

Homebuyer Tax Credit Passes Senate

By Ravae Graham and Hayley Howell

CHAMBER (March 26, 2009) - A bill (HB 261) designed to bring relief to Georgia's housing market made its way out of the Senate today. The Home Purchase Income Tax Credit legislation, presented by Sen. Chip Pearson (R-Dawsonville), provides homebuyers with a one-time tax credit for \$3,600 with the purchase of a single-family home or condominium. The credit will be available for only six months, and Pearson

stood firm in his belief that the legislation represents a true stimulus by incentivizing homebuyers to act immediately. An amendment by Sen. Valencia Seay (D-Riverdale) was added to the bill allowing taxpayers to contribute money from



Sen. Pearson emphasizes need to stabilize housing market

their tax returns to educate and alleviate Multiple Sclerosis.

Although Sen. Nan Orrock (D-Atlanta) praised the au-

thor's intent of the bill, she spoke in opposition to the measure. She urged members of the Senate to look at budget realities and seriously consider the fiscal impact this bill could have on state revenues. The bill passed 42 to 4. For more information, see pg 3.

Sen. Don Balfour (R-Snellville) presented legislation and an amendment relating to the operation of funeral homes and crematories. The original bill deals only with the legalities of owning and operating a crematorium. Balfour's

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Upper Chamber Report

MARCH 27, 2009

Raegan Weber, Press Director
Kallarin Richards, Editor in Chief

Key Bills and Resolutions Introduced in the Senate

- **House Bill 659** provides for certain restrictions on the adoption of ordinances; provides certain actions regarding the mayor's veto authority; provides for the authority to remove certain officials; provides for the repeal of certain authority from the city manager; and provides for oath of office for the City of Johns Creek.

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- **House Bill 772** de-annexes certain property from the Garden City's corporate limits.
- **House Bill 773** de-annexes certain property from the City of Port Wentworth's corporate limits.
- **House Bill 776** authorizes the governing authority of the City of Milledgeville to levy an excise tax.
- **House Bill 778** authorizes the governing authority of the City of Locust Grove to levy an excise tax.
- **House Bill 781** increases the clerical help allowance of the clerk of the Superior Court of Catoosa County.
- **House Bill 782** provides a homestead exemption from Towns County ad valorem taxes for county purposes in the amount of \$8,000.00 of the assessed value of the homestead for residents of that county.
- **House Bill 783** extensively revises and restates the town charter for the Town of North High Shoals.
- **House Bill 784** authorizes the governing authority of the City of Canton to levy an excise tax.

amendment provides an effective distance requirement where crematoriums are not allowed within 1000 feet of subdivisions. He noted that the amendment will ensure that crematoriums will be in respectful distances from businesses and neighborhoods. The bill was unanimously passed.

Sen. Jack Hill (R-Reidsville) took the well to provide the Senate with a brief and sobering overview of where the state is financially and what challenges lie ahead concerning the budget.



- February's \$360 million decline in state revenues puts Georgia below revenue estimates.
- Federal stimulus funds will be distributed over the next three years with \$145 million used to balance the FY09 budget, \$1.3 billion used in 2010 and \$1.1 billion used for 2011.
- Sen. Hill projected that in 2011, the state will face a \$3.4 billion budget hole.

Other bills that passed in the Senate with little or no opposition include:

- House Bill 553, creating the Local Government Equipment Financing Authority, which allows local governments to lease or purchase equipment on an installment basis at lower than prevailing costs.
- Senate Resolution 444 honors the memory of Brittany Sharnay Wells and encourages local school boards to adopt a policy addressing teen dating violence.
- House Bill 93 authorizes the Georgia Medical Center Author-

ity (GMCA) to take partial and joint ownership interests in real property.

- House Bill 123 changes provisions for sexual offenses concerning child molestation.
- House Bill 181 resumes the sunset date to December 31, 2011, on the Department of Revenue Commissioner's authority to make distributions of unidentifiable sales tax proceeds.
- House Bill 195 allows members of electric membership corporations (EMC) to serve on trial juries.
- House Bill 248 enacts the Georgia Voluntary Remediation Act encouraging voluntary and cost-effective investigation and remediation of qualifying properties.
- House Bill 254 requires the Department of Human Resources (DHR) to exercise due diligence to identify parents and relatives of a child within 30 days of the child's removal from a parent's custody.
- House Bill 280 provides additional compensation to math and science teachers.
- House Bill 315 requires that certain disclosures for real estate brokers and salespersons be made in writing and to clarify that all valuable consideration obtained in a real estate transaction and the amounts of referral fees will be disclosed.
- House Bill 334 provides for penalties when taxpayers who are required to file electronically do not do so.
- House Bill 410 which provides

an exemption from insurance premium taxes for certain insurance products.

- House Bill 233 freezes all real property valuation assessments at zero percent from January 1, 2009, through the Sunday before the second Monday in January, 2011. This applies to real property assessed for counties, county and independent school districts, and city purposes.
- House Bill 452 provides that certain members of the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia, Public School Employees Retirement System, Georgia Legislative Retirement System, and Georgia Judicial Retirement System shall not be eligible to receive any post-retirement benefit adjustment.
- House Bill 495 eliminates special elections when vacancies occur in probate court when less than a year is left in the term.
- House Bill 552 allows no well or borehole to be drilled or used for the purpose of injecting any surface water into the Floridian aquifer in any county governed by the Georgia coastal zone management program before July 1, 2014.
- House Bill 555 amends to the "Charter Schools Act of 1998" to include commission charter schools and the Georgia Charter Schools Commission. □



Sen. Pearson Leads Stephens' Housing Credit (HB 261) to Final Passage

By Kallarin Richards

ATLANTA (March 26, 2009) – Sen. Chip Pearson (R-Dawsonville) was successful today in his joint effort with Rep. Ron Stephens (R-Savannah) to bring relief to Georgia's housing market. Homebuyers will receive a one-time, \$3,600 home buying tax credit under House Bill 261, which received an overwhelming vote of support in the Senate.

"Fixing housing is the first step to fixing the economy. A stimulus in the housing market will have long-reaching effects across every community in Georgia. The local hardware store, moving company, paint store, service business and others are all affected by housing, and this legislation has them in mind," said Pearson. "The tax credit will be available for only six months, incentivizing homebuyers to act now. This represents a true stimulus."

The Home Purchase Income Tax

Credit legislation provides homebuyers with a tax credit of 1.2 percent of the purchase price or \$3,600 – whichever is less – with the purchase of a single-family home within six months of the bill being signed into law.

Passage of this tax credit represents months of work by Sen. Pearson, who in his role as chairman of the Senate Economic Development Committee, led a joint study with the House to examine and develop solutions to Georgia's housing downturn. Since December, the committee has heard from a wide range of industry experts who all agree that the economic implications could be staggering unless something is done to stabilize Georgia's housing industry.

In the past year, Metro Atlanta has seen a 20 percent decline in home values, 13 percent statewide. Sen. Pearson noted that this is the first time since World War II that a housing crisis has led the nation into a

recession, and there has never been a time since WWII when housing has not led the nation to economic recovery.

The Georgia Association of Realtors and the Georgia Home Builders Association have heralded the bill as a first step to encouraging home sales by getting prospective buyers back into the housing market.

The bill carries an amendment that was attached before the final vote in the Senate, which allows taxpayers to contribute money from their tax returns to educate and alleviate Multiple Sclerosis. Once the House agrees to the amendment, the bill will go to the governor's desk for his signature.

For more information on the Georgia State Senate or to view HB 261, please visit www.senate.ga.gov. □

Sen. Butler's MARTA Legislation Passes in the House

By Ravae Graham

ATLANTA (March 26, 2009) – Sen. Gloria Butler's (D-Stone Mountain) legislation to strengthen revenues for public transit passed in the House today. The measure legalizes the consumption of food and beverages in Georgia's rapid rail stations and intermodal bus stations at the discretion of each transit system. Allowing food and beverages to be sold in transit stations such as MARTA provides the opportunity to raise additional funds for maintenance and operation costs.

"Because the bill decriminalizes the consumption of food and beverage, transit stations can choose to set up concessions to sell the products," said Butler. "This will significantly help MARTA and other transit systems around Georgia bring in additional revenues during these difficult economic times."

MARTA is the only major transit authority in the nation that does not receive state funding for operations. According to the Federal Transit Administration, the authority is near the top of the list in cost efficiency and effectiveness rankings among national transit authori-

ties. This year, MARTA is expecting an 8 percent decrease in sales tax revenues and a \$1.2 billion decline in sales tax revenues over the next decade.



If approved by the Legislature, the measure will be effective July 1, 2009. The bill (SB 89) now heads to the Governor to be signed. □

Senate Passes Crematorium Bill

By Hayley Howell

ATLANTA (March 26, 2009)—Today the Georgia State Senate passed House Bill 68, which relates to the operation of funeral homes, crematories, and the disposition of remains, with an amendment by Sen. Don Balfour (R-Snellville). The amendment improves Georgia's living conditions by establishing distance requirement between crematoriums and subdivisions.

"There have been cases where crematoriums were placed very close to a subdivision. This is horrifying to families around them who can see their activities, and no one should have to experience that," explains Balfour. "This will help Snellville and the entire State of Georgia in being more appealing to residents."

The original bill deals only with the legalities of owning and operating a crematorium. Balfour's amendment provides an effective distance requirement where crematoriums are

not allowed within 1000 feet of subdivisions. This ensures that crematoriums will be in respectful distances from businesses and neighborhoods.

"If these businesses get too close to a subdivision, families will be very reluctant to move there," Balfour says. "In our economic recession of widespread house foreclosures, the last thing we need is to repel people from buying homes." □

Sen. Reed's Bill to Combat HIV Passes House Committee

By Kindra Baer

ATLANTA (March 26, 2009) – State Sen. Kasim Reed's (D-Atlanta) bill that provides for the mandatory HIV testing of inmates passed through the House State Institutions and Property meeting on Monday, March 23, 2009. The bill previously passed the Senate on March 10, 2009. The legislation requires that any person in the custody of a penal institution for one year or longer and has not previously tested positive for HIV be subject to HIV testing prior to release.

"The number of people infected with HIV and AIDS is increasing at an alarming rate in Atlanta," said Reed. "By testing those who leave our penal institutions, we can prevent innocent people from being infected. This legislation can be a weapon in the fight against HIV and AIDS in Georgia."

It has been estimated that approximately one quarter of people living with HIV/AIDS in America pass

through the correctional system. In many prisons there is a higher risk of HIV transmission. Georgia has the eighth highest AIDS rate in the nation. The number of HIV/AIDS cases has risen 27 percent since 2004 with over 32,000 Georgians currently living with HIV/AIDS. Georgia also has the second-highest incarceration rate in the country. At the beginning of 2008, state facilities held an estimated 55,000 prisoners. □

Darfur Contract Prohibition Passes

By Elena Parent

ATLANTA (March 26, 2009) – Bipartisan legislation authored by Sen. David Adelman (D-Atlanta) prohibiting Georgia state government entities from entering into contracts with companies that have certain business interests in Sudan passed the Georgia House of Representatives today. The bill passed the state Senate earlier this year and now goes to Governor Sonny Perdue's desk to be signed into law.

"This economic sanction on the gov-

ernment of Sudan is an important step towards ending the genocide in Darfur," says Adelman.

Since 2003, more than four hundred thousand civilians have been killed in Darfur, the southern region of Sudan.

An additional 2.7 million persons have been forced from their homes into refugee camps. Earlier this month, the International Criminal Court issued an arrest warrant for Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir on charges of war crimes and crimes against humanity. In reaction, Sudan expelled a dozen humanitarian groups from Darfur, worsening the conditions of the millions of Sudanese living in camps.

The Darfur atrocities have been committed primarily by militias who are directly funded by the Sudanese government, which is, in turn, financially sustained by the investments of foreign companies that work principally in Sudan's oil, power, mining, and military sectors. Therefore, doing business with companies operating in those sectors subsidizes the genocide.

"Our state is doing the right thing," Adelman said. "This measure will increase the pressure on Sudan's murderous government to end the genocide." □

Sen. Orrock Honors Pulitzer Prize Winner Natasha Trethewey

By Hayley Howell



ATLANTA (March 27, 2009)— Sen. Nan Orrock (D-Atlanta) and Rep. Stacey Abrams (D-Decatur) honored Pulitzer Prize winner Natasha Trethewey in the Senate and

the House on Wednesday, March 24th. Trethewey achieved a pinnacle of success in winning the Pulitzer Prize in 2007 for her collection of poetry titled *Native Guard*. Trethewey is also the recipient of the 2008 Mississippi Governor's Award for Excellence in the Arts for Poetry and was

named the 2008 Georgia Woman of the Year.

“Natasha Trethewey's numerous achievements, crowned by her recognition as a Pulitzer prizewinner, are an inspiration to the next generation of creative writers,” praised Orrock. “Her work enriches our shared experience as Southerners, and Georgia is blessed to have her in our midst.”

A Gulfport, Mississippi native, Trethewey has a B.A. in English from the University of Georgia, an M.A. in English and Creative Writing from Hollins University, and an M.F.A. in poetry from the University of Massachusetts. As a writer, Trethewey's work has appeared in several volumes of *Best American Poetry*, and in numerous journals.

Her first poetry collection, *Domestic Work*, won the inaugural 1999 Cave Canem poetry prize, a 2001 Mississippi Institute of Arts and Letters Book Prize, and the 2001 Lillian Smith Award for Poetry. Her second collection, *Bellocq's Ophelia*, received the 2003 Mississippi Institute of Arts and Letters Book Prize, was a finalist for both the Academy of American Poets' James Laughlin and Lenore Marshall prizes, and was named a 2003 Notable Book by the American Library Association.

“We at the Georgia General Assembly are honored to recognize Natasha Trethewey,” stated Orrock. “Her creative accomplishments are a testament to the critically important role of the arts.” □

In Committee News...

Senate Finance Committee Approves Car Tax Revamp

By Matt Colvin

310 CLOB (March 26, 2009) – A bill that would eliminate the state sales and property tax on cars, also known as the “birthday tax,” and replace it with a one-time title fee has cleared the Senate Finance Committee and will soon be heard on the Senate Floor. House Bill 480 would remove the current ad valorem tax structure, which requires vehicle owners to pay yearly taxes due by their birthday, and replace it with a one-time, 7 percent title fee of the purchase price that will be assessed for every title transaction not exceeding \$1,500. This would also remove the requirement to pay sales taxes on a vehicle. The new measure, if signed into law, would be effective for every vehicle purchased as of 2009. Any owner who bought a car before the law took effect would

have the choice of opting into the title fee structure.

Owners who purchased vehicles before 2009 would stay under the current ad valorem taxation system.

Supporters of the plan believe HB 480 will bring in more funds than the current ad valorem tax and will help struggling car dealers by encouraging sales under the new law. City and county government representatives were concerned that HB 480 would have a negative effect on local revenue over a long-term period, as they receive funds for ad valorem and sales tax of vehicles.

The bill was passed unanimously out of committee and will now head to the Senate Rules Committee for consideration to be heard on the Senate Floor.

Other bills that unanimously passed out the Senate Finance Committee on Thursday: House Bill 56 revises pro-

visions for distribution of proceeds and renegotiation of distribution certificates; House Bill 63 revises the Redevelopment Powers Law and Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Restriction Act; House Bill 304 would require an agent from a county or tax assessor to provide notice for entering private property; House Bill 349 authorizes a sales and use tax exemption for construction of the Center for Civil and Human Rights in Centennial Olympic Park; House Bill 483 revises income requirements for seniors 62 years or older to receive a educational homestead exemption to include both owner and spouse's net income; House Bill 639 would authorize a special license plate to support several local organizations; Senate Resolution 503 would urge the U.S. Congress to enact the Fair Tax and abolish the IRS.

All bills passed now head to the Senate Rules Committee. □

Embryo Adoption Passes Judiciary Committee

By Kallarin Richards

307 CLOB (March 27, 2009) – Embryo donors can relinquish their rights to allow their embryos to be adopted under legislation passed today by the Senate Judiciary Committee. Under House Bill 388, an embryo donor must sign a contract with the adoptive parents before the embryo is implanted. The bill's author, Rep. James Mills (R-Gainesville), saw a need for this legislation after reviewing recommendations made to the Rights Relating to Reproductive and Genetic Technology Study Committee in 2007 that encouraged the legis-

lature should pass a law allowing for embryo adoption.

Rep. Mills explained that the bill seeks to prevent situations where an embryo donor tries to claim a child after the adoptive mother has carried the embryo to full term and has delivered the child. This bill makes it clear who has rights over the embryo.

A representative of fertility physicians raised concerns over how an embryo is defined in the bill. The committee asked that additional information be provided to members, and that any differences could be worked

out in a conference committee. The bill passed without any further opposition and received a unanimous vote. It now sits in Rules until it is scheduled for a floor vote.

The committee unanimously passed two other measures, including House Bill 514 that prevents senior judges from presiding over any civil case that involves a constitutional challenge to a state statute or action. House Bill 608 redefines and clarifies time-share estates, where all owners of a time-share program are beneficiaries of the trust in which real property interests are held. □

Unemployment Relief for Georgians Passes Insurance and Labor Committee

By Hayley Howell

450 CAP (March 26, 2009)— Relief for Georgia's unemployed passed out of the Insurance and Labor Committee, chaired under Sen. Ralph Hudgens (R-Hull). Rep. Mike Coan's (R-Lawrenceville) Georgia Works Job Creation and Protection Act (House Bill 581) makes several changes to the unemployment insurance program by extending benefits and taking into account stimulus money.

The Georgia Works Job Creation and Protection Act first reauthorizes the technical aspects of the Unemployment Insurance (UI) System by allowing a suspension on surcharges on UI taxes. It also allows the Reed Act funds (federal dollars) to be used for administration by the Georgia Department of Labor and an employer to defer payment in a particular quarter when owing less than \$5.

Under the act, Georgia receives a Federal Stimulus for Unemployment Insurance in an amount around \$226 million, because the state allows for

both part-time workers and entry level trainers for high-demand occupations to receive UI benefits. Georgia will also allow 13 additional weeks of unemployment benefits which is 100 percent federally funded. The extended benefit provisions will apply only to the extent that full federal funding is available and the funding does not impose any new conditions. The legislation also allows the state to access zero-interest bonds.

After support from the Labor Commissioner, Governor's Office, and Attorney General's Office and no opposition, the act passed unanimously from the committee.

Current law requires an employer, union, or an association of two or more employers in the same industry to insure a minimum of 25 employees in order to qualify for group accident and sickness insurance. House Bill 321 by Rep. Steve Davis (R-McDonough) reduces the threshold to 10 employees. The bill also allows individuals filing IRS 1099 forms to be eligible for group accident and sickness insurance. Finally, it reduces the time requirement from five to



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three years for an entity to be considered a "true association" for group accident and sickness insurance purposes. The bill passed 6-0.

Rep. Jay Neal (R-LaFayette) presented his House Bill 417 to the committee. The bill provides that in the event of a dispute where an insurer provided any material in a language other than English, the English language version of the policy will control the resolution of the dispute. It passed with 5-1 votes.

Two study committees were created with Sen. Judson Hill's (R-Marietta) Senate Resolution 334 and Hudgens' Senate Resolution 628. The first recreates the Senate Study Committee on Health Care Transformation. Hudgens' resolution creates the Senate Study Committee on Health Care Provider Rental Network Contract Arrangements. Both passed unanimously from the committee. □

Health and Human Services Passes Flu Vaccine Bill

By Ravae Graham

450 CAP (March 26, 2009) – The Senate Health and Human Services Committee convened Thursday to consider seven bills.

Rep. Jimmy Pruet (R-Eastman) presented House Bill 217 requiring influenza protocol agreements between physicians, pharmacists or nurses. Under the bill, a physician may prescribe the flu vaccine for a group of patients via an influenza vaccine order contained in a protocol agreement to be administered by a pharmacist or



licensed nurse. Sens. Nan Orrock (D-Atlanta) and David Adelman (D-Decatur) voiced concern with the legislation restricting the use of the flu mist to treat influenza. Vaccine manufacturers are projecting that as many as 143 million to 146 million doses of influenza vaccine will be produced for use in the United States during the 2008-09 influenza

seasons. This is an all-time high supply of vaccine making it possible for more people than ever to seek protection from the flu. The bill was unanimously passed.

Rep. Sean Jerguson's (R-Holly Springs) House Bill 69 allows a physician to issue a Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) order without the concurrence of another physician so long as there is oral or written consent from the patient or from an appropriate authorized person. The bill passed with no opposition.

In an effort to streamline the process of filing death certificates, Rep. Chuck Sims (R-Ambrose) presented House Bill 64. The measure requires funeral directors to file a death certificate within 72 hours. Physicians must complete and return medical certification specifying the cause of death to funeral directors within 30 days of a patient's death. Funeral directors

are authorized to report physicians who fail to comply. The bill was unanimously passed.

The committee wrapped up by passing House Bill 509 authored by Rep. Sharon Cooper (R-Marietta). The bill establishes the Medical Practice Act of the State of Georgia. It changes the name of the Composite State Board of Medical Examiners to the Georgia Composite Medical Board. Additionally, the act revises licensing requirements for physicians and other medical professionals regulated by the Board.

Other bills that were unanimously passed included:

- Senate Resolution 672, which creates the Senate Study Committee on Autism.
- Senate Resolution 664, which creates a Study Committee on the Patient Centered Medical Home.
- Senate Resolution 665, which creates the Senate Study Committee on Administration of Dental Benefits for Medicaid and PeachCare. □

Key Bills, cont'd

- **House Bill 786** changes the corporate boundaries for the City of Guyton.
- **House Bill 787** prohibits the South Georgia Regional Information Technology Authority from issuing any revenue bonds.
- **House Bill 791** creates and establishes the Ellaville-Schley County Charter and Unification Commission.
- **Senate Bill 282** relates to the Georgia Affordable HSA Eligible High Deductible Health Plan, so as to require insurers who issue high deductible health plans sold or maintained under the applicable provisions Internal Revenue Code in this state to offer at least one such plan with provisions for wellness incentives.
- **Senate Resolution 672** creates the Senate Study Committee on Autism.
- **Senate Resolution 685** creates the Senate Study Committee on Property Tax Assessments and Appeals.
- **Senate Resolution 686** creates the Senate Study Committee on the Self-sufficiency of State Museums, Parks, and Golf Courses.
- **Senate Resolution 690** requests the Georgia Department of Transportation to develop a state rail plan.
- **Senate Resolution 692** apologizes for the pain this state has caused veterans, promising to honor the forgotten veterans of the Vietnam War, and extending support to troops currently in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Legislative Process Dates

Important Dates in the Legislative Process

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

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

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

39th 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.

28th day - General Senate bills and resolutions.

38th day - Local Senate bills and resolutions.

38th day - General House bills and resolutions.

40th 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

26th day - File with Secretary of the Senate. [Rule 3-1.2 (a)]

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

28th day - Committee report read upon convening. (A recommitted bill already 2nd read - report day 29.)

29th day - 2nd Reading. [Rule 4-2.6]

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

Local Senate Bills and Resolutions

35th day - File with Secretary of the Senate. [3-1.2 (a)]

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

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

39th day - 2nd Reading in House.

40th day - Favorable report and passage in House.

General House Bills and Resolutions

30th day - Transmitted from House and received by Secretary.

31st day - 1st Reading and referral to committee. [Rule 3-1.2 (b)]

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

39th day - Passage. [Rule 4-2.10 (a)]

40th 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

39th day - 1st Reading and referral to committee.

40th 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]*