



Off-Premises Directional Signage

Information accurate as of August 2026

Executive Summary

The five states reviewed, Alabama, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee, generally regulate off-premises directional signage through state outdoor-advertising laws and official highway-sign programs. These programs include tourist-oriented directional signs (TODS), specific-service or LOGO signs, and other guide signs. Each state offers avenues through which certain rural destinations, farms, and tourism-related businesses may qualify for directional signage. Eligibility, however, generally depends on criteria such as roadway classification, distance from the destination, operating standards, local approval, and authorization from the state transportation department. These programs, therefore, do not establish a broad right for businesses to install off-premises directional signs. Recent legislative activity has focused largely on the administration, compensation, permitting, and regulation of outdoor advertising, with relatively few measures directly expanding eligibility for directional-sign programs.

Research Methods

Review of Federal and State Directional-Signage Statutes in Alabama, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

Findings and Analysis

For purposes of this review, “off-premises directional signage” means signage that displays a commercial or noncommercial message concerning a business, service, product, or activity that is not conducted, sold, manufactured, produced, furnished, or otherwise available on the property where the sign is located.¹ Off-premises directional signs differ from other types of signage in the following ways:

- **On-Premises Business Signs**
 - Located on the property where the advertised activities occur, or the advertised property is offered for sale or lease. These signs may be exempt from federal outdoor-advertising controls.²
- **General Advertising Billboards**
 - An off-premises advertising sign generally promotes a product, service, or activity located elsewhere.³
- **Official Highway Guide Signs**
 - Government-authorized traffic-control sign that directs road users to routes, communities, airports, and other destinations.⁴
- **Tourist-Oriented Directional Signs**
 - Guide signs that identify eligible tourist-oriented businesses, services, or activities and provide directions to them, generally along conventional roads.⁵
- **Logo or Specific-Service Signs Located Near Interchanges.**
 - Guide signs that identify eligible services or attractions, typically through individual business-logo panels displayed near highway interchanges.⁶



Directional signs may be subject to both federal outdoor advertising requirements and state highway regulations. Under the federal Highway Beautification Act, states must maintain control of outdoor advertising on the Interstate System and certain other federally regulated highways.⁷ The Act limits signs visible from these highways and recognizes several categories of signage, including directional, official, and on-premises signs.⁸ Implementing federal regulations establishes national standards for directional and official signs, including requirements governing eligibility, message content, lighting, size, number, and spacing. States may adopt more restrictive requirements.^{9,10} In addition, state transportation departments regulate signage within highway rights-of-way. Accordingly, official directional signs installed within a right-of-way may be subject to a different regulatory framework than privately owned off-premises signs located outside the right-of-way but visible from the highway.

These federal standards provide a baseline for analysis, but the treatment of directional signage ultimately depends on state implementation and enforcement. The applicable requirements may therefore vary according to a sign's location, ownership, purpose, and method of placement within each state's regulatory framework. The following sections summarize the governing legal framework, state directional-sign programs, principal program requirements, local authority and exemptions, and relevant legislation proposed or enacted during the past three years.

State	Governing Framework	State Directional Signage Programs	Key Program Requirements	Local Authority and Exemptions	Recent Legislation (2024-2026)
Alabama	The Alabama Highway Beautification Act (ALDOT) regulates outdoor advertising adjacent to interstate and primary highways. As a general rule, the Act prohibits signs within controlled areas unless they fall within an authorized category, such as directional, official, or on-premises signs. ¹¹ The ALDOT regulations establish additional requirements for directional signs and outdoor-advertising permits. ¹²	TODS: Directs travelers from rural conventional highways to qualifying tourist-oriented facilities. ¹³ LOGO: Identifies eligible fuel, food, lodging, camping, and attraction services along interstates and other selected highways. ¹⁴ Agricultural Tourist Attraction Program: Provides signage for	<u>TODS</u> Eligibility depends on factors such as rural location, destination type, visitor-service criteria, operating schedule, and distance from the signed intersection. Placement, spacing, trailblazing, applications, fees, and maintenance are also regulated. ¹⁶ <u>LOGO</u> Requirements vary by service category and include	Statutory exceptions include authorized directional and official signs, on-premises signs, property sale or lease signs, and signs in qualifying business areas. ¹⁸ Local zoning can affect whether private advertising qualifies as commercial or industrial, but ALDOT retains applicable state permitting and approval authority. ¹⁹ Official TODS and LOGO signs are placed within highway rights-of-way under ALDOT authority. ²⁰	None Identified



		eligible agricultural destinations, including farms, wineries, pick-your-own operations, roadside stands, agritourism farms, Christmas tree farms, and certified farmers' markets. ¹⁵	distance, operating hours, and available services. ¹⁷		
Louisiana	The Louisiana Revised Statutes and Louisiana Administrative Code regulate outdoor advertising. State law generally restricts signs within 660 feet of controlled highways but recognizes directional and official signs, on-premises signs, commercial/industrial-area signs, and certain other exceptions. ^{21,22}	TODS: Official signs placed along conventional state highways to direct travelers to eligible tourist activities.²³ Logo Program: Identifies eligible services along interstate highways and is administered through Louisiana Interstate Logos.²⁴ Seasonal Agricultural-Product Signs: A limited statutory exception for signs advertising seasonal	<u>TODS</u>²⁷ Facilities generally must be open to the public, provide adequate parking, maintain regular hours, operate at least five days per week and for at least eight months per year, maintain an on-premises sign, and have no illegal state-highway advertising. Destinations may generally be signed from no more than 15 road miles away. <u>Supplemental Guide</u>²⁸ Destinations must be within five miles of the state-route	Private signs generally may not be installed within highway rights-of-way without authorization. Local governments have a formal role in requesting supplemental guide signs. ^{29,30} They may regulate zoning and applicable sign ordinances. However, the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) retains approval authority for signs along state routes and permitting authority for controlled outdoor advertising. ^{31,32}	<u>House Bill 882 (2026)</u> Would have increased the minimum spacing between certain outdoor advertising signs to 1,000 feet and required that new or substantially repaired sign structures be constructed from steel or other metal materials.³³ <u>House Bill 457 (2024)</u> Would have required just compensation for the expropriation of outdoor-advertising signs and a permit before such signs could be removed.³⁴



		agricultural products grown and sold at the same location.²⁵ Supplemental Guide Signs: Available for eligible public-interest destinations upon request by a parish, municipality, or school board.²⁶	intersection, with limited exceptions.		
North Carolina	The Outdoor Advertising Control Act and North Carolina Administrative Codes govern private outdoor advertising along controlled routes. The framework addresses prohibited locations, permitting, commercial and industrial areas, nonconforming signs, sign relocation, vegetation management, and enforcement.^{35,36}	TODS: Provides official directional signage for eligible tourist-oriented businesses and facilities; the statutory definition expressly may include businesses involving seasonal agricultural products.³⁷ Logo Program: Provides specific service signing on fully controlled-access highways.³⁸ Agricultural Tourism Signing	TODS participants generally must be open to the public, operate at least eight hours per day and five days per week during their operating season, and maintain required licenses or approvals.⁴⁰ Signs generally must be within five miles of the destination, are limited to qualifying rural/non-controlled-access highways, and may have no more than six panels per intersection.⁴¹	North Carolina statutes allow local governments to regulate off-premises advertising, subject to state compensation and relocation requirements.⁴² State law expressly provides that TODS may not be installed where prohibited by local ordinance.⁴³	<u>House Bill 1094 (2026)</u> Transfers administration of the Tourist-Oriented Directional Sign program to a private vendor, allows market-based fees subject to Board of Transportation approval, and directs logo-program revenues to the Highway Fund.⁴⁴ <u>Senate Bill 1064 (2026)</u> Would have revised the outdoor-advertising law by expediting permit decisions, limiting certain permit



		Program: Provides an additional pathway for qualifying farm-based tourism activities. ³⁹			revocations, restructuring vegetation-management permits, and preserving state control over core outdoor-advertising regulation. ⁴⁵ <u>Senate Bill 445 (2026)</u> Would have modified local government authority over nonconforming on-premises signs. ⁴⁶ <u>Senate Bill 607 (2024)</u> Allows certain lawfully existing on-premises advertising signs to be relocated or reconstructed and requires compensation in specified circumstances when those signs are removed. ⁴⁷
South Carolina	The Highway Advertising Control Act and the South Carolina Code of Regulations govern outdoor advertising and official directional-sign programs. State law authorizes specified categories of signs, while the South Carolina Department of Transportation	Agritourism and Tourism-Oriented Directional Signing: Statewide program for qualifying rural agritourism and tourism destinations. ⁵⁰	Agritourism facilities generally must be located in rural areas, be accessible from paved state-system highways, offer locally distinctive experiences, be open to the	Local governments may regulate off-premises outdoor advertising and nonconforming signs, subject to statutory compensation requirements. ⁵⁵ Local zoning can affect eligibility for commercial/industrial areas. ⁵⁶ Private signs generally are	<u>Senate Bill 831 (2026)</u> Reorganized SCDOT governance by transferring the Transportation Commission's authority to the Secretary of Transportation and made conforming



	(SCDOT) regulates private outdoor advertising. ^{48,49}	Specific Service/Logo Program: Identifies eligible gas, electric-vehicle charging, food, lodging, camping, and attraction services along fully controlled-access highways.⁵¹ Seasonal Agricultural-Product Exemption: Permits certain temporary private signs advertising seasonal agricultural products.⁵²	public, provide adequate parking, and be located within five miles of the applicable intersection. ⁵³ Tourism-oriented facilities generally must receive more than 50 percent of their income from nonlocal road users and satisfy applicable operating, access, and public-service requirements. ⁵⁴	prohibited within highway rights-of-way, while TODS and LOGO signs are official SCDOT-authorized signs. ⁵⁷	changes to several statutes governing highway signs and outdoor advertising.⁵⁸ <u>House Bill 4730 (2026)</u> Exempted the installation, repair, and maintenance of signs, billboards, and single-pole billboard structures from general contractor licensure, while retaining electrical-licensing requirements for final electrical connections.⁵⁹ <u>House Bill 4658 (2026)</u> Would have expanded the contractor licensing exemption for sign work to include the installation, repair, and maintenance of billboard structures.⁶⁰
Tennessee	The Outdoor Advertising Control Act of 2020 and the Tennessee Department of Transportation Chapters govern private outdoor-	TODS: Provides official guide signs on conventional highways for eligible	Tourist-oriented and agritourism destinations generally must be cultural, historical, recreational,	TDOT has sole authority over the design, erection, installation, and maintenance of TODS within state-highway rights-of-way. ⁶⁶ Within	<u>Senate Bill 735 (2026)</u> Would have required just compensation for the government-



	advertising devices visible from interstate and primary highways. The framework addresses permitting, placement, commercial and industrial areas, directional signs, enforcement, removal, and vegetation management. ^{61,62}	tourist-oriented businesses. ⁶³ Agritourism TODS: Provides a dedicated signage pathway for eligible farms and agricultural-tourism operations, using the Pick Tennessee Products agritourism symbol. ⁶⁴	agricultural, educational, or entertainment-oriented, be within 10 miles of the nearest state route intersection, and operate at least 5 days per week and for at least 8 hours per day. ⁶⁵	incorporated municipalities, TODS generally require municipal consent. ⁶⁷ Local zoning may affect private outdoor-advertising eligibility in commercial or industrial areas, while state permitting continues to apply along controlled highways. ⁶⁸ Scenic highways are subject to additional restrictions, although TODS are authorized in specified circumstances. ⁶⁹	required acquisition or removal of lawfully erected outdoor advertising devices and prohibited the use of amortization as a substitute for compensation. ⁷⁰
--	--	---	--	---	--

¹ City of Mount Vernon, Illinois. “§ 161.258 Off-Premise Signs.” *Mount Vernon, Illinois Code of Ordinances*. American Legal Publishing. Accessed August 12, 2026. https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/mountvernonil/latest/mtvernon_il/0-0-0-8437.

² Electronic Code of Federal Regulations. “23 C.F.R. § 750.709, On-Property or On-Premise Advertising.” Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-23/chapter-I/subchapter-H/part-750/subpart-G/section-750.709>.

³ Electronic Code of Federal Regulations. “23 C.F.R. Part 750, Subpart G, Outdoor Advertising Control.” Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-23/chapter-I/subchapter-H/part-750/subpart-G/>.

⁴ Federal Highway Administration. *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways*. 11th ed. Chapter 2E, “Guide Signs—Freeways and Expressways.” Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, 2023. https://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/pdfs/11th_Edition/Chapter2e.pdf.

⁵ Federal Highway Administration. “Chapter 2K: Tourist-Oriented Directional Signs.” *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways*. 2009 ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation. Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/htm/2009/part2/part2k.htm>.

⁶ Federal Highway Administration. “Chapter 2J: Specific Service Signs.” *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways*. 2009 ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation. Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/htm/2009/part2/part2j.htm>.

⁷ Legal Information Institute. “23 U.S.C. § 131, Control of Outdoor Advertising.” Cornell Law School. Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/23/131>.

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 23 C.F.R. § 750.709, On-Property or On-Premise Advertising, 1

¹⁰ Electronic Code of Federal Regulations. “23 C.F.R. § 750.154, Standards for Directional Signs.” Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-23/chapter-I/subchapter-H/part-750/subpart-B/section-750.154>.

¹¹ Alabama Department of Transportation. *Alabama Highway Beautification Act—Outdoor Advertising*. Montgomery, AL: Alabama Department of Transportation. Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://www.dot.state.al.us/publications/Maintenance/pdf/Permits/OutdoorAdvertisingLaw.pdf>.

¹² Alabama Department of Transportation. *Procedure and Requirements for Outdoor Advertising*. Alabama Administrative Code, Chapter 450-10-1. Montgomery, AL: Alabama Department of Transportation. Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://www.dot.state.al.us/publications/Maintenance/pdf/Permits/OutdoorAdAAC.pdf>.



- ¹³ Alabama Department of Transportation. *Tourist-Oriented Directional Signing Policy*. Montgomery, AL: Alabama Department of Transportation. Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://wwwhost.dot.state.al.us/publications/Maintenance/pdf/TODSPolicyImplementation.pdf>.
- ¹⁴ Alabama Department of Transportation. “LOGO Program.” Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://www.dot.state.al.us/programs/LOGO.html>.
- ¹⁵ Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries. “Chapter 80-8-11: Agricultural Tourist Attraction Program.” *Alabama Administrative Code*. Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://admincode.legislature.state.al.us/api/chapter/80-8-11>.
- ¹⁶ Alabama Department of Transportation, *Tourist-Oriented Directional Signing Policy*, 2
- ¹⁷ Alabama Department of Transportation, *LOGO Program*, 2
- ¹⁸ LawServer. “Alabama Code § 23-1-273, Signs Prohibited in Adjacent Areas; Exceptions.” Accessed August 12, 2026. https://www.lawserver.com/law/state/alabama/al-code/alabama_code_23-1-273.
- ¹⁹ Onecle. “Alabama Code § 23-1-274, Control of Outdoor Advertising in Business Areas.” Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://law.onecle.com/alabama/title-23/23-1-274.html>.
- ²⁰ Alabama Department of Transportation. *Miscellaneous Guide Sign Manual*. Montgomery, AL: Alabama Department of Transportation. Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://www.dot.state.al.us/publications/Maintenance/pdf/Permits/MiscellaneousGuideSignManual.pdf>.
- ²¹ Louisiana State Legislature. “Louisiana Revised Statutes § 48:461.” Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/Law.aspx?p=y&d=103247>.
- ²² Justia. “Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 70, Part III: Outdoor Advertising.” Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://regulations.justia.com/states/louisiana/title-70/part-iii/>.
- ²³ Justia. “Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 70, Part III, Chapter 5, § III-502: Definitions.” Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://regulations.justia.com/states/louisiana/title-70/part-iii/chapter-5/section-iii-502/>.
- ²⁴ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development. “Advertisement Logo Signs (Interstate): Logo Sign Program.” Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://wwwapps.dotd.la.gov/administration/dotdaz/definition.aspx?termID=193>.
- ²⁵ Louisiana State Legislature. “Louisiana Revised Statutes § 48:461.2, Limitations of Outdoor Advertising Devices.” Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/Law.aspx?d=103259>.
- ²⁶ Louisiana State Legislature. “Louisiana Revised Statutes § 32:238, Directional Signs.” Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://legis.la.gov/Legis/Law.aspx?d=88205>.
- ²⁷ Justia. “Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 70, Part III, Chapter 5, § III-503: General Eligibility.” Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://regulations.justia.com/states/louisiana/title-70/part-iii/chapter-5/section-iii-503/>.
- ²⁸ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development. *Traffic Engineering Manual, Section 2D.6: Supplemental Guide Signs*. Baton Rouge, LA: Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development. Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://dotd.la.gov/media/hsfdnm2y/2d6-supplemental-guide-signs.pdf>.
- ²⁹ Louisiana State Legislature. “Louisiana Revised Statutes § 32:236, Display of Unauthorized Signs, Signals, or Markings.” Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://legis.la.gov/legis/Law.aspx?d=88203>.
- ³⁰ Louisiana State Legislature, *Louisiana Revised Statutes § 32:238, Directional Signs*, 4
- ³¹ Louisiana State Legislature. “Louisiana Revised Statutes § 48:461.4, Recognition of Customary Uses.” Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/Law.aspx?d=103268>.
- ³² Louisiana State Legislature. “Louisiana Revised Statutes § 48:461.24, On-Premise Signs.” Accessed August 12, 2026. <https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/Law.aspx?d=103264>.
- ³³ Quorum. “Louisiana House Bill 882 (2026).” Accessed August 12, 2026. https://www.quorum.us/bill/3731806/?searchTerm=house+bill+882&for_years=2026%252C2025.
- ³⁴ Quorum. “Louisiana House Bill 457 (2024).” Accessed August 12, 2026. https://www.quorum.us/bill/3376440/?searchTerm=house+bill+457&for_years=2026%252C2025%252C2024.
- ³⁵ North Carolina General Assembly. “Chapter 136, Article 11: Outdoor Advertising Control Act.” *North Carolina General Statutes*. Accessed August 12, 2026. https://www.ncleg.net/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/ByArticle/Chapter_136/Article_11.html.
- ³⁶ North Carolina Office of Administrative Hearings. “19A NCAC 02E .0201, Purpose.” *North Carolina Administrative Code*. Accessed August 12, 2026. <http://reports.oah.state.nc.us/ncac/title%2019a%20-%20transportation/chapter%2002%20-%20division%20of%20highways/subchapter%20e/19a%20ncac%2002e%20.0201.pdf>.
- ³⁷ North Carolina General Assembly. “G.S. § 136-140.15, Definitions.” *North Carolina General Statutes*. Accessed August 12, 2026. https://www.ncleg.gov/enactedlegislation/statutes/pdf/bysection/chapter_136/gs_136-140.15.pdf.
- ³⁸ North Carolina Department of Transportation. “L12: Logo-Specific Information Signing Program.” *Traffic Engineering Policies, Practices, and Legal Authority*. Accessed August 12, 2026. https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/safety/Teppl/Pages/Teppl-Topic.aspx?Topic_List=L12.

- [illegible]



[OWNhMjFINDgKAFBvZENhdGFsb2cDFQ14bX2GfyBTaI9WcPX5&pddocfullpath=%2Fshared%2Fdocument%2Fstatutes-legislation%2Furn%3AcontentItem%3A4X8M-58F0-R03J-V11P-00008-00&ecomp=6gf5kkk&priid=70989db7-19fa-4014-b7b3-29dde14caf44.](#)

⁶⁴ Tennessee Department of Agriculture. “Agritourism Directional Sign Program.” Accessed August 12, 2026.

<https://www.tn.gov/agriculture/farms/agritourism/ag-farms-agritourism-directional-sign.html>.

⁶⁵ Ibid.

⁶⁶ Tennessee General Assembly. “House Bill 2064 (2016).” 109th General Assembly. Accessed August 12, 2026.

<https://wapp.capitol.tn.gov/apps/BillInfo/Default?BillNumber=HB2064&GA=109>.

⁶⁷ Tennessee Department of Agriculture, *Agritourism Directional Sign Program*, 6

⁶⁸ Legal Information Institute, *Tennessee Compiled Rules and Regulations, Chapter 1680-06-03: Control of Outdoor Advertising*, 6

⁶⁹ LexisNexis. “Tenn. Code Ann. § 54-5-1302, Compliance with Other Requirements.” *Tennessee Code Annotated*. Accessed August

12, 2026. [https://advance.lexis.com/documentpage/?pdmfid=1000516&crid=fdc82f64-f6b6-4549-8c91-](https://advance.lexis.com/documentpage/?pdmfid=1000516&crid=fdc82f64-f6b6-4549-8c91-5b7c50beb00e&nodeid=ACCAAFANAAC&nodepath=%2FROOT%2FACC%2FACCAAF%2FACCAAFAN%2FACCAAFAN)

[5b7c50beb00e&nodeid=ACCAAFANAAC&nodepath=%2FROOT%2FACC%2FACCAAF%2FACCAAFAN%2FACCAAFAN](https://advance.lexis.com/documentpage/?pdmfid=1000516&crid=fdc82f64-f6b6-4549-8c91-5b7c50beb00e&nodeid=ACCAAFANAAC&nodepath=%2FROOT%2FACC%2FACCAAF%2FACCAAFAN%2FACCAAFAN)

[AAC&level=4&haschildren=&populated=false&title=54-5-](https://advance.lexis.com/documentpage/?pdmfid=1000516&crid=fdc82f64-f6b6-4549-8c91-5b7c50beb00e&nodeid=ACCAAFANAAC&nodepath=%2FROOT%2FACC%2FACCAAF%2FACCAAFAN%2FACCAAFAN)

[1302.+Compliance+with+other+requirements.&config=025054JABlOTJjNmIyNi0wYjI0LTRjZGEtYWE5ZC0zNGFhOWNhMjFINDgKAFBvZENhdGFsb2cDFQ14bX2GfyBTaI9WcPX5&pddocfullpath=%2Fshared%2Fdocument%2Fstatutes-](https://advance.lexis.com/documentpage/?pdmfid=1000516&crid=fdc82f64-f6b6-4549-8c91-5b7c50beb00e&nodeid=ACCAAFANAAC&nodepath=%2FROOT%2FACC%2FACCAAF%2FACCAAFAN%2FACCAAFAN)

[legislation%2Furn%3AcontentItem%3A4X8M-58F0-R03J-V11R-00008-00&ecomp=6gf5kkk&priid=70989db7-19fa-4014-b7b3-](https://advance.lexis.com/documentpage/?pdmfid=1000516&crid=fdc82f64-f6b6-4549-8c91-5b7c50beb00e&nodeid=ACCAAFANAAC&nodepath=%2FROOT%2FACC%2FACCAAF%2FACCAAFAN%2FACCAAFAN)

[29dde14caf44.](https://advance.lexis.com/documentpage/?pdmfid=1000516&crid=fdc82f64-f6b6-4549-8c91-5b7c50beb00e&nodeid=ACCAAFANAAC&nodepath=%2FROOT%2FACC%2FACCAAF%2FACCAAFAN%2FACCAAFAN)

⁷⁰ Quorum. “Tennessee Senate Bill 735 (2025).” Accessed August 12, 2026.

https://www.quorum.us/bill/3509667/?searchTerm=sb+735&for_years=2026%252C2025%252C2024.