



5. In particular, I have worked with drafting and circulating candidate nomination papers and with challenges to candidate nomination papers.
6. Based on my knowledge and experience, it is my opinion that calling a special election, only to cancel that election a week later, would cause candidate and voter confusion and would waste candidate and voter resources.
7. As for candidate confusion, the calling of a special election also establishes the beginning date for the circulation of candidate nomination papers. These papers are necessary for securing the candidate's name on the ballot.
8. On the nomination-papers date, candidates may draft and circulate their nomination papers, in the format authorized by Wisconsin law.
9. Candidates circulate these papers to Wisconsin voters for their signatures. Candidates need between 200 and 400 signatures in order to secure their place on the ballot.
10. If the election were then cancelled, these nomination papers would be invalid. Candidates wishing to run for a subsequent election would need to draft and circulate new nomination papers in order to have their name appear on the ballot for that election.
11. Candidates may not learn of the cancelling of this election, or may incorrectly believe that this election's nomination papers would remain

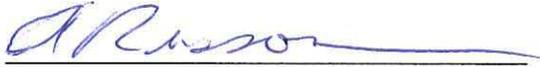
valid for the next election. Accordingly, those candidates would be unaware of the requirements to secure their name on the ballot for the next election, and, in any event, would have wasted significant time and resources drafting and circulating the now-invalid nomination papers.

12. As for voter confusion, voters may only sign one candidate's nomination papers for each election.
13. Voters will sign candidates' nomination papers for the special election if it is called. If that called special election were then cancelled, those nomination papers would be void. When the next subsequent nomination papers are circulated, voters would be confused as to whether they are legally allowed to sign those new set of nomination papers.
14. As a result, these voters may decline to sign the next set of nomination papers, effectively removing themselves from this ballot-access process.

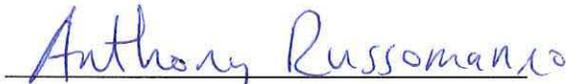
15. Further, these voters would waste their own time and resources identifying the candidates they would like to support with their nomination-paper signature in the special election.

  
Jenny Toftness

Subscribed and sworn to before me  
this 26th day of March, 2018.



[Sign Name]



[Print Name]

Notary Public, State of Wisconsin

My Commission: is permanent

