



The check box to **VOTE NO is on the **BACK** of the **BALLOT!****

TOO MUCH AT RISK FOR EDUCATION

The prohibition of public dollars for private schools could be revised or revoked.

Amendments could be added that would allow public funding to subsidize for-profit education providers, allowing tax credits and permit student vouchers for any educational setting.

Collective bargaining, tenure, rights to join a union, workers compensation – these are all protected rights that could be repealed, restricted, or reduced.

Pensions for school employees, both active and retired, could be reduced and/or taxed.

The Board of Regents could be impacted. As the oldest educational policy board in the US, students, parents, administrators and teachers benefit from the board's independence from the governor.



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TOO COSTLY

Costs of a convention are high, perhaps more than \$350 million. Each delegate is compensated \$79,500. The last convention had approximately 250 delegate staff and 58 paid interns, all paid with public monies.

Delegate selection is complicated, overly burdensome, and favors elected officials. Private citizens who may want to become a delegate must either be endorsed by a political party and submit a petition with over 1,000 signatures or run as an independent and submit a petition with 3,000 signatures.

Most delegates have either been legislators, judges, or other elected officials who have access to supports for running as a delegate. Delegates may receive two salaries: a salary as an elected official plus \$79,500 as a delegate.

MORE REASONS TO SAY "NO"

The tax cap could become enshrined in the Constitution.

Minimum wage and prevailing wage rules could change.

Monied interests may be successful in modifying the forever wild clause.

The last Constitutional Convention (1967) resulted in zero changes.

Most Constitutional amendments have been made using the state legislative process which has been successfully done 200 times. The legislative process works at no additional cost to voters.

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