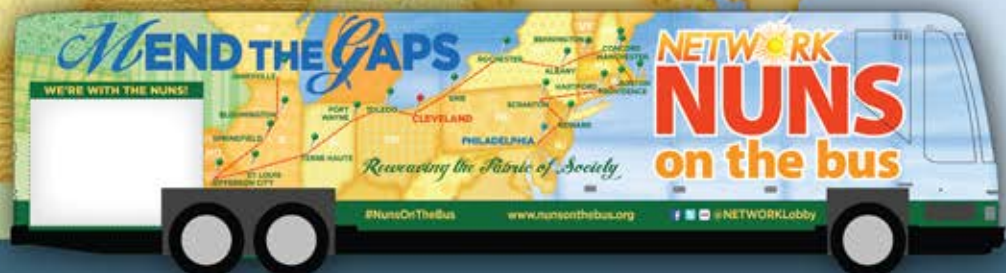


NETWORK NUNS on the bus

MEND THE GAPS

Reweave the Fabric of Society



www.nunsonthebus.org

The 2016 election cycle has been marked by anger, fear, polarization, and hate. It is difficult to listen to the news or participate in ordinary discussions in our nation without encountering a high level of hostility. And so, the Nuns on the Bus are hitting the road again, visiting some of our nation's most economically challenged communities and some of the most prosperous. At every stop, we will meet with Americans who are struggling. We will hear their stories and call on everyone running for office to listen as well, and to do everything in their power to mend the gap – to close the vast and growing economic and social divides that are weakening the fabric of our country.

NETWORK is a social justice lobby inspired by Catholic sisters, which for more than 40 years has educated, organized, and advocated for policies that support economic transformation and prioritize the common good.

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Please credit NETWORK (Jennifer Wong)

Key Points

WHO? Nuns on the Bus is a project of NETWORK – Advocates for Justice, Inspired by Catholic Sisters. NETWORK educates, organizes, and lobbies for economic and social transformation. NETWORK has a more than 40-year track record of lobbying for critical federal programs that support those at the margins and prioritize the common good.

WHAT? NETWORK's fifth national "Nuns on the Bus" tour, themed "Mend the Gaps: Reweaving the Fabric of Society" includes 23 cities in 13 states, and is led by almost 20 Catholic sisters, including Sister Simone Campbell.

WHERE? We're driving over 2,400 miles to meet with individuals, families, and communities in 13 states (Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania) and 23 cities during a 19-day bus tour from July 11-29. We are also bringing our message to the Republican and Democratic Conventions during the trip.

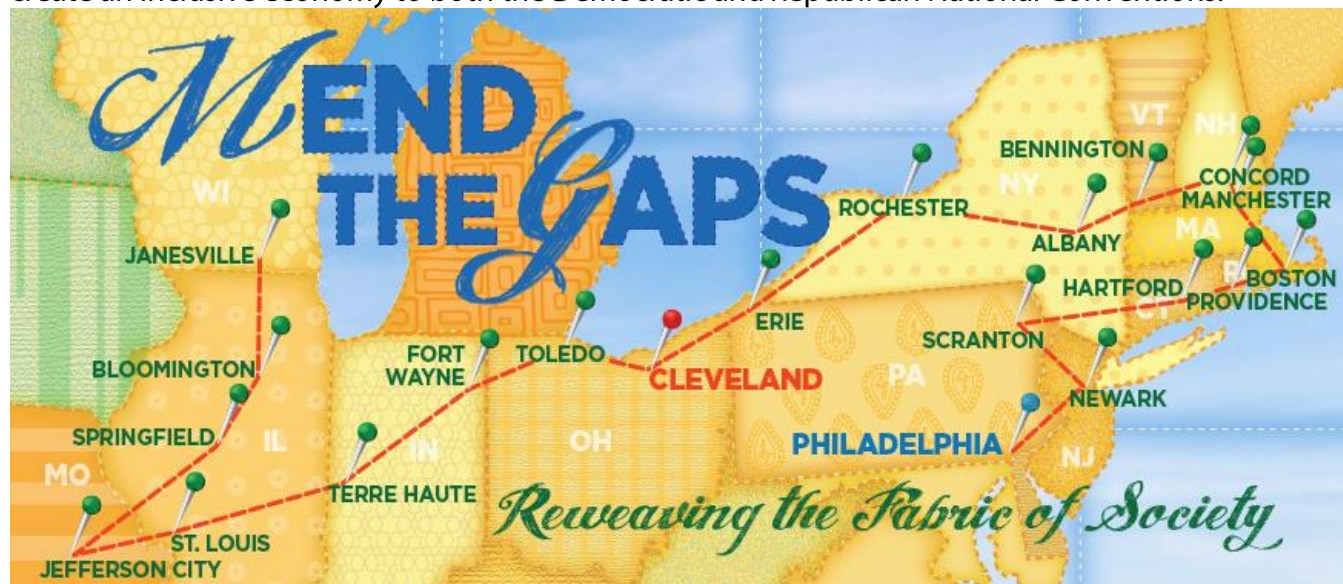
WHY? We are on the road in response to the divisive rhetoric of the 2016 election cycle, and as an answer to Pope Francis's call that "a healthy politics is sorely needed" to resolve the widening gaps of income inequality in our nation. In order to mend the gaps, we must have a politics of inclusion that fosters economic justice, prioritizes the common good, and builds community where everyone's voice is heard. Transformation will come by listening, encountering, and walking with the people, and letting our hearts be broken open by their needs and stories. **Our goal is to bring a politics of inclusion to divided places, change the conversation to mending the vast economic and social divides in our country, and counter political incivility with our message of inclusion at the Republican and Democratic Conventions and beyond.**

HOW? A 13-state bus tour that includes stops at the Democratic and Republican conventions; community conversations and caucuses; visits to shelters and transitional housing facilities, schools, food pantries, parishes, congregations and social justice ministries; meetings with Catholic sisters, faith leaders, community leaders, individuals, and families.

WHEN? July 11-29, 2016 (See map and detailed schedule on the following page).

Schedule

We are hitting the road for three weeks, visiting 13 states and bringing our call to Mend the Gaps and create an inclusive economy to both the Democratic and Republican National Conventions.



July 11 Madison, WI	July 16 Toledo, OH	July 22 Concord, NH Manchester, NH
July 12 Janesville, WI Bloomington-Normal, IL	July 17-18 Cleveland, OH	July 23: Boston, MA Providence, RI
July 13 Springfield, IL Jefferson City, MO	July 19 Erie, PA	July 24 Hartford, CT
July 14 St Louis, MO Terre Haute, IN	July 20 Buffalo, NY Rochester, NY	July 25 Scranton, PA Newark, NJ
July 15 Fort Wayne, IN	July 21 Albany, NY Bennington, VT	July 26-29 Philadelphia, PA

For additional details about events including a travel log written by the Nuns on the Bus please visit www.nunsonthebus.org/events

Meet the Sisters

Sister Ilaria Buonriposi, CMS (Comboni Missionary Sisters) Sister Ilaria Buonriposi has ministered in Spain, Peru, Colombia, and the U.S. She is currently serving as the Director of Latino Outreach for the Catholic Mobilizing Network and as the Provincial Treasurer of her community. Sr. Ilaria recently began an MA in Conflict Transformation at the Eastern Mennonite University and has represented her religious community in VIVAT International, an NGO with special consultative status at the UN. Additionally, she worked to promote access to citizenship as a volunteer at the Howard County Detention Center and the Immigration Outreach Service Center of Baltimore. A Catholic Sister for 26 years, this is Sister Ilaria's first year as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in Baltimore, Maryland.

Sister Simone Campbell, SSS (Sisters of Social Service) Sister Simone Campbell is the executive director of NETWORK – Advocates for Justice Inspired by Catholic Sisters. In 2012, Sister Simone organized NETWORK's Nuns on the Bus campaign that has attracted an avalanche of media attention in the United States and other parts of the world. She became an attorney in 1978 and founded a community law center that served the legal needs of people working in poverty. Sister Simone has appeared on *Sixty Minutes*, *The Daily Show with John Stewart*, *The Colbert Report*, *The O'Reilly Factor*, PBS with Bill Moyers, and all of the national radio and TV networks. She also spoke at the 2012 Democratic National Convention. A Catholic Sister for 52 years, this is Sister Simone's fifth year as the leader of Nuns on the Bus. A native Californian, she is currently based in Washington, D.C.

Sister Jan Cebula, OSF (Sisters of St. Francis of Clinton, Iowa) Sister Jan Cebula is the U.S. Liaison for Global Sister Report, an independent, non-profit source of news and information about Catholic sisters and the critical issues facing the people they serve. Her work as a legal aid attorney and her experience with the Catholic Worker movement has enabled her to become familiar

with how inequality affects people's lives. A Catholic Sister for 45 years, this is Sister Jan's third year as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in Kansas City, Missouri.

Sister Patricia Chappell, SNDdeN (Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur) Sister Patricia Chappell serves as the full-time Executive Director of Pax Christi USA, the oldest national Catholic peace with justice organization in the United States. She has experience with inviting others to examine institutional racism as the co-facilitator of a model workshop based on Catholic Social Principles. These workshops bring Catholic communities of color and white peace activists together to explore issues and develop collaborative actions around issues pertaining to violence, mass incarceration, unemployment and housing. A Catholic Sister for 39 years, this is Sister Patricia's first year as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in Laurel, Maryland.

Sister Susan Francois, CSJP (Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace) Sister Susan Francois is a member of the Congregation Leadership Team of Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace. She also serves as Congregation Vocation Director coordinating their vocation efforts. From 2008-2012 she ministered as a justice educator and advocate with the Intercommunity Peace and Justice Center in Seattle, Washington, specifically working with immigration, human trafficking, and other social justice issues. In 2015 she received an MA in Theology from Catholic Theological Union, focusing on social ethics and immigration, racial justice, and poverty. A Catholic Sister for 10 years, this is Sister Susan's first year as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

Sister Richelle Friedman, PBVM (Sisters of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Dubuque, IA) Sister Richelle Friedman is the Director of Public Policy for the Coalition on Human Needs. She has been doing advocacy work on federal issues for 26 years and she has worked

most extensively on tax justice, living wages, family-friendly workplaces, access to healthcare, access to citizenship, and access to housing. A Catholic Sister for 52 years, this is Sister Richelle's fourth year as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in Washington, DC.

Sister Bernadine Karge, O. P. (Dominican Sister of Sinsinawa, Wisconsin, O.P. Order of Preachers) Sister Bernadine Karge is a retired immigration lawyer, and has continued to dedicate her time and energy to education and advocacy for comprehensive immigration reform. She also advocates for an end family detention, stopping the raids on vulnerable women, men, and children seeking political asylum, and serves as a volunteer lawyer in Chicago and in Dilley at the South Texas Family Residential Center (a private prison run by Corrections Corporation of America). She recently represented asylum seekers at our southern border in their efforts to pursue their rights under U.S. law and international law to seek political asylum and not be deported to their deaths in their home countries. Previously, she taught in low-income schools in urban areas, taught ESL to immigrants, did parish social services, represented low income clients in immigration matters for more than 30 years, fought for affordable housing, and worked as a religious organizer for a workers' rights center. A Catholic Sister for 56 years, this is Sister Bernadine's fourth year as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in Chicago, Illinois.

Sister Janet Kinney, CSJ (Sisters of St. Joseph, Brentwood, NY) Sister Janet Kinney is the Executive Director of Providence House Inc., an organization that provides transitional and permanent supportive housing with services to homeless, abused, and formerly incarcerated women and their families. She has worked for Providence House for 20 years serving women and families who are struggling at the economic margins. A Catholic Sister for 29 years, this is Sr. Janet's first time as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in Brooklyn, New York.

Sister Julie Ann Krah, CSA (Congregation of Sisters of St. Agnes) Sister Julie Ann Krah is a higher education consultant and a retired higher education administrator. Previously, she served as a teacher and administrator in inner-city Chicago schools and in rural and suburban areas of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Indiana. In addition to being a foster parent, she has worked for 20 years in higher education — as a Catholic university faculty member and administrator — focusing on multiple issues of social and economic justice. A Catholic Sister for 40 years, this is Sister Julie's first year as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in Downers Grove, Illinois.

Sister Mary Ellen Lacy, D.C. (Daughters of Charity) Sister Mary Ellen Lacy works in East St. Louis as a public housing attorney who represents tenants of public housing in eviction suits and conditions cases. She has also served as an immigration attorney. From 2012-2014, she worked as a NETWORK lobbyist for healthcare and immigration. For most of her adult life Sr. Mary Ellen worked in healthcare as an RN, a nursing home administrator, and healthcare attorney. A Catholic Sister for 9 years, this is Sister Ellen's fourth year as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in St. Louis, Missouri.

Sister Marian Perpetua LaCroix, SSF (Sisters of the Holy Family) Sister Marian Perpetua LaCroix is retired and now volunteers at St. Mary's Academy in one of the third grade classes, helps with chores at the Motherhouse, and delivers talks on vocations. A Catholic Sister for 63 years, this is Sister Marian's first year as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Sister Clare Lawlor, CSA (Congregation of Sisters of St. Agnes) Sister Clare Lawlor is a psychologist and a tenured professor in the psychology department at Lewis University in Romeoville, Illinois. Her experience in health care has exposed her to the ways in which programs are affected by access to appropriate healthcare funding and the self-imposed limitations of those running the institutions. She has worked at the

State Hospital with chronically ill adults and adolescents, as well as people experiencing homelessness who are dropped off by police. She has also provided residential treatment for children and adolescents (age 5-17) who are wards of the state and unable to live in foster care and residential and in-home family therapy for HIV infected and affected mothers, children, and adolescents. A Catholic Sister for 44 years, this is Sister Clare's first year as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in Downers Grove, Illinois.

Sister Alison McCrary, SFCC Sister Alison McCrary is a social justice attorney and the Director of the New Orleans Community-Police Mediation Program. Sr. Alison also spends her time as a spiritual advisor for people on Louisiana's death row and serves as President of the Louisiana Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild. She's worked with the Louisiana Voters Rights Network and provided election protection services at the polls. Sr. Allison also works with formerly incarcerated people, children who are victims of trafficking, and the local Fight for \$15 movement. She's advocated for local public housing rights and community organizing for truly affordable housing in New Orleans since Katrina. A Catholic Sister for 6 years, this is Sister Alison's first year as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Sister Margaret McGuirk, O.P. (Dominican Sister of Sinsinawa, Wisconsin, O.P. Order of Preachers) Sister Margaret McGuirk is on the staff at Sagrado Corazon Church, the largest Latino Parish in Minnesota. She serves as pastoral minister with a focus on wellness activities. Her main focus has been working with Latino immigrants as Director of Outreach through programs such as ESL, sewing, after school programming, social service referrals, immigration letters of support, and a women's group. A Catholic Sister for 50 years, this

is Sister Margaret's second year on as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Sister Rochelle Mitchell, SSS (Sisters of Social Service) Sister Rochelle Mitchell is a licensed clinical social worker with a private practice. A Catholic Sister for 57 years, this is Sister Rochelle's first as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in Encino, California.

Eileen Reilly, SSND (School Sisters of Notre Dame) Sister Eileen Reilly is the main United Nations NGO Representative for the School Sisters of Notre Dame and she has been engaged in justice ministry of some form since 1980, focusing on tax justice, living wages, workplace issues, immigration, and housing. A Catholic Sister for 49 years, this is Sister Eileen's third year as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in New York City.

Sister Larretta Rivera-Williams, RSM (Religious Sisters of Mercy, Institute of the Sisters of Mercy of the Americas, Inc.) Sister Larretta Rivera-Williams presently ministers as coordinator of pastoral care at St. Leo the Great Catholic Church. Previously, she taught social justice at a high school. A Catholic Sister for 34 years, this is Sister Larretta's first year as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

Sister Erin Zubal, OSU (Ursuline Sisters of Cleveland) Sister Erin Zubal is the principal of St. Leo the Great Preschool and Elementary School. About 10 years ago she worked as a social worker in the Cuyahoga County Jail. A Catholic Sister for 10 years, this is Sister Erin's first year as a Nun on the Bus. She is currently based in Cleveland, Ohio.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Are you supporting specific candidates for public office?

A: Nuns on the Bus is nonpartisan, but we do hope to inspire people to vote this fall. We consider ourselves Pope Francis voters, meaning that we would like to see specific policies and an overall agenda that prioritizes the common good, supports those living at the margins of our society, and mends the economic and social gaps between us that are weakening the fabric of our society.

Q: Why are you going to the conventions?

A: While we are on the road, we are fortunate to hear the stories of people from across the country with a variety of backgrounds, many of whom are struggling to live with dignity and are affected by the actions (or inactions) of elected officials in Washington, D.C. We hope to share these stories with those at the conventions so that the elected officials, delegates, and candidates gathered can hear of the need to mend the gaps and strengthen the fabric of our society. We want to ensure the voices of those who are often ignored are heard by whomever sits in the Oval Office and in the Capitol come January 2017.

Q: Why do Catholic Sisters care about these issues?

A: It is the mission of Catholic Sisters to serve people at the economic margins. When NETWORK was founded in 1971, it was because Catholic Sisters realized that the people they worked with across the country were being affected by policies made in Washington, D.C. To reweave the fabric of our society, we must address poverty in all its forms. There is a poverty of hope — the sense in some communities that nothing will ever change; and there is a poverty of health — a lack of opportunity to get basic care. There is poverty of time — a parent working two or three jobs who gets home to kiss the kids goodnight only after they're asleep; and poverty of power — people robbed of their right to vote and their voice in the political process. And of course, there is poverty of values — the belief that more money is the end goal at any cost, which allows us to condone paying workers less than they need to survive, let alone live, in our society.

Q: Who funds these tours?

A: We receive thousands of donations for every trip, from NETWORK members inspired by Catholic Sisters, congregations of Sisters, and other partners. Our donors are inspired by Pope Francis to work for and support an economy and a politics of inclusion.

Q: What does it mean to “Mend the Gaps”?

A: We'll tell you on the next page!

Mending the Gaps

Federal policies enacted since 1980 have exacerbated vast economic and social divides in our country. These divides are eroding the very fabric of our society. Enlivened by Pope Francis's challenge, NETWORK renews its more than 40-year commitment to create an economy and society of inclusion.

Mending the Wealth and Income Gap Three sets of policies can help mend the U.S. wealth and income gap:



Tax Justice: Tax policy changes are made to reduce the income gap, especially the racial, ethnic and gender wealth gaps. Examples of success: The Earned Income Tax Credit and the Child Tax Credit are expanded. Tax reform closes loopholes so corporations and the wealthy pay their fair share.



Living Wages: National legislation moves from adjusting a minimum wage to creating a living wage. Examples of success: Significant minimum wage increases are enacted federally and indexed for cost of living. Living wages are calculated and implemented.



Family-Friendly Workplaces: The needs of women and families are integrated into federal workplace policies. Example of success: Legislation advances pro-family policies, such as paid leave, and paycheck fairness for women.

Mending the Access Gaps Economic disparity has created perilous gaps in access to four key areas that burden daily lives and livelihoods:



Access to Democracy: No individual or community of color is disenfranchised by federal policy. Examples of success: The Voting Rights Act is fully restored and strengthened. The census is fully funded and responsibly executed resulting in congressional districts that are fairly and accurately drawn.



Access to Healthcare: Racial and economic disparities in healthcare are eliminated. Examples of success: The Affordable Care Act is fully funded, implemented, and expanded. Quality affordable healthcare is accessible to all.



Access to Citizenship: Immigrants are welcomed into the country. Examples of success: A clear pathway to citizenship for undocumented immigrants is created. A 21st-century immigration policy is enacted that repairs the current outdated law.



Access to Housing: Everyone has access to safe, affordable housing. Examples of success: The National Housing Trust Fund is fully funded and housing vouchers fully restored and expanded. The U.S. enacts a just and inclusive federal housing policy.

What Is a Pope Francis Voter?

Commentary: Pope Francis' impact on the Catholic vote in 2016

Sister Simone Campbell, SSS excerpted from *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, May 5, 2016

In this, the first presidential election in the era of Pope Francis... those who seek to divide our nation will find themselves up against a spiritual leader who has taken the teachings of our faith that have resided for many in the dusty tomes of Catholic scholarship and philosophy and made them breathing realities in our daily lives. In doing so, he has energized Catholics to embody the center of our faith - active concern for the common good and attention to the needs of those around us.

And then he has taken this sacred work a step further. The pope has reminded our elected leaders and all of us that individuals, churches, and communities, while vital to the work of taking care of each other, cannot be expected to do it all alone. The work of ending the vast disparities of wealth and opportunity in America and around the world can only be accomplished by implementation of policies on a grand scale, a political scale - a tax policy under which everyone and every corporation pays its fair share and all employers pay their workers a living wage; policies that encourage a "family-friendly workplace," recognizing that the economy is at the service of workers, not the other way around.

This call has not been the least bit coy or veiled. In his speech before Congress in 2015, Francis told our elected officials, "You are called to defend and preserve the dignity of your fellow citizens in the tireless and demanding pursuit of the common good, for this is the chief aim of all politics. A political society endures when it seeks, as a vocation, to satisfy common needs by stimulating the growth of all of its members, especially those in situations of greater vulnerability or risk."

The pope's words have clearly broken through to the professional political class, though whether it is through their hearts as well as their talking points, I leave to others to decide. For proof, look at House Speaker Paul Ryan's public apology for his past rhetoric blaming the poor for their own poverty. Were Ryan to also publicly recognize, for example, that his mea culpa did not go far enough, and that the full implementation of the Affordable Care Act and the expansion of Medicaid to those who are most vulnerable is a pro-life position, perhaps the transformation would be more believable.

Ultimately, though, Francis recognizes that politicians are essentially stand-ins for the rest of us. It is the electorate who must heed the call to become politically active. It is up to us to recognize that in the wealthiest nation the world has ever known, the fact that there is still a vast difference in life expectancy between the rich and the poor is a collective wrong that we have a moral obligation to make right.

Hence the pope's repeated calls for Catholics to "meddle in politics," his repeated calls to, yes, feed and house and meet basic human needs from our parishes, but also to go out into the world and call for, vote for, big change - a reformed immigration policy that recognizes and embraces the dignity of our brothers and sisters, regardless of where they happened to be born; national spending priorities that recognize the need for safe, affordable housing as greater than the excitement over a newer, faster, deadlier weapon of war.

While Catholics do not vote as a single bloc, they are nonetheless a renowned bellwether in the political world, having voted for the winner of the popular vote, with one exception, in every presidential election since Roosevelt.

This year will not be different. When the chattering class analyzes the "Catholic vote," as it will inevitably do - both before and after the primary and general elections - it will find that in this year of mercy, our votes stretched far beyond our self-interest and to the common good, that we turned out and voted for the needs of those who are most often left out of our care. We will be called the "Pope Francis voters."



HILLARY CLINTON



DONALD TRUMP

UNITED STATES PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES ON MENDING THE GAPS

Mending the Wealth and Income Gap TAX JUSTICE

No tax policy change should exacerbate the income gap, especially the racial/ethnic and gender wealth gaps.

Hillary Clinton recognizes that a critical piece of putting more dollars in the pockets of Americans includes a plan to "close corporate tax loopholes and make the most fortunate pay their fair share." She also supports tax relief for that will allow families to "increase their take-home pay as they face rising costs from child care, health care, and sending their kids to college."¹



Donald Trump proposes eliminating income tax for almost 50% of current filers. "All other Americans will get a simpler tax code...providing the lowest tax rate since before World War II." He claims "the Trump tax plan is revenue neutral" due to a combination of cuts to corporate loopholes and simplification of the tax code.²

More than 4 million people of color and 6 million women in the United States would benefit from expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to include childless workers.³

LIVING WAGES

National legislation should move from adjusting a minimum wage to creating a living wage.

Hillary Clinton believes we must raise the minimum wage. "She has supported raising the federal minimum wage to \$12, and believes that we should go further than the federal minimum through state and local efforts, and workers organizing and bargaining for higher wages." She supports administration efforts to fix overtime.⁴



Donald Trump does not support raising the minimum wage. He believes that, if we raise the minimum wage, "we're not going to be able to compete against the world...We have to leave it where it is. People have to go out and work really hard and get into to that upper stratum."⁵

The federal minimum wage is \$7.25 an hour and has not been increased since 2009. The tipped minimum wage is \$2.13 an hour and has not been raised since 1991.⁶

FAMILY-FRIENDLY WORKPLACES

The needs of women and families should be integrated into federal workplace policies.

Hillary Clinton believes that we shouldn't ask anyone to make the "impossible choice" of "staying home to take care of a sick child or an aging parent [and] losing a paycheck—or worse, even losing a job." She supports a guarantee of up to 12 weeks of job protected, paid family and medical leave.⁷



Donald Trump is wary of paid leave. He told Fox News, "we have to keep our country very competitive, so you have to be careful of it."⁸

Almost 51% of working parents in the United States are ineligible to take unpaid, job protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.⁹

Mending the Access Gap

DEMOCRACY

No individual or community of color should be disenfranchised by federal policy.

Hillary Clinton has said “what has happened is a sweeping effort to disempower and disenfranchise people of color, poor people, and young people... we should do everything we can to make it easier for every citizen to vote.” She supports the restoration of the Voting Rights Act, automatic voter registration for eligible 18-year-olds, and early voting 20 days or more before an election.¹⁰



Donald Trump has hinged his campaign “based on empowering voters, not sidelining them.” However, his stance on voting rights is focused on reducing voter fraud rather than the millions of citizens currently unable to vote due to restrictive laws. He believes “you have places where people just walk in and vote.”¹¹

Approximately 5.85 million citizens of the United States are disenfranchised from voting, including more than 2.2 million people of color.¹²

HEALTHCARE

Racial and economic disparities in healthcare should be eliminated.

Hillary Clinton believes “affordable healthcare is a basic human right.” She has promised to strengthen and defend the Affordable Care Act and fight the rising cost of prescription drugs. She will make the ACA stronger by improving affordability on the exchanges, investing in programs to increase enrollment, supporting efforts to expand Medicaid in the states that haven’t, and continuing to push for a “public option.”¹³



Donald Trump says “on day one of the Trump Administration, we will ask Congress to immediately deliver a full repeal of Obamacare.” He supports a “free market” approach including Health Savings Accounts, Medicaid block grants, and “remov[ing] barriers to entry into free markets for drug providers.”¹⁴

2.9 million individuals remain uninsured as of 2016 because 19 states have refused Medicaid expansion. 45% of uninsured individuals are white, 23% are Latino, and 28% are black.¹⁵

CITIZENSHIP

Immigrants should be welcomed into the country.

Hillary Clinton states “as president, I’ll fight for comprehensive immigration reform that includes a path to full and equal citizenship, starting in my first 100 days of office.”¹⁶ She supports administrative relief like Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals and Parents of Americans (DACA/DAPA) and an end to family detention.¹⁷



Donald Trump promises to “greatly strengthen our border, making it impenetrable, putting a stop to illegal immigration once and for all.”¹⁸ He will “make Mexico pay for the wall,” put an end to birthright citizenship, triple the amount of immigration officers, and make it harder for refugees and asylum seekers to come to the U.S.¹⁹

The United States would gain \$2.2 billion in tax revenue from currently undocumented immigrants if comprehensive immigration reform is passed.²⁰

HOUSING

Everyone should have access to safe, affordable housing.

Hillary Clinton has a plan to “lift more families into sustainable homeownership,” which includes supporting savings, an increase in “affordable rental housing near good jobs and good schools,” and support for low-income communities. She plans to protect Low Income Housing Tax Credits, improve clarity for mortgage lending requirements, and defend the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.²¹



Donald Trump does not have a clear stance on housing issues. In 2007, he was “excited” for the housing market crash because he’s “always made more money in bad markets than in good markets.” In 2016 he said “if [housing] goes down I’m gonna buy...I’m a businessman, that’s what I’m supposed to do.”²²

There are at least 564,708 people who are homeless in the United States. 40% of people experiencing homelessness are white, 10% are Latino, and 41% are black.²³

Mending the Gaps along the Route

WISCONSIN

- ☀ **Tax Justice:** About 246,000 childless workers in Wisconsin would benefit from expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to include childless workers.
- ☀ **Living Wages:** The minimum wage in Wisconsin is \$7.25 and has not been increased since the national increase in 2009.
- ☀ **Family-Friendly Workplace Protections:** 50% of working parents in Wisconsin are ineligible to take unpaid, job protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.
- ☀ **Democracy:** Voting restrictions in Wisconsin enacted since 2011 require photo identification, reduce the early voting period, and restrict voter registration.
- ☀ **Healthcare:** Wisconsin has not enacted Medicaid expansion under the Affordable Care Act, leaving 167,000 low-income families uninsured.
- ☀ **Citizenship:** Undocumented immigrants in Wisconsin already pay \$80 million in state and local taxes and, if comprehensive immigration reform is passed, they would pay \$17 million more.
- ☀ **Housing:** Wisconsin has a shortage of 134,840 housing units that are affordable and available for extremely low-income renters.

ILLINOIS

- ☀ **Tax Justice:** About 525,000 childless workers in Illinois would benefit from expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to include childless workers.
- ☀ **Living Wages:** The minimum wage in Illinois is \$8.25 and has not been raised since 2010.
- ☀ **Family-Friendly Workplace Protections:** 50% of working parents in Illinois are ineligible to take unpaid, job protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.
- ☀ **Democracy:** In 2011, Illinois passed a law making voter registration more difficult by requiring completed voter registration materials to be returned by first-class mail within two business days.
- ☀ **Healthcare:** Since Illinois enacted Medicaid expansion under the Affordable Care Act, 572,000 more low-income residents have health insurance.
- ☀ **Citizenship:** Undocumented immigrants in Illinois already pay \$743 million in state and local taxes and, if comprehensive immigration reform is passed, they will pay \$154 million more.
- ☀ **Housing:** Illinois has a shortage of 306,252 housing units that are affordable and available for extremely low-income renters.

MISSOURI

- ☀ **Tax Justice:** About 252,000 childless workers in Missouri would benefit from expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to include childless workers.
- ☀ **Living Wages:** The minimum wage in Missouri is \$7.65 and was last increased in 2015.
- ☀ **Family-Friendly Workplace Protections:** 48% of working parents in Missouri are ineligible to take unpaid, job protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.
- ☀ **Democracy:** Citizens in prison, on parole, or on probation are prohibited from voting in Missouri.
- ☀ **Healthcare:** Missouri has not enacted the Medicaid expansion provision of the Affordable Care Act, leaving 293,000 low-income families uninsured.
- ☀ **Citizenship:** Undocumented immigrants in Missouri already pay \$48 million in state and local taxes and, if comprehensive immigration reform is passed, they will pay \$14 million more.
- ☀ **Housing:** Missouri has a shortage of 126,374 housing units that are affordable and available for extremely low-income renters.

INDIANA

- ☀ **Tax Justice:** About 324,000 childless workers in Indiana would benefit from expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to include childless workers.
- ☀ **Living Wages:** The minimum wage in Indiana is \$7.25 and has not been increased since the national increase in 2009.
- ☀ **Family-Friendly Workplace Protections:** 50% of working parents in Indiana are ineligible to take unpaid, job protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.
- ☀ **Democracy:** Indiana allows party-nominated election officers to demand proof of identification from voters.
- ☀ **Healthcare:** Since Indiana enacted Medicaid expansion under the Affordable Care Act, 320,000 more low-income residents have health insurance.
- ☀ **Citizenship:** Undocumented immigrants in Indiana already pay \$89 million in state and local taxes and, if comprehensive immigration reform is passed, they will pay \$27 million more.
- ☀ **Housing:** Indiana has a shortage of 135,874 housing units that are affordable and available for extremely low-income renters.

OHIO

- ☀ **Tax Justice:** About 502,000 childless workers in Ohio would benefit from expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to include childless workers.
- ☀ **Living Wages:** The minimum wage in Ohio is \$8.10 and was raised in 2015.
- ☀ **Family-Friendly Workplace Protections:** 49% of working parents in Ohio are ineligible to take unpaid, job protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.
- ☀ **Democracy:** Voting restrictions enacted since 2014 cut early voting and changed absentee and provisional ballot rules, making voting more difficult for Ohio residents.
- ☀ **Healthcare:** Since Ohio enacted Medicaid expansion under the Affordable Care Act, 454,000 more low-income residents have health insurance.
- ☀ **Citizenship:** Undocumented immigrants in Ohio already pay \$85 million in state and local taxes and, if comprehensive immigration reform is passed, they will pay \$26 million more.
- ☀ **Housing:** Indiana has a shortage of 274,346 housing units that are affordable and available for extremely low-income renters.

NEW YORK

- ☀ **Tax Justice:** About 871,000 childless workers in New York would benefit from expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to include childless workers.
- ☀ **Living Wages:** The minimum wage in New York is \$9.00 and was last increased on December 31, 2015.
- ☀ **Family-Friendly Workplace Protections:** 52% of working parents in New York are ineligible to take unpaid, job protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.
- ☀ **Democracy:** Citizens in prison or on parole are prohibited from voting in New York.
- ☀ **Healthcare:** Since New York enacted the Medicaid expansion provision of the Affordable Care Act, 631,000 more low-income residents have health insurance.
- ☀ **Citizenship:** Undocumented immigrants in New York already pay \$1.1 billion in state and local taxes and, if comprehensive immigration reform is passed, they will pay \$246 million more.
- ☀ **Housing:** New York has a shortage of 624,688 housing units that are affordable and available for extremely low-income renters.

VERMONT

- ☀ **Tax Justice:** About 32,000 childless workers in Vermont would benefit from expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to include childless workers.
- ☀ **Living Wages:** The minimum wage in Vermont is \$9.60 and was last increased on January 1, 2016.
- ☀ **Family-Friendly Workplace Protections:** 58% of working parents in Vermont are ineligible to take unpaid, job protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.
- ☀ **Democracy:** Vermont has no voting restrictions for citizens who have been convicted of felonies.
- ☀ **Healthcare:** Since Vermont enacted the Medicaid expansion provision of the Affordable Care Act, 10,000 more low-income residents have health insurance.
- ☀ **Citizenship:** Undocumented immigrants in Vermont already pay \$4 million in state and local taxes and, if comprehensive immigration reform is passed, they will pay \$625,000 more.
- ☀ **Housing:** Vermont has a shortage of 7,820 housing units that are affordable and available for extremely low-income renters.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

- ☀ **Tax Justice:** About 58,000 childless workers in New Hampshire would benefit from expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to include childless workers.
- ☀ **Living Wages:** The minimum wage in New Hampshire is \$7.25 and has not been increased since the national increase in 2009.
- ☀ **Family-Friendly Workplace Protections:** 52% of working parents in New Hampshire are ineligible to take unpaid, job protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.
- ☀ **Democracy:** New Hampshire citizens in prison are prohibited from voting.
- ☀ **Healthcare:** Since New Hampshire enacted the Medicaid expansion provision of the Affordable Care Act, 35,000 more low-income residents have health insurance.
- ☀ **Citizenship:** Undocumented immigrants in New Hampshire already pay \$8 million in state and local taxes and, if comprehensive immigration reform is passed, they will pay \$900,000 more.
- ☀ **Housing:** New Hampshire has a shortage of 26,438 housing units that are affordable and available for extremely low-income renters.

MASSACHUSETTS

- ☀ **Tax Justice:** About 266,000 childless workers Massachusetts would benefit from expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to include childless workers.
- ☀ **Living Wages:** The minimum wage in Massachusetts is \$10.00 and was last increased on January 1, 2016.
- ☀ **Family-Friendly Workplace Protections:** 48% of working parents in Massachusetts are ineligible to take unpaid, job protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.
- ☀ **Democracy:** Citizens who are in prison are prohibited from voting in Massachusetts.
- ☀ **Healthcare:** Since Massachusetts enacted the Medicaid expansion provision of the Affordable Care Act, 70,000 more low-income residents have health insurance.
- ☀ **Citizenship:** Undocumented immigrants in Massachusetts already pay \$201 million in state and local taxes and, if comprehensive immigration reform is passed, they will pay \$61 million more.
- ☀ **Housing:** Massachusetts has a shortage of 166,960 housing units that are affordable and available for extremely low-income renters.

RHODE ISLAND

- ☀ **Tax Justice:** About 46,000 childless workers in Rhode Island would benefit from expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to include childless workers.
- ☀ **Living Wages:** The minimum wage in Rhode Island is \$9.60 and was last increased on January 1, 2016.
- ☀ **Family-Friendly Workplace Protections:** 49% of working parents in Rhode Island are ineligible to take unpaid, job protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.
- ☀ **Democracy:** Voting restrictions enacted since 2014 now require a photo ID to vote, or an affidavit alternative for voters without a voter ID, making voting more difficult for Rhode Island residents.
- ☀ **Healthcare:** Since Rhode Island enacted the Medicaid expansion provision of the Affordable Care Act, 34,000 more low-income residents have health insurance.
- ☀ **Citizenship:** Undocumented immigrants in Rhode Island already pay \$33 million in state and local taxes and, if comprehensive immigration reform is passed, they will pay \$7 million more.
- ☀ **Housing:** Rhode Island has a shortage of 31,845 housing units that are affordable and available for extremely low-income renters.

CONNECTICUT

- ☀ **Tax Justice:** About 140,000 childless workers in Connecticut would benefit from expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to include childless workers.
- ☀ **Living Wages:** The minimum wage in Connecticut is \$9.60 and was last increased on January 1, 2016.
- ☀ **Family-Friendly Workplace Protections:** 50% of working parents in Connecticut are ineligible to take unpaid, job protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.
- ☀ **Democracy:** Connecticut citizens in prison and on parole are prohibited from voting.
- ☀ **Healthcare:** Since Connecticut enacted the Medicaid expansion provision of the Affordable Care Act, 80,000 more low-income residents have health insurance.
- ☀ **Citizenship:** Undocumented immigrants in Connecticut already pay \$136 million in state and local taxes and, if comprehensive immigration reform is passed, they will pay \$22 million more.
- ☀ **Housing:** Connecticut has a shortage of 92,244 housing units that are affordable and available for extremely low-income renters.

NEW JERSEY

- ☀ **Tax Justice:** About 343,000 childless workers in New Jersey would benefit from expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to include childless workers.
- ☀ **Living Wages:** The minimum wage in New Jersey is \$8.38 and was last increased on January 1, 2015.
- ☀ **Family-Friendly Workplace Protections:** 49% of working parents in New Jersey are ineligible to take unpaid, job protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.
- ☀ **Democracy:** Citizens who are in prison, on parole, or on probation are prohibited from voting in New Jersey.
- ☀ **Healthcare:** Since New Jersey enacted the Medicaid expansion provision of the Affordable Care Act, 285,000 more low-income residents have health insurance.
- ☀ **Citizenship:** Undocumented immigrants in New Jersey already pay \$590 million in state and local taxes and, if comprehensive immigration reform is passed, they will pay \$77 million more.
- ☀ **Housing:** New Jersey has a shortage of 191,401 housing units that are affordable and available for extremely low-income renters.

PENNSYLVANIA

- ☀ **Tax Justice:** About 554,000 childless workers in Pennsylvania would benefit from expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to include childless workers.
- ☀ **Living Wages:** The minimum wage in Pennsylvania is \$7.25 and has not been increased since the national increase in 2009.
- ☀ **Family-Friendly Workplace Protections:** 52% of working parents in Pennsylvania are ineligible to take unpaid, job protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.
- ☀ **Democracy:** Those who are currently incarcerated because of felony convictions, those in a halfway house, and those who have been convicted of violating election laws within the past four years are not eligible to vote in Pennsylvania.
- ☀ **Healthcare:** Since Pennsylvania enacted the Medicaid expansion provision of the Affordable Care Act, 379,000 more low-income residents have health insurance.
- ☀ **Citizenship:** Undocumented immigrants in Pennsylvania already pay \$139 million in state and local taxes and, if comprehensive immigration reform is passed, they will pay \$52 million more.
- ☀ **Housing:** Pennsylvania has a shortage of 280,801 housing units that are affordable and available for extremely low-income renters.

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