

November 3 Ballot Questions

Constitutional Amendments and New Law for Ratification

H.R. 164 New Fees & Taxes for Public Purposes, by Representative Jay Powell, authorizes the General Assembly to (a) create an unknown number of new taxes and fees that could be imposed up to ten years, and authorizes (b) ten-year renewals for an unknown number of current taxes and fees. All or part of such funds would be dedicated to government use. That use is not specified in this bill. The administering government agency would issue an annual report. Up to three times in ten years, the governor could suspend these provisions by issuing a financial emergency executive order if state revenues decrease three percent below the FY estimate or occurs in three consecutive months.

Question on the ballot: *“Shall the Constitution of Georgia be amended so as to authorize the General Assembly to dedicate revenues derived from fees or taxes to the public purpose for which such fees or taxes were intended?”*

ACTION – Oppose. Unknown new 10-year taxes and fees are authorized; old ones may be renewed for ten years.

H.R. 1023 State and Local Government and Its Employees Waive Sovereign Immunity

If this passes, effective January 1, 2021 sovereign immunity could be waived to allow lawsuits seeking declaratory relief to be filed in superior court (a) for illegal acts by the *state* or an agency, authority, branch, board, bureau, commission, department, office, or public corporation of this state or (b) officer or employee of any *county*, consolidated government, or municipality or officer or employee. Lawsuits filed against a person, officer or entity other than those expressed in H.R. 1023 will be dismissed. Unless specifically authorized by the General Assembly, no damage, attorney’s fees, or costs of litigation will be awarded under this law.

Question on the ballot: *“Shall the Constitution of Georgia be amended to waive sovereign immunity and allow the people of Georgia to petition the superior court for relief from governmental acts done outside the scope of lawful authority or which violate the laws of this state, the Constitution of Georgia, or the Constitution of the United States?”*

ACTION – Support. A victim of illegal or unconstitutional acts by government must have access to a remedy.

H.B. 344 Property Tax Exemption for 501(c)(3) Charity would allow all real property owned by a purely public charity to be exempt from taxes (a) if the property is held exclusively for building or repairing single-family homes that are financed by such charity to individuals using loans that shall not bear interest. (b) If any portion of the real property is not financed without interest by that charity to an individual purchasing a single-family home, the full amount of all ad valorem taxes exempted for such property shall become due and payable.

Question on the ballot: *“Shall the Act be approved which provides an exemption from ad valorem taxes for all real property owned by a purely public charity, if such charity is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code and such real property is held exclusively for the purpose of building or repairing single-family home to be financed by such charity to individuals using loan that shall not bear interest?”*

ACTION – Support. If a majority of voters vote YES on November 3rd, H.B. 344 will go into effect January 1, 2021.

Registration and Voting

September 15, 2020. Earliest day for a registrar to mail an absentee ballot

October 5, 2020. Last day to register for November General Election and local/state Runoff

October 12, 2020. Advanced In-Person (Early) voting begins for November Election

October 24, 2020. Saturday opportunity to vote in the November 3rd General Election

Sexual Orientation/Alternate Lifestyle Plans for 47 School Days 2020 – 2021 School-Year: LGBTQ Calendar¹ of Activities

In the 2019-20 year, LGBTQ organizations had pro-alternate lifestyle observances on at least 48 of the 180 mandatory in-school days. For school year 2020-2021, LGBTQ scheduled sexual orientation *destabilization* for 47 school days. That number does not include the days in June – Pride month – when school may not be in session. However, on at least 47 days, approximately 1,600,000 students in Georgia will face concentrated indoctrination into the immoral values of secular humanism, which the court ruled is a religion. A new observance for January 2021 is a day to commemorate gender-confused “Jazz,” a real boy seeking female identity.

GLSEN’s LGBTQ Activities for School Year 2020-2021

September 2020

- **Bisexual Awareness Week – September 16-23, 2020** (5 school days)
The American Psychiatric Association says bisexuals may be the most numerous of LGB orientations. They are attracted to or involved in romantic relationships with more than one sex (biological ID) or gender (behavior) and significantly less “out” to family and friends.
- **Banned Books Week – September 27 – October 3, 2020** (5 school days)
School and public libraries shun biologically “straight” books for obscene, misleading, pro-homosexual youth novels full of vulgarity. Their “award winning” books focus on mental illness, sexual depravity, gender rebellion, drugs, alcohol, incest and abuse.

October 2020

- **LGBTQ History Month – October 1-31, 2020** (22 school days to defame famous people)
Despite a lack of documentation, students are told which historical figures were homosexual.
- **Ally Week – October 5-9, 2020**
Gay Lesbian Straight Education Network (GLSEN) attempts to increase student and staff support for LGBTQ by asking students to take the following pledge:
“I believe schools should be safe, supportive places for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity or expression. THIS IS WHY I HAVE PLEDGED TO [capitalized in original]: Not use anti-LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender) [parentheses in original] language or slurs; intervene, if I safely can, in situations where students are being harassed. Support efforts to make this, and every school, safe for all students.”
- **“Coming Out” Day – October 11, 2020**
To celebrate the 1987 D.C. gay rights march, students are encouraged to reveal an LGBTQ preference at school, and are assured such action will be kept confidential from parents.
- **GLADD³-sponsored Spirit Day, October 15, 2020**
Students and teachers wear purple to highlight bullying of LGBTQ. Identified among the 100 most powerful Hollywood entities, GLAAD partnered with publishers to release new LGBTQ-inclusive books. GLAAD, also, published a Media Reference Guide for reporters.
- **International Pronouns Day – October 21, 2020**
GLSEN says, “Being referred to by the wrong pronouns particularly affects transgender and gender non-conforming people.” So, a transgender must be addressed by pronouns of their choice. Refusing to use the preferred pronouns will result in untold consequences.

ACTION – Ask school administrators and school boards to (a) prohibit such activities, to (b) identify who authorized in-school brainwashing of family values and (c) demand equal time to counteract the humanism and undo the damage.

¹ Mission America, “School Corruption & Propaganda Calendar,” article September 1, 2020

² Gay and Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation

Sexual Orientation Programs for Students, School Calendar Year 2020-21

November 2020

Transgender Awareness Week – November 9-13, 2020 (5 school days)

Typically observed the second week in November to “educate the public” and “advance advocacy” for those considering a trans-identity or anyone who has begun transitioning.

- **Transgender Day of Remembrance – November 20, 2020** (1 school day)

It focuses on anti-trans violence by recounting the 1998 murder of a transgender woman.

January 2021

- **No Name-Calling Week – January 18-22, 2021** (5 school days)

Usually in middle schools, this forbids the use of slang words to identify sexual orientation, with no assurance that straight students will be protected from slurs by LGBTQ.

- **Jazz & Friends Nat’l Day of School & Community Readings – February (? day)** (1 day)

March 2021

- **Transgender Day of Visibility – March 31, 2021** (1 school day)

It’s an annual event to celebrate transgender people and raise awareness of discrimination worldwide, while celebrating their contributions to society.

April 2021

- **Day of Silence (DOS) – April 23, 2021** (1 school day)

On DOS, students promote the homosexual agenda by refusing to speak in class even if asked to do so. Participating teachers write instructions on blackboards or use hand-out lessons. When the Georgia Board of Education held a hearing about DOS, a teacher brought students whose mouths were taped shut to show support for DOS and LGBTQ. Board members did not comment about the tape and did not stop the annual DOS observance in Georgia schools.

May 2021

- **International Day against Homophobia, Transphobia, Biphobia – May 17, 2021** (1 day)

This is a global effort to label as “phobias” objections to alternate lifestyles and transgender. *Webster* defines phobia as “an irrational, excessive and persistent fear.” Obviously, it’s a day to condition students to dismiss and disregard differing opinions as irrelevant hysteria.

- **Harvey Milk¹ Day – May 22, 2021** (1 school day)

Upon his election to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in 1977, Harvey Milk became the first openly gay elected official in the history of California and one of the first in the United States. He was murdered the next year (1978) over a political dispute not related to his homosexuality and LGBTQ encourages students to acclaim him as a celebrity.

June 2021

Pride² Month – June 1-30, 2021 (22 days, if school is in session)

Schools in session in June may have multiple events during the 22 school days. However, COVID cancelled many such parades this year.

ACTION – Ask school administrators and school boards to (a) prohibit such activities, to (b) identify who authorized in-school brainwashing of family values and (c) demand equal time to counteract the humanism and undo the damage.

¹ California schools observe Harvey Milk Day May 2nd.

² Schools in session in June observe Pride month, to destabilize and replace student values. .

Victory in Court for a Wedding Photographer

The case could impact the LGBT community, but the debate may provide some needed clarity “as to where a person’s religious rights end and where somebody’s right to anti-discrimination protection begins.”

– Sam Marcossan, University of Louisville Law Professor

Twenty-one years ago Louisville became the first city in Kentucky and one of the first in the South to pass a Fairness Ordinance to protect LGBTQ individuals from discrimination. Since passage of that law, 20 additional Kentucky municipalities have done so.

The ordinance was challenged by Chelsey Nelson, a photographer who conducted business according to her faith and declined to photograph same-sex ceremonies. She said, “When the government can come in and tell you what to do, what to say, what to create, then, we do not live in a free America. Artists should be free to choose which messages they promote.”

In November 2019 Alliance Defending Freedom (ADF) senior attorney Jon Scruggs filed suit in her behalf against the city of Louisville. The case was heard by federal judge Justin Walker, who was recently confirmed as judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

Preliminary injunction: August 14, 2020 was “victory day” for religious freedom and Chelsey Nelson when federal judge Justin Walker blocked Louisville from enforcing the law requiring her to provide services for same-sex marriages, but the battle is not over. Meanwhile, she is free to (a) conduct business based on her faith, as well as (b) post statements on her website explaining her religious beliefs. The Louisville ordinance prohibits both freedoms.

When Judge Walker granted his preliminary injunction, he said Nelson is “substantially likely” to prevail in her challenge against Louisville’s Fairness Ordinance. Pray that she wins the case.

Two Good Bills Introduced by Republicans in Congress

H.R. 8012 Protecting Children from Experimentation Act 2020 was introduced August 11, 2020 by Representative Doug Lamalfa (R-CA-1) to (a) prohibit gender reassignment medical intervention on anyone under 18. (b) Anyone knowingly violating such prohibitions will be fined or imprisoned as much as five years or both. (c) It prohibits procedures and medications that change a minor to a sex different from biological sex. (d) Minors may sue for damages.

H.R. 8013 End Taxpayer Funding of Gender Experimentation Act of 2020, also introduced August 11, 2020 by Representative Doug Lamalfa (R-CA-1), prohibits federally funded gender reassignment medical intervention in health benefits in health care facilities owned or operated by the Federal Government. Federally employed physicians or individuals are prohibited from providing gender reassignment medical services within the scope of their employment.

ACTION – Support. Thank Congressman Rick Allen (R-GA-12) that cosponsored both bills. 1 877 762-8762.

H.R. 8012 is in the House Judiciary Committee Jerry Nadler, Ch. (D-NY). D.C. toll-free: 1 877 762-8762. Ask for his office.

H.R. 8013 was referred to three Committees: Energy & Commerce, Frank Pallone, Ch. (D-NJ); Judiciary, Jerry Nadler, Ch. (D-NY); and Ways & Means, Richard Neal, Ch. (D-MA). Each chairman’s office can be requested on the toll-free line.

Supreme Court Case to Impact Thousands of Vulnerable Children¹

The Supreme Court will likely hear oral argument for the Catholic Social Services (CSS) case against the City of Philadelphia, which cut CSS from its foster-care program in 2018 “solely because of the agency’s beliefs about marriage and the family.” Pray that CSS prevails.

¹ Alliance Defending Freedom (ADF), August 2020 Report