The House will reconvene for its 33rd Legislative Day on Thursday, June 18 at 10:00 a.m.
The Rules Committee will meet at 9:00 a.m.
Two bills / resolutions are expected to be debated on the floor.

Today on the Floor

Rules Calendar

HB 1029 Twiggs County; office of probate judge; provide nonpartisan elections
Bill Summary:  House Bill 1029 specifies that elections for the office of probate judge of Twiggs County will be nonpartisan. The bill does not affect the current term of the sitting probate judge of Twiggs County, but will apply in all future elections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authored By:</th>
<th>Rep. Danny Mathis (144th)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>House Committee:</td>
<td>Governmental Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor Vote:</td>
<td>Yeas: 91  Nays: 69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HB 1030  Twiggs County; office of chief judge of the Magistrate Court; provide nonpartisan elections
Bill Summary:  House Bill 1030 specifies that elections for the office of chief judge of the magistrate court of Twiggs County will be nonpartisan. The bill does not impact the current term of the chief judge of the magistrate court of Twiggs County, but will apply in all future elections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authored By:</th>
<th>Rep. Danny Mathis (144th)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>House Committee:</td>
<td>Governmental Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor Vote:</td>
<td>Yeas: 91  Nays: 65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SB 176  Employees' Retirement System of Georgia; certain public employers; make employer and employee contribution on behalf of retired members; require
Bill Summary:  SB 176 allows retired members of the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS) to return to service, but employers must pay the employee and employer contribution rate. Members continue to receive their retirement benefit as long as they do not exceed 1,040 hours of paid employment during a calendar year, but they will not earn any additional creditable service. The Department of Audits and Accounts has certified SB 176 as a non-fiscal retirement bill.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authored By:</th>
<th>Sen. Ellis Black (8th)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>House Committee:</td>
<td>Retirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor Vote:</td>
<td>Yeas: 150  Nays: 9</td>
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SB 362  Livestock Running at Large or Straying; impounding animals and disposing of impounded animals; change the fees
Bill Summary:  SB 362 changes the allowable fees charged for impounding, service notice, care and feeding, advertising, and disposing of impounded animals running at large to the actual cost of the
related services provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authored By</th>
<th>Sen. John Wilkinson (50th)</th>
<th>Rule Applied:</th>
<th>Modified-Open</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>Agriculture &amp; Consumer Affairs</td>
<td>Committee Action:</td>
<td>03-11-2020 Tabled</td>
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<tr>
<td>Committee:</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Floor Vote:</td>
<td>Yeas: 162  Nays: 0</td>
<td>Amendments:</td>
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**Postponed Until Next Legislative Day**

**SB 295 Courts and Revenue and Taxation; cost-of-living and general performance based increases; revise**

**Bill Summary:** Senate Bill 295 provides that the minimum salary schedules for specified constitutional officers will not be increased by state cost-of-living or performance-based raises that went into effect prior to January 1, 2020.

|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
Next on the Floor from the Committee on Rules

The Committee on Rules has fixed the calendar for the 33rd Legislative Day, Thursday, June 18, and bills may be called at the pleasure of the Speaker. The Rules Committee will next meet on Thursday, June 18, at 9:00 a.m., to set the Rules Calendar for the 34th Legislative Day.

SB 295 Courts and Revenue and Taxation; cost-of-living and general performance based increases; revise

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 295 provides that the minimum salary schedules for specified constitutional officers will not be increased by state cost-of-living or performance-based raises that went into effect prior to January 1, 2020.

House Committee: Governmental Affairs  Committee 03-05-2020 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Committee Actions

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

Agriculture & Consumer Affairs Committee

SB 346  State Board of Veterinary Medicine; membership; increase; registered veterinary technician member; authorize

Bill Summary: SB 346 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 who has practiced for at least five years. The initial term of the member is to expire on June 30 of the fifth calendar year following the effective date, with each successor serving five-year terms.

Authored By: Sen. Ellis Black (8th)
House Committee: Agriculture & Consumer Affairs
Committee Action: 06-17-2020 Do Pass

SB 358  State Symbols; muscadine grape as the official state grape; designate

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 358 designates the muscadine grape as the official Georgia grape.

Authored By: Sen. Tyler Harper (7th)
House Committee: Agriculture & Consumer Affairs
Committee Action: 06-17-2020 Do Pass

SB 407  Forest Resources and Other Plant Life; harvest and sale of palmetto berries; regulate

Bill Summary: SB 407 provides for the harvest and sale of saw palmetto berries. A saw palmetto berry seller must obtain a certificate of harvest from a landowner indicating permission for harvest to sell to a saw palmetto berry dealer. A saw palmetto berry dealer that purchases berries directly from a landowner must obtain a certificate of harvest from the landowner. Any person that participates in the procurement of saw palmetto berries shall maintain a legible record of all activities and purchase transactions for no less than two years from the date of harvest.

Law enforcement or the director of the State Forestry Commission may issue an order to stop harvest, sale, or use if there is an indication that an individual is in violation of the provisions for the harvest and sale of saw palmetto berries. The berries must be released if proof of the requirements being met are provided to law enforcement or the director. If the violation is upheld by the superior court of the county in which the saw palmetto berries are found, the berries shall be destroyed.

The following violations are considered misdemeanors that may be punished by a fine of no more than $1,000: the sale of saw palmetto berries to a berry dealer or seller without first obtaining a certificate of harvest; the harvest of saw palmetto berries without obtaining a certificate of harvest from the landowner; the purchase of saw palmetto berries without obtaining a landowner's certificate of harvest; or knowingly possessing saw palmetto berries that were harvested illegally. A person that knowingly purchases or sells saw palmetto berries valued at less than $1,500 without a landowner's certificate of harvest may be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by either or both a fine equal to the value of the berries and/or up to one year imprisonment. If the value of the saw palmetto berries exchanged exceeds $1,500, the person that knowingly purchased or sold the berries may be punished by either or both a fine equal to the value of the berries, up to $5,000, and imprisonment of up to
Banks & Banking Committee

SB 462  Banking and Finance; duties, powers, and responsibilities relative to industrial loans from the Industrial Loans Commissioner to Department of Banking and Finance; transfer

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 462 transfers the powers, functions, and duties related to industrial loans, renamed in the bill as "installment loans," from the Office of the Insurance Commissioner to the Department of Banking and Finance; effective July 1, 2020. "Installment loans" are defined as any contract or agreement to make a loan to an individual in an amount of $3,000 or less, including the renewal or refinancing of any such loan.

The bill provides procedures for the application, maintenance, and renewal of licenses to engage in the business of making installment loans. Detailed authorities of the department are also established and clarified relating to: the investigation and examination of any applicant or licensee; the issuance, suspension, or revocation of any license; and the department's participation in, and utilization of, the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry.

In the event that a licensee fails to remit the required tax payable to the department on the total amount of interest on any loan collected by a licensee, already required under the Code, the tax will now bear interest at the rate of one percent per month and begin accruing from the date the tax is due until the date the tax is paid.

When applying for a license, applicants are required to provide a corporate surety bond issued by a bonding company or insurance company in the aggregate amount of $25,000 for the primary location to be operated plus $5,000 for each additional location, provided that no licensee is required to have a bond in excess of $100,000. Additional requirements for the corporate surety bond are also provided.

Education Committee

SB 416  Office of College and Career Transitions; change the name to Office of College and Career Academies

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 416 amends O.C.G.A. 20-4-37 to change the name of the "Office of College and Career Transitions" to the "Office of College and Career Academies." Under the provisions of the bill, the Technical College System of Georgia must work with the Workforce Development Board and the Department of Economic Development to support the Office of College and Career Academies with community partnerships and advancing technically-skilled high school graduates into the workforce.

SB 430  "Quality Basic Education Act"; home study students and private school students to take courses at a college and career academy; authorize

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 430 creates O.C.G.A. 20-2-319.5, which allows home school or private school students to enroll in a college and career academy in the student's resident school system if space is available. The State Board of Education shall create rules and regulations to effectuate the provisions of the Code section. The local board of education will earn FTE funds for each student
participating in one or more courses at a college and career academy under the Code section that has a charter with the local board of education.

**SB 431**  
**Annual Performance Evaluation; definition of "on-time graduation rate"; provide**

**Bill Summary:** Senate Bill 431 amends O.C.G.A. 20-2-210, relating to annual performance evaluations, to allow for an on-time graduation rate. The on-time graduation rate will be a parallel graduate rate that only includes the four-year cohort of students that attend a school continuously the previous four years.

**Authored By:** Sen. John Wilkinson (50th)  
**House Committee:** Education  
**Committee Action:** 06-17-2020 Do Pass

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**Game, Fish, & Parks Committee**

**HR 1237**  
**Congress; pass Recovering America's Wildlife Act; urge**

**Bill Summary:** HR 1237 encourages the Congress of the United States to pass the 'Recovering America's Wildlife Act'.

**Authored By:** Rep. David Knight (130th)  
**House Committee:** Game, Fish, & Parks  
**Committee Action:** 06-17-2020 Do Pass

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**Higher Education Committee**

**SB 318**  
**Education; public forums at public institutions of higher education; provide**

**Bill Summary:** SB 318 is the 'Forming Open and Robust University Minds (FORUM) Act'. The bill provides that the unrestricted outdoor areas of the campuses of the University System of Georgia and the Technical College System of Georgia's institutions are public forums for their campus communities. The institutions will not prohibit expressive activities in those areas or designate any campus areas as a "free speech zone". Institutions may maintain and enforce restrictions for expression so long as the restrictions are narrowly tailored to serve a significant institutional interest and employ criteria that is clear, published, neutral, and provides ample alternative means for expression. Restrictions must also allow the community to assemble spontaneously and to distribute literature.

Individuals may engage in expressive activities that do not materially and substantially disrupt the functions of the institution. Disruptions do not include conduct protected by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. The bill does not prevent an institution from prohibiting student-on-student harassment or unlawful activities.

Institutions may not discriminate against, deny any benefits or privileges available to, or deny recognition to any active or proposed student organization based on actual or anticipated activities. Policies, regulations, and expectations of student expression on campus will be made public by the institution. The institutions will also develop materials, programs, and procedures regarding student expression for all individuals responsible for the education or discipline of students.

The State Board of the Technical College System of Georgia will publish an annual report related to its actions on free expression. The report will be shared with the governor and General Assembly on July 1 of each year.

**Authored By:** Sen. William Ligon, Jr. (3rd)
Industry and Labor Committee

**SB 408**  Sick Leave for Care of Immediate Family Members; sunset provision relating to such sick leave requirements; repeal

**Bill Summary:** Senate Bill 408 removes the sunset provision on allowing an employee to use sick leave to care for an immediate family member. The bill allows the Department of Labor commissioner to set the amount for deductible earnings at an amount not less than $50 nor more than $300. The bill provides authority and guidelines for the commissioner to adopt emergency rules when the governor declares a statewide emergency. The bill adjusts the maximum benefit amount for claims filed after June 14, 2020, dependent on the state's average unemployment rate. The bill gives the commissioner the authority to establish a work-sharing program.

**Authored By:** Sen. Brian Strickland (17th)

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Insurance Committee

**SB 377**  Inspections; number of required annual elevator inspections; reduce

**Bill Summary:** Senate Bill 377 changes the time requirement of elevator inspections from six months to 12 months.

**Authored By:** Sen. Burt Jones (25th)

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Intragovernmental Coordination Committee

**HB 1148**  Berrien County; Magistrate Court; provide for election of future chief magistrates

**Bill Summary:** House Bill 1148 provides for the non-partisan elections of future chief magistrates of the Berrien County Magistrate Court.

**Authored By:** Rep. Penny Houston (170th)

**HB 1195**  Berrien County; office of probate judge; provide nonpartisan elections

**Bill Summary:** House Bill 1195 provides for future elections for the office of probate judge of Berrien County to be non-partisan.

**Authored By:** Rep. Penny Houston (170th)

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Judiciary Committee

**SB 443**  Garnishment Proceedings; revise; uniform procedures for garnishment actions; provide

**Bill Summary:** Senate Bill 443 amends Chapter 4 of Title 18 of the Code, relating to garnishment proceedings, to revise and provide uniform procedures for garnishment actions. The bill states that the 'Civil Practice Act' only applies automatically to garnishment proceedings in state and superior courts and that a person or entity not originally named as a garnishee in an action may not be added as a garnishee by any amended pleading absent a showing that such amended pleading was done to
correct or clarify the identity of an intended garnishee.

The bill clarifies what costs may be added to subsequent garnishment balances and that a secured creditor holding collateral, including funds, while any balance is still owed need not deliver the collateral to a garnishment, even if the entire balance is not then due.

Notably, the length of continuing garnishments is extended from six months to three years.

The definition of "private student loan" is established to differentiate these loans from federal student loans. The maximum amount to be deducted from disposable earnings when the garnishment is based on a judgment originating from a private student loan is reduced.

The bill provides when a garnishee may answer a summons without liability for lack of knowledge of a defendant's disposable earnings. If the summons of garnishment states that it is a garnishment based on a private student loan, the garnishee will be deemed to have knowledge of this and is responsible to adjust garnishment accordingly. A new form is created for a plaintiff and defendant to voluntarily lower the garnishment.

Regarding notice, the earliest time for service of notice of a garnishment is identified, return receipt requirements are removed, and statutory service of notice on a defendant is conditioned on a proper attempt to serve, as opposed to proof of completed service. A defendant's actual timely notice of a garnishment satisfies notice requirements. The bill clarifies that before being permitted to satisfy the notice requirement by regular mail, a plaintiff must state under oath that a defendant resides outside the state, has departed the state, cannot be found within the state, or has concealed his or her place of residence. Finally, the filing of a certificate of compliance with service methods now satisfies prerequisites for the disbursement of funds or possible judgment.

Exceptions to current time limits for an additional or renewed summons in a single garnishment are added to accommodate for the extended length of continuing garnishments. Procedures for the treatment of certain funds remaining in the registry of the court, and the subsequent distribution to a plaintiff, are provided.

The bill clarifies that an answer, which may be e-filed, may be sent to the court separately but concurrently with the sending of any funds disclosed in such answer to be owed. When a garnishee is a financial institution (i.e. when a defendant is a bank employee) and is served with a continuing garnishment, the accounts of the defendant are only subject to the length of a financial institution garnishment.

The bill provides that the amount a garnishee pays concurrently when filing an answer shall be, under certain circumstances, paid directly to the plaintiff.

An exception is created to any mandatory e-filing requirements to allow garnishees to file, and courts to accept, paper answers of garnishment. Payroll providers are authorized to file an answer of garnishment on behalf of an entity garnishee. The bill specifies that statutory expenses/fees do not interfere with any contractual arrangement for a garnishee to reimburse itself for the costs of legal processing due to a garnishment.

Orders disbursing funds are included, along with judgments, as a bar to subsequent claims to funds by a defendant. Courts may decline to hear any defendant's claim that is filed after the dismissal of a garnishment action against such defendant. Except in a continuing garnishment, a court may decline to hear any claim by a defendant which comes after a judgment is entered an order to disburse funds is issued, or money or other property is distributed by the court. No claim by a defendant can succeed if it was capable of being raised and adjudicated in any claim previously made in the same garnishment action by the defendant.

Plaintiffs may file a traverse in response to a garnishee's motion to modify a default judgment, stating that the motion is untrue or legally insufficient. When doing so, the plaintiff bears the burden of proving that the motion was not timely, that the costs to accompany such motion were not paid or incorrect, or that the total of money or property identified within the garnishee's motion as belonging
to the defendant was incorrect. If the court finds that a plaintiff's traverse lacked reasonable justification, the court shall award the garnishee a judgment against the plaintiff for the costs incurred in connection with the traverse.

Discretion is removed so a court may not disallow a summons of garnishment to be amended when amount show to be due on a plaintiff's affidavit is incorrect.

When considering whether a garnishee should be relieved from liability for failure to file an answer the court must now consider any information or circumstances. The bill distinguishes limited protections afforded to plaintiffs, who initiate garnishments, and broader protection for garnishees, who comply with garnishments. Protections for garnishees are expanded to include protection from liability when determining the validity of the form of the summons served compared to the garnishment sought.

The costs required for a garnishee to modify a default judgment in cases where garnishees were paying or repaying costs of appeal by other garnishees are clarified.

The bill expands the individuals against whom a plaintiff is entitled to the process of continuing garnishments, and continuing garnishments for support, to include any garnishee "who is under periodic obligations for payment to" a defendant (i.e. an independent contractor relationship). Answer requirements are clarified for garnishees when the employment relationship with a defendant is terminated or when obligations to the defendant are no longer anticipated.

Finally, the bill provides updated forms conforming to the amendments and changes provided throughout the bill.

**SB 451**  
Deficiencies Connected with Improvements to Realty and Resulting Injuries; actions that may be brought pursuant to Code Section 9-3-51; clarify

**Bill Summary:** Senate Bill 451 clarifies that the statute of repose for actions to recover damages for deficiencies connected with improvements to realty does not apply to actions for breach of contract, including, but not limited to, actions for breach of express contractual warranties.

**SB 337**  
Invasion of Privacy; prohibition against the transmission of photography depicting nudity; include falsely created videographic or still images

**Bill Summary:** Senate Bill 337 amends Code Section 16-11-90, relating to invasion of privacy, to include falsely-created videographic still images of other persons within the prohibition against the transmission of photography or videos depicting nudity or sexually-explicit conduct of another person under certain circumstances.

**SB 394**  
Attorney General; authority to investigate and prosecute certain crimes and offenses; provide

**Bill Summary:** Senate Bill 394 provides that the attorney general shall have the authority to employ peace officers during the investigation of human-trafficking cases and other investigations authorized by the attorney general's general powers under the Code. The bill allows the attorney general to
investigate medical assistance fraud (Medicaid and Medicare).

**Motor Vehicles Committee**

**SB 336  License Plates; eligibility for certain members of the military to receive special license plates; expand**

**Bill Summary:** Senate Bill 336 adds the Meritorious Service Medal to the list of military medals that are available for special license plates. The bill creates a special and distinctive license plate for past or present members of United States Army Ranger units or graduates of the United States Army Ranger School.

**Authored By:** Sen. Steve Gooch (51st)

**House Committee:** Motor Vehicles

**Committee Action:** 06-17-2020 Do Pass

**SB 489  Lighting Equipment of Motor Vehicles; requiring an amber strobe light upon low-speed vehicles; provisions; repeal**

**Bill Summary:** Senate Bill 489 removes the requirement that low-speed vehicles must display an amber strobe light as a warning to other drivers.

**Authored By:** Sen. Steve Gooch (51st)

**House Committee:** Motor Vehicles

**Committee Action:** 06-17-2020 Do Pass

**Regulated Industries Committee**

**SB 310  Professions; regulations; provide; certain boxing, wrestling, and martial arts associations and federations; provisions**

**Bill Summary:** SB 310 provides for the profession and licensure of professional structural engineers governed by the Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors. The bill outlaws any persons other than professional structural engineers to practice or offer structural engineering in the state. To be eligible for a certificate of registration as a professional structural engineer, an applicant must meet the following requirements: obtain a certification by the board as an engineer-in-training; have no less than four years of experience in structural engineering that is satisfactory to the board; and pass a board-approved written exam. Any applicant who seeks a certificate of registration as a professional structural engineer prior to January 1, 2021 and already: holds a valid board certificate as a professional engineer; has a record of primary practice of structural engineering; and is currently engaged in the practice of structural engineering, may submit a signed affidavit to the board to determine if their qualifications meet the requirements for this certificate.

**Authored By:** Sen. Tyler Harper (7th)

**House Committee:** Regulated Industries

**Committee Action:** 06-17-2020 Do Pass

**SB 315  Mechanics and Materialmen; waiver and release of lien and bond rights/other remedies under the law; provide**

**Bill Summary:** SB 315 increases the time requirement for payment of a lien from 45 to 90 days. Limited waivers and releases of liens do not affect other rights or remedies made by the claimant. The bill includes the appropriate updated forms to be used upon interim payments.

**Authored By:** Sen. Lindsey Tippins (37th)

**House Committee:** Regulated Industries

**Committee Action:** 06-17-2020 Do Pass
Special Committee on Access to Quality Health Care Committee

SB 303 'Georgia Right to Shop Act'; greater transparency of prices for nonemergency healthcare services; provide

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 303 requires each insurer, except health maintenance organizations, to make available on its website an interactive mechanism for members of the public to: compare the payment amounts accepted by in-network providers for health care services; obtain an estimate of the average amount accepted by in-network providers for the health care services; obtain an estimate of the out-of-pocket costs that a person will owe his or her provider for a health care service; and compare quality metrics applicable to in-network providers for major diagnostic categories.

Authored By: Sen. Ben Watson (1st)
House Committee: Special Committee on Access to Quality Health Care
Action: 06-17-2020 Do Pass by Committee Substitute

SB 391 'Early Prescription Refills During Emergencies Act'; health insurers to provide coverage for early refills of a 30 day supply; require; enact

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 391 requires health insurers to waive time restrictions for refills of a 30-day supply of certain prescription medications during emergencies.

Authored By: Sen. Kay Kirkpatrick (32nd)
House Committee: Special Committee on Access to Quality Health Care
Action: 06-17-2020 Do Pass by Committee Substitute

SB 395 County and Municipal Hospital Authorities; standard of indigency; proceeds from the sale or lease of a hospital by a hospital authority; revise

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 395 allows hospital authorities that have paid off all bonded indebtedness and outstanding short-term and long-term debt obligations, and hold an irrevocable trust wherein the corpus of the trust is $75 million or more, to invest a maximum of 30 percent of their funds into the following: shares of mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States; and commingled funds and collective investment funds maintained by state chartered banks or trust companies.

Authored By: Sen. Ben Watson (1st)
House Committee: Special Committee on Access to Quality Health Care
Action: 06-17-2020 Do Pass

State Properties Committee

SR 645 Georgia Building Authority; implementation of a workplace wellness program for the General Assembly and state agencies; urge

Bill Summary: SR 645 asks the Georgia Building Authority to assess the viability of a space for an on-site fitness center located in the basement of the former state judicial building. The Georgia Building Authority is to provide a report to the speaker of the House, president pro tempore of the Senate, the chairman of the Senate Rules Committee, and the chairman of the House Rules Committee by October 1, 2020.

Authored By: Sen. Jeff Mullis (53rd)
House Committee: State Properties
Action: 06-17-2020 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
## 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](http://www.house.ga.gov) and click on Meetings Calendar.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00 AM</td>
<td><strong>NATURAL RESOURCES</strong> 506 CLOB</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:00 AM</td>
<td><strong>JUDICIARY NON CIVIL</strong> 132 CAP</td>
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<td>9:00 AM</td>
<td><strong>RULES</strong> 341 CAP</td>
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<td>10:00 AM</td>
<td><strong>FLOOR SESSION (LD 33)</strong> House Chamber</td>
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<td>11:30 AM</td>
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<td>12:00 PM</td>
<td>Public Finance and Policy Subcommittee of Ways and Means 506 CLOB</td>
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<td>1:15 PM</td>
<td><strong>WAYS AND MEANS</strong> 506 CLOB</td>
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<td><strong>SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ACCESS TO QUALITY HEALTH CARE</strong> 406 CLOB</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:00 PM</td>
<td><strong>CODE REVISION</strong> 403 CAP</td>
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<td>4:00 PM</td>
<td><strong>SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ACCESS TO THE CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM</strong> 132 CAP</td>
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