CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS: 2019-2020

- **HR 164** – Rep. Jay Powell (171st), Rep. Andy Welch (110th): General Assembly; dedication of revenues derived from fees or taxes to the public purpose for which such fees or taxes were imposed; authorize

  House Resolution 164 allows the General Assembly to dedicate funds from fees or taxes for the purpose for which they are imposed by general law. The general law dedicating the fee must reference this provision of the Constitution; provide the specific purpose for which the fee will be used; identify the agency to administer the funds; require annual reporting of the revenue and expenditures by the department administering the funds; and include a sunset date not to exceed 10 years. The total amount of funds dedicated by this provision of the Constitution may not exceed one percent of the total state revenues of the prior fiscal year. Funds dedicated by this provision do not lapse.

  Any law enacted pursuant to this provision requires the approval of two-thirds of the members of each branch of the General Assembly; however, it takes only a simple majority to repeal a law enacted pursuant to this provision. In the event the governor declares a financial emergency, which shall be deemed to exist if revenue collections decrease by three percent or more from the previous year or the state experiences three consecutive months of declining revenues during the current fiscal year, the governor or the General Assembly may temporarily suspend the dedication of these revenues and appropriate such revenues. This option is limited to three, two-year periods during any 10-year period. The resolution also provides ballot language.

- **HR 1023** – Rep. Andrew Welch (110th): Judiciary; people may petition for declaratory relief from certain acts of this state or certain local governments or officers or employees; provide

  House Resolution 1023 proposes an amendment to the Georgia Constitution to waive sovereign immunity for actions in the superior court seeking declaratory relief from acts of the state, or any county, consolidated government, or municipality of this state, outside the scope of lawful authority or in violation of the laws of the Georgia Constitution or the Constitution of the United States. A court awarding declaratory relief may enjoin such acts to enforce its judgment. The waiver applies to past, current, and prospective acts that occur on or after January 1, 2021.

  Actions against the state shall be brought exclusively against the state and in the name of the State of Georgia. Actions against any county, consolidated government, or municipality shall be brought exclusively against the named entity.

  The power of the court to dismiss or deny relief and other powers of the court to hear a case are not affected. The General Assembly may limit the power or duty of a court to dismiss any action or deny relief.

  No damages, attorney's fees, or costs of litigation shall be awarded in an action authorized by this amendment.