

County Application for the SAVE Program

Below is a list of public benefits commonly provided by county governments in Georgia that appear to be subject to Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) verification under Georgia law. If your county provides any of these benefits, please check the appropriate box and provide this application to the SAVE program. If these are the only “public benefits” that your county provides, then you do not need to provide any additional documentation of the legal authority. If you intend to use SAVE for verification of other benefits not on this list, you must provide the relevant legal authority (i.e., constitutional provision or statute), as explained in the **SAVE Program Registration Checklist**.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

- Retirement:** State law makes this permissive and contingent on the governing body adopting an ordinance or resolution. See O.C.G.A. §§ 36-35-4(a), 36-34-2(4), 47-5-1, 47-5-40 for cities; O.C.G.A. § 36-1-11.1 & Ga. Const. Art. IX, § 2, ¶ 1(f) for counties; Ga. Const. Art. IX, § 2, ¶ 3 (a)(14) for both.
- Health Benefits:** State law makes this permissive and contingent on the governing body adopting an ordinance or resolution. See O.C.G.A. §§ 36-35-4(a), 47-5-1, 47-5-40 for cities; O.C.G.A. § 36-1-11.1 for counties; Ga. Const. Art. IX, § 2, ¶ 3(14) for both.
- Disability Benefits:** State law makes this permissive and contingent on the governing body adopting an ordinance or resolution. See O.C.G.A. §§ 36-35-4(a), 47-5-1, 47-5-40 for cities, O.C.G.A. § 36-1-21 for counties, Ga. Const. Art. IX, § 2, ¶ 3(14) for both.

CONTRACTS:

Counties are generally authorized to contract either by the state law including the county’s enabling legislation.

- Place a check here if you enter into contracts.

COMMERCIAL LICENSES/OCCUPATIONAL TAXES:

- Alcoholic Beverage Licenses:** The manufacture, distribution, selling, handling, or otherwise dealing in alcoholic beverages is contingent on obtaining a license or permit from the governing body of the county if it is to be done in the unincorporated area of a county. See O.C.G.A. §§ 3-3-2, 3-4-110, 3-5-40, 3-6-40, 3-7-40.
- Occupation Tax Certificates:** (formerly known as business licenses) Counties may enact ordinances that impose an occupation tax on practitioners of certain professions and businesses within the unincorporated area respectively. These ordinances generally require posting of the “occupation tax” certificate and may provide for “punishments” for noncompliance or require payment of the tax within 30 days of commencing business. See O.C.G.A. § 48-13-6.
- Taxicab Licenses:** Counties may require owners or operators of taxicabs and other vehicles for hire to obtain certificates of public necessity and convenience or medallion within the unincorporated area of a county, respectively. See O.C.G.A. § 36-60-25.

MISCELLANEOUS LICENSES:

- Auctioneers- O.C.G.A. § 43-6-25.1,
- Pawn brokers- O.C.G.A. §§ 44-12-135, 44-12-136,
- Massage therapists- O.C.G.A. § 43-24A-22,
- Billiard rooms operations- O.C.G.A. § 43-8-2,
- Precious metals and gems dealers- O.C.G.A. § 43-37-5,
- Flea markets- O.C.G.A. § 10-1-362.
- Peddlers and itinerant traders- O.C.G.A. § 43-32-1,
- Transient businesses- O.C.G.A. §§ 43-46-4, 43-46-6,
- Fortune telling and palmistry- O.C.G.A. § 36-1-15.