



Georgia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday
March 25,
2019

DAILY REPORT

36th
Legislative
Day

House Budget & Research Office
(404) 656-5050

- The House will reconvene for its 37th Legislative Day on Tuesday, March 26 at 10:00 a.m.
- The Rules Committee will meet at 9:00 a.m.
- 15 bills / resolutions are expected to be debated on the floor.

Today on the Floor

Motions to Insist

HB 31 General appropriations; State Fiscal Year July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020

Bill Summary: House Bill 31, the Fiscal Year 2020 budget, is set by a revenue estimate of \$27.5 billion, an increase of \$1 billion or 3.95% over the FY 2019 original budget. K-12 Education is designated to receive 63% of the new revenue. For the total budget, all education agencies receive 55% of available funds, followed by 22% budgeted for health and human services agencies, 8% for public safety activities and the remaining 15% for economic development and general government agencies.

The bill and tracking sheet may be found on the House Budget and Research Office website:
<http://www.house.ga.gov/budget>.

Authored By: Rep. David Ralston (7th) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Open
Motions to Insist: *(A motion to insist sends the bill back to the Senate for consideration.)*

Motions to Disagree

HB 31 General appropriations; State Fiscal Year July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020

Bill Summary: House Bill 31, the Fiscal Year 2020 budget, is set by a revenue estimate of \$27.5 billion, an increase of \$1 billion or 3.95% over the FY 2019 original budget. K-12 Education is designated to receive 63% of the new revenue. For the total budget, all education agencies receive 55% of available funds, followed by 22% budgeted for health and human services agencies, 8% for public safety activities and the remaining 15% for economic development and general government agencies.

The bill and tracking sheet may be found on the House Budget and Research Office website:
<http://www.house.ga.gov/budget>.

Authored By: Rep. David Ralston (7th) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Open
Motions to Disagree: *(A motion to disagree sends the bill back to the Senate for consideration.)*

Rules Calendar

HR 52 Education; all schools, local educational agencies and state educational agency to recognize that dyslexia has a profound educational impact that must be addressed; encourage

Bill Summary: House Resolution 52 encourages all schools, local educational agencies, and the Georgia Department of Education to recognize the profound educational impact students with

dyslexia experience and work toward early diagnosis and implementation of remedial interventions for dyslexic students.

Authored By: Rep. John Corbett (174th)
House Committee: Education
Floor Vote: Yeas: 155 Nays: 0
Floor Action: Adopted (Resolution)

Rule Applied: Modified-Open
Committee Action: 03-21-2019 Do Pass
Amendments:

SB 32 Torts; conditions upon immunity from civil liability in instances of rendering emergency care; provide

Bill Summary: SB 32 adds to the Code a provision relating to the rescue of incapacitated animals locked in a motor vehicle. The bill bars any civil liability of property damage to a person who, in good faith, rescues or attempts to rescue an endangered animal from a locked motor vehicle. Additionally, immunity from civil damages extends to the individual if that person assists in contacting law enforcement and awaits the arrival of emergency services.

Authored By: Sen. Kay Kirkpatrick (32nd)
House Committee: Judiciary
Floor Vote: Yeas: 46 Nays: 108
Floor Action: Failed

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 03-19-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Amendments:

SB 37 Statute of Frauds; clarify that a mutual agreement to modify an existing promise, agreement, contract; shall be in writing and subject to statute of frauds

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 37 amends the requirements for making obligations binding on a promisor. Currently, certain promises must be in writing to be enforceable. These promises include promises by an executor, administrator, guardian, or trustee to answer damages out of his or her own estate; promises to answer for the debt, default, or miscarriage of another; any agreement made upon consideration of marriage; any contract for sale of lands, or any interest in or concerning lands; any agreement that is not to be performed within one year from the making thereof; any promise to revive a debt barred by a statute of limitation; and any commitment to lend money.

Now, any agreement to modify, alter, cancel, repeal, revoke, release, or rescind such a promise, agreement, contract or commitment must also be in writing and signed by all parties. However, where a party admits in a pleading, testimony, or otherwise in court that such an agreement was made then that agreement shall be enforceable even if not reduced to writing.

Authored By: Sen. William Ligon, Jr. (3rd)
House Committee: Judiciary
Floor Vote: Yeas: 168 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 03-21-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Amendments:

SB 48 Dyslexia; identification of and support for students in pre-kindergarten through second grade; provide

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 48 instructs the State Board of Education to develop policies for referring students in kindergarten and grades one through three for screening who have been identified as having dyslexia characteristics or other disorders. SB 48 also requires the Georgia Department of Education to implement guidance and training in all schools regarding the teaching of students with dyslexia and requires that all schools submit data to the department regarding students with dyslexia. Additionally, the bill requires the Professional Standards Commission to create a dyslexia endorsement for teachers and require dyslexia instruction in teacher preparation programs. The state school superintendent will establish a three-year pilot program. After the pilot program is concluded, the state school superintendent will make recommendations regarding the identification of and interventions for students with characteristics of dyslexia to the House Education Committee and the Senate Committee on Education and Youth.

Authored By: Sen. P. K. Martin (9th)

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured

House Committee: Education
Floor Vote: Yeas: 161 Nays: 2

Committee Action: 03-21-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Amendments:

SB 60 "Jeremy Nelson and Nick Blakely Sudden Cardiac Arrest Prevention Act"

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 60 creates the 'Jeremy Nelson and Nick Blakely Sudden Cardiac Arrest Prevention Act'. This act requires the Department of Education to develop and publish guidelines relating to cardiac arrest. A student who faints or passes out during or immediately after participating in an interscholastic athletic activity will be removed from participation by the athletic director, coach, or trainer. If a student exhibits any of the other warning signs for cardiac arrest, that student may be removed immediately if the athletic trainer reasonably believes the symptoms are cardiac related.

In the absence of an athletic trainer, coaches who observe any symptoms must notify the parents or guardians of the student so the parent or guardian can determine what treatment, if any, is necessary.

A student who is removed from participation after exhibiting a symptom of cardiac arrest will not be allowed to return to play without a written release by a health care provider. A coach must review the guidelines and materials each school year and is not allowed to coach until the requirements of this Act are completed.

Authored By: Sen. P. K. Martin (9th)
House Committee: Education
Floor Vote: Yeas: 163 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 03-21-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Amendments:

SB 66 "Streamlining Wireless Facilities and Antennas Act"

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 66, the 'Streamlining Wireless Facilities and Antennas Act', streamlines the deployment of small cells in public rights-of-way by placing caps on fees and deadlines for application processing.

A small cell, or a "small wireless facility", is defined as a piece of communications network equipment that meets both of the following qualifications: the antenna can fit within an enclosure of no more than six cubic feet, and all other wireless equipment associated with the small cell is no more than 28 cubic feet.

A wireless provider may "collocate", meaning to install, mount, modify, or replace, small cells, and install, modify, or replace poles under Code Section 36-66 without an agreement with an authority and without an implementing ordinance. An "authority" includes a county, consolidated government, or a municipality, but does not include electric utilities. To receive a permit to collocate a small cell or to install, modify, or replace a pole, an applicant shall pay a fee for: 1) each application for the collocation of small cells on an existing pole to be assessed by the authority that shall not exceed \$100 per small cell; 2) each application for each replacement pole associated with small cells assessed by the authority that shall not exceed \$250; 3) each application for a new pole associated with small cells assessed by an authority that shall not exceed \$1,000 per pole; 4) an annual right-of-way occupancy rate assessed by the authority for non-exclusive occupancy that shall not exceed \$100 per year for each small cell on an existing or replacement pole or \$200 per year for each new pole; 5) an annual attachment rate for collocations on authority poles not to exceed \$40 per year per small cell; 6) make-ready work; and 7) a generally applicable non-discriminatory fee for any permit required under generally applicable law. The monetary caps provided in items 1) through 5) shall increase 2.5 percent annually beginning on January 1, 2021.

If the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) order, which states that rates and fees for small cell must be cost-based, is overturned and not subject to further review or appeal, the state fees shall double beginning on July 1 of the calendar year following the final FCC review decision. Furthermore, on July 1 of the following year, the monetary caps shall be removed and applicants shall pay any fees or rates that are considered as fair and reasonable compensation to the authority.

Section 36-66C-7 contains the requirements for a governing authority's review of applications for uses that are subject to administrative review. Within 20 days of receiving an application, the authority shall notify the applicant in writing of the commencement and completion dates of scheduled or anticipated widening, repair, reconstruction, or relocation of the applicable right-of-way within 24 months of the date the application is filed; notify the applicant of any grounds for denial; and determine whether the application is complete and inform the applicant of its determination in writing. A denial shall be sent in writing and shall identify all reasons for the denial, including the provisions of applicable codes and other standards.

Small cells and new, modified, or replacement poles to be used for collocation of small wireless facilities may be placed in the right-of-way as permitted, subject to applicable codes, and with the following requirements: each new, modified, or replacement pole installed in the right-of-way in a historic district and in a residential zone shall not exceed 50 feet or greater above ground level; (each new, modified, or replacement pole installed in the right of way not in a historic district or residential zone shall not exceed 50 feet above ground level or 10 feet in height greater than the tallest existing pole in the same authority's right-of-way; and new small cells in the right-of-way shall not exceed more than 10 feet above the existing pole or support structure or the height limits previously provided for a new, modified, or replacement pole.

SB 66 requires a wireless provider to comply with reasonable and non-discriminatory requirements that prohibit communications and electric service providers from installing poles in a right-of-way in an area designated for underground or buried facilities where: the authority has required all facilities other than light poles and attachments to be placed underground; does not prohibit the replacement of light poles or the collocation of small cells in the designated area; and permits wireless providers to seek a waiver of the underground requirements for the placement of a new pole to support small cells. An authority that adopts underground requirements after an agreement is made shall allow a wireless provider to maintain any small cells already collocated to any applicable pole or allow a wireless provider to replace the pole associated with a collocated device at the same location or an alternate location within 50 feet of the prior location.

Within a historic district, an applicant may collocate or place a pole only when it receives a permit from the authority per Code Section 36-66C-6 and complies with objective and reasonable aesthetic and structural requirements that have been made publicly available by the authority at least 30 days prior to submission of an application; however, the historic district requirements may not inhibit the provider's technology or service and the requirements shall not be considered a part of the small cell for the purpose of size restrictions.

For new pole applications in rights-of-way zoned for residential use, the authority may propose an alternate location within 100 feet of the requested location. The provider shall use the alternate location unless the location imposes technical limits or significant additional costs.

Applicants may submit a consolidated application, provided that the application shall be for a geographic area no more than two miles in diameter. The denial of one or more small cells or poles within a consolidated application shall not delay the processing of other small cells or poles in the application. An authority may issue a single permit or multiple permits for the small cells and poles in the consolidated application. The bill has further stipulations based on county, consolidated government, or city parcel size.

If multiple applications are received by the authority to install two or more poles or collocate two or more small cells on the same pole, the authority shall resolve the conflicting requests in an appropriate, reasonable, and non-discriminatory manner.

The bill does not apply to an authority and provider agreement entered into prior to October 1, 2019, and it shall not apply to that authority until the agreement expires or is terminated.

Authored By: Sen. Steve Gooch (51st)
House Committee: Energy, Utilities & Telecommunications
Floor Vote: Yeas: 159 Nays: 3

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 03-12-2019 Do Pass
Amendments:

SB 91 Nonpublic Postsecondary Educational Institutions; exemption for dental schools meeting certain criteria; provide

Bill Summary: SB 91 allows for an accredited non-public orthodontic school and residency program that is sponsored by a properly accredited hospital or postsecondary institution to be exempt from necessary authorization by the Georgia Nonpublic Postsecondary Education Commission, provided it annually submits proof of a surety bond or letter of credit totaling \$450,000 for the five years following the program's qualification for the exemption.

Authored By: Sen. Chuck Hufstetler (52nd)
House Committee: Higher Education
Floor Vote: Yeas: 170 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 03-20-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Amendments:

SB 106 "Patients First Act"

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 106, referred to as the 'Patients First Act', authorizes the Department of Community Health (DCH) to submit a Section 1115 waiver request to the United States Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services by June 30, 2020. This may include an increase in the income threshold of up to a maximum of 100 percent of the federal poverty level. Upon approval of this waiver, the bill also authorizes DCH to implement the terms and conditions without any further legislative action.

Additionally, Senate Bill 106 authorizes the governor to submit a Section 1332 innovation waiver proposal, or multiple thereof, to the United States Secretaries of Health and Human Services and the U.S. Treasury by December 31, 2021.

Authored By: Sen. Blake Tillery (19th)
House Committee: Special Committee on Access to Quality Health Care
Floor Vote: Yeas: 104 Nays: 67

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 03-20-2019 Do Pass
Amendments:

SB 110 Courts; State-wide Business Court; pursuant to the Constitution of this state; establish

Bill Summary: SB 110 provides the general legislation for the statewide business court as approved by the constitutional referendum in 2018. The terms of court are the same as the Georgia Supreme Court. Except as otherwise provided under the Georgia Constitution, pretrial proceedings shall be held in Atlanta, the main office, or at the court's sole discretion, via teleconference; all trials shall be held in the county as determined according to traditional venue rules, unless otherwise agreed to by the parties. A judge shall appoint another court judge if there must be a recusal, and if one is not available, the Georgia Supreme Court shall order a sitting judge of the Court of Appeals, superior, or state court to sit by designation in that case.

The court shall not have jurisdiction over cases involving physical or emotional injury, residential landlord and tenant disputes, or foreclosures, but it will have jurisdiction over equity cases, regardless of the amount in controversy, related to: corporations; small business entities; internal affairs of businesses; sale of goods under the uniform commercial Code; securities; arbitration; licensing of any intellectual property right arising from e-commerce agreements involving commercial real property; and where the state and federal courts have concurrent jurisdiction. When damages are the only relief requested, the amount in controversy must be at least \$250,000 unless the dispute is only for damages related to commercial real property, and then the amount in controversy must exceed \$1 million.

Cases may come before the court by: (1) a party filing in the court to initiate a civil action that has not already been filed in superior court or state court; (2) a party to an action already in state or superior court who files a transfer to the court within 60 days of all parties being served, or the case becomes transferable and filed within those 60 days and the judge finds the case within the court's authority and orders the transfer; or (3) all parties to an action already in a state or superior court agree to remove to the business court and file that agreement within 60 days of commencing the action in state or superior court. The filing fee is \$5,000 to be paid by the party or parties seeking initiation or transfer, or by all parties pro rata where removed by agreement. When a pleading or

petition for transfer or removal is filed with the Georgia State-wide Business Court, the date of filing shall be the date of receipt by the court and any applicable statute of limitations shall be tolled until the court accepts or rejects acceptance of the pleading or petition. Upon proof of such transfer or removal the state court or superior court shall certify the transfer or removal.

The court shall initially consist of one judge, one clerk, and one division which shall be appointed and confirmed by December 31, 2019. It will commence operations on January 1, 2020 and begin accepting cases on August 1, 2020; however, the General Assembly may create additional judges, clerks, or divisions based on caseload and need. To qualify as a court judge, the appointee must be for the past seven years a: Georgia resident, U.S. citizen, and admitted to the practice of law in Georgia with at least 15 years of legal experience in complex litigation, preferably in business. Court judges and clerks are appointed by the governor, subject to majority approval of the House and Senate Judiciary committees, serve a five-year term, and may be reappointed at the end of their term so long as the judge remains qualified. An oath of office for the judge is provided. The salary for the judge is \$174,500. The salary for the clerk shall be the same as the clerk of the Court of Appeals. The judge may be reimbursed like other state employees, including expenses for travel, if the judge resides 50 miles or more from the main office in Atlanta.

Subject to Georgia Supreme Court approval, the judge of the court is empowered to create rules governing the business court that shall contain guidelines and procedures for filing documents and pleadings with the Georgia State-wide Business Court, and to that end may empanel a commission of up to eight volunteer individuals to assist. The judge may appoint and remove law assistants, who are either admitted or in the process of being admitted to the bar. The court may also purchase supplies, publications, and employ other staff as needed, and the clerk will pay them based on appropriations by the General Assembly. Appeals shall be made to the Court of Appeals, unless otherwise taken by the Supreme Court. The court is also authorized to grant relief by declaratory judgment. Proceedings shall be filed in the court as other proceedings are filed in superior court, and similarly trial shall not commence earlier than 20 days after services unless otherwise agreed to by the parties. Also, like superior court, the court has contempt authority. Lastly, only non-attorneys may reject electronic service of pleadings.

Authored By: Sen. Jesse Stone (23rd)
House Judiciary
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 155 Nays: 10

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-19-2019 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

SB 132 Insurance; modernization and updates; provide; Commission on the Georgia Health Insurance Risk Pool; repeal Article 2 of Chapter 29A

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 132 amends Title 33, relating to insurance, by modernizing and updating the language of various sections. Additionally, this bill repeals the Commission on the Georgia Health Insurance Risk Pool effective July 1, 2019.

Authored By: Sen. Marty Harbin (16th)
House Insurance
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 169 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Open
Committee 03-18-2019 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

SB 133 Insurance; modernization and updates; provide

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 133 amends Title 33, relating to insurance, by modernizing and updating the language of various sections.

Authored By: Sen. Marty Harbin (16th)
House Insurance
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 171 Nays: 1

Rule Applied: Modified-Open
Committee 03-18-2019 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

SB 183 Revenue and Taxation; each person that files FORM 1099-K with the Internal Revenue Service shall also file electronically to the state revenue commissioner on or before federal deadline; provide

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 183 amends Code Section 48-2-32, relating to forms of payment, by requiring that each person who is required to file Form 1099-K with the Internal Revenue Service to also electronically file a copy of the Form 1099-K with the commissioner of the Department of Revenue.

The bill also amends Chapter 7 of Title 48 by establishing late penalties for the delayed release of 1099 and W-2 forms to an employee and to the Department of Revenue. The penalties for submitting 1099s and W-2s after January 31 to the employee are: \$10 per statement filed up to 30 days late not to exceed \$50,000; \$20 per statement filed between 31 and 210 days late not to exceed \$100,000; and \$50 per statement filed more than 210 days late not to exceed \$200,000. The penalties for submitting 1099s and W-2s after January 31 to the Department of Revenue are identical to the penalties for employees.

Authored By:	Sen. Chuck Hufstetler (52nd)	Rule Applied:	Structured
House Committee:	Ways & Means	Committee Action:	03-21-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 144 Nays: 26	Amendments:	

SB 184 State Employees' Health Insurance Plan; services covered and furnished by a federally qualified health center are reimbursed at no less than the Medicare maximum; provide

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 184 requires that starting January 1, 2020, any contracts entered into or renewed by the Department of Community Health for health care coverage for enrollees under the State Health Benefit Plan must include payment for services furnished to enrollees by federally-qualified health centers in an amount no less than the applicable Medicare maximum allowable reimbursement rate to federally-qualified health centers for any such service.

Authored By:	Sen. Greg Kirk (13th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House Committee:	Insurance	Committee Action:	03-18-2019 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 169 Nays: 1	Amendments:	

SB 216 Ad Valorem Taxation; local governments to accept prepayments of ad valorem taxes; allow

Bill Summary: SB 216 amends Code Section 48-5-31.1, relating to ad valorem taxation of property, by allowing any taxpayer to enter into an agreement with any local government and tax commissioner or tax collector for the prepayment of ad valorem taxes. Before a taxpayer may begin making prepayments of ad valorem taxes, the local government, with the concurrence of the tax commissioner or tax collector, must adopt a resolution authorizing prepayment agreements.

The bill also amends Code Section 48-4-1, relating to procedures for sales under tax levies and executions, by allowing the tax commissioner or tax collector to conduct a sale for taxes due in the office of the tax commissioner or tax collector or another location which must be identified in the notice required.

Authored By:	Sen. Jeff Mullis (53rd)	Rule Applied:	Structured
House Committee:	Ways & Means	Committee Action:	03-21-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 168 Nays: 0	Amendments:	

SB 225 Juvenile Code; in conformity with the federal Social Security Act and the Family First Prevention Services Act; bring provisions

Bill Summary: SB 225 updates and revises the Code to comply with 'The Family First Prevention and Services Act' in order to maintain federal funding. In order to preserve the tribal culture of

children who are members of federally-recognized Native American Tribes, the bill increases the standard of evidence in proving maltreatment in dependency cases involving such children. SB 225 creates a new type of placement for children called a "Qualified Residential Treatment Program" that has a trauma-informed treatment model designed to address the needs, including clinical needs, of children with serious emotional or behavioral disorders and is able to implement the treatment, identified through assessment, to determine the appropriateness of placing a child within the program. The bill lists the qualifications for clinicians working in the program, procedures for assessing this placement, judicial oversight, and the mechanism for a child's family to work through a case plan overseen by the court and the Division of Family and Children Services (DFCS). The program must also be licensed in accordance with federal law. Moreover, the bill adds to existing legal requirements to provide vital records to youth aging out of foster care by requiring DFCS to provide any official documentation necessary to prove a youth was previously in foster care for more than six months.

Authored By:	Sen. Larry Walker III (20th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House Committee:	Juvenile Justice	Committee Action:	03-18-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 158 Nays: 1	Amendments:	

Postponed Until Next Legislative Day

SB 95 Local Government; terms for contracts for utility services; change

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 95 revises Code Sections 36-1-26, 36-30-3, and 36-80-17, by stating no contract for solar utility services or wind utility services shall be for a term in excess of 20 years.

Authored By:	Sen. Randy Robertson (29th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
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SB 144 Taxes on Tobacco Products; issuance of special event tobacco permits; authorizing off-premise sales of certain tobacco products; provide

Bill Summary: SB 144 allows for a licensed dealer engaged in the tobacco business to apply for a special event tobacco permit for the off-premise sale of cigars, cigarettes, or smokeless tobacco at a temporary location offsite from the licensed location for a period of no more than 10 days. All such permits will be issued by the commissioner of the Department of Revenue, who will also make rules and regulations regarding the application and issuance of such permits. SB 144 does not affect local ordinances regarding tobacco.

Authored By:	Sen. Lee Anderson (24th)	Rule Applied:	Structured
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SB 149 Motor Vehicles; retain custody of the vehicle under certain conditions; valid number license plate without required revalidation decal affixed; permit

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 149 provides for the issuance, regulation, and usage of digital license plates for motor vehicles. When a driver applies for a digital license plate, their registration information will be submitted to the state revenue commissioner so that the commissioner can transmit the license plate information to the digital license plate provider. The digital license plate must be renewed annually. If the commissioner sends notice of a cancelled or revoked registration, the digital license plate provider must terminate the transmission of data to the cancelled or revoked license plate.

The bill provides that if a motor vehicle is operated without a revalidation decal on the license plate, the vehicle will not be towed at the time of the issuance of the citation; however, the vehicle will be towed if proof of the revalidation decal is not provided at the court date.

The bill changes the description of the type of three-wheeled motor vehicle that a driver with a Class C driver's license is permitted to drive. The description is changed from a three-wheeled vehicle that is equipped with a steering wheel to a three-wheeled vehicle that has seat belts and a frame to partially or fully enclose the driver. The bill exempts drivers of three-wheeled vehicles from headgear and eye-protective requirements.

The bill permits the use of windshield mounts for wireless phones or electronic devices.

Authored By: Sen. Randy Robertson (29th) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Structured

SB 161 Education; weighted scores for certain coursework for purposes of determining HOPE scholarship and Zell Miller scholarship eligibility; provide

Bill Summary: SB 161 provides that a high school student who achieves an A, B, C, or D in an advanced placement, dual credit, or international baccalaureate course will receive an increase of 0.5 points per relevant course for the purpose of calculating the student's grade point average for the consideration of HOPE and Zell Miller scholarships. The change applies to students graduating during or after the 2018-2019 school year.

Authored By: Sen. Lindsey Tippins (37th) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Structured

Local Calendar

HB 599 Douglas County; Board of Commissioners; change expense allowance of chairperson and members

Bill Summary: House Bill 599 states the members of the Douglas County Board of Commissioners shall be paid up to \$6,000 a year for expenses incurred on official business.

Authored By: Rep. Kimberly Alexander (66th) **Rule Applied:**
House Intragovernmental Coordination - **Committee** 03-21-2019 Do Pass
Committee: Local **Action:**
Floor Vote: Yeas: 71 Nays: 96 **Amendments:**
Floor Action: Failed

HB 631 Butts County; courthouse; provide that fees collected are for maintenance

Bill Summary: House Bill 631 provides for a \$15 add-on to each case in Butts County where a fine is collected or a bond is forfeited and collected for the purpose of maintaining the Historic Butts County Courthouse.

Authored By: Rep. Susan Holmes (129th) **Rule Applied:**
House Intragovernmental Coordination - **Committee** 03-22-2019 Do Pass
Committee: Local **Action:**
Floor Vote: Yeas: 156 Nays: 2 **Amendments:**

HB 632 Pickens County; Board of Education; revise districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 632 revises the education districts of the Pickens County Board of Education by dividing Pickens County into five education districts for the purpose of electing members to the board.

Authored By: Rep. Rick Jasperse (11th) **Rule Applied:**
House Intragovernmental Coordination - **Committee** 03-22-2019 Do Pass
Committee: Local **Action:**
Floor Vote: Yeas: 156 Nays: 2 **Amendments:**

HB 633 Monroe, City of; municipal court; authorize assessment and collection of a technology fee

Bill Summary: House Bill 633 authorizes the assessment and collection of a technology fee by the municipal court of the city of Monroe.

Authored By: Rep. Bruce Williamson (115th) **Rule Applied:**
House Intragovernmental Coordination - **Committee** 03-22-2019 Do Pass
Committee: Local **Action:**
Floor Vote: Yeas: 156 Nays: 2 **Amendments:**

HB 635 Atlanta, City of; ad valorem tax for municipal purposes; provide for a new homestead exemption

Bill Summary: House Bill 635 provides a \$30,000 homestead exemption from city of Atlanta ad valorem taxes for municipal purposes for each resident who holds real property subject to a written lease having an initial term of not less than 99 years with a landlord that is an entity exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code and who owns all improvements located on the real property.

Authored By:	Rep. Park Cannon (58th)	Rule Applied:	
House Committee:	Intragovernmental Coordination - Local	Committee Action:	03-22-2019 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 156 Nays: 2	Amendments:	

HB 637 Lula Development Authority Act; enact

Bill Summary: House Bill 637 creates the Lula Development Authority.

Authored By:	Rep. Lee Hawkins (27th)	Rule Applied:	
House Committee:	Intragovernmental Coordination - Local	Committee Action:	03-22-2019 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 156 Nays: 2	Amendments:	

HB 640 Ware County; superior court clerk shall also be state court clerk; provide

Bill Summary: House Bill 640 provides that the clerk of the Ware County Superior Court shall also be the clerk of the Ware County State Court.

Authored By:	Rep. John Corbett (174th)	Rule Applied:	
House Committee:	Intragovernmental Coordination - Local	Committee Action:	03-22-2019 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 156 Nays: 2	Amendments:	

Next on the Floor from the Committee on Rules

The Committee on Rules has fixed the calendar for the 37th Legislative Day, Tuesday, March 26, and bills may be called at the pleasure of the Speaker. The Rules Committee will next meet on Tuesday, March 26, at 9:00 a.m., to set the Rules Calendar for the 38th Legislative Day.

SB 9 Invasion of Privacy; sexual extortion; prohibit; definitions; elements of the crime; provide

Bill Summary: SB 9 prohibits sexual extortion. The bill outlaws the conduct of intentionally coercing orally, in writing, or electronically another individual, more than 18 years of age, to distribute any photograph, video, or image that depicts any individual in a state of nudity or engaged in sexually-explicit conduct. The punishment upon the first offense is a misdemeanor of high and aggravated nature. The punishment upon the second or subsequent offense is punished as a felony with imprisonment for not less than one nor more than five years. Each violation is considered a separate offense and does not merge with any other offense.

SB 9 also updates and revises the crime of sexual assault by persons with supervisory or disciplinary authority. An individual commits the offense of improper sexual contact by an employee or agent in the first degree when such individual knowingly engages in sexually-explicit conduct with another person, whom such employee or agent knows or reasonably should have known is contemporaneously: enrolled as a student at a school where he or she is an employee or agent; under probation, parole, accountability court, or pretrial diversion supervision, of the office or court in which he or she is an employee or agent; a patient in or at a hospital in which he or she is an employee or agent; in the custody of a correctional or juvenile detention facility, facility providing services to a person with a disability or child welfare, in which he or she is an employee or agent; the subject of a psychotherapy or counseling of such employee or agent; or admitted for care at a sensitive care facility in which he or she is an employee or agent. The punishment is imprisonment for not less than one nor more than 25 years, a fine not to exceed \$50,000, and the offender must be placed on the Sexual Offender Registry.

An individual commits the offense of improper sexual contact by an employee or agent in the second degree when such individual knowingly engages in sexual contact, excluding sexually-explicit conduct, with another person, whom such employee or agent knows or reasonably should have known is contemporaneously: enrolled as a student at a school which he or she is an employee or agent; under probation, parole, accountability court, or pretrial diversion supervision, of the office or court in which he or she is an employee or agent; a patient in or at a hospital in which he or she is an employee or agent; in the custody of a correctional or juvenile detention facility, facility providing services to a person with a disability or child welfare, in which he or she is an employee or agent; the subject of a psychotherapy or counseling of such employee or agent; or admitted for care at a sensitive care facility in which he or she is an employee or agent. The punishment is a misdemeanor of high and aggravated nature. Upon a second or subsequent conviction of the offense of improper sexual contact by an employee or agent in the second degree, the person is guilty of a felony with imprisonment for not less than one nor more than five years and must be placed on the Sexual Offender Registry.

Authored By: Sen. Harold Jones II (22nd)
House Committee: Judiciary Non-Civil

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 03-20-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute

SB 29 Waiver of Immunity for Motor Vehicle Claims; definition to clarify sheriff, deputy sheriff, other agent, servant, or employee of sheriff's office; include

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 29 revises the definition of "officer", as it relates to waiving sovereign immunity for local government entities, to expressly include sheriff, deputy sheriff, or other agent, servant, or employee of a sheriff's office, so that these individuals are protected from liability for official acts particularly in torts involving use of a covered motor vehicle in performance of his or her official duties.

Authored By: Sen. Harold Jones II (22nd)

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured

House Committee:	Judiciary	Committee Action:	03-21-2019 Do Pass
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SB 65 Alternative Ad Valorem Tax on Motor Vehicles; transfer of a title between legal entities owned by the same person; not constitute a taxable event; provide

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 65 amends Code Section 48-5C-1, relating to alternative ad valorem tax on motor vehicles, by allowing an exemption from the title ad valorem tax when a title is transferred from one legal entity to another legal entity in which the same individual owns at least 50 percent of each entity and the title ad valorem tax has been levied on the vehicle and paid by the transferring entity or individual. The bill also amends the definition of "fair market value" as it relates to used motor vehicles and kit cars, lowers the tax rate from 7 percent to 6.6 percent for January 1, 2020 through July 1, 2023, and extends the range for model year vehicles receiving a reduced rate of 0.5 percent from 1963 to 1985 model years to 1963 to 1989 model years.

The definition of "fair market value" of a new and used vehicle is amended to equal the retail selling price of the vehicle less any reduction for a trade-in when purchased from a new or used car dealer and the "fair market value" for kit cars is amended to equal the retail selling price of the kit.

The bill has an effective date of January 1, 2020.

Authored By:	Sen. Tyler Harper (7th)	Rule Applied:	Structured
House Committee:	Ways & Means	Committee Action:	03-21-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute

SB 75 State Board of Veterinary Medicine; professional health program for impaired veterinarians; provide

Bill Summary: SB 75 authorizes the State Board of Veterinary Medicine to operate a professional health program to provide monitoring and rehabilitation services to impaired veterinarians in the state. A veterinarian is considered "impaired" if the individual is unable to practice due to illness, use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics or chemicals, or any mental or physical condition. The bill allows for the office of the Secretary of State, on behalf of the State Board of Veterinary Medicine, to enter into a contract to provide the services. Any impaired veterinarian who chooses to participate in the program must pay all associated costs. Information provided to the board regarding the monitoring or rehabilitation of veterinarians is to be considered privileged and confidential.

The bill adds a seventh member to the State Board of Veterinary Medicine. The member must be a registered veterinary technician and have practiced for at least five years.

Authored By:	Sen. Ellis Black (8th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Open
House Committee:	Agriculture & Consumer Affairs	Committee Action:	03-20-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute

SB 79 Outdoor Advertising; references to the term "mechanical" in relation to multiple message signs; remove

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 79 removes the references to the term "mechanical" in relation to the multiple message sign restrictions in the outdoor advertising Code section.

Authored By:	Sen. Steve Gooch (51st)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Open
House Committee:	Transportation	Committee Action:	03-14-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute

SB 83 Quality Basic Education; elective courses in History and Literature of the Old and New Testament Eras; provisions; revise

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 83 amends O.C.G.A. 20-2-148 by expanding curriculum provisions to allow high schools to provide elective courses on the scriptures of the Old and New Testaments of the Bible.

Senate Bill 83 codifies the 'Realizing Education Achievement Can Happen (REACH) Scholarship Act'. The REACH scholarship is a needs-based mentoring and scholarship program established to provide support to students to ensure graduation from high-school and postsecondary educational success. The legislation further defines the student's eligibility, school requirements, and commitment requirements by all parties to the REACH Scholarship program.

Authored By: Sen. Jeff Mullis (53rd)
House Committee: Education

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 03-21-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute

SB 118 Insurance; Georgia Telemedicine Act; modernize; Telemedicine Act the Telehealth Act; rename

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 188 modernizes the 'Georgia Telemedicine Act' by renaming it to the 'Georgia Telehealth Act'. The bill requires that each insurer that issues a health benefit policy provides coverage for the cost of healthcare services provided through telehealth or telemedicine services.

The bill requires that insurers not exclude a service for coverage solely because the service is provided through telemedicine services and is not provided through in-person consultation or contact between a provider and a patient for services appropriately provided through telemedicine services. A health care provider or telemedicine company is not required to accept more reimbursement than they are willing to charge and payment for telemedicine interactions will include reasonable compensation to the originating or distant site for the transmission cost incurred during the delivery of healthcare services.

Senate Bill 118 also requires insurers to reimburse the provider for the diagnosis, consultation, or treatment of the insured delivered through telemedicine services on the same basis and at least at the rate that the insurer is responsible for coverage for the provision of the same service through in-person consultation or contact.

Furthermore, no insurer will impose any annual or lifetime dollar maximum on coverage for telemedicine services other than an annual or lifetime dollar maximum that applies in the aggregate of all items and services covered under the policy. The bill adds that no insurer will require its insureds to use telemedicine services in lieu of in-person consultation or contact.

A new definition of "telehealth" and a revision of "telemedicine" are also included. Senate Bill 118 becomes effective January 1, 2020.

Authored By: Sen. Renee Unterman (45th)
House Committee: Insurance

Rule Applied: Modified-Open
Committee Action: 03-13-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute

SB 127 Motor Fuel Tax; electronic filing of certain reports; require

Bill Summary: House Bill 694 amends O.C.G.A. 48-9-8, relating to reports from distributors regarding the motor fuel tax, by requiring that the monthly reports be submitted electronically.

Authored By: Sen. Chuck Hufstetler (52nd)
House Committee: Ways & Means

Rule Applied: Structured
Committee Action: 03-21-2019 Do Pass

SB 144 Taxes on Tobacco Products; issuance of special event tobacco permits; authorizing off-premise sales of certain tobacco products; provide

Bill Summary: SB 144 allows for a licensed dealer engaged in the tobacco business to apply for a special event tobacco permit for the off-premise sale of cigars, cigarettes, or smokeless tobacco at a temporary location offsite from the licensed location for a period of no more than 10 days. All such permits will be issued by the commissioner of the Department of Revenue, who will also make rules and regulations regarding the application and issuance of such permits. SB 144 does not affect local ordinances regarding tobacco.

Authored By: Sen. Lee Anderson (24th)
House Ways & Means
Committee:

Rule Applied: Structured
Committee 03-21-2019 Do Pass
Action:

SB 153 Trauma Scene Cleanup Services; comprehensive regulation; provide

Bill Summary: SB 153 regulates for-hire trauma scene cleanup companies through a registration process. The Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) is directed to oversee the registration process, promulgate rules and regulations, provide the proper forms, and maintain a current list of all registered trauma scene waste management practitioners on the GBI website. A trauma scene waste management practitioner must apply with the GBI and: pay a \$100 registration fee; submit to a fingerprint-based criminal background check conducted by the Georgia Crime Information Center (GCIC) and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); submit a surety bond in the amount of \$25,000; and provide proof of insurance coverage in the amount of at least \$100,000. The registration is valid for three years and may be renewed every three years thereafter with a \$100 renewal fee and completed application. It is unlawful to perform or engage in the cleanup of a trauma scene unless properly registered with the GBI. Moreover, trauma scene waste management practitioners must provide a good faith estimate of expected cost of services to clients.

Authored By: Sen. Tyler Harper (7th)
House Regulated Industries
Committee:

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-18-2019 Do Pass
Action:

SB 157 Public Funds; when funds shall be considered to held by a depository; specify; State Depository Board certain policies and procedures related to deposit placement programs; establish

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 157 amends the requirements for depositories of county and school funds to allow for their participation in deposit placement programs, so long as: the full amount of principal and accrued interest of each financial deposit instrument is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; each institution in which the funds are deposited is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; and any third-party service provider facilitating the placement of the deposits is approved by the State Depository Board. The bill also requires that the State Depository Board establish policies and procedures for providing this approval, as well as for monitoring these deposit placement programs, by December 31, 2019.

Authored By: Sen. John Kennedy (18th)
House Banks & Banking
Committee:

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-18-2019 Do Pass
Action:

SB 158 "Anti-Human Trafficking Protective Response Act"

Bill Summary: SB 158 is the 'Anti-Human Trafficking Protective Response Act'. The bill authorizes the Division of Family and Children Services (DFCS) to provide emergency care and supervision of any child who is the victim of human trafficking for labor or sexual servitude without a court order or the consent of the parents or legal guardian. Moreover, SB 158 directs DFCS and law enforcement to take the child to an available victim services organization, which is certified by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, to provide comprehensive trauma-informed services.

SB 158 limits the prosecution of prostitution to individuals who are 18 years of age or older. In addition, the occurrence of either of the following shall be prima-facie evidence of the existence of a nuisance when: the owner or operator of any building for any sexually-related charges based on conduct in or on the premises of such buildings; or when the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the building is located notifies the owner in writing that two or more separate sexually-related charges or indictments have occurred on the premises within a 24-month period prior to the notice, and another sexually-related charge occurs within the next 24-month period after said notice. The bill provides a defense to nuisance claims if the owner or operator aids law enforcement in the investigation of criminal sexual-related conduct.

Authored By: Sen. Brian Strickland (17th)
House Juvenile Justice
Committee:

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-21-2019 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute

SB 161 Education; weighted scores for certain coursework for purposes of determining HOPE scholarship and Zell Miller scholarship eligibility; provide

Bill Summary: SB 161 provides that a high school student who achieves an A, B, C, or D in an advanced placement, dual credit, or international baccalaureate course will receive an increase of 0.5 points per relevant course for the purpose of calculating the student's grade point average for the consideration of HOPE and Zell Miller scholarships. The change applies to students graduating during or after the 2018-2019 school year.

Authored By: Sen. Lindsey Tippins (37th)
House Committee: Higher Education

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 03-20-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute

SB 168 Nurses; certain definitions; revise

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 168 clarifies the requirements of granting authorization for holders of multi-state licenses to engage in advanced nursing practice in Georgia.

Authored By: Sen. Greg Kirk (13th)
House Committee: Health & Human Services

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 03-19-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute

SB 207 Georgia Board for Physician Workforce; change name; board's membership; revise

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 207 changes the name of the Georgia Board for Physician Workforce to the Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce effective July 1, 2019. The board is composed of 15 members: four primary care physicians; four non-primary care physicians; three members who represent hospitals, two of whom are physicians; one dentist; one physician assistant; one nurse practitioner; and one member with no connection to the practice of medicine or the provision of health care. All current board members in office on July 1, 2019 will continue to serve as a member until the expiration of his or her term of office.

Authored By: Sen. Dean Burke (11th)
House Committee: Health & Human Services

Rule Applied: Modified-Open
Committee Action: 03-19-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute

Committee Actions

Bills passing committees are reported to the Clerk's Office and are placed on the General Calendar.

Human Relations & Aging Committee

HR 533 House Study Committee on Innovative Financial Options for Senior Living; create

Bill Summary: HR 533 creates the House Study Committee on Innovative Financial Options for Senior Living. The committee is composed of five members and can meet up to five times prior to the abolishment date of December 1, 2019. The committee is responsible for studying the availability of affordable independent living with supportive services and exploring options to expand these types of housing for Georgia seniors.

Authored By: Rep. John LaHood (175th)
House Committee: Human Relations & Aging

Committee Action: 03-25-2019 Do Pass by Committee Substitute

Intragovernmental Coordination - Local Committee

HB 534 Upson County; Probate Court; authorize assessment and collection of a technology fee

Bill Summary: This bill authorizes the assessment and collection of a technology fee by the Upson County Probate Court.

Authored By: Rep. Ken Pullin (131st)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local

Committee Action: 03-25-2019 Do Pass

HB 623 Joint Board of Elections and Registration of Pike County; create

Bill Summary: House Bill 623 creates the Joint Board of Elections and Registration of Pike County, which shall conduct primaries and elections for Pike County, the town of Concord, the city of Meansville, the city of Molena, the town of Williamson, and the city of Zebulon.

Authored By: Rep. Ken Pullin (131st)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local

Committee Action: 03-25-2019 Do Pass

HB 642 Zebulon, City of; provide new charter

Bill Summary: House Bill 642 provides a new charter for the city of Zebulon.

Authored By: Rep. Ken Pullin (131st)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local

Committee Action: 03-25-2019 Do Pass

HB 644 Pooler, City of; Municipal Court; authorize assessment and collection of a technology fee

Bill Summary: House Bill 644 authorizes the assessment and collection of a technology fee by the city of Pooler Municipal Court.

Authored By: Rep. Bill Hitchens (161st)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local

Committee Action: 03-25-2019 Do Pass

HB 645 Brookhaven, City of; existing general homestead exemption; increase

Bill Summary: House Bill 645 increases the existing general homestead for the city of Brookhaven to \$40,000 through five annual increases.

Authored By: Rep. Matthew Wilson (80th)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local
Committee Action: 03-25-2019 Do Pass

HB 646 Covington, City of; change corporate limits

Bill Summary: House Bill 646 changes the corporate limits of the city of Covington.

Authored By: Rep. D. C. Belton (112th)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local
Committee Action: 03-25-2019 Do Pass

HB 647 Brookhaven, City of; existing homestead exemption for senior citizens and disabled persons; increase

Bill Summary: House Bill 647 increases the existing senior and disabled person homestead exemption for the city of Brookhaven to \$160,000 through five annual increases.

Authored By: Rep. Matthew Wilson (80th)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local
Committee Action: 03-25-2019 Do Pass

HB 648 White, City of; provide new charter

Bill Summary: House Bill 648 provides a new charter for the city of White.

Authored By: Rep. Mitchell Scoggins (14th)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local
Committee Action: 03-25-2019 Do Pass

HB 649 Gainesville, City of; levy an excise tax

Bill Summary: House Bill 649 authorizes the city of Gainesville to levy an excise tax.

Authored By: Rep. Matt Dubnik (29th)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local
Committee Action: 03-25-2019 Do Pass

HB 651 Gainesville Redevelopment Authority; provide for reappointment

Bill Summary: House Bill 651 provides for reappointment of the Gainesville Redevelopment Authority.

Authored By: Rep. Matt Dubnik (29th)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local
Committee Action: 03-25-2019 Do Pass

HB 653 Joint Liberty County, City of Gum Branch, City of Midway, City of Riceboro, and City of Walthourville Fire Protection Facilities and Equipment Authority; repeal act

Bill Summary: House Bill 653 repeals the act creating the Joint Liberty County, city of Gum Branch, city of Midway, city of Riceboro, and city of Walthourville Fire Protection Facilities and Equipment Authority

Authored By: Rep. Al Williams (168th)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local
Committee Action: 03-25-2019 Do Pass

HB 654 Jonesboro, City of; change corporate limits

Bill Summary: House Bill 654 changes the corporate limits of the city of Jonesboro.

Authored By: Rep. Mike Glanton (75th)

House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local **Committee Action:** 03-25-2019 Do Pass

HB 655 Bartow County; school district ad valorem tax; provide homestead exemption

Bill Summary: House Bill 655 provides a homestead exemption from Bartow County school taxes in the amount of 50 percent of the assessed value of a homestead that does not exceed \$500,000 for those who are at least 65 but not yet 70 years of age. Each resident at least 70 but not yet 80 years of age receives a 75 percent exemption of the assessed value of a homestead that does not exceed \$500,000. Each resident 80 and older shall receive a 100 percent exemption of the assessed value of a homestead that does not exceed \$500,000.

Authored By: Rep. Mitchell Scoggins (14th)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local **Committee Action:** 03-25-2019 Do Pass

HB 656 Fulton County; board of elections and registration; revise manner of appointment of chairperson

Bill Summary: House Bill 656 revises the manner of appointment of the chairperson of the Fulton County Board of Elections and Registration.

Authored By: Rep. Derrick Jackson (64th)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local **Committee Action:** 03-25-2019 Do Pass

HB 657 Richmond Hill, City of; Redevelopment Powers Law; provide for a referendum

Bill Summary: House Bill 657 authorizes the city of Richmond Hill to exercise all redevelopment and other powers under Article IX, Section II, Paragraph VII(b) of the Constitution and Chapter 44 of Title 36 of the O.C.G.A.

Authored By: Rep. Ron Stephens (164th)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local **Committee Action:** 03-25-2019 Do Pass

HB 661 Norcross, City of; change corporate limits

Bill Summary: House Bill 661 changes the corporate limits of the city of Norcross.

Authored By: Rep. Pedro Marin (96th)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local **Committee Action:** 03-25-2019 Do Pass

HB 668 Macon-Bibb County; levy an excise tax

Bill Summary: House Bill 668 authorizes the governing authority of Macon-Bibb County to levy an excise tax.

Authored By: Rep. Miriam Paris (142nd)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local **Committee Action:** 03-25-2019 Do Pass

SB 116 Lanier County; board of elections and registration; create

Bill Summary: This bill creates the Lanier County Board of Elections and Registration.

Authored By: Sen. Ellis Black (8th)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local **Committee Action:** 03-25-2019 Do Pass

SB 141 City of Acworth; reference a certain map; adopt

Bill Summary: This bill adopts by reference a certain map for the city of Acworth.

Authored By: Sen. Lindsey Tippins (37th)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local
Committee Action: 03-25-2019 Do Pass

SB 234 Judge of Probate Court; shall also serve as chief magistrate judge of the Magistrate Court of Atkinson County on and after January 1, 2021; provide

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 234 provides that the judge of the Atkinson County Probate Court shall also serve as the chief magistrate judge of the Atkinson County Magistrate Court.

Authored By: Sen. Tyler Harper (7th)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local
Committee Action: 03-25-2019 Do Pass

SB 241 Lumpkin County Water And Sewerage Authority; composition; change

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 241 changes the composition of the Lumpkin County Water and Sewer Authority.

Authored By: Sen. Steve Gooch (51st)
House Committee: Intragovernmental Coordination - Local
Committee Action: 03-25-2019 Do Pass

Committee Meeting Schedule

*This meeting schedule is up to date at the time of this report, but meeting dates and times are subject to change.
To keep up with the latest schedule, please visit www.house.ga.gov and click on [Meetings Calendar](#).*

Tuesday, March 26, 2019

8:00 AM	MOTOR VEHICLES	515 CLOB
8:00 AM	JUDICIARY (NON-CIVIL)	132 CAP
8:30 AM	HB 31 - FY20 BUDGET CONFERENCE COMMITTEE	403 CAP
9:00 AM	RULES	341 CAP
10:00 AM	FLOOR SESSION (LD 37)	House Chamber
12:00 PM	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	606 CLOB
1:00 PM	JUVENILE JUSTICE	515 CLOB
1:00 PM	Academic Innovation Subcommittee of Education	415 CLOB
2:00 PM	JUDICIARY (CIVIL)	132 CAP
2:00 PM	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	606 CLOB
2:00 PM	DEFENSE AND VETERANS AFFAIRS	415 CLOB
2:30 PM	RETIREMENT	515 CLOB
3:00 PM	SPECIAL RULES	415 CLOB