1	2025 RES-001
2 3 4 5	URGING THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO LOWER THE VOTING AGE TO 16 YEARS OLD FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT ELECTIONS
5 6 7 8 9 10	The Dane County Board of Supervisors requests and strongly urges the Wisconsin State Legislature to pass a joint resolution to place a constitutional amendment on the ballot altering the state constitution to allow for sixteen- and seventeen-year-olds to cast votes in local school district elections.
10 11 12 13 14 15	In recent years, scholars and policymakers have considered whether the U.S. minimum voting age should be changed to 16 years of age and a growing body of research is showing that 16- and 17-year-olds have the cognitive ability and reasoning on political issues to be able to make their own political decisions.
16 17 18 19 20	Sixteen- and seventeen-year-olds have valuable input on the education system gained from daily experiences with the system. Having been through elementary, middle, and high school, these students represent the interests of multiple grade levels of students; yet, their voices are not reflected in the school district elections that directly affect their educational experiences.
20 21 22 23 24 25	Since 2017, high school students are required by Wisconsin state law, Wis. Stat. §118.33 (1m) (a), to pass a civics exam and will be required to take a civics class to graduate. These requirements will ensure that high school students have access to instruction on the rights and responsibilities of citizens, including the voting process.
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Lowering the voting age can drive further demand for more robust civic education in schools. The combination of a lower voting age and better civics education could dramatically boost civic engagement, increase voter turnout, and strengthen our democracy in the long run. Positive habits started in the earlier adolescent years have a better chance of extending into adulthood. Research shows voting in one election can increase the probability that a person will vote in the next election. Enacting a lower voting age also would send the message that youth have a place in politics, instilling a sense of civic duty that would endure throughout their lives.
34 35 36 37 38 39	Less than 20% of eligible voters voted in Wisconsin's spring primary held on February 18, 2025. This primary included choices for local school board seats and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Lowering the voting age to 16 years old in local school district elections would fortify key supports of our democracy, such as civic engagement and voter turnout, which currently are under threat on all governmental levels.
40 41 42 43	Similar initiatives have been successful abroad. Austria, Estonia, and Malta have lowered the voting age to 16 for all elections, and other countries such as Scotland, Wales, and 11 of Germany's states have lowered the voting age to 16 for local elections.
44 45 46 47 48	In the United States, the California cities of Berkeley and Oakland lowered the voting age for school board elections and had over 600 youth voters in their first school board elections under this new voting provision. Five other cities in Maryland and cities in Vermont and New Jersey have also passed initiatives to lower the voting age for school board elections. The momentum for this change in communities across the U.S. is building.
49 50 51	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Dane County Board of Supervisors requests and strongly urges elected officials in the State of Wisconsin to support the passage of a

- 52 constitutional amendment to permit 16- and 17-year-olds to vote in local school district elections
- 53 if such voters are citizens of the United States who have resided in the school district for at least
- 54 30 days preceding the school district election.

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- 56 BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to Governor Tony Evers, the
- 57 Dane County State Legislative Delegation, and all Dane County School Districts.