

(1) By deleting "tollway projects and toll facility projects" in subsection (a) and subdivisions (n)(6) and (7) and substituting instead "user fee facility projects";

(2) By deleting "tollway projects or toll facility projects" in subsection (l) and subdivision (n)(5) and substituting instead "user fee facility projects";

(3) By deleting "state tollway fund" wherever it appears in subsections (c), (j), and (o) and subdivisions (n)(1) and (11) and substituting instead "state user fee fund";

(4) By deleting "toll revenues" wherever it appears in subdivisions (n)(1) and (5) and subsection (o) and substituting instead "user fee revenues"; and

(5) By deleting "tolls" in subdivision (n)(2) and subsection (o) and substituting instead "user fees".

SECTION 25. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-3-109(a), is amended by inserting the language ", subject to approval of the board" following "commissioner" immediately preceding the period.

SECTION 26. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-3-110, is amended by deleting the language "tollway" and "toll" wherever they appear and substituting "user fee".

SECTION 27. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 54-3-113, is amended by deleting the section and substituting instead:

54-3-113. Transportation Modernization Board.

(a) There is established the transportation modernization board. The board consists of five (5) voting members as follows:

- (1) One (1) member to be appointed by the governor;
- (2) One (1) member to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- (3) One (1) member to be appointed by the speaker of the senate;
- (4) The governor, ex officio, or the governor's designee; and
- (5) The commissioner of transportation, ex officio, or the commissioner's designee.

(b) The terms for the initial board members who do not serve ex officio begin on October 1, 2023, and shall be staggered as follows:

- (1) The member appointed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1) shall serve an initial term of six (6) years;
- (2) The member appointed pursuant to subdivision (a)(2) shall serve an initial term of five (5) years; and
- (3) The member appointed pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) shall serve an initial term of four (4) years.

(c) Following the terms for initial board members as provided in subsection (b), the term for a board member who does not serve ex officio is four (4) years. A board member who does not serve ex officio is eligible for reappointment and may serve a maximum of two (2) full terms; provided, however, that an appointment to fill an unexpired term as a result of a vacancy does not count toward the term limit. At the expiration of a board member's term, the member may continue to serve until a successor is appointed or until the member is reappointed.

(d) Three (3) board members constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. If a quorum is present, a vacancy on the board does not prevent the board from transacting business or otherwise taking an action authorized pursuant to this chapter.

(e) The commissioner of transportation or the commissioner's designee shall serve as chair. The board shall meet at the call of the chair. The board may elect other officers as the board deems appropriate.

(f) The department shall provide administrative support to the board.

(g) The board may exercise the powers and duties necessary to implement this chapter.

SECTION 28. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 54, Chapter 3, Part 1, is amended by adding the following as a new section:

54-3-114. Enforcement of nonpayment.

(a) The operator of a vehicle that is driven through a user fee facility without payment of the user fee commits a civil violation subject to enforcement under this section. Each event of nonpayment is a separate violation. This subsection (a) does not apply to an operator of a vehicle exempt under § 54-3-108(c).

(b) The department or the department's contractor shall place signs on, or in advance of, a user fee facility that provide drivers with the following information:

(1) Notice that the driver is approaching a facility for which a user fee is required, with signs providing this information placed in advance of the location where the user fee is required;

(2) The methods by which the user fee may be paid; and

(3) If applicable, directions to the nearby user fee collection facility that accepts cash payment of the user fee.

(c) In the event of nonpayment of the user fee as required by subsection (a), and on the issuance of written notice of nonpayment by the department or its contractor, the registered owner of the vehicle is liable for the payment of the required user fee and any applicable administrative fee established under subsection (d).

(d) The department, subject to approval of the board, shall establish administrative fees for the collection of unpaid user fees and shall establish procedures for the collection of unpaid user fees and applicable administrative fees.

(e) It is an exception to the application of subsection (a) that the registered owner of the vehicle was a lessor of the vehicle at the time the user fee was incurred. Within thirty (30) days of the department or contractor mailing notice of nonpayment to the registered owner, the registered owner shall provide to the department or its contractor a copy of the rental, lease, or other contract, with the name and address of the lessee at the time the user fee was incurred clearly legible. If the lessor provides the required information under this subsection (e), the department or the department's contractor may send a notice of nonpayment to the lessee at the address provided by the lessor within thirty (30) days of receipt of the required information from the lessor and shall follow the procedures established under subsection (d). A lessee who is mailed a written notice of nonpayment is liable for payment of the user fee and any applicable administrative fee.

(f) It is an exception to the application of subsection (a) that the registered owner of the vehicle transferred ownership of the vehicle to another person before the event of

nonpayment under subsection (a) occurred and if within thirty (30) days after the date the department or the department's contractor mailed the notice of nonpayment, the registered owner provides to the department or its contractor the name and address of the person to whom the vehicle was transferred. If the former owner provides the required information under this subsection (f), the department or the department's contractor may send a notice of nonpayment to the subsequent owner at the address provided by the former owner within thirty (30) days of receipt of the required information from the former owner and shall follow the procedures established under subsection (d). A subsequent owner who is mailed a written notice of nonpayment is liable for payment of the user fee and any applicable administrative fee.

(g) The department or the department's contractor have sufficient proof of nonpayment under this section upon:

(1) Proof that a vehicle was driven through a user fee collection facility without payment of the user fee, which may include, but is not limited to, testimony of a law enforcement officer, or evidence obtained through the use of an open road user fee system installed by the department or its contractor; and

(2) Proof that the person was the registered owner, lessee, or subsequent owner, which may include, but is not limited to, records of the department of revenue or the analogous department of another state or country, or information provided under subsection (e) or (f).

(h) It is an exception to the application of subsection (a) that the vehicle was stolen before the event of nonpayment under subsection (a) occurred; provided, that the theft was reported to the appropriate law enforcement authority before the earlier of the occurrence of nonpayment, or eight (8) hours after the discovery of the theft.

(i) Notwithstanding § 55-8-198, the department or the department's contractor may use an open road user fee system to monitor use of a user fee facility and collect payment under this section.

(i)

(1) A registered owner who commits three (3) or more violations of this section within the same twelve-month time period may be determined to be a habitual violator and may be subject to suspension or non-renewal of the registered owner's vehicle registration.

(2) No later than January 1, 2025, the department, subject to approval of the board, shall establish:

(A) The criteria for a determination by the department or the department's contractor that a registered owner is a habitual violator; and

(B) The process for the department or the department's contractor to notify the department of revenue of the determination that a registered owner is a habitual violator.

(3) The department shall notify the department of revenue upon the establishment of the criteria and process required by subdivision (j)(2).

(4) No later than eighteen (18) months following the department's notification of the establishment of criteria under subdivision (j)(2), the department of revenue shall promulgate rules to establish a process for suspending or non-renewing a habitual violator's vehicle registration. The rules must include, but are not limited to, a process for providing at least sixty (60) days' written notice to the registered owner of the department of revenue's intention to suspend or non-renew the registered owner's vehicle registration, which notice must include the reason for the proposed suspension or non-renewal, an explanation of the process for a registered owner to challenge the suspension or non-renewal, which must include an opportunity for a hearing, and the imposition of any administrative fees necessary to cover the department of revenue's cost in administering this section.

(k) This state may enter reciprocity agreements with other government entities or other toll authorities for the purpose of collecting user fees and any applicable administrative fees from non-Tennessee residents for violations of this section.

SECTION 29. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 54, Chapter 3, Part 1, is amended by adding the following as a new section:

54-3-115. Proprietary records.

(a) Personal information or highly restricted personal information obtained in connection with a motor vehicle record, and thereafter obtained by the department or the department's contractor in connection with the collection of and enforcement of user fees on a user fee facility, is subject to disclosure limitations established in the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2721, and the Uniform Motor Vehicle Records Disclosure Act, compiled in title 55, chapter 25, and must remain confidential as required by such federal and state laws and not be open for public inspection under title 10, chapter 7, nor discoverable in legal proceedings.

(b) Financial information, transaction history, and information generated by an open road user fee system on a user fee facility related to the collection of a user fee from a person, and which has been obtained by the department or the department's contractor for the purposes of collecting and enforcing user fees on a user fee facility must remain confidential and not be open for public inspection under § 10-7-503 or another law. The department or the department's contractor may use the account information only for purposes of collecting and enforcing user fees. Notwithstanding another law to the contrary, this information is not open to public inspection under § 10-7-503 or another law; provided, however, that the user fee facility account holder may examine the account holder's own account information, and a third party by authority of a proper court order may inspect and examine confidential account information.

(c) Proposals received by the department for franchise agreements, concession agreements, or some combination of those agreements, related to the design,

construction, financing, operation, or maintenance of user fee facilities, and documents used by the department to evaluate and accept or reject such proposals, must remain confidential, not be subject to disclosure to another proposer, and not be open for public inspection pursuant to § 10-7-503 or another law until after the department has selected a proposal and awarded a contract. Proprietary information contained in a proposal for such an agreement, whether a solicited or unsolicited proposal, must remain confidential, not be subject to disclosure to another proposer, and not be open for public inspection pursuant to § 10-7-503 or another law, as provided in § 54-6-107. For purposes of this subsection (c), "proprietary" has the same meaning as defined in § 54-6-102.

SECTION 30. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 55-4-116, is amended by deleting the section and substituting:

(a) Beginning January 1, 2024, and each subsequent year, in addition to all other motor vehicle registration fees prescribed by law, there must be paid to the department at the time the vehicle is registered or renewed an additional registration fee in the following amount, or such other amount as adjusted pursuant to subsection (b):

(1) For all-electric vehicles, two hundred seventy-four dollars (\$274); and

(2) For hybrid electric vehicles and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, one hundred dollars (\$100).

(b) On January 1, 2025, and on January 1 of each subsequent year, the department shall adjust the amount of the registration fees assessed pursuant to subsection (a) to reflect the effect of annual inflation or deflation for the cost of living that consumers in this state experienced on average during the immediately preceding fiscal year, based upon the consumer price index for all urban consumers rate published by the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics or another similar index established by the federal government for June of the previous year, if the department determines that such federal index reflects the effect of inflation and deflation for the cost

of living that consumers in this state experienced on average during the preceding fiscal year. The adjustment must be rounded up to the nearest whole dollar figure. The department shall publish each adjusted registration fee amount on its website.

(c) Notwithstanding § 55-6-107 or another law to the contrary, the proceeds of the additional registration fees established in this section must be apportioned as follows:

(1) Sixty-three and four-tenths percent (63.4%) to the state highway fund;

(2) Eleven and eight-tenths percent (11.8%) to municipalities, as defined in § 54-4-201, on the basis set out in § 54-4-203;

(3) Twenty-two percent (22%) to counties on the basis set out in § 54-4-103; and

(4) Two and eight-tenths percent (2.8%) to the general fund.

(d) As used in this section:

(1) "All-electric vehicle" means a passenger or commercial motor vehicle with an electric motor as its sole means of propulsion; provided, however, that "all-electric vehicle" does not include a low speed vehicle or a medium speed vehicle;

(2) "Hybrid electric vehicle" means a vehicle that is primarily powered by an electric motor that draws current from rechargeable storage batteries, fuel cells, or other sources of electric current and also operates on, or is capable of operating on, a nonelectrical source of power; provided, however, that "hybrid electric vehicle" does not include a low speed vehicle or a medium speed vehicle; and

(3) "Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle" means a vehicle that can use batteries to power an electric motor and use another fuel, such as gasoline or diesel, to power an internal combustion engine or other propulsion source, and that may use electricity from the grid to run the vehicle some or all of the time;

provided, however, that "plug-in hybrid electric vehicle" does not include a low speed vehicle or a medium speed vehicle.

SECTION 31. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 55-6-107(a)(1), is amended by deleting the language "The proceeds" and substituting instead "Except as otherwise provided in § 55-4-116(c), the proceeds".

SECTION 32. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 55-8-188, is amended by deleting the section and substituting:

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Emergency vehicle" means a vehicle of a governmental department or public service corporation when responding to an emergency, a vehicle of a police or fire department, or an ambulance;

(2) "High occupancy vehicle" means a public transportation vehicle; privately owned bus; motorcycle; private passenger motor vehicle, including vans and pick-up trucks, carrying no fewer than two (2) passengers; or as otherwise determined by the commissioner of transportation; and

(3) "HOV lane" means a lane or set of lanes on a highway facility of any class, so designated by signing, pavement delineation or markings, or other means of positive guidance, that is reserved for the exclusive use of high occupancy vehicles during specified hours of specified days of the week, in order to provide preferential service over traditional, mixed vehicles on that remaining part of the same highway facility.

(b) Drivers shall obey the directions of every official traffic control device that is erected or placed to restrict usage of a lane designated for high occupancy vehicles.

(c) Operation of a vehicle other than a high occupancy vehicle in an HOV lane is an offense. Drivers of emergency vehicles are exempt from this subsection (c).

(d) A violation of this section is a Class C misdemeanor, subject only to imposition of a fine, not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00), and court costs, not to exceed

ten dollars (\$10.00), including, but not limited to, any statutory fees of officers. State or local litigation taxes are not applicable to a case prosecuted under this section.

SECTION 33. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 12-2-112(a)(8)(A), is amended by deleting the language "seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000)" wherever it appears and substituting "two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000)".

SECTION 34. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 12-2-112(a)(8)(C), is amended by deleting the language "ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)" wherever it appears and substituting "twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)".

SECTION 35. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 4-29-246(a), is amended by adding the following as a new subdivision:

() Transportation modernization board, created by § 54-3-113;

SECTION 36. The headings in this act are for reference purposes only and do not constitute a part of the law enacted by this act. However, the Tennessee Code Commission is requested to include the headings in any compilation or publication containing this act.

SECTION 37. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, then the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to that end, the provisions of this act are severable.

SECTION 38. This act takes effect upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.

Amendment No. _____

Signature of Sponsor

FILED
Date _____
Time _____
Clerk _____
Comm. Amdt. _____

AMEND Senate Bill No. 1

House Bill No. 1*

by deleting all language after the enacting clause and substituting:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 68, is amended by adding the following as a new chapter:

68-33-101. Findings.

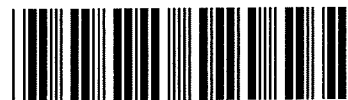
(a) The legislature declares that it must take action to protect the health and welfare of minors.

(b) The legislature determines that medical procedures that alter a minor's hormonal balance, remove a minor's sex organs, or otherwise change a minor's physical appearance are harmful to a minor when these medical procedures are performed for the purpose of enabling a minor to identify with, or live as, a purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex or treating purported discomfort or distress from a discordance between the minor's sex and asserted identity. These procedures can lead to the minor becoming irreversibly sterile, having increased risk of disease and illness, or suffering from adverse and sometimes fatal psychological consequences. Moreover, the legislature finds it likely that not all harmful effects associated with these types of medical procedures when performed on a minor are yet fully known, as many of these procedures, when performed on a minor for such purposes, are experimental in nature and not supported by high-quality, long-term medical studies.

(c) The legislature determines that there is evidence that medical procedures that alter a minor's hormonal balance, remove a minor's sex organs, or otherwise change a minor's physical appearance are not consistent with professional medical



0827846741



003450

standards when the medical procedures are performed for the purpose of enabling a minor to identify with, or live as, a purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex or treating purported discomfort or distress from a discordance between the minor's sex and asserted identity because a minor's discordance can be resolved by less invasive approaches that are likely to result in better outcomes for the minor.

(d) The legislature finds that medical procedures are being performed on and administered to minors in this state for such purposes, notwithstanding the risks and harms to the minors.

(e) The legislature finds that health authorities in Sweden, Finland, and the United Kingdom have recognized similar trends and, after conducting systematic reviews of the evidence, have found no evidence that the benefits of these procedures outweigh the risks and thus have placed severe restrictions on their use.

(f) The legislature finds that Dr. John Money, one of the earliest advocates for performing or administering such medical procedures on minors and a founder of the Johns Hopkins Gender Identity Clinic, abused minors entrusted to his care, resulting in the suicides of David and Brian Reimer.

(g) The legislature finds that such medical procedures are being performed on and administered to minors in this state with rapidly increasing frequency and that supposed guidelines advocating for such treatment have changed substantially in recent years.

(h) The legislature finds that minors lack the maturity to fully understand and appreciate the life-altering consequences of such procedures and that many individuals have expressed regret for medical procedures that were performed on or administered to them for such purposes when they were minors.

(i) The legislature finds that many of the same pharmaceutical companies that contributed to the opioid epidemic have sought to profit from the administration of drugs to or use of devices on minors for such purposes and have paid consulting fees to

physicians who then advocate for administration of drugs or use of devices for such purposes.

(j) The legislature finds that healthcare providers in this state have sought to perform such surgeries on minors because of the financial incentive associated with the surgeries, not necessarily because the surgeries are in a minor's best interest.

(k) The legislature finds that healthcare providers in this state have threatened employees for conscientiously objecting, for religious, moral, or ethical reasons, to performing or administering such medical procedures.

(l) The legislature finds that healthcare providers in this state have posted pictures of naked minors online to advertise such surgeries.

(m) The legislature declares that the integrity and public respect of the medical profession are significantly harmed by healthcare providers performing or administering such medical procedures on minors. This state has a legitimate, substantial, and compelling interest in protecting minors from physical and emotional harm. This state has a legitimate, substantial, and compelling interest in protecting the ability of minors to develop into adults who can create children of their own. This state has a legitimate, substantial, and compelling interest in promoting the dignity of minors. This state has a legitimate, substantial, and compelling interest in encouraging minors to appreciate their sex, particularly as they undergo puberty. This state has a legitimate, substantial, and compelling interest in protecting the integrity of the medical profession, including by prohibiting medical procedures that are harmful, unethical, immoral, experimental, or unsupported by high-quality or long-term studies, or that might encourage minors to become disdainful of their sex.

(n) Therefore, it is the purpose of this chapter to prohibit medical procedures from being administered to or performed on minors when the purpose of the medical procedure is to:

- (1) Enable a minor to identify with, or live as, a purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex; or
- (2) Treat purported discomfort or distress from a discordance between the minor's sex and asserted identity.

68-33-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Congenital defect" means a physical or chemical abnormality present in a minor that is inconsistent with the normal development of a human being of the minor's sex, including abnormalities caused by a medically verifiable disorder of sex development, but does not include gender dysphoria, gender identity disorder, gender incongruence, or any mental condition, disorder, disability, or abnormality;

(2) "Healthcare provider" means a healthcare professional, establishment, or facility licensed, registered, certified, or permitted pursuant to this title or title 63 and under the regulatory authority of:

(A) The department of health;

(B) An agency, board, council, or committee attached to the department of health; or

(C) The health facilities commission;

(3) "Hormone" means an androgen or estrogen;

(4) "Knowing" and "knowingly" have the same meaning as the term "knowing" is defined in § 39-11-302;

(5) "Medical procedure" means:

(A) Surgically removing, modifying, altering, or entering into tissues, cavities, or organs of a human being; or

(B) Prescribing, administering, or dispensing any puberty blocker or hormone to a human being;

(6) "Minor" means an individual under eighteen (18) years of age;

(7) "Parent" means any biological, legal, or adoptive parent or parents of the minor or any legal guardian of the minor;

(8) "Puberty blocker" means a drug or device that suppresses the production of hormones in a minor's body to stop, delay, or suppress pubertal development; and

(9) "Sex" means a person's immutable characteristics of the reproductive system that define the individual as male or female, as determined by anatomy and genetics existing at the time of birth.

68-33-103. Prohibitions.

(a)

(1) A healthcare provider shall not knowingly perform or offer to perform on a minor, or administer or offer to administer to a minor, a medical procedure if the performance or administration of the procedure is for the purpose of:

(A) Enabling a minor to identify with, or live as, a purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex; or

(B) Treating purported discomfort or distress from a discordance between the minor's sex and asserted identity.

(2) Subdivision (a)(1) applies to medical procedures that are:

(A) Performed or administered in this state; or

(B) Performed or administered on a resident of this state via telehealth, as defined in § 63-1-155.

(b)

(1) It is not a violation of subsection (a) if a healthcare provider knowingly performs, or offers to perform, a medical procedure on or administers, or offers to administer, a medical procedure to a minor if:

(A) The performance or administration of the medical procedure is to treat a minor's congenital defect, precocious puberty, disease, or physical injury; or

(B) The performance or administration of the medical procedure on the minor began prior to the effective date of this act and concludes on or before March 31, 2024.

(2) For purposes of subdivision (b)(1)(A), "disease" does not include gender dysphoria, gender identity disorder, gender incongruence, or any mental condition, disorder, disability, or abnormality.

(3) For purposes of subdivision (b)(1)(B), the minor's treating physician must certify in writing that, in the physician's good-faith medical judgment, based upon the facts known to the physician at the time, ending the medical procedure would be harmful to the minor. The certification must include the findings supporting the certification and must be made a part of the minor's medical record.

(4) The exception in subdivision (b)(1)(B) does not allow a healthcare provider to perform or administer a medical procedure that is different from the medical procedure performed prior to the effective date of this act when the sole purpose of the subsequent medical procedure is to:

(A) Enable the minor to identify with, or live as, a purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex; or

(B) Treat purported discomfort or distress from a discordance between the minor's sex and asserted identity.

(c)

(1) It is not a defense to any legal liability incurred as the result of a violation of this section that the minor, or a parent of the minor, consented to the conduct that constituted the violation.

(2) This section supersedes any common law rule regarding a minor's ability to consent to a medical procedure that is performed or administered for the purpose of:

(A) Enabling the minor to identify with, or live as, a purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex; or

(B) Treating purported discomfort or distress from a discordance between the minor's sex and asserted identity.

68-33-104. Distribution of Hormones or Puberty Blockers to Minors.

A person shall not knowingly provide a hormone or puberty blocker by any means to a minor unless a healthcare provider is otherwise authorized to provide a hormone or puberty blocker to the minor pursuant to this chapter.

68-33-105. Private Right of Action.

(a)

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (a)(2), a minor, or the parent of a minor, injured as a result of a violation of this chapter, may bring a civil cause of action to recover compensatory damages, punitive damages, and reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and expenses, against the healthcare provider alleged to have violated § 68-33-103 or any person alleged to have violated § 68-33-104.

(2) The parent of a minor injured as a result of a violation of this chapter shall not bring a civil cause of action against a healthcare provider or another person if the parent consented to the conduct that constituted the violation on behalf of the minor.

(b) The parent or next of kin of a minor may bring a wrongful death action, pursuant to title 20, chapter 5, part 1, against a healthcare provider alleged to have violated § 68-33-103, if the injured minor is deceased and:

(1) The minor's death is the result of the physical or emotional harm inflicted upon the minor by the violation; and

(2) The parent of the minor did not consent to the conduct that constituted the violation on behalf of the minor.

(c) If a court in any civil action brought pursuant to this section finds that a healthcare provider knowingly violated § 68-33-103, then the court shall notify the appropriate regulatory authority and the attorney general and reporter by mailing a certified copy of the court's order to the regulatory authority and the attorney general and reporter. Notification pursuant to this subsection (c) shall be made upon the judgment of the court being made final.

(d) For purposes of subsection (a), compensatory damages may include:

(1) Reasonable economic losses caused by the emotional, mental, or physical effects of the violation, including, but not limited to:

(A) The cost of counseling, hospitalization, and any other medical expenses connected with treating the harm caused by the violation;

(B) Any out-of-pocket costs of the minor paid to the healthcare provider for the prohibited medical procedure; and

(C) Loss of income caused by the violation; and

(2) Noneconomic damages caused by the violation, including, but not limited to, psychological and emotional anguish.

(e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an action commenced under this section must be brought:

(1) Within ten (10) years from the date the minor reaches eighteen (18) years of age; or

(2) Within ten (10) years of the minor's death if the minor dies.

(f) This section is declared to be remedial in nature, and this section must be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.

68-33-106. Attorney General and Reporter's Right of Action.

(a) The attorney general and reporter shall establish a process by which violations of this chapter may be reported.

(b) The attorney general and reporter may bring an action against a healthcare provider or any person who knowingly violates this chapter, within twenty (20) years of the violation, to enjoin further violations, to disgorge any profits received due to the medical procedure, and to recover a civil penalty of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per violation. Each time a healthcare provider performs or administers a medical procedure in violation of § 68-33-103 constitutes a separate violation.

(c) A civil penalty collected pursuant to this section must be paid into the general fund of this state.

(d) The attorney general and reporter is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and expenses if the attorney general and reporter prevails in an action brought pursuant to this section.

(e) Jurisdiction for an action brought pursuant to this section is in the chancery or circuit court of Williamson County or circuit court in the county where the violation occurred.

68-33-107. Healthcare Provider Licensing Sanctions.

A violation of § 68-33-103 constitutes a potential threat to public health, safety, and welfare and requires emergency action by an alleged violator's appropriate regulatory authority. Upon receiving notification pursuant to § 68-33-105(c), or upon otherwise becoming aware of an alleged violation of § 68-33-103, the appropriate regulatory authority shall proceed pursuant to title 63 or this title, as applicable.

68-33-108. Minor Immunity.

A minor upon whom a medical procedure is performed or administered must not be held liable for violating this chapter.

68-33-109. Exemptions from Application.

This chapter does not prohibit or restrict psychological practice regulated pursuant to title 63, chapter 11; the practice of professional counseling regulated

pursuant to title 63, chapter 22; or the practice of social work regulated pursuant to title 63, chapter 23.

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 37-1-102(b)(1), is amended by designating the existing language as subdivision (A) and adding the following new subdivision (B):

"Abuse" also exists when a person under eighteen (18) years of age is suffering from, has sustained, or may be in immediate danger of suffering from or sustaining a wound, injury, disability, or physical or mental condition caused by a parent's, relative's, guardian's, or caretaker's consent on behalf of the person to administer or perform a medical procedure, as defined in § 68-33-102, that is in violation of title 68, chapter 33;

SECTION 3. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 63-1-169, is amended by deleting the section.

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

SECTION 5. The headings in this act are for reference purposes only and do not constitute a part of the law enacted by this act. However, the Tennessee Code Commission is requested to include the headings in any compilation or publication containing this act.

SECTION 6. This act takes effect July 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it.

Amendment No. _____



Signature of Sponsor

FILED
Date _____
Time _____
Clerk _____
Comm. Amdt. _____

AMEND Senate Bill No. 1

House Bill No. 1*

by deleting all language after the enacting clause and substituting:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 68, is amended by adding the following as a new chapter:

68-33-101. Findings.

(a) The legislature declares that it must take action to protect the health and welfare of minors.

(b) The legislature determines that medical procedures that alter a minor's hormonal balance, remove a minor's sex organs, or otherwise change a minor's physical appearance are harmful to a minor when these medical procedures are performed for the purpose of enabling a minor to identify with, or live as, a purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex or treating purported discomfort or distress from a discordance between the minor's sex and asserted identity. These procedures can lead to the minor becoming irreversibly sterile, having increased risk of disease and illness, or suffering from adverse and sometimes fatal psychological consequences. Moreover, the legislature finds it likely that not all harmful effects associated with these types of medical procedures when performed on a minor are yet fully known, as many of these procedures, when performed on a minor for such purposes, are experimental in nature and not supported by high-quality, long-term medical studies.

(c) The legislature determines that there is evidence that medical procedures that alter a minor's hormonal balance, remove a minor's sex organs, or otherwise change a minor's physical appearance are not consistent with professional medical



0482967602



003694

standards when the medical procedures are performed for the purpose of enabling a minor to identify with, or live as, a purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex or treating purported discomfort or distress from a discordance between the minor's sex and asserted identity because a minor's discordance can be resolved by less invasive approaches that are likely to result in better outcomes for the minor.

(d) The legislature finds that medical procedures are being performed on and administered to minors in this state for such purposes, notwithstanding the risks and harms to the minors.

(e) The legislature finds that health authorities in Sweden, Finland, and the United Kingdom have recognized similar trends and, after conducting systematic reviews of the evidence, have found no evidence that the benefits of these procedures outweigh the risks and thus have placed severe restrictions on their use.

(f) The legislature finds that Dr. John Money, one of the earliest advocates for performing or administering such medical procedures on minors and a founder of the Johns Hopkins Gender Identity Clinic, abused minors entrusted to his care, resulting in the suicides of David and Brian Reimer.

(g) The legislature finds that such medical procedures are being performed on and administered to minors in this state with rapidly increasing frequency and that supposed guidelines advocating for such treatment have changed substantially in recent years.

(h) The legislature finds that minors lack the maturity to fully understand and appreciate the life-altering consequences of such procedures and that many individuals have expressed regret for medical procedures that were performed on or administered to them for such purposes when they were minors.

(i) The legislature finds that many of the same pharmaceutical companies that contributed to the opioid epidemic have sought to profit from the administration of drugs to or use of devices on minors for such purposes and have paid consulting fees to

physicians who then advocate for administration of drugs or use of devices for such purposes.

(j) The legislature finds that healthcare providers in this state have sought to perform such surgeries on minors because of the financial incentive associated with the surgeries, not necessarily because the surgeries are in a minor's best interest.

(k) The legislature finds that healthcare providers in this state have threatened employees for conscientiously objecting, for religious, moral, or ethical reasons, to performing or administering such medical procedures.

(l) The legislature finds that healthcare providers in this state have posted pictures of naked minors online to advertise such surgeries.

(m) The legislature declares that the integrity and public respect of the medical profession are significantly harmed by healthcare providers performing or administering such medical procedures on minors. This state has a legitimate, substantial, and compelling interest in protecting minors from physical and emotional harm. This state has a legitimate, substantial, and compelling interest in protecting the ability of minors to develop into adults who can create children of their own. This state has a legitimate, substantial, and compelling interest in promoting the dignity of minors. This state has a legitimate, substantial, and compelling interest in encouraging minors to appreciate their sex, particularly as they undergo puberty. This state has a legitimate, substantial, and compelling interest in protecting the integrity of the medical profession, including by prohibiting medical procedures that are harmful, unethical, immoral, experimental, or unsupported by high-quality or long-term studies, or that might encourage minors to become disdainful of their sex.

(n) Therefore, it is the purpose of this chapter to prohibit medical procedures from being administered to or performed on minors when the purpose of the medical procedure is to:

(1) Enable a minor to identify with, or live as, a purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex; or

(2) Treat purported discomfort or distress from a discordance between the minor's sex and asserted identity.

68-33-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Congenital defect" means a physical or chemical abnormality present in a minor that is inconsistent with the normal development of a human being of the minor's sex, including abnormalities caused by a medically verifiable disorder of sex development, but does not include gender dysphoria, gender identity disorder, gender incongruence, or any mental condition, disorder, disability, or abnormality;

(2) "Healthcare provider" means a healthcare professional, establishment, or facility licensed, registered, certified, or permitted pursuant to this title or title 63 and under the regulatory authority of:

(A) The department of health;

(B) An agency, board, council, or committee attached to the department of health; or

(C) The health facilities commission;

(3) "Hormone" means an androgen or estrogen;

(4) "Knowing" and "knowingly" have the same meaning as the term "knowing" is defined in § 39-11-302;

(5) "Medical procedure" means:

(A) Surgically removing, modifying, altering, or entering into tissues, cavities, or organs of a human being; or

(B) Prescribing, administering, or dispensing any puberty blocker or hormone to a human being;

(6) "Minor" means an individual under eighteen (18) years of age;

(7) "Parent" means any biological, legal, or adoptive parent or parents of the minor or any legal guardian of the minor;

(8) "Puberty blocker" means a drug or device that suppresses the production of hormones in a minor's body to stop, delay, or suppress pubertal development; and

(9) "Sex" means a person's immutable characteristics of the reproductive system that define the individual as male or female, as determined by anatomy and genetics existing at the time of birth.

68-33-103. Prohibitions.

(a)

(1) A healthcare provider shall not knowingly perform or offer to perform on a minor, or administer or offer to administer to a minor, a medical procedure if the performance or administration of the procedure is for the purpose of:

(A) Enabling a minor to identify with, or live as, a purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex; or

(B) Treating purported discomfort or distress from a discordance between the minor's sex and asserted identity.

(2) Subdivision (a)(1) applies to medical procedures that are:

(A) Performed or administered in this state; or

(B) Performed or administered on a resident of this state via telehealth, as defined in § 63-1-155.

(b)

(1) It is not a violation of subsection (a) if a healthcare provider knowingly performs, or offers to perform, a medical procedure on or administers, or offers to administer, a medical procedure to a minor if:

(A) The performance or administration of the medical procedure is to treat a minor's congenital defect, precocious puberty, disease, or physical injury; or

(B) The performance or administration of the medical procedure on the minor began prior to the effective date of this act and concludes on or before March 31, 2024.

(2) For purposes of subdivision (b)(1)(A), "disease" does not include gender dysphoria, gender identity disorder, gender incongruence, or any mental condition, disorder, disability, or abnormality.

(3) For the exception in subdivision (b)(1)(B) to apply, the minor's treating physician must certify in writing that, in the physician's good-faith medical judgment, based upon the facts known to the physician at the time, ending the medical procedure would be harmful to the minor. The certification must include the findings supporting the certification and must be made a part of the minor's medical record.

(4) The exception in subdivision (b)(1)(B) does not allow a healthcare provider to perform or administer a medical procedure that is different from the medical procedure performed prior to the effective date of this act when the sole purpose of the subsequent medical procedure is to:

(A) Enable the minor to identify with, or live as, a purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex; or

(B) Treat purported discomfort or distress from a discordance between the minor's sex and asserted identity.

(c)

(1) It is not a defense to any legal liability incurred as the result of a violation of this section that the minor, or a parent of the minor, consented to the conduct that constituted the violation.

(2) This section supersedes any common law rule regarding a minor's ability to consent to a medical procedure that is performed or administered for the purpose of:

(A) Enabling the minor to identify with, or live as, a purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex; or

(B) Treating purported discomfort or distress from a discordance between the minor's sex and asserted identity.

68-33-104. Distribution of Hormones or Puberty Blockers to Minors.

A person shall not knowingly provide a hormone or puberty blocker by any means to a minor if the provision of the hormone or puberty blocker is not in compliance with this chapter.

68-33-105. Private Right of Action.

(a)

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (a)(2), a minor, or the parent of a minor, injured as a result of a violation of this chapter, may bring a civil cause of action to recover compensatory damages, punitive damages, and reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and expenses, against the healthcare provider alleged to have violated § 68-33-103 or any person alleged to have violated § 68-33-104.

(2) The parent of a minor injured as a result of a violation of this chapter shall not bring a civil cause of action against a healthcare provider or another person if the parent consented to the conduct that constituted the violation on behalf of the minor.

(b) The parent or next of kin of a minor may bring a wrongful death action, pursuant to title 20, chapter 5, part 1, against a healthcare provider alleged to have violated § 68-33-103, if the injured minor is deceased and:

(1) The minor's death is the result of the physical or emotional harm inflicted upon the minor by the violation; and

(2) The parent of the minor did not consent to the conduct that constituted the violation on behalf of the minor.

(c) If a court in any civil action brought pursuant to this section finds that a healthcare provider knowingly violated § 68-33-103, then the court shall notify the appropriate regulatory authority and the attorney general and reporter by mailing a certified copy of the court's order to the regulatory authority and the attorney general and reporter. Notification pursuant to this subsection (c) shall be made upon the judgment of the court being made final.

(d) For purposes of subsection (a), compensatory damages may include:

(1) Reasonable economic losses caused by the emotional, mental, or physical effects of the violation, including, but not limited to:

(A) The cost of counseling, hospitalization, and any other medical expenses connected with treating the harm caused by the violation;

(B) Any out-of-pocket costs of the minor paid to the healthcare provider for the prohibited medical procedure; and

(C) Loss of income caused by the violation; and

(2) Noneconomic damages caused by the violation, including, but not limited to, psychological and emotional anguish.

(e) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an action commenced under this section must be brought:

(1) Within ten (10) years from the date the minor reaches eighteen (18) years of age; or

(2) Within ten (10) years of the minor's death if the minor dies.

(f) This section is declared to be remedial in nature, and this section must be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.

68-33-106. Attorney General and Reporter's Right of Action.

(a) The attorney general and reporter shall establish a process by which violations of this chapter may be reported.

(b) The attorney general and reporter may bring an action against a healthcare provider or any person that knowingly violates this chapter, within twenty (20) years of the violation, to enjoin further violations, to disgorge any profits received due to the medical procedure, and to recover a civil penalty of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per violation. Each time a healthcare provider performs or administers a medical procedure in violation of § 68-33-103 constitutes a separate violation.

(c) A civil penalty collected pursuant to this section must be paid into the general fund of this state.

(d) The attorney general and reporter is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and expenses if the attorney general and reporter prevails in an action brought pursuant to this section.

(e) Jurisdiction for an action brought pursuant to this section is in the chancery or circuit court of Williamson County or circuit court in the county where the violation occurred.

68-33-107. Healthcare Provider Licensing Sanctions.

A violation of § 68-33-103 constitutes a potential threat to public health, safety, and welfare and requires emergency action by an alleged violator's appropriate regulatory authority. Upon receiving notification pursuant to § 68-33-105(c), or upon otherwise becoming aware of an alleged violation of § 68-33-103, the appropriate regulatory authority shall proceed pursuant to title 63 or this title, as applicable.

68-33-108. Minor Immunity.

A minor upon whom a medical procedure is performed or administered must not be held liable for violating this chapter.

68-33-109. Exemptions from Application.

This chapter does not prohibit or restrict psychological practice regulated pursuant to title 63, chapter 11; the practice of professional counseling regulated

pursuant to title 63, chapter 22; or the practice of social work regulated pursuant to title 63, chapter 23.

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 63-1-169, is amended by deleting the section.

SECTION 3. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, then the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to that end, the provisions of this act are severable.

SECTION 4. The headings in this act are for reference purposes only and do not constitute a part of the law enacted by this act. However, the Tennessee Code Commission is requested to include the headings in any compilation or publication containing this act.

SECTION 5. This act takes effect July 1, 2023, the public welfare requiring it, and applies to actions occurring on or after that date.