

House Bill 302

By: Representatives Momtahan of the 17<sup>th</sup>, Blackmon of the 146<sup>th</sup>, Williamson of the 115<sup>th</sup>,  
Smith of the 133<sup>rd</sup>, Wiedower of the 119<sup>th</sup>, and others

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 list of professions which may be subject to  
5 such regulatory fees; to remove provisions authorizing calculation of regulatory fees for new  
6 construction, renovation, and other construction projects; to provide for related matters; to  
7 provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

9 **SECTION 1.**

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14 fees, and general laws not repealed, by revising subsections (a), (b), and (e) as follows:

15 "(a) A local government is authorized to require a business or practitioner of a profession  
16 or occupation to pay a regulatory fee only if the local government customarily performs

17 investigation or inspection of such businesses or practitioners of such profession or  
18 occupation as protection of the public health, safety, or welfare or in the course of  
19 enforcing a state or local building, health, or safety code, but no local government is  
20 authorized to use regulatory fees as a means of raising revenue for general purposes;,  
21 provided that the amount of a regulatory fee shall approximate the reasonable cost of the  
22 actual regulatory activity performed by the local government and the proceeds of such  
23 regulatory fee shall be used to fund such regulatory activity and not the general operations  
24 of the local government, provided that the local government shall not be required to  
25 establish separate accounts for such proceeds.

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

- 29 (1) Building and construction contractors, subcontractors, and workers;
- 30 (2) Carnivals;
- 31 (3) ~~Taxicab and limousine operators~~ Reserved;
- 32 (4) Tattoo artists;
- 33 (5) Stables;
- 34 (6) Shooting galleries and firearm ranges;
- 35 (7) Scrap metal processors;
- 36 (8) Pawnbrokers;
- 37 (9) Food service establishments;
- 38 (10) Dealers in precious metals;
- 39 (11) Firearms dealers;
- 40 (12) Peddlers;
- 41 (13) Parking lots;
- 42 (14) Nursing homes, assisted living communities, and personal care homes;
- 43 (15) Newspaper vending boxes;

- 44 (16) Modeling agencies;  
45 (17) Massage parlors;  
46 (18) Landfills;  
47 (19) Auto and motorcycle racing;  
48 (20) Boarding houses;  
49 (21) Businesses which provide appearance bonds;  
50 (22) ~~Boxing and wrestling~~ Wrestling promoters;  
51 (23) Hotels and motels;  
52 (24) Hypnotists;  
53 (25) Handwriting analysts;  
54 (26) Health clubs, gyms, and spas;  
55 (27) Fortunetellers;  
56 (28) Garbage collectors;  
57 (29) Escort services;  
58 (30) Burglar and fire alarm installers; and  
59 (31) Locksmiths."

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

- 63 (1) A flat fee for each business or practitioner of a profession or occupation doing  
64 business in the jurisdiction as authorized by Code Section 48-13-8;  
65 (2) A flat fee for each type of permit or inspection requested;  
66 (3) An hourly rate determined by the hourly wage or salary, including employee benefits,  
67 of the person or persons assigned to investigate or inspect multiplied by the number of  
68 hours estimated for the investigation or inspection to be performed; or  
69 (4) An hourly rate as determined by paragraph (3) of this subsection with the addition  
70 of other expenses reasonably related to such regulatory activity, such as administrative

71 and travel expenses, multiplied by the number of hours estimated for the investigation or  
72 inspection to be performed;

73 ~~(5) For construction projects that are classified as new construction, the number of~~  
74 ~~square feet of construction or the number of square feet of construction to be served by~~  
75 ~~the system to be installed, in conjunction with and limited by the building valuation data,~~  
76 ~~as established from time to time by the International Code Council or by similar data, and~~  
77 ~~in conjunction with and limited by the hourly rate described in paragraph (3) or (4) of this~~  
78 ~~subsection; or~~

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

85 **SECTION 2.**

86 This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2021.

87 **SECTION 3.**

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