2018 LWV Minnesota Proposed Caucus Resolutions

The 2018 precinct caucuses will be held on Tuesday, February 6 at 7:00 p.m. Caucus locations will be shared with the public after the parties notify this office of the locations in mid-January. Find further information about precinct caucuses: http://www.sos.state.mn.us/elections-voting/how-elections-work/precinct-caucuses/

LWV Minnesota holds positions on a variety of policy issues. Proposing a resolution at caucus provides an opportunity for members to express their voice on issues supported by LWV Minnesota and influence what is accepted as part of a party platform. In addition, it exposes your neighbors and community to the issues that LWV Minnesota influences. Each party designs its own process for drafting, proposing, and approving resolutions. Often, a proposed resolution requires you to fill out a specific form. Contact your preferred party for information on the process and form.

Major Parties

Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party
255 E Plato Blvd
Saint Paul, MN 55107
(651) 293-1200

Republican Party of Minnesota
2200 E Franklin Ave, Suite 201
Minneapolis, MN 55404
(651) 222-0022

Minor Parties

Grassroots-Legalize Cannabis Party
6304 Falcon Ct
Edina, MN 55436
(651) 280-7922

Legal Marijuana Now Party
1835 Englewood Ave
Saint Paul, MN 55104
(651) 266-3827

Green Party of Minnesota
4200 Cedar Ave S, Suite 8
Minneapolis, MN 55407
(651) 288-2820

Libertarian Party of Minnesota
3270 W Lake St, Suite 9
Minneapolis, MN 55416
(612) 440-1776

Independence Party of Minnesota
P.O. Box 40495
Saint Paul, MN 55104
(651) 998-9156
Campaign Finance: Disclosure of Electioneering Communications

Whereas, the United States Supreme Court decision in *Citizens United* opened the door to increased election spending independent of the candidates, resulting in the influx of millions of dollars into Minnesota campaigns;

Whereas, under Minnesota law, political action committees and other groups not associated with candidates need to disclose their spending on election advertisements only when certain “magic words” are used, such as “vote for” or “defeat” and need not disclose spending on “electioneering communications” that do not use the magic words;

Whereas, the National Institute on Money in State Politics has given Minnesota’s campaign finance laws an “F” because Minnesota does not require disclosure of electioneering communications;

Whereas, the federal government and 25 states require disclosure of electioneering communications, and the United States Supreme Court has approved of disclosure as a means of providing transparency for the electorate; and

Whereas, disclosure of electioneering communications is in the public interest and gives voters the information they need to cast an informed vote;

**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the _________ Party supports requiring disclosure of spending on electioneering communications.
Early Voting

Whereas the only way a voter may vote early in-person under current law is via an absentee ballot which is not counted immediately;

Whereas twenty-one states allow in-person early voting, where any qualified voter can cast a ballot during a designated period prior to Election Day using the same methods and ballots used on Election Day and it is counted immediately;

Whereas in-person early voting where ballots are counted immediately is less costly to administer than our present system of in-person absentee ballots;

Whereas in-person early voting is a more convenient and easier option for voters than our present system of in-person absentee voting;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the ____________ Party supports in-person early voting where a voter’s ballot is counted immediately during a designated period prior to Election Day using the same methods and ballots used on Election Day.
Pre-Registration for High School Students

Whereas our Democracy is stronger when all eligible voters exercise their right to vote;

Whereas in 2008, fewer than half of eligible voters between the ages of 18 and 24 registered, a rate 22% lower than in the general population (Project Vote);

Whereas currently, 16 year olds can pre-register to vote in Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maryland, Rhode Island, and the District of Columbia;

Whereas a recent study found that, in states that have implemented pre-registration, youth voter turnout is 13% higher (“Making Young Voters,” American Journal of Political Science);

Whereas voter pre-registration is politically unbiased and boosts young voter turnout for all parties and communities;

Whereas data shows that citizens who are engaged in the political process when they are young are more likely to vote later in life (“Becoming a Habitual Voter,” American Political Science Review);

Therefore, be it resolved that the ____________ Party support pre-registration of high school students ages 16 and 17.
**Automatic Voter Registration**

*Whereas* our present law lets eligible voters register to vote when they apply or renew their driver’s licenses only if they “opt-in” by checking a box;

*Whereas* eligible voters who miss the box may end up having to wait in line to register to vote on Election Day;

*Whereas* automatic voter registration will be convenient for eligible voters and help to reduce the number of voters who register on Election Day;

**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the ____________ Party support automatic voter registration.
Government - Single Subject Rule

Whereas, Minnesota received a D- grade for openness and transparency in state government from the Center for Public Integrity; and,

Whereas, citizens in a democratic country have a right to view readily, to understand clearly, and to take part easily in governmental decisions; and,

Whereas, both the House and Senate passed omnibus bills that contain multiple subjects making it difficult for a citizen to understand what provisions are in these bills; and

Whereas, the omnibus bills violate the constitutionally required “single-subject rule”; 

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the _____________ party supports language on a “single subject rule,” requiring that no bill before either the House or the Senate shall embrace more than one subject (other than major finance bills).