



Georgia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday
March 27,
2018

DAILY REPORT

39th
Legislative
Day

House Budget & Research Office
(404) 656-5050

House Media Services
(404) 656-0309

- The House will reconvene for its 40th Legislative Day on Thursday, March 29 at 10:00 a.m.

Today on the Floor

Motions to Insist

HB 906 Public records; public disclosure of personal information of certain foster parents; exclude

Bill Summary: HB 906 excludes personal information of foster and former foster parents from being disclosed to the public.

Authored By: Rep. Katie Dempsey (13th) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Structured
Motions to Insist: *(A motion to insist sends the bill back to the Senate for consideration.)*

Motions to Agree

HB 671 Special license plates; Georgia Beekeepers Association; establish

Bill Summary: House Bill 671 creates a special license plate promoting the conservation and protection of the official insect of this state, the honey bee. A portion of the proceeds raised by the sale of this plate shall be disbursed to the Georgia Beekeepers Association.

In addition, this bill changes the manufactured date of a motor vehicle to apply for an authentic historical Georgia license plate from 1970 to 1989.

Authored By: Rep. Emory Dunahoo (30th) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Structured
Motions to Agree: *(A motion to agree represents final passage of the bill.)*

HB 735 Income tax credit; expenditures on the maintenance of a railroad track owned or leased by a Class III railroad; create

Bill Summary: House Bill 735 adds 48-7-40.34 which establishes an income tax credit for maintenance expenditures on Class III railroads. The credit of 50 percent of the maintenance expenditures is capped at \$3,500 per mile of track. Unused tax credits may be freely assigned, one time, to any tax payer subject to Georgia income tax. The commissioner of the Department of Revenue must submit an annual report to the Senate Finance committee and the House Ways and Means committee which describes the number of taxpayers that claimed the credits and the number and total value of all credits issued during the previous tax year. The first report is due September 1, 2020 and the credit sunsets on January 1, 2024.

The bill also adds 48-7-40.35 which offers an additional income tax credit for facilities that recycle post-consumer waste materials into polyester bulk continuous filament fibers and certify to the commissioner that between January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2020 the purchase or acquisition of \$20 million of qualified investment property and create 25 new full-time jobs. The credit is in an amount equal to the amount of the credits the facility claimed pursuant to Code Section 48-7-40.2 when the facility also claimed the credit provided in Code Section 48-7-40 for the same project. The credits

may be carried forward for 10 years and may not exceed 50 percent of qualified employer's state income tax liability for the year. When the amount of the credit exceed 50 percent of the qualified employer's state income tax liability for the year, the employer may take the excess credits as a credit against tax withholdings. The credit sunsets on December 31, 2023.

The bills also states that land located in a railway's right-of-way and covered with ballast and rail, it is exempt from storm water fees imposed by any county or municipality.

Authored By: Rep. Patty Bentley (139th) **Rule Applied:** Structured
Motions to Agree: *(A motion to agree represents final passage of the bill.)*

HB 904 Torts; effect of a landowner charging an admission price or fee; clarify provisions

Bill Summary: This bill amends Code sections related to premises liability. Currently, a person can bring a suit for an injury he or she suffers on an owner's land for recreational use and not leased from the state, or subdivision thereof, whenever a fee is charged to that person. Now, a suit can be brought whenever a fee is charged on the date of injury on that land, regardless if that injured person is specifically charged a fee.

Authored By: Rep. Meagan Hanson (80th) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Structured
Motions to Agree as Amended: *(A motion to agree as amended sends this bill back to the Senate for consideration)*

HB 1036 Fulton County; Superior Court; tax parcel identification number be included on documents recorded in real property records; require

Bill Summary: This bill requires the Fulton County Superior Court Clerk to include tax parcel identification number(s) on documents recorded in the real property records of the clerk.

Authored By: Rep. Chuck Martin (49th) **Rule Applied:**
Motions to Agree: *(A motion to agree represents final passage of the bill.)*

Rules Calendar

HR 1160 House Study Committee on Risks Associated with Kratom; create

Bill Summary: This resolution creates a committee to study the use and risks of kratom, a possible opioid, to determine if action is necessary. The committee is composed of three members of the House of Representatives.

Authored By: Rep. Dewayne Hill (3rd) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Open
House Committee: Special Rules **Committee Action:** 03-13-2018 Do Pass
Floor Vote: Yeas: 149 Nays: 11 **Amendments:**
Floor Action: Adopted (Resolution)

HR 1198 United States Congress; increase per diem rate for nursing care in state veteran homes to 75 percent of state private nursing rates; urge

Bill Summary: HR 1198 urges the United States Congress to raise the per diem rate for nursing care in state veteran homes to 75 percent of the state private nursing rates.

Authored By: Rep. Jason Spencer (180th) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Open
House Committee: Defense & Veterans Affairs **Committee Action:** 03-07-2018 Do Pass
Floor Vote: Yeas: 167 Nays: 0 **Amendments:**
Floor Action: Adopted (Resolution)

HR 1257 House Study Committee on the Workforce Shortage and Crisis in Home and Community Based Settings; create

Bill Summary: This resolution creates the House Study Committee on the Workforce Shortage and Crisis in Home and Community Based Settings to determine ways that staffing issues can be addressed. The committee will have five members.

Authored By:	Rep. Jesse Petrea (166th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Open
House Committee:	Special Rules	Committee Action:	03-15-2018 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 167 Nays: 1	Amendments:	
Floor Action:	Adopted (Resolution)		

HR 1317 House Study Committee on Reforming Real Property Taxation; create

Bill Summary: House Resolution 1317 creates the House Study Committee on Reforming Real Property Taxation. The study committee is composed of six members of the House of Representatives. In addition, membership will include the following officials or their individual designee: the state revenue commissioner, the director of the Georgia Real Estate Commission, the director of the Georgia Real Estate Appraisers Board, the chief judge of the Georgia Tax Tribunal, and a county tax commissioner. The committee is authorized for five days of reimbursement and is abolished December 1, 2018.

Authored By:	Rep. Andrew Welch (110th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Open
House Committee:	Ways & Means	Committee Action:	03-08-2018 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 168 Nays: 1	Amendments:	
Floor Action:	Adopted (Resolution)		

HR 1397 Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA); withdraw the Electronic Logging Device regulation on the agriculture industry; encourage

Bill Summary: HR 1397 encourages the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) to provide appropriate Electronic Logging Device (ELD) regulations and honor the hours of service provisions for the agriculture industry.

Authored By:	Rep. Robert Dickey (140th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Open
House Committee:	Agriculture & Consumer Affairs	Committee Action:	03-20-2018 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 162 Nays: 2	Amendments:	
Floor Action:	Adopted (Resolution)		

HR 1429 House Study Committee on County Governance; create

Bill Summary: This resolution creates a study committee to review forms of county governance to ensure that citizens at the county level are receiving the most efficient, effective, and responsive government and governmental services possible.

Authored By:	Rep. Meagan Hanson (80th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House Committee:	Special Rules	Committee Action:	03-15-2018 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 158 Nays: 10	Amendments:	
Floor Action:	Adopted (Resolution)		

HR 1430 United States Air Force; deploy F-35 fighter jets to military air bases in Georgia; encourage

Bill Summary: HR 1430 encourages the U.S. Air Force to reassign a wing of F-35 jets from Burlington, VT to a base in Georgia because the city of Burlington voted in a referendum to decline receiving the jets.

Authored By:	Rep. D. C. Belton (112th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Open
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House Committee:	Defense & Veterans Affairs	Committee Action:	03-22-2018 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 169 Nays: 0	Amendments:	
Floor Action:	Adopted (Resolution)		

HR 1540 United States Congress; take immediate and significant action to invest in funding infrastructure construction, maintenance, and repair; request

Bill Summary: This resolution requests Congress to take immediate and significant action to invest in funding infrastructure construction, maintenance, and repair.

Authored By:	Rep. Vernon Jones (91st)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Open
House Committee:	Special Rules	Committee Action:	03-20-2018 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 167 Nays: 0	Amendments:	
Floor Action:	Adopted (Resolution)		

HR 1612 Federal government; take extra measures to provide necessary health care and additional needs of our veterans and families affected by contaminated water at Camp Lejeune; urge

Bill Summary: HR 1612 urges the federal government to take measures necessary to provide for the healthcare and other needs of those affected by the contaminated water supply at Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune in North Carolina.

Authored By:	Rep. Darrel Ealum (153rd)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House Committee:	Defense & Veterans Affairs	Committee Action:	03-23-2018 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 164 Nays: 1	Amendments:	
Floor Action:	Adopted (Resolution)		

HR 1698 House Rural Development Council; investigate ways to streamline and make equitable use of public rights of way; urge

Bill Summary: This resolution encourages the House Rural Development Council to investigate ways to streamline and make equitable use of public right-of-ways.

Authored By:	Rep. John Meadows (5th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Open
House Committee:	Rules	Committee Action:	03-27-2018 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 167 Nays: 1	Amendments:	
Floor Action:	Adopted (Resolution)		

SB 127 Failure to Provide Notice Not Rendering Responsible Person Liable; victim to file a motion in a criminal case to assert his or her rights; allow

Bill Summary: SB 127 is companion legislation for SR 146, also known as Marcy's Law, to provide a process for victims to be heard by the court. When the victim of a crime makes a written request to the prosecuting attorney to be notified of all proceedings, has provided appropriate contact information, and asserts that no notification has been provided, the victim can make a motion to the court to be heard on the matter. Such a motion shall be filed no later than 20 days after the claimed denial. Moreover, the court's decision on such a motion is final and not subject to appeal.

Authored By:	Sen. John Kennedy (18th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House Committee:	Judiciary Non-Civil	Committee Action:	03-20-2018 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 170 Nays: 0	Amendments:	

SB 154 Assault and Battery; public safety officer while engaged in his or her official duties; provide for the offenses of aggravated assault and aggravated battery

Bill Summary: SB 154 creates the crime of sexual assault of the first and second degree committed by persons in authority upon those under their authority. The bill applies to: an employee or agent of a school; an employee or agent of any community supervision office; an employee or agent of a law

enforcement agency; an employee or agent of a correctional facility; a practitioner or counselor of psychotherapy; an employee, agent, or volunteer at any facility licensed to provide drug and alcohol treatment, senior living care, or hospice services. Individuals commit the offense of sexual assault in the second degree when they engage in sexual conduct and knew or should have known the victim was under the care or supervision of such individuals. Consent of the victim is not a defense to prosecution of sexual assault in the second degree. The punishment is a felony with a term of imprisonment not less than one year nor more than five years and a fine not to exceed \$25,000 and is not subject to be registered as a sex offender unless there is a second or subsequent offense. If at the time of the offense, the offender did not have supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of a high and aggravating nature and not be subject to be registered as a sex offender. If at the time of the offense, the victim is under age 16, the offender shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than five nor more than 20 years and subject to be registered as a sex offender. Finally, if at the time of the offense, the victim is at least 16 years of age and the offender is less than 21 years of age, such offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The crime of sexual assault in the second degree does not apply to individuals who are married to each other.

Individuals commit the offense of sexual assault in the first degree when they knew or should have known the victim was under the care or supervision of such individuals and engage in explicit sexual conduct. Consent of the victim is no defense to prosecution of sexual assault in the first degree. The punishment is a felony with a term of imprisonment not less than one year nor more than 25 years and a fine not to exceed \$100,000 and is subject to be registered as a sex offender. When the victim was at least 16 years of age and consented to the conduct, the offender shall not be subject to be registered as a sex offender unless the state has shown, by a preponderance of the evidence that the offender has attempted or engaged in a similar offense. In addition, if at the time of the offense, the offender serving in his or her official capacity and did not have supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim, such person shall be guilty of a felony with a term of imprisonment not less than one year nor more than 10 years and a fine not to exceed \$50,000 and not subject to be registered as a sex offender, unless, if at the time of the offense, the victim is under the age of 16, then the offender shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 25 nor more than 50 years and subject to be registered as a sex offender. Moreover, if at the time of the offense, the victim is between the ages of 14 and 16, and the offender is 18 years old or younger and is no more than four years older than the victim, such offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. In addition, if at the time of the offense, the victim is at least 16 years of age, and the offender is less than 21 years of age, such offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The crime of sexual assault in the first degree does not apply to individuals who are married to each other.

Authored By: Sen. Greg Kirk (13th)
House Committee: Judiciary Non-Civil
Floor Vote: Yeas: 169 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 03-22-2018 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Amendments:

SB 263 City of Eagles Landing; incorporate; charter; provide

Bill Summary: House Bill 639 authorizes a local referendum for the creation of the city of Eagles Landing.

Authored By: Sen. Rick Jeffares (17th)
House Committee: Governmental Affairs
Floor Vote: Yeas: 102 Nays: 67

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 03-07-2018 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Amendments:

SB 315 Computer Crimes; create a new crime of unauthorized computer access; penalties; provide

Bill Summary: SB 315 creates the crime of "unauthorized computer access". Any person who intentionally accesses a computer or computer network with knowledge that such access is without authority is guilty of a misdemeanor of high and aggravated nature, except when: such persons are members of the same household; access is a legitimate business activity; performing cybersecurity active defense measures that are designed to prevent or detect unauthorized access; or based upon violations of terms of service agreements.

Authored By: Sen. Bruce Thompson (14th)
House Judiciary Non-Civil
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 107 Nays: 63

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-22-2018 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

SB 319 "Consolidation of Fire Safety Services in Georgia Act"; enact; Department of Fire Safety; establish

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 319 moves the state fire marshal, deputy state fire marshal, and the state arson division from the Department of Insurance to the Georgia Firefighter Standards and Training Council.

Authored By: Sen. John Albers (56th)
House Insurance
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 171 Nays: 1

Rule Applied: Modified-Open
Committee 03-21-2018 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

SB 324 Contracts with State Agencies and Adjoining Counties; municipalities may contract with abutting counties; provide

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 324 allows a city to contract with any county abutting the corporate city limits for bridge construction and maintenance within the limits of both the city and county.

Authored By: Sen. John Albers (56th)
House Transportation
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 171 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-15-2018 Do Pass
Action:
Amendments:

SB 325 "Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Act"; Georgia Composite Medical Board to administer the compact in this state; authorize

Bill Summary: SB 325 provides for a pilot program for coverage of the treatment and management of obesity. The Department of Community Health will conduct a three-year pilot program for related conditions under a state health insurance plan to cover all federal Food and Drug Administration approved medications for chronic weight management for eligible participants. The department shall review the results and outcomes of the pilot program, and shall conduct subsequent reviews for the remainder of the pilot program. The department shall provide a final report by June 30, 2022 to the chairpersons of the House Committee on Health and Human Services, the Senate Health and Human Services Committee, the House Committee on Appropriations, and the Senate Appropriations Committee.

This bill also requires health benefit plans to utilize certain clinical review criteria to establish step therapy protocols, and it provides for a determination process for patients and their doctors to petition for an override of these protocols.

Authored By: Sen. Kay Kirkpatrick (32nd)
House Health & Human Services
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 153 Nays: 13

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-14-2018 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments: AM 33 1791

SB 338 Administrative Procedure; agency rule making; modify requirements

Bill Summary: This bill clarifies agency rule-making regarding notice and comment for adoption, amendment, or repeal as well as the timing of adoption and effective dates of rules, and a standing committee's ability to review rules.

Notice and Comment Period: The deadline for providing a notice of intent to adopt a rule to the public and legislative counsel is extended from 30 days prior to the effective date to 60 days prior to adoption with a later effective date with provisions. The notice of intent to adopt a rule must contain the existing rule if repealing or amending the rule. Additionally, the requirement that a synopsis be distributed in same manner as a proposed rule is removed. The bill clarifies that the date, time, and location of the public meeting must be in the notice and adds a requirement that the public meeting occur at least 30 days after the filing of the notice. Further, a citation and concise explanation of statutory and constitutional authority under which proposed rule is adopted is required; however, proposals for repeal or amendment of an existing rule do not have this requirement. The bill removes the mandatory oral hearing requirements for substantive rule-making hearings, but the bill adds a requirement that the economic impact on small business must be reduced.

Adopting Rules: The bill states that when an agency complies with the notice and comment provisions, the rule shall be deemed adopted upon the date it is submitted to the office of the secretary of state; the submission must include the public notice. The agency must also concurrently submit the rule to the legislative counsel, which must distribute rules to: the presiding officers of each branch; the chairperson of the appropriate standing committee; and any member thereof who makes a standing written request. The standing committee to which the rule is assigned may also object to the rule by majority vote of the its current members in person or by telephone if permitted by the rules of that chamber, although this is not required for the introduction of a joint resolution.

Effective Date for Rules: Rules adopted on or before December 1 shall become effective as of March 15th of the following calendar year, unless the Georgia General Assembly objects by a joint disapproval resolution or passes an earlier effective date resolution. Rules adopted after December 1 become effective as of March 15th in two calendar years unless the Georgia General Assembly objects by a joint disapproval resolution or passes an earlier effective date resolution.

A joint disapproval or earlier date resolution may begin in either chamber, and upon adoption by a majority vote will be immediately transmitted to the other chamber and voted upon within five days after receipt of the resolution and before the 40th legislative day. If the resolution is adopted, it shall be submitted to the governor for approval or veto. If the resolution is approved by the governor or if the governor's veto is overridden, the resolution shall become effective on the day after the governor's approval or the override; however, the effective date shall not exceed March 15.

Contesting Rulemaking Procedures: The proceedings to contest any rule for failing to comply with these procedures must be commenced within two years of effective date, otherwise the rule will be deemed valid.

Emergency Rules: Emergency rules that are related to public health, safety, or welfare, or are required to be implemented for laws passed during a regular or a special session that take effect before the first day of the next regular session are adopted upon submission to the governor and become effective upon approval by the governor. Emergency rules are also subject to resolutions of disapproval and effective date changes from the General Assembly. These rules are only effective for a period of not more than 120 days and must be promptly submitted to the House and Senate Judiciary Committees.

Effective Date of Rules Filed With Secretary of State: The requirement and exceptions associated with a 20-day waiting period after it is filed with the secretary of state before becoming effective is removed.

Authored By: Sen. William Ligon, Jr. (3rd)
House Committee: Judiciary
Floor Vote: Yeas: 173 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 03-15-2018 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Amendments:

SB 339 Board of Regents and University System; establishment of free speech policies for institutions of the university system; provide

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 339 adds new provisions to the Code requiring the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia to develop a free speech policy to be implemented at all state institutions within the system.

This bill enumerates seven principles the board shall address when adopting regulations and policies regarding free speech, including to: protect freedom of speech and press for all persons; foster learning through the sharing of different ideological positions; require each institution to publish content neutral time, place, and manner restrictions on expressive activities for the use of facilities and resources using the least restrictive means necessary for that use in order to foster learning through the sharing of different ideological positions; assure that the institution does not shield students and teachers from speech protected by the First Amendment; assure that students and faculty can assemble and engage in expressive activity that is lawful, does not interfere with classroom instruction, and is permitted by university policies; assure that the institution is open to speakers invited by students and faculty, so long as the speaker complies with university policies; and protect students and their guests who peacefully protest, so long as they do not interfere with classroom instruction, violate university policy, or interfere with previously scheduled events.

The bill also mandates that the board establish a range of disciplinary sanctions for anyone under the jurisdiction of any state institution who has violated the board's policies on free speech. It also provides that the board must submit a yearly report to the governor and General Assembly which includes information regarding barriers or disruptions of free expression, administrative handling of discipline, substantial difficulties in maintaining administrative and institutional neutrality, and any criticisms or recommendations the board would like to include.

The board is authorized to adopt regulations to further the purposes of these policies. Nothing in these provisions shall be construed to prevent institutions from regulating student speech or activity that is prohibited by law.

Authored By:	Sen. William Ligon, Jr. (3rd)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House Committee:	Judiciary	Committee Action:	03-15-2018 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 110 Nays: 57	Amendments:	

SB 364 Delegation of Authority to Physician Assistants; higher supervisory ratio; completed a board approve anesthesiologist assistant program; authorize

Bill Summary: This bill authorizes a higher supervisory ratio for physician assistants who have completed a board-approved anesthesiologist assistant program. No primary supervising physician shall have more than eight physician assistants who have completed a board-approved anesthesiologist assistant program licensed to him or her at a time.

Authored By:	Sen. Chuck Hufstetler (52nd)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Open
House Committee:	Health & Human Services	Committee Action:	03-12-2018 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 160 Nays: 1	Amendments:	

SB 367 Payment of Indemnification for Death or Disability; option of payment to an estate in the case of death; law enforcement officer; firefighter; emergency medical technician, emergency management specialist, state highway employee or prison guard; provide

Bill Summary: SB 367 allows members of the military employed by the state to elect to have voluntary deductions taken from their salaries to pay for insurance premiums for policies issued through any Department of Defense approved benefits association or insurance company.

Authored By:	Sen. Greg Kirk (13th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House Committee:	Public Safety & Homeland Security	Committee Action:	03-07-2018 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 171 Nays: 0	Amendments:	

SB 369 Revenues Collected from Fines and Fees; payments to Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund; fees collected in criminal and quasi-criminal cases prior to adjudication of guilt; provide
Bill Summary: SB 369 authorizes the clerk of court to collect a \$5.00 fee when an individual enrolls in a pretrial diversion program, and to submit those monies to the secretary-treasurer of the Peace Officer's Annuity and Benefit Fund.

Authored By:	Sen. Greg Kirk (13th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House Committee:	Judiciary Non-Civil	Committee Action:	03-12-2018 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 111 Nays: 63	Amendments:	

SB 385 Solid Waste Disposal Facilities; surcharge imposed by host local governments; change
Bill Summary: SB 385 allows a chief medical examiner to inter unidentified human remains after authorities have exhausted all efforts in identifying those remains. Moreover, the bill allows a chief medical officer to disinter unidentified human remains when the chief medical examiner determines that further testing may result in the identification of those remains.

Authored By:	Sen. Burt Jones (25th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House Committee:	Natural Resources & Environment	Committee Action:	03-20-2018 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 172 Nays: 0	Amendments:	

SB 401 Individual Graduation Plans; guidance in career oriented aptitudes and career interests; provide

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 401 amends O.C.G.A. 20-2-161.3 relating to dual credit courses by requiring participating postsecondary institutions to provide enrollment and student record data to the Office of Student Achievement and to the state-wide longitudinal data system. This legislation also requires individual graduation plans to account for a student's career-oriented aptitudes as well as career interests and academic skills by the end of eighth grade. To further the guidance of students in academic, career, social, and emotional development by school counselors, the Department of Education shall review each school counselor's role, workload, and program service delivery and report such findings to the State Board of Education and the General Assembly by December 31, 2018.

Authored By:	Sen. Lindsey Tippins (37th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Open
House Committee:	Education	Committee Action:	03-08-2018 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 167 Nays: 2	Amendments:	AM 33 1792

SB 407 Criminal Justice System; comprehensive reform for offenders; provide

Bill Summary: SB 407 constitutes the reforms and recommendations offered by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. The bill allows the Criminal Case Data Exchange Board to create rules concerning e-filing in superior and state court criminal cases after January 1, 2019. In addition, all civil complaints in superior and state court are to be filed electronically after July 1, 2018. The Judicial Council of Georgia is directed to make rules and minimum standards for e-filing in superior and state courts, and the clerks of both courts are allowed to create policies and procedures to carry out those standards. If an attorney files electronically, he or she has consented to be served electronically. Moreover, the Judicial Council of Georgia is authorized to promulgate the rules for the collection of data on juvenile offenders by the clerks of juvenile court. SB 407 creates the Criminal Code Data Exchange Board to promulgate rules with respect to courts receiving criminal case filings electronically and the exchange of data between agencies and entities with respect to criminal cases from inception to conclusion.

The Judicial Council of Georgia is charged to develop a uniform misdemeanor citation and complaint form for violations of misdemeanor and ordinance violations. In addition, the bill allows for prosecution of misdemeanors on accusation, citation, or citation and arrest for certain misdemeanors. SB 407 allows for arrest by citation for a minor in possession of alcohol and related crimes as well as motor vehicle crimes. Moreover, the list of crimes that an officer can arrest by citation is increased to

include the misdemeanor crimes of criminal trespass, shoplifting, refund fraud, and the possession of marijuana. Before the offender is released, the officer must obtain and review the offender's fingerprints through NCIC and GCIC.

SB 407 authorizes courts of inquiry to set bail for violations of city ordinances. Courts are prevented from imposing excessive bail and can only impose conditions reasonably necessary to ensure court attendance and protect public safety. The bill also expands the list of judges who can set bail, and provides additional instructions on bail decisions to include consideration for the offender making bail as soon as possible. Defendants who are convicted of local ordinance violations may satisfy their fine and fee obligations, including probation supervision fees, through community service and the bill allows the court to waive, modify, or convert fines and fees if the court finds prior or subsequent to sentencing that the defendant has a significant financial hardship which includes developmentally- or physically-disabled dependents. The bill removes the authorization for a judge to impose a fine as a condition of probation and caps fines on felony cases at \$100,000. When an offender is seeking a record restriction, the offender should file the request in the court where they were convicted rather than the superior court. Accountability court judges are authorized to order the Department of Driver Services to reinstate or revoke driver licenses or permits as a reward or sanction for the actions in the accountability court. The court is also allowed to grant petitions for early termination of probation, that the state does not oppose, within 90 days of receiving the petition. The bill allows for an offender, during a term of a sentence imposed before July 1, 2016, to petition the court to restrict the dissemination of the offender's first offender criminal record. Supervision fees that are collected on pay-only probation are capped at the rate in the contract between the private probation company and the court. It provides a 10-day grace period for probationers who fail to report from the time the officer mails a letter to the probationer, so long as the probationer reports. SB 407 prohibits licensing boards from denying or revoking professional licenses based on first offender pleas, conditional discharges, or no lo pleas, unless the felony is a crime of moral turpitude or directly relates to the occupation for which the license is sought.

The punishment for theft by taking firearms is increased on the second or subsequent conviction to not less than five nor more than 10 years of imprisonment. SB 407 creates a penalty for using a firearm with an altered ID mark with the first offense being punished as a felony with a term of imprisonment of not less than one nor more than five years and second and subsequent violations with a term of imprisonment of not less than five nor more than 10 years. The bill also revises the Code regarding the prohibition of straw purchasers of firearms by requiring that the action for knowing transfers to a convicted felon, first offender probationer, and felony conditional discharge probationers have a first offense punishment as a felony with a term of imprisonment not less than one nor more than five years, and the second and subsequent offense being punished with a term of imprisonment of not less than five nor more than 10 years. The bill also expands the list of persons who are prohibited from possessing a firearm to include anyone on felony conditional discharge probation.

SB 407 allows the Department of Community Health to share information on the prescription drug monitoring program database with federal agents as allowed by federal law under a search warrant, an administrative subpoena, and civil investigative demand. Moreover, the bill allows for disclosure to out-of-state prescription drug monitoring programs operated by governmental entities.

Finally, SB 407 allows Technical College System police officers to make arrests for offenses committed on the property of the Technical College System or any public or private property within 500 feet of such property.

Authored By: Sen. Brian Strickland (17th)
House Committee: Judiciary Non-Civil
Floor Vote: Yeas: 170 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 03-22-2018 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Amendments: AM 29 2812-EC

SB 427 Child Support in Final Verdict or Decree; court's discretion in making a final determination of support; provisions; change

Bill Summary: SB 427 provides that a court's final determination of child support shall take into account the obligor's earnings, income, other evidence of the obligor's ability to pay, and the basic subsistence needs of the parents and the child for whom support is to be provided. When a parent fails to produce reliable evidence of income, their income may be imputed by the court based on the circumstances of the parent, the local job market, availability of employers "willing to hire the parent", prevailing earning levels in the community, and other relevant factors. If a parent is incarcerated, that parent's income may be imputed based on the actual income and assets available to the incarcerated parent, but shall not be based on pre-incarceration wages. When an individual's incarceration prevents employment, it will not be determined as willful or voluntary underemployment or unemployment.

The bill also provides that a child's enrollment in Medicaid, PeachCare for Kids, or other public health care program can satisfy the requirements in the child support order for providing for the child's health care needs, but enrollment does not prevent a court from ordering the parents to obtain health insurance for the child.

When calculating a deviation from the presumptive amount of child support, a non-custodial parent's ability or inability to pay may serve as the basis of the deviation and a non-specific deviation may be used. Finally, the bill increases the amount the department can charge an obligor for a federal 'Deficit Reduction Act of 2005' fee from \$25 to \$35 for each case.

Authored By:	Sen. John Kennedy (18th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House Committee:	Judiciary	Committee Action:	03-15-2018 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 171 Nays: 0	Amendments:	AM 29 2801; AM 29 2817

SB 432 'Georgia Tax Credit Business Case Act'

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 432 adds language which replaces the preceptor tax deduction with a tax credit. The credit shall be \$500 for the first through third preceptorship rotation and \$1,000 for the fourth through tenth preceptorship rotation for physicians and \$375 for the first through third preceptorship rotation and \$750 for the fourth through tenth preceptorship rotation for advanced practice registered nurses and physician assistants.

The bill also provides a sales tax exemption on memberships of one month, or longer, to shooting ranges.

Authored By:	Sen. John Albers (56th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House Committee:	Ways & Means	Committee Action:	03-21-2018 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 154 Nays: 15	Amendments:	

SB 445 Department of Transportation; standards for contracts; contract bidding process and award procedure; provide

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 445 is a clean-up bill for the Department of Transportation. Section 1 strikes the reference to federal-aid highway contracts since construction projects may also be state funded. This ensures that existing contracting requirements related to pre-bid site inspection and contract terms apply consistently.

Section 2 clarifies that posting a letting advertisement on the department's website fulfills the notice requirement.

Section 3 makes clear that the deadline for a bidder to supply their signed, notarized, e-verify affidavit is prior to the contract award as opposed to the bid submission.

Section 4 states that "camping" or temporary habitation on state right-of-ways is not lawful. This language is to assist state and local law enforcement with respect to more clear enforcement.

Section 5 adds more consistency to the department's surplus right-of-way statute to allow the department to sell surplus right-of-way to the highest bidder, even up to 15 percent below the appraised value. Further, this section clarifies that a real estate broker who lists these sales must be Georgia-based and adjusts the required listing time from three months to 30 days.

Authored By: Sen. Steve Gooch (51st)
House Transportation
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 149 Nays: 17

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-15-2018 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

SB 461 Barbers and Cosmetologists; provisions; change

Bill Summary: SB 461 refines the Code regarding the State Board of Cosmetology and Barbers by restoring language and services that were omitted when the two boards were combined in statute, and otherwise makes no substantive changes to current law.

In addition, SB 461 removes the misdemeanor penalty for practicing microblading of the eyebrow.

Authored By: Sen. Jesse Stone (23rd)
House Regulated Industries
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 151 Nays: 18

Rule Applied: Modified-Open
Committee 03-20-2018 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

SR 146 Certain Rights for Victims; suffered or harmed due to an act committed; in violation of the criminal or juvenile delinquency laws; provide-CA

Bill Summary: SR 146, known as Marcy's Law, is the companion legislation to SB 127 and provides for the constitutional rights to the victims of crime. The rights for the victims are as follows: reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of court proceedings involving the alleged act; reasonable and timely notice upon the release or escape of the accused; inclusion in any scheduled court proceedings; and the opportunity to be heard at any scheduled proceedings involving the release, plea, or sentencing of the accused. These rights do not: create a cause of action against the State of Georgia; confer the right for a victim to appeal, challenge, or provide standing to become a party to a criminal or delinquency proceeding; nor restrict the inherent authority of the courts to maintain order in the courtroom.

Authored By: Sen. John Kennedy (18th)
House Judiciary Non-Civil
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 169 Nays: 0
Floor Action: Adopted (Resolution)

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-20-2018 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

SR 745 Robert H. "Bob" Bell Interchanges; DeKalb County; dedicate

Bill Summary: Senate Resolution 745 is the annual Senate version of road dedications. The substitute includes the following dedications:

Senate Resolution 745, Fran Millar

SR 745 dedicates the north and south interchanges of Interstate 85 at Exit 94/Chamblee Tucker Road as the Robert H. "Bob" Bell Interchanges;

Senate Resolution 725, Brandon Beach

SR 725 dedicates the portion of State Route 16 Interstate 75/State Route 401 to State Route 42 in Butts County as the Honorable William "Bill" Jones Highway;

Senate Resolution 595, Jesse Stone

SR 595 dedicates the portion of Georgia Highway 88 within the City of Hephzibah in Richmond County as the A. Frank Williams Highway;

Senate Resolution 649, Steve Henson

SR 649 dedicates the interchange on Interstate 20 at State Route 12/State Route 124/Turner Hill Road in DeKalb County as the Thurbert Baker Interchange;

Senate Resolution 748, John Wilkinson

SR 748 dedicates the bridge on Historic US 441 in Habersham County as the Troy Simpson Memorial Bridge;

Senate Resolution 807, Steve Gooch

SR 807 dedicates the intersection of U.S. 129 with Westmoreland Road in White County as the Horace Fitzpatrick Intersection;

Senate Resolution 857, Brandon Beach

SR 857 dedicates the portion of GA 20 Windermere Parkway in Forsyth County to Suwanee Dam Road in Gwinnett County as the Rudy Bowen Highway;

Senate Resolution 866, Brandon Beach

SR 866 dedicates the portion of GA 124 from State Route 10/US 78 to GA 316 in Gwinnett County as the John D. Stephens Highway;

Senate Resolution 867, Brandon Beach

SR 867 dedicates the portion of GA 347 from Interstate 985/GA 365 to McEver Road in Hall County as the Virgil Williams Highway;

House Resolution 968, Rep. Jeff Jones

HR 968 dedicates the portion of State Route 17 from Kingsland at the Florida state line to Savannah at the South Carolina state line as the Georgia Grown Trail: 17;

House Resolution 1015, Rep. Jason Spencer

HR 1015 dedicates the interchange at Interstate 95 and Exit 14 in Camden County as the Army Captain Corry Paul Tyler Memorial Interchange;

House Resolution 1105, Rep. Penny Houston

HR 1105 dedicates the portion of State Route 76 from Ten Mile Creek Road to Giddens Road in Berrien County as the Walter James Gaskins Memorial Highway;

House Resolution 1195, Rep. Trey Kelley

HR 1195 dedicates the bridge on Sybil Brannon Parkway over Highway 278 in Polk County as the Detective Kristen Snead Hearne Memorial Bridge;

House Resolution 1259, Rep. Dan Gasaway

HR 1259 dedicates the portion of State Route 164 from U.S. Route 441 to state Route 59 in Banks County as the Hoyt Dean "Dink" McCoy Memorial Highway;

House Resolution 1261, Rep. Bill Werkheiser

HR 1261 dedicates the portion of U.S. Highway 280 from the western city limit of Belleville to the Tattall County line as the Veterans Memorial Highway;

House Resolution 1295, Rep. Paulette Rakestraw

HR 1295 dedicates the one-mile portion of Highway 92 heading north from Due West Road in Paulding County as the L. Douglas Griffith Highway;

House Resolution 1342, Rep. Patty Bentley

HR 1342 dedicates the portion of State Route 26 from Flint River School Road to the Interstate 75 intersection in Macon County as the Lynmore James Highway;

House Resolution 1347, Rep. Dan Gasaway

HR 1347 dedicates the portion of State Route 17 from GA 123 to Rose Lane in Stephens County as the J. Marion Thomason Memorial Highway;

House Resolution 1348, Rep. Ron Stephens
HR 1348 dedicates the bridge on State Route 204 at King George Boulevard in Chatham County as the Edward H. Zipperer Bridge;

House Resolution 1372, Rep. Greg Morris
HR 1372 dedicates the portion of State Route 4/US 1 through Toombs County as the Staff Sergeant Dustin Michael Wright Memorial Highway;

House Resolution 1373, Rep. Greg Morris
HR 1373 dedicates the portion of State Route 4/US 1 through Appling County as the Roy E. Herrington Highway;

House Resolution 1415, Rep. David Ralston
HR 1415 dedicates the intersection of State Route 136 and State Route 382 in Gilmer County as the Milton Lonzo Priest Memorial Intersection;

House Resolution 1428, Rep. Darlene Taylor
HR 1428 dedicates the portion of Highway 112 within Grady County as the Representative "Doc" Gene Maddox Highway;

House Resolution 1468, Rep. Carl Gilliard
HR 1468 dedicates the bridge on Interstate 516 over West Bay Street in Chatham County as the Mayor Floyd Adams, Jr., Bridge;

House Resolution 1516, Rep. Katie Dempsey
HR 1516 dedicates the interchange at Cedartown Highway/US Highway 27 and the South Rome Bypass/State Route 746 in Floyd County as the Paul Smith Interchange;

House Resolution 1572, Rep. Carl Gilliard
HR 1572 dedicates the bridge on State Route 204 over Ogeechee Road in Chatham County as the Philly J. Meyers Bridge; and,

House Resolution 1647, Rep. John Corbett
HR 1647 dedicates the bridge on State Route 38 over Woodyard Creek in Clinch County as the Jackie Marcell Morgan Memorial Bridge.

Lastly, the resolution repeals the dedication of the Tyler Perry Highway adopted in Part V of SR 204 (2017).

Authored By: Sen. Fran Millar (40th)
House Committee: Transportation
Floor Vote: Yeas: 170 Nays: 1
Floor Action: Adopted (Resolution)

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 03-22-2018 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Amendments: AM 39 0237

Postponed Until Next Legislative Day

HR 1036 State of Georgia; fund public awareness campaign in support of computer science education; urge

Bill Summary: House Resolution 1036 urges the State of Georgia to fund a public awareness campaign in support of computer science education. This resolution states the high demand for computer science skills in Georgia and lists the average wage earnings for computing occupations which are significantly higher than the state average salary. HR 1036 urges a comprehensive statewide campaign including a summit, counselor and administrator awareness, and enhancing awareness for curriculum options for students to encourage students to enter computer science careers.

Authored By: Rep. Dar'shun Kendrick (93rd) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Open

HR 1107 Economic Development, Department of; construct the emerging commercial space industry in Georgia; urge

Bill Summary: HR 1107 urges the Department of Economic Development's Center for Aerospace Innovations and its Aerospace, Defense and Advance Manufacturing (ADAM) team to work with the Department of Transportation and other relevant state agencies to strategically construct, enhance, focus, and recruit with intent to encourage the emerging commercial space industry to grow in Georgia.

Authored By: Rep. Jason Spencer (180th) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Open

SB 191 Petroleum Pipelines; regulation and permitting in this state; definitions; provide

Bill Summary: SB 191 designates the shoal bass as the official Georgia state native riverine sport fish.

Authored By: Sen. Rick Jeffares (17th) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Structured

SB 332 Department of Natural Resources; hunter mentor program; provide

Bill Summary: SB 332 creates a hunter mentor program within the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The program will include an outdoor passport for mentees in the program, which grants non-commercial hunting and fishing privileges across all categories. The bill requires DNR to provide instruction to outdoor mentors before working with a mentee. DNR shall also work with partners to create incentives for participating mentors, which may include reduced license fees. SB 332 sets an annual license fee of \$50 for a non-resident youth sportsman's license for those 15 years of age or younger.

Authored By: Sen. Tyler Harper (7th) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Structured

SB 335 Trafficking of Persons for Labor; offense of trafficking an individual for sexual servitude; expand

Bill Summary: SB 335 provides that patrons of individuals trafficked for the purpose of sexual servitude to be punished as a felony with imprisonment for not less than five nor more than 20 years when the offense is committed against an individual who is older than 16 years of age, and punished with imprisonment for not less than 10 nor more than 20 years when the offense is committed against an individual who is younger than 16 years of age or when the individual is known to have a developmental disability.

SB 335 also creates the crime of sexual assault of the first and second degree committed by persons in authority upon those under their authority. The bill applies to: an employee or agent of a school; an employee or agent of any community supervision office; an employee or agent of a law enforcement agency; an employee or agent of a correctional facility; a practitioner or counselor of psychotherapy; or an employee, agent, or volunteer at any facility licensed to provide drug and alcohol treatment, senior living care, or hospice services.

Individuals commit the offense of sexual assault in the second degree when they engage in sexual contact and knew or should have known the victim was under the care or supervision of such individuals. Consent of the victim is not a defense to prosecution of sexual assault in the second degree. The punishment is a felony with: a term of imprisonment not less than one year nor more than five years; a fine not to exceed \$25,000; and is not subject to be registered as a sex offender unless there is a second or subsequent offense. If at the time of the offense, the offender serving in his or her official capacity did not have supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim, that person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of a high and aggravating nature and not be subject to be registered as a sex offender. If at the time of the offense, the victim is under the age of 16, the offender shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than five nor more than 20 years and subject to be registered as a sex offender. In addition, if at the time of the offense, the victim is at least 16 years of age, and the offender is less than 21 years of age, the offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The crime of sexual assault in the second degree does not apply to individuals who are married to each other.

Individuals commit the offense of sexual assault in the first degree when they engage in explicit sexual conduct and knew or should have known the victim was under the care or supervision of such individuals. Consent of the victim is no defense to prosecution of sexual assault in the first degree. The punishment is a felony with: a term of imprisonment not less than one year nor more than 25 years; a fine not to exceed \$100,000; and subject to be registered as a sex offender. When the victim was at least 16 years of age and consented to the conduct, the offender shall not be subject to be registered as a sex offender unless the state has shown, by a preponderance of the evidence, the offender has attempted or engaged in a similar offense. In addition, if at the time of the offense, the offender serving in his or her official capacity did not have supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim, such person shall be guilty of a felony with: a term of imprisonment not less than one year nor more than 10 years; a fine not to exceed \$50,000; and is not subject to be registered as a sex offender, unless the victim was under the age of 16 at the time of the crime, in which case, the offender shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 25 nor more than 50 years and subject to be registered as a sex offender. Moreover, if at the time of the offense, the victim is between the ages of 14 and 16, and the offender is 18 years old or younger, and is no more than four years older than the victim, such offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. In addition, if at the time of the offense, the victim is at least 16 years of age, and the offender is less than 21 years of age, such offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The crime of sexual assault in the first degree does not apply to individuals who are married to each other.

SB 335 also contains the 'Hidden Predator Act of 2018'. The bill increases the statute of limitations for an action relating to childhood sexual abuse from two to four years from the point that a plaintiff knew or had reason to know that such abuse resulted in injury. Moreover, childhood sexual abuse committed on or after July 1, 2018 by a plaintiff who is between the age of 23 and 38 years may bring action for the recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual abuse. It provides for a one-year window for a victim of childhood sexual abuse to file civil actions, which have technically lapsed, against an entity, which: had the responsibility of care for the plaintiff; knew or should have known of the conduct giving rise to the civil action; and intentionally or with conscious indifference concealed evidence of such conduct. After July 1, 2019, when an entity has a responsibility of care of the plaintiff, any civil action for the recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual abuse shall be commenced within one year from the date that the plaintiff discovered evidence that such entity, intentionally or with conscious indifference, concealed evidence of such abuse.

Authored By: Sen. Renee Unterman (45th) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Structured

SB 430 Elections; compensation of various local government officials; modify

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 430 codifies the current base salary of local constitutional officers.

Authored By: Sen. Matt Brass (28th) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Structured

SB 452 Criminal Procedure and Penal Institutions; peace officer to take certain actions; verification that a suspect is illegal alien; require

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 452 amends Code relating to criminal procedure and citizenship status of prisoners and deportation.

Section One allows a peace officer who receives verification that a suspect is an illegal alien to report and transfer all information gained from the investigation to the prosecuting attorney with jurisdiction over the alleged criminal violation. The bill also includes immunity from damages or liability from actions in the process of acting in good faith to carry out provisions of the Code section for the employing governmental agency of the peace officer or prosecutor.

Section Two of the bill prohibits bail schedules from mandating the release of an accused on his or her own recognizance before being brought before a judge of a court of inquiry.

Section Three requires that when a court is sentencing a defendant convicted of a felony, the court must determine whether the person is lawfully present in the United States under federal law and if not, whether Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) has placed a detainer on him or her. Upon confirmation of unlawful presence in the U.S., the court shall order the notification of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security or other department designated for such notification by the federal government. When a person is found to be in the U.S. unlawfully or if they are under detainer by ICE, the court shall notify the sheriff or municipal custodial officer at least 72 hours prior to the defendant's release from custody, or as soon as practical if the defendant will be held less than 72 hours, of the requirement that they notify ICE of the anticipated release. If a person is found to be here illegally or if the Immigration Customs Enforcement has placed a person being sentenced on detainer, then corrections must comply with statute regarding alien prisoners eligible for deportation. They must notify Immigration Customs Enforcement within 72 hours of anticipated release and before release from probation. The Department of Community Supervision must also notify ICE of the person's address at the time of release.

Lastly, Section Four of the bill makes the considerations of the Board of Pardons and Paroles a requirement rather than voluntary when a determination is made that a prisoner would be legally subject to deportation while on parole.

Authored By: Sen. Jesse Stone (23rd) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Structured

Local Calendar**SB 487 DeKalb County; filling of a vacancy on the audit oversight committee; provide**

Bill Summary: This bill provides for the filling of a vacancy on the DeKalb County audit oversight committee.

Authored By: Sen. Emanuel Jones (10th) **Rule Applied:**
House Intragovernmental Coordination - **Committee** 03-27-2018 Do Pass
Committee: Local **Action:**
Floor Vote: Yeas: 152 Nays: 0 **Amendments:**

SB 489 Cobb-Marietta Coliseum and Exhibit Hall Authority; revenue bonds shall only be issued in connection with projects owned or lease by authority; provide

Bill Summary: This bill provides that the revenue bonds for the Cobb-Marietta Coliseum and Exhibit Hall Authority shall only be issued in connection with projects owned or leased by the authority which are managed and operated by the authority for its own use.

Authored By: Sen. Lindsey Tippins (37th) **Rule Applied:**
House Intragovernmental Coordination - **Committee** 03-27-2018 Do Pass
Committee: Local **Action:**
Floor Vote: Yeas: 152 Nays: 0 **Amendments:**

Committee Actions

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

Governmental Affairs Committee

HR 1699 Joint Study Committee on the Selection of Georgia's Future Voting System for Secure, Accessible, and Fair Elections; create

Bill Summary: House Resolution 1699 creates the Joint Study Committee on the Selection of Georgia's Future Voting System for Secure, Accessible, and Fair Elections.

Authored By:	Rep. Barry Fleming (121st)	Committee	03-27-2018 Do Pass
House	Governmental Affairs	Action:	
Committee:			

Intragovernmental Coordination - Local Committee

SB 487 DeKalb County; filling of a vacancy on the audit oversight committee; provide

Bill Summary: This bill provides for the filling of a vacancy on the DeKalb County audit oversight committee.

Authored By:	Sen. Emanuel Jones (10th)	Committee	03-27-2018 Do Pass
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Action:	
Committee:	Local		

SB 489 Cobb-Marietta Coliseum and Exhibit Hall Authority; revenue bonds shall only be issued in connection with projects owned or lease by authority; provide

Bill Summary: This bill provides that the revenue bonds for the Cobb-Marietta Coliseum and Exhibit Hall Authority shall only be issued in connection with projects owned or leased by the authority which are managed and operated by the authority for its own use.

Authored By:	Sen. Lindsey Tippins (37th)	Committee	03-27-2018 Do Pass
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Action:	
Committee:	Local		

Rules Committee

HR 1698 House Rural Development Council; investigate ways to streamline and make equitable use of public rights of way; urge

Bill Summary: This resolution encourages the House Rural Development Council to investigate ways to streamline and make equitable use of public right-of-ways.

Authored By:	Rep. John Meadows (5th)	Committee	03-27-2018 Do Pass
House	Rules	Action:	
Committee:			

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](#).*

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