



PROGRAM

2023 - 2025

Empowering Voters, Defending Democracy

*We envision a democracy where every person has the desire, the right,
the knowledge and the confidence to participate.*

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INTRODUCTION

The purposes of the League of Women Voters are to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation in government and to act on selected government issues. Membership is open to any person, male or female, who is 16 years of age or older.

The League is a nonpartisan organization and never supports or opposes any political party or any candidate. Nevertheless, in carrying out its purposes, members, as individuals, are encouraged to become involved in all phases of political activity. As an organization, the League acts on governmental issues based on LEAGUE PRINCIPLES and/or LEAGUE POSITIONS.

The PRINCIPLES are concepts of government which the League considers basic to our democratic system of government. League POSITIONS are adopted by the national, state, and local Leagues. They are the product of study, discussion and agreement by members and express the League's point of view regarding an issue.

Both PRINCIPLES and NATIONAL POSITIONS may be the basis of action on state and local issues when applicable.

PRINCIPLES

The League of Women Voters believes in representative government and in the individual liberties established in the Constitution of the United States.

The League of Women Voters believes that democratic government depends upon the informed and active participation of its citizens and requires that governmental bodies protect the citizen's right to know by giving adequate notice of proposed actions, holding open meetings and making public records accessible.

The League of Women Voters believes that every citizen should be protected in the right to vote; that every person should have access to free public education that provides equal opportunity for all; and that no person or group should suffer legal, economic or administrative discrimination.

The League of Women Voters believes that efficient and economical government requires competent personnel, the clear assignment of responsibility, adequate financing, and coordination among the different agencies and levels of government.

The League of Women Voters believes that responsible government should be responsive to the will of the people; that government should maintain an equitable and flexible system of taxation, promote the conservation and development of natural resources in the public interest, share in the solution of economic and social problems that affect the general welfare, promote a sound economy and adopt domestic policies that facilitate the solution of international problems.

The League of Women Voters believes that cooperation with other nations is essential in the search for solutions to world problems and that development of international organization and international law is imperative in the promotion of world peace.

LWVUS-LWVEF Mission Statement and Core Values

Empowering Voters, Defending Democracy

We envision a democracy where every person has the desire, the right, the knowledge and the confidence to participate.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Policy

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.

The League of Women Voters, a nonpartisan political organization, encourages informed and active participation in government, works to increase understanding of major public policy issues, and influences public policy through education and advocacy.

Policy Positions 2022-2024

League of Women Voters® of the United States

REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT

Promote an open governmental system that is representative, accountable, and responsive.

Voting Rights

Citizen's Right to Vote. Protect the right of all citizens to vote; encourage all citizens to vote.

DC Self-Government and Full Voting

Representation. Secure for the citizens of the District of Columbia the rights of self-government and full voting representation in both houses of Congress.

Election Process

Apportionment. Support apportionment of congressional districts and elected legislative bodies at all levels of government based substantially on population.

Redistricting. Support redistricting processes and enforceable standards that promote fair and effective representation at all levels of government with maximum opportunity for public participation.

Money in Politics. (formerly Campaign Finance) Support campaign finance/MIP regulations that enhance political equality for all citizens, ensure transparency, protect representative democracy from distortion by undisclosed contributions and big money, and combat corruption and undue influence in government. Support campaign spending that is restricted but not banned. Support public financing, full disclosure, abolishing super PACs, and creating an effective enforcement agency.

Selection of the President. Promote the election of the President and Vice-President by direct popular vote. Support uniform national voting qualifications and procedures for presidential elections. Support efforts to provide voters with sufficient information about candidates.

Voter Representation/Electoral Systems. Support electoral systems at each level of government that encourage participation, are verifiable and auditable, and enhance representation for all voters.

Citizen Rights

Citizen's Right to Know/Public Participation.

Protect the citizen's right to know and facilitate informed understanding and public participation in government decision-making.

Individual Liberties. Oppose major threats to basic constitutional rights.

Public Policy on Reproductive Choices. Protect the constitutional right of privacy of the individual to make reproductive choices.

Evaluating Constitutional Amendment Proposals and Constitutional Conventions

Amendment Proposals. Consider whether a proposal addresses matters of abiding importance, makes our political system more democratic, protects individual rights, could be achieved by a constitutional amendment or legislative proposal, and is consistent with other League positions.

Constitutional Conventions. Hold constitutional conventions only when certain conditions are in place, including limited to a specific topic, full transparency, delegates selected by population, and voting by delegates not by states.

Congress and the Presidency

Congress. Support responsive legislative processes characterized by accountability, representativeness, decision-making capability, effective performance, and transparency.

The Presidency. Promote a dynamic balance of power between the executive and legislative branches within the framework set by the Constitution.

Privatization

Ensure transparency, accountability, positive community impact, and preservation of the common good when considering the transfer of governmental services, assets, and/or functions to the private sector.

Digital Equity

High-speed affordable internet access is an essential service that should be readily available to all US residents and businesses.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Promote peace in an interdependent world by working cooperatively with other nations and strengthening international organizations.

United Nations

Support a strong, effective United Nations to promote international peace and security and to address the social, economic, and humanitarian needs of all people.

Trade

Support US trade policies that reduce trade barriers; expand international trade; and advance the achievement of humanitarian, environmental, and social goals.

Developing Countries

Promote US policies that meet long-term social and economic needs of developing countries.

Arms Control

Reduce the risk of war through support of arms control measures.

Military Policy and Defense Spending

Work to limit reliance on military force. Examine defense spending in the context of total national needs.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Promote an environment beneficial to life through the protection and wise management of natural resources in the public interest.

Resource Management

Promote the management of natural resources as interrelated parts of life-supporting ecosystems. Promote resource conservation, stewardship, and long-range planning, with the responsibility for managing natural resources shared by all levels of government. Preserve the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of the ecosystem with maximum protection of public health and the environment.

Environmental Protection and Pollution Control

The League supports the preservation of the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of the ecosystem and maximum protection of public health and the environment.

Air Quality. Promote measures to reduce pollution from mobile and stationary sources.

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

Land Use. Promote policies that manage land as a finite resource and that incorporate principles of stewardship.

Water. Support measures to reduce pollution in order to protect surface water, groundwater, and drinking water, and set up a process to evaluate inter-basin water transfers.

Waste Management. Promote policies to reduce the generation of solid and hazardous wastes and promote their reuse and recycling.

Nuclear. Promote the maximum protection of public health and safety and the environment.

Transfer of Federal Public Lands

Promote policies that keep federal public lands under the jurisdiction of the federal government.

Climate Change

Support climate goals and policies that are consistent with the best available climate science and that will ensure a stable climate system for future generations.

Public Participation

Promote public understanding and participation in decision making as essential elements of responsible and responsive management of our natural resources.

Federal Agriculture Policies

Support environmentally sound farm practices, and increased reliance on the free market while promoting adequate supplies of food at reasonable prices and regulations to all animal and aquaculture production. Enforce federal antitrust laws to ensure competitive agricultural markets, provide financial support to subsidize agriculture in specific instances. Support the federal government's funding of basic agricultural research to ensure adequate safety of our food supply.

SOCIAL POLICY

Secure equal rights and equal opportunity for all. Promote social and economic justice and the health and safety of all Americans.

Criminal Justice

Support a criminal justice system that is just, effective, equitable, transparent, and that fosters public trust at all stages, including policing practices, pre-trial procedures, sentencing, incarceration, and re-entry.

Equality of Opportunity

Equal Rights. Support ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment and efforts to bring laws into compliance with the goals of the ERA. Support equal rights for all under state and federal law regardless of race, color, gender, religion, national origin, age, sexual orientation, or disability.

Education, Employment, and Housing. Support equal access to education, employment, and housing.

Federal Role in Public Education. Support federal policies that provide an equitable, quality public

education for all children from pre-K through grade 12.

Fiscal Policy

Federal Deficit. Promote responsible deficit policies.

Funding of Entitlements. Support a federal role in providing mandatory, universal, old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance.

Tax Policy. Support adequate and flexible funding of federal government programs through an equitable tax system that is progressive overall and that relies primarily on a broad-based income tax.

Health Care

Promote a health care system for the United States that provides affordable access to a basic level of quality care for all US residents, including behavioral health that is integrated with and achieves parity with the physical health care system.

Immigration

Promote reunification of immediate families; meet the economic, business, and employment needs of the United States; be responsive to those facing political persecution or humanitarian crises; and provide for student visas. Ensure fair treatment under the law for all persons. In transition to a reformed system, support provisions for individuals already living in the country without legal permission to earn legal status.

Meeting Basic Human Needs

Support programs and policies to prevent or reduce poverty and to promote self-sufficiency for individuals and families.

Income Assistance. Support income assistance programs, based on need, that provide decent, adequate standards for food, clothing, and shelter.

Support Services. Provide essential support services.

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

Child Care

Support programs and policies to expand the supply of affordable, quality childcare for all who need it.

Early Intervention for Children at Risk

Support policies and programs that promote the well-being, development, and safety of all children.

Violence Prevention

Support violence prevention programs in communities.

Gun Policy

Protect the health and safety of citizens through limiting the accessibility and regulating the ownership of handguns and semi-automatic weapons. Support regulation of firearms for consumer safety.

Urban Policy

Promote the economic health of cities and improve the quality of urban life.

Death Penalty

Support abolition of the death penalty

Sentencing Policy

Support the exploration and utilization of alternatives to imprisonment, taking into consideration the circumstances and nature of the crime. Oppose mandatory minimum sentences for drug offenses.

Human Trafficking

Oppose all forms of domestic and international human trafficking of adults and children, including sex trafficking and labor trafficking.

Whatever the issue, the League believes that efficient and economical government requires competent personnel, the clear assignment of responsibilities, adequate financing, coordination among levels of government, effective, and well-defined channels for citizen input and review.

PROGRAM 2023-2025

(Below are the overarching statements of the PROGRAM. Note the full detailed positions are listed in the Program on pages 13-29.)

STATE GOVERNMENT

Delaware General Assembly - Support of measures to promote a more effective and responsive legislative branch of state government, including strengthening the committee system and use of the budgetary process to review and evaluate state programs.

Ethics - Support of ethics legislation in the areas of campaign finance, conflict of interest, financial disclosure and lobbying disclosure.

Delaware State Constitution - Support of a Constitution for the State of Delaware which would be confined to broad principles and would promote more efficient and responsive government.

Public/Private Partnerships - Support the use of public/private partnerships by governments in Delaware if a project can be better undertaken with public/private cooperation. Public input, careful controls and adequate safeguards need to be part of these partnerships.

Redistricting - Support for an open unbiased process for redistricting with opportunities for public participation. *(Amended 6/2021)*

REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT: VOTING RIGHTS

Citizen's Right to Vote - Protect the right of all citizens to vote; encourage all citizens to vote. *(Adopted 6/2021)*

Voter Representation/ Electoral Systems - Support electoral systems at each level of government that encourage participation, are verifiable and auditable and enhance representation for all voters. Support Ranked-Choice Voting for elections in Delaware. *(Adopted 6/2021) (Continuing study dropped 5/2023)*

SOCIAL POLICY

Justice System – Support of:

- a criminal justice system that is just, effective, equitable, transparent, and that fosters public trust at all stages, including policing practices, pre-trial procedures, sentencing, incarceration, and re-entry;
- the elimination of systemic bias, including the disproportionate policing and incarceration of marginalized communities;
- policing practices that promote safety for both law enforcement officers and the communities they serve;
- collaboration between government and community throughout every stage of the criminal justice system;
- a focus on humane treatment and rehabilitation with the goal of promoting the successful reentry into communities of those who have been incarcerated; and
- reliance on evidence-based research in decision-making about law-enforcement programs and policies (including scheduled, periodic audits of program and policy)

effectiveness)

(Position adopted at the 11/ 2021 state board meeting after concurrence with LWV California position)

Continuing Study: A re-evaluation of Delaware's criminal justice system and the impact of the current policies and practices on society. *[Action will continue to be taken under LWVDE current position.] (Adopted at convention June 2017) (Readopted 6/2021 and 5/2023) The study is worded intentionally broad so that the study committee can start where it sees the most effective effort and timeliness.)*

Support for the adoption of consistent policies which, within budgetary constraints, will permit the disposition of offenders in the best interests of society, the victim(s), and the offenders and their families.

We oppose mandatory sentencing.

We support the expansion of drug courts and mental health courts for all nonviolent offenders and the appropriate science based health and mental health treatment of all offenders.

Gun Control - Protect the health and safety of citizens through limiting the accessibility and regulating the ownership of handguns and semiautomatic weapons. Support regulation of firearms for consumer safety. *(LWVUS position applies)*

Family Court, Related State Programs for Children, Domestic Violence -

Support of uniformity in operation of the Family Court system; automatic expungement of certain juvenile records; state provided diagnostic services, care, education and treatment to age 21 for youths and young adults who have mental or physical illness or who are developmentally delayed or are substance abusers or abused/neglected; strong educational programs on the rights of victims of family violence.

Before and After School Childcare -

Support for state government involvement in encouraging, establishing and/or supporting child care programs.

Public Education - Support of equal access to quality public education for all students to reach their individual, fullest, potential as contributing citizens of our state, nation, and world. *(Adopted 6/2021)*

Support of methods of financing quality public education which are equitable, flexible, transparent, measurable, and effective. *(Adopted 6/2021)*

Education - Continuing Study - A study of the public education system in Delaware with special focus on financing, charter schools, and transparency and accountability to citizens. *(Adopted at convention June 2017) (Readopted 6/2021 and 6/2023)*

Health Care - Continuing Study: A study of the financing and delivery of health care in Delaware. *(Adopted revision at convention June 2019) (Readopted 6/2021 and 6/2023)*

LWVDE also acts under the LWVUS health care position: "Promote a health care system for the United States that provides access to a basic level of care for all U.S. residents and controls health care costs."

End of Life Options -Support for state laws that grant the option for a terminally ill person to request medical assistance from a relevant, licensed physician to end one's life and that such legislation should include safeguards against abuse for the dying and/or medical personnel. *(Position adopted at April, 2019 state board meeting after concurrence with LWV Utah position)*

Syringe Service Programs - Support for programs to provide clean syringes to those suffering from addiction to injectable drugs, as part of a comprehensive public health effort to reduce the spread of infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis. Such programs should also offer education and referrals to appropriate services. *(Updated 6/2023)*

Public School Libraries - Support policies and funding for public school library media centers that promote their central role in providing equal opportunity for all children to achieve educational excellence.

ENERGY/CLIMATE CHANGE

Renewable Energy Portfolio – Support for an increase in the percentage of renewable energy sources in Delaware’s Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS) provided that they: have minimum environmental impact; use the best current technology as measured by reliability, proven effectiveness, and being state-of-the-art; have long range cost effectiveness including all net costs such as health and environmental costs, state and federal subsidies, and price stability. Support of measures ensuring that total electricity sales in Delaware be required to meet the RPS.

Support aggressive increases, by increments, of the percentage goals of renewable energy resources of electricity sold in Delaware beyond the goal of 40% renewable energy resources by 2030, with increased goals for 2035 and 2050. *(Updated 5/2023)*

Transmission and Distribution – Support for maximizing the development and delivery of renewable energy to Delaware when designing and developing new transmission plans for the region. In addition to delivering reliable, adequate electric service to Delaware, the key factors to be considered in making a decision on any transmission plan/transmission enhancements are: Degree of environmental impact; Degree of utilization of the transmission for renewable resource power vs. fossil- fuel generated power; True cost, including all cost-externalities; Safety and security of the grid.

Support for an aggressive and comprehensive energy use/climate change plan for Delaware. Some key points that should be included:

- Accelerate bringing new green businesses,

jobs and industries to Delaware, and investigate emerging energy technologies. Set targets and a timetable for reducing Delaware’s total greenhouse gas emissions. Plan for extensive adaptation measures at all levels of government for climate change impacts that cannot be avoided---especially sea level rise.

- Support increasing the currently recommended 2030 goal of reducing Delaware’s emissions of all greenhouse gases from 30% to 50% by 2030 relative to 2005. A longer-term goal is set at 90% by 2050, relative to 2005 emissions. *(Updated 2023)*
- Support public education and outreach; expand renewable energy and climate change in Delaware curriculum standards. As Delaware calculates energy costs, full life cycle analyses, with all externalities, must be included. Social and economic justice must be considered in implementing energy and climate change policy.

Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative

(RGGI) involves pricing carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from electricity generation in Delaware and eight other Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern states. It uses a system of cap and trade, and now has a decreasing emissions cap of 2.5% per year. The League supports decreasing the RGGI cap by 5% per year, starting 2021 through 2030. *(Updated 6/2017)*

NATURAL RESOURCES

Support of policies that protect air and water quality and reduce solid waste.

Coastal Zone - Support for Coastal Zone planning which considers the best possible outcome for people, the land, and the coastal environment.

LAND USE/ TRANSPORTATION

Critical Land Areas - Support for preservation and/or protection of certain critical areas (ecologically fragile estuaries and coastal areas, farmland, flood plain, aquifers, and natural areas); erosion and sedimentation controls; and coordination among all levels of government in decisions involving major facilities.

Farmland - Support of a farmland preservation program.

Support of the regulation of growth and optimum use of land through comprehensive planning policy. Monitoring of land use policies and procedures and their relationship to human needs, population trends, transportation planning, and ecological and socioeconomic factors. Encouragement of continuing cooperation among governmental agencies.

Supports Delaware having an increasing price on carbon emissions from transportation fuels - especially on a regional basis - provided that some of that revenue is used:

- To ease the burden on low-income individuals;
- To promote walkable/bikeable communities;
- To be used for refurbishing transportation infrastructure;
- To stimulate research and innovation;
- To encourage vehicle energy efficiency;
- To provide additional electrical charging stations for hybrid and all-electric vehicles.
- To develop economic opportunities and create jobs.

Support of a balanced, intermodal transportation system interconnected with land use and based on interagency and inter-jurisdictional coordination.

Support reducing transportation-generated greenhouse gas emissions by wiser land use planning and by enhancing public transit options. Some key points that should be included:

- Direct development towards growth zones, except for environmentally sensitive areas within those growth zones; assure

Transportation The League supports Delaware having an increasing price on carbon emissions from transportation fuels - especially on a regional basis - provided that some of that revenue is used to ease the burden on low-income families, such as offering gas stamps, or returning part or all of the revenue as a rebate to adult residents on a per capita basis; to promote walkable/bikeable communities; to be used for refurbishing transportation infrastructure; to stimulate research and innovation; to encourage vehicle energy efficiency; to provide additional electrical charging stations for hybrid and all-electric vehicles; to develop economic opportunities and create jobs. *(Updated 5/2023)*

Position on Pricing Emissions from the Transportation Sector

The League of Women Voters of Delaware:

- availability of infrastructure, services and walkability before developing.
- Build compact, or dense, development within established development areas in which pedestrians can safely and conveniently access services; reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).
- Modify Delaware's paratransit fee schedule to establish separate classifications for ADA and non-ADA service.
- Reform the system to establish fairer pricing for non-ADA paratransit use.
- Tighten eligibility requirements for all paratransit use in situations where the state has discretion.
- Establish a dedicated funding stream for public transit; explore a variety of funding sources.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF DELAWARE, INC

STATE POSITIONS IN DEPTH: 2023 – 2025

STATE GOVERNMENT

DELAWARE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Support of measures to promote an effective and responsive legislative branch of state

government. Specifically, the League supports:

A Strong Committee System An effective committee system is a primary part of an effective legislature. Caucus discussion is not a substitute for committee activity. All bills should be studied and discussed in committee.

The committee should provide a written report which includes analysis, rationale, and minority opinion regarding relevant legislation so that the entire legislature need not duplicate work more effectively done by a standing committee. The committees should have the power to serve as screening agencies for the legislature as a whole, but chairmen should not have absolute control over bills under consideration.

Areas of standing committee responsibilities should be consolidated to facilitate member attendance and be based primarily on Cabinet Departments. Committees should parallel one another in the House and Senate. This would facilitate meeting jointly. Committee meetings should be open, scheduled in advance, and well publicized after scheduling. Meetings of both special and standing committees are needed during periods when the General Assembly is recessed.

Publish Rules Both Houses should continue to have published rules. Joint rules and administrative coordination would enable better flow of information between houses.

Calendar and Bill Management

Bill synopses and statements of intent should be continued.

Use of multiple sponsorship and a consent calendar should continue.

The number of votes needed for passage of a bill should be based on the number of legislators who do not abstain from voting because of conflict of interest rather than on the total number elected to each house. (This would require a constitutional amendment.)

Professional Staff

The professional staff should be adequate to give technical as well as clerical support to the General Assembly and its committees. It should be placed largely under Legislative Council in order to serve both chambers on a nonpartisan basis.

June 30 Adjournment Date

There is no need at present to remove the constitutional restriction of the June 30 adjournment date. Because we have a part-time legislature with part-time salary, a preset, "guaranteed" session time enables the legislators to schedule job commitments with less conflict and inconvenience.

Effective Budget Process

The General Assembly should continue to use the budgetary process to review and evaluate state programs. Budgeting should be based on performance and program priority. Effective record keeping, reporting, and evaluation by the Joint Finance Committee is necessary.

ETHICS

Support of legislation in the areas of campaign finance, conflict of interest, financial disclosure, and lobbying disclosure.

The League of Women Voters of Delaware believes that democracy requires confidence in all its governmental officials. The public interest must be, and must appear to be, the primary motive behind official acts. Ethical guidelines are vital. The following recommendations and guidelines are directed toward instilling confidence in the government in Delaware.

Financing of State Election Campaigns

A campaign finance system should allow a combination of public and private financing. *(Added in 1999 based on LWW US position)*

Full and timely disclosure of all except minimal campaign contributions and expenditures should be required. The use of cash should be severely limited.

Each candidate should designate one treasurer to coordinate, control, and report all financial transactions.

The length of campaigns should be limited, consistent with full exposure of the candidates, especially the challengers. *(Note: Support for tax credits and deductions for campaign contributions was dropped by 1999 state convention.)*

Conflict of Interest and Financial Disclosure

Certain governmental officials should disclose their financial interests and abide by guidelines for lessening the possibility of conflict of interest. Those officials who should be included are:

- All elected state officials and candidates for said positions.
- All appointed state officials whether paid or unpaid (e.g. judges, cabinet secretaries, commission members, etc.) but excluding members of advisory groups that have no policy making powers and/or authority to expend funds.
- Only those state employees that are in policy making positions and/or have authority to expend funds.

Financial disclosure should include information covering only sources of income, financial and property holdings, and debts of the official and his/her spouse and dependent children. Gifts and entertainment of significant cumulative value should also be reported (except when received from members of the family).

Restrictions that tend to eliminate conflict of interest should be mandated by law and should include prohibitions against:

- Using official position to obtain financial gain for themselves, their families and businesses;
- Accepting gifts of value if it could be reasonably understood to be given to influence official action; · Misusing confidential information;
- Regulating a business with which the official is associated or has a substantial financial interest.

However, the law should not be too restrictive, thereby discouraging government services. Similar legislation could also apply to persons in analogous positions in political subdivisions of the state, but it is not essential to cover these persons under a state law. Local ordinances could be employed to accomplish such coverage.

Lobbying Regulation

Communication between legislators and citizens is essential; no regulation should inhibit such communication. Because of the fact and public impression that organized groups have a disproportionate influence on legislation, some accounting of their activities should be made available to the public by law and funds spent on direct lobbying should be reported.

Contingent fee lobbying (fee based on outcome of legislation) and gifts to public officials which would not otherwise be offered should be prohibited. (Entertainment would be excluded from this proviso but should be disclosed.)

Ethics Commission

An independent, bipartisan ethics commission with overlapping terms long enough to isolate its members from political pressure should collect, distribute and investigate campaign finance, financial disclosure, and lobbying disclosure statements.

Monitoring and enforcement responsibilities, including subpoena power, should be provided. The Ethics Commission should issue advisory opinions as to conflicts of interest.

REDISTRICTING

The League of Women Voters of Delaware believes that redistricting of legislative districts must be accomplished in an open, unbiased manner and in accordance with federal mandates for substantial population equality adjusted after each decennial census. We believe this could best be accomplished by an independent commission type group that would have primary responsibility.

Commission composition

- The commission should not be dominated by a single political party and should have statewide representation.
- Its members could best be selected through a nominating committee created for this purpose rather than directly by members of the legislature.
- Non-partisan, or at least bi-partisan membership is essential.
- State office holders should not serve.
- Commission members should be limited in seeking office in the immediate future.

Various criteria should be considered when redrawing district lines. In addition to substantial population equality, we believe the most important are:

- Contiguous territory
- Compactness
- Not favoring any person or political party
- Consideration of minority representation
- Incumbent protection should not be a consideration.

If the increase in population is deemed sufficient, an increase in the number of legislators may be recommended when a new plan is being developed.

REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT

VOTING RIGHTS

Citizen's Right to Vote - Protect the right of all citizens to vote; encourage all citizens to vote.
(Adopted 6/2021)

Voter Representation/ Electoral Systems

Support electoral systems at each level of government that encourage participation, are verifiable and auditable and enhance representation for all voters. Support Ranked-Choice Voting for elections in Delaware. (Adopted at convention 6/2021)

LWVDE promotes an open governmental system that is representative, accountable and responsive. We encourage electoral methods that provide the broadest voter representation possible and are expressive of voter choices.

Whether for single or multiple winner contests, the League supports electoral methods that:

- Encourage voter participation and voter engagement.
- Encourage those with minority opinions to participate, including under-represented communities.
- Are secure, verifiable and auditable.
- Promote access to voting.
- Maximize effective votes/minimize wasted votes.
- Promote sincere voting over strategic voting.
- Discourage negative campaigning.
- Implement alternatives to plurality voting.
- Are compatible with acceptable ballot-casting methods, including vote-by-mail.

LWVDE believes in representative government. The League supports electoral systems that elect policy-making bodies—legislatures, councils, commissions, and boards—that proportionally reflect the people they represent. We support systems that inhibit political manipulation (e.g. gerrymandering).

The League supports the implementation of Ranked-Choice Voting in elections for representation at all levels of Delaware government, including school board, municipal, county, state and national, for both primary and general elections.

LWVDE supports enabling legislation to allow local jurisdictions to explore alternative electoral methods, as well as supporting state election laws allowing for more options at both the state and local levels. With the adoption of any electoral system, the League believes that education of the voting public is important and funding for startup and voter education should be available. We encourage a concerted voter education process.

DELAWARE STATE CONSTITUTION

Support of a constitution for the State of Delaware which would be confined to broad principles and would promote efficient and responsive government.

The League of Women Voters of Delaware believes:

A constitution should be confined to broad principles in order to be as flexible and brief as possible. (1966)

The Bill of Rights should protect the following substantive rights: religion; speech; press; petition and assembly; freedom from invasion of privacy, search, and seizure except by due process; freedom from discrimination due to race, sex, national origin, religion or ancestry. (1970)

The Bill of Rights should protect the following procedural rights; prohibition against deprivation of life, liberty or property without due process; prohibition against double jeopardy, privilege against self-incrimination; equal protection of the law; right to be charged and tried promptly; public court hearings; no court costs assessed unless convicted; right to trial by jury and bail. (1970)

The constitution should provide for a strong executive branch with the governor given the power to appoint non-elected top officials. *(The original position, adopted in 1967, referred to the governor appointing all top officials including four that were, and still are, elected. In 1990 the offices of attorney general and auditor were reconsidered, resulting in no consensus for their appointment or election. In 1999 state convention also dropped treasurer and insurance commissioner. The position that the governor and lieutenant should be elected on the same ballot was dropped in 1990).*

Details of legislative action should be removed from the constitution, but areas of responsibility should be outlined. (1967) Qualifications for legislators should be given. Guidelines for writing, introduction and passage of legislation should be included. (1968) The number of votes needed for passage of a bill should be based on the number of legislators who do not abstain from voting because of conflict of interest rather than the total number elected to each house. (1972)

The constitution should reflect the structure of a modern judiciary system. *(The original position with respect to the judiciary system was very detailed. The 1999 state convention recognized that some portions have been accomplished and that it would be necessary to do a substantial study of the system before advocating further changes.)*

The rights of local government should be protected by the constitution. Such governments should be allowed to exercise any power not denied by their own charters, state law or state constitution. (1970)

The constitution should provide for the row offices to be appointive rather than elective since they have no policy making roles. The functions of said offices should be the responsibility of the level of government which would oversee them most efficiently. The principles of a good merit system should be employed in selecting these officials in order to avoid the discontinuities that accompany reliance on patronage. (1971) The office of Clerk of Peace should be abolished. Court-related offices (Sheriff, Prothonotary, Register in Chancery) should be placed under the state judicial system. (1971)

(Note: Prothonotary and Register in Chancery are now appointed by the Courts they serve.)

The present system of adopting amendments to the constitution by passage in two successive General Assemblies has been adequate. (1969)

PUBLIC / PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

The following position is the result of study conducted in 1998-1999.

The League of Women Voters of Delaware supports the use of public/private partnerships by governments in Delaware if a project can be better undertaken with public/private cooperation. Public input, careful controls and adequate safeguards need to be part of these partnerships.

The League recognizes that each partnership is unique, and in order to guarantee success of a project while protecting the public sector, the project should meet the following conditions and criteria:

- The initial policy decisions should be made by the appropriate legislative bodies with provisions

made for community input in a timely manner.

- A real commitment from both public and private sectors is needed.
- The agreement should have clear-cut objectives with identifiable goals and evaluation systems and specific provisions for termination, if necessary.
- Projects should be open to public scrutiny for regular and timely review.
- The agreement should call for shared risks.
- The public partner must have oversight and monitoring responsibility which includes financial auditing.
- The agreement should include provisions for good communication between partners and all parties concerned.
- Any on-going committee or board which oversees a project should include representatives of the local community.

SOCIAL POLICY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Policing Practices - constitutional policies and procedures established by law enforcement with input from the communities they serve.

- Ensure that crime prevention and promotion of public safety are the primary roles of state and local law enforcement agencies.
- Build public trust and positive community relationships through police engagement with community members.
- Encourage community participation in the development of policing policy.
- Provide police accountability via independent citizen oversight of law enforcement and publicly available data on officer conduct.
- Disseminate information to the public about policing policies, recruitment, procedures for complaint/commendation, and the rights and responsibilities of citizens and officers in interactions with each other.
- Provide sufficient psychological services and counseling to meet stress-related needs of police personnel. Staff police departments to reflect the diversity of the communities they serve and establish recruitment efforts that reflect this principle.
- Train police to identify individuals with mental health conditions, disabilities, or substance abuse/addiction, so that officers will request support from appropriate medical and mental health professionals, with the goal of diverting those individuals into treatment instead of prison.
- Require all officers to render first aid to people who have been injured as a result of police action.
- Conduct comprehensive background checks, to include such history as PTSD, domestic violence, sex offenses and affiliations with domestic terrorist groups, for all applicants to law enforcement positions.
- Establish de-escalation (the use of time, distance, communications and available resources whenever it is safe to do so) and anti-bias training and ensure that all staff are provided with this training.
- Authorize minimal use of force during police encounters with the public, and consider deadly force only when necessary to prevent imminent death or serious bodily injury.

Pre-trial Procedures - actions taken after an individual has been arrested, which embody the constitutional presumption of innocence.

- Ensure no person suffers discrimination before the law due to their economic status nor should they be subject to risk assessment tools which can produce biased outcomes.
- Provide adequate numbers of public defenders to defend indigent accused.
- Provide prosecutors, defense attorneys, court counselors and judges with regular training on

- alternatives to incarceration, including pre-trial diversion and restorative justice practices.
- Recognize that mental health conditions and substance abuse/addictions are public health issues, not crimes.
- Implement the use of specialty courts, e.g. drug treatment courts and restorative justice programs. · Consider community-based treatment programs and other alternatives to incarceration when appropriate.

Sentencing - judgment made after an individual has been declared to be guilty.

- Consider the individual circumstances of the person charged and nature of the crime, rather than mandatory minimum sentences.
- Consider split sentencing and/or alternatives to incarceration when appropriate.
- Incarceration - policies and procedures that apply to employees of and incarcerated individuals in state prisons.
- Ensure that all correctional systems provide humane, dignified, non-discriminatory treatment of incarcerated people and personnel, including appropriate healthcare and access to community based rehabilitation programs.
- Eliminate the practice of solitary confinement.
- Ensure that incarcerated people and corrections officers have clear, safe and accessible ways to report abuse.
- Address recidivism by instituting programs that focus on rehabilitation, education, mental health treatment, substance abuse recovery, and transitional programs.
- Adapt case management services to match education, behavior, job training, work, and mental health programs with the needs of incarcerated individuals.
- Provide sufficient psychological services, including training and evaluation, to meet the needs of corrections officers.
- Encourage family and community visitations and ways to maintain contact.
- Eliminate private prisons. Until space in public prisons is available, ensure that private prisons comply with all of the standards for state-run prisons.

Re-entry - programs in place during and after incarceration to help individuals become successful members of their communities.

- Collaborate with community-based organizations to facilitate reintegration of people released from prison.
- Provide pre- and post-release programs, inclusive of probation services, to prepare as well as assess and address the needs of people re-entering the community.
- Remove technical violations of parole as a reason to return an individual to prison.

General - statements which apply to some or all of the above categories.

- Standardize data and setting up systems so that information can be easily shared among criminal justice agencies.
- Rely on evidence-based research in decision making about criminal justice programs and policies. *(Position adopted at the 11/ 2021 state board meeting after concurrence with LWV California position)*

Justice System - Continuing Study: A re-evaluation of Delaware's criminal justice system and the impact of the current policies and practices on society. *(Action will continue to be taken under LWVDE current position.) (Readopted at convention 6/2021)*

The study is intentionally worded broadly so that the study committee can start where it should be the most effective effort and timeliness. (Adopted May 2013 at Convention, re-adopted since then through 2019)

Support for the adoption of consistent policies which, within budgetary constraints, will permit the

disposition of offenders in the best interests of society, the victims, and the offenders and their families. ·
We oppose mandatory sentencing.

Courts:

While recognizing the need for budget limitations, the League supports:

- Provision of all necessary tools to facilitate sound decision-making by the judiciary;
- Employment of independent professional evaluators to assess the costs, benefits and long-range effects of current sentencing practices.
- Use of such evaluation results as guidelines for executive and legislative branches of state government in developing legislation and by the judiciary in exercising sentencing responsibilities.
- Use in the courts of a range of sentencing alternatives where such alternatives do not create a danger to society or jeopardize rehabilitation of the offender. Alternatives should include but not be limited to restitution, work service, work referral, and other programs of a constructive nature.
- Judicial discretion in making sentencing decisions rather than mandatory sentences imposed in statute. (*Adopted by Convention, 2003*)
- Expansion of drug courts and mental health courts for all non-violent offenders and appropriate science-based health, mental health and addiction treatment for all offenders. (*Adopted by Convention, 2005.*)

Corrections:

While recognizing the need for budget limitations, the League supports:

- Continuation by the Department of Corrections of programs and policies to improve screening and classification for both detainees and convicted offenders;
- Opportunities for offenders to acquire training and skills and to receive mental health treatment and treatment for addictions so that they may function as responsible citizens and be integrated into the law-abiding community. (*Psychological treatment and treatment for substance abuse added by Convention, 1999*)

GUN CONTROL

Protect the health and safety of citizens through limiting the accessibility and regulating the ownership of handguns and semiautomatic weapons. Support regulation of firearms for consumer protection.
(*LWVUS position applies*)

FAMILY COURT, RELATED STATE PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Support of uniformity in the operation of the Family Court system; automatic expungement of certain juvenile records; state provided diagnostic services, care, education and treatment to age 21 for youths and young adults who have mental or physical illness or who are developmentally delayed or are substance abusers or abused/neglected; strong educational programs on the rights of victims of family violence. (*Amended 5/2005 Convention*)

There should be:

- Adequate staffing with Deputy Attorneys General and Public Defenders;
- Development and implementation of more specific guidelines for screening cases for arbitration and for the arbitration process;
- Adequate training for court staff, judges and police in handling domestic violence cases.

The court records of juveniles who have been involved in only one arbitration case and have no further criminal charges should be automatically expunged at age 18 when all conditions of arbitration have been

fulfilled. Until such time as this can become the practice, we believe all juveniles and their parents/guardians should be notified automatically, at the time of arbitration, that they are to apply for expungement at age 18 and that such notification be part of the contract.

The state should provide diagnostic services, care, education and treatment to age 21, for youths and young adults who have mental or physical illness or who are developmentally delayed or are substance abusers, or are abused/neglected. Both inpatient and outpatient care should be provided. Facilities should be within a reasonable distance to enable families of patients to be included in treatment. Cost to the patient and family for such care should be based on ability to pay and in accordance with the state policies in similar situations. In addition, the state has the responsibility to provide care for abused/neglected youths. Such care might include group homes and a system for the recruitment, training and retention of foster parents.

There should be a strong education program statewide on women's and children's rights to raise the level of awareness and to convince the public, police, judges and court staff that domestic violence is a serious matter. We believe that all victims of family violence, including children, are entitled to equal protection under the law.

BEFORE AND AFTER SCHOOL CHILD CARE

Support for state government involvement in encouraging, establishing, and/or supporting before and after school child care programs.

The League of Women Voters of Delaware believes that there is a need for before and after school child care programs. We support state government involvement in encouraging and/or establishing such programs with state funds, those funds to be used for pilot programs, start-up costs and/or ongoing support.

The League supports programs which would have sliding scale fees; have before and after-school hours; and include kindergarten-age children.

Before and after school child care programs need not be limited to public school buildings. We support the use of public school buses to provide transportation to other school and non-school sites. Cost of such transportation should be supported by user fees if possible and the other sites should be near the child's regular bus route.

PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES

Library Services

Support of free and accessible public library services available to every Delawarean through centralized library systems (state or county), adequately funded and efficiently managed.

The League supports the following policies:

- Contract/independent libraries should be encouraged to become full county libraries.
- Statewide criteria should be established for delineating the geographic area served by each library.
- Each public library should have a basic up-to-date reference collection.
- Each public library should have access to comprehensive information services.
- Certain libraries should be designated the responsibility for building up subject collections as resources for all.
- Delaware Division of Libraries should maintain a union catalog of holdings of public libraries and other significant collections in the state.

- State and county governments should be responsible for funding library services.
- The state funding formula should be reviewed periodically.
- Functions and duties of the Division of Libraries as specified in the Delaware Code, should be adequately funded.

Public School Libraries

Support policies and funding for public school library media centers that promote their central role in providing equal opportunity for all children to achieve educational excellence.

Funding to provide library resources should be equally available to all students and staff in public schools in Delaware.

- Each public school library media center should be staffed by at least one certified library media specialist, with clerical assistance.
- Training in the use of new technology should be provided for all public school librarians and staff.
- Public school library media centers should have, or have access to, both print and non-print materials, e.g., books, magazines, data bases, Internet, a variety of media and electronic resources. Resources should be up-to-date, especially in areas where currency is essential, e.g., reference, science, etc.
- A specific percentage of state education funds should be dedicated to public school library media centers each year, preferably through a line item in the state budget.

Public school library media center collections should support each school's curricula. Public school library media centers should be evaluated periodically.

There should be an ongoing maintenance program for all technology hardware for public school library media centers. Maintenance should not be part of the school library media specialist's duties.

Policies and practices of public school library media centers should adhere to the concept of intellectual freedom and the American Library Association's *Library Bill of Rights*.

Library Bill of Rights

The American Library Association affirms that all libraries are forums for information and ideas, and that the following basic policies should guide their services:

1. *Books and other library resources should be provided for the interest, information, and enlightenment of all people of the community the library serves. Materials should not be excluded because of the origin, background, or views of those contributing to their creation.*
2. *Libraries should provide materials and information presenting all points of view on current and historical issues. Materials should not be proscribed or removed because of partisan and doctrinal disapproval.*
3. *Libraries should challenge censorship in the fulfillment of their responsibility to provide information and enlightenment.*
4. *Libraries should cooperate with all persons and groups concerned with resisting abridgement of free expression and free access to ideas.*
5. *A person's right to use a library should not be denied or abridged because of origin, age, background, or views.*
6. *Libraries which make exhibit spaces and meeting rooms available to the public they serve should make such facilities available on an equitable basis, regardless of the beliefs or affiliations of individuals or groups requesting their use.*

PUBLIC EDUCATION

Support of equal access to quality public education for all students to reach their individual, fullest, potential as contributing citizens of our state, nation and world. (Adopted 6/2021)

Support of methods of financing quality public education which are equitable, flexible, transparent, measurable, and effective. (Adopted at convention 6/2021)

The practice of delivering a quality education to Delaware Pre-K-12 students is in rapid transition. Changing pupil demographics and needs, evolving understanding and application of best practices, developments in public concern for the most vulnerable of Delaware's youth, and the role of health in schools and the community, compel the League to stand anew for education, equity, and opportunities for today's youth to reach their potential as contributing citizens of our state, nation and world.

Education - Continuing Study: A study of the public education system in Delaware with special focus on financing, charter schools, and transparency and accountability to citizens. (*Readopted at convention June 2021*)

HEALTH CARE

Health Care - Continuing Study: A study of the financing and delivery of health care in Delaware. (*Readopted at convention June 2021*)

LWVDE also acts under the LWVUS health care position: "Promote a health care system for the United States that provides access to a basic level of care for all U.S. residents and controls health care costs." (*Adopted at Convention June 2015*)

END OF LIFE OPTIONS

Support for state laws that grant the option for a terminally ill person to request medical assistance from a relevant, licensed physician to end one's life and that such legislation should include safeguards against abuse for the dying and/or medical personnel. (*Position adopted at April 2019 state board meeting after concurrence with LWV Utah position*)

SYRINGE SERVICE PROGRAMS

Support for programs to provide clean syringes to those suffering from addiction to injectable drugs, as part of a comprehensive public health effort to reduce the spread of infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis. Such programs should also offer education and referrals to appropriate services.

The League of Women Voters of Delaware believes that the possible transmission of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases such as Hepatitis via the sharing of contaminated **syringes** puts uninfected addicts and their sexual partners at risk and is a public health problem which should be addressed by the State. We believe the strategy of providing clean syringes on an as-needed basis, as part of a structured program which includes education and referral services, will result in more positive interactions with the addicted population. We also believe that while **these** programs may not change or reduce addiction rates, **such** programs will accomplish the primary goal of preventing further spread of blood-borne diseases.

We also support programs to decrease the spread of HIV/AIDS, hepatitis and other blood-borne diseases

specifically targeted to youth and young adults.

ENERGY / CLIMATE CHANGE

The League of Women Voters of Delaware adopted an energy study at its convention on 5/2/2007. It chose to study an energy plan for Delaware minimizing global warming and climate change. The study revealed that the LWVD positions on energy were generally covered by LWVUS energy positions and only two new areas were not covered. Those two areas were Renewable Portfolio Standards and Transmission and Distribution. Positions for these two new areas were reached by consensus and adopted at the LWVD Board meeting on July 22, 2010.

RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARDS

Background

Renewable energy portfolio standard (RPS) policies are legal mandates that require utilities to own or acquire renewable energy or renewable energy certificates to account for a certain percentage of their retail electricity sales, or a certain amount of generating capacity, within a specified timeframe. RPS policies are widely considered to be among the most important of those that lead to increased renewable energy capacity.

RPS policies are determined by individual states; there is no federal policy. Delaware's RPS were established by the Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards Act, which provides that utilities procure a yearly increasing percentage of their electricity from renewable energy resources, leading up to 25% by 2025. However, the Act applies only to private utilities in Delaware - not to co-ops or municipalities.

Delaware would be in line with many other states by increasing its future goals. At the consensus meetings, the members chose 35% or higher renewable energy resources for 2035 and 50% or higher for 2050.

Renewable Energy Portfolio

The League of Women Voters of Delaware:

1. Supports an increase in the percentage of renewable energy sources in Delaware's Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS) provided that they:
 - have minimum environmental impact;
 - use the best current technology as measured by reliability, proven effectiveness, and being state-of-the art;
 - have long range cost effectiveness including all net costs such as health and environmental costs, state and federal subsidies, and price stability.
2. Supports measures ensuring that total electricity sales in Delaware be required to meet the RPS.
3. Supports aggressive increases, by increments, of the percentage goals of renewable energy resources of electricity sold in Delaware beyond the goal of 40 % renewable energy resources by 2030, with increased goals for 2035 and 2050. (updated 5/2023)

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION

The transmission system (the grid) that supplies wholesale electricity to Delaware's three distribution facilities: Delmarva Power, Delaware Municipal Electric Corp. (DEMEC), and Delaware Electric Cooperative (DEC) is old and inadequate and was designed to bring electricity from Midwest fossil-fuel-fired power plants to Delaware, a net importer of electricity. In recent years, transmission enhancement planning--the Mid-Atlantic Power Pathway (MAPP)--was without innovation; and the approved plans were put on hold.

A study released in 2010 by the National Renewable Energy Lab shows that connected East Coast off-shore wind generation can provide 20% - 30% of the U.S. energy needs if appropriate system modifications and structural changes are made to the grid. If Delaware is to fully develop its renewable resources, primarily

offshore wind and solar/photovoltaics, a new approach to transmission planning and grid enhancement will be necessary.

The League of Women Voters of Delaware supports:

1. Maximizing the development and delivery of renewable energy to Delaware when designing and developing new transmission plans for the region.
2. In addition to delivering reliable, adequate electric service to Delaware, the key factors to be considered in making a decision on any transmission plan/transmission enhancements are:
 - Degree of environmental impact;
 - Degree of utilization of the transmission for renewable resource power vs. fossil-fuel generated power;
 - True cost, including all cost-externalities;
 - Safety and security of the grid.

PLANNING

The League of Women Voters of Delaware supports an **aggressive and comprehensive energy use/climate change plan** for Delaware. Some key points that should be included:

- Accelerate bringing new green businesses, jobs and industries to Delaware, and investigate emerging energy technologies.
- Set targets and a timetable for reducing Delaware's total greenhouse gas emissions.
- Plan for extensive adaptation measures at all levels of government for climate change impacts that cannot be avoided---especially sea level rise.
- Support increasing the currently recommended 2030 goal of reducing Delaware's emissions of all greenhouse gases from 30% to **50% by 2030 relative to 2005**. A longer-term goal is set at **90%** 2050, relative to **2005** emissions. (Updated **2023**)
- Support public education and outreach; expand renewable energy and climate change in Delaware curriculum standards.
- As Delaware calculates energy costs, full life cycle analyses* with all externalities** must be included.
- Social and economic justice must be considered in implementing energy and climate change policy.

*Life cycle analysis is a technique to assess environmental impacts associated with all the stages of a product's life from cradle-to-grave (i.e., from raw material extraction through materials processing, manufacture, distribution, use repair and maintenance, and disposal or recycling).

**Energy externalities are external costs and benefits--health, environmental, security, and infrastructure-- associated with the production, distribution, and consumption of energy that are not, or may not be fully incorporated into the market price.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Background

In 2014 at its National Convention, the League of Women Voters of United States (LWVUS) reached a position on carbon pricing through the adoption of a resolution stating that **the LWVUS supports a price on carbon, either by cap-and-trade or carbon tax or fee, as an effective way to decrease carbon emissions and reduce the negative effects of climate change**. About 75% of carbon emissions come from burning fossil fuels. By putting a price on carbon emissions that will increase in stages, the world can use the market place to reduce carbon emissions.

Scientific indicators show that increased greenhouses gas (GHG) concentrations represent an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to mankind. Because of subsidence, Delaware is especially vulnerable to sea level rise, storm surges, saltwater intrusion, and flooding. In the 2014 Climate Framework for Delaware report, state agencies considered reducing greenhouse gas emissions from all sources by 30%, 40% or 50% by 2030, relative to 2008. They chose 30% without explaining why and set no goal beyond 2030. Several states have set a target of reducing GHG emissions by 80% by 2050.

REGIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INITIATIVE

Background

The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) involves pricing carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from electricity generation in Delaware and eight other Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern states. It uses a system of cap and trade, and now has an emissions cap (the total allowable carbon dioxide emissions from power plants in the RGGI region for the year). Currently, RGGI calls for decreasing the cap by 2.5%/year in 2015 through 2020, starting from 91 million short tons of CO₂ in 2014. Emissions in the states have decreased by nearly 50% since 2009, partly because of decreased demand and also because of investment of revenue in improving energy efficiency. There is no provision yet for decreases beyond 2020.

Position on the Cap on CO₂ Emissions from Power Generation under the Regional Greenhouse Gas initiative (RGGI)

The League of Women Voters of Delaware supports decreasing the RGGI cap by 5% per year, starting with the 2020 cap, from 2021 through 2030.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Support of policies that protect air and water quality and reduce solid waste.

COASTAL ZONE

Support for Coastal Zone planning which considers the best possible outcome for people, the land and the coastal environment.

Specifically, the League supports:

- Protection of ecologically fragile estuaries and coastal areas;
- The prohibition against heavy industry in the Coastal Zone Act and belief that the term "heavy industry" should be more clearly defined;
- Clearly defining the boundaries of the Port of Wilmington.
- Requirement that industries situated in the Coastal Zone repair environmental damage for which they are responsible. Such damage should be impartially evaluated.

The League opposes:

- Construction of an oil or gas pipeline which terminates in the Coastal Zone;
- Construction of a superport.

LAND USE/TRANSPORTATION

FARMLAND AND CRITICAL LAND AREAS

In the late 1970's, the League of Women Voters of Delaware studied certain land use issues from a purely state perspective. In April 1977, a position was adopted in support of a farmland preservation program as a part of

a state land use policy which balances human needs and environmental quality.

Support of a farmland preservation program.

A farmland preservation program should:

- Protect farms intact with all related land, whether or not said land had actually been cultivated.
- Have voluntary entry, if possible, with benefits and restrictions recognized by owner;
- Include time limits and significant tax penalties for withdrawal and development of land;
- Include size, productivity and location as eligibility factors;
- Be aimed at preserving land which is a natural resource;
- Include procedures for reevaluation and flexibility to meet future needs;
- Include fair compensation if entry is mandatory.

As a part of the state study (above), and again with consideration for human needs and environmental quality, the following position was adopted in January 1978.

Support for the preservation and/or protection of certain critical areas and coordination among all levels of government.

The League of Women Voters of Delaware specifically believes that recognition should be given to the importance of:

- Floodplain and erosion and sedimentation control;
- Protection for aquifer recharge areas;
- Natural areas preservation;
- Increased coordination in siting major facilities.

LAND USE PLANNING

Support of the regulation of growth and optimum use of land through comprehensive planning policy. Monitoring of land use policies and procedures and their relationship to human needs, population trends, transportation planning, and ecological and socioeconomic factors. Encouragement of continuing cooperation among governmental agencies.

Support for:

A comprehensive planning policy which includes:

- Necessary implementing ordinances and their enforcement.
- Impact fees on new development.
- Transit as an important factor in controlling development.
- The realized interconnectedness between land use and transportation planning.
- Provision for heterogeneous communities which include different types of housing, commerce, light industry and/or community facilities.
- Strict control of development in flood plain areas.
- Preservation of farmland, open space, and natural areas, especially in stream areas.
- Coordination among agencies and various levels of government involved in land use. Provisions for informed and active participation of citizens in governmental planning process.

- Favorable tax treatment for farm and non-farm open land as part of a comprehensive policy for preserving open land.
- A roll-back in taxes and/or other tax measures to recover lost public revenue should be considered when open land is rezoned, subdivided or sold for development.

TRANSPORTATION

Although the League of Women Voters of Delaware can act on various transportation issues based on national environmental and social policy positions a state transportation position was adopted by Convention, 2001. This position was merged with a previous state position directed mainly to transportation-related state Authorities and agencies. The wording of the merged positions was approved by the LWVDE State Board in November 2001.

TRANSPORTATION

Background

Transportation and Climate Initiative (TCI) is similar to RGGI in that it is a regional effort of Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern states to reduce carbon emissions from the transportation sector, which is now the largest source of carbon emissions in Delaware and other RGGI states. TCI is currently discussing pricing carbon emissions from transportation fuels as a way to reduce emissions from the sector. Delaware currently has a gas tax of 23 cents per gallon – the lowest among the neighboring states of NJ, PA and MD.

Position on Pricing Emissions from the Transportation Sector

The League of Women Voters of Delaware:

Supports Delaware having an increasing price on carbon emissions from transportation fuels - especially on a regional basis - provided that some of that revenue is used:

- To ease the burden on low-income individuals;
- To promote walkable/bikeable communities;
- To be used for refurbishing transportation infrastructure;
- To stimulate research and innovation;
- To encourage vehicle energy efficiency;
- To provide additional electrical charging stations for hybrid and all-electric vehicles.
- To develop economic opportunities and create jobs.

Support a balanced, intermodal transportation system interconnected with land use and based on interagency and inter-jurisdictional coordination.

The League supports:

- A multi-modal/interconnected transportation system, including but not limited to: highways, transit, rail, bicycle paths and pedestrian walkways.
- A transportation system that is consistent with protection of natural resources, including water quality and supply, and air quality.
- A transportation system consistent with conservation of energy resources.
- Full coordination between transportation-related authorities and agencies and regional, state and local planning agencies with an emphasis on the interconnection between land use and transportation.
- Some measure of public control exerted on transportation-related agencies and authorities in the State of Delaware, regardless of whether they are publicly or privately-financed. Minimum

controls should include:

- A requirement to comply with local, state and regional comprehensive transportation plans and adopted land use plans.
- Public hearings on projects held early in the planning stage.
- Requirements for public hearings and Environmental Impact Statements on all projects when required.
- Statistical data, reports and studies done by, for and about transportation-related authorities and agencies available to the public as well as the government.
- Public education about transportation issues and policy based on workshops, forums, etc.
- Timely participation by the public in decision-making.

The Land Use/Transportation Interface

The League of Women Voters of Delaware supports reducing transportation-generated greenhouse gas emissions by wiser land use planning and by enhancing public transit options. Some key points that should be included:

1. Direct development towards growth zones, except for environmentally sensitive areas within those growth zones; assure availability of infrastructure, services and walkability before developing.
2. Build compact, or dense, development within established development areas in which pedestrians can safely and conveniently access services.
3. Reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).
4. Modify Delaware's paratransit fee schedule to establish separate classifications for ADA* and non-ADA** service. Reform the system to establish fairer pricing for non-ADA paratransit use. Tighten eligibility requirements for all paratransit use in situations where the state has discretion.
5. Establish a dedicated funding stream for public transit; explore a variety of funding sources.

*ADA refers to the Americans for Disabilities Act requirement that paratransit service be provided within a 3/4 mile radius of all fixed-route bus service routes. Both origins and destinations must be within the required radius.

**Non-ADA refers to paratransit trips which either originate or end outside the 3/4-mile radius.