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[HB 57](#) Crimes & offenses: INCEST. Include step-grandparent, step-grandchildren. **Favorably reported 2/6/2026**

[HB 171](#) **Crimes & offenses:** obscenity repeal & replace. Prohibit distribution AI generated depicting child. **Senate Recommended**

[HB 211](#) ✨ Full immunity from suing for anything related to massive list of chemicals **not moving**

[HB 242](#) Disorderly or disruptive conduct at funerals, memorial service, religious worship & observance **not moving**

[HB 319](#) ILLEGAL ALIENS – NON COMPLIANCE by state, local officials & employees **not moving**

[HB 435](#) Crimes & offenses: sexual exploitation of children; expand limitations to include DFACS 16-12-100; House Recommended. **Include DFACS** - Civil forfeiture, penalty **not moving**

[HB 943](#) Social services; **establish a 5 year pilot program** for autism spectrum disorder to children in foster care; **Includes DFACS** **House 2nd Readers**

[SB 9](#) ✨ **Accountability for Illegal AI Activities Act**; new code section-AI GENERATED media includes campaign ads, deceptive media, fraudulent election interference; deceptive media (video, audio; penalties) **Senate disagree House amend.**

[SB 215](#) ✨ ✨ GA Supreme Court takes over attys rules & regs for practice of law; applications, etc. May take longer to get results & bog down the Court. **Are disciplinary actions still filed with GA BAR?** **Not moving**

[SB 462](#)

- Introduced Feb 4, 2026
- In Committee (Insurance & Labor) since Feb 5, 2026
- Early stage — committee review

What it does:

- Requires insurance coverage for certain **out-of-network ambulance services**
- Sets reimbursement rates



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- Caps copays / coinsurance / deductible

[SB 476](#)

- Income Tax Reduction Act of 2026
- Introduced Feb 6, 2026
- Currently in committee review

What it does:

- Cuts income tax rates
- Removes certain insurance tax credits & exemptions
- Changes corporate/partnership taxes
- Alters multiple state tax incentives including insurance industry provisions

[HB 154](#) - Senate recommitted 1/12/26. include ambulance services as essential service under Emergency Medical Services (EMS). Allows coverage.

[HB 522](#) - House committee favorably reported, 1/29/26. Prohibits discriminating against potential organ transplant recipients due solely to their vaccine status.

[HB 291](#) - Recommited 1/26/26. Provides for Certification of Community Healthcare Workers, provides for training programs.

[HB 951](#) - House second readers 1/15/26. Requires insurance coverage for medically necessary orthotic and prosthetic devices and their materials and components. Need for more than one device authorized every three years. Need for more than one type device defined by type of activity by recipient.

[SB 30](#) - Went to House. House withdrawn, recommitted 4/4/25. Prohibits hospitals and related institutions from prescribing or administering hormone therapies and puberty blocking medications for certain purposes to minors. We need to see this bill back!

[SB 195](#) - House Health Committee favorably reported 1/29/26. Authorizes pharmacies, pharmacists to dispense pre exposure prophylaxis and post exposure prophylaxis under certain conditions, concerning HIV.. Bill aims to improve access to HIV preventative medications and to fill gaps in medical care services.

[HB 506](#)- Senate recommitted 1/26/26. provides Medicaid coverage for tobacco cessations treatments.



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[HB 657](#) - House favorably reported 2/4/26. To amend Title 37 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated to provide for the qualifications of recovery community organizations for substance use; provide definitions; provide for certification of peer specialists; to provide for approval of certification training bodies; to designate one state-wide recovery community organization.

[HB 717](#) - favorably reported by House by substitution 2/4/26. Medical Practice Act. To amend Article 2 of chapter 34 of Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia annotated, so as to provide for regulation of administration of psychedelic-assisted treatment and therapy. Provide definitions, standards, requirements; establish rules and regulations; provide for licensure of clinics.

House Committee Governmental Affairs

[HB 140](#)- [1/29/26 House Committee Favorably Reported by Substitute](#)- "End Local Taxation by Citation Act." Add **NEW CODE** mandating that funds appropriated in a municipality budget from criminal fines or civil asset forfeitures not exceed certain percentages per year. Establishes a staggered scale from Jan 2027 at 30% down to 15% by Jan 2030. Any funds received by a municipality exceeding the allowed percentage in a given year will be appropriated to the State Treasurer.

[HB 414](#)-[2/5/26 Senate passed- Adopted by Substitute](#)-Summary-Regarding campaign finance added verbiage to define person to include a 'nonresident' who commits an act or omission or transacts business within the state which if performed by a resident of this state would be subject to this chapter. To compel a nonresident of Georgia to provide documentation as requested and if need legal means, then venue is Fulton County.

[HB 903](#)-[1/29/26 House Committee Favorably Reported](#)- Changes the definition of agency to mean officer of the executive branch (not to exclude Governor, state board of pardons and paroles, financing and investment commission, state properties commission, board of bar examiners, board of corrections and its penal institutions, and state board of workers compensation and all public authorities without exceptions. Specifically excludes Legislature.

[HB 1027](#)-[2/5/26 House Committee Favorably Reported](#)- Regarding Long Term Contracts for Sale of Electric Power-adds verbiage No contract for "The sale of electric power which is validated by a superior court pursuant to Code Section 46-3-131 as to its reasonableness and enforceability shall be for a term in excess of 20 years"



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HB 1066- 2/5/26 House Committee Favorably Reported ;2nd Reader 2/2/26-Regarding nuisance claims against a racing facility- Adds **New Code** section defining racing facility and historical operating schedule; restricts nuisance claims against racing facility if prop owner purchased after facility built and if facility has been operating at least a year. Nuisance claims are allowed if schedule changes include late night or early morning operations.

HB 1078-2/2/26 2nd reader-GA Administrative Procedure Act-Summary of changes-**New Code** section that directs the Office of Planning and Budget to establish and publish a schedule for the review of the rules of all agencies, on a four-year cycle, with the first occurring in the 2027 calendar year. Provides rules for oversight of agencies.

HB 1108-2/3/26 2nd reader-Regarding voting and ballots-Summary of changes-transfers responsibility of certification of election machines from SOS to State Election Board and states that system shall use hand marked and hand counted paper ballots; provides for the use of ballot marking devices by voters and voter authentication equipment that is incapable of being accessed remotely and is procured from an American owned corporation; uses hardware, software, firmware, and components that are all made in America and is developed and maintained exclusively by American citizens.

HB 1109-2/3/26 2nd reader-Regarding acceptable forms of id that can be accepted by poll workers-summary of changes-amends code to exempt non-citizen ids from being accepted by poll workers as voter ID and requires that a temporary license, permit, or special identification card issued on or after August 1, 2027, shall include, in a prominent location, the term 'BEARER NOT A U.S. CITIZEN - NOT VOTER ID and be marked with the prefix 'NC' to reflect that such license, permit, or special identification card is held by a noncitizen.

HB 1115-2/3/26 2nd reader-End Home Poaching Act-summary of changes--add **new code** defining home poaching and restrict after January 1, 2027, any residential home poacher to obtain, own, or possess, an interest in more than 2,000 single-family residences. Any claimant may bring a civil action in any court against a residential home poacher that violates this restriction to recover the court costs and actual damages of \$15,000 for each violation.



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HB 1129-2/4/26 2nd reader-Summary of changes-to establish enterprise zones in areas of urban redevelopment and apply sales tax rules and regulations for those enterprise zones.

HB 1130-2/4/26 2nd reader-Secure Act-Summary of changes-Relating to Campaign Finance- Any request to inspect campaign finance accounts issued shall allow the candidate or treasurer of a campaign committee up to 30 days to comply with such request. Contributions to a candidate, a campaign committee, or a public officer holding elective office may be utilized to defray expenditures incurred by a candidate or public officer holding elective office for his or her security during an ongoing campaign or for the term of such elective office; provided, however, that no expenditures be for property improvement, firearms or other weapons, payment to family members or campaign staff members for security equipment, and any security equipment must be returned at the conclusion of a campaign or public service.

HB 1133-2/4/26 2nd reader- Summary of changes-Amend the code section to promote building solar facilities on closed landfills

HB 1158-2/5/26 2nd reader-RECOGNIZING Judea and Samaria Act."-Summary of changes-Add new code section to mandate the State to refer to all lands that Isreal secured during the Six Days War as Judea and Samaria and not to use the words "West Bank". Beginning 7/1/26, the State cannot appropriate funds to promote any work that refers to that region as the "West Bank".

HB 1166-2/5/26 2nd reader- Summary of changes-relating to county zoning decisions-no zoning decision shall affect or be required for the construction, modification, placement, or use of dwellings of 400 square feet or fewer on or upon any residential property zoned. This code shall not prohibit the power of a local government to enact or enforce: septic regulations, historical districts or landmarks, flood plains, or mobile homes.

HB 1177-2/5/26 2nd reader-Summary of changes- regarding development of low income housing adding a new subparagraph to allow the acquisition, construction, improvement, modification, leasing, or financing of real or personal property for single-family, two-family, or multifamily residential uses, provided that no such project shall be undertaken by an authority unless the authority determines that the occupancy or residential use of such property shall be primarily by households that have an annual gross household income that does not exceed 80 percent of the median annual household income of the county or municipal corporation.



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HB 1180- 2/5/26 2nd reader-Summary of changes-change code regarding Georgia Housing and Finance Authority to eliminate outstanding bond limits and mandate all bonds issued by the authority shall include on the face of such bonds the following statement: 'The Bond(s) will not be deemed to constitute a debt of the State or its agencies or a pledge of the faith and credit of the State or its agencies.

Senate Committee Education and Youth

SB 171-2/4/26 Senate Committee Favorably Reported By Substitute-Quality Basic Education Act-regarding an advanced mathematics pathway-Summary of changes-Add **new code** section to provide an advanced mathematics pathway for grades three through eight which culminates in students taking a high school level mathematics course in middle school and shall adopt policies for such advanced mathematics pathway. Developed by State BOE and administered and reported on by local school systems.

SB 438-Senate read and referred 2/2/26-Summary of changes-regarding public education-changes min age from 7 to 5; requires all children to attend a full year of kindergarten before enrolling in 1st grade.

SB 445-Senate read and referred 2/6/26-Georgia Promise Scholarship Act-Summary of changes-shall not include any public school with a state-wide attendance zone or any charter school except system charter schools.

SB 459-2/5/26 Senate read and referred-Georgia Early Literacy Act-Summary of changes-amends code to require all local school systems to offer full day kindergarten programs and that all children must attend kindergarten before enrolling in 1st grade excepting that children deemed ready for 1st grade need not have completed a full year of kindergarten. No child may attend kindergarten for more than 2 years. To implement a tier reading intervention plan for children that don't meet basic reading requirements to enter 1st grade. State BOE to oversee and establish parameters for local school systems.

Energy, Utilities & Telecommunications

HB 1063 Electric utilities; protect residential and retail electricity customers from costs associated with data center construction and operation. **House First Readers**



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HB 998 Public utilities; authorize certain Tier 2 local exchange companies to elect to become subject to rate of return regulation **House Committee Favorably Reported** **Changes rates Changes from 20 years to six.**

HB 641 Public utilities; require electric supplier to hold the proposed discontinuation of electrical service to a residential customer who suffers from a serious illness in abeyance for a certain period of time.
House Second Readers **Open to abuse**

HB 578 Public utilities; \$1.50 increase in monthly 9-1-1 charge assessed by local governments; prov
House Second Readers **Doubles 911 access cost on phone bills**

HB 507, 402, 389, 249 Solar energy bills. Allows solar panels placement.

Regulated Industries

HB 251 Nurses; certified registered nurse anesthetist to order and administer anesthesia and an anesthesia plan under certain conditions; provide **House Second Readers**
Doctors shall not be liable for an act or omission of a certified registered nurse
Anesthetist.

Technology and Infrastructure Innovation

HB 1059 **Data Center Impact Assessment and Development Moratorium Act of 2026** **House First Readers** Data Center Impact Assessment Commission. The commission shall be composed of 14 members. Conduct a comprehensive three-year study of the cumulative impacts of data center development in the state of Georgia. **Government determining winners and losers.**

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Regulated Industries and Utilities

SB 203 "Georgia Homegrown Solar Act of 2025" **Senate Read and Referred**

On or before January 1, 2027, the commission shall establish a program that affords customers the opportunity to participate in community solar projects and which shall reasonably allow for the creation, financing, and accessibility of community solar facilities
More solar farms in your community.

HB 733 Georgia Insurance Consumer and Policyholder Advocacy Act ; A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Title 33 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to insurance, so as to increase transparency and accountability in the insurance industry and at the office of the Commissioner of



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Insurance; to provide for the approval of rate increases under certain conditions; to authorize such advocate to review and investigate complaints; to provide for such advocate to request a hearing

Who is watching & how?

[HB 1003](#) & HB 1008: Revisions to daily expense accounts and allowances for General Assembly members

[HB 1068](#): Georgia Constituent Services Improvement and Accountability Act.

[SB 129](#) (Support Those Who Sacrificed for Service Act): This bill, which passed the Senate 56-0, is currently stalled in the House. It aims to amend the disabled veteran property tax exemption.

[HB 108](#) (SAVE Act): The Georgia VFW is actively opposing House Bill 108, urging a "No" vote, and encouraging support for House Bill 455.

[HB 1035](#) (Georgia Homeownership Protection Act of 2026): This bill has been introduced to prevent homes from being taken away due to unpaid utilities, HOA fees, or other non-tax bills. It specifically aims to stop cities and utility companies from using tax sales to settle outstanding utility debts, restricting foreclosures to only mortgage defaults or property taxes.

Data Center Energy Rates: Following up on 2025 discussions, legislation (similar to previous proposals like [SB 34](#)) is being considered to protect residential ratepayers from bearing the costs of infrastructure upgrades needed for energy-intensive AI data centers.

[HB 578](#) (9-1-1 Fee Increase): This bill is pending in the House Energy, Utilities, and Telecommunications Committee and proposes a \$1.50 increase in the monthly 9-1-1 charge.

[HB 1023](#)): This bill is designed to create safer entrances to schools and act as a deterrent to potential violence.

[SB 433](#) (Pending): Relates to the revocation and expiration of commercial driver's licenses for noncitizens.

[SB 419](#) (Pending): Focuses on training for peace officers interacting with individuals with disabilities.



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[Senate Bill 445](#), would adjust reporting requirements for the Georgia Promise Scholarship program by excluding certain public schools with statewide attendance zones and some charter schools from the list used in annual reporting of eligible schools.

[Senate Bill 446](#), would codify Georgia's participation in the new federal education tax credit program created under the federal "One Big Beautiful Bill Act." Gov. Brian Kemp announced last month that the state had officially opted into the program, which allows donors to receive federal tax credits for contributions to scholarship-granting organizations, and goes into effect on January 1, 2027.

[House Bill 1135](#), provide for Georgia to participate in the federal tax credit program and designate the state revenue commissioner to make the necessary election and report to the U.S. Treasury.

[House Bill 1193](#), sponsored by Rep. Chris Erwin and known as the Georgia Early Literacy Act of 2026, would expand statewide literacy efforts by providing for literacy coaches in every public school with early grades, requiring readiness assessments and kindergarten attendance before first grade, creating new literacy leadership positions and revising literacy screening and professional learning requirements.

[Senate Bill 437](#), This would allow applicants for building, plumbing or electrical plan reviews to use a private professional provider to conduct them and have that work recognized in place of review by a city or county.

[Senate Bill 447](#) seeks to ensure permit applicants receive clear and timely reasons when their permits are denied. It revises how counties and municipalities may accept, reject or deny permit applications and requires local permitting authorities to provide applicants with a written explanation of any rejection.

[SB 382](#) Senate passed This bill would make the statewide homestead property tax cap mandatory for all local governments and school districts, removing the option for communities to opt out of limits on how much assessed home values can rise year-to-year. The bill cleared the Senate by a 31-19 vote and now heads to the House for further consideration.

[SB 367](#), received a hearing in the Senate. This bill would carve out a specific exemption from Georgia's Certificate of Need laws for all cancer-related care, with supporters saying it could reduce regulatory barriers to expanding cancer treatment capacity.



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[SB 427](#), passing unanimously out of the Senate Health and Human Services Committee. This bill would establish a pathway for limited provisional licenses and eventual full licensure for certain internationally trained physicians, with hopes of addressing the state's physician workforce shortages.

Higher Education

House bill 56

Georgia Public Safety Memorial grant - children and spouses of killed or disabled law enforcement individuals. Recent funds. 3.8 million dollars in reserve. Volunteering positions needs amending, especially for off duty. Volunteers are now covered.

House bill 172

Need more large animal vets. More forgiveness of loans for training for large animal vets. Need (want) to serve in rural communities. Accountability that they are practicing on large animals.

Amended – with substitute – loan amount increases to \$90,000, with loan time period increased to four, which allows them to set up a practice.

House bill 217

Work with technical colleges to get High school diplomas for drop out and kicked out students at 16 years old. One million dollars per pilot sight. Eligible for the Hope grant. Total of 2,320 students using program. Located all over Georgia. Increase program into southern Georgia.

House bill 150

Requires transparencies for foreign countries of concern of any funding to the Georgia school system. The higher education system to track and report the type of funding, it's source and it's amount and purpose. Does not prohibit the funds, just transparency of all foreign adversaries. Biggest funder is China. Stealing of intellectual property is of concern. Undermining our democracy is of concern. Promoting national security.

Dr. Joseph Sutherland

AI: Will it affect my life. Will it replace my job. Is my privacy at stake. Is AI sentient. How will it affect education. What is being done to regulate it.



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Integration is paramount. Need AI Strategy. Add to the work environment not take away the job. Opportunity for education.

Dual enrollment program:

Twenty percent increase in students, with eighty four percent increase in expenditures. 80% are core courses.

86% of student pursue 2nd year of college. 60% GPA is 3.0 at graduation.

Student becomes enrolled through extensive process: 1) participation, 2) completion of application, 3) Acceptance, 4) Satisfactory progress. Extensive application process. High school responsibility. On-line progress of application process. Out of state students can participate -military, underserved areas, teachers who live on the border.

[House bill 88](#)

Biomedical research technicians in rural area, cap the recipients. Enrolled for 5 years. \$150,000 tagged for, approved for rural counties, be a resident of GA.

[House bill 419](#)

Allow opioid antagonists to be on college campuses.

[House bill 716](#)

Georgia Student Finance Authority: establish a needs-based grant program to combat food insecurity among postsecondary students. Higher than average food insecurity situation (29%). Students awarded funds as part of financial aid package. Is year round. Covers the highest meal plan. Funds should be allowed for food purchases outside the school.

[House bill 206](#)

To remove provisions making students convicted of certain drug offenses ineligible for loans, scholarships, and grants; to provide that students shall not be deemed ineligible for HOPE scholarships or grants based solely on certain convictions; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes. Is a restriction. 610255S - Substitute bill to provide financial aid to students who have not received it on the first day of school in Georgia. Funding after attending ten days. Gap funding.



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[House bill 602](#)

So as to provide for the denial of state funds for loans, grants, and scholarships for any student who is convicted of a criminal offense or who is determined by the postsecondary educational institution at which such student is enrolled to have violated a postsecondary educational institution's code of conduct for students when such conviction or determination is a result of a student engaging in materially and substantially disruptive conduct on such postsecondary educational institution's campus; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

Jewish students are being harassed when attending school. Disrupting classes about Israel from being taught.

Bill is said to be an overreach, what is stated in the bill is not happening. Vague language is couched.

Difference between private compared to public schools as facing the same constitutional constraints. The former as to moral constraints and the later as to legal constraints.

Restriction on free speech. Some stated that they protested in support of Black Lives Matters. Can't do that if billed is passed.

The stated reason against the bill is that "protest is disruptive." Although disruptive behavior when targeting another can be dangerous. When disruption is present between a protester and an innocent bystander going about their business. ***Bill has not been signed into law as of yet***

[Senate bill 20](#)

A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Article 7 of Chapter 3 of Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to scholarships, loans, and grants, so as to provide for student loan repayment for veterinarians who practice shelter medicine and veterinarians who practice in nonprofit pet sterilization clinics; to create the State Veterinary Education Board for Shelter Medicine and Pet Sterilization; to provide for definitions; to provide requirements for participation in the loan repayment program; to provide for maximum total and annual repayment amounts; to provide for terms for repayment agreements; to provide for rules and regulations; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

Loan repayment foe 4-year degree averages \$200,000.

[Senate bill 149](#)

A BILL to be entitled an Act to amend Code Section 20-3-411 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to definitions regarding tuition equalization grants at private colleges and universities, so as to revise



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the definition of approved school; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes. Non-needs based.

The Georgia Tuition Equalization Grant Program (GTEG) encourages Georgia residents to attend eligible private colleges in Georgia by providing assistance towards educational costs.

School needs to be accredited. Need to include Cosmetology schools.

[Senate bill 85](#)

This bill establishes the Georgia Foster Care Scholarship Act, creating a grant program to provide financial assistance for undergraduate postsecondary education to eligible former foster youth. Eligible students must be under 26 years old and meet specific criteria, such as being currently or previously in the custody of the Georgia Division of Family and Children Services, participating in an independent living program, or having been adopted after age 14. The scholarship will cover tuition, room, board, meal plan, and books, with a maximum annual award of \$30,000, and will be available until the student either earns a bachelor's degree, attempts 127 semester hours, or receives the scholarship for ten years.

Eligible schools for Hope.



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