The Senate Committee on Finance offered the following substitute to HB 302:

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 certain provisions authorizing calculation of regulatory fees 6 for renovation and other construction projects; to provide for refunds in certain 7 circumstances; 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:

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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examples of those which may be subject to fees, individuals and entities not subject to 15 fees, and general laws not repealed, by revising subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) as follows: 16 "(a) A local government is authorized to require a business or practitioner of a profession 17 or occupation to pay a regulatory fee only if the local government customarily performs 18 investigation or inspection of such businesses or practitioners of such profession or 19 occupation as protection of the public health, safety, or welfare or in the course of 20 enforcing a state or local building, health, or safety code, but no local government is 21 authorized to use regulatory fees as a means of raising revenue for general purposes. 22 provided that the amount of a regulatory fee shall approximate the reasonable cost of the 23 actual regulatory activity performed by the local government and the proceeds of such 24 regulatory fee shall be used to fund such regulatory activity and not the general operations 25 of the local government, provided that the local government shall not be required to 26 establish separate accounts for such proceeds. 27 (b) Examples of businesses or practitioners of professions or occupations which may be 28 subject to regulatory fees of local governments include, but are expressly not limited to, the following: 29 30 (1) Building and construction contractors, subcontractors, and workers; 31 (2) Carnivals; 32 (3) Taxicab and limousine operators Reserved; 33 (4) Tattoo artists: 34 (5) Stables; 35 (6) Shooting galleries and firearm ranges Reserved; 36 (7) Scrap metal processors; 37 (8) Pawnbrokers; 38 (9) Food service establishments: 39 (10) Dealers in precious metals: 40 (11) Firearms dealers Reserved; 41 (12) Peddlers; 42 (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) <u>Wrestling</u> 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	(14) Embalmers;
78	(15) Funeral directors;
79	(16) Civil, mechanical, hydraulic, or electrical engineers;
80	(17) Architects;
81	(18) Marriage and family therapists, social workers, and professional counselors;
82	(19) Dealers of motor vehicles, as defined in paragraph (1) of Code Section 10-1-622;
83	(20) Owners or operators of bona fide coin operated amusement machines, as defined
84	in Code Section 50-27-70, and owners or operators of businesses where bona fide coin
85	operated amusement machines are available for commercial use and play by the public,
86	provided that such amusement machines have affixed current stickers showing payment
87	of annual permit fees, in accordance with Code Section 50-27-78;
88	(21) Merchants or dealers as defined in Code Section 48-5-354 as to their deliveries to
89	businesses and practitioners of professions and occupations in areas zoned for
90	commercial use; and
91	(22) Sport shooting ranges, as defined in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Code Section
92	<u>41-1-9;</u>
93	(23) Firearm dealers, as defined under 18 U.S.C. Section 921(a)(11); and
94	(22)(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:

(1) A flat fee for each business or practitioner of a profession or occupation doing
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;

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

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

110 (5) For construction projects that are classified as new construction, the number of 111 square feet of construction or the number of square feet of construction to be served by 112 the system to be installed, in conjunction with and limited by the building valuation data, 113 as established from time to time by the International Code Council or by similar data, and 114 in conjunction with and limited by the hourly rate described in paragraph (3) or (4) of this 115 subsection; or

116 provided, however, that, if the use of one of the methods provided in this subsection results

in the imposed fee exceeding the actual cost of regulation of such business, profession, or occupation by an amount in excess of 20 percent of the actual costs of such regulation and the business, profession, or occupation upon which such fee is imposed requests a refund of the amount above the actual costs of regulation for such business, profession, or occupation, the local government shall undertake a study of such fee and, if the local

122 government determines that the fee imposed on the business, profession, or occupation

123 exceeds the cost of regulation by over 20 percent of the actual costs of such regulation, the

- 124 local government shall refund to the requesting business, profession, or occupation the
- 125 amount of such fee in excess of the actual costs of regulation incurred by the local
- 126 government.
- 127 (6) For construction projects that are classified as renovation and all other construction
- 128 projects other than those classified as new construction, the cost of the project in
- 129 conjunction with and limited by the building valuation data that conforms with the
- 130 principles and methods established from time to time by the International Code Council
- 131 or by similar data, and in conjunction with and limited by the hourly rate described in
- 132 paragraph (3) or (4) of this subsection."
- 133 SECTION 2.
- 134 This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2022.
- 135 **SECTION 3.**
- 136 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.