

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PROHIBITING GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY DISCRIMINATION



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?

What This Amendment Means

- The proposed amendment would not allow any state or local entities to discriminate against or give preferential treatment to anyone on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity or national origin. Wisconsin and federal law already prohibit discrimination by governmental entities.
- State and local governments and their agencies would not be allowed to grant affirmative action in public employment, education, contracting or administration.

What Could This Amendment Do If It Passes?

- Make public equity-based programs unconstitutional, including:
 - Health programs that address differing rates of chronic illness, disease, mortality, and maternal and infant mortality for different groups;
 - Education programs that require equity in curriculum, admissions, scholarships, grants, courses, textbooks and sports;
 - Social support programs for operating food banks, homeless shelters, and domestic violence shelters;
 - Workplace programs for equitable hiring, promotion, and retention; and
 - Public contract programs giving preference to minority or women-owned businesses.
- Eliminate the requirement in our schools for Hmong and Asian history, Holocaust education, and Native American treatment.
- Eliminate protection for gay marriage and other LGBTQ+ rights.
- Prohibit libraries, school curricula, public museums and websites from using materials related to diversity and the history of discrimination.



STATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ON RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

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 during states of emergency or public health emergencies.

What Could This Amendment Do If It Passes?

- Protect religious institutions from mandated restrictions on gatherings during emergencies, including public health emergencies.
- Protect the right to practice religion by assembling with others under any circumstances.
- Threaten the health and safety of both worshippers and others in the community by gathering during public health emergencies.



STATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ON THE GOVERNOR'S VETO AUTHORITY

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.

What Could This Amendment Do If It Passes?

- Prevent governors from using the partial veto to increase, but not decrease, any tax or fee.
- Make it more difficult for governors to use the partial veto power to provide sufficient revenues to meet education-related or other needs.
- Limit the power of governors.

