

CSCA States' Top 2026 Legislative Issues – by State

Arkansas

- State prison expansion funding.
- Property tax reductions/elimination efforts.
- Economic development incentives.
- Prohibit taxpayer-funded lobbyists.
- Freedom of Information Act.

Florida

- Property tax – elimination.
- DOGE and Florida Agency for Fiscal Oversight – increasing state control over local expenditures to expedite property tax elimination.
- Blue Ribbon Projects: provide development rights regardless of local comprehensive plans, zoning, or land development regulations.
- County Commissioner term limits – require.
- Post-storm land development regulation preemption.
- Affordable housing, permitting, and local land development regulation preemptions.
- Raising sovereign immunity caps – increasing local government liability exposure.

Georgia

- Property tax: elimination, reductions, freeze, assessment caps, administration, etc.
- Local permitting mandates and preemptions: buildings and land disturbance (E&S).
- Next Generation 9-1-1 funding/implementation: state control of county 9-1-1 fees.
- Waiver of local government sovereign and official immunity.
- Elections mischief: Trump 2020 election denial, QR codeaphobia, paper ballots please, hand recounts and county cost/administration.
- Housing: investor-owned plague and local government zoning regulations.
- Datacenters: local zoning, sales tax breaks, and electricity/water costs and demand.
- County revenues: franchise fees, sales tax breaks and class action lawsuits on fees.

Kentucky

- County jail legislation, and nothing for jails in state budget.
- State preemption over revenue options and land use.
- Property tax issues – caps, freezes, repeal, and state approval for rate changes.
- Road funding.
- Preempt local government short-term rental regulations.
- Datacenters.
- Elections – increased administrative tasks and costs; QR codeaphobia.

Maryland

- Housing – zoning and process preemption.
- State budget pressures, cost shifts, and local revenue protection.
- Transportation funding and Highway User Revenues (HUR).
- Emergency management and federal funding uncertainty.
- Short-term rental issues spanning taxation, zoning, licensing, public safety, and enforcement.
- Public safety and immigration enforcement authority (state preemption).
- Datacenters - energy, siting, and local land use authority.
- Juvenile justice and detention policy.

Mississippi

- Housing municipal inmates in county jails.
- Legislative authority to establish a Group Purchasing Program.
- Locally negotiated Fee-In-Lieu Agreements – state sought to raid.
- Homestead Exemption Reimbursement was funded at last year's funding level.
- Successful passage of Disaster Recovery Grant Funding Program – but VETOED.
- Successful in collaborating and advocating for a special projects measure - \$233 M.

North Carolina

- Property taxes – proposed levy limits, rate cap, and revaluation moratorium.
- HR 1 impacts – NC is a state-supervised/county administered health and human services state.
- Helene recovery – FEMA funding and clarity of FEMA reform.
- Downzoning - land use / limitations on zoning.
- Opioid technical assistance funding.
- Farmland preservation.
- Solar tax exemptions.
- Public education / school funding.

Oklahoma

- Property taxes - capping growth, exemptions, and all out elimination.
- Opposition to green energy.
- Lack of state infrastructure funding (roads and bridge) for local governments.
- Reduction of other taxes - grocery taxes, income taxes, corporate taxes, etc.

Tennessee

- Property tax limitations and exemptions.
- Restrictions on local land use regulations (planning, zoning, nuisances).
- Infrastructure funding.
- Expansion of private school vouchers and impact on public education funding.
- Ambulance, EMS, and 911 funding.
- Immigration enforcement (local mandates, required reporting, sanctuary cities, etc.)
- Disaster response and emergency management.
- General preemption of local authority (lawsuits, regulatory authority, etc.).

Texas

- Property tax limitations (decreasing voter approved tax rate, limiting debt options).
- Local government spending caps and limitations.
- Local control/ability to address community concerns through appropriate regulatory authority.
- Datacenter proliferation – as it relates to local control.
- Ban on taxpayer-funded lobbying; community censorship and silencing local government.
- Election security/integrity/lack of resources and funding to cover election resources.

Virginia

- Housing- preemption of local land use authority.
- Energy – preemption of local land use authority.
- Datacenters.
- Collective bargaining.
- Threats to sovereign immunity.
- Water quality - PFAS testing.
- Implementation of HR 1 changes to Medicaid and SNAP.
- Property taxes (state mandated exemptions).

West Virginia

- Property taxes: general to new data centers and modifying %; homestead exemption changes.
- County officials' pay and specific to certain offices - local control of.
- Elections: voter registration; precinct reorg and early voting; vote fraud; mail-in voting.
- Judicial-legal reform; sentencing; criminal records; federal partnership immigration.