

Senate District 15 – Session Update – 2018

Senate Action

Local Government

The Abandoned Mobile Home Act

House Bill 381 will allow local governments to appoint an agent to determine the condition of mobile homes left abandoned on individual landowner's properties. HB 381 also creates the judicial process for foreclosing on a mobile home.

Minimum Standard Codes

House Bill 876 prohibits local governments from restricting the use of wood as a construction material as long as the minimum state and federal building codes and Georgia State Fire Code have been met.

Business Tax Credits in Less Developed Areas

House Bill 843 expands 'less developed' areas eligible for certain tax credits to include census tracts in counties containing a federal military installation of at least 5,000 personnel and a government-operated industrial park.

Railroad Track Income Tax Credits

House Bill 735 creates an income tax credit for 50 percent of maintenance costs on Class III railroad tracks. Additionally, the bill exempts state-owned rail lines from any fees imposed for the management, collection or disposal of stormwater. Under HB 735, a tax credit would be created for carpet facilities that purchase \$20 million in qualified investment properties and would create 25 new full time jobs between the years of 2018 and 2020.

Public Safety

Sex Trafficking

House Bill 732 expands the offense of sex trafficking to include knowingly patronizing a person in sexual servitude. Under HB 732, an individual convicted of patronizing a person 16 years or older would serve between five and 10 years in prison and an individual convicted of patronizing a person 16 years old or younger would serve between 10 and 20 years in prison.

Senate District 15 – Session Update – 2018

State Employee Drug Testing

House Bill 701 which would expand the list of drugs tested during state employee drug tests to include all forms of opioids, including analgesics and derivatives.

Creating the Emergency Operations Command / Board of Homeland Security

House Bill 779 creates the Emergency Operations Command and the Board of Homeland Security to manage Georgia's public safety emergencies. The new agencies would be responsible for coordinating the public, and operational authority would remain under participating agencies. In addition, HB 779 transfers the responsibility of processing federal security clearances from the Georgia Information Sharing and Analysis Center to the Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency.

Healthcare Measures

Surprise Billing

House Bill 314 will require hospitals and physicians to clearly post notices and standard charges on their respective websites. The bill would require insurers to provide enrollees with criteria for in-network and out-of-network coverage. The legislation would also allow for mediation of a bill greater than \$1,000 for an elective medical procedure.

Joint Study Commission on THC Medical Oil Access

House Bill 65 will create the Joint Study Commission on THC Medical Oil Access. HB 65 would task the commission with using professional medical research to recommend dosages for conditions and determine low THC oil interactions with other drugs, and would gather patient responses to treatment. The commission would present its recommendations on December 1 of each year.

Education Measures

School Absences for Children of Military Parents

House Bill 718 will grant a maximum of five excused school day absences per year for children whose parents or legal guardians serve in the United States Military or National Guard. Under HB 718, school absences would only be excused if children are attending military affairs sponsored events.

Student Loans for Georgia National Guardsmen

House Bill 700 adds graduate level classes to those covered by service cancelable educational loans for Georgia National Guardsmen. Under HB 700, guardsmen would be required to serve for two years upon completion of coursework.

Continuing School Enrollment After Moving

House Bill 852 will allow a student who has been enrolled in and attended a public school for more than half of an academic year and moves to another attendance zone within the same school system to continue enrollment at his or her initial public school for the remainder of the school year.