

**VILLAGE OF WESTON, WISCONSIN  
RESOLUTION NO. 2018-035**

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**A RESOLUTION,** supporting a Constitutional Amendment.

**WHEREAS,** the Supreme Court's decisions in *Citizens United v. Federal Elections Commission* and related case law allows unlimited political campaign spending to influence local, state and federal elections;

**BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Trustee for the Village of Weston that "We the People" of the Village of Weston, Wisconsin, call for reclaiming democracy from the expansion of corporate personhood rights and the corrupting influence of unregulated political contributions and spending. We stand with Wisconsin United to Amend campaign and communities across the country supporting passage of an amendment to the United States Constitution stating:

1. Only human beings are endowed with constitutional rights - not corporations, limited liability companies (superpacs), unions, nonprofit organizations and similar associations; and
2. Money is not speech. Therefore, regulating political contributions and spending, is not equivalent to limiting political speech.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** that we hereby instruct our state and federal representatives to enact resolutions and legislation to advance this effort.

**PASSED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF WESTON,** at a regular meeting thereof, this 16th day of the month of July, 2018.

**VILLAGE OF WESTON,** a Municipal Corporation of the State of Wisconsin.

By:   
BARBARA ERMELING, President

ATTEST:

By:   
SHERRY WEINKAUF, Clerk

**VILLAGE OF WESTON, MARATHON COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
5500 SCHOFIELD AVENUE, WESTON, WI 54476  
REQUEST FOR CONSIDERATION**

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<b>PUBLIC MTG/DATE:</b>	<b>VILLAGE BOARD – 7/16/2018</b>
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<b>PRESENTATION – CAROLYN MICHALSKI, CHAIR, VILLAGE OF WESTON UNITED TO AMEND COMMITTEE</b>  <b>RESOLUTION No. 2018-035 A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.</b>
<b>FROM:</b>	<b>BARBARA ERMELING, PRESIDENT BOT SHERRY WEINKAUF, CLERK JENNIFER HIGGINS, DIRECTOR OF PLANNING &amp; DEVELOPMENT</b>
<b>QUESTION:</b>	<b>SHOULD THE VILLAGE BOARD APPROVE THE RESOLUTION AS REQUESTED BY THE CITIZEN GROUP <i>VILLAGE OF WESTON UNITED TO AMEND COMMITTEE</i>?</b>

**BACKGROUND**

Carolyn Michalski contacted President Ermeling to see if her group, *Village of Weston United to Amend Committee*, could attend an upcoming BOT meeting and give a short presentation to the Board and ask you all to adopt a Resolution that could be sent to State and Federal Representatives. President Ermeling notified Ms. Michalski that she would need to contact Clerk Weinkauf to get placed on the July meeting agenda. Clerk Weinkauf will not be in attendance at the July BOT meeting due to the annual Clerks Conference in Green Bay so Director Higgins has been helping Ms. Michalski get her item ready for the BOT's review. Ms. Michalski has provided some supplemental information for the BOT to read prior to adopting the Resolution and will be in attendance at the meeting to present the information. The Group has also submitted the attached Resolution No. 2018-035 *A Resolution Supporting a Constitutional Amendment*, which Director Higgins has placed in the Village Resolution format if the BOT would like to approve.

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<b>COMMITTEE ACTION:</b>	<b>NONE</b>
<b>FISCAL IMPACT:</b>	<b>NONE.</b>
<b>RECOMMENDATION:</b>	<b>STAFF HAS NO RECOMMENDATION.</b>

**RECOMMENDED LANGUAGE FOR OFFICIAL ACTION**

**I MOVE TO APPROVE/DENY RESOLUTION No. 2018-035 A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**

Additional action: Staff directed to give a copy to Ms. Michalski and the Village of Weston United to Amend Committee, so they can send it to the appropriate State and Federal Representatives.

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Are there additional reference documents which have been attached to this report?

To: The Village of Weston Board Members

From: Weston United to Amend Committee Members

Date: July 2, 2018

RE: Wisconsin United to Amend Initiative on the Citizens' United Supreme Court Decision

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to be on the Village of Weston Board July agenda to present our cause on behalf of Weston United to Amend initiative to support an amendment to the Constitution regarding Citizens United.

Government by and for the people has long been a cherished American value and the belief that free and fair elections are essential to democracy and effective self-governance.

In 1976 the Supreme Court of the United States changed the course of American elections and established the doctrine (In the ruling on Buckley v. Valeo) that money spent to influence elections is a form of free speech. **On January 10, 2010 in Citizens United v. Federal Elections Commission, the Court overturned a century of precedence by ruling that corporate spending on elections cannot be limited under the First Amendment. As a result, large corporations, unions and other entities (SuperPacs) amassed fantastic power that has undermined the rights and interests of the American people.**

Attached please find additional information.

In Wisconsin over 3 million people, 130 communities (52% of Wisconsinites) live in jurisdictions that have already called for the United to Amend Amendment to the Constitution. Wausau, Marshfield, Merrill, Wittenberg and Rib Mountain are communities in our area that have already taken action. A list of all current communities is attached.

We are proud to be citizens of the Village of Weston. We hope that you will consider our request to have Weston also become one of the Wisconsin communities supporting the United to Amend call for an Amendment to the Constitution.

Please consider the importance of our United to Amend initiative for our Weston community.

Sincerely,



Carolyn Michalski, Chair

Village of Weston United to Amend Committee Members: Judy and Paul Majerle, Claudette and Ben Haring, Margaret and Gary Werhane, Joyce Groshek, Kelly and Ben Price



## Uniting Citizens Against Citizens United

Our nation was founded on the principle that “We, the People” are to govern ourselves as a democratic republic.

However, the Supreme Court has given constitutional rights meant only for individuals to artificial entities such as corporations, unions and super PACs, and has ruled that money spent to influence the political process cannot be limited. As a result, our government today serves powerful special interests, foreign and domestic, instead of the American people.

Therefore, a necessary step toward genuine self-governance is to amend the Constitution to make clear that:

- The rights protected in the Constitution are those of individual human beings only
- The spending of money is not speech, and political spending can be limited to allow all Americans to participate in the democratic process

Our mission is to amend the Constitution in order to achieve a government truly of, by, and for the people.

## Getting the Big Money Out of Politics

The flood of money pouring into politics is drowning our democracy and corrupting our political system. Billionaires and corporate fat cats are spending billions of dollars to influence our elected officials. In return, they get more tax loopholes and laws that favor their businesses. It’s **crony capitalism** at its worst. This is **legalized bribery**, and the voices of everyday citizens are not being heard. This is Fee Speech, not Free Speech and clearly not what our Founding Fathers intended.

This is a **non-partisan** issue. According to polls, over 90% of Americans are very concerned about the corruption in Washington and want something done

about it. This is about **political justice**. How can our politicians represent us, when they're paid millions to represent someone else?

## Building the Democracy Reform Movement

We find ourselves in a long-term struggle to save our representative democracy from dominance by moneyed special interests. Large corporate interests have attempted to influence governments for centuries, but the concerted effort in recent decades has been very successful. Income inequality has reached levels similar to the Gilded Age. Regaining control of our republic requires a **democracy reform movement similar in size to the women’s suffrage and civil rights movements**.

Our movement has already grown tremendously since the *Citizens United* decision in 2010. More than **5 million people** have signed petitions expressing their strong opposition to *Citizens United*. Almost **700 communities** across the U.S. have already passed resolutions calling for a constitutional amendment, including over **70 governments in Wisconsin** and **16 state legislatures**. Once enough states press Congress on this, they will be forced to act.

## What are we trying to do?

Our goal is to reclaim our representative democracy by permitting limits on how much money can be contributed and spent in American elections. To do this we must amend the U.S. Constitution to make it clear that only human beings have Constitutional rights - not corporations, unions and other artificial entities, and that money is not political speech under the First Amendment.

## What can I do to help?

This is the **core issue** of our time. There are lots of issues that need to be addressed to get America back on track, but until “**we the people**” regain control of our republic, nothing will get fixed.

- Learn more: [unitedtoamend.org/WI](http://unitedtoamend.org/WI)
- Sign our petition: [unitedtoamend.org/petition](http://unitedtoamend.org/petition)
- Talk to your friends & family
- Find us on Facebook & Twitter
- Find a group near you
- Donate: [unitedtoamend.org/WI/donate](http://unitedtoamend.org/WI/donate)
- Contact us!

**Wisconsin United To Amend**

[wisconsin@unitedtoamend.org](mailto:wisconsin@unitedtoamend.org)

**(608) 316-1792**

## How did this get to be such a problem?

The Supreme Court has been slowly yielding to corporate pressure for over 125 years. In 1886, a loophole in the 14th amendment was exploited, which resulted in the legal fiction that corporations had human rights. In 1976, the Court ruled that money is equivalent to free speech. In the 2010 case, *Citizens United*, the Supreme Court struck down the McCain/Feingold law, which has resulted in unlimited campaign spending. These are three cases, but there are many more.

## What is corporate personhood, and why are we so focused on it?

Under current law, corporations have inalienable human rights like free speech and privacy. This has wide-ranging implications – for example, the right to free speech means that corporations may spend unlimited amounts of money on political campaigns. The right to privacy means that regulators are not allowed to make surprise inspections on factories. Of course, the people who work for, run, and own corporations are entitled to the rights of free speech and privacy – but a corporation is not a person, it is a legal invention for making money, and the most egregious abuses of corporate power are made possible by the idea that they have human rights.

## What do we have against corporations?

Nothing. Corporations are an essential part of our economy. But large corporations and wealthy individuals command resources vastly exceeding that of ordinary citizens. Therefore, unregulated political contributions and spending becomes grossly unbalanced. The voices of ordinary citizens are drowned out, our interests are sacrificed, our representation lost.

## What about unions?

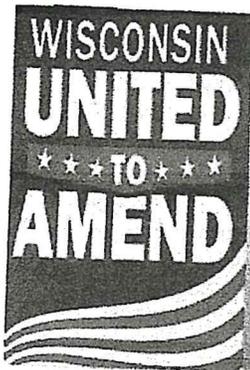
Unions are a type of a corporation and as such, their political contributions were deregulated by *Citizens United*, just like those of businesses, and their political contributions will be subject to regulation again after an amendment overturning *Citizens United* is adopted.

## What about lobbying?

Lobbying is free speech protected by the First Amendment. It can serve a useful educational function in our democracy. It's perfectly fine for lobbyists to meet with politicians, but there shouldn't be any money exchanging hands, nor any favors. The Supreme Court has twisted our Constitution to favor the Donor Class. The Framers of our Constitution considered political corruption a key threat and we need to restore their original intentions.

## Weston United to Amend

1. Wisconsin United To Amend ([wiuta.org](http://wiuta.org)) is a **non-partisan** state network of concerned citizens dedicated to restoring our representative democracy, by minimizing the corruptive influence that money has on our political process.
2. We seek to overturn Citizens United and related Supreme Court decisions so we may reclaim the liberties and privileges guaranteed in the U.S. Constitution for all people.
3. Over **775 communities** across the U.S. have already passed resolutions calling for a constitutional amendment, including **over 130 governments in WI** (52% of the population) and **19 state legislatures**. Once enough states (38 of 50 States) press Congress on this, they will be forced to act.
4. We are working together to **make Weston the next village and Wisconsin the next state to call for an amendment!**
5. Our nation was founded on the principle that “We, the People” are to govern ourselves as a democratic republic. However, the Supreme Court has given constitutional rights meant only for individuals to artificial entities such as corporations, unions, nonprofits and super PACs, and has ruled that money spent to influence the political process cannot be limited.
6. As a result, our government today serves powerful special interests, foreign and domestic, instead of the American people. Therefore, a necessary step toward genuine self-governance is to amend the Constitution to make clear that:
  - The rights protected in the Constitution are those of individual human beings only
  - The spending of money is not speech, and political spending must be limited to allow all Americans to participate in the democratic process
7. Our mission is to amend the Constitution in order to achieve a government truly of, by, and for the people.



## Why Support Amending the US Constitution to Overturn *Citizens United*?

**Before *Citizens United v. Federal Elections Commission*** – U.S. law recognizes corporations as “artificial persons” for limited purposes to conduct business. Because people were wary of corporations seizing power after the American Revolution, they limited corporate power through their state legislatures to protect against abuses of big money in politics. As time passed, state legislatures, and then the courts, began to blur the distinction between real people and artificial persons. In 1886, almost 100 years after ratification of the Constitution, the concept of corporate personhood was first introduced through the U.S. Supreme Court. Although our founders never intended for corporations to have Constitutional rights, courts granted more human rights to corporations through case law.

**After *Citizens United*** – Armed with human rights and legal privileges, large corporations have amassed fantastic wealth and power, which has undermined our sovereign self-governance and created a democracy crisis. In *Citizens United v. FEC*, the Supreme Court sided with the wealthy elite against the interests of the American people. Corporations can now spend unlimited money to buy our elections. The Court legalized the bribery of our elected officials. Good candidates that can’t or won’t compete in big dollar campaigns are sidelined. Increasingly, elected officials pass laws and adopt policies that serve the interests of big donors and large corporations. Consider these statistics:

- In the 2012 election cycle, outside spending more than tripled to over a billion dollars. Total spending on presidential and congressional races topped \$6 billion dollars.
- A tiny number of ultra-wealthy individuals make up the “donor class”, the top 0.1% of taxpayers with annual incomes over \$3.7 million and/or net worth over \$100 million. In 2012, 159 donors accounted for nearly 60 percent of all super PAC funding, and about 93 percent came from 3,318 donors.
- A 2012 American Sustainable Business Council poll found that 66% of small business owners feel the *Citizens United* decision has hurt them, and 88% believe money has a negative role in politics.
- A 2013 Committee for Economic Development poll found that 87% of business leaders think that our campaign finance system needs “major reforms” or “a complete overhaul”.
- In 2013, the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee advised freshman in Congress to spend 30-70% of their time raising money.
- A 2013 Tulchin Research poll found that 97% of Americans think it is important that “our elected leaders reduce the influence of corruption in political elections.”
- A 2014 Princeton study reported that the ultra-wealthy and special interest groups have a substantial impact on U.S. government policy, while everyday citizens have little or no influence.
- A 2015 Bloomberg poll found that four in five Americans—80% of Republicans and 83% of Democrats—oppose the Supreme Court’s *Citizens United v. FEC* decision.
- In the 2016 election cycle, outside spending in federal elections reached \$1.4 billion. In total, almost \$7 billion dollars was spent on 2016 federal elections.

### A national strategy our communities can support

- Amending the U.S. Constitution requires action by our legislators. However, because of the power of unlimited corporate campaign financing, our legislators will not adopt this amendment on their own; citizens must direct them to do it.
- Localities across America are adopting similar resolutions to pass a Constitutional amendment. The more jurisdictions (towns, villages, cities, counties) that do this, the more difficult it will be for legislators to ignore us.
- This resolution does not commit us to specific wording of the amendment; it simply makes clear our intent and desire.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### What are we trying to do?

Our goal is to reclaim our republic by permitting limits on how much money can be contributed and spent in American political contests. To do this we must amend the U.S. Constitution to make it clear that only human beings - not corporations, unions, nonprofits, or other artificial entities - have Constitutional rights, and that money is not political speech under the First Amendment.

### Why are people so concerned about corporate political contributions?

Corporate interests are limited to what is good for the corporation; therefore, corporations cannot share many legitimate interests of real people. Corporations don't have families or children; they cannot be sent to war or to jail; they often 'reside' in multiple countries and can feel no love for any particular country; they can accumulate more wealth than any individual (even entire nations) and they never die. On the other hand, our government must consider all legitimate interests, including those of communities where corporations operate.

### What is wrong with corporations and wealthy individuals contributing enormous sums of money to political contests?

Because large corporations and wealthy individuals command resources vastly exceeding that of ordinary citizens, unregulated political contributions and spending becomes grossly unbalanced; thus, voices of ordinary citizens are drowned out, and their interests sacrificed. Politicians become dependent on their funders.

### What about unions?

Unions are a kind of a corporation and as such, limits on their political contributions were also thrown out by *Citizens United*. Unions' political contributions will also be subject to limitation again if we adopt a Constitutional amendment overturning *Citizens United*.

### What is corporate personhood and why are people so worried about it?

A corporation is a legal invention granted special privileges under the law. These privileges not only help companies earn profits, but are intended to serve the public interest. Because the Court interpreted the Constitution to include corporations as 'persons,' *Citizens United* extended First Amendment-protected speech to eliminate bans on corporate expenditures influencing elections.

### If corporate personhood is so bad, how did it end up on the books?

Although the Constitution itself never mentions corporations, corporate attorneys have successfully pressed for corporate personhood for more than a century. In *Santa Clara County vs. Southern Pacific Railroad* (1886), a court reporter added a statement in the footnotes suggesting that corporations are 'persons' under the 14th Amendment. Even though the Court never actually ruled on this issue and footnotes have no legal standing, *Santa Clara* has been used as legal precedent in many subsequent cases.

### What about the idea that money is speech?

This is another Supreme Court creation - the Constitution says nothing about this. In *Buckley vs. Valeo* (1976), the Court ruled that spending money to influence elections is a form of political speech, and it may not be restricted based on the speaker's corporate identity.

### Why do we need a Constitutional amendment?

The Supreme Court has ruled that the Constitution grants legal protections to corporations, including the protections of the Bill of Rights. *Citizens United* could be overturned by the Supreme Court, but this is unlikely to happen anytime soon because the current justices are young and they are appointed for life. However, even if the Court overturns corporate personhood, another Court could always reinstate it in the future. As for writing laws to fix this, any legislation passed by Congress challenging corporate personhood or money as speech would be overturned by the Supreme Court and found to be invalid. Therefore, a Constitutional amendment is necessary.

### What is the process to amend the U.S. Constitution?

There are two ways to propose an amendment: 1) by a two-thirds majority vote in both houses of Congress, and 2) through a Constitutional Convention called by two-thirds of state legislatures. Either way, the proposed amendment must be approved by three-fourths of the states.

### Why are you working to pass local resolutions?

Federal and state legislators are too beholden to their corporate and wealthy donors to take initiative to reverse *Citizens United*, and only state and federal office-holders can officially initiate the amendment process. We the People must take the lead in protecting our rights to regain control our own governments. Local resolutions are a powerful tool because they help to educate and mobilize citizens while sending a strong signal to lawmakers.

For more information, please visit [wiuta.org](http://wiuta.org)



*We the People* of the United States  
insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common Defense, promote  
and secure our Prosperity, and establish this Constitution for all to

## WI Communities that have Called for an Amendment

1. City of Madison – petition referendum on ballot April 5, 2011, with 84% approval.
2. Dane County – board placed referendum on ballot April 5, 2011, with 78% approval.
3. City of West Allis – petition referendum on ballot April 3, 2012, with 70% approval.
4. Town of Westport – board passed resolution May 7, 2012.
5. Dunn County – board passed resolution July 25, 2012. Then put on ballot and passed 72% on Nov 4, 2014.
6. Eau Claire County – board placed referendum on ballot Nov. 6, 2012, with 71% approval.
7. Chippewa County – board placed referendum on ballot April 2, 2013, with 68% approval.
8. City of Fort Atkinson – petition forced referendum on ballot April 2, 2013, with 77% approval.
9. City of Whitewater – petition referendum on ballot April 2, 2013, with 84% approval.
10. Douglas County – board of supervisors unanimously approved resolution June 20, 2013.
11. Town of Exeter – town board unanimously approved resolution July 8, 2013.
12. Jefferson County – board of supervisors voted 23-5 to approve resolution July 9, 2013.
13. Town of Koshkonong – town board approved resolution with a July 10, 2013 80% ballot approval.
14. Town of Oakland – town board unanimously approved resolution July 16, 2013.
15. City of Kenosha – city council voted 13-2 to approve resolution August 5, 2013.
16. Town of Sumner – town board unanimously approved resolution August 12, 2013.
17. Town of Watertown – town board unanimously approved resolution August 12, 2013.
18. Kenosha County – board voted 19-4 to approve resolution August 20, 2013.
19. Town of Jefferson – town board voted 4-1 to approve resolution September 5, 2013.
20. Town of Farmington – town board unanimously approved resolution September 5, 2013.
21. Town of Spring Valley – town board unanimously approved resolution September 9, 2013.
22. Town of Lake Mills – town board unanimously approved resolution September 10, 2013.
23. Town of Richmond – town board unanimously approved resolution September 17, 2013.
24. Town of Cross Plains – town board unanimously approved resolution November 11, 2013.
25. Town of Avon – town board unanimously approved resolution December 2, 2013.
26. Town of Porter – town board voted 2 for and 1 abstaining to approve resolution December 16, 2013.
27. Town of Plymouth – town board unanimously approved resolution January 14, 2014.
28. Town of Newark – town board unanimously approved resolution February 10, 2014.
29. City of Waukesha – petition referendum on ballot April 1, 2014, with 69% approval.
30. City of Wauwatosa – petition referendum on ballot April 1, 2014, with 64% approval.
31. City of Edgerton – petition referendum on ballot April 1, 2014, with 87% approval.
32. City of Elkhorn – petition referendum on ballot April 1, 2014, with 69% approval.
33. City of Delavan – petition referendum on ballot April 1, 2014, with 76% approval.
34. City of Lake Mills – petition referendum on ballot April 1, 2014, with 73% approval.
35. Village of Belleville – petition referendum on ballot April 1, 2014, with 85% approval.
36. Village of Shorewood – petition referendum on ballot April 1, 2014, with 76% approval.
37. Village of Whitefish Bay – petition referendum on ballot April 1, 2014, with 65% approval.
38. Village of Waunakee – petition referendum on ballot April 1, 2014, with 79% approval.
39. Village of DeForest – petition referendum on ballot April 1, 2014, with 70% approval.
40. Town of Windsor – town board approved resolution with an April 1, 2014 71% ballot approval.
41. Town of Waterloo – board placed referendum on ballot April 1, 2014 61% ballot approval.
42. Town of Viroqua – town board approved resolution per citizen unanimous vote April 20, 2014.
43. Town of Janesville – town board unanimously approved resolution July 7, 2014.
44. Town of Dunn – town board unanimously approved resolution Aug 28, 2014.
45. Milwaukee County – board placed referendum on ballot November 4, 2014 with a 70% approval.
46. City of Green Bay – petition referendum on ballot November 4, 2014 with a 77% approval.

47. City of Appleton – petition referendum on ballot November 4, 2014 with a 74% approval.
48. City of Fond du Lac – petition referendum on ballot November 4, 2014 with a 73% approval.
49. City of Neenah – petition referendum on ballot November 4, 2014 with a 79% approval.
50. City of Menasha – petition referendum on ballot November 4, 2014 with an 80% approval.
51. City of Ripon – petition referendum on ballot November 4, 2014 with a 79% approval.
52. City of Wausau – petition referendum on ballot November 4, 2014 with a 77% approval.
53. City of Stoughton – petition referendum on ballot November 4, 2014 with an 82% approval.
54. Village of Oregon – petition referendum on ballot November 4, 2014 with a 79% approval.
55. Village of Park Ridge – petition referendum on ballot November 4, 2014 with an 83% approval.
56. City of Watertown – petition referendum on ballot April 7, 2015 with a 69% approval.
57. City of Evansville – petition referendum on ballot April 7, 2015 with an 80% approval.
58. Town of Reedsburg – board placed referendum on ballot April 7, 2015 with a 63% ballot approval.
59. Town of Ellington – town board approved resolution April 21, 2015.
60. City of Mauston – city council unanimously approved a resolution June 23, 2015.
61. City of New Lisbon – city council unanimously approved a resolution July 20, 2015.
62. Town of Greenville – town board voted 3-2 to approve resolution October 12, 2015.
63. Village of Belmont – petition referendum on ballot April 5, 2016 with an 88% approval.
64. City of Beloit – petition referendum on ballot April 5, 2016 with a 74% approval.
65. City of Brodhead – board placed referendum on ballot April 5, 2016 with an 85% approval.
66. Town of Clarno – board placed referendum on ballot April 5, 2016 85% ballot approval.
67. City of Darlington – petition referendum on ballot April 5, 2016 with an 81% approval.
68. City of Janesville – board placed referendum on ballot April 5, 2016 with an 84% approval.
69. City of Lancaster – petition referendum on ballot April 5, 2016 with an 85% approval.
70. City of New London – petition referendum on ballot April 5, 2016 with an 81% approval.
71. City of Monroe – board placed referendum on ballot April 5, 2016 with an 82% approval.
72. City of Platteville – petition referendum on ballot April 5, 2016 with an 84% approval.
73. Town of York – board placed referendum on ballot April 5, 2016 with an 86% ballot approval.
74. Town of Fountain – town board approved resolution per citizen vote (8-1-1) April 20, 2016.
75. Town of Mt. Pleasant – unanimous board approval May 16, 2016. Referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 88% approval.
76. City of Milton – city council unanimously approved resolution August 16, 2016.
77. Town of Marion – town board unanimously approved resolution September 8, 2016.
78. Rock County – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 86% approval.
79. City of Reedsburg – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 86% approval.
80. City of Manitowoc – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 81% approval.
81. City of Delafield – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 79% approval.
82. Village of Neshkoro – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 88% approval.
83. Village of New Glarus – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 88% approval.
84. Village of Spring Valley – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 91% approval.
85. Village of Osceola – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 86% approval.
86. Village of Mount Horeb – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 84% approval.
87. Village of Monticello – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 86% approval.
88. Village of Clayton – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 86% approval.
89. Town of New Glarus – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 83% approval.
90. Town of Harris – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 65% approval.
91. Town of Springdale – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 86% approval.
92. Town of Decatur – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 89% approval.
93. Town of Cadiz – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 87% approval.
94. Town of Lake Tomahawk – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 91% approval.
95. Town of West Point – ballot referendum passed November 8, 2016 with a 67% approval.
96. Town of Clayton – town board unanimously approved resolution January 18, 2017.
97. City of Sturgeon Bay – council unanimously approved resolution March 21, 2017.
98. City of Racine – ballot referendum passed April 4, 2017 with a 81% approval.
99. City of Monona – ballot referendum passed April 4, 2017 with a 91% approval.
100. Village of Fox Crossing – ballot referendum passed April 4, 2017 with a 81% approval.
101. Village of Blue Mounds – ballot referendum passed April 4, 2017 with a 88% approval.

102. Town of Blue Mounds - ballot referendum passed April 4, 2017 with a 84% approval.
103. Town of Jordan - ballot referendum passed April 4, 2017 with a 71% approval.
104. Town of Crystal Lake - ballot referendum passed April 4, 2017 with a 79% approval.
105. Town of Caledonia - ballot referendum passed April 4, 2017 with a 70% approval.
106. Town of Bailey's Harbor – board unanimously approved resolution June 12, 2017.
107. Town of Egg Harbor – board unanimously approved resolution June 19, 2017.
108. Town of Liberty Grove – board unanimously approved resolution July 5, 2017.
109. Village of Egg Harbor – board unanimously approved resolution July 10, 2017.
110. Village of Ephraim – board unanimously approved resolution July 11, 2017.
111. City of Merrill – board voted 7-1 to approve resolution July 11, 2017.
112. Town of Forestville – board unanimously approved resolution July 18, 2017.
113. Town of Gibraltar – board voted 4-1 to approve resolution August 2, 2017.
114. Town of Sturgeon Bay – board unanimously approved resolution September 4, 2017.
115. Town of Jacksonport – board unanimously approved resolution September 26, 2017.
116. Town of Brussels – board unanimously approved resolution November 8, 2017.
117. Village of Forestville – board unanimously approved resolution November 21, 2017.
118. Town of Clay Banks – board unanimously approved resolution December 14, 2017.
119. Town of Nasewaupée – board unanimously approved resolution December 15, 2017.
120. Town of Union – board unanimously approved resolution February 14, 2018.
121. Green County – ballot referendum passed April 3, 2018 with a 78% approval.
122. St. Croix County – ballot referendum passed April 3, 2018 with a 77% approval.
123. City of La Crosse – ballot referendum passed April 3, 2018 with a 88% approval.
124. City of Marshfield – ballot referendum passed April 3, 2018 with a 81% approval.
125. City of Sun Prairie – ballot referendum passed April 3, 2018 with a 83% approval.
126. City of Rice Lake – ballot referendum passed April 3, 2018 with a 81% approval.
127. Village of McFarland – ballot referendum passed April 3, 2018 with a 79% approval.
128. Village of Wittenberg – ballot referendum passed April 3, 2018 with a 83% approval.
129. Town of Sand Creek – ballot referendum passed April 3, 2018 with a 77% approval.

Average "Yes" votes of all communities where citizens voted on a ballot = **79%**

In total, 3.0 million people (52% of Wisconsinites) live in jurisdictions that have called for the United To Amend Amendment. Nationwide, over 775 communities have passed resolutions.

## **Communities with November 2018 Referenda**

**Towns:** Rib Mountain

**Counties:** Jackson

## **States that have Called for an Amendment**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hawaii (April 28, 2010)</li> <li>2. Maryland (January 19, 2012)</li> <li>3. New Mexico (February 7, 2012)</li> <li>4. Vermont (April 19, 2012)</li> <li>5. Rhode Island (May 30, 2012)</li> <li>6. California (July 5, 2012)</li> <li>7. Massachusetts (July 31, 2012)</li> <li>8. Connecticut (September 12, 2012)</li> <li>9. New Jersey (Oct. 18, 2012)</li> <li>10. Montana (November 6, 2012)</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Colorado (November 6, 2012)</li> <li>12. West Virginia (April 10, 2013)</li> <li>13. Maine (April 30, 2013)</li> <li>14. Illinois (May 31, 2013)</li> <li>15. Delaware (June 10, 2013)</li> <li>16. Oregon (July 1, 2013)</li> <li>17. New York (June 15, 2016)</li> <li>18. Washington (November 8, 2016)</li> <li>19. Nevada (May 25, 2017)</li> </ol> |
|---|---|

The numbers in the stars below correspond to <http://wiuta.org/ready-to-amend>

# United To Amend

## Completed Resolutions & Referenda

Three million people (52% of Wisconsinites)  
live in these 132 communities

The numbers below correspond to: <http://wiuta.org/ready-to-amend>

- County
- City
- Village
- Town

