

SEPTEMBER 2022

Letter from Your State League President



LWWUS Convention

Highlights from attending my first National convention:

Getting to engage with other league members from across the country and meeting people in person whom I'd been chatting with through zoom and email this past year.

Being present for Linda Barton's motion for the passage of our resolution on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons (MMIP) and Kate Swistowicz's comments speaking in favor of the resolution.

And of course, the convention delegate's overwhelming vote (791 for, 30 against) for our MMIP resolution!

Attending sessions hosted by other leagues on topics related to our league's areas of focus - voter services and health care, and of personal interest to me (and also the state league), homelessness and immigration. I found particularly relevant a session about Colorado's state wide election system.

Participating in the Plenary sessions that were interesting, enlightening, and, at times, frustrating. Seeing the League "in action" at the National level and the interface of local and state leagues in this process was new to me. The Plenary sessions focused on policy decisions and program decisions. The work of the League staff, delegates, and other members to further our mission of Empowering voters, Defending Democracy is not always easy, nor should it be, lending itself to critical debate on issues, and, perhaps necessary, debate of parliamentary procedures.

The National League is engaged in a major structural change initiative whose goals include growing the membership and making the process of joining the league easier. To these ends, the National league staff are working on developing a more appealing website and involving more members in national committee work, and implementing in 2024 changes to the by-law, approved at the convention for a new system for the amount, collection, and distribution of per member payments between national, state and local leagues.

At the program level, program concurrences, positions, and resolutions were brought forward and voted on by the convention delegates. These can be found at:

https://www.lww.org/league-management/council-convention/2022-convention-daily-briefing?utm_source=National%20Chapter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=2022ConventionRecap

It was an honor to attend the LWWUS Convention as one of your state delegates.

Nancy Lockwood

Nancy Lockwood, LWWVY President

Know What's Happening

- Oct 24 Voter Registration closes for the General Election**
- Nov 8 General Election day
- 2023
- May 6-7 LWWVY State Convention, Gillette

** Voters may register in person and vote absentee 10-24 to 11-7-2022.

2nd Monday of the month :
Reports to state board due

2nd Thursday of the month:
Fremont County board meets, 6:30 pm

3rd Monday of the month:
State board meets by Zoom, 6 pm
All members welcome.

3rd Wednesday of the month
Campbell County League meets at
12 noon

4th Tuesday of the month:
Laramie League board meets

Last Friday of the month:
Casper League, noon, Crawford Rm,
Natrona County PL

Cheyenne: irregular meetings on Zoom



Wyoming Draws National Attention to Immediate Problem of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons

On June 26, 2022, the League of Women Voters of the United States (LWVUS) National Convention delegates overwhelmingly voted to pass Resolution #2022-134 – Action and Awareness for Missing and Murdered Indigenous People. The resolution recognizes that there is an immediate, ongoing, and urgent problem of Missing & Murdered Indigenous People (MMIP). Find the Motion at https://www.lvv.org/league-management/council-convention/2022-convention-daily-briefing?utm_source=National%20Chap-ter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=2022Convention-Recap.



Linda Barton speaks at the National Convention on the MMIP resolution. Photo by Swistowicz

LWV Wyoming President Nancy Lockwood said, “The League believes that all people deserve equal protection under the law and that solutions must be found for problems that prevent full participation in our democracy. Passing this resolution confirms this commitment to equality.”

The resolution was the result of a two-year process initiated by LWV Fremont County and taken up by LWV Wyoming through a study. The summary of the study states, “The League of Women Voters of Fremont County recognizes

that Missing and Murdered Indigenous People is an issue of utmost importance to the Wind River Indian Reservation communities. We understand that history has proven that Indigenous people have been disproportionately impacted by violence in the United States. For our democracy to provide *liberty and justice for all*, this violence and injustice must stop.”

LWV Fremont County was officially recognized on March 3, 2020. Since that time, the group has aimed to represent all of the constituents of Fremont County. LWV Fremont County President Linda Barton stated, “Because equal protection is a central principle of the League, we were spurred to take appropriate action to draw attention to MMIP.”

Linda continued, “After working for two years on the local and then the state study, the passage of the resolution is a very important event in the life of LWVFC and LWVWY. We have already made close partnerships with Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, and New York. The next action item is to develop a toolkit on how Leagues around the country can make an impact on this issue in their local communities.”

LWV Wyoming Board Member Kate Swistowicz, who is based in Fremont County, stated, “The League of Women Voters is a grassroots organization. It has been inspiring to see the progress of action from Fremont County, to the state, and now to the nation. We are proud to hold power to create a more perfect democracy.”

Find more information and the full resolution at <https://files.constantcontact.com/03791a30801/cccc4807-ed70-4155-81f9-dd38d24bce8a.pdf>.

Find the study adopted by the LWVWY at <https://sites.google.com/a/leagueofwomensvoters.org/clearinghouse/social-policy/violence-prevention/a-study-of-missing-and-murdered-indigenous-persons-in-wyoming>.

For more information, please contact LWVWY President Nancy Lockwood, info@wyominglww.org, or LWVFC President Linda Barton, info@leagueofwomensvotersfc.org.

Visit <https://www.wyominglww.org> to find out how to join the League.

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Mission: Empowering voters. Defending democracy.
Vision: We envision a democracy where every person has the desire, the right, the knowledge, and the confidence to participate.

Convention Recaps—LWVUS

Daily convention summaries are available at <https://www.lvv.org/league-management/council-convention/2022-convention-daily-briefing>.

National Convention Reports

Kate Swistowicz



Kate Swistowicz at convention. Photo by Nancy Lockwood.

As a “newish” league & state board member I was honored and excited to attend the LWVUS National Convention held in Denver in June of 2022.

Given my tech background, most of the workshops I attended were based on technology and what tools are available to state and local leagues to ease the burden of league management. The large group sessions were very engaging, mostly focusing on working with other community organizations that we may not be familiar with, specifically highlighting the diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) issues that the National league brought into focus.

As a member of the MMIP committee, Linda Barton (LWV-Fremont County President) and I, attended sessions and meetings regarding the MMIP resolution brought to the convention floor. After a lengthy presentation and approval process the resolution was brought to a vote of the national membership and was passed with overwhelming favor. There is much interest from other leagues in our work with MMIP and they are anxious to have the Wyoming league provide a toolkit and guidance so they can begin their study and advocacy regarding this urgent issue.

My takeaway from Convention 2022 is that National league not only recognizes but is providing tools that will increase the efficiency in local and state league management. It also recognizes the urgent need to reach out to community organizations and groups, working with them to amplify our common message and outreach. Big changes are coming from National to help state and local leagues remain relevant, vibrant and grow membership.

Sherry Lowell, President, LWVCC, Gillette, WY

2022 National Convention LWVUS held at Sheraton Downtown Denver, CO

The opportunity to visit and gather for meals with our Wyoming delegation for four days was especially helpful to build long-lasting bonds and friendships. My adventure began on *Thursday morning, June 23rd*, when I met for breakfast with Linda Barton, LWVFC, as well as, with League members from Maryland, Florida and elsewhere. Following registration, the session focused on “collecting impact” and offered ways to achieve coalition while minimizing personal agendas. Plus, get over the fear of conflict and look for values similarities in the differing opinions that are offered. The keynote speaker on Thursday was Valerie Jensen, JD, from Minnesota whose topic was “Underestimated”. In DEI, expect “nonclosure”. Having “nonjudgmental curiosity” assists with embracing another person’s “authentic self”.

On *Friday, June 24th*, my 8:30 am session addressed the “9 Characteristics of Good Money System”. They provided a book, [How We Pay For A Better World](#), to each participant. Their vision would provide for a stable economy that benefits all, meets human needs and addresses climate change. Then at 10 am on Friday, Gen Z panelists had some advice for Leagues: the youth of your community are very serious about their future, challenge older notions, and would like validation that what they bring to the table is important. Go to where the “youth are” in your community. Our first Plenary held on Friday stressed the Unity is not all alike that different voices must be heard. 879 delegates from 51 states were present.

By *Saturday, June 25th*, we enjoyed the second day of free breakfasts which included tea and coffee. At 9:30 am, my session was “Youth Vote” where youth was defined as 24-yrs and younger. Youth love to make PSAs—everything they do is a campaign. They would like to be included in meaningful activities, heard and subsequently, empowered. Second plenary began at 10:45 am, 904 delegates out of a possible 1785 registered representing 50 states were in one room. Several speakers talked about League’s stance as “Standing for democracy and justice is the right thing to do.” Bylaws were presented and voted on through 3:30 p.m.

The third and last plenary began at 8:30 a.m. on *Sunday, June 26th*, with 654 delegates from 50 states present. The work resumed on Bylaws presentations and votes. Then concurrences, studies and resolutions were presented and voted on. Wyoming League presented their resolution on MMIP (Motion #2022-134). Speaking on behalf of this were Linda Barton and Kate Swistowicz from LWVFC. Also, two League members from Wisconsin and Colorado spoke in favor of it. It passed resoundingly with 791 voting in favor while 30 voted against. Going forward there will be a toolkit offered as part of this resolution.

Final note, the lack of a printed program made finding sessions interesting. A mobile phone app provided the up-to-date sessions schedule, plenary times and locations.

Diana Enzi Speaks at LWVCC Annual Meeting

Sherry Lowell

LWVCC Annual Election Meeting in Gillette was honored to have Diana Enzi as their guest speaker. Dinner of smoked beef and turkey with carry in salads and desserts was enjoyed by eighteen League members and their guests. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it had been three years since they gathered for dinner. Conversation and laughter filled the home of their hostess, Sue Knesel.

Diana Enzi recounted her experiences in Washington, D.C., and across the state of Wyoming while her husband, Mike Enzi, served as U.S. Senator for Wyoming for 24 years. Beyond congressional wives' responsibilities and caring for her family, she chaired the National Prayer Breakfast, held in the Hilton's International Ballroom, which is attended yearly by some 3,500 guests, including international invitees from over 100 countries. It is hosted by members of the United States Congress and is organized on their behalf by The Fellowship Foundation, a Christian organization. Diana and Mike brought the National Prayer Breakfast to Madagascar where it continues to this day. Additionally, she served on the U.S. Dept of Labor Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship and traveled to Africa with Mike for United States Institute of Peace, the Marshall Legacy Institute, which trains "Mine Detection Dogs". Wyoming school students raised the money needed for the first dog to be trained.

Prior to Mike's election as U.S. Senator, the office holder stayed in Washington full-time. Mike and Diana started the practice of coming back to their home state every weekend to a different part of Wyoming. Because of these weekend visits, constituents truly became acquainted with their Senator. Diana dearly loves Wyoming citizens. She knows the best ways to get to every community in the state and knows the sideroads--she offered to be our tour guide.

Mrs. Enzi recalled several stories about living in Washington D.C. One of the first things that seemed unusual to Diana was the high price of the modest house they bought there. She described how the doors to the new home locked automatically and trapped her for quite some time in the high-walled backyard--until she climbed on a bench and hailed the next-door neighbor who called Mike's office to bring a key. Other senators' wives were surprised that Diana had arrived without a housekeeper or a nanny to help her at home. She recalled friendly relationships with nearly all the spouses of congressional members who addressed each other by first name and met for lunch regularly. Only one spouse required that she was addressed as 'Mrs.' and not by her first name. Diana told the League

about Washington D.C.'s standards of beauty and fashion; it is the city with the third highest rates of plastic surgery in the nation. She was told more than once that she should do something about a wrinkle on her forehead. She also remembered when she and Mike were newly moved to Washington D.C, they had to host a luncheon at their home. She was shocked by the quoted cost of the catering and was then informed the cost did not include linen or china. Being from Wyoming, Diana told the caterer that they would likely have a barbecue in their backyard and eat off paper plates. To her surprise, the caterer replied that the catered food would not be allowed to be served on paper plates. It was a delight to have Mrs. Enzi speak to the League members.

75% of the membership was present for the evening and a short business meeting following our speaker. The following officers were elected for a 2-year term: Vice President: Karin Ebertz; Secretary: Katie Remme; and Treasurer: Judith Semple. Members present decided to have regular meetings on the second Thursday of the month at nNoon, September through May, except for election years when meetings continue through the Summer. Meeting location: Energy Capital Economic Center at 345 Sinclair St in Gillette. The annual 2022-23 Budget was adopted. An announcement was made for the formation of the General Elections Forums committee under the leadership of member, Cathrine Gallilee. Volunteers came forward to participate in the planning meetings following the August 29th candidate filing deadline. With Early Voting starting on September 23rd, candidate forum organization must commence the last week of August.

Local League participation in National Voter Registration Day, September 20, is being planned to present a display at Gillette College with our "Be A Voter" handouts. County Clerk's office will be contacted for their interest in working with the League on this event.

In September, planning will begin for the 2023 State League Convention which will be held in Gillette on May 6 and 7. Volunteers are needed to make this event an overwhelming success.

Contact Sherry Lowell, President, LWVCC, 307-689-8637, to volunteer or join League.



Diana Enzi. Courtesy photo.

News Briefs

☆☆ Update on Primary Election Voter Service

The Casper, Cheyenne, Laramie, and state leagues all participated in Vote411.org this year. Fremont County produced an online voter guide using Google Forms. The Jackson MALs hosted forums now on the Teton County Library website. The guides included all local primary races and legislative, U.S. Representative, and the top five elected officials. Videos of candidate forums are also posted on Vote411.org

Three newspapers in the state published all or part of the various Vote411 guides: [Casper Star-Tribune](https://www.casperstartribune.com) (July 31 and August 10), [Jackson Hole News and Guide](https://www.jacksonholenews.com) (July 27), [Laramie Boomerang](https://www.laramieboomerang.com) (July 17).

Some of the members working on the Vote411 primary were Margaret Brown, Kari Eakins, Jamie Egoft, Lynne Ipiña, Judy Knight, Matthew Link, Nancy Lockwood, Kylie McCormick, Hollis Marriott, Katie Morgan, Susan Simpson, and Amy Williamson. Linda Barton and Michelle Escudero worked on the LWVFC primary guide. Preparation for the general election has started.

Pro/cons on the two proposed constitutional amendments—judicial retirement age and political subdivision investment in equities--will also be included in the general election information.

☆☆ General Election Information

Early voting starts September 23 and ends November 7, 2022. Remember you can register and vote the same day up until Nov. 8. If you changed your affiliation, you can change it back at any time

☆☆ Have Questions About Nonpartisanship?

LWVUS President Deborah Turner, MD, JD. mentioned this essay, "Remaining Nonpartisan In Hyper-Partisan times," in a recent [League Update](https://www.lwv.org/league-update): <https://tinyurl.com/bdh-cv8xp>

☆☆ Wyoming Civic Engagement Network (WyCEN)

The state league voted to join this nonpartisan nonprofit organization at the March board meeting. Organizations join the network to learn more nonprofits skills and increase civic participation in government.

☆☆ League Management Site Has Moved

<https://www.lwv.org/league-management> is the new address. It's the place to go for help, information, and examples for managing your league.

☆☆ Want to Receive Your Own [League Update](https://www.lwv.org/league-update), formerly [Leaders' Update](https://www.lwv.org/league-update)?

The biweekly newsletter includes information on workshops, activities, hearings, etc. Sign up here: <https://tinyurl.com/ytnmzfas>

☆☆ Making Democracy Work Nomination Form In this Newsletter

The award, given irregularly by the state league, recognizes organizations and individuals who make democracy work. Past recipients Geno Palazzi and Jeremy Harder, Gillette Community Access TV; Kathy Wright, American Legion Girls State; the Legislative Service Office; and the Equality State Policy Center. Elected or appointed officials not eligible. Nominations are due December 1.

☆☆ Joan Anderson, Cheyenne LWV Treasurer, Interviewed in WTE July 1, P. A5.

As part of a larger article about the voting equipment being demonstrated, "Joan Anderson, the treasurer of the Cheyenne League of Women Voters, was present at the demo because she wanted to observe how the voting process would work she said. Anderson said she likes the process in Laramie County and especially likes that people have easy access to vote. "The only thing I feel about early voting is the ability of a group like ours to get all our information out in front of people," Anderson said. "Will they look at it, or do they already have their minds made up?" The article segued into information about candidate forums held by the LWV and the Laramie County Republican Party .

League members joined Coloradans at the state capitol to protest the Dobbs decision during convention.



Photo by Nancy Lockwood

Report on Explaining Voting Methods to Corporation Committee

Matthew Link

(Editor's Note: Matthew lead the meetings at local leagues held before the 2021 convention on voting methods. LWVWY and the national position support "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 choice," *Impact on Issue 2020-22*, p. 46).

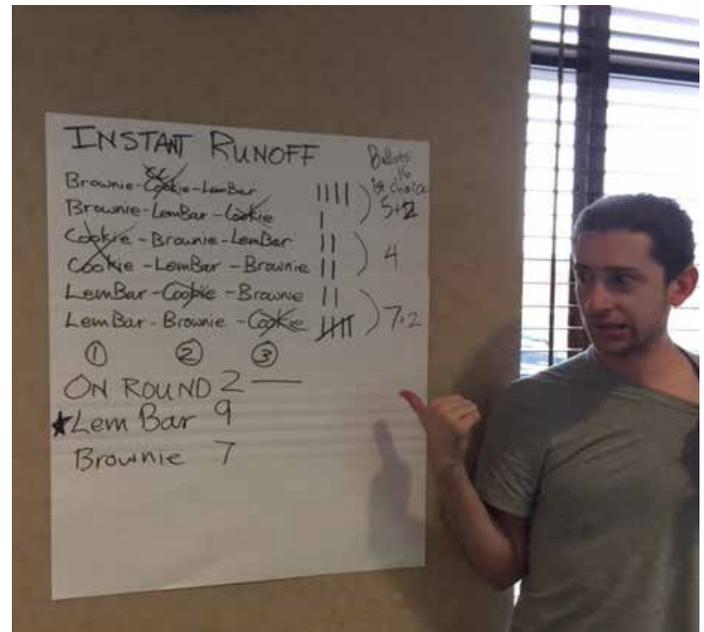
Matthew of the League voting methods team here! On August 25 the Corporations Committee schedule public testimony as they met to discuss a draft bill relating to instant runoff voting (22LSO0058, entitled "Elections: ranked choice voting") and two other draft bills for regular runoff elections held after primary elections. I describe the testimony I gave before the committee in detail below with useful additional context, but you can view a recording of the testimony here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7ZLR4O3069o>

I emphasized to the Committee that the League has taken an interest in the topic of voting methods the last few years, hosting educational presentations around the state and conducting them virtually. The League's current official position is in support of alternative voting methods generally but no voting method particularly. I thus stressed that anything I said in support of or against one voting method or another was my own personal position.

The three main points of contention I planned to testify about were those of terminology, clarity within the bill as drafted, and the idea of seeking a majority in an election. You may find it unsurprising that the first topic I wanted to address was one of terminology; I try to stress the importance of clear terminology whenever this subject comes up. The committee's bill draft and all the others giving testimony used the term "ranked choice voting". Ranked voting methods are ones in which voters assign preferences (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) to options on the ballot. However, the specific voting method which the committee and participants were describing is more properly known as Instant Runoff Voting (IRV). "Ranked choice voting" is actually a rather ambiguous term that as used defines two different voting methods which produce quite different election results. I did not elaborate on this for the committee, but I will go into further detail here.

Ranked Choice Voting (RCV), as used by organizations like FairVote and others in the popular culture, refers to both Instant Runoff Voting, the variant used for single-winner elections, and Single Transferable Vote, the variant used for multi-winner elections to achieve proportional representation. While Instant Runoff Voting tends to result in similar degrees of two-party domination in the election winners as our current plurality voting method, Single Transferable



Matthew Link at the 2019 state convention demonstrating IRV—lemon bars won. Photo by Simpson

Vote produces a wide variety of multi-party representation in the multi-winner bodies it is used to select. If people's desire in alternative voting methods is to make third parties more competitive (which appears to be so in the vast majority of advocacy), it is very important that we don't confuse people's expectations of one voting method or the other by using ambiguous terminology to refer to both. I also mentioned to the committee that there are a great deal of other alternative voting methods that involve ranking one's choices as well, and concluded by asking them to please use the term Instant Runoff Voting (IRV).

I then identified some ambiguity in the bill's wording that might be improved. I argued that the bill should do a better job emphasizing that in IRV the weakest candidates are not merely knocked out when moving between rounds of simulated "runoff" elections; more importantly, the voters' preference rankings are pushed forward by the knockout and redistributed among the remaining candidates. Thus if a voter's 1st choice gets knocked out in a round, their 2nd choice gets moved up to 1st place and so on for their other preference rankings. The new 1st place rankings across all ballots are retabulated to determine if a majority has been achieved. I also pointed out that what constitutes a spoiled ballot is in a very short section of the bill and hard to spot. While I was able to find where these two processes are described, I believe it was only due to my own familiarity with the subject, and that increasing clarity in the bill's draft language will help other legislators consider voting in favor.

The next topic I addressed I felt was the most important: the weight that many place establishing a "majority" in an election result. Adherence to this principle was almost

Voting Methods continued next page

Voting Methods continued

certainly the reason behind both the bill to consider IRV and two other bills describing discrete runoff elections to be held after primaries. I noted that any majority achieved through a real runoff election or a simulated runoff election with IRV is always necessarily a constructed or abstract majority, because it can only be established by constraining information from voters. Ironically, the winner-take-all, plurality voting method in current use is the only voting method that can establish a “true” majority when voters are allowed all possible choices on a ballot. Furthermore, this majority can only be established in a set of special circumstances: either a) when a candidate has overwhelming support over all others, or b) when there are only two candidates to choose from.

Rather than prioritize the construction of a majority, I asked the committee to instead consider attempting to minimize the distance between the mass of voters and election winners. In other words, to consider making the goal of any electoral reform to select candidates closest to the sum of voter preferences. I explained that in voting method science this is known as maximizing voter “utility”, and one can think of utility-maximizing candidates as consensus candidates. It seemed that this point was both novel and of interest to many attending.

To illustrate the advantage of relaxing a majority-seeking criterion, the class of utility-oriented voting methods known as “cardinal” or rating-based voting methods make no attempt at all to measure whether a majority has been achieved. In spite of this, they tend to produce better results in elections with less tactical voting than IRV or holding separate runoff elections. Examples of these voting methods include Approval Voting, Score Voting, and STAR Voting. In addition they have some other appealing properties, including a simpler ballot for voters and simpler counting process, which also make them less prone to errors from voters and tabulators. Below is a good article critiquing the subject of majorities that I would have liked to share with the committee:

<https://electionscience.org/commentary-analysis/the-majority-illusion-what-voting-methods-can-and-cannot-do/>

Finally, I added two more points to my testimony in response to testimonies of others who had spoken before me. The first was on this idea of adopting an alternative voting method in order to break down the two-party system, which was a significant theme for other speakers. I argued that it was important to have realistic expectation of what IRV can do. I noted that IRV has been in use for over 100

years in various other countries and local governments (Australia passed its centennial recently). From this real-world usage, we have been able to assemble a large body of evidence demonstrating that IRV generally has not made third parties competitive enough to overturn two-party domination in the elections it has been used.

The second point that some other speakers attempted to argue was that you don’t have to worry about the “spoiler effect” (also known as vote splitting) with IRV. I pointed out that IRV does have a vote splitting phenomenon, which arises most acutely in competitive three-way races. In fact, this vote-splitting phenomenon is the most likely explanation for why IRV tends to deliver two-party domination: third parties seem competitive until they actually get close to winning in an election, at which point voters tend to vote tactically to secure the win of what are considered the “safe” two-party options.

After concluding my testimony there was some discussion about other kinds of runoff proposals, including suggestions such as a top-four primary election and then a runoff election with various ideas of integrating instant runoff voting in one or another stage of the process, and a “jungle” primary like in California was even proposed at one point. Most of the proposals coming out of the discussion had a 50/50 split on the committee for support/oppose without enough support to go forward, probably because the suggestions were too specific. They concluded the discussion by voting to draft another generalized bill for adopting instant runoff voting for primary elections, to be considered in October.

Here is a comment from Senator Scott (R, SD30) made during the discussion that I’d like to highlight:

“I don’t see any need to get rid of the two-party system.”

We should all remember that any sort of electoral reform that serves to break down the two-party system is probably going to be opposed by those who are elected in office due to it. Representative Marshall Burt (Libertarian, HD39, the only non-R/D in the legislature) thought rather differently from Scott and actually made an informal proposal for multi-winner districts (presumably with proportional representation). While Wyoming had multi-winner districts three decades ago, it never used proportional representation. Now that’s something I’d like to see!

(Editor again: Multi-member districts also tend to elect more women.)



MAKING DEMOCRACY WORK AWARD NOMINATION

DATE:

NAME OF NOMINEE:

ADDRESS:

PHONE NUMBER:

EMAIL:

Please provide the following information, staying to one sheet of paper:

- * Action, Project, or Program That Makes Democracy Work and Its Results (Description, years in place, numbers of participants, community support, its effects, etc.)
- * Nominee's Contribution to the Action, Project, or Program (is this a volunteer or paid participation, years involved, improvements implemented, etc.)
- * Documentation (newspaper articles, letters of support for the nomination, if any, etc.—not required)
- * Nominee's Biographical Information or Group's Mission and Values

Please submit nomination by December 1, 2022, to info@WyomingLWV.org.

Note: The nominee should **not** be a League member or currently holding elective or appointed office.

Signature: _____
Local League President or Member at Large

Wyoming League of Women Voters State Board FY2023

| Office/Term | NAME | EMAIL |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| President, 2021-23 | Nancy Lockwood ** | president@wyominglww.org |
| VP, 2022-24 | Dee Buckstaff** | vp@wyominglww.org |
| Secretary. 2021-23 | Sherry Lowell** | secretary@wyominglww.org |
| Treasurer. 2018-2024 | Katie Morgan** | treasurer@wyominglww.org |
| Dir. Elected 2021-2023 | Kari Eakins | |
| Dir. Elected 2022-2024 | Michelle Escudero | |
| Dir. Elected 2021-2023 | Kate Swistowicz | techteam@wyominglww.org |
| Dir. Elected 2022-2024 | Amy Williamson** | |
| Dir. Appt. 2023-24 | Margaret Brown | mld@wyominglww.org |
| Dir. Appt. 2023-24 | Jamie Egolf | |
| Dir. Appt. 2023-24 | Susan Simpson | 2022voterservice@wyominglww.org |
| Dir. Appt. 2023-24 | To Be Appointed | |
| Campbell Representative | To be appointed | |
| Casper President | Kylie McCormick | casper@wyominglww.org |
| Cheyenne Chair | Mary Guthrie | cheyenne@wyominglww.org |
| Fremont County President | Linda Barton | info@leagueofwomensvotersfc.org |
| Laramie President | Lynne Ipiña | laramie@wyominglww.org |

* Fiscal year is April 1-March 31 **Members of the Executive Committee 2023-24

Off-Board Observers: Judy Knight as time permits. Matthew Link—Voting Methods

Notes: The 2021 bylaws as amended state “In the case of local leagues with co-presidents, the local league may designate one to be the voting member.”

Quorum is figured by [counting] voting directors and Local League representatives expected. If a position is vacant at the start of the meeting, that slot does not figure in the total.

League Distribution Lists, Social Media, Resources

Group email lists:

board@wyominglww.org Reaches all state board members

wyoleg@wyominglww.org Reach everyone on the legislative junkies and members at large

techteam@wyominglww.org reaches the back end tech team

VoterGirl@wyominglww.org reaches those interested in a VOTERGirl program in Wyoming

2022VoterService@wyominglww.org reaches those on the state voter service committee

Each local league has its own distribution list not maintained by the state.

Leagues on Twitter: @LWV, @LeagueFremont

Leagues on Facebooks: League of Women Voters of the U.S., LWV Equal Rights Amendment, LWV OutreachCircleSupportGroup, League Leaders Today, League of Women Voters of Wyoming, Campbell County League of Women Voters, League of Women Voters-Casper, League of Women Voters Cheyenne, League of Women Voters of Fremont County, Laramie League of Women Voters,

YouTube: League of Women Voters, League of Women Voters of Wyoming, Cheyenne LWV. A search of League of Women Voters and a city or county name will bring up other Wyoming league’s activities on newspaper or library website.

LWVUS Liaison to LWVWY: Jessica Rohloff, jrohloff@lww.org

LWVUS Lobby Corps: Colleen Fenlon-White, cfenlonwhite@gmail.com