

Georgia insight

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*"She hath done what she could."
Mark 14:8a*

“Hate Crime” Laws Promote Perversion, while Erasing Traditional Morality
Hate crime legislation discriminates against anyone who is not part of a protected group. So-called hate crime laws are, undeniably, unconstitutional and discriminatory, since the Fourteenth Amendment to the *Constitution of the United States*, the *Constitution of the State of Georgia* and Georgia laws guarantee equal and non-discriminatory due process to everyone.

S.R. 555 Created Georgia Study Committee on Hate Crime Legislation

On March 30, 2007, Senator Bill Cowsert introduced S.R. 555 that passed the 39th day of the legislative session, authorizing the lieutenant governor to appoint a five-member Senate Study Committee on hate crime legislation. Before the session begins January 14, 2008, members of the committee will issue a report. Since study committees, usually, precede introduction of new legislation, it's imperative that you share with these senators the current situation in California.

The attack on American morality focuses on *hate crime legislation and education*, first for tolerance, then for acceptance and *now* for affirmation, promotion and exaltation. Hate crime bills force perversion into the cultural mainstream and another insidious strategy is at work in schools to erase home-taught sexual morality from children *preschool through 12th grade*.

Please act now on S.R. 555. It's easier to lobby a seven-member committee than 56 senators.

ACTION – Ask the Senate Study Committee on Hate Crime Legislation to refrain from introducing bills that provide special protection for any particular group, including gender identity and sexual orientation.

Senator Bill Cowsert, Chairman, 404 463-1366; Senator David Adelman, 404 463-1376; Senator Vincent Fort, 404 656-5091; Senator Bill Hamrick, 404 656-0036; Senator Kasim Reed, 404 463-1379; Senator Preston Smith, 404 656-0034; and Senator Mitch Seabaugh, 404 656-6446

California's new laws force “straight” students to share toilets with transvestites. On October 12th, Governor Schwarzenegger signed laws to *reverse* the enforcement and teaching of traditional sexual morality in public schools. The laws now give preferential privileges for perverted coupling, by, specifically, protecting sexual orientation and gender identity.

Since homosexual activists and education elitists are working to pass these same requirements throughout the country, the situation in California will move into other states rapidly, *if* citizens and legislators abandon morality. Because of that danger, California bills are outlined below.

On October 12, 2007 Governor Schwarzenegger signed S.B. 777, creating a “California Students Civil Rights Act” and “Equity in Higher Education Act,” forcing drastic cultural changes. (a) Under the Students Civil Rights Act straight students lose their right to protect themselves from the ogling of transvestites in locker rooms and bathrooms. (b) Traditional family values and sexual morality are banned and (c) any positive mention of traditional family values must be purged from textbooks, references, teaching aids, activities, events, announcements, posters, discussions, workbooks, etc. (d) Even words such as “mom and dad” and “husband and wife” are unacceptable. (e) Suggested new terms are “Partner 1” and “Partner 2,” but no one's saying how they're replacing natural terms, such as “mom” and “dad.”

Homosexual Activists, Succeeding in California, Seek Success in Georgia

Also in California's new law, the definition of "gender" includes assumed gender identity, such as *cross-dressing and sex changes*. That gives *male and female transvestites*, as young as five years old, carte blanche invitations into all school bathrooms and locker rooms of either sex, but no bathrooms or locker rooms will be reserved for straight boys and girls. Since the new laws abolish the original meaning of gender, homecoming kings and queens can be male or female transvestites. Don't be surprised when straight male and female students are ostracized if they vote for males to be kings and females to be queens instead of transvestites for either or both.

California's AB 394, also, signed by Governor Schwarzenegger on October 12, 2007, requires parents and teachers to undergo "anti-harassment training" to indoctrinate them into accepting, accommodating, affirming and promoting various alternate lifestyles, including cross-dressing. All state-funded publications, postings, curricula and handouts for students, parents and teachers must reflect the same pro-homosexual indoctrination required in S.B. 777. In fact, had S.B. 777 died, AB 394 would've forced all the changes in S.B. 777, anyway.

California's governor signed an across-the-board "Civil Rights Act" on October 12. The 41-page AB 14 provides civil rights status for the usual categories, plus *disability, medical condition, marital status and sexual orientation*. No California business, profession or service is exempted. Religious social services using state funds must conform, along with associations, clubs, businesses, colleges and universities, non profit corporations and volunteers. Since marital status is not defined in the bill, it, obviously, does not prohibit same-sex arrangements.

All this will come to Georgia . . . unless our legislators and citizens stop it!

As covered in the October newsletter, Georgia's *S.B. 211 that failed to pass* last session gives special rights based on sexual orientation and gender identity. Both categories are causing cultural chaos in California and the same will happen here if they become protected classes *via* hate crime legislation in Georgia.

Gender is a perfectly good word if used to define the sexes – male and female – but when coupled with the word "identity," it becomes a catch-all term for sexual preference. Since S.B. 211 was returned to the Senate Judiciary Committee and is still alive for the '08 session, pressure must be kept on that committee to let the bill die.

ACTION – Oppose. Contact Judiciary Committee Senators Preston Smith, Ch., 404 656-0034; Harp, 463-3931; Hamrick, 656-0036; Adelman, 463-1376; Brown, 656-5035; Carter, 651-7738; Cowser, 463-1366; Fort, 656-5091; Judson Hill, 656-0150; Meyer von Bremen, 656-0637; Reed, 463-1379; and Wiles, 657-0406.

Homosexual activists push for hate crime laws at the federal level, too!

Federal Bills, S. 1105 and H.R. 1592 fund state implementation of the Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 2007, that gives civil rights protection for *sexual orientation, gender and gender identity*. Democrat Representative John Lewis of Atlanta was one of 137 co-sponsors of H.R. 1592, called "the most dangerous legislation in America." Of 100 U.S. Senators, 42 co-signed S. 1105. *Georgia's Senators Chambliss and Isakson did not co-sign it.*

Under both bills, pastors and others could be prosecuted for sharing the gospel, as happened in Canada, France and Sweden. A Christian couple in Britain was denied the right to adopt and in the U.S., pro-gay laws caused Catholic Charities of Boston to stop adoption proceedings.

ACTION – Oppose. Call Congressman John Lewis, 404 659-0116, asking him to withdraw his support of H.R. 1592.

17 Years of Stopping Hate Crime Bills in Georgia

Activists expect us to believe that hate crime bills are, simply, ways to enhance punishment for prejudicially motivated offenses. But a July 11, 1988 article from the homosexual publication, *New York Native*, said hate crime bills are the first step toward laws to grant homosexual rights.

Hate crime laws are totally unnecessary. The Georgia Constitution says, "Protection to person and property is the paramount duty of government and shall be *impartial and complete*. No person shall be denied the *equal* protection of the laws," Article I, Bill of Rights, Section I, Rights of Persons, Paragraph II. In addition, members of the General Assembly must swear, "...that I will support the Constitutions of the United States and of this State."

In 1957 and 1964 Congress adopted civil rights laws prohibiting discrimination based on race, color, religion or previous servitude (slavery), but sexual orientation was not included. So, presuming a need to be added to that list, homosexual activists have waged war against the norm, calling dissenters bigots. Their quest for civil rights status flies in the face of cultural mores, health risks, the constitution, legal prohibitions, religion and family values. Their Georgia legislative efforts came hard on the heels of a 1990 federal law, first on the list below.

1990. The *federal* Hate Crime Statistics Act passed, requiring the accumulation of data on crimes believed to have been motivated by race, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity.

1990. Georgia hate crime legislation introduced in the *General Assembly* did not pass.

1991. Representative Nan Orrock offered a substitute to hate crimes legislation H.B. 376 that defined "status" as "race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, color, national origin, HIV infection, or the perception thereof". On February 12, 1991, the House defeated it 64-103.

1997. H.B. 842, introduced by Representatives Teper, Martin, Polak, Ragas, and Mobley, went to the House Special Judiciary Committee but did not pass.

1999. S.B. 153 was introduced and died in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

2000. S.B. 390 was introduced, engrossed and passed the Senate February 9. It was rushed to the House on February 10. A motion to engross (meaning no changes) lost and after two days of hearings, the House Judiciary Committee voted 8-5 to pass a committee substitute that replaced the words "hate crimes" and "sexual orientation" with "bias" and "prejudice." That language passed the House 117-49 and the Senate 32-18, allowing juries to increase sentences when guilt is proven. Sentences could change as follows:

- (a) Sentences for misdemeanors of all kinds could increase by 50%.
- (b) Five years could be added to sentences of felons, but not beyond legal maximums.
- (c) Felons must serve 90% of sentences with no possibility of parole or early release.

2004. The Georgia Supreme Court struck down the 2000 law as "unconstitutionally vague."

2007. S.B. 211 introduced in 2007 is still alive for consideration in 2008. S.R. 555 created a hate crime study committee that may recommend additional legislation in 2008.

2008. H.B. 902, pre-filed by Representative Clay Cox of District 102, November 20, 2007, will be put in committee during the 2008 session. It repeals the three sections of law the Georgia Supreme Court struck down in 2004, and leaves them "reserved."

ACTION – When the bill is officially introduced and assigned to a committee during the upcoming session, appropriate names and contact numbers will be provided.

Support H.B. 770

H.B. 770 was introduced in 2007 by Representative Day of District 163. Nonimmigrant foreign students who are members of terrorist organizations or are citizens or residents of a terrorist country could not attend state-funded public or private universities, colleges, junior colleges, postsecondary schools or technical colleges.

“Nonimmigrant students” are those enrolled in or attending an educational institution pursuant to certain visas issued by the U.S. government or students otherwise monitored by the federal Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) or similar U.S. systems.

“Terrorist country or terrorist organization” means any organization on the U.S. terrorist exclusion list or any organization whose goal is to cause harm to the U.S. government or U.S. citizens, plus any country that supports, knowingly assists, aids, abets or otherwise assists such organizations or conceals suspected terrorists.

The GBI would be authorized to inspect an educational institution’s records, policies and procedures to verify compliance with this law, if it passes. Intentional or negligent failure of any educational institution to provide ID information required by this Code section would be considered malfeasance of office. State funding or state administered federal funding could be withheld from non-compliant institutions.

ACTION – Support. Contact House Higher Education Committee Representatives Hembree, Ch., 404 656-5146; Knight, 656-0152; Cox, 656-0188; Amerson, 657-8443; Burns, 656-0213; Cooper, 656-5069; Dempsey, 656-0126; Hatfield, 656-0109; Sims, 656-0287; Walker, 656-5139; Alexander Carter, 656-0325; Ashe and Smyre, 656-0116; Gardner and Murphy, 656-0265; and Jackson, 656-6372.

Defeat S.R. 279

S.R. 279, Four-year Terms for Senators was introduced March 19, 2007 by Senator John Douglas, District 17. Currently, the state constitution allows two-year terms for Georgia senators and representatives. This bill proposes a constitutional amendment authorizing four-year terms for senators and another change in the constitution to allow members of the House of Representatives to change their terms in office by simple law, rather than through another constitutional amendment and referendum vote of citizens.

This dangerous bill passed the Senate in 2007. If it should pass, voters would lose 50-percent of their influence over legislators. Current two-year terms allow voters to replace unsatisfactory legislators every two years, and that’s a very good policy voters need to protect.

ACTION – Oppose. Contact House Governmental Affairs Committee Representatives Scott, Ch., 404 656-5132; Geisinger, 656-0254; Burns, 656-0213; Butler, 463-2247; Chambers, 656-3949; Hamilton, 656-0188; Hatfield, 656-0109; Meadows, 656-0298; O’Neal, 656-5103; Brooks, 656-6372; Floyd, 656-0314; Morgan, 656-0109; Mosby, 656-0287; Oliver, 656-0265; and Powell, 656-0202.

You are Invited: Learn to Lobby in A Day

Georgia Insight and Eagle Forum of Georgia will host a one-day lobby training session in the Legislative Office Building, Room 310, across the street from the Capitol, 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., January 9th. Lobby training will be provided by Sue Ella Deadwyler, long-time volunteer lobbyist, editor/publisher of *Georgia Insight* and current president of Eagle Forum of Georgia. Come, bring a sack lunch and take a quick tour of the Capitol to learn where to get data on bills and legislators. RSVP to gainsight@bellsouth.net or anneperry30084@comcast.net.

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