

Title/BillNo./Sponsor	Description	Status	Comment
HB8 - Rep. Allen - State Government - First Read: 04-FEB-20	Existing law relating to the adoption of new rules by agencies grants the Joint Committee on Administrative Regulation Review discretionary authority to approve, disapprove, or recommend changes to an agency's proposed rule, or to render no action and approve an agency's proposed rule by implication. The existing review process for proposed rules also requires that: (1) proposed rules which have an economic impact on businesses must be accompanied by a Business Economic Impact Statement detailing the proposed rule's estimated impact on businesses; and (2) proposed rules which have any economic impact must be accompanied by a fiscal note detailing the rule's impact on the state, its governmental and non-governmental entities, and its residents, generally. The joint committee, upon receipt of these materials, may exercise its discretionary power to require the agency to consider the feasibility of alternatives with less economic impact. This bill would set a minimum threshold for a proposed rule's economic impact where, if the total costs estimated within the fiscal note detailing the proposed rule's impact exceeds a \$1 million threshold, the rule shall not take effect absent a joint resolution of approval by the Legislature, or submission to the joint committee for approval of a germane modification to the rule to reduce costs below the threshold. If that estimate exceeds \$750,000, the Legislative Services Agency, Fiscal Division, would perform an analysis of the veracity and accuracy of the fiscal note. This bill would also allow any member of the Legislature or the joint committee to request that the joint committee require an agency to prepare and submit a Business Economic Impact Statement.	Read for the first time and referred to the House Committee on State Government	As of 2/4/2020
HB12 - Rep. Collins - State Government - First Read: 04-FEB-20	Under existing law, if all of the property owners in an area consent to annexation of that property, the property may be annexed without an act of the Legislature. Property within overlapping police jurisdictions of two or more incorporated municipalities, limited to a boundary which is equidistant from the respective corporate limits of the municipalities, may be annexed under certain conditions. This bill would allow annexation of all of the property in overlapping police jurisdictions upon consent of all of the property owners and assent to the annexation by all of the affected municipalities by adoption of a resolution	<b>Passed by House on 2/13/2020</b>  Pending third reading on Day 12 Favorable from Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs	As of 3/10/2020
HB19 - Rep. Pringle - Transportation, Utilities and Infrastructure - First Read: 04-FEB-20 / SB141 - Sens. Elliott, Whatley et al. - Transportation and Energy - First Read: 06-FEB-20	Under existing law, the Department of Transportation is under the direction of the director who is appointed by the Governor. This bill would create the State Transportation Commission composed of five members appointed by the Governor from the five regions of the Department of Transportation to coordinate and develop the activities of the department. This bill would provide for the appointment of the Director of the Department of Transportation by the commission and for the duties of the director. This bill would also provide that the department would not be subject to the Budget Management Act.	Read for the first time and referred to the House Committee on Transportation, Utilities and Infrastructure  Read for the first time and referred to the Senate Committee on Transportation and Energy	As of 2/4/2020  As of 2/6/2020
HB51 - Rep. Hall - State Government - First Read: 04-FEB-20	Under existing law, state contracts for goods and services in excess of \$15,000 are generally required to be let to the lowest responsible bidder, although a state agency may award a contract to a preferred vendor, as defined, if the bid is not more than five percent greater than that of the lowest responsible bidder who is not a preferred vendor. This bill would establish a preference for bidders on state contracts which are geographically disadvantaged business enterprises and would require state contracts for goods or services to be let to geographically disadvantaged business enterprises if the bid is within three percent of the lowest responsible bid. This bill would require the Department of Finance to adopt rules to achieve the objectives of the bill.	Read for the first time and referred to the House Committee on State Government.	As of 2/4/2020
SB72 - Sen. Ward - Governmental Affairs - First Read: 04-FEB-2020	This bill would provide an alternative procedure for any Class 8 municipality to abate grass or weeds which become a nuisance and would provide for the assessment and collection of the costs of the abatement when the work is required to be performed by the municipality.	Pending third reading on Day 4 Favorable from Governmental Affairs	As of 2/11/2020
SB81 - Sen. Jones - Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Development - First Read: 04-FEB-2020	This bill would require each broadband service provider operating in the state to submit a report containing its broadband network area coverage map to the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs and would provide the department with rulemaking authority relating to the submission of those reports.	Read for the first time and referred to Senate Committee on Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Development	As of 2/4/2020

SB99 - Sens. Butler and Reed - Veterans and Military Affairs - First Read: 04-FEB-2020	Under existing military land use planning law, a county or a municipality whose territorial boundaries are within two miles of any portion of a military installation is required to give notice to the military installation and an opportunity for review of any local impact. The existing law does not address tall structures and wind energy facilities that could have an adverse impact on military aviation and other operations. This bill would revise these notification and review requirements to require a county or municipality to give an affected military installation notice and an opportunity for review of any proposed tall structure or wind energy facility for potential impacts prior to approving the tall structure or wind energy facility.	<p style="background-color: yellow; text-align: center;"><b>Passed by Senate on 2/18/20</b></p> <p>Pending third reading on Day 9 Favorable from County and Municipal Government with 1 Amendment</p>	As of 2/27/2020
SB124 - Sen. Marsh - Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Development - First Read: 04-FEB-2020	Under current law, each municipality is authorized to create and adopt a municipal plan for the physical development of the municipality and its surrounding areas. This bill would provide that any Class 1, 2,3, 4, or 5 municipality that has not created or adopted a municipal plan, or has neglected or otherwise failed to adopt and execute its plan in good faith, is ineligible to receive any grants from the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs.	Carried Over to Call of the Chair	As of 3/5/2020; amendment has mayor certifying the execution of a municipal plan and steps taken to implement by January 15 of each year
SB142 - Sens. Elliott, Shelnett and Stutts - Governmental Affairs - First Read: 06-FEB-20	Under existing law, the police jurisdiction in municipalities having 6,000 or more inhabitants covers all adjoining territory within three miles of the corporate limits, and the police jurisdiction in smaller municipalities extends to all adjoining territory within one and one half miles of the corporate limits. Also under existing law, any municipality which has a three mile police jurisdiction may reduce its police jurisdiction to a mile and a half by ordinance of the municipality, but may not completely eliminate its police jurisdiction. Also under existing law, a municipality may enforce police and sanitary regulations within the areas of the police jurisdiction beyond the corporate limits, as well as certain zoning regulations and subdivision planning requirements. The planning jurisdiction of a municipality, including the approval of subdivisions, extends for five miles beyond the corporate limits. Also under existing law, a municipality may fix and collect licenses for businesses within the police jurisdiction, as well as levy sales and use taxes within the police jurisdiction. A municipality is required to prepare an annual report which includes an accounting of all revenues collected in the police jurisdiction and a list of all services provided by the municipality within the police jurisdiction, to demonstrate to the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts that the revenues received by the municipality from the police jurisdiction are being expended within that same area. This bill would eliminate municipal authority beyond the corporate limits of each municipality, and would provide a method for each judge of probate to call for a referendum to decide whether to reinstate police jurisdictions within that county as they currently operate. This bill would also limit the jurisdiction of a municipal planning commission to the corporate limits of a municipality. This bill would also clarify and supplement the reporting requirements of municipalities as they relate to revenues derived from police jurisdictions. This bill would specify that the bill would not affect any existing public or private contracts or mutual aid agreements between certain public agencies.	Pending third reading on Day 8 Favorable from Governmental Affairs	As of 2/25/2020
SB169 - Sen. Livingston - Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Development - First Read: 11-FEB-20	This bill relates to alarm systems and would define a battery-charged fence used in connection with a new or existing alarm system. The bill would limit the authority of a municipality or county to regulate the installation and use of a battery-charged fence as defined by this act.	Pending third reading on Day 5 Favorable from Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Development	As of 2/13/2020
HB226 - Rep. Ingram - County and Municipal Government - First Read: 13-FEB-20	This bill relates to alarm systems and would define a battery-charged fence used in connection with a new or existing alarm system. The bill would limit the authority of a municipality or county to regulate the installation and use of a battery-charged fence as defined by this act and would exclude a battery-charged fence used for agricultural or animal containment purposes.	Pending third reading on Day 7 from County and Municipal Government	As of 2/20/2020

<p>SB172 - Sens. Orr and Scofield - Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Development - First Read: 11-FEB-20</p>	<p>This bill would establish a procedure by which wireless providers would be authorized to colocate, mount, or install small wireless facilities on existing poles, or install new poles on the right-of-way of the state or any agency, county, or municipality thereof. This bill would exempt small wireless facilities from certain zoning review and approval procedures. This bill would establish a procedure for the permitting of the development of small wireless facilities and poles in the rights-of-way of the state. This bill would establish rates and fees for all permits for small wireless facilities.</p>	<p><b>Passed by Senate on 3/5/2020</b></p> <p>Pending third reading on Day 13 Favorable from House Committee on Urban and Rural Development</p>	<p>As of 3/12/2020</p>
<p>HB378 - Reps. Ingram and Mooney - County and Municipal Government - First Read: 3-MAR-20</p> <p>SB232 - Sens. Whatley, Williams et al. - Fiscal Responsibility and Econ Dev - First Read: 25-FEB-20</p>	<p>Under existing law, the state and a municipal or county governing body may exercise the power of eminent domain for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, or operating streets and roadways, government buildings, and park and recreation facilities. This bill would provide that for eminent domain purposes, park and recreation facilities do not include trails for biking or hiking.</p>	<p>Read for the first time and referred to House Committee on County and Municipal Government</p> <p>Pending third reading on Day 11 Favorable from Senate Committee on Fiscal Responsibility and Econ Dev</p>	<p>As of 3/3/2020</p> <p>As of 3/5/2020</p>
<p>HB382 - Rep. Greer - Economic Development and Tourism - First Read: 3-MAR-20</p>	<p>This bill would establish a procedure for the establishment, operation, modification, renewal, and disestablishment of tourism improvement districts within the state by counties and municipalities. The districts, once created by the governing body of a county or municipality and once the tourism improvement district plan is approved, would be governed by a board of business owners from within the district. The governing body would levy assessments on businesses within the district, the proceeds of which would be remitted to the district board, which would use those funds to implement improvements within the district according to its district plan.</p>	<p>Read for the first time and referred to House Committee on Economic Development and Tourism</p>	<p>As of 3/3/2020</p>
<p>HB442 - Rep. McMillan - Boards, Agencies and Commissions - First Read: 12-MAR-20</p>	<p>Existing law provides the Home Builders Licensure Board with authority to adopt residential building codes and standards of practices for residential home builders within this state and allows county commissions and municipalities to adopt building laws and codes within their respective jurisdictions. This bill would create the Alabama Residential Building Code Advisory Council to recommend an Alabama Residential Building Code to be based upon the International Residential Code to be adopted by the Home Builders Licensure Board. This bill would require counties and municipalities that enforce residential building laws or codes to comply with the minimum standards set by the Alabama Residential Building Code. This bill would require residential home builders in this state to build, renovate, and repair residences in accordance with the minimum standards set by the Alabama Residential Building Code. This bill would establish the Alabama Residential Building Code Division within the Home Builders Licensure Board and provide the division would enforce the Alabama Residential Building Code in those areas where a municipality or county does not enforce the code or a local building code. This bill would establish the Alabama Residential Building Code Fund for use by the Alabama Residential Building Code Division for purposes of administrative operations and implementation of the Alabama Residential Building Code and assisting local governments in the implementation and enforcement of a local building code. This bill would also allow the Alabama Residential Building Code Division to provide matching funds for grants designed to promote residential building code enforcement operations among local jurisdictions.</p>	<p>Read for the first time and referred to House Committee on Boards, Agencies and Commissions</p>	<p>As of 3/12/2020</p>
<p>HB450 - Rep. Coleman - State Government - First Read: 12-MAR-20</p>	<p>Under existing law, a tax delinquent property may be transferred by the Land Commissioner of the Alabama Department of Revenue to the Alabama Land Bank Authority if the property has been bid in for the state for at least five years and the state's interest in property acquired for delinquent taxes has been held for at least five years. This bill would provide that a tax delinquent property may be transferred by the Land Commissioner of the Alabama Department of Revenue to the Alabama Land Bank Authority if the property has been bid in for the state for at least three years and the state's interest in property acquired for delinquent taxes has been held for at least three years. This bill would remove the distribution requirements for proceeds derived from the sale of property under the land bank program. Under existing law, a municipality having over 1,000 tax delinquent properties in a municipality, or a county in which a municipality has over 1,000 tax delinquent properties, may form a local land bank authority. This bill would allow municipalities or counties having over 100 delinquent properties within a municipality to form a local land bank authority. This bill would also grant additional powers to local land bank authorities.</p>	<p>Read for the first time and referred to House Committee on State Government</p>	<p>As of 3/12/2020</p>

