

VOTE NO ON THE ANTI-EQUITY STATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT



What You Will See on the Ballot

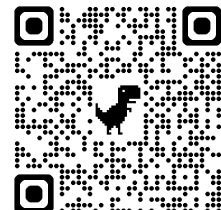
Governmental Entity Discrimination Prohibited. Shall section 27 of article I of the constitution be created to prohibit governmental entities in the state from discriminating against, or granting preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in public employment, public education, public contracting, or public administration?

Why LWVDC Opposes This Amendment

- It's misleading. The title and wording of the ballot question lead voters to believe that this amendment would stop state and local agencies from discriminating against people.
- The amendment would prohibit public entities from granting "preferential treatment" to women and people of color, as well as those who have first-language skills other than English.
- Wisconsin has among the worst disparities in the nation for Black people for school achievement, incarceration, median income, infant mortality, entrepreneurship rate, and life expectancy. This amendment would make that worse.
- Women and people of color suffer discrimination in hiring and promotion, access to housing and health care, and underfunding of schools in certain neighborhoods and cities. Targeted initiatives are required to increase equity and inclusion.

What Could This Amendment Do If It Passes?

- Make public equity-based programs unconstitutional, including:
 - Health and environmental equity: Programs that address higher rates of chronic illness, disease, and mortality; maternal and infant mortality for people of color;
 - Education: Programs that address accommodations in curriculum, admissions, scholarships, grants, courses, textbooks, and sports;
 - Community action programs: Head Start and social support networks for operating food banks, homeless shelters, and domestic violence shelters;
 - Government, businesses, and contracts: Public contracts for women and minority-owned firms, equitable hiring, promotion and retention.
- Eliminate initiatives such as the requirement for Hmong and Asian history in our schools, Holocaust education, and any other equity efforts.
- Eliminate protection for gay marriage and other LGBTQ+ rights.
- Increase censorship in libraries, school curricula, public museums and websites of materials and topics related to diversity and the history of discrimination.



VOTE NO ON THE RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS STATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

What You Will See on the Ballot

Freedom to gather in places of worship during an emergency. Shall section 18 of article I of the constitution, which deals with religious liberty, be amended to prohibit the state or a political subdivision of the state from ordering the closure of, or forbidding gatherings in, places of worship in response to a state of emergency, including a public health emergency?

What Does This Amendment Mean?

If you vote yes, you are agreeing that places of worship can remain open and cannot be ordered to close during states of emergency or public health emergencies.

Why LWVDC Opposes This Amendment

- It would bring increased risk to the health and well-being of our community.
- As we saw in the COVID pandemic, places of worship can hold services online, reducing the risk of spreading disease during a public health emergency.



VOTE NO ON THE GOVERNOR'S VETO AUTHORITY STATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

What You Will See on the Ballot

Partial veto. Shall section 10 (1) (c) of article V of the constitution be amended to prohibit the governor, in exercising his or her partial veto authority, from creating or increasing or authorizing the creation or increase of any tax or fee?

What Does This Amendment Mean?

If you vote yes, you are agreeing that the governor cannot use the partial veto authority to create or increase any tax or fee but could decrease any tax or fee.

Why LWVDC Opposes This Amendment

- It would make it harder for any governor to correct a failure to provide sufficient revenues to meet education-related or other needs.
- It would change the balance of power between the governor and the legislature, giving more power to the legislature.

