# **2024 GEORGIA UPDATES**

The eye is on Georgia as we move forward to November. There is a lot at stake and we can't afford to get caught slipping. Below you will find a few hard hitting issues that immediately impact us. Who

we vote for determines how much we are impacted. CHECK YOUR VOTING STATUS: MVP.SOS.GA.GOV



### REDISTRICTING

What is redistricting? Redistricting is when lawmakers change the voting areas or boundary lines that impact where you vote or who you vote for. It occurs after every Census

**Why should I care?** In 2022 maps were submitted that in 2023 were found unconstitutional due to the Black vote being negatively impacted. As a result, many Georgians have an entirely new Congressional district, State Senator or House Representative, County Commissioner, or School Board member.

**PLEASE** go to **mvp.sos.ga.gov** to check your voting information prior to going to the polls in **November.** 

### VOTING RIGHTS

#### What's new and why should I care?

- The passing of an elections bill **SB 189** makes it easier for voters' eligibility to be challenged; require stricter rules for handling and counting ballots; third-party candidates can get on the ballot easier; ballots with QR codes will no longer be counted; and requires that the unhoused voters use their county's registrar's office.
- **HB 1312** was passed for the Georgia Public Service Commission that pushes the next election back until 2025. The Georgia PSC ensures that consumers receive safe, reliable, and reasonably priced telecommunications, electric, and natural gas services The last time we voted for the GAPSC was in 2020.
- **Public Ballot Access (HB 974)** is another elections bill that will allow fewer voting machines on election day, allow candidates to proof ballots, and guarantee closer access for poll watchers.



### HOUSING

- The Safe at Home Act (HB 404) was passed that requires that rental properties be fit for people to live in. The bill also prohibits landlords from charging more than two months' rent as a security deposit. Upon receiving a late rent notice, a renter has **three (3) business days** to pay the full rent amount due before a landlord can begin eviction proceedings.
- Beginning January 1, 2025, there will be a cap on how much home assessments can go up each year at the rate of inflation and allows local governments to use revenue from a 1-cent sales tax hike to lower property taxes as a result of the passing of **HB 581**.
- Homeowner Association Rights (HB220) states that HOAs must seek self-help remedies prior to imposing hefty fines, fees, or legal actions against homeowners.

## HEALTH CARE

- Medicaid Expansion (SB 17, SB 24, HB 38, HB 62) did not pass.
- **HB 82** expands the **Rural Physician Tax Credit** for rural health care professionals, including physicians and now also dentists
- The Equity Impact Act (HB 433) that would require equity impact statements on all legislation that impacts health, housing, primary or secondary education, and tax policy did not pass.

# **ADDTIONAL INFORMATION**

These are just a few pieces of legislation that align with the interests of the community. To learn more, please scan the QR Code listed below.



Changes have been made to our voting access. Please go to **mvp.sos.ga.gov** to check your voting status, where to vote, and who will represent you.

