



# Why do these votes matter?

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## 1. Regulation Reduction

SB9 reduces regulation restrictions by 30% and eliminates bureaucratic red tape, which makes it easier for Ohioans to conduct business and to live. Prohibits adding a new rule or regulation without also removing two.

The Ohio State House of Representatives passed SB9 on March 2, 2022 by a vote of 61 to 33. We have assigned pluses to the ayes because this legislation shrinks the size of government and eliminates government interference in business. Businesses and individual consumers have the freedom to conduct business and to buy products without the government meddling in their affairs. The Declaration of Independence states, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness" and government interference in entrepreneurship and private business is in violation of that belief.

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## 2. Gun Rights

HB325 prohibits state and local governments from infringing our right to bear arms and the 2nd amendment of the U.S. Constitution during declared emergencies.

The Ohio State House of Representatives passed HB325 on February 16, 2022 by a vote of 64 to 35. We have assigned the pluses to the ayes because the fundamental right of the American people to keep and bear arms is protected by the U.S. Constitution, particularly in the 2nd, 9th, and 10th Amendments, and should not be infringed in any situation.

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## 3. Abortion Survival

SB157 ensures that babies who are born-alive after a failed abortion receive the same medical care as other babies, regardless of the circumstances of their birth.

The Ohio State House of Representatives passed SB157 on December 8, 2021 by a vote of 61 to 35. We have assigned pluses to the ayes because the right to life is the most fundamental, God-given, and unalienable right asserted in the Declaration of Independence and protected by the U.S. Constitution. There is nothing in the U.S. Constitution that would prevent states from passing well-constructed statutes or adopting amendments to their state constitutions that provide even greater protections for the right to life.

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## 4. Vaccine Mandates

HB218 covers COVID-19 vaccine injuries under workers compensation and essentially bans public entities and private businesses from imposing vaccine mandates by allowing a "personal conscience" exemption to all vaccine mandates and bars public and private entities from requiring a proof of vaccination.

The Ohio State House of Representatives passed HB218 on November 18, 2021 by a vote of 58 to 32. We have assigned pluses to the ayes because an individual's personal health care decisions should not be the object of government, nor be under its federal, state, or local jurisdictions in the United States. Forcing an individual to receive a vaccination or partake in any medical procedure would be a violation of their fundamental rights protected by the U.S. Constitution.

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## 5. Health Order Oversight

SB22 gives power to the legislature to rescind health orders issued by the governor or the Ohio Department of Health.

The Ohio State House of Representatives passed SB22 on March 10, 2021 by a vote of 57 to 38. We have assigned pluses to the ayes because our founding fathers believed that checks and balances in government are essential to keeping our elected officials in check with the Constitution. Article IV, Section 4, of the U.S. Constitution, requires a limitation and separation of powers.

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## 6. Constitutional Carry

HB227 removes the requirement that you must possess a permit when carrying a concealable weapon or firearm. This law ensures the right of a qualifying adult to carry a concealed handgun in the same manner as if the person was a licensee.

The Ohio State House of Representatives passed HB227 on November 17, 2021 by a vote of 60 to 32. We have assigned pluses to the ayes because the fundamental right of the American people to keep and bear arms is protected by the U.S. Constitution, particularly in the 2nd, 9th, and 10th Amendments, and should not be infringed. The Constitution does not limit where a gun or firearm can or cannot be used.