



# Final Legislative Update

Volume # 11, Issue 13– August 20, 2020

## 2020 Session of the General Assembly

Georgia lawmakers adjourned the 2020 legislative session on Friday, June 26. The 2020 session was unlike any other as lawmakers went into adjournment in mid-March and reconvened in mid-June due to the COVID-19 global health pandemic.

During the past months, legislators debated many issues that impact county government. Through the diligent efforts of county officials communicating with their legislators, most of the legislation that would have been detrimental to counties did not pass while many bills that will provide benefits to counties have been signed into law by the Governor. Advancements were made on many significant county issues. Early success was realized with the passage of ACCG's top priority for 2020: [HB 276, also known as the Marketplace Facilitator Tax Collection bill](#). The Georgia Department of Revenue estimates that more than \$135 million in state and local sales taxes were collected from marketplace facilitators in the first three months after HB 276 became effective. More information on that bill can be found in the Revenue and Finance section which begins on page 6.

This report also contains a review of the final appropriations bills and lists items of interest to counties by state agency. For a complete overview, see Appendix C for the 2020 Supplemental Budget and the 2021 Budget.

Please review the summary of legislation below for more information on the 2020 General Assembly Session.

ACCG thanks all commissioners, County Legislative Coordinators (CLC's), and county staff who supported the association's legislative agenda this year by meeting with legislators and making personal contact through phone calls, texts and emails. A special thank you to this year's Policy Council for their hard work and dedication. County officials serve as the critical component of the ACCG legislative network. Your involvement was instrumental in helping ACCG staff stop or modify several bills that would have been detrimental to Georgia's local governments. A complete list of the bills that did not pass begins on page 8 of the update.

## Bills Passed

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TRANSPORTATION

[Staff: Kathleen Bowen]

[HB 105 - Ridesharing Sales Tax Exemption / New Transit Funding](#) (Rep. Sam Watson, 172<sup>nd</sup>) *Effective August 5, 2020; however, Part 2 effective April 1, 2020.* This legislation provides an income tax exemption for disaster relief payments associated with Hurricane

Michael. The bill also exempts transportation services - taxis, limos, and ridesharing such as Uber and Lyft - from sales taxes and replaces that tax with a 50-cent per ride fee (25 cents for shared rides), subject to annual CPI adjustment. That fee would go to the state,

with the stated intent that this money be used for transportation purposes, including transit; if not so appropriated, the fee would be reduced by 50% in the first year and repealed in the second such year. Because of constitutional limitations, the actual use of this money would be subject to the annual state budget process. Additionally, the bill would require that up to 10% of the state heavy-vehicle highway impact fee and \$5/night fee on lodging be used for transit purposes.

**[HB 511 - Atlanta-Region Transit Link Authority: Clean Up Bill](#)** (Rep. Kevin Tanner, 9<sup>th</sup>) *Effective January 1, 2021*. This legislation mainly applies to the Atlanta-region Transit Link Authority (ATL). This bill reassigns the ATL from GRTA to GDOT. It also revises the election process and how vacancies are filled for the ATL Board of Directors. Lastly, the bill extends until July 1, 2025 the use of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) used to adjust the excise tax on motor fuel.

**[HB 897 - Timber Harvesting: Changes to County Ordinance & New Notification Website](#)** (Rep. James Burchett, 176<sup>th</sup>) *Effective July 22, 2020*. This legislation establishes a framework for a statewide timber harvest notification webpage hosted by the Georgia Forestry Commission, increases the fine for harvesters who fail to notify the county that they are operating, and increases the bond amount due by

harvesters who have previously been found to cause damage to county roads/rights of way. In addition, the legislation narrows the scope of when the bond can be used and creates a timeline for when and how a county can utilize a bond. **For a detailed summary of HB 897, see Appendix A.**

**[HR 935 - Georgia Commission on Freight and Logistics](#)** (Rep. Kevin Tanner, 9<sup>th</sup>) This resolution extends the work of the Georgia Commission on Freight and Logistics for an additional year. The Commission will continue to study solutions for trucking, rail, and air cargo, including reducing the driving risks for truck drivers and other motorists, expanding dedicated lanes for moving freight, and reducing traffic impacts in and out of the ports and around key metropolitan areas.

#### GENERAL COUNTY GOVERNMENT [Staff: Todd Edwards]

**[HB 244 EMCs - Public Service Commission to Determine Pole Attachment Rates](#)** (Rep. Ron Stephens, 164<sup>th</sup>) *Effective January 1, 2021*. This legislation alters the process by which Georgia's Electric Membership Corporations (EMCs) determine the fees charged to communications service providers which place telecommunications equipment on EMC utility poles. The fee/rate will be determined by the Georgia Public Service Commission (PSC) after the PSC considers what is just, nondiscriminatory and commercially reasonable. The PSC will promulgate, by January 1, 2021, the rules explaining how the above factors will be determined. Current EMC charges will remain in effect until the date of their natural or lawful determination.

**[HB 777 - State Building Code - Add "Mass Timber" as a Construction Material](#)** (Rep. John Corbett, 174<sup>th</sup>) *Effective July 1, 2020*. This bill amends the state minimum building standards code to authorize the use of "tall mass timber" as a construction material - provided the Department of Community Affairs approves this addition in its rule making process.

**[HB 848 - Surplus Property - State Can Sell to Entities Outside Georgia](#)** (Rep. Shaw Blackmon, 146<sup>th</sup>) *Effective January 1, 2021*. Currently, the State government may negotiate the sale and transfer of surplus goods to political subdivisions, charitable institutions and public corporations located, or providing services, in Georgia. This legislation removes the requirement that these entities be located or provide services in Georgia.

**[HB 879 - Omnibus Alcohol Bill](#)** (Rep. Brett Harrell, 106<sup>th</sup>) *Effective August 3, 2020; DOR's Statewide, streamlined licensing program must be developed by January 1, 2021.* The bill first requires the Georgia Department of Revenue to develop a statewide, streamlined alcohol licensing process whereby the state and local governments review and issue new and renewed alcohol permits via an online portal. The bill also authorizes the home delivery (under very strict guidelines) of beer, wine and liquor unless prohibited by local governments; allows beer, wine and liquor tastings at package stores; authorizes local governments to permit package sales within 200 yards of college campuses; and allows local governments to change the hours of Sunday alcohol sales via an ordinance rather than taking it to referendum. **For a detailed summary of HB 879, see Appendix B.**

**[HB 1008 - Residential Industrial Buildings - Allow to Have Permanent Metal Chassis](#)** (Rep. Joe Campbell, 171<sup>st</sup>) *Effective January 1, 2021.* Current law prohibits "factory-built buildings and dwelling units" from having permanent metal chassis. This bill allows these homes to have permanent metal chassis; however, these homes must still be affixed to a permanent load-bearing foundation.

**[HB 1090 - Government Must Provide Time and Location for Expressing Breast Milk and Worker's Compensation Benefit Changes](#)** (Rep. Deborah Silcox, 52<sup>nd</sup>) *Effective August 5, 2020.* This bill requires all Georgia's state and local governments to provide paid break time of a reasonable duration to an employee who desires to express breast milk during work hours. Each government must provide a room or other location, other than a restroom, near the employee's work area where the employee can express breast milk in privacy. The legislation also authorizes the Commissioner of the Georgia Department of Labor to revise "deductible earnings" (which will change how worker's compensation benefits are calculated); develop rules for revising benefits and their distribution during an emergency; and changes how benefits are calculated.

**[SB 295 - Constitutional Office Pay Raise Clarification](#)** (Sen. John Wilkinson, 50<sup>th</sup>) *Effective January 1, 2021.*

Legislation was passed during the 2019 legislative session to provide Georgia's local constitutional

officers a 5% pay raise, effective January 1, 2021. This legislation clarifies that this 5% pay raise is in addition to the constitutional officers' 2% COLA received on January 1, 2020. The sponsors of the bill made a mistake and the 2% COLA addition does not apply to sheriffs in counties with populations between 39,000-49,999, which includes the counties of Baldwin, Bryan, Coffee, Colquitt, Habersham, Laurens, Murray, Oconee, Polk, Thomas, and Tift. Please refer to ACCG's "[Computing County Official Salaries for 2021](#)" in calculating constitutional officer salaries based on this change in statute.

**[SB 359 - COVID-19 Liability Protections](#)** (Sen. Chuck Hufstetler, 52<sup>nd</sup>) *Effective August 5, 2020.* This legislation, titled the "Georgia Pandemic Business Safety Act", address liability for businesses, health care providers, local governments, and other entities in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. County government employees and county government facilities are included as being afforded liability protection.

No cause of action (lawsuit) shall exist for the transmission, infection, exposure or potential exposure of COVID-19 unless a local government, business (or other entities as defined in legislation) performed gross negligence, willful and wanton misconduct, reckless infliction of harm, or intentional infliction of harm.

One of the provisions of the bill is a rebuttable presumption for assumption of the risk by the claimant if an entity posts specific signage at their point of entry. ACCG encourages you to consult with your county attorney regarding the placement of signage in county facilities. For sample signage with the required language in one-inch Arial font (per the specifications of the legislation), [click here](#). Note that this sample sign must be printed as an 18" x 24" in order to achieve the one-inch requirement as indicated in the legislation.

The Act covers state level claims, not federal claims, and only applies to causes of action accruing on or before July 14, 2021.

**[SB 362 - Livestock Running at Large - Change Fees for Impounding](#)** (Sen. John Wilkinson, 50<sup>th</sup>) *Effective July 29, 2020.* Current law limits counties to charge a

maximum \$10 fee for impounding livestock running at large. This bill changes the fee amount to the "actual cost of impounding" each animal. The actual cost can also be charged for transporting, posting notice of, disposition of and selling the animal. The cost to feed the animal cannot exceed \$25 per day.

**[SB 377 - Private 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Plan Review and Inspections](#)** (Sen. Burt Jones, 25<sup>th</sup>) *Effective June 30, 2020*. During the 2019 legislative session, **[HB 493](#)** was signed into law and expanded options for private third parties to perform building plan review and inspections; however, it exempted this review process for hospitals, nursing homes, jails, airports, high rises and buildings that impact national and homeland security. This legislation removes these exemptions, allowing third parties to now perform plan reviews and inspections on the aforementioned structures.

## HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

[Staff: Debra Nesbit]

**[SB 345 - Department of Public Health Requirements for Permitting Festivals and Short-Term Events](#)** (Senator Kay Kirkpatrick, 32<sup>nd</sup>) *Effective August 5, 2020*. This legislation sets forth new requirements for permitting of food service at short term events and festivals. Specifically, local governments can no longer direct the Department of Public Health to handle permitting. Local governments will be responsible for permitting those events.

drug overdose, and updates the responsibilities of the Office of Women's Health. The bill also eliminates certain council and committees that are no longer needed.

**[SB 372 - Modernize Public Health Statutes](#)** (Senator Blake Tillery, 19<sup>th</sup>) *Effective July 1, 2020*. This legislation modernizes the statutes regarding public health and updates certain sections regarding HIV testing, purchase of Naloxone for the treatment of

**[SB 375 - Penalties for Selling Vapor Products to Person 21 & Under](#)** (Senator Jeff Mullis, 53<sup>rd</sup>) *Effective July 22, 2020*. This legislation prohibits anyone 21 years of age or under from purchasing vape products. The bill also makes it a criminal offense for any retailer to sell any vape or tobacco product to a person 21 or younger. Additionally, it sets a regulatory framework for vape shops and vape manufacturers.

## NATURAL RESOURCES & the ENVIRONMENT

[Staff: Kathleen Bowen]

**[HB 1057 - Regulation of Soil Amendments: Increasing County Authority](#)** (Rep. Trey Rhodes, 120<sup>th</sup>) *Effective January 1, 2021*. The Department of Agriculture has rules in place to regulate soil amendments. This legislation allows counties or municipalities to further regulate the application of soil amendments derived from industrial by-products. Local governments are allowed to adopt zoning ordinances, including the adoption of buffers and setbacks. The Department of Agriculture's rules are the minimum standard.

minimum local government host fee applied to coal ash from \$1 to \$2.50 per ton, alters the restrictions on how counties can spend the host fees, halts the reduction and extends the sunset on the collection of the fees assessed for the Hazardous Waste Trust Fund (HWTF) and the Solid Waste Trust Fund (SWTF) and lastly, allows an existing landfill in McIntosh County to expand.

**[SB 123 - Solid Waste: Landfills, Host Fee & Trust Funds](#)** (Sen. William Ligon, 3<sup>rd</sup>) *Effective June 29, 2020*. This omnibus solid waste related bill increases the

**[SB 426 - Reporting Requirement for Any Spill or Release of Ethylene Oxide](#)** (Brian Strickland, 17<sup>th</sup>) *Effective January 1, 2021*. This legislation requires any spill or release of ethylene oxide (regardless of the amount) be reported to the Georgia Environmental Protection (EPD) within 24 hours of discovering the

release. This information must also be placed on EPD's website.

**[SB 445 - Extending Local Authority for Land Disturbance Permitting](#)** (Sen. John Kennedy, 18<sup>th</sup>) *Effective July 29, 2020.* This legislation extends authority for permitting land disturbance activities to

water and sewer authorities who are also responsible for stormwater management. An intergovernmental agreement with the governing authority of a county or municipality would be required.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY & the COURTS**

**[Staff: Debra Nesbit]**

**[HB 576 - Fines, Forfeitures & Court Costs Owed to Counties Moves Up in Priority on Partial Fine Payments](#)** (Rep. Rick Williams, 145<sup>th</sup>) *Effective August 3, 2020.* This legislation moves the county governing authority to #5 in the priority list when a partial payment is made on a fine owed to the county as a result of a criminal conviction. Prior to this legislation the county governing authority was #10 on the priority list.

will be repealed by operation of law on January 1, 2022.

**[HB 838 - Peace Officer and First Responder Bill of Rights](#)** (Rep. Bill Hitchins, 161<sup>st</sup>) *Effective January 1, 2021.* This legislation changes the name of the Office of Public Safety Officer Support to the Office of Public Safety Support to allow access for all public safety first responders to services. This bill also sets forth civil penalties for those who harass, intimidate or terrorize another person because of that person's employment as a first responder, and gives law enforcement officers the right to bring a civil action in situations where bias is involved.

**[SB 249 - Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund Increase Monthly Dues and Amount Collected from Fines](#)** (Senator John Albers, 56<sup>th</sup>) *Effective August 3, 2020 and January 1, 2021 for increase contributions from participants).* This legislation adds jailers to those in law enforcement eligible to receive benefits from the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund (POAB); increases the monthly contribution from members from \$20 to \$25 per month; increases the amount of benefit from \$17.50 per month per years of service to \$25.15 per month per years of service, and then to \$30 per month per years of service effective January 1, 2021.

**[HB 983 - Revise Reporting Requirements for Sexual Offender Registration](#)** (Rep. Rick Williams, 145<sup>th</sup>) *Effective January 1, 2021.* This legislation allows the registration of sexual offenders be done anytime during the month of their birthday for those residing in a state or privately operated hospice facility, skilled nursing home, or residential health care facility, upon approval of the sheriff of the county.

The legislation also increases the surcharge to 10% or \$10 per bond forfeiture or fine, whichever is greater and provides for an additional 5% or \$5.00 whichever is greater to any pre-trial fee collected. These surcharges are now added onto the base fine amount owed to the county instead of deducted which will increase available revenue for the general fund.

**[SB 38 - New Process to Abolish County Police Department Bypassing County Commissioners](#)** (Senator William Ligon, 3<sup>rd</sup>) *Effective August 5, 2020.* This legislation allows a local legislative delegation to pass local legislation calling for a local referendum to abolish a county police department. The decision to abolish a county police department is no longer at the sole discretion of the County Commission. This act

**[SB 341 - Re-employment of Retired Certified Peace and Correctional Officers During Disasters and Emergencies](#)** (Senator Randy Robertson, 29<sup>th</sup>) *Effective January 1, 2021.* This legislation allows re-employment of retired police and correctional officers and provides all the immunity protections of active police and correctional officers during state of emergencies and disasters.

**[SB 342 - Creation of a Standards and Training Council for Volunteer Firefighters and Departments](#)** (Senator Burt Jones, 25<sup>th</sup>) *Effective January 1, 2021.* This legislation creates a replica of the Firefighter Standards and Training Council specific to

volunteer fire departments. The new entity will be the Georgia Volunteer Fire Service Council and it will have rule making authority for all volunteer fire departments in the State of Georgia.

**[SB 402 - Elimination of OR Bonds \(Release on Own Recognizance\) Now Unsecured Judicial Release](#)** (Senator Randy Robertson, 29<sup>th</sup>) *Effective January 1, 2021*. This legislation eliminates the ability for judges to set a bond and then release accused on their own recognizance. The bill requires conditions for

unsecured judicial release and the judge must state the reason for the release.

**[SB 446 - Cash Bonds and Unclaimed Cash Bonds Change Length of Time Court must Hold](#)** (Senator Larry Walker, 20<sup>th</sup>) *Effective January 1, 2021*. This legislation allows courts to hold cash bonds that are unclaimed for no more than two years, under existing law they must hold those funds for seven years. Funds not claimed after notice will revert to the county.

## REVENUE & FINANCE

[Staff: Larry Ramsey]

**[House Bill 276 - Marketplace Facilitator Tax Collection](#)** (Rep. Brett Harrell, 106<sup>th</sup>). *Effective April 1, 2020*. ACCG's top priority for 2020, this legislation expands the definition of "dealers" who are required to collect sales taxes to include "marketplace facilitators", such as online platforms that allow vendors to sell goods or services through those platforms (e.g., Ebay, Amazon). Annual sales via such a platform of \$100,000 or more into Georgia requires the facilitator to collect and remit all state and local sales taxes on all such sales. Franchising operations that have at least \$500 million in annual Georgia sales (such as large hotel chains) can decide to have their franchisees collect sales taxes rather than having the franchisor be considered a marketplace facilitator. This legislation is expected to greatly enhance collection of county sales taxes.

program, under which major taxpayers from industries such as manufacturing, telecommunications, mining, and transportation can directly pay sales taxes on their purchases (rather than paying sales taxes to vendors). When DOR determines that a direct-pay permit holder has overpaid sales taxes, counties (and other local governments) may choose to have that refund paid out over the same amount of time that the permit holder overpaid those taxes. Under prior law, such refunds were deducted from DOR payments to local governments all at once, even if those taxes were overpaid for multiple years. This change will allow counties to avoid the significant cashflow problems that arise from such refunds being deducted all at once.

**[House Bill 779 - Tweaks to Title Ad Valorem Tax \(TAVT\) Formula](#)** (Rep. Shaw Blackmon, 146<sup>th</sup>). *Effective June 29, 2020*. This legislation adjusts the local split of TAVT proceeds for vehicles registered to addresses within city limits. Counties will receive 23% (previously 28%) of the local TAVT share, and cities will receive 28% (previously 23%), with the county school system receiving 49%. For vehicles registered to unincorporated addresses, the county (51%) and school (49%) shares remain unchanged.

**[HB 1102 - Homestead Option Sales Tax](#)** (Rep. Dale Rutledge, 109<sup>th</sup>). *Effective August 5, 2020*. For a county currently imposing a Homestead Option Sales Tax (HOST), this legislation authorizes an alternative replacement HOST upon petition by 10% of the county's voters from the last election. If approved, all proceeds (after deduction by the Department of Revenue of a 1% administrative fee) from the new HOST shall be used to reduce countywide property taxes. Any proceeds remaining after full elimination of countywide property taxes shall be used to reduce/eliminate county unincorporated property taxes and city property taxes.

**[House Bill 846 Sales Tax Refunds - Cashflow Relief for Counties](#)** (Rep. John Corbett, 174<sup>th</sup>) *Effective September 1, 2020 as to direct pay permits and refunds*. This legislation will lessen the impact of some sales-tax refunds paid out by the Department of Revenue (DOR). This legislation codifies the "direct pay permit"

**[SB 104 - Extending Sales Tax Exemptions for Nonprofit Food Banks, Organ Procurement Organizations, and Health Centers](#)** (Sen. Chuck Payne, 54<sup>th</sup>). *Effective August 5, 2020*. This legislation

makes permanent the current sales tax exemptions for purchases by various nonprofit organizations: blood banks, organ procurement organizations, food purchases by food banks and disaster relief organizations, and health centers/clinics.

**[SB 410 - Attorney's Fees in Tax Appeal Cases/Virtual Board of Equalization Hearings](#)** (Sen. John Kennedy, 18<sup>th</sup>). *Effective July 22, 2020.* This legislation provides that, if a taxpayer appeals a property assessment to superior court and the final

value is 85% or less of the board of assessors' value, the taxpayer's reasonable attorney's fees must be paid by the board of assessors. Under prior law, such attorney's fees are payable if such value is set by the board of equalization. Additionally, any further court appeal of an award of attorney's fees must be specifically approved by the county governing authority. This legislation also authorizes virtual board of equalization hearings in tax appeal cases where all parties consent.

## Appropriations

**[HB 792 - Supplemental Budget FY 2020](#)** (Rep. David Ralston, 7<sup>th</sup>) *Effective March 17, 2020.* This is the annual supplemental/amended budget for fiscal year 2020. For a comprehensive overview of budget items that may impact your county please click [here](#).

**[HB 793 - Big Budget FY 2021](#)** (Rep David Ralston, 7<sup>th</sup>) *Effective June 30, 2020.* This is the annual "big" budget for fiscal year 2021. For a comprehensive overview of budget items that may impact your county please click [here](#).

## 2020 Study Committees

**[SR 899 Alcohol – Senate Study Committee on Georgia's Three-tier Distribution System](#)** (Sen. Frank Ginn, 47<sup>th</sup>) *Effective June 25, 2020.* This resolution establishes the Senate Study Committee on Alcohol Franchise Law, composed of five senate members, to study the conditions, needs, issues and challenges with Georgia's alcohol franchise laws (the three-tier system). Particularly, it will study the relationship between manufacturers and wholesalers; exclusive sales territories and governance of terminations; the departure from the current franchise system; and the modernization of state alcohol franchise laws.

## Constitutional Amendments on the November Ballot

### Dedication of Trust Funds

**[House Resolution 164](#)**, if approved on the November ballot, establishes a constitutional amendment that will authorize the Georgia General Assembly to establish, by statute, true and dedicated trust funds whereby fees collected for a specific purpose must go to that purpose rather than be redirected to the state's General fund. ACCG has advocated for the General Assembly to dedicate the Hazardous Waste Trust Fund (HWTF) and Solid Waste Trust Fund (SWTF) for more than 10 years. The approval of the constitutional amendment would allow the General Assembly to take steps in the right direction to "put the trust back in the trust funds."

### Waiver of Sovereign Immunity for Certain Non-Monetary Claims

If approved on the November ballot, **[House Resolution 1023](#)** will waive state and local government sovereign immunity for non-monetary claims alleging that the government has violated the Constitution or state law or is otherwise acting beyond its authority. This waiver would apply to claims arising on or after January 1, 2021. Damages and attorney's fees would not be available as a part of such lawsuits.

## Bills that Failed to Pass in the 2020 Session

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TRANSPORTATION

- **HB 469** [Statewide Regulations for Booting Vehicles](#)
- **HB 1073** [Creation of Regional Development Authorities](#)
- **SB 159** [Regulations for e-Scooters](#)
- **SR 793** [Joint Private Financing of Infrastructure Study Committee](#)
- **SR 885** [Constitutional Amendment: Allowing State to Bond Airport Projects](#)

### GENERAL COUNTY GOVERNMENT

- **HB 302** [Local Design Standards Preempted](#)
- **HB 523** [Short Term Rentals – Preemption of Local Regulations](#)
- **HB 690** [Building Permits - Locals Cannot Charge More than \\$500 for Inspecting “Agricultural Structures”](#)
- **HB 757** [Elections – Add Special Election Primaries at County Expense](#)
- **HB 834** [Broadband – Authorize Local Revenue Bonding](#)
- **HB 854** [Local Preemption - Battery Charged Electric Fences](#)
- **HB 898** [Zoning Decisions May Take into Consideration School Overcrowding](#)
- **HB 917** [Guns – Counties Must Send Weapons License Holders a Renewal Notice](#)
- **HB 937** [Local Design Standards – Another Shot at Preemption](#)
- **HB 954** [Porch Piracy – Punish with a Felony](#)
- **HB 980** [Another Land Use Preemption – PadSplit Free-for-All](#)
- **HB 986** [Development Authorities – County Commissioner Cannot Serve as Chairperson](#)
- **HB 1099** [Coroners – Provide a Hefty Pay Raise and Treat as Constitutional Officers](#)
- **HB 1122** [Regional Commissions – Change Make Up of Council and Establish Executive Committee](#)
- **HR 1093** [House Study Committee on Cybersecurity](#)
- **SB 162** [Short Term Rentals – Counties and Cities Cannot Prohibit Entirely](#)
- **SB 172** [Local Design Standards Preempted](#)
- **SB 338** [Animal Dealers – Change Licensure Requirements](#)
- **SB 406** [Legal Organ – Modify Legal Advertising Requirements](#)
- **SB 413** [Open Meetings – Authorize Local Public Hearings by Teleconference](#)
- **SB 463** [Elections – Several Changes to State Law](#)
- **SB 464** [Cybersecurity – Authorize Discussion in Executive Session and Exempt from Open Records](#)
- **SB 496** [Preemption – Local Cannot Discriminate Against Types or Sources of Energy or Fuel](#)

### HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

- **HB 0264** [EMSC Transparency Bill](#)
- **HB 0542** [Creation of a Charity Care Exchange for Purchase and Sell of Charity Care Credits](#)
- **HB 0544** [Revise Procedures Regarding Emergency Involuntary Treatment of Mentally Ill](#)
- **SB 0454** [Allow Mobile Food Service Units Without Public Health or Local Approval](#)

### NATURAL RESOURCES & ENVIRONMENT

- **HB 465** [Water Customer Bill of Rights](#)
- **HB 545** [Limitations On Nuisance Claims Against Agriculture Facilities and Operations](#)
- **HB 906** [Heritage Trust Program](#)
- **SB 319** [Requirements for Building Below Category II Dams](#)



## PUBLIC SAFETY & THE COURTS

- [HB 264 EMS Transparency](#)
- [HB 440 Increase Jurisdiction in Juvenile Court to the Age 18](#)
- [HB 765 Increase in Magistrate Judges Compensation](#)
- [HB 1083 Require Law Enforcement to Check Immigration Status Prior to Release](#)
- [HB1086 Requirement for Conclusion of Criminal Proceeding Prior to Civil Forfeiture Proceedings](#)
- [SB 405 Six Person Jury Trials for Criminal and Civil Matters](#)
- [SB 458 Allow School Safety Officers to Operate Radar for Speeding](#)
- [SB 497 Allow Counties to Collect Law Library Fees in Magistrate and Recorder's Courts](#)

## REVENUE & FINANCE

- [HB 102 Expansion of Property Tax Exemptions for Charitable Properties](#)
- [HB 153 Calculation and Use of Regulatory Fees](#)
- [HB 378 Rental Car Excise Tax – Collection by Marketplace Facilitators](#)
- [HB 448 Hotel/Motel Tax – Collection by Marketplace Facilitators](#)
- [HB 593 Tax Commissioners Retirement Fund](#)
- [HB 715 Occupation Taxation – Gross Receipts & \\$400 Club](#)
- [HB 807 Calculation and Use of Regulatory Fees](#)
- [HB 844 Additional Information on Property Tax Bills](#)
- [HB 850 Limits on Permissible Referendum Dates](#)
- [HB 979 Compensation of Tax Commissioners for Collecting City Taxes](#)
- [HB 1038 Tax Assessment of Commercial Properties](#)
- [HB 1045 Use of Insurance Premium Taxes for Flood Control Projects](#)
- [HB 1052 Sales Tax Exemption for Telecommunications Equipment](#)
- [HB 1056 Sales Taxation of Digital Goods](#)
- [HB 1096 Use of SPLOST Proceeds for Maintenance](#)
- [HR 934 Property Taxes – Alternate Valuation Method](#)
- [SB 302 Economic Analyses of Tax Credits and Exemptions](#)
- [SB 309 Local Government Infrastructure Finance Authorities](#)
- [SB 322 Waiver of Impact Fees for Affordable Housing](#)
- [SB 480 Contracts to Identify Underpaid Sales Taxes](#)

## Appendix A



### HB 897 - Timber Harvesting: Changes to County Ordinance & New Notification Website

#### Background:

At the request of the Georgia Forestry Association (GFA), ACCG participated in several meetings with county officials, county staff, representatives from the forestry industry, and staff from the Georgia Forestry Commission during the summer and fall of 2019.

The purpose of the meetings was to discuss Georgia's timber harvest notification process as laid out in OCGA §12-6-24. Last changed in 2015, this code section allows a county governing authority to pass an ordinance relating to timber harvest operations, but the law is specific in what can be included in a county ordinance.

[House Bill 897](#), sponsored by Rep. James Burchett and Sen. Tyler Harper, is the result of a recommendation from the 2019 report of the House Rural Development Council. The Council recommended that the General Assembly pass legislation that will create uniformity of notice requirements for harvesting and transportation of timber throughout the state.

#### HB 897 Summary:

- Establishes a framework for a statewide timber harvest notification webpage housed by the Georgia Forestry Commission. Per discussions with the Georgia Forestry Commission, the website will allow timber harvest operators to select the county and tract, submit all pertinent information, and county officials will be automatically emailed any time a new harvest site has been submitted on this website. This will establish state-wide uniformity on the notification process as well as make it easier for counties to be aware of all new harvest sites within their jurisdiction.
- Punishes bad actors by increasing fines (up to \$1,500) on harvesters who fail to notify the county that they are operating. Fine currently cannot exceed \$500.
- Increases the bond amount due for harvesters who have previously been found to cause damage to county roads and/or rights of way (not to exceed \$10,000).
- Narrows the scope of when the \$5,000 bond can be used but does not prevent a county from pursuing other remedies available to recoup damages to county roads or rights of way.
- Creates a timeline for when and how a county can utilize a bond.

#### Of Note:

ACCG has committed to creating a model timber harvest notification ordinance and will work on joint education efforts with GFA.

## Appendix B



### HB 879 - Omnibus Alcohol Bill

#### Background:

This legislation was amended in Senate Rules Committee to include [HB 67](#), which requires the Department of Revenue (DOR), on or before January 1, 2021, to develop and implement a state-wide, centralized online platform for retailers to apply for initial applications and renewals for local and state issued alcohol beverage licenses. DOR is charged with adopting the rules and regulations necessary to implement and administer the licenses.

#### Summary:

The legislation also authorizes the sell and delivery of packaged alcohol (beer, wine and liquor), under specific terms and conditions, to persons who establish accounts with the retailer. Delivery drivers must undergo training, background checks and meet certain conditions and delivery addresses must be located within the local alcohol licensing jurisdiction of the retailer. Local governments could prohibit, via ordinance, this delivery within their jurisdiction.

Additionally, this bill alters the hours and process of approving Sunday package and on-premise (restaurant) alcohol sales (aka, the "brunch bill") of beer, wine and distilled spirits. Cities and counties who have authorized these sales, via a referendum, may now allow sales starting at 11:00 a.m. via passage of an ordinance or resolution (current sales start at 12:30 noon, and local voters currently would have to pass a referendum in order to alter the times). Cities and counties could also require a referendum to change this time if they would like. Going forward, any county that newly-adopts Sunday sales - be they on-premise or package for beer, wine or liquor - must still have a referendum adopted, but the hours of said sales would be from 11:00 a.m. to midnight.

Lastly, current law prohibits the sale of distilled spirits within 200 yards of schools and college campuses. Under this bill, local governments may authorize the sale of packaged alcohol (for consumption off premise) within 200 yards of college campuses via the adoption of a less-restrictive ordinance; however, local governments cannot adopt more restrictive distances. The term "college" includes, but is not limited to, all buildings, campuses and grounds of a college.

## Appendix C



### OVERVIEW OF AMENDED FY 2020 AND FY 2021 BUDGETS

#### GOVERNOR'S BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS

The final overall number available for appropriation for the AFY20 in state funds was \$27.4 billion. The overview below details the budget cuts by agency which are an interest or impact counties.

The final overall number available for appropriation for the FY21 in state funds was \$25.9 billion which represents a reduction of \$1.5 billion from the final AFY 2020 budget.

You can view the Governor's Original Budget Recommendations [here](#).

#### Judicial Council of Georgia

AFY 2020

- Increase funds for grants for legal services, **\$375k**

FY 2021

- Reduce funds for grants for legal aid **(\$1.1 million)**

#### Prosecuting Attorneys

FY 2021

- Reduce funds for Operations **(\$713K)**
- Reduce funds to implement hiring delays **(\$540K)**
- Reduce funds to reflect equivalent of six furlough days for employees making over \$100K, while allowing circuits to apply reductions as they see fit **(\$379K)**
- 

#### Superior Courts

FY2021

- Eliminate funds for senior judge usage for accountability courts, **(\$882k)**
- Reduce funds for senior judge general usage from the current allocation of 8.75 senior judge days per active judge to 0.75 senior judge day per active judge, **(\$993K)**
- Reduce funds a freeze judicial assistant salary step plan, **(\$244k)**
- Eliminate funds for Westlaw, **(\$115K)**
- Eliminate funds for statutorily defined reimbursement to counties for Habeas costs, **(\$30K)**
- Reduce funds for travel, **(\$81K)**
- Reduce funds for staff travel, **(\$150k)**
- Reduce funds to reflect the equivalent of six furlough days for employees making over \$100k, while allowing circuits to have flexibility in implementation, **(\$707k)**

**Department of Agriculture**

## AFY 2020

- Reduce funds in Marketing and Promotion for contractual services to reflect reduced marketing, auditing, call center services and website development, **(\$522k)**

## FY 2021

- Provide funds to reflect transition of ownership of farmers markets to local authorities' in Cordele, Thomasville and Savannah effective April 1, 2021, **120K**
- Provide funds for Georgia Grown marketing activities including Georgia National Fair, Sunbelt Expo, Georgia Grown Chef program and other marketing activities, **\$620k**

**Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities**

## AFY 2020

- Reduce funds to maintain prior year (FY 2019) funding levels for residential treatment of addictive diseases, **(\$5 million)**
- Reduce funds in Adult Developmental Disabilities Services for assistive technology and assessment and research, **(\$1 million)**
- Reduce funds in Adult Mental Health Services for provider support and training, **(\$1.1 million)**
- Reduce funds in Adult Mental Health Services for supported employment services to reflect utilization rates, **(\$2 million)**
- Reduce funds in Child and Adolescent Developmental Disabilities to reflect contractual savings associated with Medicaid eligible services, **(\$1.1 million)**
- Reduce funds in Child and Adolescent Developmental Disabilities to reflect the delayed start of a crisis stabilization unit, **(\$1.7 million)**
- Reduce funds in Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services for System of Care to reflect projected expenditures, **(\$1 million)**
- Reduce funds in Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services for enhanced staffing at crisis stabilization units to reflect projected expenditures, **(\$2 million)**
- Reduce funds in Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services for supported employment education services, **(\$3 million)**
- Eliminate funds in Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services for four crises respite homes due to non-implementation, **(\$6 million)**

## FY2021

- Reduce funds to maintain prior year (AFY 2020) funding levels for residential treatment of addictive diseases, **(\$4.9 million)**
- Increase funds in Adult Developmental Disabilities Services for annualize the cost of 125 New Options Waiver (NOW) and Comprehensive Supports Waiver Program (COMP) Slots for the intellectually and developmentally disabled, **\$2.7 million**
- Eliminate one-time funds in Adult Developmental Disabilities Services funds for permanent supported housing for individuals with developmental disabilities in Forsyth County, **(\$50k)**
- Eliminate one-time funds in Adult Developmental Disabilities Services for Georgia Options, **(\$100k)**
- Reduce funds in Adult Developmental Disabilities Services for intensive family support services, **(\$1 million)**
- Reduce funds in Adult Developmental Disabilities Services for assistive technology assessments and research, **(\$1 million)**
- Reduce funds in Adult Developmental Disabilities Services for personal services, **(\$1.4 million)**

- Increase funds in Adult Forensic Services for a 40-bed forensic unit at West Central Regional Hospital in Columbus to begin October 2020, **\$6.6 million**
- Reduce funds in Adult Forensic Services for personal services, **(\$1.4 million)**
- Reduce funds in Adult Mental Health Services for personal services, **(\$994k)**
- Reduce funds in Adult Mental Health Services for provider support and training, **(\$1.2 million)**
- Reduce funds in Adult Mental Health Services for supported employment services to reflect utilization rates, **(\$2.5 million)**
- Reduce funds in Adult Mental Health Services for behavioral health services, **(\$8.3 million)**
- Reduce funds in Child and Adolescent Developmental Disabilities to reflect contractual savings associated with Medicaid eligible services, **(\$1 million)**
- Reduce funds in Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services for community innovation programs, **(\$456k)**
- Reduce funds in Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services to reflect savings from a shift to fee-for-service reimbursement of high-fidelity wraparound services, **(\$542k)**
- Reduce funds in Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services for System of Care to reflect projected expenditures, **(\$1.4 million)**
- Reduce funds in Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services for enhanced staffing at crisis stabilization units to reflect projected expenditures, **(\$2 million)**
- Reduce funds in Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services for supported employment education services, **(\$3.5 million)**
- Eliminate funds in Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services for four crises respite homes due to non-implementation, **(\$5.9 million)**
- Eliminate one-time funds for crisis and telehealth services, **(\$234k)**
- Reduce funds in Departmental Administration for personal services, **(\$2.3 million)**
- Reduce funds in Direct Care Support Services for personal services, **(4.9 million)**
- Reduce funds for three staffing agencies, **(\$110k)**
- Reduce funds for consulting contractual services **(\$715K)**
- Eliminate funds for workforce development 2.0 training, **(\$5.3 million)**
- Reduce funds for health and wellness nursing summit, **(\$540k)**
- Eliminate funds for contract for person-centered training **(\$160k)**
- Eliminate funds for the MOU with Georgia Vocational Rehabilitation Agency, **(\$650k)**
- Eliminate funds for high school pilot program for employment, **(\$518k)**
- Eliminate funds for waiver supplemental contractual services, **(\$692k)**
- Reduce funds for non-waiver program in community access group, **(\$2 million)**
- Reduce funds for non-waiver service in family support, **(\$4.7 million)**
- Reduce funds for non-waiver service in prevocational services **(\$4.7 million)**
- Reduce funds for the Emory Autism contract **(\$1.5million)**
- Reduce funds for personal services in the department through attrition, furloughs, and reduction in force, **(\$955k)**
- Reduce funds for housing vouchers for mental health consumers in community settings **(\$6.7 million)**
- Increase funds to reflect increase in expenses for state-contracted private psychiatric beds, **\$13 million**
- Eliminate funds for provider housing outreach coordinators **(\$760k)**
- Reduce funds for independent residential beds, **(\$2 million)**
- Reduce funds to recognize savings from transitioning case management contracts to fee for service billing model, **(\$550k)**
- Reduce funds and restructure training contract with Respect Institute, **(\$430k)**
- Reduce funds for information technology contractor hours and personal services **(\$2.3 million)**
- Reduce funds for four crisis respite homes due to non-implementation, **(\$4.4 million)**
- Reduce funds for Apex contractual services, **(\$3.7 million)**

- Reduce funds for clubhouse programs, **(\$1.5 million)**
- Reduce funds with the Administrative Services Organization and Georgia Crisis Access Line Text Chat, **(\$3.5 million)**
- Additional reduction in personal services for direct care support services (\$8.3 million)
- Reduce funds to reflect the maintenance savings from the closed state hospitals, (\$2.1 million)
- Reduce funds in contractual servicers in direct care support services (\$2.7 million)

### **Department of Community Affairs**

#### AFY 2020

- Reduce funds in Coordinated Planning for contractual services for regional commissions, **(\$140k)**
- Eliminate funds in Coordinated Planning for regional commission performance audits, **(\$90k)**
- Eliminate funds for the Appalachian Regional Commission assessment, **(\$130k)**
- Reduce funds in Special Housing Initiatives for Statewide Independent Living Council to reflect projected need, **(\$100k)**
- Reduce funds in State and Community Programs for the Blight Removal and Code Enforcement (BRACE) initiative, **(\$300k)**
- Eliminate funds for the Cobb County Support Center due to the discontinuation of federal support, **(\$75k)**
- Reduce funds in State Economic Development Programs, **(\$500k)**
- Reduce payments to OneGeorgia Authority for special purpose grants, **(\$3.7 million)**

#### FY 2021

- Reduce funds in Coordinated Planning for contractual services for regional commission services, **(\$140k)**
- Eliminate funds in Coordinated Planning for regional commission performance audits, **(\$90k)**
- Eliminate funds for the Appalachian Regional Commission assessment, **(\$130k)**
- Eliminate funds for the Americorps contract, **(\$482k)**
- Reduce funds in Special Housing Initiatives for Statewide Independent Living Council to reflect projected need, **(\$100k)**
- Reduce funds in State Community Development Programs for the Athens Design Studio to reflect the discontinuation of design services, **(\$164k)**
- Eliminate funds for the Cobb County Support Center due to the discontinuation of federal support, **(\$75k)**
- Reduce funds in State Community Development Programs for Blight Removal and Code Enforcement (BRACE) initiative, **(\$300k)**
- Eliminate one-time funds in State Community Development Programs for the initial mapping phase of the Georgia Broadband Deployment initiative per SB 402 (2018 session), **(\$2 million)**
- Eliminate one-time funds in State Economic Development Programs for the Savannah Logistics and Technology Corridor and leverage existing resources at the Center of Innovation for the Logistics at Georgia Tech, **(\$400k)**
- Eliminate payments to Georgia Environmental Finance Authority for Resource Conservation and Development Districts, **(\$206k)**
- Eliminate payments to Georgia Environmental Finance Authority for the Metropolitan North Georgia Planning Commission, **(\$188k)**
- Eliminate payments to Georgia Environmental Finance Authority for the Georgia Rural Water Association, **(\$398k)**
- Reduce payments to OneGeorgia Authority for special purpose grants, **(\$3.7 million)**
- Reduce payments to Atlanta region Transit Link Authority **(\$349k)**

## Georgia Department of Community Health

### AFY 2020

- Reduce one-time funds in Health Care Access and Improvement for the Rural Health Systems Innovation Center, **(\$463k)**
- Increase funds in the Indigent Care Trust Fund to provide the state match for Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments for private deemed and non-deemed hospitals, **\$23 million** (total funds \$70.3 million)
- Increase funds in Medicaid-Aged, Blind and Disabled for growth in Medicaid based on projected need, **\$65.2 million**
- Increase funds in Medicaid-Aged, Blind and Disabled for the hold harmless provision in Medicare Part B premiums, **\$6.8 million**
- Reflect Increase funds in Medicaid-Aged, Blind and Disabled for Medicare Part D Claw back payment, **\$3.9 million**
- Reduce funds in Medicaid – Low-Income Medicaid for growth in Medicaid based on projected need, **(\$109.6 million)**
- Increase funds in the Peachcare program based on projected need, **\$5.7 million**
- Reduce funds in Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce: Graduate Medical Education for the Accelerated Track Program at Memorial Health, **(\$273k)**
- Reduce funds in Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce: Graduate Medical Education for statewide residency recruitment to reflect utilization rates, **(\$40k)**
- Reduce funds in Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce: Mercer School of Medicine Grant for Operating Grant, **(\$962k)**
- Reduce funds in Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce: Morehouse School of Medicine Grant for Operating Grant, **(\$1.2 million)**
- Reduce funds in Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce: Physicians for Rural Areas for loan repayments awards for advanced practice registered nurses, dentists, physician assists, and physicians, **(\$500k)**
- Reduce funds in Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce: Physicians for Rural Areas for malpractice insurance premium assistance for physicians with a practice in underserved counties that currently have one or less physicians, **(\$130k)**

### FY2021

- Reduce one-time funds in Health Care Access and Improvement for the Rural Health Systems Innovation Center, **(\$463k)**
- Increase funds in Medicaid-Aged, Blind and Disabled for growth in Medicaid based on projected need, **\$101.5 million**
- Increase funds in Medicaid-Aged, Blind and Disabled for the hold harmless provision in Medicare Part B premiums, **\$18.9 million**
- Reflect Increase funds in Medicaid-Aged, Blind and Disabled for Medicare Part D Claw back payment, **\$5.2 million**
- Increase funds in Medicaid-Aged, Blind and Disabled for FMAP, **\$14.5 million**
- Increase funds in Medicaid-Aged, Blind and Disabled for additional residents in the Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS) to support hospital with graduate medical education programs, **\$1.6 million**
- Reduce funds in Medicaid – Low-Income Medicaid for growth in Medicaid based on projected need, **(\$18.3 million)**
- Increase funds in Medicaid-Low-Income Medicaid for additional residents in the Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS) to support hospital with graduate medical education programs, **\$1.4 million**
- Increase funds in Medicaid-Low-Income Medicaid for the Health Insurer Provider Fee (HIF), **\$39k**
- Increase funds in Medicaid-Low-Income Medicaid to reflect a reduction in FMAP, **\$21.7 million**



- Increase funds in the Peachcare program based on projected need, **\$6.3 million**
- Increase funds in the Peachcare program to reflect a reduction in FMAP, **\$38.3 million**
- Increase funds in Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce: Graduate Medical Education to fund 133 new residency slots in primary care medicine, **\$2.5 million**
- Increase funds in Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce: Graduate Medical Education to reflect a reduction in FMAP, **\$164k**
- Reduce funds in Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce: Graduate Medical Education for the accelerated track program at Memorial Health, **(\$400k)**
- Reduce funds in Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce: Graduate Medical Education for the statewide residency recruitment fair to reflect utilization rates, **(\$40k)**
- Increase funds Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce: Mercer School of Medicine Grant for operations at Mercer University School of Medicine's four-year medical school campus in Columbus, **\$841k**
- Reduce funds in Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce: Mercer School of Medicine Grant for Operating Grant, **(\$1.4 million)**
- Reduce funds in Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce: Morehouse School of Medicine Grant for Operating Grant, **(\$1.7 million)**
- Reduce funds in Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce: Physicians for Rural Areas for loan repayments awards for advanced practice registered nurses, dentists, physician assists, and physicians, **(\$500k)**
- Reduce funds in Georgia Board of Health Care Workforce: Physicians for Rural Areas for malpractice insurance premium assistance for physicians with a practice in underserved counties that currently have one or less physicians, **(\$130k)**

### Department of Corrections

#### AFY 2020

- Reduce funds in Health to reflect conversion of existing mental and dental health positions onto the mental dental health services contract, **(\$4.5 million)**
- Reduce funds in Health to reflect the redirection of security positions to vacancies at state prison facilities, **(\$690k)**
- Reduce funds in Health to reflect delayed implementation of electronic health records, **(\$2 million)**
- Reduce funds in Offender Management to reflect projected expenses for GED testing and vocational certification in County Correctional Institutions, **(\$1.3 million)**
- Increase funds for Private Prisons, **\$625k**
- Reduce funds in State Prisons to reflect improved management of employee time keeping and a reduction in overtime obligations, **(\$6.6 million)**
- Reduce funds in State Prisons inmate transportation to reflect the implementation of the virtual court system in facilities statewide, **(\$1.2 million)**
- Reduce funds in Transition Centers to reflect actual costs for GED testing in transition centers, **(\$275k)**

#### FY 2021

- No funding was provided for the County Jail Subsidy
- Reduce funds in Health to reflect conversion of existing mental and dental health positions onto the mental dental health services contract, **(\$5 million)**
- Reduce funds in Health to reflect the redirection of security positions to vacancies at state prison facilities, **(\$690k)**
- Reduce funds in Offender Management to reflect projected expenses for GED testing and vocational certification in County Correctional Institutions, **(\$1.3 million)**
- Reduce funds for contractual services for Private Prisons, **(\$12.6 million)**

- Reduce funds in State Prisons to reflect improved management of employee time keeping and a reduction in overtime obligations, **(\$16.2 million)**
- Reduce funds in State Prisons inmate transportation to reflect the implementation of the virtual court system in facilities statewide, **(\$3 million)**
- Reduce funds in Transition Centers to reflect actual costs for GED testing in transition centers, **(\$3.1 million)**

### **Department of Economic Development**

#### AFY 2020

- Reduce funds for marketing to reflect projected expenditures, **(\$46k)**
- Reduce funds for the Council for the Arts, **(\$15k)**
- Reduce funds for Global Commerce contractual services and marketing, **(\$430k)**
- Reduce funds for International Relations and Trade for marketing, **(\$122k)**
- Reduce funds for Rural Development, **(\$75k)**
- Reduce funds for Small & Minority Business Development, **(\$40k)**
- Reduce funds for Tourism, **(\$720k)**

#### FY 2021

- Reduce funds in operations, **(\$270k)**
- Reduce funds in Film Video and Music, **(\$68k)**
- Reduce funds for marketing to reflect projected expenditures, **(\$46k)**
- Reduce funds for the Council for the Arts, **(\$315k)**
- Reduce funds for Global Commerce contractual services and marketing, **(\$704k)**
- Reduce funds for International Relations and Trade for marketing, **(\$172k)**
- Reduce funds for Rural Development, **(\$78k)**
- Reduce funds for Small & Minority Business Development, **(\$60k)**
- Reduce funds for Tourism, **(\$1 million)**

### **Department of Human Resources**

#### AFY 2020

- Reduce funds in Child Welfare Services, **(\$6.8 million)**
- Reduce funds for Departmental Administration, **(\$2.5 million)**
- Reduce funds for Elder Abuse Investigations and Prevention, **(\$953k)**
- Reduce funds for Federal Eligibility Benefit Services, **(\$5 million)**
- Reduce funds in Out-of-Home Care, **(\$6.7 million)**
- Reduce funds for Family Connection, **(\$374k)**
- Reduce Georgia Vocational Rehab Agency, **(\$1.1 million)**

#### FY 2021

- Reduce funds in Child Welfare Services, **(\$9.4 million)**
- Reduce funds for Departmental Administration, **(\$2.6 million)**
- Reduce funds for Elder Abuse Investigations and Prevention, **(\$300k)**
- Reduce funds for Elder Support Services, **(\$4.6 million)**
- Reduce funds for Federal Eligibility Benefit Services, **(\$6.2 million)**
- Reduce funds in Out-of-Home Care, **(\$6.6 million)**
- Reduce funds for Family Connection, **(\$560k)**
- Reduce Georgia Vocational Rehab Agency, **(\$1.8 million)**

**Georgia Bureau of Investigation**

## AFY 2020

- Reduce funds in Forensic Services by eliminating three lab tech position, **(\$705K)**
- Reduce funds in Regional Investigative Services by eliminating 12 sworn positions, **(\$1.7 million)**
- Increase funds for one special agent in charge, three special agents and two criminal analysts for GBI Gang Task Force, **\$686k**
- Provide one-time funds for the development of a gang database, **\$420k**
- Reduce funds to Criminal Justice Coordinating Council for Juvenile Justice Incentive Grants to local governments, **(\$410k)**
- Reduce funds to Criminal Justice Coordinating Council for Supplemental state Grants to local accountability courts, **(\$1.3 million)**

## FY 2021

- Reduce funds in Forensic Services, **(\$945k)**
- Provide funds for a full year of maintenance and operations expenses for the new Coastal Lab/Medical Examiner Office, **\$550k**
- Provide funds to outsource chemistry cases to address the crime lab backlog, **\$1 million**
- Reduce funds in Regional Investigative Services by eliminating 20 sworn positions, **(\$2.6 million)**
- Reduce funds for service agreements for lab equipment **(\$1.1 million)**
- Increase funds for one special agent in charge, three special agents and two criminal analysts, and database administrator for GBI Gang Task Force, **\$885k**
- Reduce funds to Criminal Justice Coordinating Council for Juvenile Justice Incentive Grants to local governments, **(\$657k)**
- Reduce funds to Criminal Justice Coordinating Council for Supplemental state Grants to local accountability courts, **\$2.1 million)**
- Provide funds to establish a law enforcement training grant program for state and local law enforcement agencies, **\$15 million**
- Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Family Violence, reduce funds for current year grants for domestic violence shelters and sexual assault centers **(\$700k)**

**Department of Juvenile Justice**

## AFY 2020

- Reduce funds by freezing non-security positions, **(\$2.2 million)**
- Reduce funds in Youth Detention Centers by freezing security and non-security positions, **(\$7.8 million)**
- Reduce funds in Regional Youth Detention Centers by freezing security and non-security positions, **(\$4.2 million)**

## FY 2021

- Reduce funds in Community Services by freezing positions, **(\$1.7 million)**
- Reduce funds to reflect closing of the Sumter County Youth Development Center, **(\$11 million)**
- Reduce funds by shifting maintenance workers to a contract, **(\$843k)**
- Reduce funds in Youth Detention Centers by freezing security and non-security positions, **(\$4.7 million)**
- Reduce funds in Regional Youth Detention Centers by freezing security and non-security positions, **(\$2.1 million)**

**Department of Natural Resources**

## AFY 2020

- Eliminate funds for Georgia Heritage Program, **(\$200k)**

## FY 2021

- Increase funds for the Georgia Outdoor Stewardship Program for grants and benefits per HB 332 and HR 238 (2018 session), **\$16 million**
- Increase funds for the Hazardous Waste Trust Fund for project per HB 220 (2019 session), **\$4.3 million**
- Increase funds for the Solid Waste Trust Fund for solid waste projects per HB 220, (2019 session), **\$27k**

**Georgia Public Defender Council**

## AFY 2020

- Reduce funds in contracts rates for representation, **(\$360k)**
- Reduce funds in the Public Defender Budget by freezing vacant positions, **(\$1.2 million)**

## FY 2021

- Reduce funds for opt-out counties **(\$725k)**
- Reduce funds for Macon Advocate, **(\$65k)**
- Reduce funds for yearly training conference **(\$198k)**

**Georgia Department of Public Health**

## AFY 2020

- Reduce funds for county boards of health, **(\$6.4 million)**
- Reduce funds for the Georgia Trauma Care Network Commission in contractual services, **(\$670k)**
- Increase funds for the Georgia Trauma Care Network Commission to reflect Super Speeder Collections and reinstatement fees, **\$5 million**

## AFY 2021

- Reduce funds for county boards of health, **(\$9.2 million)**
- Reduce funds for the Georgia Trauma Care Network Commission in contractual services, **(\$2.3 million)**

**Department of Public Safety Attached Agencies**

## AFY 2020

- Reduce funds in the Georgia Firefighter Standards and Training Council to reflect delayed hiring of two positions, **(\$56k)**
- Increase funds to the Georgia Firefighter Standards and Training Council to reflect 2019 collection of fireworks excise tax, **\$266k**
- Reduce funds in the Governor's Office of Highway Safety for scholarships issued by the Georgia Driver's Education Commission, **(\$142k)**
- Increase funds in the Governor's Office of Highway Safety for driver's education and training to reflect 2019 fine collections for Joshua's Law, **\$65k**
- Reduce funds in the Georgia Peace Officer and Standards Training Council for a reduction in contracts with the Georgia Sheriff's Association and the Police Chiefs, **(\$62k)**

## FY 2021

- Reduce funds in the Georgia Firefighter Standards and Training Council for temporary proctors, monitors and evaluators for course and test validation processes, **(\$84k)**

- Reduce funds in the Governor's Office of Highway Safety for scholarships issued by the Georgia Driver's Education Commission, **(\$212k)**
- Reduce funds in the Georgia Peace Officer and Standards Training Council for a reduction in contracts with the Georgia Sheriff's Association and the Police Chiefs, **(\$140k)**

### **Department of Revenue**

#### AFY 2020

- Increase funds for grant reimbursement for Forestland Protection Grants, **\$25 million (Note: this is in addition to the \$14 million allocated in the 2020 budget for a total of \$39 million in the 2020 budget)**
- Reduce funds in Motor Vehicle Registration and Titling for computer charges to reflect DRIVES implementation, **(\$3 million)**

#### FY 2021

- Reduce funds in Motor Vehicle Registration and Titling for computer charges to reflect DRIVES implementation, **(\$3 million)**
- Forestland Protection Grants, **\$14 million**

### **Department of Transportation**

#### AFY 2020

- Reduce funds in Capital Construction Projects, based on projected revenues, **(\$11 million)**
- Reduce funds Local Maintenance and Improvement (LMIG) based on projected revenues, **(\$1.4 million)**

#### FY 2021

- Increase funds in Capital Construction Projects, based on projected revenues, **\$37 million**
- LMIG – Reduce funds to reflect projected expenditures **(\$18,202,695)**
- Reduce funds to reflect projected expenditures for Routine Maintenance, **(\$48 million)**
- **\$50 million** in GO Bonds which will fund repair, replacement, and renovation of bridges statewide (NOTE: This is an ACCG agenda item)

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