



MARCH 24, 2010 - DAY 29

# Upper Chamber Report

Raegan Weber, Press Director  
Kallarin Richards, Editor in Chief

## TOP STORY

### Legislative Day 29: Georgia’s Common Sense Lawful Carry Act passes in the Senate

By Raegan Weber

ATLANTA (March 24, 2010) – Georgia’s 400,000 lawfully carrying citizens and Georgia’s law enforcement officials are another step closer to having clearer carrying laws. The Georgia Senate voted today in favor of the Georgia Common Sense Lawful Carry Act (SB 308), which will remove confusing provisions from the current law. Senate Majority Whip Mitch Seabaugh (R-Sharpsburg) sponsored the Act. The Lawful Carry Act passed 41-12.



*Sen. Mitch Seabaugh presents Lawful Carry Act to the Senate*

“Lawfully carrying citizens and Georgia’s law enforcement officials were victorious today in the Georgia Senate. The majority of lawfully carrying citizens want to obey the laws. They asked for a cleaner law that doesn’t put them in a ‘gotcha’ situation and the Senate delivered,” said Seabaugh. “I want to thank my colleagues in the Senate for working with me during this process. I especially want to thank all the citizens and stakeholders that provided valuable input and truly made this *their* law.”

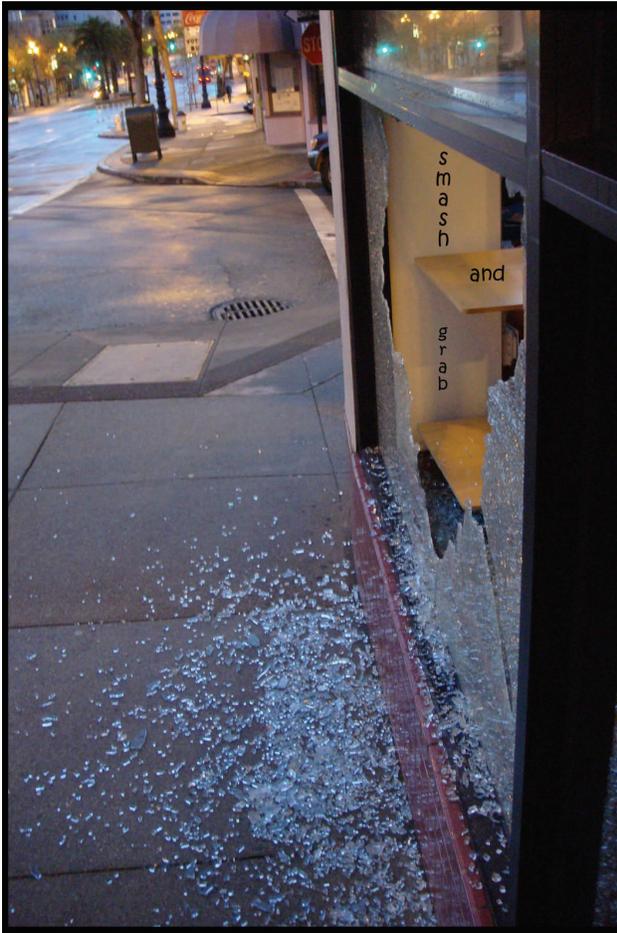
Seabaugh went before the Senate, walked senators through each section of the bill and talked to the process of working with all parties who had interest in the legislation, including gun safety advocates. Since introduction of the bill in January, Seabaugh met with representatives from the Board of Regents, Georgians for Gun Safety, Georgia Carry, churches, educators and law enforcement officials. Each of them had the opportunity to learn about the Lawful Carry bill and had suggestions of their own for improvements. The final outcome includes their input.

In the final bill, property owner rights were preserved by allowing their discretion as to having weapons on their property. Clearer penalties for infractions of carry laws were also added. Universities will have the authority to determine if lawfully carried weapons will be allowed on campuses and at athletic events.

Seabaugh also shared with Senate members a letter from the Technical Schools of Georgia in support of the bill. They were encouraged by the right to determine if weapons were permitted on school property and asked for an amendment to include Technical Schools in the bill. The amendment passed along with the final legislation. □

*\* Follow the State Senate on Twitter at GASenatePress*

## Sen. Smith's Bill to create new "Smash and Grab" crime passes Senate



By Kallarin Richards

ATLANTA (March 24, 2010) – In response to the rash of high profile “smash and grab” burglaries across the state of Georgia, the Georgia State Senate today unanimously voted in favor of Sen. Preston Smith’s (R-Rome) legislation to create a new crime for these burglaries that are taking a financial toll on Georgia’s retail industry.

“Smash and grab burglaries have surged nationwide and have hit Atlanta retailers particularly hard. Over the last four years, metro Atlanta stores have seen over 360 of these crimes committed,” said Smith. “Typically, these burglaries target small retailers; mom and pop shops that lose hundreds of dollars from property damage and stolen merchandise. This is taking a huge toll on one of the state’s most important industries that is already suffering in the current economic climate.”

From the “Blue Jean Bandits” to the “30 Deep” gang, metro Atlanta has recently seen an outbreak of these high profile crimes, where burglars smash a vehicle into a retail store and gather thousands of dollars worth of valuable merchandise, leaving behind tens of thousands of dollars in property damage. Law enforcement officials agree that these crimes are difficult to investigate, as the perpetrators can carry out the crime within a matter of minutes and make a quick getaway.

Senate Bill 423 creates a new statute in Georgia law that defines smash and grab burglaries as entering a retail establishment without authority with the intent to commit theft and causing more than \$500 of damage. Under this legislation, these burglaries will be considered a felony, punishable from two to 20 years in prison and/or a \$100,000 fine. A second conviction carries a prison term of five to 20 years and/or a \$100,000 fine.

The bill takes into consideration the effect these crimes have on juveniles who are recruited off the streets to commit smash and grab burglaries, typically as part of gang activity. The legislation amends the crime of contributing to the delinquency of a minor to include hiring or encouraging a minor to commit a smash and grab burglary. Such an offense increases the prison sentence from one to 10 years from the current maximum of five years. The bill also protects children who are 14 years or younger from being charged with a felony for smash and grab burglaries.

The Georgia Retail Association reports that Atlanta saw a dramatic increase in these crimes when they escalated from 16 smash and grab burglaries in 2006 to 119 in 2009. The merchandise loss during that four-year period was nearly \$4 million. According to the FBI, Organized Retail Crime is a national issue and is estimated to cost between \$15 billion to \$30 billion annually.

“Law enforcement officials estimate that these burglaries can happen in just 45 seconds, sometimes leaving behind over \$50,000 in property damage. This legislation enforces stiffer penalties and helps law enforcement and prosecutors put an end to this terrible practice,” added Smith. □

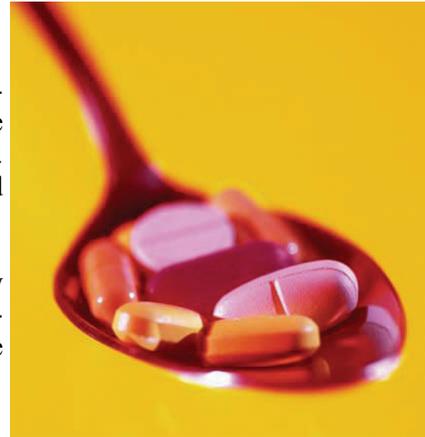
## Sen. Carter leads Senate to Pass Patient Safety Act

By Katie Wright

ATLANTA (March 24, 2010) – The Senate voted today to pass the Patient Safety Act, which establishes a program that will create a database of controlled substances that are prescribed and dispensed in Georgia. Sen. Buddy Carter (R-Pooler) authored Senate Bill 418 to control and limit the abuse of prescription drugs.

“Prescription drug abuse is a national epidemic, but it is particularly prevalent in Georgia,” said Carter. “As a practicing pharmacist, I understand the problem of prescription drug abuse and feel that SB 418, the Patient Safety Act, will be a useful tool in fighting this problem.”

SB 418 establishes a database of information on controlled substance prescriptions dispensed in Georgia. It will be maintained by the State Board of Pharmacy. Information stored in the database will only be available to prescribers and dispensers while law enforcement will have to provide a subpoena in order to access the information. The legislation contains serious penalties for those who illegally access or misuse this information. □



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## Senator Harbison’s Bill Ending Sales of Synthetic Marijuana Passes Senate

By Jennifer Kitt

ATLANTA (March 24, 2010) – Sen. Ed Harbison’s (D-Columbus) legislation (SB 498) ending the sales of synthetic marijuana in Georgia passed the Senate today with a unanimous vote. Recently, sale of synthetic marijuana also known as K2 or spice, have ballooned



across the state. This bill would make the sale of these substances illegal, and add them to Schedule 1 on Georgia’s controlled substance list. Harbison was inspired to create the legislation after Atlanta area teens were hospitalized as a result of using the drug.

“Georgia citizens need to be protected from products that may cause irreversible harm to their bodies,” said Sen. Harbison. “Teens assume these drugs are harmless because they are so easily accessible. These drugs, however, are so dangerous it’s sending our young people to the emergency room.”

controlled substance list include heroin and meth. Use or sale of these substances carry the most severe penalties and are highly addictive. Synthetic marijuana is ten times stronger than marijuana, and cannot be detected by drug testing.

“These drugs are not harmless recreational substances, but actually potent concoctions of harmful materials that can cause a variety of problems. The manufactures for these products do not put the ingredients on packaging, and do not have to follow any type of regulated standards,” said Sen. Harbison. “We need to act now before we have an epidemic of people addicted to these substances.”

Harbison will continue to gain support for the legislation as it goes to the House.

Additional substances on Schedule 1 of Georgia’s □

## Senate Supports Incentives for Utilizing U.S. Immigrations and Customs Enforcement Programs

By Raegan Weber

ATLANTA (March 24, 2010) – Today the Senate took action to provide monetary incentives for local governments to utilize U.S. Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Section 287(g) and Secured Communities programs by passing Senate Bill 385 (SB 385). State Sen. John Wiles (R-Kennesaw) sponsored the legislation to help relieve monetary burdens from local governments and the state by quickly turning criminal illegal aliens over to the proper federal authorities. The bill passed 37-11.

“Georgia welcomes anyone who wants to be a law-abiding citizen to make a better life for themselves and their family. For those who choose to break the law, they must suffer the consequences,” said Wiles. “I’m pleased my colleagues chose to help local and state budgets by quickly identifying criminal illegal aliens, get them out of local jails and to the ICE.”



Wiles’ bill (SB 385) would provide a 20 percent bonus from the state to local governments that utilize the ICE 287(g) program and a 10 percent bonus from the state for those that utilize the Secured Communities program. ICE ACCESS (Agreements of Cooperation in Communities to Enhance Safety and Security) provides local law enforcement agencies an opportunity to team with ICE to combat specific challenges in their communities. Due to fiscal constraints, this bill will take affect when funds are available to be appropriated.

The Section 287(g) program is only one component under the ICE ACCESS umbrella of services and programs offered for assistance to local law enforcement officers. ICE developed the ACCESS program in response to the widespread interest from local law enforcement agencies who have requested ICE assistance through the Section 287(g) program, which trains local officers to enforce immigration law as authorized through Section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.



Secured Communities is a Department of Homeland Security initiative that improves public safety by implementing a comprehensive, integrated approach to identify and remove criminal aliens from the United States. The Secure Communities Program Management Office coordinates all ICE planning, operational, technical, and fiscal activities devoted to transforming, modernizing, and optimizing the criminal alien enforcement process. □

# Senate passes Seat Belt Legislation

By Katie Wriight

ATLANTA (March 24, 2010) – The Senate voted to save Georgians’ lives today by passing Senate Bill 458, Sen. Don Thomas’ (R-Dalton) seat belt legislation, which closes the pick-up truck loophole in current seat belt laws. SB 458 passed with a vote of 45-2.

“This is an exciting day in the Senate,” said Thomas. “We have once again voted to save lives and money by passing this legislation. With new leadership in the House, I am confident this bill will end up on the governor’s desk.”

In Georgia alone, over 67 percent of pick-up truck related deaths came from those not wearing a seat belt. Closing the pickup truck loophole will save Georgians \$25 million in Medicaid costs over a 10-year period. Additionally, Georgia will become eligible for federal incentive grants from the Traffic Safety Institute once this legislation is passed.

Current law requires each occupant of the front seat of a car, van, or SUV to be restrained by a seatbelt. This legislation redefines the term “passenger vehicle,” requiring all passengers in the front seat of a pickup truck are restrained by a seatbelt. The bill exempts off-road and pick-up trucks involved in agricultural operations. □



*Sen. Thomas presents statistics to the Senate to support his seatbelt legislation*

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## Chance: Senate Passes Energy Savings Performance Contracts

By Raegan Weber

ATLANTA (March 24, 2010) – Today the Georgia Senate voted in favor of a Constitutional Amendment that would allow multi-year performance contracts for energy efficient or conservation improvement projects. Sen. Ronnie Chance (R-Tyrone) sponsored Senate Resolution 1231 allowing Energy Saving Performance Contracts (ESPC) if approved by Georgia citizens on the November 2010 ballot.

“Key areas of job creation are in engineering, electrical, construction and HVAC – all areas that have been hit hard by the recession. If we authorize ESPCs via a Constitutional Amendment, then we could see a substantial amount of economic activity beginning in early 2011, with total numbers easily reaching the hundreds of millions,” said Chance.



Performance contracts would allow state agencies to divert funds that would normally be spent on utility bills into building improvements that lower energy consumptions. This would create jobs and lower energy costs at the same time. Some provisions in the Georgia Constitution ban multiyear contracts

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and prevent the state from partnering with private companies. Georgia is one of the few states in the nation that have these restrictions.

ESPCs allow the state to fast track energy saving improvements to buildings it already owns. Without ESPCs, building improvements must be made using cash or general obligation debt, which slows down the process, wastes energy and diverts funds from other critical needs. ESPCs help install such technologies as efficient HVAC, low consumption lighting, geothermal energy systems, solar energy systems, and other energy conservation innovations.

The bill passed by a vote of 47-3. Because this is a Constitutional Amendment, the bill must now pass the Georgia House by a two-thirds vote before going on the November 2010 ballot.

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## Senate votes in favor of Pearson's Bill to increase Georgia's Water Supply

By Kallarin Richards

ATLANTA (March 24, 2010) – The Georgia State Senate today voted to pass Sen. Chip Pearson's (R-Dawsonville) legislation to facilitate the expansion of existing reservoirs in Georgia. Senate Bill 380 is a key component of Pearson's efforts this year to ensure Georgia has access to an adequate water supply.

"Georgia will remain the economic engine of the South only if we ensure there is enough water to support our state's future population growth. The passage of this bill is an important step to proactively secure water for our state," said Pearson. "This measure simply allows the state environmental authority to loan money to local governments to expand existing reservoirs when funding is available."



*Sen. Pearson urges Senate to pass water expansion legislation*

The legislation establishes a clear process in Georgia law for the Water Supply Division (WSD) of the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority to loan funds to local governments to expand existing reservoirs. Under SB 380, the WSD has the power to make loans and grants to a local government to pay all or any part of the cost of expanding and increasing the capacity of existing reservoirs. The bill also outlines what criteria must be used when considering requests for funding assistance, including the effect of recurring droughts on the region, the interconnectivity of the reservoir with surrounding local governments, how to facilitate public-private partnerships and any unique regional conditions.

The bill stipulates that the WSD can make the loans or grants when funding is available. Beginning this year, all funding requests must be submitted by July 1, and any awards will be issued no later than October 1 of that year.

Last week, the Senate also passed Pearson's bill to allow for the development of public-private partnerships to build and expand reservoirs. Pearson has noted that in such difficult economic times, it's imperative to incentivize the private sector to help expand Georgia's water supply. Under Senate Bill 321, the WSD and local governments can enter into a water use agreement with the owner of any private reservoir.

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# Senate Passes Davis' Burn Victim Protection Bill

By Matt Colvin

efficiently.”

ATLANTA (Mar. 24, 2010) –A bill that addresses the death certificate process for burn victims was overwhelmingly passed by the Georgia Senate Wednesday. Sen. Hardie Davis (D-Augusta) authored Senate Bill 493 which would require only the attending physician sign a death certificate for a burn victim who dies after being transported to the treatment facility.

“This is an important piece of legislation that will no doubt help grieving families in a time of need,” said Davis. “Right now Georgia law ties up the death certificate process relating to these burn victims so hospitals and most importantly the families have a very inconvenient issue to deal with at an already devastating time. This new, streamlined process will help all parties gain access to a death certificate quickly and much more

Davis described situations where burn victims being transferred from out-of-state into Georgia treatment facilities who pass away while at the treatment facility fell into a difficult area of the law where the presiding physician and the coroner were both required to sign the death certificate. A number of cases have occurred where the coroner would not sign the death certificate because the incident occurred outside of Richmond County. Davis’ bill will permit a death certificate to be valid upon the signature of only the presiding physician at the time of death if the coroner chooses not to sign. He said this will expedite the process and help provide the death certificate to the victim’s families as quickly as possible.

SB 493 passed by a 49 to 1 vote and now moves to the Georgia House of Representatives for consideration. □

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## Sen. Thomas Co-hosts Skin Cancer Awareness Day At the State Capitol

By Katie Wright

ATLANTA (March 24, 2010) – Sen. Don Thomas (R-Dalton) co-hosted Skin Cancer Awareness Day at the State Capitol today with the Atlanta Dermatological Association, the Georgia Society of Dermatologists and the Skin Cancer Awareness Network (SCAN) Foundation. This annual event is a chance for participants to be checked for skin cancer by professional dermatologists and they can learn about the signs and dangers of skin cancer.

“Because we are only blessed with one life, we must take every precaution so we can live long, healthy lives,” said Thomas. “I was very happy to see so many people getting checked and getting information on this serious disease.”

Skin cancer is the most common form of cancer in the United States; one million new cases are diagnosed every year. When diagnosed early, skin cancer has a 96 percent cure rate. Attendees learned who is susceptible to skin cancer and how to look for troublesome skin defects. Dermatologists were on hand to complete spot checks. There were also sunscreen samples and brochures to take home in order to learn more about skin cancer.

Sen. Thomas authored a resolution to recognize Skin Cancer Awareness Day and to honor the organizations so involved in making the event possible.

The Georgia Society of Dermatologists, established in May 1958, is a statewide association, with a current membership of over 160 physicians that strive to enhance the quality of human life by supporting an environment in which dermatologists can provide the highest quality of care.

The Atlanta Dermatological Association is made up of dermatologists practicing in the greater Atlanta area that are dedicated to promoting the highest possible standards of clinical practice, education, and research in dermatologic medicine, surgery, and related disciplines. They promote the public interest relating to dermatology and provide a forum for the discussion of medical and practice-related problems.

The Skin Cancer Awareness Network (SCAN) Foundation was founded in 2006 to create public awareness of the dangers of excessive and/or unprotected direct exposure to the sun. Their mission is to educate people about preventive safety measures to avoid or lessen the chances of developing melanoma or one of the other preventable skin cancers through community events. □

## Senate passes Jarrett Little Act

By Raegan Weber

ATLANTA (March 24, 2009) – Today the Georgia Senate voted in favor of law enforcement and emergency personnel families receiving payment from the Georgia State Indemnification Fund when their family member suffers from organic brain damage or death. State Sen. Jeff Mullis (R-Chickamauga) sponsored the Jarrett Little Act (SB 414). The Act passed unanimously out of the Senate.

“Georgia’s law enforcement and emergency personnel put their lives on the line each and every day to protect us from tragedies and save our lives in emergencies. The least we can do is make sure their indemnification funds remain with their families when they make the ultimate sacrifice and fall in the line of duty,” said Mullis. “It shouldn’t matter if they are married, single or without a dependent. Their indemnification fund should stay with the family.”

Mullis’ legislation provides that in the case of death or organic brain damage in the line of duty by a law enforcement officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician, emergency management specialist, or prison guard, payment from the Georgia State Indemnification Fund may also be made to the deceased person’s parents if the person does not have a non-remarried spouse or dependents, or to his or her surviving siblings if the person has no surviving parents. Current law already provides that payment must be made to the surviving non-remarried spouse, to the dependents of the spouse or deceased person, or to the legal guardian of the organically brain damaged person.

Mullis sponsored this bill in memory of Jarrett Little, a Walker County and Fort Oglethorpe firefighter that died in January 2009. Little was a single, 23-year-old volunteer firefighter who was killed when the fire truck he was driving overturned on the way to a fire. □

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## Senate passes Hooks’ bill to recover Dormant Trust Accounts

Kallarín Richards

ATLANTA (March 24, 2010) – The Georgia State Senate today overwhelmingly passed legislation authored by Sen. George Hooks (D-Americus) to recover dormant trust accounts. Senate Bill 302 establishes state law to ensure trust accounts are used for their original purpose. Hooks is the Dean of the Senate, and one of the chamber’s most influential members.

“There are thousands of trust accounts lying dormant across the state that have been forgotten over time. The people who created these trusts did so with the intention that their money would be used to serve a particular purpose long after they passed, and it’s only fair that we ensure their hard-earned money is used for that intent,” said Hooks. “This bill closes an enormous loophole in Georgia’s trust law that empowers trustees to ensure that these trusts are used for their original intent.”

If there has been no distribution from a trust account within 10 years of its creation, or within five years of the last distribution, the trustee must notify the district attorney where the majority of the trust rests. If the

district attorney determines that the trust is not being used for its original purpose, they will file a petition with the Georgia Superior Court. The trustee and beneficiaries will be served with a notice to give all stakeholders an opportunity to be involved in the court’s action. If the court decides that the trust is not being used for its purpose and is dormant, they will issue an order to reform the trust to align it with its original intent.

Hooks discovered that current Georgia law has no provision to distribute dormant trust accounts after helping a local constituent resolve an issue surrounding a trust account that had been created in the 1930’s. Banks across the state have hundreds of these accounts in their care, many of which are lost over time when banks change ownership or close. Hooks has noted that many churches also hold similar accounts.

Hooks has worked with the State Bar of Georgia and Georgia bankers to perfect this legislation, and will work with his colleagues in the House of Representatives as the bill moves through the legislative process. □

## Sen. Seay continues the Fight to Save



By Kallarin Richards

ATLANTA (March 23, 2010) – Committed to saving the C-TRAN bus service for Clayton County residents, Sen. Valencia Seay (D-Riverdale) is working to move legislation through the General Assembly that could help Clayton County residents raise money to fund C-TRAN.

“C-TRAN is a valuable and needed resource that Clayton County citizens use for basic transportation. Losing this service would be catastrophic for many and would create nearly insurmountable challenges for those who simply need a method of public transportation to get to work and provide for their families,”

said Seay. “I’m committed to supporting legislation that will help relieve the gridlock metro Atlanta drivers face on a daily basis. While my colleagues in the House work through the nuances of this legislation, I am adding my voice to the list of forward thinking Georgians who demand action on this issue.”

Last week, Rep. Roberta Abdul-Salaam (D-Riverdale) added language aimed at C-TRAN to House Bill 1218, the Transportation Investment Act of 2010 that restructures how transportation projects are funded in Georgia. Among its provisions, the bill allows voters to decide on new transportation improvement projects by voting on a 1 percent sales tax for their region. The amendment Abdul-Salaam offered allows counties that are part of the MARTA Act to lift the tax cap and levy an additional sales tax to fund public transit. Should

the measure pass the House of Representatives, Seay will educate her Senate colleagues on the issue to help ensure the bill’s passage.

Seay has already taken steps to ensure Clayton’s most vulnerable citizens continue to have access to public transit by urging President Barack Obama and Congress to continue funding public transportation for Georgia’s elderly and disabled citizens.

Around 400 paratransit riders depend on C-TRAN to get to their doctor, many of whom are dialysis patients and need treatment every day. By encouraging cooperation between all levels of government, Seay is working to ensure a seamless transition once C-TRAN service ends on March 31. In order to serve

C-TRAN’s paratransit riders, the Georgia Regional Transportation Authority is working with the Clayton County Community Development Authority to operate three paratransit buses.

“News reports show that Governor Sonny Perdue has threatened to veto the transportation bill if it includes language that allows counties to opt-out of voting on a sales tax for their region. We must rise above these minor differences for the greater good of the Georgians who will benefit from this legislation,” added Seay. “If the General Assembly approves this bill, the Clayton County Board of Commissioners will have the opportunity to ensure that legislative intent is followed. My colleagues and I will strongly urge that local body to utilize the resulting revenues to shore up C-TRAN funding for the long run.” □



# Legislative Process Dates

## Important Dates in the Legislative Process

### Introduction - Last day to file and/or 1st Read in Senate.

**30<sup>th</sup> day** - last day to introduce General Senate bills and resolutions (even year). [Rule 3-1.2 (b)]

**30<sup>th</sup> day** - last day to accept General House bills and resolutions. [Rule 3-1.2 (b)]

**39<sup>th</sup> day** - last day to introduce General Senate bills and resolutions (odd year). [Rule 3-1.2 (b)]

*\*Note: Senate bills and resolutions must be filed with the Secretary before 4:00 p.m. to be 1st read on the next legislative day.*

## Deadlines for passage in current year

### Committee Report Deadlines - Last day to read report. Report submitted to Secretary by convening.

**28<sup>th</sup> day** - General Senate bills and resolutions.

**38<sup>th</sup> day** - Local Senate bills and resolutions.

**38<sup>th</sup> day** - General House bills and resolutions.

**40<sup>th</sup> day** - Local House bills and resolutions.

### Calendar Management

Calendar in numerical order after 2nd reading of legislation; days 1-5. [Rule 4-2.10 (a)]

Rules Committee sets the calendar for days 6 - 40. [Rule 4-2.10 (b)]

### General Senate Bills and Resolutions

**26<sup>th</sup> day** - File with Secretary of the Senate. [Rule 3-1.2 (a)]

**27<sup>th</sup> day** - 1st Reading and referral to committee. [Rule 3-1.2 (b)]

**28<sup>th</sup> day** - Committee report read upon convening. (A recommitted bill already 2nd read - report day 29.)

**29<sup>th</sup> day** - 2nd Reading. [Rule 4-2.6]

**30<sup>th</sup> day** - Passage [Rule 4-2.10 (a)] and immediate transmittal to House. [Rule 4-2.14]

### Local Senate Bills and Resolutions

**35<sup>th</sup> day** - File with Secretary of the Senate. [3-1.2 (a)]

**36<sup>th</sup> day** - 1st Reading and referral to committee. (Cannot pass for 2 days.) [Rule 4-2.4 (c)]

**38<sup>th</sup> day** - Favorable report by committee, passage and immediate transmittal to the House. [Rule 4-2.14]

**39<sup>th</sup> day** - 2nd Reading in House.

**40<sup>th</sup> day** - Favorable report and passage in House.

### General House Bills and Resolutions

**30<sup>th</sup> day** - Transmitted from House and received by Secretary.

**31<sup>st</sup> day** - 1st Reading and referral to committee. [Rule 3-1.2 (b)]

**38<sup>th</sup> day** - Favorable report upon convening and 2nd reading. (Applies to days 36 - 38) [Rule 4-2.6]

**39<sup>th</sup> day** - Passage. [Rule 4-2.10 (a)]

**40<sup>th</sup> day** - Passage of bills or resolutions tabled day 39; removed from the table on day 40. [Rule 4-2.10 (a)]

### Local House Bills and Resolutions

**39<sup>th</sup> day** - 1<sup>st</sup> Reading and referral to committee.

**40<sup>th</sup> day** - Favorable report by committee and passage.

*\* Note: On the 30th day and on the last three days of session, bills and resolutions needing action from the House are automatically immediately transmitted. [Rule 4-2.14]*

**40<sup>th</sup> day** - Passage of bills or resolutions tabled day 39; removed from the table on day 40. [Rule 4-2.10 (a)]