



Georgia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday
March 6,
2026

DAILY REPORT

28th
Legislative
Day

House Budget & Research Office
(404) 656-5050

- The House will reconvene for its 29th Legislative Day on Monday, March 9 at 1:00 p.m.
- The Rules Committee will meet on Monday, March 9 at 11:00 a.m.

Today on the Floor

Rules Calendar

HB 275 Income tax; change certain definitions

Bill Summary: HB 275 amends O.C.G.A. 48-5-32.2, relating to ad valorem taxation of property, to allow for the Department of Revenue commissioner to accept a digest for review that did not satisfy a newspaper publication requirement but is otherwise satisfactory.

The bill amends O.C.G.A. 48-5-34, relating to tax bill procedures and requirements, by adding that tax bills must include the amount by which taxes have been reduced as a result of exemptions and credits, as well as eliminates language related to a levying authority that adopts a millage rate that exceeds the estimated roll-back rate.

The bill amends O.C.G.A. 48-5-306, relating to annual notice of current assessments, by changing required verbiage for the notice of assessment, including the addition of a brief description of changes to taxable assessed value from the previous assessment, estimated savings from exemptions, credits, and preferential assessments, and a description of how a taxpayer may appeal the assessment. The Department of Revenue will consult with the chairpersons of the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Finance Committee.

The bill eliminates O.C.G.A. 48-5-306.2, relating to the annual calculation and certification of estimated roll-back rate.

Authored By: Rep. Bruce Williamson (112th)
House Committee: Ways & Means
Floor Vote: Yeas: 169 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Structured
Committee Action: 02-24-2026 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Amendments:

HB 334 Sick Cell Disease Protection Act; enact

Bill Summary: HB 334, also known as the 'Sickle Cell Disease Protection Act,' requires the Department of Community Health to conduct an annual review of sickle cell disease medications, treatments, and services eligible for Medicaid coverage. Public input will be solicited and considered during these annual reviews, particularly from those with lived experience. Findings and recommendations will be submitted by January 15 annually to the presiding officers of each General Assembly chamber and the report will be made public.

Authored By: Rep. Omari Crawford (89th)
House Committee: Public and Community Health
Floor Vote: Yeas: 159 Nays: 7

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 02-24-2026 Do Pass
Amendments:

HB 382 Controlled substances; Schedule I; psilocybin; revise a provision

Bill Summary: HB 382 excludes federal Food and Drug Administration-approved drugs containing lysergide tartrate and crystalline polymorph psilocybin from the Schedule I controlled substance designation. The bill requires the pharmacist to be physically present and personally supervising the activities of any pharmacy technician in the licensed area of a pharmacy at all times, and allows a pharmacist to supervise six or fewer interns or externs.

Authored By: Rep. Ron Stephens (164th)
House Health
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 167 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-02-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 421 Interstate Sexual Predator Prevention Act; enact

Bill Summary: HB 421 includes traveling from another state for the purpose of child molestation or indecent acts to the crime of enticing a child for indecent purposes.

Authored By: Rep. Darlene Taylor (173rd)
House Judiciary Non-Civil
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 164 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-23-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 547 Revenue and taxation; bona fide conservation use property; permit combination of multiple covenants into a single, new, ten-year covenant

Bill Summary: HB 547 amends O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.4, relating to preferential assessment for bona fide conservation use property. It allows for a single property owner with parcels of bona fide conservation use property subject to multiple covenants to consolidate the parcels under a one, new, and 10-year covenant, provided all property involved would otherwise be eligible to be placed under a renewal covenant.

The bill clarifies that the purpose of bona fide conservation use property may also be for carbon sequestration as a secondary use.

Authored By: Rep. Charles Cannon (172nd)
House Ways & Means
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 169 Nays: 2

Rule Applied: Structured
Committee 03-03-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 641 Public utilities; require electric supplier to hold the proposed discontinuation of electrical service to a residential customer who suffers from a serious illness in abeyance for a certain period of time

Bill Summary: HB 641 requires electric suppliers who service residential customers to have a written policy for discontinuation of electric service for residential customers with serious life-threatening conditions.

Authored By: Rep. Marvin Lim (98th)
House Energy, Utilities &
Committee: Telecommunications
Floor Vote: Yeas: 134 Nays: 28

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-17-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 668 Crimes and offenses; change references to assistance and guide dogs to service dogs

Bill Summary: HB 668 extends the right to the use of service dogs to physically or mentally impaired persons. "Service dogs" are defined as domestic canines trained to assist with tasks associated with one's disability. Dogs are not considered "service dogs" if they have been trained solely to provide comfort, companionship, or emotional support to someone regardless of disability status.

The bill provides penalties for crimes against service dogs, which includes interference, harm, and aggravated harm or causing death. The bill establishes penalties and fines for each offense, and

allows the court to order restitution to the owner of a service dog when applicable.

Individuals that raise and train service dogs must adhere to certain standards. Anyone that misrepresents themselves to use or train a service dog will be guilty of a misdemeanor which is punishable by a maximum \$2,000 fine and/or 30 days imprisonment.

Authored By: Rep. Brad Thomas (21st)
House Public and Community Health
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 168 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-24-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 717 Medical Practice Act; regulation of the administration of psychedelic-assisted treatment and therapy; provide

Bill Summary: HB 717 requires the Georgia Composite Medical Board to establish rules and regulations for the administration of psychedelic-assisted treatment and therapy in clinics that provide such services no later than December 31, 2026. All licensed clinics will be subject to such rules and regulations on and after July 1, 2027, and the board will review their license biennially.

Such treatment at a clinic can only be administered by a licensed physician with advanced airway management training, a licensed certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA) under a licensed physician, a licensed anesthesiologist assistant under a licensed anesthesiologist, and a licensed nurse practitioner with a minimum of five years of experience and board approval. Any person administering treatment without a license is engaged in the unlawful practice of medicine.

A clinic is required to be owned by licensed CRNAs and physicians who maintain advanced airway management training. This requirement will not apply to clinics that are not wholly or jointly owned by a physician and CRNA by the effective date. These provisions do not apply to use of psychedelic-assisted treatment and therapy in clinical trials approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

Authored By: Rep. Sharon Cooper (45th)
House Public and Community Health
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 155 Nays: 8

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-03-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 874 Georgia Taxpayer Privacy Protection Act; enact

Bill Summary: HB 874, known as the 'Georgia Taxpayer Privacy Protection Act,' prohibits the inclusion of a taxpayer's telephone number in any tax roll, assessment record, or other accessible property tax document. This provision would not apply to internal use by state and local government agencies, court-ordered disclosures, or if the taxpayer provides written consent.

Authored By: Rep. David Huddleston (72nd)
House Ways & Means
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 166 Nays: 1

Rule Applied: Structured
Committee 02-18-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 880 Income tax; reduce tax rate that may be reached under certain conditions

Bill Summary: HB 880 amends O.C.G.A. 48-7-20, relating to individual tax rates, by revising the final income tax reduction rate from 4.99 percent to 3.99 percent.

The bill revises O.C.G.A. 48-7-27, relating to computation of taxable net income, to increase the standard deduction for a single filer by \$600 any year the state achieves the same economic metrics required for an income tax rate reduction until it reaches \$18,000. The standard deduction for married joint filers will increase by \$1,200 any year the state achieves the same economic metrics required for an income tax rate reduction until it reaches \$36,000.

The bill revises O.C.G.A. 48-7-26, relating to personal exemptions, to increase the dependent exemption by \$200 any year the state achieves the same economic metrics required for an income tax rate reduction until it reaches \$6,000. The exclusion for retirement income at 65 years old increases

from \$65,000 to \$70,000, effective January 1, 2027.

HB 880 amends O.C.G.A. 45-12-93, relating to the revenue shortfall reserve, to increase the limit from 15 percent to 20 percent, and allows for any undesignated surplus in excess of the 20 percent to fill the revenue shortfall reserve to be used for tax relief upon an act of the General Assembly.

The bill increases the minimum threshold above which the governor may release from the revenue shortfall reserve for appropriation by the General Assembly from four percent of the previous fiscal year's net revenue to eight percent of the previous fiscal year's net revenue.

Authored By: Rep. Shaw Blackmon (146th)
House Ways & Means
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 102 Nays: 69

Rule Applied: Structured
Committee 02-26-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 892 Professions and businesses; prohibit massage therapy businesses from operating during certain set hours

Bill Summary: HB 892 removes the definition of "entity" from the Code section and makes illegal the operation of massage therapy businesses between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. starting August 1, 2026.

Authored By: Rep. Scott Holcomb (101st)
House Regulated Industries
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 158 Nays: 6

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-23-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 947 Georgia SNAP Healthier Choices Act of 2026; enact

Bill Summary: HB 947 creates the 'Georgia SNAP Integrity Act of 2026.' The Georgia Department of Human Services (DHS) is permitted to examine documents, electronic material, records, and other materials relating to SNAP recipients or applicants which may be obtained by subpoena.

The bill restricts new categorical eligibility or gross income standards to be granted unless required by federal law. For households with zero net income, include an able-bodied adult without dependents, or with unstable circumstances, will have a certification period of no more than four months by January 1, 2029. For households that may become ineligible for SNAP within 30 days of eligibility determination, the certification period will be one to two months.

The bill provides further household eligibility requirements, including but not limited to income, residency, and citizenship/immigration status. Beginning July 1, 2027 and for every six months until January 1, 2029, the department will submit a status report to the chairpersons of the House Appropriations Committee; Senate Appropriations Committee; House Committee on Public and Community Health; and the Senate Health and Human Services Committee.

By January 1, 2029, DHS will implement a pre-authorization accuracy checklist for SNAP eligibility determinations. This requires either a second-party review or an automated system validation of gross earned and unearned income; household composition; and shelter and utility deductions.

On a monthly basis, DHS will review information that may indicate circumstance changes that may affect eligibility including but not limited to death records and changes in residency. On a monthly basis, DHS will review federal data regarding earned income; death registry; incarceration records; income and employment; fleeing felon information; and address change information. On a quarterly basis, DHS will receive and review information from the Department of Labor and the centralized employee registry to see if a change in circumstances may affect an individual's SNAP eligibility.

A data-matching agreement will be shared with DHS and the Georgia Lottery Corporation to identify households with lottery winning that may affect SNAP eligibility. Data received from the Department of Public Health and the Department of Corrections will be considered verified upon receipt. Reduction or termination of benefits cannot be based solely on wage or employment data without first providing household notice. Language is added to restrict DHS from seeking, applying for, accepting, or renewing waiver of work requirements without first having General Assembly

authorization. The bill provides a definition for "EBT card" and lists card display, citizenship, work, and usage requirements.

Language is provided that the Georgia Department of Agriculture and Division of Family and Children Services may coordinate to identify SNAP use expansion at local farmers markets, and the division and department will submit an annual report by December 31 to the General Assembly that shows farmers market vendor participation and improvement recommendations.

The bill restricts SNAP benefits from being used to purchase food or beverages in a food service establishment or beverages intended to be consumed at time of purchase. The division may issue guidelines to authorized SNAP retailers. The bill does not limit or regulate D-SNAP or other emergency circumstance services.

Authorized By: Rep. Martin Momtahan (17th)
House Agriculture & Consumer Affairs
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 95 Nays: 66

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-05-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 951 Insurance; require health benefit policy coverage for medically necessary orthotic and prosthetic devices and their materials and components

Bill Summary: HB 951 requires insurance companies to cover medically necessary orthotic and prosthetic devices, along with their materials and components.

Authorized By: Rep. David Clark (100th)
House Health
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 163 Nays: 2

Rule Applied: Structured
Committee 02-18-2026 Do Pass
Action:
Amendments:

HB 1112 Commerce and trade; rounding of total price of sale of goods or services when using legal tender; provide

Bill Summary: HB 1112 implements rounding with respect to cash transactions in the state, with prices being rounded down to the nearest five cents.

This does not apply to purchases under four cents or purchases where payment is made by electronic payment or other similar instrument. Exact payment with a one-cent piece is permitted.

Authorized By: Rep. Carter Barrett (24th)
House Banks & Banking
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 167 Nays: 2

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-26-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1114 Quality Basic Education Act; allow for students in ninth and tenth grade to complete the high school graduation financial literacy course requirement

Bill Summary: HB 1114 updates Georgia's financial literacy content standards by requiring students be provided grade-level appropriate financial literacy instruction for grades six through 12. Students must take a course of instruction in grades nine through 12 as part of the students' graduation requirements instead of limiting the financial literacy course requirement to the 11th and 12th grade.

Beginning in the 2027-2028 school year, each local board of education will provide grade-level appropriate instruction in financial literacy to students in kindergarten through eighth grade.

Authorized By: Rep. Bill Yearta (152nd)
House Education
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 171 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-02-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1116 Homeownership Opportunity and Market Equalization Act of 2026; enact

Bill Summary: HB 1116 amends Titles 20, 36, and 48 O.C.G.A. to provide comprehensive property tax reform by doing the following:

Section 1-1 states the act may be cited as the 'Homeownership Opportunity and Market Equalization Act of 2026.'

Section 2-1 amends O.C.G.A. 48-8-6, relating to local sales and use tax ceilings and prohibitions, to sunset the current sales and use tax structure on December 31, 2027. On and after January 1, 2028, there will be a local sales and use tax limit of five percent for local taxing jurisdictions, with certain exclusions provided. Local school systems have a right of first refusal for up to one percent of authorized local sales and use taxes made available. Any sales and use tax in effect prior to January 1, 2032 but is otherwise not in compliance with these changes effective as of July 1, 2032, may continue until it expires or is terminated.

Section 2-2 strikes "paragraph (2) of subsection (a)" and replaces it with "subsection (b)" in O.C.G.A. 48-8-201.

Section 2-3 strikes the language "subsection (c.1) of Code Section 48-8-6 and from O.C.G.A. 48-13-51."

Section 3-1 and Section 3-2 amend O.C.G.A. 48-8-98 and 48-8-109.01, relating to joint county and municipal sales and use tax (LOST) and homestead option sales and use tax (HOST), respectively, to convert the sales and use taxes in each respective Code section to a local homestead option sales tax (LHOST), as outlined in Part VII of the bill, beginning January 1, 2028.

Section 3-3 adds O.C.G.A. 48-8-109.11 to convert an equalized homestead option sales tax (EHOST) into an LHOST on January 1, 2028.

Section 3-4 adds O.C.G.A. 48-8-109.25 to convert a revised homestead option sales and use tax (RHOST) into an LHOST on January 1, 2028.

Section 3-5 adds O.C.G.A. 48-8-109.43 to convert a special district option sales and use tax (SPLOST) into an LHOST on January 1, 2028 upon approval via a local referendum.

Section 4-1 adds Article 2C to Title 48, Chapter 8 to create the LHOST, the proceeds of which are to be used to offset the lost of revenue received homestead property taxes due to the reduction of assessed value. For the purpose of the LHOST, a homestead is defined as referenced in O.C.G.A. 48-5-40, as well as restricted to a primary residence and not more than five contiguous acres of land surrounding the residence, or a primary residence and underlying property excluded from preferential assessment agreements authorized per O.C.G.A. 48-5-7.4 or 48-5-7.7. An LHOST can be levied at a rate of one percent.

The bill provides for procedures for the approval of an LHOST, including procedures for adoption of local resolutions and intergovernmental agreements. If an intergovernmental agreement is not agreed upon within 60 days of mailing a notice to local governing authorities related to the imposition of an LHOST, the county may proceed with adopting a resolution to levy an LHOST using a distribution methodology for proceeds set forth in O.C.G.A. 48-8-109.57. If proceeds from the sales tax exceeds what is necessary to offer homestead property relief, then it will be used to offer non-homestead property relief and subsequently for a list of services provided for in the Constitution.

Section 5-1 amends O.C.G.A. 20-2-167 to increase the cap on local school system reserve funds from 15 percent to 25 percent.

Sections 5-2, 5-3, and 5-4 amend O.C.G.A. 20-2-167.1 and O.C.G.A. 36-81-6 to require approval via a referendum should a local government or school system adopt an annual budget that would require the collection ad valorem property taxes that exceeds three percent or the rate of inflation as would be calculated for a taxing jurisdiction's roll-back rate. An exclusion from the three percent limit is provided for costs incurred during a state of emergency, whether declared at the federal, state, or

local level.

Section 5-5 amends O.C.G.A. 48-5-45, relating to the application for homestead exemption, to clarify that it is the duty of a person granted an exemption to notify the tax commissioner if the person is ineligible to receive such exemption.

Section 6-1 amends O.C.G.A. 21-5-540, relating to conduct and timing of special primaries and special elections, to provide dates a measure can be presented to voters dealing with an increase in revenue by a local governing authority.

Section 7-1 amends O.C.G.A. 48-5-32.1, relating to advertise of intent to increase property tax, by making changes relating to the notice of property tax increase, as well as require each taxing authority to notify each taxpayer by mail. The bill requires the levying authority to provide reasonable opportunity to taxpayers to provide testimony, and stipulates that any levying authority that does not abide by the provisions in this section to refund taxpayers property taxes that were collected in excess of the roll-back rate.

Section 8-1 amends O.C.G.A. 48-5-302, relating to time for completion of revision and assessment of returns and submission of completed digests to the commissioner, by adding municipal and school officials responsible for the collection ad valorem property taxes to a provision requiring a revision and assessment of returns to be completed by July 15 of each year.

Section 8-2 amends O.C.G.A. 48-5-303, relating to correction of mistakes in county tax digests, so as to prohibit a tax assessor from retroactively assessing ad valorem taxes if a homestead exemption was mistakenly applied.

Section 9-1 provides a nonbinding, advisory ballot question to be put on the November 2026 general election ballot.

Section 10-1 states that it is the General Assembly's intent to appropriate all sales tax revenue collected on or after January 1, 2029 related to the sale or lease of computer equipment incorporated into a high-technology facility to homestead property tax relief grants to counties, municipalities, and local school systems.

Section 11-1 provides for effective dates for this act.

Authored By:	Rep. Shaw Blackmon (146th)	Rule Applied:	Structured
House	Ways & Means	Committee	03-02-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Committee:		Action:	Substitute
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 98 Nays: 68	Amendments:	

HB 1122 Insurance; group or individual accident and sickness plans; provisions

Bill Summary: HB 1122 requires insurance coverage for peripheral artery disease screenings for at-risk individuals.

Authored By:	Rep. Demetrius Douglas (78th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House	Health	Committee	02-23-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Committee:		Action:	Substitute
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 167 Nays: 2	Amendments:	

HB 1132 Sales and use tax; exempt materials used in construction, renovation, and rehabilitation of affordable housing by purely public charities

Bill Summary: HB 1132 amends O.C.G.A. 48-8-3, relating to exemptions from state sales and use tax, by exempting sales of tangible personal property to a public charity for construction, renovation, and rehabilitation of affordable housing on from sales and use tax.

The exemption only applies if the sales and taxpayer meet the following criteria: the personal property involved will remain real property permanently; the charity is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code; the real property is held exclusively for the

purpose of single-family homes to be financed by the charity to individuals purchasing their first home; individuals at the time of purchase have an income 80 percent or less than the median income for the county where the real property is located; and the individuals purchasing the home must maintain it as a primary residence and be subject to a covenant for 30 years that restricts the sale of the home to purchasers with an income of 80 percent or less than median income of the county in which the real property is located.

Authored By: Rep. Lehman Franklin (160th)
House Committee: Ways & Means
Floor Vote: Yeas: 163 Nays: 3

Rule Applied: Structured
Committee Action: 03-05-2026 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1142 Courts; require certain agreements for certain offenses to be eligible for a Pretrial Intervention and Diversion Program

Bill Summary: HB 1142 creates within the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) a registry of recidivist domestic violence offenders. The registry will be published on GBI's website and provide the name, date of birth, conviction date, county or counties of conviction, and a current photograph of each recidivist domestic violence offender.

A defendant will be ordered to register as a recidivist domestic violence offender if the defendant is convicted of a domestic violence offense that occurred on or after January 1, 2027, and has at least one prior domestic violence conviction. If a convicting court orders a defendant to register, the court will forward the GBI a certified copy of the conviction and the defendant's date of birth within 30 days of conviction.

The GBI will remove the name and information of a recidivist domestic violence offender within 30 days of receiving a court order or documentation from the prosecuting attorney that the charge or charges were dropped. The GBI will remove the name and information of a recidivist domestic violence offender five years after the date of the most recent conviction for a domestic violence offense if the defendant has one prior domestic violence conviction, and 10 years after the most recent conviction if the defendant has two or more prior domestic violence convictions.

No prosecutor will accept an offender into the Pretrial Intervention and Diversion Program unless the offender has agreed that any subsequent domestic violence conviction will be subject to being ordered for inclusion in the domestic violence registry.

Authored By: Rep. Leesa Hagan (156th)
House Committee: Judiciary Non-Civil
Floor Vote: Yeas: 163 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 03-05-2026 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1166 Local government; zoning decisions shall not affect or be required for certain residential dwellings of 400 square feet or fewer; provide

Bill Summary: HB 1166 prohibits the requirement of zoning decisions related to dwellings of 400 square feet or less in specified circumstances.

Authored By: Rep. Tangie Herring (145th)
House Committee: Governmental Affairs
Floor Vote: Yeas: 111 Nays: 50

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 02-25-2026 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1208 Civil practice; require depositions to be taken before certified court reporters

Bill Summary: HB 1208 revises statute related to court reporting by removing requirements that stenographic means be used, but rather a certified court reporter or by any means permitted by the board of court reporting.

Authored By: Rep. Stan Gunter (8th)
House Committee: Judiciary

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 02-18-2026 Do Pass by Committee Substitute

Floor Vote: Yeas: 138 Nays: 17**Amendments:****HB 1254 Professions and businesses; move regulation of various professions from individual boards to Secretary of State**

Bill Summary: HB 1254 reorganizes multiple licensing boards under the Office of the Secretary of State. The bill creates the Cemeterians Advisory Group that consists of four members appointed by the secretary to advise on matters regarding fees, disciplinary actions, appeals, denials or revocations of registrations, and facilitate development of materials relating to maintaining a cemetery for the public. It further requires every cemetery owner to implement and maintain procedures regarding a business continuity and succession plan.

The bill dissolves the Georgia Auctioneers Commission and gives authority to the Office of the Secretary of State to issue and revoke licenses related to auctioneers. The secretary has full authority to investigate any violations of the rules and regulations set forth in this Code section relating to the licensure of auctioneers.

The secretary of state will also serve as the successor administrator to the Georgia Auctioneers Commission's auctioneers education, research, and recovery fund for the sole purpose of administering, defending, and paying claims arising from conduct of licensees, and to fund continuing education for auctioneers.

The bill removes the State Board of Registration Geologists and moves all the duties of the board to the Office of the Secretary of State for issuing and revoking licenses for geologists.

The bill transfers all authority of the licensure and revocation of licenses of those who dispense hearing aids and dispenser permits to the State Board of Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology, and Hearing Aid Dispensing.

Authored By: Rep. Matt Reeves (99th)
House Regulated Industries
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 163 Nays: 3

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-05-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1261 Revenue and taxation; level 1 freeport exemptions for certain goods in inventory for electric utilities; provide

Bill Summary: HB 1261 amends O.C.G.A. 48-5-48.2, relating to level 1 freeport exemptions, to exempt electric utility equipment held in inventory by an electric utility. An ad valorem exemption will not be provided if the equipment has been incorporated into operating electric generation, distribution, or transmission facilities.

A corresponding change is made in O.C.G.A. 48-5-48.1, relating to applications for the level 1 freeport exemption, to require a summary of inventory related to electric utility taxpayer's operations.

Authored By: Rep. David Huddleston (72nd)
House Ways & Means
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 100 Nays: 66

Rule Applied: Structured
Committee 03-03-2026 Do Pass
Action:
Amendments:

HB 1283 Family Justice Center Act; enact

Bill Summary: HB 1283, the 'Family Justice Center Act,' allows for the creation of Family Justice Centers, multiagency centers that provide coordinated services to victims of family violence, sexual assault, child abuse, elder abuse, human trafficking, and associated crimes.

A Family Justice Center can be organized and operated by a county or municipal government, a district attorney's office, or a nonprofit corporation designated to operate the center. The bill includes requirements for how these centers must be governed, depending on whether they are operated by a government entity or a nonprofit corporation. A peace officer employed by a law enforcement unit participating in a Family Justice Center may respond to an emergency call for assistance or provide a

safety response anywhere within the center's service area, even if the response would be outside the officer's normal jurisdiction, limited to emergency circumstances.

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council ('Council') may administer grants, enter into contracts, and distribute funds for the establishment and support of Family Justice Centers, prioritizing proposals with broad multidisciplinary collaboration, significant need, sustainability plans, service to underserved or rural communities, and measurable outcomes in victim safety and offender accountability. The Council must submit annual state-wide reports on Family Justice Center performance to the governor, lieutenant governor, and speaker of the House of Representatives.

No information shared by a victim within a Family Justice Center will be disclosed without informed, written consent, except as required by law or court order. Actions by Family Justice Center officials are government functions. Records maintained by Family Justice Centers are not public records and are subject to protection consistent with discovery and privacy laws.

Authorized By: Rep. Esther Panitch (51st)
House Judiciary, Juvenile
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 163 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-23-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1285 Sales and use tax; limit number of local sales and use taxes by authorizing counties; revise provisions

Bill Summary: HB 1285 amends O.C.G.A. 48-8-6, relating to prohibition of political subdivisions from imposing various taxes, to allow counties to collect both an enhanced homestead option sales tax and local option sales tax.

Authorized By: Rep. Mike Cheokas (151st)
House Ways & Means
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 98 Nays: 58

Rule Applied: Structured
Committee 03-05-2026 Do Pass
Action:
Amendments:

HB 1293 Education; updated eligibility requirements for the Dual Achievement Program; provide

Bill Summary: HB 1293 updates Dual Achievement Program provisions and provides for a funding method.

Authorized By: Rep. Jan Jones (47th)
House Higher Education
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 166 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-23-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1324 Crimes and offenses; possessing a silencer; repeal prohibition

Bill Summary: HB 1324 amends several criminal Code sections to remove prohibitions on possession of a silencer or suppressor. The bill defines relevant terms and adds arson of a law enforcement vehicle to the arson offenses during which it will be unlawful for a person to possess or use a machine gun, sawed-off rifle, sawed-off shotgun, or firearm equipped with a silencer or suppressor.

Authorized By: Rep. Jason Ridley (6th)
House Judiciary Non-Civil
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 87 Nays: 76
Floor Action: Failed

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-23-2026 Do Pass
Action:
Amendments:

HB 1328 University of North Georgia military scholarships; authorize selection committee to select additional scholarship recipients

Bill Summary: HB 1328 increases the maximum number of persons that can receive the University of North Georgia military scholarships.

Authored By: Rep. Will Wade (9th)
House Higher Education
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 172 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-25-2026 Do Pass
Action:
Amendments:

HB 1345 State Workforce Development Board; approval of certain eligible workforce training programs relative to implementing the federal Workforce Pell Grant program; provide

Bill Summary: HB 1345 authorizes the governor, in consultation with the State Workforce Development Board, to approve all eligible workforce training programs in relation to the federal Workforce Pell Grant program.

Authored By: Rep. Carmen Rice (139th)
House Higher Education
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 168 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-25-2026 Do Pass
Action:
Amendments:

HB 1409 Domestic relations; revise mandated reporting of child abuse

Bill Summary: HB 1409 revises several Code sections related to mandated reporting of child abuse. Firefighters and animal service workers, such as animal control officers and animal shelter personnel, are added to the list of mandated reports.

The bill requires that oral reports be followed by a later written report submitted to the Division of Family and Children Services (DFCS) of the Department of Human Services (DHS). DFCS will make a report form available on its website for any person to complete and securely submit. The bill allows agencies that employ mandated reporters to authorize employees to submit reports through a secure web based platform and sets forth requirements for these platforms and for training for their use. All reports received must be thoroughly evaluated to determine child safety and whether an allegation of child abuse exists.

No later than January 1, 2027, DHS will adopt rules that set forth criteria and standards for intake, disposition, and investigation of reports.

Authored By: Rep. Beth Camp (135th)
House Judiciary, Juvenile
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 166 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-25-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1413 Georgia Student Finance Authority; establish a needs based scholarship program for students at eligible public and private postsecondary institutions

Bill Summary: HB 1413 creates the Dedicating Resources to Educationally Advance More Students (DREAMS) Scholarship as a needs-based scholarship program for eligible students enrolled in eligible postsecondary institutions in Georgia. The maximum award amount per year is set at \$3,000, with a duration maximum of eight semesters or 12 quarters. The Georgia Student Finance Authority is authorized to establish and maintain a separate fund for this program which will include public or private grants, gifts, donations, or contributions dedicated to this program.

The bill establishes a scholarship for medical students that is conditional on the applicant agreeing to practice medicine in this state for no less than four years after completion of an approved residency program.

Authored By: Rep. Chuck Martin (49th)
House Higher Education
Committee:

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-06-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute

Floor Vote: Yeas: 165 Nays: 2

Amendments:

HB 1415 Stone Mountain Memorial Association; hold all real property obtained before January 1, 1971, in trust; require

Bill Summary: HB 1415 requires the Stone Mountain Memorial Association to maintain an inventory of all real property owned by the association. Funds from the sale of any real property will be remitted to the association for purposes consistent with O.C.G.A. §12-3-194.

The association must hold in trust any real property acquired prior to January 1, 1971, and will not be authorized to sell such property, except when necessary for a public road right of way.

Authored By: Rep. Devan Seabaugh (34th)
House Game, Fish, & Parks
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 138 Nays: 24

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-24-2026 Do Pass
Action:
Amendments:

HB 1434 Aviation; air facilities; identification of airport affected areas; provide

Bill Summary: HB 1434 defines "airport affected area" to mean any area of air, land, or water, lying beneath a civil airport imaginary surface, which is defined in federal code. The bill requires that local governments or other political subdivisions that own or control an airport identify the airport affected area for their airports and notify any local governments that have a portion of the area within their limits, by January 1, 2027. All governing bodies that contain the airport affected area shall adopt, administer, and enforce regulations for the area within their limits by July 1, 2027. Regulations may include provisions to limit the height of buildings, structures, and objects of natural growth. They must meet federal standards, can be added into local zoning policies, and can be enforced through permitting or other methods. The Department of Transportation (DOT) must assist the relevant local governments in the development, amendment, and repeal of such regulations.

When variance from a regulation is requested that would create an airport obstruction, the local government must notify the entity owning or controlling the airport, who makes the decision. Any governing body with a portion of an airport affected area within its limits that fails to enact or enforce such regulations shall be ineligible for funds through DOT's local maintenance and improvement grant program for up to three years or until they are in compliance.

Authored By: Rep. David Jenkins (136th)
House Transportation
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 170 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-02-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1446 Health; transfer responsibility for oversight of emergency medical services from Department of Public Health to Georgia Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Council

Bill Summary: HB 1446 creates the Georgia Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Council. The bill moves all powers, functions, duties, and obligations of the Department of Public Health regarding the Regional Emergency Medical Advisory Councils to the new Georgia Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Council.

The Georgia Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Council will create rules and regulations regarding internal management and control, and oversee the Emergency Medical Systems Communications (EMSC) Program and the provision of emergency medical services within each EMS region.

The bill sets the manner of which the Georgia Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Council will conduct meetings, and gives the council the authority to permit medical technician courses, make or support studies regarding training and education for first responders, establish basic training for first responders, and certify and issue certificates for individuals who meet requirements of being a first responder as set forth by the Council.

The bill removes references to the Department of Public Health and replaces it with the Georgia

Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Council.

Authored By: Rep. Rob Leverett (123rd)
House Regulated Industries
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 52 Nays: 114
Floor Action: Failed

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-02-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1465 Motor vehicles; repeal requirement to display a revalidation decal as evidence of annual motor vehicle registration renewal

Bill Summary: HB 1465 repeals the requirement for license plates to display a revalidation decal as evidence of the vehicle's annual registration renewal, effective January 1, 2027.

Authored By: Rep. Derrick McCollum (30th)
House Motor Vehicles
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 158 Nays: 8

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-02-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1470 Torts; abusive litigation based on alleged website access violations under federal and state law; create a cause of action

Bill Summary: HB 1470 requires that when a civil action brought by a claimant alleging that the opposite party operates a website that violates the Americans with Disabilities Act, and that claim is either adjudicated on the merits, involuntarily dismissed, or dismissed on standing grounds, the claimant will be entitled to recover the greater of actual damages or \$10,000; reasonable attorney fees; and treble damages. Any action will be brought within two years after the entry of judgment in the underlying unsuccessful action.

Authored By: Rep. Trey Kelley (16th)
House Judiciary
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 144 Nays: 22

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-04-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HR 450 General Assembly; authorize sports betting in Georgia; provide by law - CA

Bill Summary: HR 450 proposes an amendment to the Georgia Constitution to authorize the General Assembly to provide by law for sports betting in the state.

Authored By: Rep. Marcus Wiedower (121st)
House Higher Education
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 63 Nays: 98
Floor Action: Failed

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-06-2026 Do Pass
Action:
Amendments:

HR 1000 Revenue and taxation; eliminate ad valorem tax assessment of certain timber at sale or harvest - CA

Bill Summary: HR 1000 proposes an amendment to the Georgia Constitution that would assess standing timber for ad valorem taxation at a rate of 0 percent, provided the timber land is entered into a covenant for a qualifying use. The amendment provides that a breach of the covenant within 10 years of the harvest or sale of standing timber will result in the recapture of the tax savings.

The General Assembly will appropriate to each county, municipality, or school district an amount equal to 100 percent of the foregone revenue of the timber no longer assessed an ad valorem tax from the preceding tax year.

Authored By: Rep. Chuck Efstoration (104th)
House Ways & Means
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 166 Nays: 4
Floor Action: Adopted (Resolution)

Rule Applied: Structured
Committee 02-11-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HR 1300 Representative Penny Houston Roundabout; Cook County; dedicate

Bill Summary: HR 1300 is the annual House road dedication package. The resolution includes:

HR 1300, dedicating the roundabout at State Route 76 and State Route 37 in Cook County as the Rep. Penny Houston Roundabout;

HR 1009, dedicating the interchange of State Route 401/Interstate 75 and State Route 37 in Cook County as the John L. Williams Memorial Interchange;

HR 1372, dedicating the bridge on U.S. 41/State Route 3 over the Chattahoochee River in Cobb County as the John A. Williams Memorial Bridge;

HR 1298, dedicating the interchange of Interstate 75 and State Route 92 in Cherokee County as the Cara Jaden Atkins Memorial Interchange;

HR 1347, dedicating the bridge on State Route 8CO over Interstate 20 in Douglas County as the Andrew "Drew" Keith Slay Memorial Bridge;

HR 1271, dedicating the interchange on State Route 401/Interstate 75 and Barneyville Road in Cook County as the William Brown Lovett Memorial Interchange;

HR 1415, dedicating the portion of U.S. 78/U.S. 278/State Route 10 from 23 Willhaven Drive eastward to Belfair Lakes Drive in Augusta-Richmond County as the Master Sgt. Gary I. Gordon Memorial Highway;

HR 1391, dedicating the bridge on State Route 168 over Camp Creek in Clinch County as the Edna Sirmans Sessoms Memorial Bridge;

HR 1346, dedicating the intersection of State Route 92 and Sweetwater Church Road in Paulding County as the Zander Trayvon Whatley Memorial Intersection; and

HR 1526, dedicating the interchange of I-16 and State Route 96 in Twiggs County as the Rep. Bubber Epps Interchange.

Authored By: Rep. Jaclyn Ford (170th)
House Transportation
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 170 Nays: 0
Floor Action: Adopted (Resolution)

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 03-03-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

Committee Actions

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

Higher Education Committee

HB 206 Drug-free Postsecondary Education Act of 1990; repeal Article 2 of Chapter 1

Bill Summary: HB 206 prohibits a student from being ineligible for specified scholarships and grants based on a conviction solely related to possession of marijuana for personal use.

Authored By: Rep. Eric Bell (75th)
House Higher Education
Committee:

Committee 03-06-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute

HB 686 Georgia Sports Betting Act; enact

Bill Summary: HB 686 creates the 'Georgia Sports Betting Act.' The bill provides for sports betting in this state to be managed and overseen by the Georgia Lottery Corporation. Sports betting service providers must apply for and receive licenses through the corporation in order to be qualified to offer sports betting services to eligible bettors. The share of proceeds that received by the state is to be utilized in the same manner as Georgia Lottery proceeds, as authorized in the Georgia Constitution.

Authored By: Rep. Marcus Wiedower (121st)
House Higher Education
Committee:

Committee 03-06-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute

HB 693 Postsecondary education; tuition equalization grants at private colleges and universities; expand definition of approved school

Bill Summary: HB 693 expands institution eligibility for tuition equalization grants to include proprietary institutions located in this state since on or before January 1, 2015, and to include nonproprietary institutions that meet specified requirements.

Authored By: Rep. Kasey Carpenter (4th)
House Higher Education
Committee:

Committee 03-06-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute

HB 1413 Georgia Student Finance Authority; establish a needs based scholarship program for students at eligible public and private postsecondary institutions

Bill Summary: HB 1413 creates the Dedicating Resources to Educationally Advance More Students (DREAMS) Scholarship as a needs-based scholarship program for eligible students enrolled in eligible postsecondary institutions in Georgia. The maximum award amount per year is set at \$3,000, with a duration maximum of eight semesters or 12 quarters. The Georgia Student Finance Authority is authorized to establish and maintain a separate fund for this program, which will include public or private grants, gifts, donations, or contributions dedicated to this program.

The bill establishes a scholarship for medical students that is conditional on the applicant agreeing to practice medicine in this state for no less than four years after graduation from an eligible medical school.

The bill sets the required amount to be maintained in the shortfall reserve for the Lottery for Education Account at 100 percent of the average amount of net proceeds deposited into the account for the preceding three fiscal years.

Authored By: Rep. Chuck Martin (49th)
House Higher Education
Committee:

Committee 03-06-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute

HR 450 General Assembly; authorize sports betting in Georgia; provide by law - CA

Bill Summary: HR 450 proposes an amendment to the Georgia Constitution to authorize the General Assembly to provide by law for sports betting in the state.

Authored By:	Rep. Marcus Wiedower (121st)	Committee Action:	03-06-2026 Do Pass
House Committee:	Higher Education		

Judiciary Non-Civil Committee

HB 496 Criminal procedure; scent of marijuana, cannabis, or hemp; provide imitations on stops, searches, seizures, or arrests

Bill Summary: HB 496 prohibits the scent of marijuana, cannabis, or hemp from serving as the sole justification for probable cause for a stop, search, seizure, or arrest, and prohibits law enforcement from stopping a person or motor vehicle based solely on that scent.

Authored By:	Rep. Jasmine Clark (108th)	Committee Action:	03-06-2026 Failed
House Committee:	Judiciary Non-Civil		

HB 804 Crimes and offenses; codify proclamation that would grant a pardon regarding offense of simple possession of marijuana

Bill Summary: HB 804 codifies President Biden's 2022 proclamation granting a full, complete, and unconditional pardon to U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents convicted of simple possession of marijuana in violation of the federal Controlled Substances Act or D.C. Code.

Authored By:	Rep. El-Mahdi Holly (116th)	Committee Action:	03-06-2026 Failed
House Committee:	Judiciary Non-Civil		

HB 894 Georgia Second Look Act; enact

Bill Summary: HB 894 permits an incarcerated person who was not convicted of murder or rape, and who has served at least 20 years of their sentence to petition the sentencing court for a reduction of that sentence. The individual may not petition the court for a reduction if they filed a petition that was denied within the previous two years or granted within the previous five years.

The Department of Corrections must give written notice of the opportunity to petition for a reduced sentence within 30 days of the date on which the individual's 20th year of imprisonment begins, including any jail time served toward the relevant conviction. A petition for sentence reduction may be filed six months after the date on which the 20th year of imprisonment begins. This right to petition for a resentencing cannot be waived, and the court shall, upon request, conduct a hearing on the motion for resentencing.

The bill sets forth specific factors courts must consider under this section, including the age of the defendant at the time of the offense and at the time of sentence modification petition, mitigating factors in allowing a sentence reduction such as age and health of the defendant, the nature and circumstances of the offense, victim statements, relevant circumstances from the original sentence, and any other relevant information.

There is a rebuttable presumption that any defendant aged 55 or older will be released. Both the defendant and the prosecuting authority have the right to appeal from a resentencing proceeding.

Authored By:	Rep. Scott Holcomb (101st)	Committee Action:	03-06-2026 Failed
House Committee:	Judiciary Non-Civil		

HB 1175 Crimes; offense of theft by shoplifting of essential items; provide

Bill Summary: HB 1175 amends O.C.G.A. 16-8-14, theft by shoplifting, to define "essential item" as food or toiletry goods necessary for daily survival. Shoplifting only essential items with a total value under \$50 is a misdemeanor. Arrest and prosecution will be initiated by county-authorized citation.

The bill prohibits fines for theft by shoplifting an essential item and confinement will not exceed 10 days. The court must consider community service. Statutory surcharges and probation supervision may be converted to community service or educational advancement. Upon a third conviction for theft by shoplifting an essential item, the defendant is subject to the standard penalties for theft by shoplifting.

Authored By: Rep. Yasmin Neal (79th)
House Judiciary Non-Civil
Committee:

Committee 03-06-2026 Failed
Action:

HB 1248 Georgia Cannabis Freedom and Integrity Act; enact

Bill Summary: HB 1248, the 'Georgia Cannabis Freedom and Integrity Act,' amends multiple provisions of Title 16 to legalize and comprehensively regulate cannabis in Georgia. The bill adds a new Article 11 to Chapter 12 to define "cannabis" separately from industrial hemp and low-THC oil, and to establish the Georgia Cannabis Commission as an independent state agency. The commission will be responsible for licensing and regulating cannabis cultivation, manufacturing, testing laboratories, and dispensaries, including mandatory health-and-safety testing, a seed-to-sale tracking system, and required public education on responsible use, underage risks, and impaired driving.

The bill authorizes persons age 21 or older to possess up to two ounces of cannabis and up to 10 grams of concentrates, and to cultivate up to three mature plants for personal use in an enclosed space. It expands the current low-THC medical framework to include broader cannabis products with commission-issued patient and caregiver registry cards.

The bill imposes a 15 percent state excise tax on retail cannabis sales with revenue distributed to public health programs, administration/enforcement, a social equity fund, and the general fund. The bill also maintains existing criminal liability for impaired driving, prohibits public consumption, requires child-resistant packaging and standardized labeling, and authorizes license suspension or revocation for violations.

The bill amends O.C.G.A. 16-13-2(b) to increase the misdemeanor possession threshold to two ounces or less, and amends O.C.G.A. 36-1-20 to authorize counties to adopt ordinances for possession of two ounces or less in unincorporated areas punishable by fines up to \$1,000.

Authored By: Rep. Derrick Jackson (68th)
House Judiciary Non-Civil
Committee:

Committee 03-06-2026 Failed
Action:

HB 1322 Crimes and offenses; riot; repeal misdemeanor penalty and provide for a felony penalty

Bill Summary: HB 1322 amends O.C.G.A. 16-11-30 to remove the misdemeanor penalty and make a violation of the riot statute a felony, punishable by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than 20 years. The bill adds riot to the list of offenses bailable only before a superior court judge.

Authored By: Rep. Mike Cheokas (151st)
House Judiciary Non-Civil
Committee:

Committee 03-06-2026 Do Pass
Action:

HB 1395 Drivers licenses; require intervention component for DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Programs be conducted in person

Bill Summary: HB 1395 requires the "intervention component" of DUI Alcohol Drug Risk Reduction Programs to be conducted in person and prohibits online courses or remote participation. The "intervention component" is a program that delivers therapeutic education about alcohol/drug use

and driving.

Author By: Rep. Danny Mathis (133rd)
House Judiciary Non-Civil
Committee:

Committee 03-06-2026 Failed
Action:

Regulated Industries Committee

HB 1095 Fire protection and safety; establish permanent consumer fireworks sales facilities

Bill Summary: HB 1095 allows fireworks to be sold from a temporary retail sales facility as long as it is in compliance with the National Fire Protection Association, within 1,000 feet of a fire hydrant, and selling fireworks of a licensed distributor. Licensed distributors are authorized to operate up to 10 tents to sell fireworks.

The bill creates a licensing fee for a temporary consumer fireworks retail sales facility of \$500 paid to the county, municipality, or other political subdivision where the facility is located, and the local fire department will issue the permit within 30 days of licensed distributor submitted their application.

The bill removes the definition of nonprofit group and the reference throughout this Code section.

Author By: Rep. Alan Powell (33rd)
House Regulated Industries
Committee:

Committee 03-06-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute

Ways & Means Committee

HB 276 Income tax; change certain definitions

Bill Summary: HB 276 creates O.C.G.A. 48-7-40.38 to allow for a tax credit for expenditures made during the purchase, installation, and readying of a power generator that utilizes woody biomass at a rate of \$500,000 per megawatt of capacity. A taxpayer may only receive up to \$200 million and the aggregate limit for the program is \$1.6 billion. Credits may be carried forward for up to 10 years, and the program sunsets December 31, 2036.

On and after January 1, 2032, taxpayers seeking to benefit from the exemption provided for in O.C.G.A. 48-8-3 must have high-technology data centers located in either a tier 1 designated county under O.C.G.A. 48-7-40 or a county with a habitable barrier island with no bridge to the mainland and owned by the Department of Natural Resources. The generator utilizing woody biomass must be installed and used behind the meter at at least 50 percent capacity with a minimum capacity of 50 megawatts.

Author By: Rep. James Burchett (176th)
House Ways & Means
Committee:

Committee 03-06-2026 Do Pass by Committee
Action: 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.legis.ga.gov to view all upcoming events. .

Monday - March 9, 2026

03/09/2026 9:00 AM	Appropriations Subcommittees (Upon Adjournment of Public Safety Subcommittee) (House)	341 CAP	VIDEO Agenda
03/09/2026 10:15 AM	APPROPRIATIONS (House)	341 CAP	VIDEO Agenda
03/09/2026 11:00 AM	RULES (House)	341 CAP	VIDEO Agenda

03/09/2026 2:00 PM [HEALTH \(House\)](#)

403 CAP **VIDEO**