





# PEOPLE-POWERED PROSPERITY



## 2020 Progress Report


The People-Powered Prosperity Campaign (PPP) details a vision where all Georgians are able to prosper—and outlines options to responsibly fund the programs necessary to power economic growth in our state. PPP relaunched in January 2020 with GBPI, 9to5 Georgia, Faith in Public Life and Small Business Majority at the helm. Several PPP priorities advanced through the Legislature during the 2020 session. The People-Powered Prosperity Campaign will continue to advocate for these policies and other solutions to improve outcomes for every Georgian.

-  = Done!
-  = A lot of progress
-  = Some progress
-  = No movement yet




### Healthy Communities


#### Expand Medicaid

Georgia has not expanded Medicaid due to the governor's opposition. Gov. Kemp is instead pursuing a "partial" Medicaid expansion. 


#### Extend postpartum Medicaid

In the 2020 Legislative Session, Georgia passed a bill to extend Medicaid for new mothers from 2 months to 6 months. 

#### End five-year waiting period for legal permanent residents to access Medicaid

Georgia has not removed the five-year waiting period. This issue has received little attention in recent years. 


#### Invest in mental health and substance abuse treatment

The state has made increased investments, such as restoring substance abuse prevention funding in 2020. However, programs are looking at \$91 million in cuts in FY 2021. 




### Strong Workforce


#### Fund a broad-based, need-based financial aid program

A bill that created a need-based aid program passed in 2018, but the state has yet to provide funding for this program. 

#### Provide sustainable funding to meet needs of students participating in Dual Enrollment

HB 444 passed and includes a number of restrictions, but the changes are reasonable. The FY 2021 budget for Dual Enrollment did not include budget cuts on top of the changes made by HB 444. 

#### Remove barriers to quality job training and supportive services for Georgians with low-incomes

SB 288, which allows record restriction for some formerly incarcerated Georgians, passed. This marks a significant step forward to supporting returning citizens. 



## Educated Youth

Protect existing funding to ensure inequities in school resources are not worsened

Lawmakers restored some K-12 public education funding during budget debates. However, the state still cut roughly \$950 million in the final FY 2021 budget.



Update Georgia's education funding formula to include an Opportunity Weight to support districts serving high numbers of low-income students

No movement yet.



Fully fund and expand education funding grants including equalization, sparsity and transportation

Lawmakers spared sparsity, equalization and transportation grants from budget cuts. Original budget proposals included steep cuts to these grants.



## Stable, Fair Tax System

Evaluate and trim back tax breaks for profitable corporations that do not deliver on their promise

Legislation to allow for a select number of tax evaluations to be completed each year unanimously passed in the Senate.



Enact a corporate minimum tax

No movement yet.



Increase the state's tobacco tax

Both the House and Senate introduced legislation to lift Georgia's tobacco tax.



Modernize the sales tax to cover some services as the economy changes

Two measures passed to apply sales tax to rideshare services and marketplace facilitators, such as eBay and Etsy.



## Thriving Families

Increase the availability of child care subsidies to serve more students and low-income families

Child care subsidies were extended to student parents seeking a bachelor's degree.



Pass a state-level earned income tax credit, or Georgia Work Credit

The House introduced legislation to create a Georgia Work Credit in 2019.



Strengthen safety net programs by extending eligibility, removing barriers to enrollment and addressing program rules that end benefits to families before they are on sound economic footing

Lawmakers extended Unemployment Insurance to 26 weeks, suspended work requirements, named essential workers a "priority group" for CAPS and administered maximum benefits for SNAP households.

