

GOVERNMENT

Campaign Finance Reform (1975; affirmed 2005, 2015)

Support: limitations on campaign contributions and expenditures, full disclosure, and partial public funding of campaigns.

Election Laws (1983; amended and affirmed 2007)

Support: political process open to all citizens; right to vote with confidence in the election process; availability of adequate information to make informed voting decisions; expanded registration processes, including Election Day Registration; voting systems that are secure, accurate, recountable and accessible; adequate funding and support for state agencies responsible for supervising elections, enforcing election laws, and assuring the integrity of voting technology.

Ethics (2004, affirmed 2015)

Support: actions to reform, strengthen, and clarify Connecticut's codes of ethics as they apply to public officials, public employees, and lobbyists; require a transparent, competitive, and clearly defined state contract selection process; promote the establishment of municipal ethics commissions and municipal ethics codes as applied to municipal public officials, municipal public employees, and municipal lobbyists.

Fiscal Policy (1981; amended and affirmed 2003, partially affirmed and partially archived 2013)

Support: state budget that is an effective policy-making tool with stated goals and priorities with financial data on past performance in meeting goals, economic impact data and program costs.

Oppose: bonding for current expenditures.

General Assembly (1982; affirmed 2003, 2013)

Support: measures to improve the effectiveness of the General Assembly, legislative committees, public hearings, and staff.

Initiative and Referendum (1984; affirmed 2003, 2013 retained)

Support: ratification of Constitutional amendments by referendum; improved voter information and ballot questions.

Oppose: proposal of Constitutional amendments by initiative; direct initiative to propose laws.

Internet and Media (2008)

Support: government policies that promote broadband, wireless, and other means of high-speed Internet deployment throughout the state; access to high-speed Internet, without charge, through schools and libraries; state efforts to protect the open, neutral, nondiscriminatory nature of the Internet; adequate protection, promotion, and funding of community access television channels regardless of the provider of TV/video services to Connecticut residents; government provision of opportunities for citizen participation in decisions regarding community access TV.

Primaries, Procedures and Parties (1983; amended and affirmed 2003, affirmed with update 2014)

Support: participation in party's nominating process for party members only; increased participation by party members.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Land Use (1975; affirmed 2005 and 2015)

Support: comprehensive long-range planning for conservation and development.

Transportation (1975; affirmed 2005)

Support: the planning and development of a balanced multi-modal transportation system in Connecticut.

Water Resources (1967; affirmed 2005, update authorized at 2015 Convention)

Support: measures to improve water quality and preserve wetlands; regional, long-range approach to planning.

SOCIAL POLICY

Mental Health (2003, retained 2013)

Support: comprehensive community-based mental health systems for children and adults to include early detection, intervention and a range of services, and a public health initiative on mental health.

Quality Education in Connecticut Schools (1991; affirmed 2001, updated 2013)

Support: quality education that reflects the diversity of our society and avoids racial isolation in public schools, in order to provide substantially equal educational opportunity for CT children.

School Finance (1990; amended and affirmed 2000; amended and affirmed 2010)

Support: a state system that: provides to each town funds sufficient to offer a suitable education to every child; covers 50% of the statewide cost of local public education; bases grants on the relative ability of towns to finance schools locally and on the factors that influence the cost of educating different children.

School Vouchers (1996; amended and affirmed 2008)

Support: system of elementary and secondary education that is fiscally and educationally accountable to citizens.

Oppose: the use of public funds through vouchers, state tax credits or any other state incentives or payments, direct or indirect, to provide tuition support for students attending non-public schools.

Teen Pregnancy (1989; amended and affirmed 2009)

Support: measures to ensure that all adolescents have access to age-appropriate sex education programs; school-based health clinics with services including reproductive health; programs and services designed to help adolescents delay parenthood and to enable adolescent parents to finish high school.

Oppose: restrictions on adolescents' rights to obtain a full range of reproductive health services.

LWVCT ACTION BASED ON LWVUS POSITIONS

Air Quality

Support: measures to reduce air pollution and policies to accelerate pollution control, resource recovery and non-polluting disposal of solid and hazardous wastes; and adequate funding for enforcement of environmental protection.

Climate Change

Support: measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including cap and trade programs, carbon offsets, low-carbon fuels and green building standards.

Energy

Support: environmentally sound policies that reduce energy growth rates, emphasize energy conservation and encourage the use of renewable resources.

Gun Laws

Support: protection of the health and safety of citizens through limiting the accessibility and regulating the ownership of handguns and semi-automatic weapons.

Health Care

Support: a health care system for the United States that provides access to a basic level of quality care for all U.S. residents and controls health care costs.

Housing Supply

Support: policies to provide a decent home and a suitable living environment for every American family.

National Popular Vote

Support: use of the National Popular Vote Compact as one acceptable way to achieve the goal of the direct popular vote for election of the president until the abolition of the Electoral College is accomplished.

Reproductive Rights

Support: protection of the constitutional right of the individual to make reproductive choices.

Solid Waste

Support: policies to reduce generation and promote reuse and recycling, and for the safe treatment, transportation, storage and disposal of solid and hazardous waste.

**THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
is a nonpartisan, nonprofit volunteer
grassroots organization of
women and men, founded in 1920.**

**Its mission is to promote political
responsibility through informed and
active participation in government.**



Find links to full positions and background on our website, www.lwvct.org, under our Advocacy page.

January 2017



**LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF CONNECTICUT, INC.**

**POSITIONS IN BRIEF
2016 – 2017**

LEGISLATIVE PRIORITY

Election Laws

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