



SB 67 Would Violate the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution as well as Federal Law

SB 67 would impact U.S. citizens and legal permanent residents who may not feel comfortable with a written driver's exam administered in English.

There are many individuals residing in the United States for whom English is not the primary language. These law-abiding citizens and Legal Permanent Residents should not be discriminated against.

The Georgia Department of Driver's Services already requires some level of English proficiency in order to issue a driver's license.

The ACLU of Georgia stands in strong opposition to this bill, because it violates federal law and the Constitution and does nothing to improve public safety.

Violates the Constitution and Federal Law

- By discriminating against those with limited English proficiency, this bill could be found in violation of the regulations issued pursuant to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as well as the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.
- Federal law regulating transportation funding specifically requires all beneficiaries of U.S. Department of Transportation funding to take reasonable steps to ensure persons with limited English proficiency meaningful access to their programs and activities.
- SB 67 would violate federal transportation law and expose Georgia residents to federal sanctions.

Does Nothing to Improve Public Safety

- The Georgia Department of Driver's Services offers the Road Sign Test only in English. All drivers must therefore have the ability to read and understand simple English such as used in highway traffic and directional signs.
- By making it impossible for Limited English proficiency individuals (who do need to drive to get to work or take their children to school) to obtain a driver's license through taking a written exam, SB 67 would in fact make our roads less safe.

Vote NO on SB 67