2019



ISSUE OVERVIEW

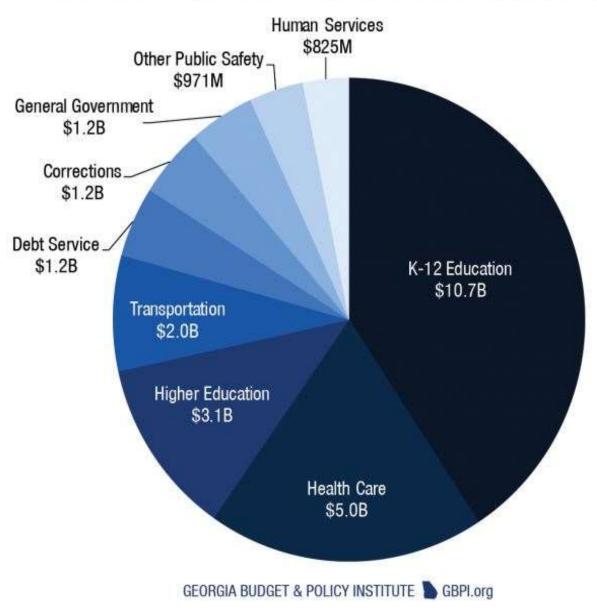


2020 Budget

WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?

Education and Health Care Equal 70 Percent of State Budget

2020 Fiscal Year \$26 billion General Fund and Motor Fuel Funds Budget



EDUCATION ISSUES

What was Accomplished?

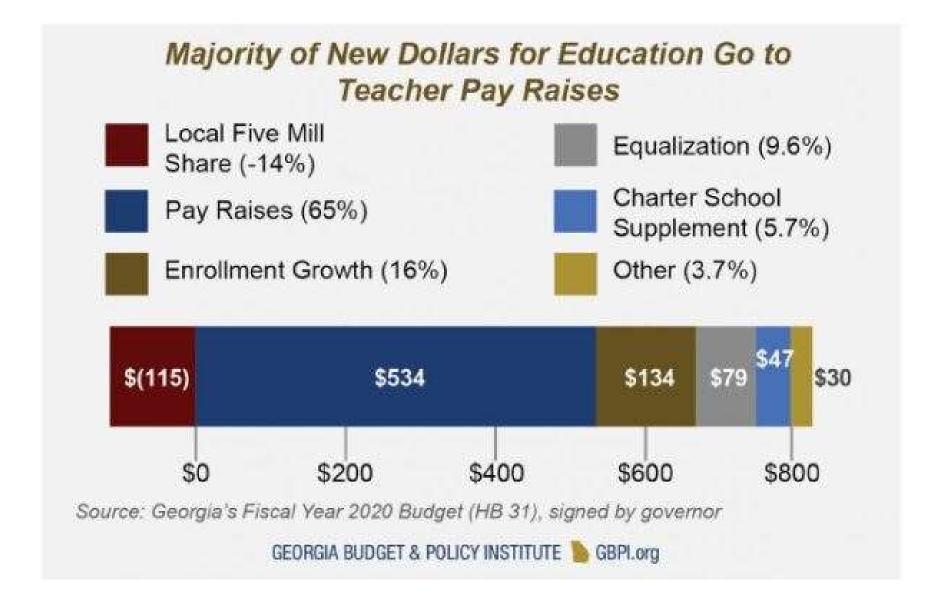


Education Funding Highlights

2020 Fiscal Year

We are pleased to report that under the 2020 FY budget, our Georgia educators will receive a much-deserved raise. Education plays a pivotal role in attracting new businesses as we work to better prepare Georgia's workforce through various partnerships, opportunities and initiatives.

- •\$530 million to increase the state base salary schedule to provide a \$3,000 pay raise for certified teachers and certified employees effective July 1, 2019
- •\$16.5 million in lottery funds to increase the salaries of certified Pre-Kindergarten teachers by \$3,000 and assistant teachers by 2 percent
- •\$3.7 million to provide 2 percent and merit-based pay increases to state employees across the Department of Education
- •\$2 million combined with \$1.5 million in existing funds to increase funds for facilities grants of up to \$100,000 each for charter schools
- •\$1 million for additional high school counselors and programs for Title I schools
- •\$100,000 for a two-year pilot to evaluate early reading programs for students with risk factors for dyslexia as prescribed by Senate Bill 48



Education Funding Highlights

2020 Fiscal Year

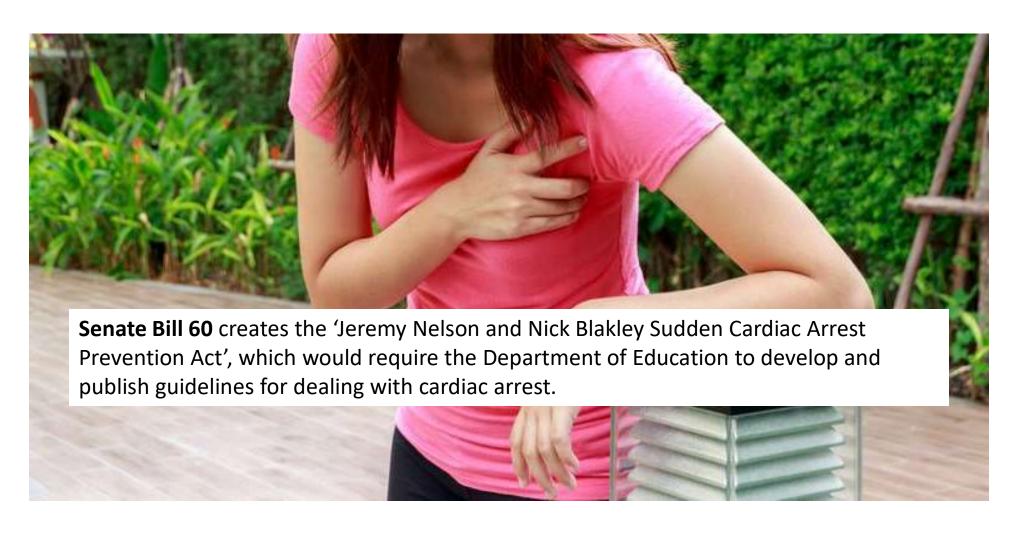
Higher Education Funding

- \$376 million in bonds for the University System of Georgia and Technical College System of Georgia
- \$88 million for the University System of Georgia and \$3.5 million for the Technical College System of Georgia
- \$15 million in lottery funds to raise the award amount for HOPE Scholarships by 3%
- \$3 million in lottery funds to increase the award amount for Zell Miller Scholarships
- \$3 million decrease in state general funds for Dual Enrollment and \$1,000,000 addition in lottery funds (Early HOPE program)
- \$1.8 million for the Augusta University/University of Georgia Medical Partnership Expansion
- \$349,000 for three Aviation Maintenance Technician program instructors
- \$250,000 to increase funds for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership at Georgia Tech with the Georgia Consortium for Advanced Technical Training (GA CATT) apprenticeship program

Active Duty Military Children



Sudden Cardiac Arrest Prevention Act



Senate Bill 60

Child Safety



Senate Bill 25

Healthcare



2019 Initiatives

Healthcare Budget Highlights

- •\$107 million in combined state and federal funds for growth in Georgia's Low-Income Medicaid program based on projected need. A \$35 million increase in general funds will be matched by \$72 million in federal funding under the state's 67.3 percent Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP).
- •\$64 million in combined state and federal funds for growth in the state's Aged, Blind, and Disabled Medicaid program based on projected need.
- •\$7.6 million to grow the state's behavioral health crisis bed capacity
- •\$500,000 for a Center of Excellence on Maternal Mortality at the Morehouse School of Medicine
- •\$1 million to screen, refer and treat maternal depression in rural and underserved areas
- •\$250,000 to fund a new grant program for hospital upgrades in rural counties with populations below 35,000 residents
- •\$250,000 to increase funds for Mercy Care Health Systems to provide mental and primary health care services to the uninsured
- •\$50,000 to expand comprehensive treatment, prevention, and recovery support services for pregnant and postpartum women with substance use disorder

2020 Fiscal Year

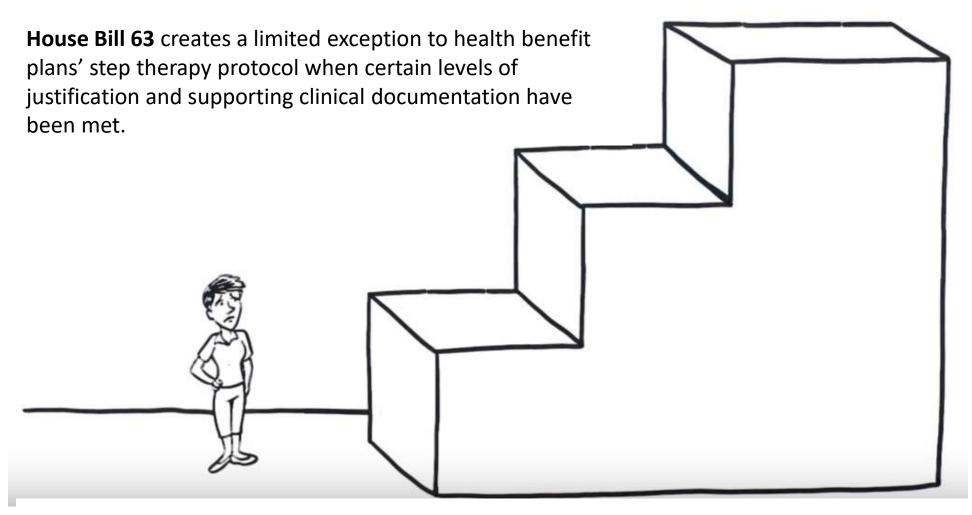
Psypact

House Bill 26 enters Georgia into the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact known as 'Psypact'. HB 26 provides that a person admitted under the compact can practice psychology, both telepsychology and face-to-face treatment, across state lines, allowing more individuals to practice psychology in our state.

Margie's Law

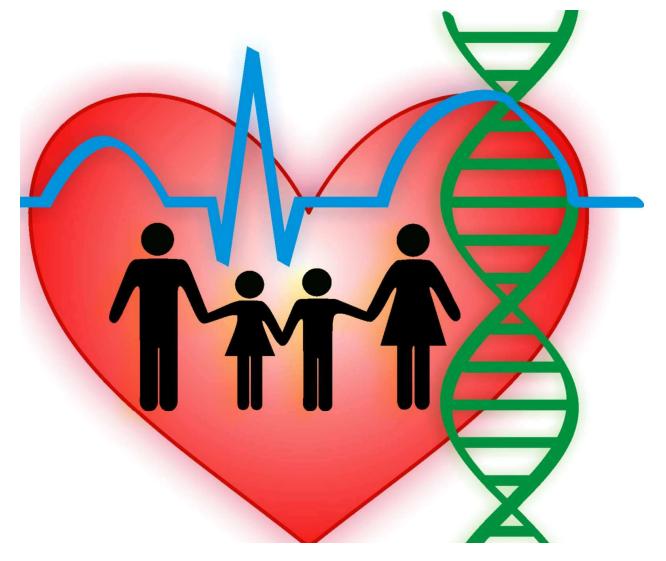
House Bill 62, also known as, 'Margie's Law' would require that a health care facility notify a patient whose mammogram showed 'dense breast tissue' as finding such may indicate cancerous cells. The bill also stipulates that healthcare professionals should encourage patients to seek further testing.

Step Therapy Protocol



Genetic Counselors Act

House Bill 166 establishes the 'Genetic Counselors Act', which requires any individual engaged in the practice of genetic counseling in this state to be licensed by the Georgia Composite Medical Board. Genetic counseling is a process to evaluate and understand an individual's risk of inherited medical conditions.



CON Revisions

House Bill 186 revises Certificate of Need (CON) requirements, extends the Rural Hospital Tax Credit, and creates the Office of Health Strategy and Coordination. For CON reform, the bill does the following: (1) increases the capital threshold for new, expanded of relocated clinical facilities to \$10 million, and removes CON approval requirement for non-clinical space upgrades and renovations; (2) revises the definitions of "health care facility", "primary campus", and "remote hospital location"; (3) allows CTCA to become a "general cancer hospital"; (4) changes requirements to the CON application process; and (5) increases transparency through new reporting requirements. Further, this bill prohibits non-profit hospitals from renewing or holding medical use rights. Finally, HB 186 creates the Office of Health Strategy and Coordination, which is tasked with connecting state resources, functions, reports, and agencies for improved health care service infrastructure.



Combatting Viruses



House Bill 217 provides civil and criminal immunity to employees and agents of state registered for the possession, distribution, or exchange of syringes, needles, and supplies as part of a program intended to cut down on the spread of viruses transmitted through needle use.



Pharmacy Transparency

House Bill 323 will increase transparency by requiring pharmacy benefits managers to report the number of rebates they retain and what they transfer to patients. Further, any rebate received by a pharmacy benefits manager may not be applied against the patient's cost of medication and will not increase the dispensing pharmacy or other dispenser practice's cost of participation.

Georgia's Hope Act

House Bill 324, Georgia's Hope Act, provides access to low THC cannabis oil for registered patients who are already legally allowed to possess the medicine. The bill establishes three ways of access: 1) an attempt by the state to procure the oil from another state; 2) issuance of two university licenses at the University of Georgia and Fort Valley State to produce the oil; and 3) issuance of six licenses for private companies to produce the oil – two licenses for large companies, and four licenses for small companies. This bill also establishes the Georgia Access to Medical Cannabis Commission to oversee the procurement and production of low THC cannabis oil.

Patients First Act

Senate Bill 106, also known as the 'Patients First Act', authorizes Governor Kemp to pursue waivers from the Federal Government that would improve access to care for uninsured Georgians who make up to 100% of the federal poverty level, and lower insurance premiums for all Georgians covered by private health care plans.



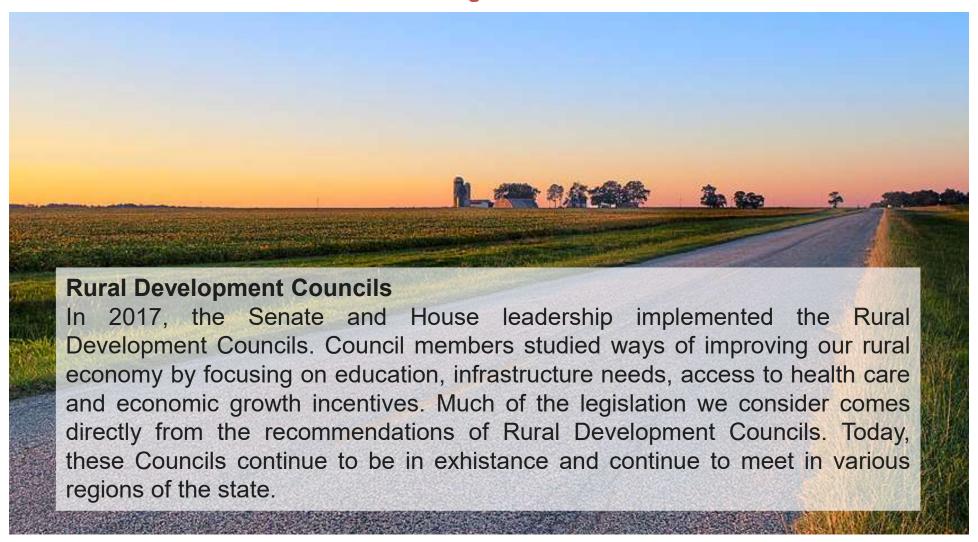
Senate Bill 106

Rural Revitalization

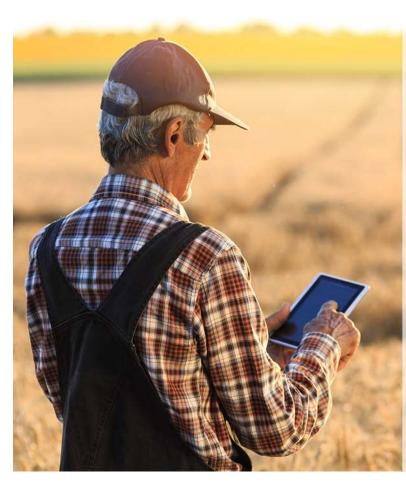


2019 Initiatives

Rural Development Council



Rural Broadband Access



Senate Bill 2 allows EMC's to provide broadband services, while prohibiting the cross subsidization of the EMCs broadband services and its natural gas or electricity services. Further, the bill also prohibits EMC's disconnecting a user's gas or electric service for their failure to pay for the broadband service, and vice versa.

House Bill 213 allows for the cultivation and processing of industrial hemp and hemp products in Georgia. The bill further provides for colleges and universities in the University System of Georgia to conduct research on hemp, including the development of new hemp varieties, seed development, and consumer uses. The Department of Agriculture will provide oversight of all compliance and regulation. The passage of HB 213 will further grow Georgia's number one industry, agriculture, by providing farmers another crop to rotate into their planting.

Senate Bill 2 & House Bill 213

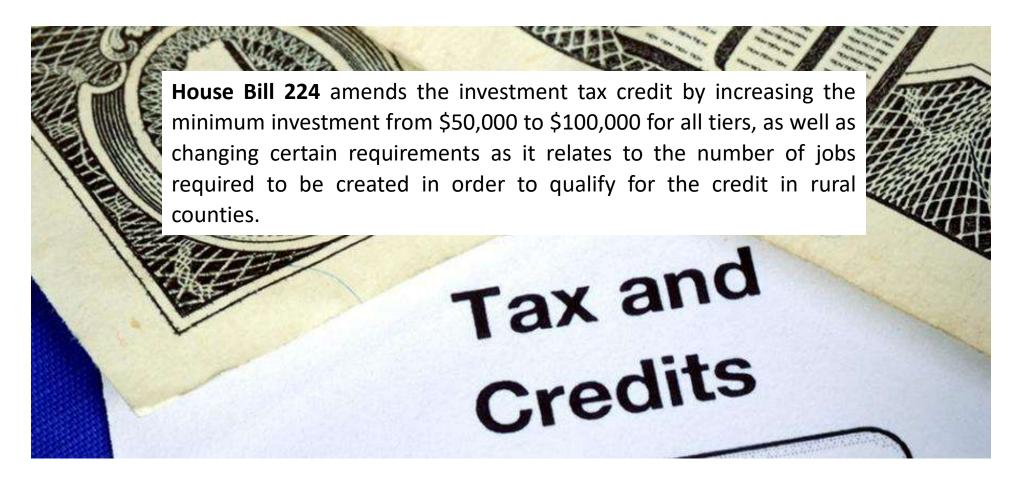
GA AG Marketing Authority





2019 Tax Reform Efforts

Rural County Tax Credit



Habitat for Humanity Exemption



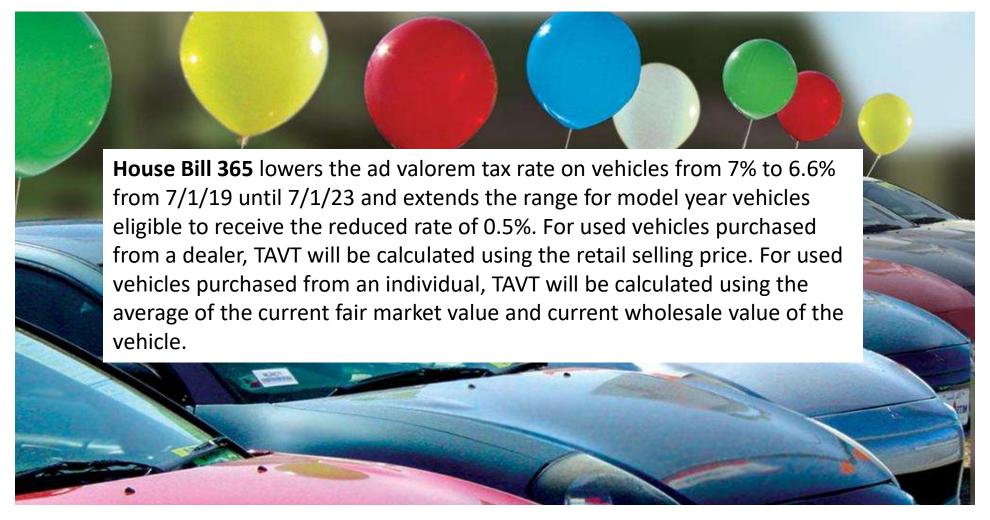
House Bill 344 exempts Habitat for Humanity and their affiliates statewide from the ad valorem tax on lots that are donated to them, provided they use such properties for Habitat purposes.

Deposit Placement Programs



Senate Bill 157

TATV Tax Rate Lowered

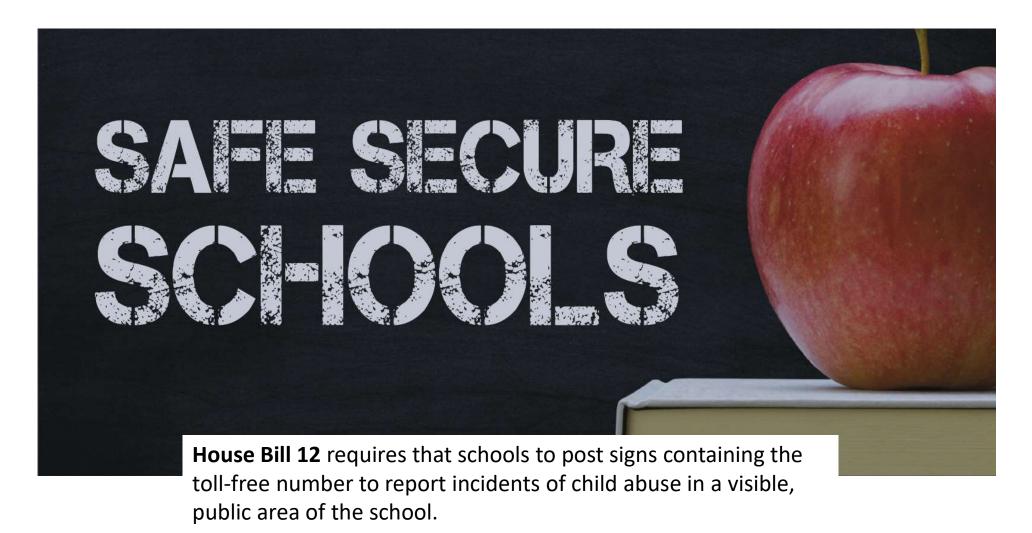


Public Safety



2019 Initiatives

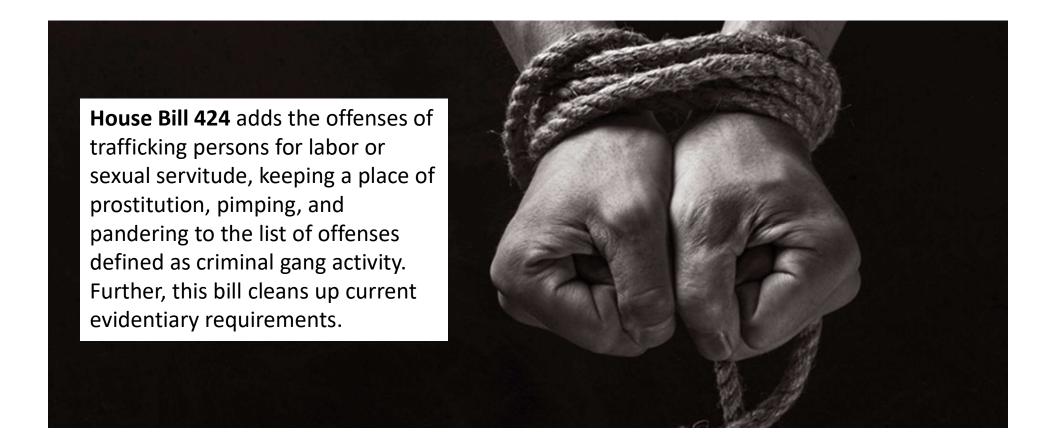
Safe Schools



Tenant Protection



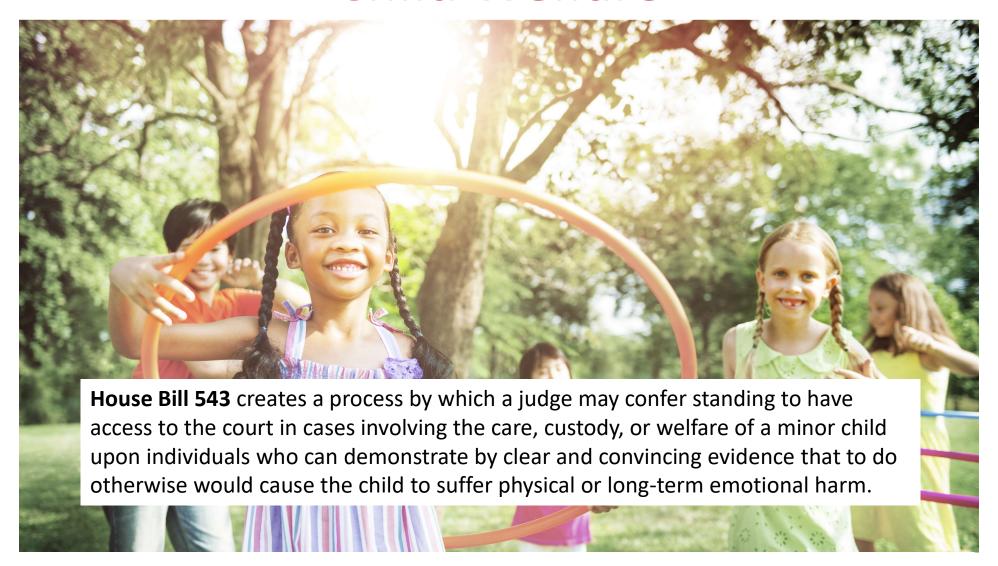
Human Trafficking



Boating Under the Influence



Child Welfare



Mental Health



Senate Bill 158 authorizes DFCS to provide emergency care and supervision for a child human trafficking victim, for labor and sexual servitude, without a court order or the consent of the parents of legal guardian. Further, this bill directs DFCS to take the child to a certified victim services organization to provide trauma-informed services. Finally, this bill limits the prosecution of individuals for prostitution to those individuals over the age of 18, while also adding a claim of nuisance for premises where an owner or operator has charged for sexually related services on or inside the premises.

Senate Bill 158



Safe Elections



House Bill 316 changes our voting method by introducing a ballot-marking device with a paper ballot that can be audited that is in line with the expert recommendations of Governor Kemp's S.A.F.E Commission.

Outdoor Stewardship

House Bill 382 makes technical changes to the Georgia Outdoor Stewardship Act, which the General Assembly passed overwhelmingly in 2018. These changes enable DNR to effectively carry out this program which will dedicate approx. \$20MM to conservations efforts across our state.







House Bill 382

Georgia Grown Hemp



House Bill 213 allows for the cultivation and processing of industrial hemp and hemp products in Georgia. The bill further provides for colleges and universities in the University System of Georgia to conduct research on hemp, including the development of new hemp varieties, seed development, and consumer uses. The Department of Agriculture will provide oversight of all compliance and regulation. The passage of HB 213 will further grow Georgia's number one industry, agriculture, by providing farmers another crop to rotate into their planting.