Tuesday, November 12, 2020
7 – 8:30 p.m.

Virtual Public Issues Forum:
Wisconsin’s Path Forward: Election and Redistricting

This forum will outline the steps that must be taken to secure new voting district maps that are free of partisan bias. The General Election results will also be reviewed in respect to moving toward Fair Maps for redistricting. Joy Cardin, retired WPR Talk Show host, will moderate an information-packed evening. Speakers include: Dr. Charles Franklin, Professor of Law and Public Policy and Director of the Marquette Law School Poll; Debra Cronmiller, Executive Director of LWV Wisconsin; and Joan Schwarz, Member of Dane County’s Redistricting Commission, Legislative Committee Member for LWVWI with portfolios in Social Policy and Government, and Member of the LWVDC Program Committee.

Register online.

Click here for more information about the forum and associated resource materials.

Forums are free and open to the public.
President’s Message
Christine Clements, president@lwvdanecounty.org

By the time you read this message, it will soon be, or may already be, Election Day. Many of you will have invested countless hours in ensuring that every eligible voter is empowered to vote, and every vote gets counted. Many of us will be working at the polls and all of us will be anxious to hear that a safe and secure election has taken place and that voter turn-out was exceptionally strong. High voter turnout means it’s going to take time to count all those votes, many coming in as absentee ballots. We may or may not know all of the election outcomes, but we can have confidence that delays help to ensure the accuracy of the results. As committed members of the League of Women Voters of Dane County, we know that our democracy is worth fighting for and worth waiting for.

I know how hard our volunteers have worked and I hope you will take pride in the accomplishments of LWV Dane County in empowering voters and defending democracy. I am greatly impressed and proud of the efforts of Voter Service and the Voter ID Coalition. As threats to the democratic process emerged, creative responses were developed. When calls came out for assistance, League members stepped forward in impressive numbers to meet demands. We will exit this 2020 election season knowing that we did everything we could in an extraordinarily challenging time, and we will go forward even stronger as a League than when this year began.

Part of what makes the League stronger and its impact greater is having the capacity to leverage all of our resources. Our tremendous growth in membership over the last few years has brought the potential to step even more powerfully into the democracy space. Activity levels in all domains (programs, voter service, action, advocacy, finance, fund development) have increased, often dramatically, with new opportunities and demands continuing to emerge. But accessing that potential requires a stronger infrastructure. We find ourselves challenged to engage our increased membership and take on many of the emerging initiatives in a manner that is sustainable and respectful of members’ time and talent.

Last fall’s Board planning retreat brought forth several ideas for how we might expand our efforts with increased resources without further overburdening a very active core group. After almost a year of thoughtful consideration, the board has begun a search for an executive director. We are convinced that the leadership and expertise provided by this position will allow us to extend and amplify the work we do and utilize our resources to maximize impact at this highly critical time in our democracy and well into the future. As we move beyond the 2020 election season, the League of Women Voters of Dane County will be positioned to move toward an enhanced vision as an even stronger League.

We will be holding two informational Zoom meetings for those interested in further discussion of the executive director position. Registration information for these sessions will follow in the next several days.

Check out this video about how kids can help get out the vote produced by local Junior Girl Scout Troop 1477.
Article II of the U.S. Constitution provides that each state “shall appoint” its slate of electors “in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct.” U.S. Cons., Art. II, Sec. 1, Cl. 2. The Electoral Count Act of 1887 provides that each state selects its slate of electors. However, Section 2 of this Act provides that, “[w]henever any State has held an election for the purpose of choosing electors, and has failed to make a choice on the day prescribed by law,” the state’s electors may be appointed on a later date “in such manner as the legislature of the State may direct” (emphasis added). 3 U.S.C. Sec. 2.

While this section of the Electoral Count Act is generally considered to be a narrow exception to the usual procedure for the selection of a slate of electors from a state, the possibility of a legislature selecting loyal electors in the face of election uncertainty does exist. In 2020, with the COVID-19 pandemic affecting the presidential election, we’re expecting vote counting to be delayed because of late-arriving absentee ballots, disputes over which of those ballots are valid, overwhelmed state election systems, recounts, or other factors such as direct election interference by foreign or domestic attacks. This delay could mean that there are no clear results in some states by the deadline of December 8 (known as the “safe harbor date”). This is important because, if a state doesn’t have a definitive result by the safe harbor date, the legislature could decide on its own slate of electors rather than one based on the decision of the voters. Should this happen, Congressional intervention will be needed to resolve conflicting slates of electors.

Such a process is constitutional but it raises significant concerns. Competing slates of electors can occur in states where one party controls both the legislature and the governorship as well as in states where the legislature is comprised of one party and the governor of another party. Either way, once competing slates of electors are sent to Congress, the outcome may not necessarily be resolved since the Electoral Count Act doesn’t provide a method for Congress to resolve between conflicting slates of electors. Extensive legal battles would then be the forum for deciding the next President. Competing slates of electors have occurred in the past and can happen again.

For a more extended discussion of this possibility with regard to the presidential election on November 3, 2020, visit the webpage of the League’s upcoming forum, "Wisconsin’s Path Forward: Election and Redistricting". An analytical piece written by Joan I. Schwarz will also be published in the coming week. An announcement regarding its availability will be published in the weekly e-News.
**LWVDC Study on Ranked Choice Voting**

*Matt Szczepankiewicz, rcvstudy@lwvdanecounty.org*

Ranked-choice voting (RCV) is a voting method used in various elections across 26 different states. This method requires the winner of an election to be supported by more than 50% of voters (a majority) rather than only getting more votes than any other candidate (a plurality). In plurality voting – the system currently used in all elections in Dane County – candidates can fail to achieve the support of the majority of voters. Consider a hypothetical race between three candidates: Vicky Violet, Lucas Lavender, and Gale Goldenrod. Violet and Lavender have similar platforms, while Goldenrod's platform is in opposition. Most Violet voters would support Lavender if given a second choice; likewise, most Lavender voters would support Violet as their second choice. The election results come in as follows:

- Violet: 25%
- Lavender: 35%
- Goldenrod: 40%

Goldenrod is declared the winner, with more votes than either of the other two candidates. Yet Goldenrod's platform is unpopular with a majority of voters, 60% of whom voted for Violet or Lavender! This is the so-called spoiler effect: any plurality election with more than two candidates runs the risk of splitting the vote and handing the election to a candidate lacking majority support. In a plurality vote, a voter's second or third choices aren't collected.

For RCV, in addition to indicating their first choice, just like in a plurality election, voters may also choose to indicate their second or third choices (or more, depending on the number of candidates). RCV uses that information to create outcomes that better reflect all voters' full preferences. Here's how:

1) If a candidate has more than 50% of the votes, they win! In the example above, Goldenrod leads with 40% of the votes, but no candidate has a majority.

2) If no candidate has a majority, then the candidate with the fewest votes is eliminated. In this example, Violet has the fewest votes with only 25%, so Violet is eliminated.

3) Next, the eliminated candidate's votes go to each voter's next choice of all the candidates still in the race. For instance, suppose:

   - 20% of voters supported Violet with Lavender as their second choice
   - 5% of voters supported Violet with Goldenrod as their second choice

   The results would then look like this:

   - Lavender: 55%
   - Goldenrod: 45%

4) Finally, repeat steps 1-3 until a winner emerges. In this case, since Lavender now has 55% of the vote (a majority), Lavender wins.

RCV can be thought of as a way to hold a runoff election instantly (such as a head-to-head between Lavender and Goldenrod); for this reason, it's also known as instant runoff voting. LWVDC is preparing to study this topic and engage members in order to determine whether to adopt a position on RCV.

If you're interested in getting involved, contact the RCV Committee at rcvstudy@lwvdanecounty.org. We are especially seeking research assistance for the laws and ordinances that govern Wisconsin local election systems used throughout Dane County.
Volunteering for LWVDC From Home Even When There Isn’t a Pandemic!

*Marilyn Stephen, vp@lwvdanecounty.org*

If you’ve been looking for a way to get involved in the work of our league, but scheduling is an issue, we have the job for you! We are recruiting members to respond to Action Alerts we receive from the national and state leagues and sometimes from our own League on local issues. Alerts are often sent when legislation is coming up for a vote. The League advocates for outcomes on legislation based on longstanding league positions.

The new **Advocacy Corps** will help you understand how to quickly and effectively communicate with elected officials on the issues that matter to you and the League.

Most communication will be through email, and phone voice messages.

- **You** will decide whether you wish to respond to a particular Action Alert.
- We will provide written training materials and assistance with the wording on messages.
- You will be speaking for yourself and only to your own elected officials. The more voters that register an opinion with an elected official, the better the chance for a successful outcome.
- All we ask is that you let us know when you’ve taken action so we can add this to our LWVDC success story.

There is no limit on the number of volunteers that can participate in this project!

If this sounds like something you would like to explore, please email Marilyn Stephen at vp@lwvdanecounty.org.

Making Democracy Work Challenge Deadline

*Linda Dietrich*

On September 22, the League of Women Voters of Dane County launched Making Democracy Work, an $8,000 fundraising challenge sponsored by an anonymous donor.

This dollar-for-dollar matching gift campaign ends on November 5 and the support from members and non-members has been gratifying. Through the generosity of two anonymous donors, the challenge target was expanded twice, to a final goal of $14,000.

If you have already given to Making Democracy Work, we sincerely thank you. Your support will further advance the League’s crucial initiatives in addressing voter suppression, racial justice, climate change, redistricting, disinformation, and economic justice, as well as diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Please give as generously as you can. By supporting Making Democracy Work you will double the impact of your gift and will help us meet the challenge.

Click here to donate now. Or send a check to LWVDC, 720 Hill St., Suite 200, Madison, WI 53705-3539.

You can help encourage others to support the League and its programs by sharing our message with friends and family through Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram.

Again, thank you for helping the League of Women Voters of Dane County remain an enduring resource in the political process.
Why I Give

Megan Severson

This is an installment in an ongoing series by the Dane County League of Women Voters’ Fundraising Committee showcasing donors who have chosen to fund projects that are meaningful to them.

Joan Schwarz is a fairly new member – having joined the League of Women Voters of Dane County in 2017 – but she brought with her a deep knowledge of and appreciation for what makes a civil society work and thrive. She sees the League as an effective place to contribute and make a positive difference in the world.

“My entire life has been dedicated to civic education and informing as many people as I can about the legal issues in understanding our democracy,” Schwarz reflected.

Joan’s concern for peoples’ rights led her to law school, and ultimately to set up her own law practice, where she worked for more than 35 years.

“I was concerned about the people who fell through the cracks in the legal system. I also believed it was important for women to be involved in making our legal system more accessible for all of us,” said Schwarz. While practicing law, Joan also taught political science and pre-law courses at UW-Whitewater, where she had the opportunity to create courses that helped students wrestle with how society views human nature and morality, and how that impacts the way society deals with problems and how our legal system both positively and negatively affects our everyday life and society.

“I had students coming in having no background in how our society functions. We discussed structure and leadership, issues of morality in society, problems that need resolution, such as healthcare, guns, poverty, economics. Students researched their areas of interest and by the time they left, they were energized, knowing how society functions.”

After retiring from law and teaching last spring, Joan – now the co-chair of the Membership Committee – is dedicating her time to bringing new people and perspectives into the League and has plans to set up a Speakers Bureau for more widespread community involvement.

“The League is the best place to get to advance our civic education,” said Schwarz, highlighting the numerous opportunities for people to gain a civic education, grow, and contribute to society as we face the on-going challenges to our democratic republic, such as with current issues like the electoral college and redistricting. In her new role, Joan is particularly focused on educating new members, teaching people about the electoral college and redistricting, and setting up a speakers bureau for the League.

Recognizing Leadership: Diane Martin Liebert
Brook Soltvedt, soltvedtbrook@gmail.com

This article is part of a series of profiles of former League board members. The goals of the series are to recognize member service and to help new members to learn more about how the League has evolved, the path to League leadership, and how they can help shape our future. Diane has been a member for 41 years. In that time, she has served in many positions, as life events allowed.

Introduction to LWV
Diane Martin moved to Madison as a wife and mother of two young boys. Like many women of that time, she had cut her college education short to marry and begin a family. She worked full time for Dane County and, when her children were older, began taking courses at UW-Extension. Diane was introduced to the League by Mary Boyd, a fellow bridge player. Mary thought Diane would find the League interesting and showed up at her house to take her to a Unit meeting (the East Lakeland Unit).
“The next month she was back at my door reminding me that I had a meeting, and the rest is history!”

Diane joined the League in 1979–1980, drawn to the intellectual nature of the conversations. Her interest in voting issues came from spending her formative years in Buenos Aires during the Perón era. “Perón’s idea of voting was to order everyone to stand in line however long necessary to vote for him. His opponent spent most of his life under arrest.”

Path to Leadership
Diane recalls that when she joined the League, “The general meeting of the League was held in the first week of the month, usually at a restaurant or rented hall. The speaker was usually a governmental official or specialist in the issue. The board met in the second week of the month. Units met in the third week. Committees met in the fourth week. If your committee was hosting the speaker, the speaker would preview their talk for the committee in advance of the next general meeting.” She describes her first experience chairing a general meeting. “It was on the Marital Property Reform bill. I remember sitting up on some sort of podium next to the president, Lyn Gilchrist. There was a lull with everyone looking at me and Lyn said, ‘Keep talking.’ I was petrified of speaking in public and had nothing to say. I just opened my mouth and something came out.”

Diane’s work with the League inspired her to complete her college degree. “Not having my college degree bothered me, and when I discovered that I was chairing these committees with women who had PhDs, I decided to return and finally get it.” She graduated with her younger son in 1990! As she took on more roles with League, she overcame her fear of public speaking, eventually taking over as moderator of our Madison City Channel call-in interview program Access City Hall in the mid-1990s. And she has done many Know Your Candidates interviews over the years.

During more than four decades as an active League member, Diane held many positions. She served as President from 1996-1998, while holding a full-time job. “Without Sarah Markham, who ran the office, I
doubt I could have done it.” Diane recalled some memorable events of this term. The League’s office moved from a small, expensive, flood-prone basement on East Doty Street to larger quarters in the Prest building on Marshall Court, which allowed the League to sublet space to Physicians for Social Responsibility and The Madison Institute. At the request of some Ho-Chunk tribal members, our League taught about and monitored a contentious election for the tribe. And our Candidates’ Answers voter guide began being distributed in Isthmus.

In 1999, Diane’s husband died. She retired from her job with the county, and she decreased her involvement with the League for a time. But, a few years later she was back to serve as treasurer, a position she had left in 2006 to serve as president again. And in that term, she remarried, becoming Diane Martin Liebert. She served as treasurer for a second term, from 2015–2017, doing most of the work remotely. And she served as Unit meeting coordinator throughout this most recent decade as well.

Mentors in the Path to Leadership
Diane’s recollections make it clear that many members were instrumental in encouraging her involvement and increasing her personal reach. Mary Boyd invited her to join and brought her to meetings. Lyn Gilchrist told her to “keep talking.” Cynthia Benevenga asked her to serve as Action Vice-Chair. Eleanor Barschall taught her how to navigate local government. “Eleanor was so well known and respected by the county board members that during one subcommittee meeting they had decided how to go about their task and asked for her approval.” Pat Levin encouraged her to take on the Presidency for a second time.

Eyes on the Future
Diane is still interested in being active with League. Since her second husband died, she lives with three dogs and three cats and is Governor of the Wisconsin Mayflower Descendants Society, an office she says she is able to hold “because of the leadership training I acquired at League.” Her advice to newer members: “Find the issue you are really interested in and get involved that way. The League has the capability to help you along with your program.”

Read more about our League’s history through Diane Martin Liebert’s eyes here.

Practicing Our Principles: Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Lisa Janairo, ljanairo129@gmail.com

This month we’ll look at the LWV DEI Policy and think about how to turn it into action. Here is the policy in its entirety:

LWV is an organization fully committed to diversity, equity, and inclusion in principle and in practice. Diversity, equity, and inclusion are central to the organization’s current and future success in engaging all individuals, households, communities, and policy makers in creating a more perfect democracy.

There shall be no barriers to full participation in this organization on the basis of gender, gender identity, ethnicity, race, native or indigenous origin, age, generation, sexual orientation, culture, religion, belief system, marital status, parental status, socioeconomic status, language, accent, ability status, mental health, educational level or background, geography, nationality, work style, work experience, job role function, thinking style,
personality type, physical appearance, political perspective or affiliation and/or any other characteristic that can be identified as recognizing or illustrating diversity.

A few things stand out. First, the policy explicitly references the distinction between principle and practice. In other words, it’s one thing to embrace the concepts of diversity, equity, and inclusion in principle, as a policy. Putting them into practice, however, is the real challenge and, frankly, the more important part.

There is another duality embedded in the policy — namely, the concept of the League as an organization as distinct from the League’s mission of bringing about “a more perfect democracy.” Reducing barriers for women and men of all communities to become active, engaged League members is important for the health of our organization — for our “current and future success.” This is the internal application of DEI principles and, because it affects the strength and relevance of the League, it’s the first of the two for us to tackle. It’s equally important to ensure that our work to create a more perfect democracy reflects DEI principles. Certainly, having a more diverse membership is a good first step to help that happen. We’ll talk about this external application of DEI principles in a future article.

How can the LWV of Dane County practice what our League policy preaches? The first step is to understand where we are as an organization. The saying “what gets measured gets managed” applies very well to this situation. There’s great interest in becoming more diverse as an organization — locally, nationally, and at the state level. To do that, we first need to measure how diverse (or not) our membership is right now. Anecdotally, we may have a sense of which segments of the population are well represented (e.g., white, college-educated women 50 years or older). But if we’re serious about increasing our diversity as an organization, we need more than anecdotes — we need data.

To get that data, we’ll be surveying members using an instrument developed by the Communities Alliances Committee (CAC), of which the Dane County LWV is a member. Many thanks to Mary Ellen Schmidt, Wendy Hathaway, Earnestine Moss, and Debra Cronmiller for their work with the CAC to develop the demographic survey. I know these are busy times and our inboxes fill up too quickly with messages from countless organizations and businesses, many asking for help of some kind. But it’s very important for members to respond to the survey when it comes out. We can’t increase our chapter’s diversity (i.e., manage it) without first measuring where we are now as an organization. Only we, the League members, can help us determine what our starting point is.

As we gather the data, we’ll also be working on ideas for practicing equity and inclusion and for increasing our diversity. This will require a willingness on all our parts to help the organization change — not just in terms of our demographic make-up but in other ways, too. Change will mean more than simply inviting a more diverse group of people to join the organization as it exists today. It’ll mean eliminating “barriers to full participation” by adopting practices that make it possible for new members to become active — to bring their ideas to the table and to do so on their terms. For example, once we’re able to meet in person again, will we hold meetings in spaces that are physically accessible so that people with different abilities can attend? Will the locations be easily accessible by public transportation? Should we continue to offer Zoom as an additional option so that those who have limited mobility or those with obligations like child care can attend? What about serving meals and offering childcare for certain meetings to increase the ability of parents with young children to attend?

In addition to thinking carefully about where and how we hold meetings, we may need to rethink when we hold them. As chair of the DEI Committee, I know it’s a struggle to find a time that works for most people. As
someone who has a full-time job, I also know that holding meetings during the day on weekdays — particularly during standard business hours — is a significant barrier to participation for working people and students who don’t have the flexibility to miss work or school. We may need to be willing to meet on evenings and weekends in order to make League activities accessible to a wide variety of people. In addition, it may be necessary to provide interpreters or other accommodations to help new members become active and fully participate to the best of their abilities.

These are just some of the things that we, as League members, need to think about and ultimately practice in order to create an organization whose diversity reflects the community in which we live. Being “fully committed to diversity, equity, and inclusion in principle and practice” is not easy, but it’s the right thing to do. Please help our League by filling out the demographic survey, by sharing your ideas, and by being open to change as we turn principle into practice in the months and years ahead.

Next time, we’ll explore some of the many resources that are available to help LWV members deepen their understanding of DEI issues. Please contact me at ljanairo129@gmail.com if you have any questions about the work of the DEI Committee or are interested in joining us.

**Voting Rights for Formerly Incarcerated Citizens**

As a follow-up to the League’s February 2020 forum, *Unlock the Vote*, LWVDC’s Program Committee recently partnered with EXPO (Ex-Incarcerated People Organizing) on a video project to share information and personal stories about the quest to secure voting rights for formerly incarcerated citizens. EXPO members Peggy West-Schroder, Carl Fields, and Ray Mendoza answer questions such as: Can people with prior felony convictions vote if they are no longer on parole, probation, or extended supervision? Can a person charged and convicted of a misdemeanor vote? Can a person charged but not convicted of a felony vote? Readers can find out the answers to these questions by accessing the 30-minute video, *A Conversation about Voting Rights for Formerly Incarcerated Citizens*, [here](#).
New Members

We welcome these new members who joined us in September. An updated member directory is available on our website. If you have forgotten the password, there is a link to contact the webmaster for help.

Janet Axelson  Michaela Lubbers  Jodi Schmidt  
Katelyn Beaudet  Mahr Malik  Robin Schnitzler  
Bob Dinndorf  Paula Mansholt  Shirley Stephan  
Paula Dinndorf  Nina Mansholt  Linda Syth  
Sarah Fritz  Gene Musser  Matthew Szczepankiewicz  
Paige Goodhew  Megan Nolan  Emily Weiss  
Anna Kaminski  Judy Peppard  Cristopher Wiegman  
Mary Kamp  Judith Pierotti  

Contributions

Our work is supported by financial contributions beyond membership dues. Thank you to these members (bold) and nonmember supporters who donated in September.

Making Democracy Work Campaign

Anonymous  Susan Hoffman  MaryAnn Olson  
Janet Anderson  Jaclyn Jacobson  Herbert Orton  
Mary Bean  Lois Jensen  Judy Peppard  
Ruth Brown  Kathryn & Doug Johnson  Robin Proud  
Suzanne & Paul Buckner  Becky & Jonathon Kaiser  Mary Radford  
Sally Carpenter  Andrea Kaminski  Sara Richards  
Randi Christensen  Kristin Kanitz  Gordon Ridley  
Christine Clements  Debora Kennedy  Mary Ann Robertson  
Elizabeth Conklin  John Kingsbury  Mary Roestel  
Cheryl Daniels & Michael Rosenburg  Richard Lovell  Mary Ellen Schmit  
Sandra Drew  Joan Lundin  Joan Schwarz  
Ivy Edelman  Kevin Lyles  Deborah Sellers  
Jacqueline Friend  Cara Lee Mahany  Amy Staffen  
Margaret Fuguitt  Justine Malinski  Marilyn Stephen  
W. Emy Gartzke  Kirk Malnor  Andrew Stevens  
Joseph Goss  Clare McArdle  Margaret Stine  
Ada Hall  Holly McEntee & Eric Sandgren  Priscilla Thain  
Ilse Hecht  Phyllis Menne  Sandi & Tom Vandervest  
Barbara Henke  Leigh Mollenhoff  Elizabeth Koller MD  
Georgiana Hernandez  Teresa Mulrooney  

General or Other Donations

Aleasha Anderson  Bonnie Margulisi  Heidi Schweikl  
Marsha Cannon  Janis Reek  Lee Sorensen  
Mary Knapp  Jodi Schmidt  Carol Toussaint  

Do you want to join the League? Sign up for a membership online.
Discussion Units 2020

Many League members meet in one of six units to discuss the topic of each forum, using the study materials provided by the program planners to guide the conversation. Each discussion concludes with recommendations for further study or action. Units meet regularly at different times and locations (all are in Madison unless otherwise noted). Find a unit meeting that’s convenient for you and participate! Visit this web page for more information.

During the pandemic, all unit meetings will be held virtually. If you are new to a unit, please let the host know that you plan to attend so they can send you a link to the Zoom meeting.

Please consult the calendar for details about specific meetings.

Unit: Prairie Ridge (Oakwood Village). This group is open to Prairie Ridge residents only.
Time: 3:30 p.m., third Monday of the month
Leaders: Dorothy Wheeler (608-630-5163)

Unit: West / Middleton
Time: 6:30 p.m., third Monday of the month
Leader: Merilyn Kupferberg (608-831-3267) and Gloria Meyer (608-288-8160)

Unit: Central West
Time: 12:45 p.m., third Wednesday of the month
Leader: Kathy Johnson (608-238-1785)

Unit: Northeast Side
Time: 3:30 p.m., third Wednesday of the month
Leaders: Karen Gunderson (608-729-4351)

Unit: Downtown Dinner
Time: 5:15 p.m., third Wednesday of the month
Leader: Ingrid Rothe (608-556-3174)

Unit: Campus
Time: 6:30 p.m., third Sunday of the month
Leader: Laura Grueneberg (502-235-0023)

Upcoming Events

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<td>Nov. 11</td>
<td>Board Meeting, 5:30 p.m.</td>
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<td>Nov. 12</td>
<td>Virtual Issues Forum, 7 p.m.</td>
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<td>Dec. 9</td>
<td>Board Meeting, 5:30 p.m.</td>
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2020 Elections

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<td>Nov. 3</td>
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Iowa has cows and nonpartisan voting districts. Wisconsin has cows. We need nonpartisan voting districts.

Coming soon to a blog near you: Gotta Communicate—Fair Maps this time By Janine Edwards

Photo by Meg Gordon, Steel Cow Mural, Winneshiek County, Iowa