The League of Women Voters of Central Yavapai County presents

NEW RULES: RECOVERY HOMES IN PRESCOTT

Saturday, March 4, 2017
10:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.
Las Fuentes Resort Village
1035 Scott Drive, Prescott
The Public is Welcome!

Speakers:
City of Prescott Representative
Molly McGinn, PhD and
Celeste Holly,
instructors for Home Manager Training

The League of Women Voters of Central Yavapai County encourages and educates citizens to be active and informed participants in our community, our state, our nation and our world. For more information contact us at LWVCYC, PO Box 11538, Prescott, AZ 86304

The Public is Welcome
Dear Members,

As I write this, we are preparing to leave for France for 10 days! We will visit my husband’s home town of Le Lavandou on the Mediterranean. While I’m gone, the show must go on – and hopefully, you’ll have attended the February 18th Program Planning meeting. Our next meeting is Saturday, March 4th and we have invited the City of Prescott to speak about the new rules for recovery homes in Prescott, as well as Molly McGinn and Celeste Holly who worked with the City as they were crafting the ordinance and created a 4-day, city-approved and Northern Arizona Recovery Association endorsed certification course. This course provides the fundamentals of professional standards for house managers of structured sober living homes, and is being taught through Yavapai College. This has been a hot topic in Prescott for the last couple of years – and we know Noel Campbell, our Representative, has worked hard at the state level to harness the hundreds of sober living homes in our community.

The new member orientation on January 29th was well attended, and it was great to meet those newest to our League. We hope you’ll want to get active, and enjoy your membership. Thank you to Cory Shaw, VP Membership, for organizing and leading – and to Sandra Goodwin for sharing her experience in the League and to Earl Goodwin, for being sharing his insight as a leader in the community and involvement with our League. It was nice to have people hang out a little afterwards, too!

Ellie Laumark, our VP Program, has arranged a joint Legislative Update with AAUW for Saturday, April 1st. It will be held at Yavapai College – and be quite a large attendance, so please plan to get there early to get a seat! All three of our Legislators have agreed to participate – and we look forward to hearing about how this Legislative session has been going.

Here’s a taste of what one of our State League lobbyists, Rivko Knox, reported:

**Week: Jan 23-26**

1. As you know, I was set to testify against HCR2004, Clean Election ‘Repeal’ (all the $$ to education) on Jan 25, but the bill was pulled from the agenda.

**Week: Jan. 30-Feb. 3**

No bills heard that I was trying to follow.

**Week: Feb. 6-10**

1. HCR2006, Article V Constitutional Convention (to cover almost everything AND the kitchen sink – repeal the 17th amendment, require voter ID, etc. etc.) This was heard on Tuesday, Feb. 7 at 2 p.m. in the House Federalism, Property Rights and Public Policy Committee. I did testify and of course they voted to pass it. The Chair, Mr. Thorpe, kept talking about “The Liberty Amendments” by Mark Levin, which formed the basis for his bill; he made his views very clear, i.e., states need to assert their powers against a too powerful federal government which is why the direct election of senators was a mistake. Rep. Navarrete read a statement (or tried to read a statement) into the record from a U of A Professor, Andrew Cohn, about some of the problems with an Article V Convention, but was cut off. I also think that Chairman Thorpe has some misconceptions about how the Article V Convention bills work because he thought that any of the numerous items in his bill could be ‘extracted’ and fit into bills from other states that only call for one or two of his items; and I don’t think it works that way but...

2. HCR2004 was supposed to have been heard in Appropriations yesterday but after sitting for 5 hours (listening to interesting but not relevant to why I was there) testimony from the Board of Regents, the 3 AZ University Presidents, and the Department of Education, each of which made long detailed explanations of their request for Appropriations, and a few other bills, the Chair ‘held’ over HCR2004 for next week so..."I’ll be baaaaacccccckkkk!"
3. HCR2002, 2007, HB2255, HB2320. This morning there was a press conference in front of the Senate Building, ‘hosted by’ Joel Edman, AzAN, at which 5 different people spoke against all these bills (attempts to make initiatives more difficult to get on the ballot, mandate language and repeal the Voter Protection Act). They included someone from the AEA (retired), Humane AZ, a medical dispensary, the Fair Trade Café who was instrumental in getting Prop 206 passed and myself on behalf of LWVAZ. There was a good sized crowd, Mary Jo Pitzl was there (others also but I just know who she is). We then trooped into the Government Committee, and fortunately the Chair allowed testimony on three of the four bills at one time. I was the second speaker; Joel Edman, AzAN spoke, along with some who also spoke at the press conference and others not involved in the conference, one of whom (with Lucha and a veteran) spoke very passionately and directly called out the Chamber!! Only someone on behalf of all the Chambers spoke for it. Most of the Committee members made statements ‘explaining’ their votes (on all 3 measures) and then, surprise (or not), they all passed 5-3.

I hope you enjoy getting a little insight from Rivko’s report. As I mentioned last month – Metro Phoenix had 60 new members sign up at the Voter Rights Summit. They held a new member orientation on Feb. 4th with many new members interested in issues…so we should have an even better presence at the Capital.

The Voter Rights Summit Committee just sent out an Executive Summary of the event, which we’ve included in this Voter. Please read it and see how you can get involved!

See you in March!

LEAGUE CELEBRATES 97TH BIRTHDAY
Men wait for breakfast at Recovery in the Pines, a treatment center in Prescott.

(Photograph by Tyler Boyle/Cronkite News)

Hundreds of sober living homes in Prescott face new rules

By: Tyler Boyle, Cronkite News January 3, 2017, 3:15 pm

PRESCOTT — Their three-bedroom house in Prescott is nearly empty: a blank slate for three young men looking to start over. At night, they work restaurant jobs. During the day, they sit on the front porch, smoke cigarettes and try to resist a relapse.

Nikolas DeLucia, Joe Wallischeck and Brian Ladyman met at the Promise Recovery Center in Prescott where a boom in sober-living homes transformed the bucolic hamlet into a destination for young, recovering addicts. DeLucia is from Arizona, while the other two are Hoosiers from Indiana, like hundreds of others from out of state who flock to the town in search of recovery.

They have remarkably similar stories. DeLucia and Wallischeck started taking pills in middle school. Ladyman was 14. All three started with prescription opioids and over time, their addiction evolved into an addiction to heroin.

“There’s so many just endless opportunities I see for myself out here,” Wallischeck said. “I’m never bored. I can always go find something to do that’s productive and not getting high.”

They, like others, live in sober living homes, houses that look like any single-family home. Except for the white vans parked outside that shuttle dozens of addicts to non-residential rehabilitation centers.

Fifteen years ago, there were only a few rehabilitation centers in Prescott. But the town’s climate and its rustic landscape was a draw for addicts across the country. Suddenly, treatment facilities were everywhere. And they did things differently, housing clients in rented homes in residential neighborhoods, rather than keeping the recovering addicts under one roof in treatment centers.
Today, city officials estimate more than 2,000 recovering addicts are living in 200 homes.

“They just show up,” said state State Rep. Noel Campbell, R-Prescott. “It’s one thing to have one home on one block. When you have two or three on a block, it really affected the neighbors and how they felt about their neighborhood.”

Without a limit on the number of homes, addicts poured into Prescott. Soon, residents were complaining to Campbell and the city council. They came with a laundry list of complaints: There was no oversight, no regulation and no supervision in the homes.

The feud between the retired and the recovering populations reached critical mass three years ago, when nearly 300 residents packed into City Hall to complain.

“It was like pitchforks. I felt they were going to leave city hall and start burning things,” said Mary Beth Hrin, a former Philadelphia prosecutor who helped Campbell determine how many sober living homes were operating in Prescott, and the standard of care they were providing.

“The city wasn’t doing anything to protect their property values, to protect their quality of life and they wanted drastic action taken,” Campbell added.

Opening a sober-living home was easy: Proprietors only need the rented property and enough beds for the occupants. Houses aren’t inspected, house managers don’t need to be trained and sober-living homes don’t need to be registered with the city of Prescott.

Campbell and Hrin set out to fix the problem through legislation. In the first bill, Campbell tried to bring sober-living homes under the same licensing rules of rehabilitation centers. It passed through the House, but failed in the Senate. His second attempt, House Bill 2107 in the 2016 legislative session, aimed to raise the standard of care. This time, it was a clean sweep through the Legislature.

“I tried to come at this from a different area, which was to give cities and counties permissive authority to deal with this through reasonable regulation,” Campbell said.

The law tries to accomplish three things to change sober-living homes into structured-living homes: register the homes with the city, establish training requirements for house managers who are often recovering addicts themselves, and implement an operational plan for discharging patients from rehab.

Chris Garcey is like many who chose to recover in Prescott. He started taking prescription opioids in Sedona when he was 20.

He’s now 36 years old and working through his third rehabilitation program to end what he described as
an amorous addiction to drugs.

“It was a romance I had with the lifestyle and drug use. …I hated it at the same time, but it was hard to stop,” he said.

Drug abuse, Garcey said, was part of his identity.

“It started out really as something to use to work harder and get through work,” Garcey said. Later, he was injured on the job and thought, “This is perfect because now I can go to the doctor and get pills.”

Pills were easy to find. His first prescriptions to painkillers were followed by others. Doctors, hospitals and urgent care facilities provided his “weak” pills, his stronger pills came from a network of injured, sick or elderly people.

Garcey started a contracting business at 21, and opiates were the fuel he used to burn the midnight oil. By 28, he was deep into his addiction.

“The pill bottle was right by my bed,” Garcey said. “It got to the point where I couldn’t function without them, I wouldn’t go to work without them.” He also reached the point of no return – without pills, he’d suffer withdrawals, known getting “dope sick.”

He didn’t hesitate to shoot up his pills. “It was a relief to find another way. I got to the point where shooting up was a good idea,” Garcey said.

Because addicts so often relapse, the requirement for sober-living homes to have discharge plans is critical, said Hrin and others.

“Whether the client started using again, or problems with insurance, a lot of times the white vans would pull up to town square and you’d see the kids with all their belongings on a park bench,” Hrin said.

Yet it is the house managers, said Campbell and Hrin, that are the weakest link at sober-living homes. The managers are usually recovering addicts themselves, many only several months sober, who attended the same rehab program and lived in the same sober-living home they now manage.

For Albert Black, CEO of Recovery in the Pines, a treatment center in Prescott, HB 2107’s house manager requirements aren’t enough. “We need to raise the bar,” Black said, “You don’t have qualified people you’re teaching the material to.”

On Christmas Eve 2014, Garcey checked into his first rehab in Prescott but relapsed. Rock bottom came on Thanksgiving Day 2015, when he overdosed in the bathroom at his sister’s house. He already was on probation for forging a prescription for oxycodone.

He stayed clean six months before relapsing. As of December, he was entering his fourth month as a client of Recovery in the Pines, a Christian-based treatment program.

Garcey doesn’t ruminate on his past, rather he uses it as inspiration for his future.

“I have more to my identity than drugs,” he said. “I owned a business using drugs the entire time. They aren’t my only choice. I’ve gone over my life and accomplishments so I can have an identity other than drugs.”

He feels his drive to succeed is coming back, and he is learning to take his recovery one day at a time. “When I wake up in the morning, I’m optimistic that something good might happen.”

Prescott means a lot to Ladyman too, interviewed just a few weeks after graduating from rehab.

“I’m sympathetic to the fact that there are people not involved in the treatment world that live in this town, and they need to be represented just as much as somebody like me does,” said Ladyman, the recovering addict from Indiana. “I think it helps a lot of people, which is the most important thing.”
Every time Sen. Debbie Lesko waxes on about her bill to expand school vouchers in Arizona, she touts the economic benefits to the state of sending children to private schools.

According to the Peoria Republican, the state will save $4,300 for every child who goes to private school on the public’s dime via an Empowerment Scholarship Account.
"They give parents another option to get the best educational choice for their child and they also save taxpayer money," she told 12News’ Brahm Resnik earlier this month. "About 4,300 per year per student."

MONTINI: Bad news for voucher scammers

That’s nonsense, of course. But ideologues like Lesko don’t care.

They prefer their alternative facts, which tell us that poor children in failing schools will be able to somehow magically turn an ESA worth $5,200 into a tuition payment that is twice or three times that amount.

Of course, there are alternative facts and then there are the real ones.

What the real facts tell us

According to a legislative budget analysis released on Tuesday, Lesko’s plan to dramatically expand the ESA program and divert ever larger sums of the public’s cash into private schools won’t save the state $4,300 per student, as she claims.

It’ll cost us an additional $45.3 million by 2020. With more – far more – to come.

Lesko likes to talk about how ESAs are worth only 90 percent of state aid to public schools. She’s correct about that but what she doesn’t mention is that the 90 percent figure is computed off the Basic State Aid to charter schools, which receive more state money than traditional district schools.

My Turn: School vouchers don't always save money (or offer real choice)

If a non-disabled child in a charter school takes an ESA (which few do), the state would save $600 per student. But if a child in a traditional public school – the ones Lesko claims the program is here to help – takes an ESA, the state would spend an extra $800 per child on top of the $5,200 the state pays to educate them in public school.

An $800 added cost to the state – not the $4,300 savings that Lesko claims.

And if the kid was going to go to private school anyway, the cost to the state will be $5,600, the analysis says.

As for those fortunate children whose parents can afford private school, in the future they’ll be able to cut their tuition bill by $5,200 a year by scooping up an ESA.

The true choice for lawmakers here

“Under SB 1431, current private school students are not eligible to participate in the ESA program. However, each incoming cohort of Kindergarten students who would have attended private school without an ESA would become eligible to receive ESA funding, and these students could continue to receive that funding throughout their K-12 Education,” the analysis says.

ESAs, after all, are all about the choice.

The choice of our Republican leaders to further sap an already weakened public school system in their zeal to boost private and religious schools.

And, of course, their own political prospects given the big money donors who support privatization. All this, at the expense of the poor kids left behind in public schools even more poorly funded than today.

You've heard of the legally flawed concept of separate but equal?

In Arizona, we're about to embrace separate and shameful.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
"Voters' Rights Summit"
Removing Barriers to the Ballot Box

held on January 7, 2017 at ASU-New College West

The League of Women Voters of AZ (LWVAZ) was delighted with the attendance and enthusiastic participation at our statewide "Voters' Rights Summit: Removing Barriers to the Ballot Box!" What an exciting gathering it was! So much learning, sharing, and energy. We were thrilled that almost 300 attendees devoted an entire Saturday to learning about AZ’s voting laws and discussing ways to improve them and “Remove Barriers to the Ballot Box!” The speakers were well informed and eager to share their knowledge with the participants. The participants were attentive and focused, and eagerly participated in the breakout Action Groups! Many were fired up and left ready to work to make our election system more open, fair, and accessible. The enthusiasm was infectious!!!

People came from all over the state: Yavapai, Cochise, and Mohave Counties, Sedona, Tempe, Glendale, Chandler, Dewey, Scottsdale, Prescott, Peoria, Cave Creek, Mesa, Fountain Hills, Kingman, Paradise Valley, Gilbert, Globe, Bisbee, Cottonwood, Tucson, Phoenix, Sun City, Surprise, and Sun City West.

Recorders or their staff from 5 counties participated: Maricopa, Cochise, Mohave, Coconino, and Yavapai. There were people from mainstream organizations, newer organizations, individuals who had no organizational ties, attorneys, students, and people of all ages.

We had an impressive line-up of ten speakers that addressed various issues relating to voter's rights and election issues. They included state legislators, advocates for voters' rights, election officials, professors, election attorneys as well as two people who shared their personal stories with AZ’s election system. There were 14 morning breakout sessions all of which dealt with the same question, "What do you think are the main issues AZ needs to work on in regards to voter's rights and election reform? Think outside the box and feel free to be creative." In the afternoon, there were 9 breakout groups, each focused on a different topic and attendees could attend the one that most interested them. Many important ideas sprang forth from the speakers and "Action" breakout groups.

Several of those in attendance volunteered to be on a steering committee that will take the ideas and energy to the next step, the "Action" phase. They will act as an umbrella group to oversee smaller groups that will work on specific topics. Together we hope to further explore and determine what needs to be done…starting today, what will take longer, and how to move forward to actually institute the ideas and solutions suggested.

As a follow-up to the Summit, various reports were created and sent out to all in attendance who supplied their e-mail addresses.

- "Top Five Areas for Action," a summary of the suggestions from both the morning and afternoon breakout "Action" groups.
- "Action Groups' Report Outs" which is a more detailed version of the above for those who are interested in all the ideas put forth.
- "Action Networking - Resource List" which contains the contact information of various groups that are working on voting issues.
"Speaker's Summary" which contains notes of all speaker's presentations with accompanying PowerPoints.

These reports are available on the LWVAZ website, www.lwvaz.org. If you know someone who was unable to attend the Summit but is interested in what transpired, these reports will enable them to see what information was shared and emerged.

The LWVAZ Summit Planning Committee also created a closed group on Facebook that can be used for sharing information, comments, discussions, post updates including 'Calls to Action' on legislation, up-coming meetings other groups will be hosting, etc. The Facebook group name is LWVAZ Voters' Rights. Any person or organization that wishes to join this group can request an invitation, and once approved, they can post information, and all members of the group will be notified that something was posted. If you want to join the group email a request to us at lwvazadvocacy@gmail.com. People interested in staying in touch with this group can also contact us through lwvazadvocacy@gmail.com.

Many thanks to those that attended and so enthusiastically participated and shared ideas. And a special thank you to those who indicated that you would like to work on these issues. It truly was an exciting day to come together with such an energetic, focused, and passionate group.

Many heartfelt thanks to the 59 people who volunteered their time in some way and thus helped to make this Summit possible. Without any paid staff, it did indeed take a village to create and carry out this Summit. Many shared their time and talents to make this a worthwhile, inspirational, and timely event that ran smoothly throughout the day.

A MAJOR THANK YOU to the League of Women Voters Planning Committee members who worked on the Summit with passion, perseverance, and long hours from June of 2016 to January 7, 2017: Carol Mattoon, Chair; Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer, Rivko Knox, Linda Vitale, Vivian Harte, and Lois Brechner, and to Judy Moor for being our very capable registrar!

Many thanks also to our Advisory Committee: Thomas Collins, Gina Roberts, Alec Shaffer from the Citizens Clean Elections Commission; Dr. Marie Provine and Dr. Amit Ron from ASU; Eric Erhst, LWV; and to our cosponsors: ASU New College West, Perkins Coie, LLP, AARP, ACLU of Arizona, National Council of Jewish Women, AZ NOW, and the Secular Coalition for Arizona.

If you would like to be a part of the "Action" phase, please contact us through lwvazadvocacy@gmail.com.

Carol Mattoon, Summit Chair
Report: School choice vouchers will cost millions
Proposed state bill could cost taxpayers $24.5 million

Courier, Feb. 116, 2017

August file photo of Kindergarten students on the first day of the 2016-17 school year at Abia Judd Elementary School in Prescott. SB1431 also would allow parents of kindergartners to get vouchers without ever having to first enroll their children in a public school and without any evidence of whether they were going to put their children in private schools anyway.

By Howard Fischer, Capitol Media Services, February 16, 2017, Daily Courier azcapmedia

PHOENIX — Making vouchers universally available to pay for all children to attend private and parochial schools will actually increase costs to the state according to legislative budget analysis and not result in a savings as its prime sponsor is claiming.
The report by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee figures the state will shell out an extra $13.9 million by 2020 if 2.6 percent of students move from traditional public schools to private schools.

But that’s only part of the issue.

SB1431 also would allow parents of kindergartners to get vouchers without ever having to first enroll their children in a public school and without any evidence of whether they were going to put their children in private schools anyway. And the report puts the cost of providing vouchers for them would add another $10.6 million above what the state would otherwise pay to educate them in public schools, putting the total price tag by 2020 at $24.5 million.

Even that may not be the end: If more than 2.6 percent of parents are interested in getting $5,600 vouchers — formally called “empowerment scholarship accounts” — the hit to the state treasury would be even higher.

And budget analysts warn there are other changes in the legislation that could boost even further the number of students seeking vouchers.

The report comes as SB 1491 to create universal vouchers by 2020 awaits a vote in the full Senate and the House is poised to vote on HB 2394 with identical language. Sen. Debbie Lesko, R-Peoria, is promoting the plan as a method of saving money.

She says it takes $9,529 to educate a typical child in Arizona public schools. That, she argues, makes the $5,600 voucher for a non-disabled student a bargain.

But what this report points out is that figure includes what schools get in both federal dollars as well as what they raise from local taxpayers. When just the cost to the state is considered, vouchers are more expensive.

This report will give new ammunition to foes who contend vouchers further drain dollars from a public school system that is inadequately funded.

It isn’t just that Arizona is near the bottom of all states in the amount of aid it provides for students. There also is the low teacher pay, a factor that state School Superintendent Diane Douglas said causes 20 percent of new teachers to leave within the first year and another 20 percent the second year.

Lesko told Capitol Media Services she will not comment on the report until meets with the budget analysts who prepared it.

But Lesko said she will not abandon the legislation even if there is a net cost to the state budget. Nor does she think the report will doom the measure to political defeat.

“I could see where some people would be cautious about that,” Lesko said. And even if she has promoted it as a way to save overall tax dollars, she said that’s not the only issue.

“I really believe in this program in giving another choice to parents,” Lesko said.

The Senate vote could be close: While Republicans holding a 17-13 advantage, Sen. Kate Brophy McGee, R-Phoenix, already is opposed. That could leave Sen. Frank Pratt, R-Casa Grande, as the deciding vote. And Pratt said Wednesday he has not yet made up his mind.

At the heart of the financial issue is that vouchers are equal to 90 percent of what the state would pay in aid to send a child to a charter school. The state gives more to charters than to traditional public schools because they do not have access to local dollars and bonds.

So if a student uses a voucher to move from a charter school to a private one, the state saves $600.

But the report figures it costs the state an extra $800 for each student who uses a voucher to leave a public school.
Vouchers were first approved in 2011 to help parents whose children with special needs could not get the services they need in public schools.

Foes sued, charging that it violates a state constitutional provision barring public dollars from being used for religious worship or instruction.

But the state Court of Appeals said the money goes to the parents who decide how to spend the funds, making who ultimately gets the dollars irrelevant. And the judges said the vouchers do not result in the state encouraging the preference of one religion over another, or religion over atheism.

The court also rebuffed claims the program violates another constitutional provision which bars aid to parochial or private schools, saying the beneficiaries of the vouchers are the families, not the schools.

Since that time, lawmakers have expanded eligibility. The list now includes everything from children of people in the military on active duty and foster children to all children in failing schools and those living on Indian reservations.

That makes the total potentially eligible to 186,100 according to the report.

Lesko noted that current law limits the number of vouchers to no more than one-half of one percent of the approximately 1.1 million students in public and charter schools, or about 5,500. But that cap self-destructs in 2020. Using that presumed 2.6 percent migration from public schools, the report figures that there would be 25,400 students moving to private schools with the aid of vouchers, at a cost of nearly $13.9 million.

And if it turns out that 5 percent of public school students want vouchers, the cost approaches $26.8 million.

The report also estimates there would be 2,600 kindergartners who start out in private school and whose parents would take the vouchers to help defray their costs. Since they never attended public schools — and perhaps never intended to go there — there is no savings in what would have been state aid. That adds another $10.6 million to the price tag by 2020.

But here, too, the report says the costs for kindergartners could approach $21.6 million if more parents opt for vouchers.

Let your legislators know what you think.
LWV MEMBERSHIP REGISTRATION
2016-2017

Membership in the LWV is open to any person 18 and over who subscribes to the purposes and policies of the LWVUS. Dues for 2016-2017 cover payment for local ($16.00), state ($13), and national ($31.00) memberships.

Name: _______________________________________________
Address: _____________________________________________
City/Zip:_____________________________________________
Phone: ____________________Fax:_______________________
Email: _______________________________________________

Note type of membership, and make check to “LWVCYC”:
__________$60/Yr Individual Membership
__________$90/Yr Household Membership

Plus suggested donation:
$________Contribution to League (not tax deductible)
$________*Contribution to Education Fund (tax deductible)

*Donations to the LWVAZ Education Fund must be made by
separate check, to preserve tax deductibility. This supports our
Webpage and Voter Service activities. Thank you!

Both new and renewal members, please include this form with
your check.

New: ___________ Renewal: ________

OR

Be a “Friend” of LWVCYC (non-voting):
_________$50/Yr Individual or _______$75/Yr Household
(open to businesses and individuals)

Please mail this form and all checks to:

LWVCYC
PO Box 11538 Prescott, AZ 86304-1538

IMPORTANT WEBSITE REFERENCES

LWVUS Website www.lwv.org
LWVAZ Website www.lwvaz.org
LWVCYC Website LWVCYC.org

We recommend that you check these out monthly, or more often. Lots of good information! Bookmark them to save on typing, or go to lwvaz.org, where there are links to click on. Or Google LWVCYC!

Our website includes current and past VOTERS, and other great material. You can also find us on Facebook and Twitter.

Reminder: Members are always welcome to attend Board meetings.

To request placement of an item on the Board agenda, and/or to receive the Board agenda packet, please contact the LWVCYC President one week in advance.