The House Committee on Rules offers the following substitute to HB 170:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend various provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated so as to provide for 2 additional revenue necessary for funding transportation purposes in this state; to amend 3 Chapter 2 of Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to elementary and 4 secondary education, so as to define education transportation purposes; to amend Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to motor vehicles and traffic, so as to levy 5 a registration fee on alternative fueled vehicles; to amend Chapter 12 of Title 45 of the 6 7 Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the Governor, so as to limit the Governor's power to suspend the collection of certain motor fuel taxes and require ratification by the 8 9 General Assembly; to amend Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to 10 revenue and taxation, so as to reduce the state income tax credits for low-emission vehicles 11 to zero; to provide for the elimination of sales and use taxes with respect to certain sales of 12 motor fuels; to revise the exemption from sales and use taxes for jet fuel; to provide for 13 revised definitions of certain terms relating to prepaid motor fuel taxes; to provide for an 14 increase in the local cap on taxation; to change the rate and method of computation of the 15 excise tax on motor fuels; to repeal the second motor fuel tax; to provide for editorial revision; to prohibit the levy of certain local sales and use taxes on motor fuel; to provide for 16 17 the use of proceeds from the special purpose local option sales tax for transportation 18 purposes; to define transportation purposes; to provide for the use of proceeds from the 19 education special purpose local option sales tax for education transportation purposes; to 20 define education transportation purposes; to amend Part 3 of Article 2 of Chapter 10 of Title 21 32 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the "Georgia Transportation Infrastructure 22 Bank Act," so as to provide revised criteria for determination of eligible projects by the 23 Transportation Infrastructure Bank; to provide for a short title; to provide for related matters; 24 to provide for an effective date and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other 25 purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

26

PART I

28 **SECTION 1-1.**

29 This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Transportation Funding Act of 2015."

30 **SECTION 1-2.** 31 Chapter 2 of Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to elementary and 32 secondary education, is amended by revising Code Section 20-2-411, relating to the use of 33 school funds, as follows: 34 "20-2-411. (a) When the public school fund shall be received and receipted for, it shall be the duty of 35 36 the officers authorized by law to receive such fund and keep it separate and distinct from 37 other funds. The school funds shall be used for educational purposes and may be used to 38 pay the salaries of personnel and to pay for the utilization of school facilities, including 39 school buses, for extracurricular and interscholastic activities, including literary events, 40 music and athletic programs within individual schools and between schools in the same or in different school systems when such activities are sponsored by local boards of education 41 42 as an integral part of the total school program, and for no other purpose. When taxes are 43 paid into the state treasury, the comptroller general shall in no case receipt a tax collector 44 for them until that part of the tax so paid in which was raised for school purposes is 45 separated in amount from the gross amount paid in. It shall be lawful to invest school 46 funds in securities of the states, United States, or municipalities of this state or in 47 certificates of deposit. 48 (b)(1) In addition to the proper uses of school funds contained in subsection (a) of this 49 Code section, it is the intention of the General Assembly, pursuant to the authority granted by Article VIII, Section VI, Paragraph IV of the Constitution of Georgia, to 50 51 further define and implement by general law that education transportation purposes shall 52 constitute a proper expenditure of school funds derived from proceeds from the levy of 53 a sales tax for educational purposes. (2) As used in this subsection, the term 'education transportation purposes' means, for 54 55 purposes of proceeds of a tax levied pursuant to Part 2 of Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 56 48, which proceeds are attributable to the sale of motor fuel as prepaid local tax as such 57 term is defined in Code Section 48-8-2, pursuant to the authority granted to the General Assembly by Article VIII, Section VI, Paragraph IV of the Constitution of Georgia, 58 transportation necessary to move students to and from educational facilities in this state 59 60 and all accompanying infrastructure and support necessary to provide safe and efficient access to and egress from these educational facilities." 61

PART II63 **SECTION 2-1.**

Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to motor vehicles and traffic, is amended by revising paragraph (7) of subsection (1) of Code Section 40-2-86.1, relating to

certain special license plates, as follows:

- "(7)(A) A special license plate to be issued for alternative fueled vehicles, which license plate shall be similar in design to the license plate issued to all other residents of the this state except that the commissioner shall place a distinctive logo or emblem on the license plate which shall distinguish the vehicle as an alternative fueled vehicle eligible to travel in travel lanes designated for such vehicles under paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Code Section 32-9-4. The words 'alternative fueled vehicle' shall be imprinted on such special license plate in lieu of the county name decal. The funds raised by the sale of this license plate shall be deposited in the general fund.
- (B) As used in this paragraph, the term:
 - (i) 'Alternative fuel' means methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols; mixtures containing 85 percent or more or such other percentage, but not less than 70 percent, as determined by the United States secretary of energy, by rule as it existed on January 1, 1997, to provide for requirements relating to cold start, safety, or vehicle functions, by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols with gasoline or other fuels; natural gas; liquefied petroleum gas; hydrogen; coal derived liquid fuels; fuels other than alcohol derived from biological materials; electricity including electricity from solar energy; and any other fuel the United States secretary of energy determined by rule as it existed on January 1, 1997, is substantially not petroleum and would yield substantial energy security benefits and substantial environmental benefits electricity, natural gas, and propane.
 - (ii) 'Alternative fueled vehicle' means: (I) Any any vehicle fueled solely by alternative fuel as defined in division (i) of this subparagraph, bi-fuel, or dual fuel; or (II) A hybrid vehicle, which means a motor vehicle which draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored energy which include an internal combustion or heat engine using combustible fuel and a rechargeable energy storage system; and, in the case of a passenger automobile or light truck, means for any 2000 and later model, a vehicle which has received a certificate of conformity under the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401, et seq., and meets or exceeds the equivalent qualifying California low-emission vehicle standard under Section 243(e)(2) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7583(c)(2), for that make and model year or, for any 2004 and later model, a vehicle which has received a certificate that such vehicle meets

98 or exceeds the Bin 5 Tier II emission level established in regulations prescribed by 99 the administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under Section 202(i) of 100 the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7521(i), for that make and model year vehicle 101 and which achieves a composite label fuel economy greater than or equal to 1.5 102 times the Model Year 2002 EPA composite class average for the same vehicle class 103 and which is made by a manufacturer. 104 (C) Pursuant to paragraph (19) of subsection (a) of Code Section 40-2-151, the applicant for a special license plate for any alternative fueled vehicle shall provide 105 106 proof that he or she has paid the registration fee prescribed therein prior to the issuance 107 of any special license plate under this paragraph."

108 **SECTION 2-2.**

Said title is further amended by adding a new paragraph to subsection (a) of Code Section 40-2-151, relating to the annual license fees for the operation of vehicles, to read as follows:

111 "(19)(A)(i) Upon registration of an alternative fueled vehicle not operated 112 200.00 (ii) Upon registration of an alternative fueled vehicle operated for 113 114 commercial purposes 300.00 115 (B)(i) As used in this paragraph, the term 'alternative fueled vehicle' shall have the same meaning as in division (1)(7)(B)(ii) of Code Section 40-2-86.1; provided, 116 117 however, that the fees in this paragraph shall not be assessed on vehicles which operate primarily on compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, or liquefied 118 119 petroleum gas. 120 (ii) The fees in this paragraph shall be in addition to any other fee imposed on the 121 vehicle by this Code section. 122 (iii) The fees in this paragraph shall be automatically adjusted on an annual basis by 123 multiplying the percentage of increase or decrease in a given year in highway 124 construction costs as measured by the National Highway Construction Cost Index published by the Office of Highway Policy Information of the Federal Highway 125 126 Administration by the current fee. The resulting calculation shall be added to the fees 127 assessed by this paragraph. The first adjustment shall be calculated and implemented on July 1, 2016." 128

129	PART III
130	SECTION 3-1.
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131	Chapter 12 of Title 45 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the Governor,
132	is amended by revising Code Section 45-12-22, relating to the Governor's authority to
133	suspend the collection of taxes, as follows:
134	"45-12-22.
135	(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Code section, the The Governor may
136	suspend the collection of taxes, or any part thereof, due the state until the meeting of the
137	next General Assembly but no longer; but he <u>or she</u> shall not otherwise interfere with the
138	collection of taxes.
139	(b) Unless there has been a state of emergency declaration by the Governor, the Governor
140	shall not suspend or modify in any manner the collection of any rate of state motor fuel
141	under Code Section 48-9-3 as it applies to sales of motor fuel and aviation gasoline as such
142	terms are defined in Code Section 48-9-2. Any suspension or modification of any rate of
143	state motor fuel taxes under this subsection by the Governor shall be effective only until
144	the next meeting of the General Assembly which must ratify such suspension or
145	modification by a two-thirds' vote of both chambers. In the event the General Assembly
146	fails to ratify the Governor's actions, state motor fuel taxes under this subsection shall be
147	collected at the rate specified absent such suspension or modification and any amounts
148	unpaid due to such suspension or modification shall be collected using such rate."
149	PART IV
150	SECTION 4-1.
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151	Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to revenue and taxation, is
152	amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 48-7-40.16, relating to state income tax
153	credits for low-emission vehicles, as follows:
154	"(b)(1) A tax credit is allowed against the tax imposed under this article to a taxpayer for
155	the purchase or lease of a new low-emission vehicle or <u>new</u> zero emission vehicle that
156	is registered in the State of Georgia. The amount of the credit shall be:
157	(1)(A) For any new low-emission vehicle, 10 percent of the cost of such vehicle or
158	\$2,500.00, whichever is less; and
159	(2)(B) For any new zero emission vehicle, 20 percent of the cost of such vehicle or
160	\$5,000.00, whichever is less.
161	(2) For any new low-emission vehicle or new zero emission vehicle purchased or leased
162	on or after July 1, 2015, the amount of the credit shall be \$0.00."

163 **SECTION 4-2.**

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Said title is further amended by revising paragraphs (23) and (24) of Code Section 48-8-2, relating to definitions regarding state sales and use taxes, as follows:

"(23) 'Prepaid local tax' means any local sales and use tax which is levied on the sale or use of motor fuel and imposed in an area consisting of less than the entire state, however authorized, including, but not limited to, such taxes authorized by or pursuant to constitutional amendment; by or pursuant to Section 25 of an Act approved March 10, 1965 (Ga. L. 1965, p. 2243), as amended, known as the 'Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority Act of 1965'; or by or pursuant to Article 2, 2A, 3, or 4 of this chapter. Such tax is based on the same average retail sales price as set forth in subparagraph (b)(2)(B) of Code Section 48-9-14 as compiled by the Energy Information Agency of the United States Department of Energy, the Oil Pricing Information Service, or a similar reliable published index less taxes imposed under Code Section 48-9-3 and all local sales and use or excise taxes levied on motor fuel. Such price shall be used to compute the prepaid sales tax rate for local jurisdictions by multiplying such retail price by the applicable rate imposed by the jurisdiction. The person collecting and reporting the prepaid local tax for the local jurisdiction shall provide a schedule as to which jurisdiction these collections relate. This determination shall be based upon the shipping papers of the conveyance that delivered the motor fuel to the dealer or consumer in the local jurisdiction. A seller may rely upon the representation made by the purchaser as to which jurisdiction the shipment is bound and prepare shipping papers in accordance with those instructions.

(24) 'Prepaid state tax' means the tax levied under Code Section 48-8-30 in conjunction with Code Section 48-8-3.1 and Code Section 48-9-14 on the retail sale of motor fuels for highway use and collected prior to that retail sale. This tax is based upon the average retail sales price as set forth in Code Section 48-9-14 Reserved."

189 **SECTION 4-2A.**

Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (33.1) of Code Section 48-8-3, relating to exemptions from state sales and use taxes, as follows:

"(33.1)(A) The sale or use of jet fuel to or by a qualifying airline at a qualifying airport, to the extent provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this paragraph.

(B)(i) For the period of time beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2012, the sale or use of jet fuel to or by a qualifying airline at a qualifying airport shall be exempt from state sales and use tax until the aggregate state sales and use tax liability of the taxpayer during such period with respect to jet fuel exceeds \$20 million, computed as if the exemption provided in this division was not in effect during such

period. Thereafter during such period, the exemption provided by this division shall not apply to the sale or use of jet fuel to or by the qualifying airline. For purposes of this division, the terms 'qualifying airline' and 'qualifying airport' shall have the same meanings as those terms were defined under the prior provisions of this paragraph as it existed immediately prior to July 1, 2012.

- (ii) For the period of time beginning July 1, 2012, and ending on June 30, 2015, the sale or use of jet fuel to or by a qualifying airline at a qualifying airport shall be exempt from 1 percent of the 4 percent state sales and use tax.
- (C) The sale or use of jet fuel to or by a qualifying airline at a qualifying airport shall be exempt at all times from the sales or use tax levied and imposed as authorized pursuant to Part 1 of Article 3 of this chapter. As used in this subparagraph, the term 'qualifying airport' means any airport in this state that has had more than 750,000 takeoffs and landings during a calendar year, and the term 'qualifying airline' shall have the same meaning as set forth in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph.
- (D) Except as provided for in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, this exemption shall not apply to any other local sales and use tax levied or imposed at any time in any area consisting of less than the entire state, however authorized, not to exceed the rate at which such taxes were levied as of January 1, 2014, including, but not limited to, such taxes authorized by or pursuant to Section 25 of an Act approved March 10, 1965 (Ga. L. 1965, p. 2243), as amended, the 'Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority Act of 1965,' or such taxes as authorized by or pursuant to Part 2 of Article 3 or Article 2, 2A, or 4 of this chapter.
- (E) For purposes of division (ii) of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph and paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Code Section 48-8-241, a 'qualifying airline' shall mean any person which is authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration or appropriate agency of the United States to operate as an air carrier under an air carrier operating certificate and which provides regularly scheduled flights for the transportation of passengers or cargo for hire.
- (F) For purposes of division (ii) of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph and paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Code Section 48-8-241, the term 'qualifying airport' means a certificated air carrier airport in Georgia.
- (G) On or after July 1, 2017, revenue derived from the levy of sales and use taxes on jet fuel shall be used for a state aviation program or airport related purposes to the extent required to comply with 49 U.S.C. Sections 47107(b) and 47113. Any portion of such revenue so derived which is in excess of the amount required for purposes of such compliance with federal law may be appropriated by the General Assembly for other purposes.

236 (G)(H) The commissioner shall adopt rules and regulations to carry out the provisions 237 of this paragraph;"

238 **SECTION 4-3.**

- 239 Said title is further amended by revising subsections (a) and (b) of Code Section 48-8-3.1, 240 relating to sales tax exemptions as applied to motor fuels, as follows:
- 241 "(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Code section, sales of motor fuels as defined in paragraph (9) of Code Section 48-9-2 shall be exempt from the first 3 percent 242 243 of the state sales and use taxes levied or imposed by this article and shall be subject to the
- 244 remaining 1 percent of the sales and use taxes levied or imposed by this article.
- (b) Sales of motor fuel, other than gasoline, which motor fuel other than gasoline is 245 246 purchased for purposes other than propelling motor vehicles on public highways as defined 247 in Article 1 of Chapter 9 of this title shall be fully subject to the 4 percent state sales and use taxes levied or imposed by this article unless otherwise specifically exempted by this

249 article."

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250 **SECTION 4-4.**

- 251 Said title is further amended by revising the introductory language of subsection (a) of Code
- 252 Section 48-8-6, relating to the ceiling on local sales and use taxes, as follows:
- "(a) There shall not be imposed in any jurisdiction in this state or on any transaction in this 253
- 254 state local sales taxes, local use taxes, or local sales and use taxes in excess of $\frac{2}{2.5}$
- 255 percent. For purposes of this prohibition, the taxes affected are any sales tax, use tax, or
- 256 sales and use tax which is levied in an area consisting of less than the entire state, however
- 257 authorized, including such taxes authorized by or pursuant to constitutional amendment,
- 258 except that the following taxes shall not count toward or be subject to such $\frac{2}{2}$ percent
- 259 limitation:"

260 **SECTION 4-5.**

- Said title is further amended by revising subsection (k) of Code Section 48-8-30, relating to 261
- the imposition, rate, and collection of state sales tax, as follows: 262
- "(k) The prepaid local tax shall be imposed at the time tax is imposed under subparagraph 263
- (b)(2)(B) of Code Section 48-9-14 under Code Section 48-9-3." 264

265 **SECTION 4-6.**

- Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Code Section 266
- 48-8-49, relating to dealers' returns as gross proceeds of sales and purchases, as follows: 267

"(2) If the tax liability of a dealer in the preceding calendar year was greater than \$60,000.00 excluding local sales taxes, the dealer shall file a return and remit to the commissioner not less than 50 percent of the estimated tax liability for the taxable period on or before the twentieth day of the period. The amount of the payment of the estimated tax liability shall be credited against the amount to be due on the return required under subsection (a) of this Code section. This subsection shall not apply to any dealer whose primary business is the sale of motor fuels who is remitting prepaid state tax under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Code Section 48-9-14."

SECTION 4-7.

277 Said title is further amended by revising paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (b) of

Code Section 48-8-50, relating to compensation of dealers for reporting and paying tax, as

279 follows:

"(2) With respect to each certificate of registration number on such return, a deduction of one-half of 1 percent of that portion exceeding \$3,000.00 of the combined total amount of all sales and use taxes reported due on such return for each location other than the taxes specified in paragraph (3) of this subsection; and

(3) With respect to each certificate of registration number on such return, a deduction of 3 percent of the combined total amount due of all sales and use taxes on motor fuel as defined under paragraph (9) of Code Section 48-9-2, which are imposed under any provision of this title, including, but not limited to, sales and use taxes on motor fuel imposed under any of the provisions described in subsection (f) of this Code section. but not including Code Section 48-9-14; and

(4) A deduction with respect to Code Section 48-9-14, as defined in Code Section 48-8-2, shall be at the rate of one-half of 1 percent of the total amount due of the prepaid state tax reported due on such return, so long as the return and payment are timely, regardless of the classification of tax return upon which the remittance is made."

SECTION 4-8.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 48-8-82, relating to authorization of counties and municipalities to impose a joint sales and use tax, as follows:

297 "48-8-82.

(a) When the imposition of a joint county and municipal sales and use tax is authorized according to the procedures provided in this article within a special district, the county whose geographical boundary is conterminous with that of the special district and each qualified municipality located wholly or partially within the special district shall levy a joint sales and use tax at the rate of 1 percent. Except as to rate, the joint tax shall

correspond to the tax imposed and administered by Article 1 of this chapter. No item or transaction which is not subject to taxation by Article 1 of this chapter shall be subject to the tax levied pursuant to this article, except that the joint tax provided in this article shall be applicable to sales of motor fuels as prepaid local tax as that term is defined in Code Section 48-8-2 and shall be applicable to the sale of food and food ingredients and alcoholic beverages only to the extent provided for in paragraph (57) of Code Section 48-8-3.

- (b) The joint sales and use tax provided for in this article in a special district shall be applicable to sales of motor fuels as prepaid local tax as such term is defined in Code Section 48-8-2 through June 30, 2016. On or after July 1, 2016, such joint sales and use tax shall not be applicable to sales of motor fuels as defined in Code Section 48-9-2.
- 314 (c) On or after July 1, 2016, such joint sales and use tax shall be levied at the rate of 1.25 315 percent."

SECTION 4-9.

- Said title is further amended by adding a new subsection to Code Section 48-8-96, relating to taxation of property in consolidated governments, to read as follows:
- "(j) Any consolidated government which, pursuant to the provisions of this Code section,
 is levying a tax under this article at the rate of 2 percent shall levy such tax at 2.5 percent

321 <u>on or after July 1, 2016.</u>"

SECTION 4-10.

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 48-8-102, relating to the creation of special districts and use of proceeds of the homestead option sales and use tax, as follows:

"(b)(1) When the imposition of a local sales and use tax is authorized according to the procedures provided in this article within a special district, the county whose geographical boundary is conterminous with that of the special district shall levy a local sales and use tax at the rate of 1 percent. Except as to rate, the local sales and use tax shall correspond to the tax imposed and administered by Article 1 of this chapter. No item or transaction which is not subject to taxation by Article 1 of this chapter shall be subject to the sales and use tax levied pursuant to this article, except that the sales and use tax provided in this article shall be applicable to sales of motor fuels as prepaid local tax as that term is defined in Code Section 48-8-2 and shall be applicable to the sale of food and food ingredients and alcoholic beverages only to the extent provided for in paragraph (57) of Code Section 48-8-3.

(2) The sales and use tax provided for in this article in a special district shall be applicable to sales of motor fuels as prepaid local tax as such term is defined in Code 338 339 Section 48-8-2 through June 30, 2016. On or after July 1, 2016, such sales and use tax 340 shall not be applicable to sales of motor fuels as defined in Code Section 48-9-2. (3) On or after July 1, 2016, such sales and use tax shall be levied at the rate of 1.25 342 percent."

SECTION 4-11. 343

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Said title is further amended by adding a new paragraph to Code Section 48-8-110, relating to definitions regarding the county special purpose local option sales tax, to read as follows:

"(5)(A) 'Transportation purposes' means and includes roads, bridges, public transit, rails, airports, buses, seaports, including without limitation road, street, and bridge purposes pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Code Section 48-8-121, and all accompanying infrastructure and services necessary to provide access to these transportation facilities, including general obligation debt and other multiyear obligations issued to finance such purposes.

(B) 'Education transportation purposes' means, for purposes of proceeds of a tax levied pursuant to Part 2 of this article, which proceeds are attributable to the sale of motor fuel as prepaid local tax as such term is defined in Code Section 48-8-2, pursuant to the authority granted to the General Assembly by Article VIII, Section VI, Paragraph IV of the Constitution of Georgia, transportation necessary to move students to and from educational facilities in this state and all accompanying infrastructure and support necessary to provide safe and efficient access to and egress from these educational facilities."

SECTION 4-12. 360

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (c) of and by adding a new subsection 361 to Code Section 48-8-110.1, relating to the authorization for a county special purpose local 362 option sales tax, to read as follows: 363

"(c) Any tax imposed under this part shall be at the rate of 1 percent. Except as to rate, a tax imposed under this part shall correspond to the tax imposed by Article 1 of this chapter. No item or transaction which is not subject to taxation under Article 1 of this chapter shall be subject to a tax imposed under this part, except that a tax imposed under this part shall apply to sales of motor fuels as prepaid local tax as that term is defined in Code Section 48-8-2 and shall be applicable to the sale of food and food ingredients and alcoholic beverages as provided for in Code Section 48-8-3.

(d) On or after July 1, 2015, following the expiration in a special district of the authorization for the levy of the tax authorized in this part, any renewal or continuation of a levy of the tax authorized in this part shall include a provision authorizing the expenditure for transportation purposes of at least the amount collected, as determined by an average of the previous three calendar years, on the sales of motor fuels as prepaid local tax as such term is defined in Code Section 48-8-2 in the special district. Such provision shall be included in the referendum required by this part and list the specific transportation purposes to be authorized as required under this part."

SECTION 4-13.

Said title is further amended by revising subparagraph (a)(1)(A) of Code Section 48-8-111, relating to the procedure for the implementation of the county special purpose local option sales tax, as follows:

"(A) A capital outlay project consisting of road, street, and bridge purposes, which purposes may include sidewalks and bicycle paths transportation purposes;"

385 **SECTION 4-14.**

- Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 48-8-143, relating to distribution of the sales tax for educational purposes, as follows:
- 388 "48-8-143.

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- 389 (a) The net proceeds of the sales tax for educational purposes shall be distributed in the 390 manner provided under Article VIII, Section VI, Paragraph IV(g) of the Constitution unless 391 another distribution formula is provided for by the enactment of a local Act. Any such 392 local Act providing for an alternate distribution formula shall not be amended during the 393 time period for which the tax was imposed.
- (b)(1) It is the intention of the General Assembly, pursuant to the authority granted by
 Article VIII, Section VI, Paragraph IV of the Constitution of Georgia, to further define
 and implement by general law that education transportation purposes shall constitute a
 proper expenditure of proceeds from the levy of a sales tax for educational purposes.
- 398 (2) As used in this subsection, the term 'education transportation purposes' means, for 399 purposes of a tax levied pursuant to this part which proceeds are attributable to the sale 400 of motor fuel as prepaid local tax as such term is defined in Code Section 48-8-2, 401 pursuant to the authority granted to the General Assembly by Article VIII, Section VI, 402 Paragraph IV of the Constitution of Georgia, transportation necessary to move students 403 to and from educational facilities in this state and all accompanying infrastructure and 404 support necessary to provide safe and efficient access to and egress from these

406 **SECTION 4-15.**

- 407 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (c) of and adding a new subsection to
- 408 Code Section 48-8-201, relating to the intergovernmental agreement for the distribution of
- 409 tax proceeds from the water and sewer projects sales tax, as follows:
- 410 "(c) In the event a tax imposed under this article is imposed only by the municipality:
- 411 (1) No item or transaction which is not subject to taxation under Article 1 of this chapter
- shall be subject to a tax imposed under this article, except that a tax imposed under this
- 413 article shall apply to:
- 414 (A) Sales of motor fuels as prepaid local tax as that term is defined in Code Section
- 48-8-2 <u>until the expiration of the current authorization for the tax in such municipality.</u>
- On or after the date immediately following such expiration, such tax shall not be
- 417 <u>applicable to sales of motor fuels as defined in Code Section 48-9-2;</u>
- (B) The sale of food and food ingredients and alcoholic beverages as provided for in
- 419 Code Section 48-8-3;
- 420 (C) The sale of natural or artificial gas used directly in the production of electricity
- which is subsequently sold, notwithstanding paragraph (70) of Code Section 48-8-3;
- 422 and
- (D) The furnishing for value to the public of any room or rooms, lodgings, or
- accommodations which is subject to taxation under Article 3 of Chapter 13 of this title;
- 425 and
- 426 (2) A tax imposed under this article shall not apply to the sale of motor vehicles."
- 427 "(e) After the expiration of the current authorization for any tax imposed under this article,
- 428 any reauthorization for the levy of a tax imposed under this article shall be at the rate of
- 429 <u>1.25 percent.</u>"
- **SECTION 4-16.**
- Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 48-9-3, relating to an excise tax on
- 432 motor fuel, as follows:
- 433 "48-9-3.
- (a)(1) An excise tax is imposed at the rate of $\frac{7 \cdot 1}{2} \neq \frac{29.2}{4}$ per gallon on distributors who
- sell or use motor fuel, other than diesel fuel, within this state. An excise tax is imposed
- at the rate of 33¢ per gallon on distributors who sell or use diesel fuel within this state.
- 437 It is the intention of the General Assembly that the legal incidence of the tax be imposed
- 438 upon the distributor.
- 439 (1.1)(A) Beginning on July 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, the amount of this excise
- 440 <u>tax per gallon on distributors shall be automatically adjusted on an annual basis in</u>
- 441 <u>accordance with this paragraph.</u>

(B) Using 2014 as a base year, the department shall determine the average miles per gallon of all new vehicles registered in this state pursuant to Code Section 48-5C-1 using the average of combined miles per gallon published in the United States Department of Energy Fuel Economy Guide. Beginning on July 1, 2016, and each year thereafter, the department shall calculate the average miles per gallon of all new vehicles registered in this state in the previous year. The excise tax rate shall be multiplied by the percentage increase or decrease in fuel efficiency from the previous year, and the resulting increase or decrease shall be added to the excise tax rate to determine the preliminary excise tax rate.

- (C) Once the preliminary excise tax rate is established, it shall be multiplied by the annual percentage of increase or decrease in highway construction costs as measured by the National Highway Construction Cost Index published by the Office of Highway Policy Information of the Federal Highway Administration. The resulting calculation shall be added to the preliminary excise tax rate, and the result of such calculation shall be the new excise tax rate for motor fuels for the next calendar year.
- (2) In the event any motor fuels which are not commonly sold or measured by the gallon are used in any motor vehicles on the public highways of this state, the commissioner may assess, levy, and collect a tax upon such fuels, under such regulations as the commissioner may promulgate, in accordance with and measured by the nearest power potential equivalent to that of one gallon of regular grade gasoline. Any determination by the commissioner of the power potential equivalent of such motor fuels shall be prima-facie correct. Upon each such quantity of such fuels used upon the public highways of this state, a tax at the same rate per gallon imposed on motor fuel under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be assessed and collected.
- (3) No county, municipality, or other political subdivision of this state shall levy any fee, license, or other excise tax on a gallonage basis upon the sale, purchase, storage, receipt, distribution, use, consumption, or other disposition of motor fuel. Nothing contained in this article shall be construed to prevent a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of this state from levying license fees or taxes upon any business selling motor fuel.
 - (4)(A) For purposes of this subsection, and notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection and any provision contained in the National Bureau of Standards Handbook or any other national standard that may be adopted by law or regulation, the gallon equivalent of compressed natural gas shall be not less than 110,000 British thermal units and the gallon equivalent of liquefied natural gas shall not be less than 6.06 pounds.
- (B) As used in this paragraph, the term:

(i) 'Compressed natural gas' means a mixture of hydrocarbon gases and vapors, consisting principally of methane in gaseous form, that has been compressed for use as a motor fuel.

- (ii) 'Liquefied natural gas' means methane or natural gas in the form of a cryogenic or refrigerated liquid for use as a motor fuel.
- 484 (b) No tax is imposed by this article upon or with respect to the following sales by duly licensed distributors:
- 486 (1) Bulk sales to a duly licensed distributor;

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- 487 (2) Sales of motor fuel for export from this state when exempted by any provisions of the Constitutions of the United States or this state;
- 489 (3) Sales of motor fuel to a licensed distributor for export from this state;
- 490 (4) Sales of motor fuel to the United States for the exclusive use of the United States 491 when the motor fuel is purchased and paid for by the United States;
- 492 (5) Sales of aviation gasoline to a duly licensed aviation gasoline dealer, except for 1¢
 493 per gallon of the tax imposed by paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Code section and
 494 all of the tax imposed by Code Section 48-9-14;
- (6) Bulk sales of compressed petroleum gas or special fuel to a duly licensed consumerdistributor;
 - (7)(A) Sales of compressed petroleum gas or special fuel to a consumer who has no highway use of the fuel at the time of the sale and does not resell the fuel. Consumers of compressed petroleum gas or special fuel who have both highway and nonhighway use of the fuel and resellers of such fuel must be licensed as distributors in order for sales of the fuel to be tax exempt. Each type of motor fuel is to be considered separately under this exemption.
 - (B)(i) In instances where a sale of compressed petroleum gas has been made to an ultimate consumer who has both highway and nonhighway use of that type of motor fuel and no tax has been paid by the distributor on the sale, the consumer shall become licensed as a consumer distributor of that type of motor fuel. After the consumer is licensed as a consumer distributor and if it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the motor fuel purchased prior to the licensee's becoming licensed as a consumer distributor was used for nonhighway purposes, such sales shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this article; provided, however, that, if at the time of demonstration the ultimate consumer does not have both highway and nonhighway use of such fuel but it can be demonstrated by the distributor to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the motor fuel was used for nonhighway purposes, the sales shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this article; and

(ii)(I) Any special fuel sold by a distributor to a purchaser who has a storage receptacle which has a connection to a withdrawal outlet that may be used for highway use, as defined in paragraph (8) of Code Section 48-9-2, is not exempt from the motor fuel and road taxes imposed by this article unless: (1) the purchaser is at the time of sale a valid licensed distributor of that type of motor fuel, or (2) an exemption certificate has been obtained from the purchaser on forms furnished by the Department of Revenue showing that the purchaser has no highway use of such fuels and is not a reseller of such fuels. Each exemption certificate shall be valid for a period of not more than three years and shall be kept by the distributor as one of the records specified in Code Section 48-9-8. It shall be the responsibility of the purchaser to notify the distributor when the purchaser is no longer qualified for the nonhighway exemption. All applicable taxes must be charged the purchaser until the purchaser is granted a valid distributor's license for that type of motor fuel.

(II) Any such purchaser granted an exemption under subdivision (I) of this division who falsely claims the exemption or fails to rescind the purchaser's exemption certificate to the distributor in writing when he or she is no longer eligible for the exemption shall be deemed a distributor for purposes of taxation and is subject to all provisions of this article relating to distributors. This division in no way shall restrict the option of the purchaser to become licensed as a distributor. If the distributor sells special fuel to a purchaser who has a storage receptacle which has a connection to a withdrawal outlet that may be used for highway use, as defined in paragraph (8) of Code Section 48-9-2, and the purchaser is not a valid licensed distributor and has not executed a valid signed exemption certificate, the taxes imposed by this article are due from the distributor and not the purchaser on all sales of that type of fuel to that purchaser;

(8) Sales of fuel oils, compressed petroleum gas, or special fuel directly to an ultimate consumer to be used for heating purposes only. The delivery of fuel oils, compressed petroleum gas, or special fuel directly to an ultimate consumer to be used for heating purposes only shall be made directly into the storage receptacle of the heating unit of the consumer by the licensed distributor. To qualify for this exemption, sales must be delivered into storage receptacles that are not equipped with any secondary withdrawal outlets for the motor fuel;

(9) Sales of dyed fuel oils to a consumer for other than highway use as defined in paragraph (8) of Code Section 48-9-2;

(10)(A) During the period of July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2015, sales of motor fuel, as defined in paragraph (9) of Code Section 48-9-2, for public mass transit vehicles which are owned by public transportation systems which receive or are eligible to

receive funds pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Sections 5307 and 5311 for which passenger fares are routinely charged and which vehicles are used exclusively for revenue generating purposes which motor fuel sales occur at bulk purchase facilities approved by the department.

- (B) During the period of July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2015, sales of motor fuel, as defined in paragraph (9) of Code Section 48-9-2, for vehicles operated by a public campus transportation system, provided that such system has a policy which provides for free transfer of passengers from the public transportation system operated by the jurisdiction in which the campus is located; makes the general public aware of such free transfer policy; and receives no state or federal funding to assist in the operation of such public campus transportation system and which motor fuel sales occur at bulk purchase facilities approved by the department.
- (C) For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'vehicle' or 'vehicles' means buses, vans, minibuses, or other vehicles which have the capacity to transport seven or more passengers; or
- (11) For the period of time beginning July 1, 2013, and ending June 30, 2015, sales of motor fuel to public school systems in this state for the exclusive use of the school system in operating school buses when the motor fuel is purchased and paid for by the school system.
- (c) Fuel oils, compressed petroleum gas, or special fuel used by a duly licensed distributor
 for nonhighway purposes is exempt from the tax imposed by this article.
 - (d) No export from this state shall be recognized as being exempt from tax under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b) of this Code section unless the exporter informs the seller and the terminal operator of the intention to export and causes to be set out the minimum information specified in subsection (e) of Code Section 48-9-17 on the bill of lading or equivalent documentation under which the motor fuel is transported. In the event that the motor fuel is delivered to any point other than that which is set out on the bill of lading or equivalent documentation, the legal incidence of the tax shall continue to be imposed exclusively upon the exporter who caused the export documentation to be issued and no exemption shall be recognized until suitable proof of exportation has been provided to the commissioner."

SECTION 4-17.

Said title is further amended by repealing in its entirety Code Section 48-9-14, relating to the second motor fuel tax, and designating said Code section as reserved.

586 PART V

587 **SECTION 5-1.**

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Said title is further amended by revising paragraphs (3.1), (4.1), and (5.1) of subsection (a) and subparagraph (b)(7)(A) of Code Section 48-13-51, relating to the excise tax on rooms, lodgings, and accommodations, as follows:

"(3.1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a county (within the territorial limits of the special district located within the county) and the municipalities within a county in which a trade and convention center authority has been created by intergovernmental contract between a county and one or more municipalities located therein, and which trade and convention center authority is in existence on or before March 21, 1988, and which trade and convention center authority has not constructed or operated any facility before March 21, 1988, may levy a tax under this Code section at a rate of 6 percent. A county or municipality levying a tax pursuant to this paragraph shall expend (in each fiscal year during which the tax is collected under this paragraph) an amount equal to at least 62 1/2 percent of the total taxes collected at the rate of 6 percent for the purpose of: (A) promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows; (B) funding, supporting, acquiring, constructing, renovating, improving, and equipping buildings, structures, and facilities, including, but not limited to, a trade and convention center, exhibit hall, conference center, performing arts center, accommodations facilities, including food service, or any combination thereof, for convention, trade show, athletic, musical, theatrical, cultural, civic, and performing arts purposes and other events and activities for similar and related purposes, acquiring the necessary property therefor, both real and personal, and funding all expenses incident thereto, and supporting, maintaining, and promoting such facilities owned, operated, or leased by or to the local trade and convention center authority; or (C) for some combination of such purposes; provided, however, that at least 50 percent of the total taxes collected at the rate of 6 percent shall be expended for the purposes specified in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph. Amounts so expended shall be expended only through a contract or contracts with the state, a department of state government, a state authority, a convention and visitors bureau authority created by local Act of the General Assembly for a municipality, a local building authority created by local constitutional amendment, and a trade and convention center authority created by intergovernmental contract between a county and one or more municipalities located therein, or a private sector nonprofit organization or through a contract or contracts with some combination of such entities. The aggregate amount of all excise taxes imposed under this paragraph and all sales and use taxes, and other taxes imposed by a county or municipality, or both, shall not exceed 13 13.5 percent. Any tax

levied pursuant to this paragraph shall terminate not later than December 31, 2029,

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provided that during any period during which there remains outstanding any obligation issued to fund a facility as contemplated by this paragraph, secured in whole or in part by a pledge of a tax authorized under this Code section, the powers of the counties and municipalities to impose and distribute the tax imposed by this paragraph shall not be diminished or impaired by the state, and no county or municipality levying the tax imposed by this paragraph shall cease to levy the tax in any manner that will impair the interests and rights of the holder of any such obligation. This proviso shall be for the benefit of the holder of any such obligation and, upon the issuance of any such obligation by a building authority created by local constitutional amendment, shall constitute a contract with the holder of such obligation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code section to the contrary, as used in this paragraph, the term: 'fund' or 'funding' shall include the cost and expense of all things deemed necessary by a building authority created by local constitutional amendment for the construction and operation of a facility or facilities, including, but not limited to, the study, operation, marketing, acquisition, construction, financing, including the payment of principal and interest on any obligation of the building authority created by local constitutional amendment and any obligation of the building authority created by local constitutional amendment to refund any prior obligation of the building authority created by local constitutional amendment, development, extension, enlargement, or improvement of land, waters, property, streets, highways, buildings, structures, equipment, or facilities, and the repayment of any obligation incurred by an authority in connection therewith; 'obligation' shall include bonds, notes, or any instrument creating an obligation to pay or reserve moneys and having an initial term of not more than 37 years; and 'facility' or 'facilities' shall mean means any of the buildings, structures, and facilities described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph and any associated parking areas or improvements originally owned or operated incident to the ownership or operation of such facility used for any purpose or purposes specified in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph by a building authority created by local constitutional amendment." "(4.1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a county (within the territorial limits of the special district located within the county) or municipality within a county in which a coliseum authority has been created by local Act of the General Assembly and which authority is in existence on or before July 1, 1963, for the purpose of owning or operating a facility, may levy a tax under this Code section at a rate of 7 percent. A county or municipality levying a tax pursuant to this paragraph shall expend (in each fiscal year during which the tax is collected under this paragraph) an amount equal to at least 62 1/2 percent of the total taxes collected at the rate of 7 percent for the

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purpose of: (A) promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows; (B) funding and supporting a facility owned or operated by such coliseum authority; or (C) for some combination of such purposes. Amounts so expended shall be expended only through a contract or contracts with the state, a department of state government, a state authority, a convention and visitors bureau authority created by local Act of the General Assembly for a municipality, a local coliseum authority, or a private sector nonprofit organization, or through a contract or contracts with some combination of such entities, except that amounts expended for purpose (B) may be so expended in any otherwise lawful manner without the necessity of a contract. The aggregate amount of all excise taxes imposed under this paragraph and all sales and use taxes, and other taxes imposed by a county or municipality, or both, shall not exceed 12 12.5 percent. Any tax levied pursuant to this paragraph shall terminate not later than December 31, 2028, provided that during any period during which there remains outstanding any obligation which is incurred prior to January 1, 1995, issued to fund a facility as contemplated by this paragraph, and secured in whole or in part by a pledge of a tax authorized under this Code section, the powers of the counties and municipalities to impose and distribute the tax imposed by this paragraph shall not be diminished or impaired by the state, and no county or municipality levying the tax imposed by this paragraph shall cease to levy the tax in any manner that will impair the interest and rights of the holders of any such obligation. This proviso shall be for the benefit of the holder of any such obligation and, upon the issuance of any such obligation by a coliseum and exhibit hall authority, shall constitute a contract with the holder of such obligations. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code section to the contrary, as used in this paragraph, the term: 'fund' and or 'funding' shall include the cost and expense of all things deemed necessary by a local coliseum authority for the construction, renovation, and operation of a facility, including, but not limited to, the study, operation, marketing, acquisition, construction, finance, development, extension, enlargement, or improvement of land, waters, property, streets, highways, buildings, structures, equipment, or facilities, and the repayment of any obligation incurred by a local coliseum authority in connection therewith; 'obligation' shall include bonds, notes, or any instrument creating an obligation to pay or reserve moneys incurred prior to January 1, 1995, and having an initial term of not more than 30 years; and 'facility' shall mean means a coliseum or other facility and any associated parking areas or improvements originally owned or operated incident to the ownership or operation of a facility used for convention and trade show purposes or amusement purposes, educational purposes, or a combination thereof and for fairs, expositions, or exhibitions in connection therewith by a local coliseum authority."

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"(5.1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a county (within the territorial limits of the special district located within the county) and the municipalities within a county in which a coliseum and exhibit hall authority has been created by local Act of the General Assembly for a county and one or more municipalities therein, and which local coliseum and exhibit hall authority is in existence on or before January 1, 1991, and which local coliseum and exhibit hall authority has not constructed or operated any facility before January 1, 1991, may levy a tax under this Code section at a rate of 8 percent. A county or municipality levying a tax pursuant to this paragraph shall expend (in each fiscal year during which the tax is collected under this paragraph) an amount equal to at least 62 1/2 percent of the total taxes collected at the rate of 8 percent for the purpose of: (A) promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows; (B) funding, supporting, acquiring, constructing, renovating, improving, and equipping buildings, structures, and facilities, including, but not limited to, a coliseum, exhibit hall, conference center, performing arts center, or any combination thereof, for convention, trade show, athletic, musical, theatrical, cultural, civic, and performing arts purposes and other events and activities for similar and related purposes, acquiring the necessary property therefor, both real and personal, and funding all expenses incident thereto, and supporting, maintaining, and promoting such facilities owned, operated, or leased by or to the local coliseum and exhibit hall authority or a downtown development authority; or (C) for some combination of such purposes; provided, however, that at least 50 percent of the total taxes collected at the rate of 8 percent shall be expended for the purposes specified in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph. Amounts so expended shall be expended only through a contract or contracts with the state, a department of state government, a state authority, a convention and visitors bureau authority created by local Act of the General Assembly for a municipality, a local coliseum and exhibit hall authority, a downtown development authority, or a private sector nonprofit organization or through a contract or contracts with some combination of such entities, notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (8) of this subsection to the contrary. The aggregate amount of all excise taxes imposed under this paragraph and all sales and use taxes, and other taxes imposed by a county or municipality, or both, shall not exceed 13 13.5 percent; provided, however, that any sales tax for educational purposes which is imposed pursuant to Article VIII, Section VI, Paragraph IV of the Constitution shall not be included in calculating such limitation. Any tax levied pursuant to this paragraph shall terminate not later than December 31, 2028, provided that during any period during which there remains outstanding any obligation issued to fund a facility as contemplated by this paragraph, secured in whole or in part by a pledge of a tax authorized under this Code section, the powers of the counties and municipalities to impose and distribute the tax imposed by this paragraph

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shall not be diminished or impaired by the state, and no county or municipality levying the tax imposed by this paragraph shall cease to levy the tax in any manner that will impair the interests and rights of the holder of any such obligation. This proviso shall be for the benefit of the holder of any such obligation and, upon the issuance of any such obligation by a local coliseum and exhibit hall authority or a downtown development authority, shall constitute a contract with the holder of such obligation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code section to the contrary, as used in this paragraph, the term: 'fund' or 'funding' shall include the cost and expense of all things deemed necessary by a local coliseum and exhibit hall authority or a downtown development authority for the construction and operation of a facility or facilities, including, but not limited to, the study, operation, marketing, acquisition, construction, financing, including the payment of principal and interest on any obligation of the local coliseum and exhibit hall authority or the downtown development authority and any obligation of the local coliseum and exhibit hall authority or the downtown development authority to refund any prior obligation of the local coliseum and exhibit hall authority or the downtown development authority, development, extension, enlargement, or improvement of land, waters, property, streets, highways, buildings, structures, equipment, or facilities, and the repayment of any obligation incurred by an authority in connection therewith; 'obligation' shall include bonds, notes, or any instrument creating an obligation to pay or reserve moneys and having an initial term of not more than 37 years; 'facility' or 'facilities' shall mean means any of the buildings, structures, and facilities described in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph and any associated parking areas or improvements originally owned or operated incident to the ownership or operation of such facility used for any purpose or purposes specified in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph by a local coliseum and exhibit hall authority or a downtown development authority; and 'downtown development authority' shall mean means a downtown development authority created by local Act of the General Assembly for a municipality pursuant to a local constitutional amendment." "(7)(A) Any municipality which is levying an excise tax under paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of this Code section, so long as any obligation as described in division (a)(5)(A)(ii) or subparagraph (a)(5)(B) of this Code section remains outstanding, shall leave such excise tax in effect at the rate of 7 percent and may levy up to an additional 1 percent excise tax under this paragraph so long as the combined rate does not exceed 8 8.5 percent."

/65	PARI VI
766	SECTION 6-1.
767	Part 3 of Article 2 of Chapter 10 of Title 32 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the
768	"Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank Act," is amended by revising subsection (b) of
769	Code Section 32-10-127, relating to loans and other financial assistance and the
770	determination of eligible projects, as follows:
771	"(b)(1) The board shall determine which projects are eligible projects and then select
772	from among the eligible projects qualified projects. When determining eligibility, the
773	board shall make every effort to balance any loans or other financial assistance among
774	all regions of this state.
775	(2) Preference for loans may be given to eligible projects which have local financial
776	support in tier 1 and tier 2 counties, as defined in Code Section 48-7-40 and by the
777	Department of Community Affairs.
778	(3) Preference for grants and other financial assistance may be given to eligible projects
779	which have local financial support."
780	PART VII
781	SECTION 7-1.
782	(a) This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2015.
783	(b) Tax, penalty, and interest liabilities and refund eligibility for prior taxable years shall not
784	be affected by the passage of this Act and shall continue to be governed by the provisions of
785	Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated as it existed immediately prior to the
786	effective date of this Act.
787	SECTION 7-2.
788	All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.