AIA - Week 8

This week at the State Capitol was qualifying week. This is the week that all candidates planning to run for their seats again qualify to do so. Additionally, they all find out if they will have opponents. Qualifying week can be awkward and creates an anxiousness that pushes legislators to wrap up the session and get back to their districts to campaign! Here is where you can find all qualified candidates.

https://elections.sos.ga.gov/GAElection/CandidateDetails

We will also be putting together a special report on qualifying so you can see who will be challenged.

In addition to qualifying, the Legislature really dug into legislation this week. There were over 100 committee meetings this week and many bills crossed over to the opposite chamber. Some of the key issues that were voted on include surprise billing, business courts, tort reform, reducing student testing and others. The Senate also passed their version of the AFY20 budget and a conference committee was appointed to come together on their final recommendation. Both chambers are still hard at work on the FY21 budget.
Calendar:
Below is the updated legislative calendar that will resume on February 21st.

Day 26 - March 9th
Day 27 - March 10th
Day 28 - March 12th (Crossover Day)

Hot Topics

Daylight Savings

HB 709 by Representative Wes Cantrell would give voters the chance to decide whether or not Georgia observes Daylight Savings Time.

It was heard in the House State Planning and Community Affairs committee but no vote was taken.

E-Scooters

SB 159 (Senator Steve Gooch) gives cities the ability to decide how they regulate the use of E-Scooters.

This bill passed the Senate and now moves to the House.

Vaping

HB 864 - (Rep. Bonnie Rich) This bill allows for an excise tax on any vaping products. The tax amount would be 7%. It also requires any manufacturer or distributor to obtain a vapor license.

This bill passed the House Ways and Means.

SB 298 - (Renee Unterman) This bill would prohibit the sales or purchasing of vaping and tobacco products for anyone under the age of 21. It would also make it mandatory for school systems to include education on vaping products in their curriculum. This is mandatory each year for students in Kindergarten through 12th grade. It also prohibits distribution within 500 feet of a school or playground.

This bill passed the Senate Regulated Industries.

SB 375 - (Senator Jeff Mullis) This bill is similar to the House vaping bill, but with more restrictions. It says no vaping or tobacco products can be sold or consumed by minors under the age of 21. It gives law enforcement the right to confiscate the items. The consequence would be community service and a $25 fine.

This bill passed Senate Regulated Industries.

Hands-Free driving update
**HB 113** - (Representative John Carson) This bill is an update on the 2018 “Hands-Free” law. This bill seeks to increase the current fines as well as double the fines in school and work zones. It will also eliminate the current amendment that allows a judge to dismiss a fine if the driver showed proof that they have purchased a hands-free device for his or her car.

This bill was heard again in the House Public Safety Committee. A substitute, proposed by Representative Alan Powell, was passed by a vote from 5-4. The substitute eliminates the staggered fines and lowers them, making the fines between $25 and $100. The sub also creates a complete ban of any type of cell phone use for anyone under the age of 18.

### Relevant Legislation

**HB 777** – (Representative John Corbett) This bill deals with changing the standards for wood construction. The bill mandates that the State of Georgia review and update standards to the 2021 building codes as adopted by the International Code and Council.

*The bill passed the House on Thursday and now moves onto the Senate.*

**HB 773** - (Representative Scot Turner) - The bill would provide for reciprocal licensing of professions, occupations and trades for individuals who are licensed outside of Georgia if the individual is currently licensed in at least one other state, country or province or other subdivision and is in good standing in all licensed entities. The licensee must have been licensed for one year, be verified by the regulating entity, have previously passed an exam regulating the license if required, have not had their license revoked, has not voluntarily surrendered their license for unprofessional conduct and has not had disciplinary action or a complaint filed against them.

*This bill is in House Regulated Industries.*

**SB 292** - (Senator Harrell) This bill requires local governments to adopt state-wide standard codes. It also requires local governments to have more stringent codes where state-wide codes do not exist. It allows for some exemptions in farm buildings and structures.

*This bill is in the Senate Agriculture Committee*

**SB 302** – (Senator John Albers) This bill provides for independent economic analyses to be procured by the Office of Planning and Budget for certain tax benefits upon request by the chairpersons of the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Finance Committee.

*This bill passed the Senate and is in the House Second Readers*

**SB 315** - (Representative Lindsay Tippins) The bill addresses decisions involving waivers of liens and notices of nonpayment in contractor/subcontractor relationships. If the bill is passed, contractors may bring a breach of contract action even if they do not perfect their lien rights. The bill also adds an additional 30 days for the contractor to perfect their lien to bring the time to 90 days.
Passed Senate Judiciary Committee

**SB 309** - (Senator Jesse Stone) This bill is known as The Georgia Municipal and Local Government Infrastructure Finance Authority Act. It provides a way for local governments to finance infrastructure at a lower cost and creates The Georgia Municipal & Local Government Infrastructure Finance Authority and The Georgia County and Local Government Infrastructure Finance Authority. The bill outlines the guidelines for members and duties of these authorities.

*This bill passed the Senate State and Local Government Operations.*

**HB 970** - (Representative Vance Smith) This bill provides an income tax credit for historic housing.

*This bill is in the House Ways and Means Committee.*

**HB 937** - (Representative Vance Smith) - This bill would prohibit cities and counties from regulating any building material, product or construction practice for single-family homes if approved in the state minimum standard codes.

As a result this legislation would preempt local government regulations and ordinances on the following:
- Exterior building color
- Type or style of exterior cladding material
- Style or materials of roof structures or porches
- Exterior nonstructural architectural ornamentation
- Location or architectural styling of windows and doors, including garage doors
- The number and types of rooms
- The interior layout of rooms
- Types of foundation structures approved under state minimum standard codes.

*This bill passed the House Agriculture Committee.*

**HB 1015** - (Representative Marcus A. Wiedower) This bill aims to expand Georgia’s existing Carbon Registry to enable the creation and tracking of carbon credits that are tied to carbon sequestered in construction projects. Participation is completely optional for the private sector but provides tax credits to those who are willing to use construction materials that store carbon.

*This bill is in the House Natural Resources and Environment Committee.*

**SB 404** (Senator Greg Dolezal) This bill addresses development impact fees. These fees are used for a share of additional educational facilities for areas with new growth. It also defines “High-Growth School Systems” and gives them the ability and guidelines in regard to levying the fees.

*This bill passed the Senate Education and Youth Committee*

**SR 776** (Senator Greg Dolezal) This resolution corresponds with the SB 404 listed above to propose a constitutional amendment to allow the imposition and collection of such fees.
This resolution passed the Senate Education and Youth Committee.