

Bill Descriptions for the Votes that Affect You

1. Student Loan Forgiveness

HB872 expands the service cancelable loan program for medical professionals in underserved rural areas of Georgia to include dental students, provided they agree to practice in designated underserved areas. Allocates grants for rural hospitals and other healthcare entities to support recruitment efforts.

The Georgia State House of Representatives passed HB872 on February 16, 2024 by a vote of 150 to 3. We have assigned pluses to the nays because government should not subsidize or issue taxpayer-funded loans, nor should it interfere with private enterprise. This bill expands the size of government, picks winners and losers, and creates a dependency on government assistance, undermining the free market. When the government meddles in areas it shouldn't, individuals and businesses lose control and freedom, especially when they end up owing money back to the government.

2. Elections and Free Speech

HB986 proposes that anyone found guilty of disseminating information considered deceptive by the government within a 90-day period leading up to an election will face felony charges. The penalties range from 2 years to 5 years in prison.

The Georgia State House of Representatives passed HB986 on February 24, 2024 by a vote of 148 to 22. We have assigned pluses to the nays because the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution states, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press." This legislation blatantly violates those principles.

3. Citizen Voting

HR780 proposes an amendment to the Georgia Constitution to clarify that only U.S. citizens have the right to vote in state elections.

The Georgia State House of Representatives passed HR780 on February 29, 2024 by a vote of 98 to 61. We have assigned pluses to the ayes because strengthening our election laws is crucial to preserve our election process and election integrity. Article IV, Section 2, of the U.S. Constitution provides that "citizens" of the United States "shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities," such as the "right of citizens of the United States" to vote as prescribed in the 26th Amendment.

4. Georgia Green New Deal

HB206, named the "Georgia Green New Deal," was first voted on in 2023 and revisited in 2024 after minor amendments. It revises rules for assessing commercial properties to include conservation, energy, and resiliency improvements. The bill defines key terms like "energy efficiency" and "renewable energy" and allows authorities to issue bonds and provide loans or grants for green improvements. It outlines financing procedures, enabling municipalities and counties to partner with authorities, ensuring that financing is sourced solely from assessments, not other public funds.

The Georgia State House of Representatives passed HB206 on March 28, 2024 by a vote of 142 to 22. We assigned pluses to the nays because this bill increases government interference in the free market by favoring certain businesses. It also advances the United Nations' Agenda 2030, which threatens individual freedom and private property under the guise of addressing climate change. Additionally, HB206 is unconstitutional, exceeding government authority and infringing on property rights by imposing mandated improvements and financing mechanisms, contradicting principles of limited government, free markets, and individual rights.

5. Foreign-owned Land

SB420 restricts the ability of certain foreign persons and entities to purchase real estate by illegal aliens, particularly land near military bases.

The Georgia State House of Representatives passed SB420 on March 21, 2024 by a vote of 97 to 67. We have assigned pluses to the ayes because this is a great step toward preserving state sovereignty. Allowing foreigners from countries that reject American values, such as Communist China, to purchase land is a sure way to lose our sovereignty. This also compromises national security and impedes on citizens' rights.

6. Central Bank Digital Currency

HB1053 prohibits governmental agencies from using a central bank digital currency (CBDC) as payment and from participating in testing of it.

The Georgia State House of Representatives passed HB1053 on February 29, 2024 by a vote of 136 to 32. We have assigned pluses to the ayes because Article I, Sections 8 and 10 of the U.S. Constitution state that only Congress has the power to coin money. States should take steps to return to the gold standard and embrace the use of real money. Digital currency can be easily tracked, allowing the government to monitor all financial transactions. This could lead to unconstitutional and extensive surveillance of individuals' financial activities, eroding personal privacy and potentially freezing assets, which is already happening in other countries.