In 2014, Connecticut voters rejected a ballot question that would have allowed early voting in our state. But 2022 was a much different story. This year, Connecticut voters overwhelmingly approved a ballot question to allow early voting, with 60.25 percent voting in favor and only 39.75 percent opposed. The difference from 2014 to 2022? In part, the ACLU of Connecticut Rise PAC.

This September, the ACLU of Connecticut Rise PAC launched with the goal of building the necessary relationships, public awareness, public narratives, and pressure felt by politicians in order to build the political power of people directly impacted by civil rights and liberties issues.

Grounded in principles of anti-racism, dignity, equity, inclusivity, diversity, and partnership, the ACLU of Connecticut Rise PAC is a new tool that enables people directly impacted by civil rights issues – especially Black and Latinx people – to hold currently and would-be elected officials accountable. The electoral space is closed to the ACLU of Connecticut, but civil rights organizations must be on the campaign trail if we are to create lasting progress.

“The people most affected by civil rights issues are the people closest to solutions but often furthest from the power on the campaign trail. Politicians aren’t prioritizing or listening to people most affected by civil rights and liberties issues, especially Black and Latinx people. The ACLU of Connecticut Rise PAC is here to change that,” said Claudine Constant, ACLU of Connecticut Rise PAC secretary, at the organization’s launch event.

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Legal Cases Fight for Human Rights

In two new and six ongoing legal cases, the ACLU Foundation of Connecticut legal team is fighting for civil rights and liberties.

In March, we filed *Beatty v Lamont*, a federal class-action lawsuit, in which we represent Teresa Beatty and more than 30,000 other Connecticut residents in an effort to eliminate Connecticut’s prison debt law, under which every person incarcerated by the State of Connecticut “owes” the state for each day they spent in prison. This debt follows them for decades, decimating inheritances from deceased loved ones, proceeds from lawsuits (even for harms done to them by the State in prison), and, ultimately, anything a person leaves upon their death. Because of current and historic systemic racism, this disproportionately falls on Black and Latinx people in Connecticut, serving as another mechanism for preventing the accrual of intergenerational wealth among people of color. We’re challenging Connecticut’s prison debt law under the excessive fines clause of the U.S. Constitution. The court recently heard oral arguments in the case.

In October, we joined *Amanda R. Whitman-Singh v Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities and City of Norwalk*, in which we’re representing a Norwalk mother in a lawsuit that seeks to uphold the right to breastfeed without restriction in public schools under Connecticut’s civil rights law. In 2017, Mandy Whitman-Singh went to a classroom at a Norwalk school to discuss one of her children. Ms. Whitman-Singh began to breastfeed her younger child, when a teacher told her, “you can’t do that in here.” The court sided with Ms. Whitman-Singh this August, but Norwalk and CHRO appealed. In October, the ACLU Foundation of Connecticut joined the lawsuit as Ms. Whitman-Singh’s lawyers. This case is about the right to breastfeed, which is protected under Connecticut’s anti-discrimination laws. And it’s also about making sure all of our state’s anti-discrimination laws apply in public places, including public schools.

This fall, our ongoing legal cases also reached pivotal moments.

*Olson v Mayorkas*, seeking to end the U.S. Coast Guard Academy’s ban on cadets being parents, culminated in a settlement in October.

The Second Circuit Court of Appeals heard oral arguments in *Soule v CIAC*, in which we represent transgender student athletes in an effort to defend Connecticut civil rights laws.

**Awaiting Decision**

- On *Clark v DOC* (the rights of trans people to gender-affirming medical and mental healthcare in prison),
- *Massamino v Benoit* (the right to record the police),
- *Disability Rights CT v DOC* (seeking to end in-cell shackling and solitary confinement of people living with mental illness in the Department of Correction).
In its first election cycle, the ACLU of Connecticut Rise PAC sought transparency from the candidates for Secretary of the State and Governor regarding their views on key racial justice issues. Before Election Day, we received responses from all but two candidates in those races.

On early voting, the ACLU of Connecticut Rise PAC team also shone. In less than six weeks, ACLU-CT Rise PAC canvassers knocked on more than 1,500 doors in more than 14 towns and cities across Connecticut, passing out information in English, Spanish, Portuguese, and Haitian Creole, talking to voters about why it was critical to say “yes” and handing out “yes to early voting” yard signs. Our ads reached people more than 2.3 million times in the weeks leading up to Election Day, and busy Connecticut voters turned out to our voting rights info sessions in person and online.

Less than two weeks before Election Day, we released the first – and to our knowledge, only – poll of Connecticut voters of color. That survey, conducted by Breakthrough Campaigns, showed that the majority (52 percent) of Connecticut voters of color, including 65 percent of Black voters, said they would vote early at least sometimes, if they had the option – and that 71 percent intended to vote “yes” for early voting on Election Day.

On Election Day, Connecticut voters sent a strong message for racial justice by embracing early voting. Now, the legislature must pass a law to enact the will of the people. In the 2023 legislative session, the ACLU-CT Rise PAC’s sister organization, the ACLU of Connecticut, will lobby for legislators to pass a law that makes early voting truly accessible for all voters.

The ACLU of Connecticut Rise PAC will be back in the next election cycle, ready to keep advocating for a better world.

In *Dobbs v Jackson*, the U.S. Supreme Court overturned *Roe v Wade* and took away our federal constitutional right to abortion – causing suffering and turmoil for women and other people who can become pregnant. In Connecticut, abortion remains legal. This is due to a 1990 law affirming the right to choose, other laws expanding access to abortion like one passed earlier this year, a variety of court cases in the 1980s (such as *Doe v Maher*, in which the ACLU Foundation of Connecticut represented Rosie J. Doe and Dr. Marshall Holley), and decades of advocacy. But legal rights do not always translate into access, especially for people whom the government has most marginalized: women; LGBTQ+ people; Black, Latinx, Indigenous, and other people of color; people who don’t have a lot of money; and people in rural areas. To support abortion rights, we encourage everyone to:

1. Donate to local abortion funds, including the Reach Fund here in Connecticut;
2. Elect people who are ready to fight for reproductive freedom and gender justice including by improving abortion access, and supporting gender-affirming care;
3. Urge state elected officials to do more to protect Black maternal health and make sure that all people in Connecticut who can become pregnant have accessible, affordable reproductive healthcare, including at Windham Hospital and Day Kimball Hospital;
4. Follow us and our partners in the Connecticut Coalition for Choice on social media and join our email lists. Our friends with Planned Parenthood Votes! Connecticut, Pro-Choice Connecticut, and CWEALF are good places to start.
What’s Ahead in 2023

Early Voting – CT voters did our part. Now, the legislature must pass a law to make early voting accessible and inclusive for all voters.

Police Deception – Police are allowed to lie to children and adults in interrogations. We want to end that.

CT Voting Rights Act – The U.S. Supreme Court turned its back on the Voting Rights Act, so states like Connecticut must fill the void and carry that civil rights legacy into the future.

Prosecutorial Accountability – Prosecutors hold people’s lives in their hands but have almost no outside oversight. It’s time to change that.

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THANK YOU FOR STANDING WITH US! At the ACLU of Connecticut, we will continue to promote, defend, and expand civil rights and civil liberties in the Constitution State.