

The Senate Committee on Rules offered the following
substitute to HB 461:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

1 To amend Article 1 of Chapter 13 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
2 relating to general provisions regarding specific, business, and occupation taxes, so as to
3 require that the proceeds of local government regulatory fees be used to pay for regulatory
4 activity and not general operations; to revise the lists of professions which may and may not
5 be subject to such regulatory fees; to remove and revise certain provisions authorizing
6 calculation of regulatory fees for renovation and other construction projects; to provide for
7 a definition; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal
8 conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

10 **SECTION 1.**

11 Article 1 of Chapter 13 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
12 general provisions regarding specific, business, and occupation taxes, is amended in Code
13 Section 48-13-9, relating to limitation on authority of local government to impose regulatory
14 fee, examples of those which may be subject to fees, individuals and entities not subject to
15 fees, and general laws not repealed, by revising subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) as follows:

"(a) A local government is authorized to require a business or practitioner of a profession or occupation to pay a regulatory fee only if the local government customarily performs investigation or inspection of such businesses or practitioners of such profession or occupation as protection of the public health, safety, or welfare or in the course of enforcing a state or local building, health, or safety code, but no local government is authorized to use regulatory fees as a means of raising revenue for general purposes; provided that the amount of a regulatory fee shall approximate the reasonable cost of the actual regulatory activity performed by the local government and the proceeds of such regulatory fee shall be used to fund such regulatory activity and not the general operations of the local government, and further provided that the local government shall not be required to establish separate accounts for such proceeds.

(b) Examples of businesses or practitioners of professions or occupations which may be subject to regulatory fees of local governments include, but are expressly not limited to, the following:

- (1) Building and construction contractors, subcontractors, and workers;
- (2) Carnivals;
- (3) Taxicab and limousine operators;
- (4) Tattoo artists;
- (5) Stables;
- (6) ~~Shooting galleries and firearm ranges~~ Reserved;
- (7) Scrap metal processors;
- (8) Pawnbrokers;
- (9) Food service establishments;
- (10) Dealers in precious metals;
- (11) ~~Firearms dealers~~ Reserved;
- (12) Peddlers;
- (13) Parking lots;

- 43 (14) Nursing homes, assisted living communities, and personal care homes;
- 44 (15) Newspaper vending boxes;
- 45 (16) Modeling agencies;
- 46 (17) Massage parlors;
- 47 (18) Landfills;
- 48 (19) Auto and motorcycle racing;
- 49 (20) Boarding houses;
- 50 (21) Businesses which provide appearance bonds;
- 51 (22) Boxing and wrestling promoters;
- 52 (23) Hotels and motels;
- 53 (24) Hypnotists;
- 54 (25) Handwriting analysts;
- 55 (26) Health clubs, gyms, and spas;
- 56 (27) Fortunetellers;
- 57 (28) Garbage collectors;
- 58 (29) Escort services;
- 59 (30) Burglar and fire alarm installers; and
- 60 (31) Locksmiths.
- 61 (c) Examples of businesses and practitioners of professions and occupations which local
- 62 governments are not authorized to subject to regulatory fees include, but are expressly not
- 63 limited to, the following:
- 64 (1) Lawyers;
- 65 (2) Physicians licensed under Chapter 34 of Title 43;
- 66 (3) Osteopaths licensed under Chapter 34 of Title 43;
- 67 (4) Chiropractors;
- 68 (5) Podiatrists;
- 69 (6) Dentists;

70 (7) Optometrists;
71 (8) Psychologists;
72 (9) Veterinarians;
73 (10) Landscape architects;
74 (11) Land surveyors;
75 (12) Practitioners of physiotherapy;
76 (13) Public accountants;
77 (13.1) Registered investment advisors;
78 (14) Embalmers;
79 (15) Funeral directors;
80 (16) Civil, mechanical, hydraulic, or electrical engineers;
81 (17) Architects;
82 (18) Marriage and family therapists, social workers, and professional counselors;
83 (19) Dealers of motor vehicles, as defined in paragraph (1) of Code Section 10-1-622;
84 (20) Owners or operators of bona fide coin operated amusement machines, as defined
85 in Code Section 50-27-70, and owners or operators of businesses where bona fide coin
86 operated amusement machines are available for commercial use and play by the public,
87 provided that such amusement machines have affixed current stickers showing payment
88 of annual permit fees, in accordance with Code Section 50-27-78;
89 (21) Merchants or dealers as defined in Code Section 48-5-354 as to their deliveries to
90 businesses and practitioners of professions and occupations in areas zoned for
91 commercial use; ~~and~~
92 (22) Shooting galleries and firearm ranges;
93 (23) Firearms dealers; and
94 (24) Any other business, profession, or occupation for which state licensure or
95 registration is required by state law, unless the state law regulating such business,
96 profession, or occupation specifically allows for regulation by local governments."

97 "(e) For each business, profession, or occupation, local governments are authorized to
98 determine the amount of a regulatory fee imposed in accordance with this article only by
99 one of the following methods:

100 (1) A flat fee for each business or practitioner of a profession or occupation doing
101 business in the jurisdiction as authorized by Code Section 48-13-8;

102 (2) A flat fee for each type of permit or inspection requested;

103 (3) An hourly rate determined by the hourly wage or salary, including employee benefits,
104 of the person or persons assigned to investigate or inspect multiplied by the number of
105 hours estimated for the investigation or inspection to be performed;

106 (4) An hourly rate as determined by paragraph (3) of this subsection with the addition
107 of other expenses reasonably related to such regulatory activity, such as administrative
108 and travel expenses, multiplied by the number of hours estimated for the investigation or
109 inspection to be performed; or

110 (5) For construction projects that are classified as new construction or for extensive
111 renovation projects, the number of square feet of construction or the number of square
112 feet of construction to be served by the system to be installed, in conjunction with ~~and~~
113 ~~limited by the building valuation data, as established from time to time by the~~
114 International Code Council or by similar data, and in conjunction with and limited by the
115 hourly rate described in paragraph (3) or (4) of this subsection. As used in this paragraph,
116 the term 'extensive renovation project' means a project valued at \$75,000.00 or more to
117 renovate an existing structure.;~~or~~

118 ~~(6) For construction projects that are classified as renovation and all other construction~~
119 ~~projects other than those classified as new construction, the cost of the project in~~
120 ~~conjunction with and limited by the building valuation data that conforms with the~~
121 ~~principles and methods established from time to time by the International Code Council~~
122 ~~or by similar data, and in conjunction with and limited by the hourly rate described in~~
123 ~~paragraph (3) or (4) of this subsection."~~

124 **SECTION 2.**

125 This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2024.

126 **SECTION 3.**

127 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.