

FY 15 Amended Budget by Helen Sloat: The Senate's version of the FY 2015 Amended Budget was passed on February 11 with a vote of 54 to 1. After a bit of banter between the House and Senate, the House passed the full legislation (HB 75) and transmitted it to the Governor to be signed on February 19th. Specifics include:

Governor Deal proposed that a total of almost \$18.6 billion in State funds be spent on State needs. Looking at the percentages of how these moneys will be spent, he has proposed 54.1 percent be spent on education; 21.1 percent on health; 8.3 percent on safety; 5.1 percent on debt management; 4.1 percent on a "mobile Georgia"; 3.6 percent on a responsible and efficient government; and 1.7 percent on a "growing Georgia." Transportation is a trending issue this Session and Governor Deal noted that the total motor fuel funds available are \$997.3 million (this amount is down more than \$12.8 million from FY 2014).

House Health and Human Services Committee: On February 18th, Chairwoman Sharon Cooper (R-Marietta) cleared our biosimilar bill, **HB 195**, which allows a pharmacist to make a substitution if he or she notifies the physician. The proposal sailed out by Committee Substitute.

Next up was Rep. Tom Weldon's (R-Ringgold) bill addressing pain management clinics, **HB 212**. This legislation also passed out by committee substitute with an amendment and allows certified nurse anesthetists to administer anesthesia pursuant to a physician's order. Rep. Rusty Kidd (I-Milledgeville) made a statement about staffing at pain clinics, noting that he believes that an actual physician practitioner needs to be on premises. His concern is that prescribing is being done by practitioners when the medical doctor has not seen the patient.

Next, the Committee had a hearing on **HB 34** by Rep. Mike Dudgeon (R-Johns Creek). His substitute proposal would enact the "Right to Try" law to permit patients with terminal illnesses the ability to voluntarily undergo another treatment option which has not been FDA-approved. It would not require a drug manufacturer to offer this; the patient would be responsible for payment and insurers would not be required to pay; and it contains preemption language and wording on liability (which has not been fully worked out) with the trial lawyers. Five (5) states have adopted this law; nineteen (19) other states are considering it. The Committee asked a number of questions to the expert present from the Goldwater Institute – such as the permissiveness of the legislation; indemnification questions; pre-existing conditions if the patient tried to switch back to a covered drug/procedure; the investigational process of drugs; etc. A gentleman with ALS disease encouraged the Committee to pass this legislation as it would perhaps help thousands who would otherwise not live to see approved-drug therapies as it takes so long to get a drug through the FDA process.

SB 51: Our Senate Bill passed out of the Senate by substitute on February 19th with a vote of 46-5. The substitute differs from the original bill in that it requires that physicians be notified of what was dispensed by the pharmacist within 48 hours when an "interchangeable biosimilar" becomes available. SB 51 now moves to the House for consideration.

Week Seven Highlights:

Senate Health and Human Services Committee – Scope of Practice Subcommittee: Sen. Chuck Hufstetler (R-Rome) presented **SB 114** for the Subcommittee's consideration on Monday of this week. The bill addresses O.C.G.A. § 43-34-25(g) which now limits the numbers of nurse protocol agreements which a

delegating physician may enter into. It adds that "community service boards" are also exempt from this limitation by inserting them at (4.1). Former State Senator Chuck Clay explained the history on this law concerning community service boards and the passage of HB 100 from 1993. Sen. Judson Hill (R-Marietta) made some inquiries as to "why" the change was being requested and it was explained that the community service boards were left out previously and this corrected the omission. There was no opposition and SB 114 sailed quickly through the Subcommittee. *The legislation was passed through full Committee on Thursday of this week without opposition. SB 114 now moves to Senate Rules for further consideration.*

Next, the Subcommittee heard [SB 115](#), also by Sen. Hufstetler (R-Rome). SB 115 addresses the prescription authority of a physician's assistant. A similar bill cleared the Senate last year but was later stalled in the House. The original of SB 115 would allow a physician assistant the authority to prescribe Schedule II controlled substances under certain conditions. In the Substitute before the Subcommittee it was limited to hydrocodone and oxycodone medications – not all drugs under Schedule II. Tom Bauer, who represents the physician's assistants, explained that the Substitute was an attempt at a compromise with the Medical Association of Georgia – it would limit the supply to 30 days and require continuing education of the physician assistant. There were a number of questions and in particular whether the Georgia Composite Medical Board was in favor of the proposal. At the end of the hearing, Sen. Fran Millar (R-Dunwoody and chair of the Subcommittee) instructed Sen. Hufstetler to determine the posture of the Composite Medical Board on the proposal as the Medical Association of Georgia still opposes scheduled drugs being permitted to be prescribed by physician's assistants. Thus, no vote was taken on SB 115.

Ban the Box: Governor Deal announced his Executive Order on Tuesday to "ban the box" to help individuals with criminal records who "suffer from pervasive discrimination" such as with housing, education, employment opportunities and social service benefits. His "ban the box" furthers his effort to help Georgia become an even better place to do business and to assist employers find more qualified individuals for jobs. In his Executive Order, he has instructed government entities in the State to implement hiring policies to "encourage the full participation of motivated and qualified persons with criminal histories in the workforce, reduce recidivism, and assure public safety." He outlines what this "Policy" should establish in terms of practices – including the prohibiting of the use of a criminal record as an automatic bar to employment; preventing the use of an application form, such as for a job, which inappropriately excludes and discriminates against qualified job applicants; promoting accurate use and interpretation of a criminal record; providing qualified applicants with the opportunity to discuss any inaccuracies, contest the content and relevance of a criminal record, and provide information that demonstrates rehabilitation; and they should not affect applications for sensitive governmental positions in which a criminal history would be an immediate disqualification and initial disclosure on such applications would be required.

Medical Marijuana: Rep. Allen Peake (R-Macon), presented his legislation on Wednesday. Rep. Peake explained that there is immunity for possession of the cannabidiol oil (See O.C.G.A. § 16-12-190 et seq.). A person may have in his or her possession up to 20 ounces; if more, that is considered a felony and if found guilty then up to one year in jail. The individual is required to be under the care of a physician and a recommendation is required with a registration card obtained from the Department of Public Health. The legislation explicitly states the type of oil (5% THC) and nine conditions where it may be used:

- Cancer
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Seizure disorders
- Multiple sclerosis
- Crohn's disease
- Mitochondrial disease

Fibromyalgia
 Parkinson's disease or
 Sickle cell disease.

Rep. Peake stressed that this legislation was merely a step and there will be other obstacles to overcome. Sickle cell was an added condition in a Floor Amendment and an additional Floor Amendment was sought by hospitals, including Children's Healthcare of Atlanta, which was also adopted to be included.

A health care institution shall not be subject to any civil liability, penalty, licensing sanction, or other detrimental action and a health care provider shall not be subject to any civil liability, penalty, denial of a right or privilege, disciplinary action by a professional licensing board, or other detrimental action for allowing a patient or caregiver to possess, administer, or use low THC oil on the premises of a health care institution or offices of a health care provider provided that the possession of such substance is in accordance with the laws of this state.

The legislation also establishes a sixteen-member Georgia Commission on Medical Cannabis. The legislation passed through the House with a vote of 158 to 2 and now moves to the Senate for further consideration.

FY 2016 Budget: The House passed the FY 16 Budget on Thursday of this week, moving it along to the Senate.

The Georgia General Assembly will reconvene on Monday, March 2, 2015 for the 24th legislative day.

Bill	Summary	Committees	Status	Analysis
HB1	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 34 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to physicians, acupuncture, physician assistants, cancer and glaucoma treatment, respiratory care, clinical perfusionists, and orthotics and prosthetics practice, so as to change certain provisions relating to the use of marijuana for treatment of cancer and glaucoma; to provide for regulated medicinal use of cannabis and derivatives thereof to treat certain conditions; to provide for related matters; to	HC: Judiciary Non-Civil	Passed House	Rep. Allen Peake (R – Macon) proposes an amendment to O.C.G.A. Chapter 34-43 to encourage the use of medical marijuana for specified treatment conditions, his “Haleigh’s Hope Act” for 2015. The discussion around this proposal has been to add epilepsy to the set of conditions, such as glaucoma and cancer, for which medical marijuana in liquid, pill or injection form may be used. The initial version of the bill is stated in the form of legislative intent to permit use of cannabis of controlled strength to qualified patients. The bill prohibits recreational use of cannabis. The bill would provide immunity to individuals who have legally obtained the medicine by decriminalizing possession of cannabis oil that contains less than 5% THC (3% for individuals under the age of 18), and holds a minimum of 1:1 CBD-THC ratio. Additionally, patients obtaining this oil would have to register with the Department

	repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.			of Public Health and obtain a medical marijuana registration card; and that resources would be allocated through the budget to allow GBI to test the product should law enforcement officers wish to do so.
HB8	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 4 of Title 34 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to minimum wage, so as to provide for a substantive and comprehensive reform of provisions regarding the minimum wage law; to provide for legislative findings; to provide for an increase in the minimum wage; to provide for annual minimum wage increases to match the rising cost of living; to provide a credit toward the minimum wage for employers of tipped workers; to eliminate various eligibility exemptions from the minimum wage; to provide for related matters; to provide an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	HC:	Jan/14/2015 - House Second Readers	HB 8 – Rep. Tyrone Brooks (D-Atlanta) proposed this initiative to amend O.C.G.A. § 34-4-3 to provide for "substantive and comprehensive reform" of the provisions regarding the minimum wage law. Among the proposals would include the requirement that employers pay all covered employees a minimum wage of not less than \$6.20 per hour for each hour worked (current law is \$5.15 per hour). There is also a "tip credit" for employers of employees who meet the eligibility requirements under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 203(t), of up to 50 percent of the minimum wage. It also has exceptions where this chapter applies, like current law, and includes one for "any individual who is employed by a nonprofit child-caring institution or long-term care facility serving children or mentally disabled adults who are enrolled in such institution and reside in residential facilities of the institution, if such employee resides in such facilities, receives without cost board and lodging from such institution, and is compensated on a cash basis at an annual rate of not less than \$15,000.00 (current law places this amount at \$10,000.00).
HB9	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 1 of Title 34 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general provisions relative to labor and industrial relations, so as to provide that it shall be unlawful for any employer to include on	HC:	Jan/14/2015 - House Second Readers	HB 9 – Rep. Tyrone Brooks (D-Atlanta) authored this initiative adding a new Code Section at O.C.G.A. § 34-1-8, regarding labor and industrial relations, so that it will be unlawful for any employer on an application for employment to question an applicant inquiring whether he or she has ever been arrested for, charged with, or convicted of any crime (except for law enforcement agency positions or other

	<p>an application for employment a question inquiring whether the applicant has ever been arrested for, charged with, or convicted of any crime; to provide for exceptions; to provide that such information may be sought during the first interview with the applicant; to provide that the criminal history records of an applicant may be sought after the first interview with the applicant; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.</p>			<p>positions related to law enforcement agencies). Further, there are some additional exceptions including whether a federal or state law or regulation creates a mandatory or presumptive disqualification from employment based upon a person's conviction of one or more specified criminal offenses then the employer may include such a question or otherwise inquire if the applicant has been convicted of any such offenses; if a standard fidelity bond or an equivalent bond is required for the position and that person's conviction of one or more specified criminal offenses would disqualify the applicant from obtaining such bond then the employer may inquire; an employer may also ask if an applicant for information about his or her criminal convictions at the first interview or thereafter, in accordance with all applicable State and federal laws; and an employer may seek to obtain the criminal history records of any applicant per O.C.G.A. § 35-3-34 after the first interview of such applicant is conducted.</p>
<p>HB10</p>	<p>A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Article 11 of Chapter 6 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to miscellaneous provisions of the uniform rules of the road, so as to provide that only hands-free telephone calls shall be conducted by a driver of a motor vehicle; to provide for exceptions; to provide for penalties; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.</p>	<p>HC:</p>	<p>Jan/15/2015 - House Hopper</p>	<p>Rep. Rahn Mayo (D-Decatur) offered this bill, which proposes to revise O.C.G.A § 40-6-241 relating to the exercise of due care by drivers while operating a motor vehicle by adding subsection (a) to provide that only hands-free telephone calls shall be conducted by a driver of a motor vehicle unless (d) a person is calling during an emergency situation.</p>
<p>HB34</p>	<p>A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,</p>	<p>HC:</p>	<p>Jan/15/2015 - House Hopper</p>	<p>Rep. Mike Dudgeon (R-Johns Creek) authored this proposal which is titled the "Georgia Right to Try Act." It would</p>

	<p>relating to health, so as to enact the "Georgia Right to Try Act"; to provide for investigational drugs, biological products, and devices for patients with advanced illnesses; to provide for a short title; to provide for legislative findings; to provide for definitions; to provide for eligibility criteria; to provide for written informed consent; to allow manufacturers to make such drugs available; to provide that health benefit coverage is not mandatory; to prohibit sanctions against a physician's license; to prohibit blocking access; to provide for statutory construction; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.</p>			<p>amend Title 31 to add a new chapter (50) addressing investigational drugs, biological products, and devices for patients with advanced illnesses should be made available despite prior approval from the FDA. Written informed consent shall be required and should include a description of the product and treatments for the advanced illness which the patient suffers, as well as a description of the potential best and worst outcomes of using the investigational drug, biological product, or device and a realistic description of the most likely outcome, among others. Additionally, the Georgia Composite Medical Board shall not revoke, suspend, sanction, fail to renew, or take any action against a physician's license solely based on such physician's recommendation, prescription, or treatment of an eligible patient with an investigational drug, biological product, or device (O.C.G.A. § 31-50-8)</p>
<p>HB47</p>	<p>A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Code Section 26-4-80 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to dispensing prescription drugs, so as to authorize certain refills of topical ophthalmic products under certain conditions; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.</p>	<p>HC:</p>	<p>Jan/14/2015 - House First Readers</p>	<p>Rep. Sharon Cooper (R-Marietta) authored this proposal in O.C.G.A. § 26-4-80(f) relating to the dispensing of prescription drugs. It would authorize certain refills of topical ophthalmic products to prevent "unintended interruptions in drug therapy." Further, it states:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A pharmacist shall be authorized, without obtaining subsequent authorization from the practitioner or obtaining a new prescription from the practitioner, to permit refills at 70 percent of the predicted days of use; and • A physician shall be permitted to authorize refills earlier than 70 percent of the predicted days of use

				for patients who have continual difficulty with inadvertent wastage. The change, though, would "apply to refills purchased through retail pharmacies and mail order sources."
HB53	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 22 of Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to clinical laboratories, so as to provide that a person consenting to the provision of medical or surgical care by a health care provider operates as consent for such provider to perform an HIV test; to provide for withdrawal of consent for an HIV test; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	HC:	Jan/14/2015 - House First Readers	Rep. Keisha Waites (D-Atlanta) has proposed changes to O.C.G.A. § 31-22-9.2 regarding a person's consent to the provision of medical or surgical care by a healthcare provider and the consent that such provider can perform an HIV test. It would also require that unless exempted, a person, at his or her own election, "may withdraw consent and refuse an HIV test; provided, however, that such withdrawal of consent and refusal is made at the time of each instance where any body fluid that could be used for an HIV test are withdrawn from such person's body and, provided further, that such health care provider shall render counseling to such person at the time of such person's withdrawal of consent and refusal." It does leave in place that such provisions will not apply to emergency or life-threatening situations or if the person is required to submit to an HIV test pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 15-11-603, O.C.G.A. § 17-10-15, O.C.G.A. § 31-17-4.2, O.C.G.A. § 31-17A-3, O.C.G.A. § 42-5-52.1 or O.C.G.A. § 42-9-42.1.
HB92	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 1 of Title 34 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general provisions relative to labor and industrial relations, so as to allow employees to use sick leave for the care of immediate family members; to provide for definitions; to provide for conditions to take leave; to provide	HC: Industry and Labor	Jan/28/2015 - House Second Readers	Rep. Tommy Benton (R – Jefferson) has proposed allowing employees, at O.C.G.A. § 34-1-8, to use sick leave for the care of immediate family members. An immediate family member is defined as an employee's child, spouse, grandchild, grandparent, or parent or any dependents as shown in the employee's most recent tax return. Sick leave time must be earned and any employee who uses sick leave shall comply with the terms of the employer's sick leave policy.

	that retaliatory actions are unlawful; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.			
HB105	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Code Section 31-12-3.2 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to meningococcal disease vaccinations and disclosures, so as to revise provisions regarding vaccination against meningococcal disease of college students; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	HC: Health & Human Services	Jan/29/2015 - House Second Readers	Rep. Joe Wilkinson (R-Atlanta) introduced this proposed change in O.C.G.A. § 31-12-3.2(b) concerning meningococcal disease and those vaccinations and disclosures. It would revise what is required to be done with respect to college students. The proposal would require that any vaccination and disclosure requirements follow recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and would further require that any newly admitted students who are 18 and older residing in campus housing be required to sign a document provided by the postsecondary educational institution stating that he or she has received a vaccination against meningococcal disease not more than five years prior to admittance to that institution or has reviewed information provided about the disease.
HB106	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Title 32 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to highways, bridges, and ferries, so as to revise what constitutes part of the state highway system; to provide for the appropriation of funds to the Department of Transportation; to amend Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to motor vehicles and traffic, so as to provide for submission of electronic accident	HC: Transportation	Jan/29/2015 - House Second Readers	Rep. Jay Roberts (R-Ocilla) offered this Title 32 proposal concerning laws governing Georgia's highways, bridges and ferries. It would specifically address the State's highway system and those requirements – striking in O.C.G.A. § 32-4-20(5), which is a current requirement to be considered, that a public road "serves as part of a programmed road improvement project plan in which the department will utilize state or federal funds for the acquisition of rights of way." Other revisions include addressing O.C.G.A. § 32-5-2, relating to the appropriation of funds to the Department of Transportation so that it would now read: "All federal funds received by the state treasurer under Code Section 32-5-1 are continually appropriated to the department

	reports by law enforcement agencies; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.			for the purpose specified in the grants of such funds except as such funds may be directed by the federal government to the State Road and Tollway Authority."
HB117	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 8 of Title 34 of the O.C.G.A., relating to employment security, so as to change certain provisions relating to employment security; to modify the definition of the term "most recent employer"; to amend Code Section 50-36-1 of the O.C.G.A., relating to requirements, procedures, and conditions for verification of lawful presence within the United States, exceptions, regulations, and criminal and other penalties for violations, so as to provide a method for such verification of lawful presence that may be utilized in conjunction with the electronic filing of an application for unemployment insurance with the Department of Labor; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	HC: Industry and Labor	Jan/29/2015 - House Second Readers	Rep. Mark Hamilton (R-Cumming) offered this initiative relating to "employment security." It adds language to current law at O.C.G.A. § 34-8-43 concerning the most recent employer (the last employer for whom an individual worked in claiming benefits with years that begin on or after July 1, 2015). It further proposes deleting and adding new language at O.C.G.A. § 34-8-157 concerning the charging of regular benefits paid against experience rating account.
HB119	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Code Section 24-12-21 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to disclosure of AIDS	HC: Judiciary	Jan/29/2015 - House Second Readers	Rep. Bert Reeves (R-Marietta) introduced this amendment to O.C.G.A. § 24-12-21 regarding the disclosure of AIDS confidential information in Georgia's Evidence Code. It would add that AIDS

	<p>confidential information, so as to change provisions relating to disclosure of such information under certain circumstances; to provide for procedure; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.</p>			<p>confidential information shall be disclosed as medical information, per O.C.G.A. § 24-12-1, or pursuant to any other law which either authorizes or requires such disclosure of medical information if the person identified in the information: "is suspected by being mentally ill and is the subject of an order issued pursuant to Code Section 37-3-41 when the court issuing such order finds in an in camera hearing by clear and convincing evidence a compelling need for the information which cannot be accommodated by other means. In assessing compelling need, the court shall weigh the public health, safety, or welfare needs or any other public or private need for the disclosure against the privacy interest of the person identified by the information and the public interest which may be disserved by disclosures which may deter voluntary HIV tests. If the court determines that disclosure of that information is authorized under this subparagraph, the court shall order that disclosure and impose appropriate safeguards against any unauthorized disclosure. The records of that hearing otherwise shall be under seal."</p>
<p>HB138</p>	<p>A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 1 of Title 34 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general provisions regarding labor and industrial relations, so as to prohibit employers from requesting username, password, or other means of accessing an account or service for the purpose of accessing personal social media through an electronic communications device of employees or prospective employees with certain exceptions;</p>	<p>HC: Industry and Labor</p>	<p>Jan/29/2015 - House First Readers</p>	<p>Rep. Dee Dawkins-Haigler (D-Lithonia) introduced this proposal to create the "Social Media Privacy Protection Act" by adding language to create a new Code Section at O.C.G.A. § 34-1-8. It would prohibit employers from requesting of employees or prospective employees their username, password, or other means of accessing an account or service for the purpose of accessing personal social media through an electronic communications device. There are some exceptions outlined and would protect certain employer's rights (e.g., when relevant to an investigation of allegations of an employee's misconduct or violations of laws/regulations or when the employer's computer or information systems were used).</p>

	to provide for penalties; to provide a short title; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.			
HB141	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 8 of Title 34 of the O.C.G.A., relating to employment security, so as to provide that the Commissioner of Labor may establish a self-employment assistance program; to change certain provisions relating to withdrawals from the Unemployment Trust Fund for expenditures under the "Employment Security Law"; to change certain provisions relating to benefits to be paid pursuant to rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner; to change certain provisions relating to the procedure for judicial review of final decisions of the Board of Review of the Department of Labor; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	HC: Industry and Labor	Jan/29/2015 - House First Readers	Rep. Virgil Fludd (D-Tyrone) introduced this legislation which would create a new Article II in Chapter 8 of Title 34, relating to employment security. The legislation intends to help individuals who are trying to establish a new business or become self-employed. It would allow the Commissioner of Labor to establish a self-employment assistance program and establish the maximum allowable amount of weekly self-employment assistance. Further, it outlines the determination of eligibility and amount which could be paid (it would allow the weekly amount of self-employment assistance allowance payable to an individual to be equal to the weekly benefit amount for regular benefits under O.C.G.A. § 34-8-193).
HB145	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Article 10 of Chapter 2 of Title 20, Title 36, and Part 1 of Article 3 of Chapter 5 of Title 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to contracts and purchases by public schools, local	HC: Agriculture & Consumer Affairs	Jan/29/2015 - House First Readers	Rep. James Beverly (D- Macon) authored this legislation referred to as the "Georgia Jobs Matter Act" to amend O.C.G.A. § 20-2-500 relating to promulgation of rules and regulations by the State Board of Education for contracts and purchases over \$100. The bill adds language to require all requests for competitive bids issued by local schools or school districts, local government, any state,

	<p>government, and general authority, duties, and procedure relative to government purchasing, respectively, so as to modify provisions relating to contractual and purchasing preferences for Georgia service providers and certain supplies, materials, equipment, and agricultural products grown, manufactured, or produced in this state; to provide for a short title; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.</p>			<p>department, agency, or commission, and any state or local authority to be accompanied by an employment impact statement, which would include (A) the number of jobs expected to be created or retained in the state that might otherwise be lost if the contract is awarded to another contractor; (B) The number of jobs expected to be created or retained in the state that might otherwise be lost if the contract is awarded to another contractor by the subcontractors expected to be used by the contractor in the performance of the contract; and (C) A guarantee from the contractor that, as a condition of such contract, the jobs created or retained in this state shall not be moved outside of this state during the duration of the contract. Additionally, O.C.G.A. § 50-5-62 shall be revised to require that the Department of Administrative Services, in awarding all contracts, shall give preference to (1) sellers of products produced, grown, or manufactured in Georgia; (2) sellers who maintain a business located in Georgia; (3) providers of services who are located in the state to promise as a condition of any such contract to continue to remain in the state for the duration of the contract; (4) and any business that promises to employ residents of Georgia for the purposes of satisfying the terms of the contract to promise to continue such employment throughout the duration of the contract.</p>
<p>HB155</p>	<p>A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 12 of Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the control of hazardous conditions, preventable diseases, and metabolic disorders, so as to require registration with the vaccination registry by persons who administer vaccines and</p>	<p>HC: Health & Human Services</p>	<p>Jan/29/2015 - House First Readers</p>	<p>Rep. Nikki T. Randall (D – Macon) authored this legislation to revise subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. § 31-12-3.1 by adding two new subsections. The first, (a.1), would require any person and every pharmacy, agency, or business employing a person who administers vaccines licensed by the FDA to register with the vaccination registry. Failure to register may result in prohibition of a person, pharmacy, agency or business to administer vaccines.</p>

	by pharmacies, agencies, or businesses employing persons who administer vaccines; to amend Article 2 of Chapter 34 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to medical practice, so as to provide that certain pharmacists and nurses who enter into an influenza vaccine protocol agreement with a physician shall register with the vaccination registry; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.			
HB195	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 4 of Title 26 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to pharmacists and pharmacies, so as to provide for substitutions of interchangeable biological products; to define certain terms; to provide for requirements and limitations; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	HC: Health & Human Services	Feb/04/2015 - House Second Readers	Rep. Sharon Cooper (R–Marietta) brings the House version of the biosimilar drug substitution bill in O.C.G.A.§ 26-4-5. Similar to SB 51, this version defines biological products and interchangeable biological product and permits the substitution by a dispensing pharmacist of the interchangeable product for the biological one unless a physician instructs that no substitution be made. The bill requires labeling the substituted product as such and notification to the prescribing physician that the substitution has occurred. Unlike the Senate bill, this version requires this <i>notice to occur within 48 hours</i> of the dispensing of the product. The bio similar drug with the lowest retail price is required to be substituted.
HB211	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 13 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to controlled substances, so as to change certain	HC: Judiciary Non-Civil	Feb/04/2015 - House First Readers	Rep. Bruce Broadrick (R-Dalton) proposes to amend Chapter 13 of Title 16 relating to controlled substances. This bill changes provisions relating to Schedules I, III, and IV controlled substances. This is the dangerous drug update. Additionally, under

	provisions relating to Schedules I, III, and IV controlled substances; to change certain provisions relating to the definition of "dangerous drug"; to revise provisions relating to labeling prescription containers of dangerous drugs; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.			O.C.G.A. § 16-13-73, language has been amended to require the name of the 'practitioner' instead of 'physician' to appear on the container of the prescribing drug from the pharmacy.
HB237	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the imposition, rate, and computation of and exemptions from state income tax, so as to extend the angel investor tax credit; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	HC:	Feb/04/2015 - House Hopper	Rep. Bruce Williamson (R-Monroe) seeks to amend O.C.G.A. §48-7-40.30 and the imposition, rate and computation of and exemptions from State income tax so as to extend Georgia's angel investor tax credit. Current law permits the qualified investments through 2015 and this change would allow those to be made in years 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 with a tax credit of 35 percent of the amount invested against the tax imposed. There are limits posed for qualified investors or pass-through entities for such investments in the proposal (not to exceed \$5 million in each such year).
HB285	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Code Section 48-7-40.26 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to an income tax credit for film, video, or digital production in Georgia, so as to change certain qualifications for such credit; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	HC: Ways & Means	Feb/12/2015 - House Second Readers	Rep. Ron Stephens (R-Savannah) amends O.C.G.A. § 48-7-40.26 relating to income tax credit for film, video, or digital production in Georgia. Paragraph (5) is amended by striking language pertaining to postproduction expenditures for footage shot outside of the state. Under (8)(c), the tax credit shall be allowed if the base investment in this state equals or exceeds \$250,000 for qualified production activities. This number has been reduced from \$500,000.

<p>HB287</p>	<p>A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 7 of Title 19 of the O.C.G.A., relating to the parent and child relationship generally, so as to provide for definitions; to provide that it shall be unlawful for any person or entity to intentionally or knowingly create or attempt to create an in vitro human embryo by any means other than fertilization of a human egg by a human sperm; to provide for related matters; to provide for a short title; to provide an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.</p>	<p>HC: Judiciary</p>	<p>Feb/12/2015 - House Second Readers</p>	<p>Rep. Tom Kirby (R-Loganville) has authored this legislation to enact the "Ethical Treatment of Human Embryos Act." By amending Chapter 7 of Title 19 to add new article 19-7-60 to define a variety of terms, including 'gamete', 'human animal hybrid,' and 'human embryo.' Additionally, under new article 19-7-61, it shall be unlawful for any person or entity to intentionally or knowingly create or attempt an in vitro human embryo or by any means other than fertilization of a human egg by a human sperm. It would be unlawful to create or attempt to create a human-animal hybrid.</p>
<p>HB407</p>	<p>A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Article 10 of Chapter 34 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to pain management clinics, so as to require Opioid Education and Pro-Active Addiction Counseling for patients who are prescribed Schedule II or III controlled substances for chronic pain for extended periods; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.</p>	<p>HC: Health & Human Services</p>	<p>Feb/23/2015 - House Second Readers</p>	<p>Rep. Ronnie Mabra (D-Fayetteville) addresses current law on pain management clinics and adds a new Code Section at O.C.G.A. § 43-34-291. When a Schedule II or III controlled substance is prescribed for a patient for more than 90 days for treating chronic pain (non-terminal conditions), then the pain management clinic is to require the patient to complete Opioid Education and Pro-Active Addiction Counseling at least once every three months during the course of treatment. If the patient is a minor, then the parent or legal guardian is to undergo such counseling. This counseling shall be staffed and conducted by licensed professional counselors, certified addiction counselors, or both. The counseling can be provided by third parties for a fee of not more than \$100.</p>
<p>HB429</p>	<p>A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 24 of Title 33 of the Official Code of Georgia</p>	<p>HC: Insurance</p>	<p>Feb/24/2015 - House Second Readers</p>	<p>Rep. Mickey Stephens (D-Savannah) proposes to amend Chapter 24 of Title 3, to provide that no health benefit plan, in</p>

	<p>Annotated, relating to insurance generally, so as to provide that no health benefit plan shall restrict coverage for prescribed treatment based upon the insured's diagnosis with a terminal condition; to provide for definitions; to provide for penalties; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.</p>			<p>O.C.G.A. § 33-24.59.18, shall restrict coverage for treatment of a terminal condition, which is defined as a disease, illness, or health condition that a physician has diagnosed as expected to result in death in 24 months or less, when such treatment has been prescribed by a physician as 'medically appropriate' and such treatment has been agreed to by an insured patient or someone who has been delegated authority to consent on behalf of the insured patient. If a health benefit plan refuses to pay for prescribed treatment, they would be in violation of this code section.</p>
<p>HB439</p>	<p>A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 1 of Title 33 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general provisions regarding insurance, so as to establish qualified low-income community investment; to provide for a short title; to provide for definitions; to provide that certain entities may earn credit against state premium tax liability; to provide for certification of qualified equity investments; to provide for recapture of credit claimed under certain circumstances; to provide for certain refundable fees; to provide for a retaliatory tax; to provide for decertification; to provide for an effective date and applicability; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.</p>	<p>HC: Insurance</p>	<p>Feb/24/2015 - House Second Readers</p>	<p>Rep. Jason Shaw (R-Lakeland) proposes a new Code Section at O.C.G.A. § 33-1-23 to establish qualified low-income community investment and how certain entities may earn credit against the State premium tax liability. It also provides for certification of qualified equity investments and for recapture of credit claimed under certain circumstances. It would be known as the "Georgia New Markets Jobs Act."</p>

<p>HB440</p>	<p>A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to imposition, rate, computation, and exemptions from state income taxation, so as to provide an exemption for corporate donors to student scholarship organizations; to amend Chapter 2A of Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to student scholarship organizations, so as to create a new income tax exemption for student scholarship funding; to provide for corporate donations to student scholarship organizations; to provide for procedures, conditions, and limitations; to provide for a short title; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.</p>	<p>HC: Ways & Means</p>	<p>Feb/24/2015 - House Second Readers</p>	<p>Rep. Mike Glanton (D-Jonesboro) addresses State income taxation and provides an exemption for corporate donors to student scholarship organizations and creates a new income tax exemption for student scholarship funding. It allows for corporate donations to student scholarship organizations. This Act will be known as the "Business and Education Succeeding Together (BEST) Act" and would be added at O.C.G.A. § 48-7-29.16A. It would further add a new Article 2 in Chapter 2A of Title 20 (in part, this is where such student scholarship organization is required to transfer any funds it receives from a BEST student scholarship donor designated for scholarships or tuition grants to a BEST qualified school or program on behalf of a BEST eligible student within 24 months or receipt of such revenue).</p>
<p>HR121</p>	<p>A RESOLUTION recognizing and commending the American Heart Association's Go Red For Women movement and recognizing February 6, 2015, as National Wear Red Day; and for other purposes.</p>	<p>HC:</p>	<p>Jan/28/2015 - House Read and Adopted</p>	<p>Rep. Katie Dempsey (R-Rome) authored this Resolution recognizing and commending the American Heart Association's Go Red for Women movement and recognizing February 6, 2015 as National Wear Red Day.</p>
<p>SB15</p>	<p>A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 4</p>	<p>SC:</p>	<p>Jan/12/2015 - Senate Hopper</p>	

	<p>of Title 34 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to minimum wage, so as to provide for a substantive and comprehensive reform of provisions regarding the minimum wage law; to provide for an increase in the minimum wage; to provide for annual minimum wage increases to match the rising cost of living; to provide a credit toward the minimum wage for employers of tipped workers; to provide for related matters; to provide an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.</p>			<p>SB 15 – Sen. Donzella James (D-Atlanta) offered this change to O.C.G.A. § 34-4-3 to raise the minimum wage for covered employees from not less than \$5.15 to \$10.10 per hour for each hour worked and to provide that the annual minimum wage increase to match the rising cost of living. In subsection (b), it provides employers of employees who meet the eligibility requirements for the "tip credit" under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 2023(t), to credit tips towards satisfaction of up to 50 percent of the minimum wage.</p>
<p>SB19</p>	<p>A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Code Section 34-8-35 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the definition of employment applicable to the "Employment Security Law," so as to change certain provisions of such definition in order to provide that services performed by an individual for wages shall be deemed to be employment unless the Department of Labor makes a contrary determination based upon evidence submitted of certain factors demonstrating that such individual has been and</p>	<p>SC:</p>	<p>Jan/12/2015 - Senate Hopper</p>	<p>SB 19 – Sen. Nan Orrock (D-Atlanta) authored this initiative amending the definition of employment applicable to the "Employment Security Law" found at O.C.G.A. § 34-8-35(f). It would allow that services performed by an individual for wages shall be deemed to be employment "subject to this chapter unless and until it is shown that such individual has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of such services both under the individual's contract of services and in fact, as demonstrated by evidence timely submitted to the department upon which department determines" various factors of that individual's performance (e.g. is not prohibited from working for other companies or holding other employment contemporaneously; is not prescribed minimum hours to work, or, in the case of sales, does not have a minimum number of orders to be obtained; receives only minimal instructions and no direct oversight or</p>

	will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of such services; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.			supervision regarding services to be performed; etc.).
SB35	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Code Section 16-5-70 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to cruelty to children, so as to provide that leaving certain children in vehicles under certain circumstances constitutes cruelty to children in the third degree; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	SC: Judiciary Non-Civil	Jan/26/2015 - Senate Read and Referred	This bill, proposed by Sen. Donzella James (D-Atlanta), provides that leaving certain children in cars while unsupervised will be constituted as cruelty to children in the third degree. The child must be under the age of 6 and not be supervised by anyone over the age of 13.
SB38	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Article 7 of Chapter 4 of Title 49 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to medical assistance generally, so as to provide for the authorization of appropriations for the purposes of obtaining federal financial participation for medical assistance payments to providers of Medicaid expansion under the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010; to provide for certain restrictions; to provide for related	SC: Appropriations	Jan/26/2015 - Senate Read and Referred	This bill, proposed by Sen. Vincent Fort (D-Atlanta), authorizes appropriations with the purpose of obtaining federal funding for medical assistance payments to providers of Medicaid expansion under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, so long as the federal government provides a minimum of 90 percent of the funding.

	matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.			
SB40	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 1 of Title 31 of the O.C.G.A., relating to general provisions relative to health, so as to repeal Code Section 31-1-40, relating to prohibition on expenditure or use of moneys, human resources, or assets of the State of Georgia to advocate or intended to influence the citizens of this state in support of the voluntary expansion by the state of eligibility for medical assistance in furtherance of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; to amend Chapter 1 of Title 33 of the O.C.G.A., relating to general provisions regarding insurance, so as to repeal Code Section 33-1-23; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	SC: Government Oversight	Jan/26/2015 - Senate Read and Referred	This bill repeals the provision that prohibits the use of money or assets of the State of Georgia to advocate or intend to influence Georgia citizens to support the voluntary expansion by the state of eligibility for medical assistance in furtherance of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.
SB42	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Code Section 34-8-194 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to grounds for disqualification of benefits, so as to provide that leaving an employer due to family violence shall establish good cause in connection with a claim for	SC: Insurance and Labor	Jan/26/2015 - Senate Read and Referred	This bill, proposed by Sen. Gloria Butler (D-Stone Mountain) provides that leaving an employer due to family violence shall establish good cause in connection with a claim for unemployment benefits. There must be reasonable documentation demonstrating that the employee is receiving services from a family violence shelter.

	unemployment benefits; to provide that an employer's account shall not be charged for the payment of such benefits; to provide for definitions; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.			
SB43	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 1 of Title 34 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general provisions relative to labor and industrial relations, so as to change certain provisions relating to an employer's obligation to provide time for an employee to express breast milk for an infant child; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	SC: Insurance and Labor	Jan/26/2015 - Senate Read and Referred	Proposed by Sen. Donzella James (D-Atlanta), this would now require employers to provide reasonable unpaid break time each day for an employee who needs to express breast milk for an infant child. The employer must make reasonable efforts to provide an appropriate location that is shielded from view and free from intrusion and must include access to an electrical outlet.
SB51	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Chapter 4 of Title 26 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to pharmacists and pharmacies, so as to provide for substitutions of interchangeable biological products; to define certain terms; to provide for requirements and limitations; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	SC: Health and Human Services	Jan/26/2015 - Senate Read and Referred	Sen. Dean Burke (R – Bainbridge) has proposed to amend O.C.G.A. Chapter 4 of Title 26 to define “biological products” and “interchangeable biological products” in a new O.C.G.A. ? 26-4-5. These terms flow from approved products from the United States Food and Drug Administration and the goal is to encourage prescription of such biological medicines and then permit substitution of bio similar meds for the brand name, patented “biological products” approved by the FDA. The bill adds these products and their interchangeable bio similar ones to the substitution permissions in O.C.G.A. 26-4-81, tracking the language for the substitution of generic drugs for brand name ones. It requires that a

				dispensing pharmacist notify the prescribing physician of any substitution in a reasonable time and by various electronic, fax, or telephonic means, unless the substitution is for a refill or there is no approved bio similar product. The bill permits a prescribing physician or patient to instruct the pharmacist that substitution is not permitted on a scrip and this limitation may be done on a form prescription pad by a physician. If a substitution is made, it must be shown on the label for the bio similar product.
SB52	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Code Section 50-18-72 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to disclosure of public records, so as to clarify that certain tax credits and exemptions are subject to disclosure; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	SC: Finance	Jan/27/2015 - Senate Read and Referred	Sen. Vincent Fort (D-Atlanta) proposed this initiative to amend O.C.G.A. § 50-18-72, clarifying tax credits and exemptions which are subject to public disclosure. Specifically, his language states that records relating to tax credits or tax exemptions granted to individuals or businesses under Georgia law would not be subject to disclosure – when it relates to tax matters or tax information under State or federal law. However, the documents maintained by the Department of Economic Development relating to an economic development project, until it is secured by binding commitment, requires that such be disclosed upon proper request – after a binding commitment has been secured or the project has been terminated. Sen. Fort added, though, that document subject to disclosure under paragraph (46) of O.C.G.A. § 50-18-72(a) would include all documents relating to tax credits or tax exemptions granted to individuals or businesses under State law.
SB53	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend an Act relating to mental health and authorizing a licensed professional counselor to perform certain acts, Act No. 546, approved April 21, 2014 (Ga L. 2014, p.	SC: Health and Human Services	Sent to Governor	Sen. Greg Kirk (R-Americus) offered this proposal to remove the sunset provision included in Act Number 546 (SB 65 by Sen. Renee Unterman (R-Buford)) passed in 2014. That legislation, as passed last year and signed into law, permitted licensed professional counselors to perform emergency examinations of persons who are

	347), so as to revise a sunset provision; to provide for an effective date; and for other purposes.			mentally ill or alcoholic or drug dependent in O.C.G.A. § 37-3-41 and O.C.G.A. § 37-7-41(d) but that such permission was only granted through March 15, 2015 when the Act would be repealed. This legislation would extend that sunset from March 15, 2015 to June 30, 2018.
SB66	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Title 30 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to handicapped persons, so as to create the Governor's Task Force on Blind and Visually Impaired Persons; to provide for membership; to provide for duties; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	SC: Health and Human Services	Feb/02/2015 - Senate Read and Referred	Sen. Lester Jackson (D-Savannah) authored a proposed new Chapter 11 in Title 30 to create the Governor's Task Force on Blind and Visually Impaired Persons. It would be a seven-member Task Force that would investigate how State services and initiatives can be developed or improved for blind and visually impaired persons (such as their mobility and access, education, etc.). The Task Force would be required to submit suggestions for legislation on or before November 1 annually.
SB74	A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Titles 31 and 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to health and revenue and taxation, respectively, so as to establish charity care organizations to provide health care services to the uninsured in this state; to provide for definitions; to provide for tax credits for contributions to charity care organizations; to provide for the amount, nature, limits, and procedures for such tax credits; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	SC: Finance	Feb/02/2015 - Senate Read and Referred	Sen. Judson Hill (R-Marietta) has proposed to add a new Code Section to Article 1 of Chapter 8 of Title 31, relating to hospital care for the indigent. O.C.G.A. § 31-8-9.1 is added to this bill to (a) define 'charity health care organization' to mean a nonprofit corporation supporting ten or more charity health care clinics providing health care services to the uninsured and qualified as exempt from federal income taxation; and (b) have the department approve and maintain a list of charity health care organizations eligible for the purposes of the charity health care tax credit. O.C.G.A. § 48-7-29.20 is also added under this legislation, relating to imposition, rate, and computation of income taxes and exemptions.

<p>SB115</p>	<p>A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Code Section 43-34-103 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to delegation of authority to physician assistants, so as to authorize a physician to delegate to a physician assistant the authority to prescribe Schedule II controlled substances; to provide for limitations and conditions; to provide for additional continuing education requirements regarding Schedule II controlled substances; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.</p>	<p>SC: Health and Human Services</p>	<p>Feb/17/2015 - Senate Read and Referred</p>	<p>Sen. Chuck Hufstetler (R-Rome) changes O.C.G.A. § 43-34-103(c.1)(1)(A), relating to the delegation of authority to physician assistants (PA(s)) by physicians. It authorizes a physician to delegate to a physician assistant the authority to prescribe Schedule II controlled substances, outlining limitations and conditions for such authority. It limits to a 30-day supply of the drug; permits the Board to establish requirements and limitations on the delegation of authority to a PA (for pediatric patients; palliative care patients; oncology patients; patients with acute conditions; and patients with chronic conditions); requires that only such delegation by a physician to a PA can be done if in that scope of practice by the physician; and requires the supervising physician to ensure the PA has completed the continuing education requirements prior to issuing a prescription drug order(s) for any Schedule II controlled substance. It requires that the PAs have completed three (3) hours of continuing education biennially in the appropriate ordering and use of Schedule II controlled substances for which the PA has prescriptive order privileges.</p>
<p>SB130</p>	<p>A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Article 1 of Chapter 6 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general provisions relative to the uniform rules of the road, so as to provide that any person in control of a motor vehicle who smokes or permits another occupant to smoke when a person under the age of 15 is in the vehicle shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; to provide</p>	<p>SC: Health and Human Services</p>	<p>Feb/19/2015 - Senate Read and Referred</p>	<p>Sen. Bruce Thompson (R-White) seeks to create the "Smokefree Cars for Children Act." By adding new Code section 40-6-18 under Article 1 of Chapter 6 of Title 40, this legislation aims to prohibit individuals from smoking in a motor vehicle while there is a person under the age of 15 years in the vehicle. The person shall not be charged with a violation of this subsection (b) alone, but may be charged with violating this subsection in addition to any other traffic offense. (c) A violation of this Code section shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$100.00.</p>

	for secondary enforcement; to define a certain term; to provide a penalty; to provide a short title; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.			
SR53	A RESOLUTION recognizing January 20, 2015, as Multi-Agency Alliance for Children Day at the state capitol; and for other purposes.	SC:	Jan/26/2015 - Senate Read and Adopted	Sen. Nan Orrock (D-Atlanta) authored this Resolution to recognize Multi-Agency Alliance for Children and their Day at the State's Capitol on January 20, 2015. This agency was formed in 1996, serving children from all parts of Georgia by providing behavioral health services who are troubled or difficult children, have been in numerous out-of-home placements or are in State custody.
SR56	A RESOLUTION recognizing January 28, 2015, as Autism Awareness Day at the state capitol; and for other purposes.	SC:	Jan/26/2015 - Senate Read and Adopted	Sen. John Albers (R-Roswell) offered this Resolution to recognize January 28, 2015 as "Autism Awareness Day" at the State Capitol. Autism is four to five times more common in boys than in girls. 1 of 42 boys diagnosed with autism spectrum disorders where as 1 in 189 girls receive such diagnoses.
SR65	A RESOLUTION creating the Senate Special Tax Exemption Study Committee; and for other purposes.	SC: Government Oversight	Jan/27/2015 - Senate Read and Referred	Sen. Harold V. Jones, II (D-Augusta) authored this Resolution to create a six-member Senate Special Tax Exemption Study as Georgia has long used as economic development tools various tax credits to attract and retain businesses. This Study Committee is proposed to "work with independent researchers at the State's research universities to undertake a study of tax records in order to analyze and examine existing economic development tax credits to determine whether employers receiving the credits are actually creating jobs at a higher rate than those that do not receive the tax credits and recommend any action or legislation which the committee deems necessary or appropriate." The Study

				Committee would make a report on its findings and/or recommendations.
SR69	A RESOLUTION commending science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) and recognizing May 8, 2015, as Georgia STEM Day at the state capitol; and for other purposes.	SC:	Jan/27/2015 - Senate Read and Adopted	Sen. John Albers (R – Roswell) proposed this resolution that recognizes May 8, 2015 as Georgia STEM Day at the state capitol. STEM education is recognized as being fundamental to the success of our future workforce. Nearly 211,000 technology jobs are projected to exist in Georgia by 2018, so fostering student interest in STEM careers is very important.
SR72	A RESOLUTION commending Don Graham; and for other purposes.	SC:	Jan/27/2015 - Senate Read and Adopted	Sen. Burt Jones (R – Jackson). This resolution's purpose is to encourage the development of minority owned plasma centers. The resolution claims there are no plasma collection centers in the United States owned by an African American. The hope is that this will encourage the US plasma industry to open its markets and allow equal opportunity for minorities to participate.
SR104	A RESOLUTION commending Georgia Bio for the advancements it has made in the life sciences industry and for the impact it has on this state's economy; and for other purposes.	SC:	Jan/29/2015 - Senate Read and Adopted	Sen. Lindsey Tippins (R–Marietta) authored this Resolution commending Georgia Bio for the advancements it has made to the life sciences industry and for the impact it has on this state's economy.
SR113	A RESOLUTION creating the Senate Entrepreneur in Residence Study Committee; and for other purposes.	SC: Economic Development and Tourism	Feb/02/2015 - Senate Read and Referred	Sen. Judson Hill (R-Marietta) authored this Resolution to create the Senate Entrepreneur in Residence Study Committee to look at ways in which to establish an entrepreneur in residence program which would place experienced entrepreneurs in government for limited periods of time to help identify and resolve problem areas slowing down entrepreneurs from creating jobs and bringing new products to market. This Committee would be composed of six members of the Senate

				and the chairpersons of the Senate Economic Development Committee and the Science and Technology Committee.
SR114	A RESOLUTION creating the Joint Entrepreneur in Residence Study Committee; and for other purposes.	SC: Economic Development and Tourism	Feb/02/2015 - Senate Read and Referred	Sen. Judson Hill (R-Marietta) has proposed this Resolution creating the Joint Entrepreneur in Residence Study Committee. The Committee would be composed of six members, three House members and three Senate members.