

TAX JUSTICE



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

About 246,000 workers in Wisconsin would benefit from expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit to include childless workers.¹

Russ Feingold knows “some of the worst inefficiencies in Washington happen when Congress ‘spends through the tax code,’ often as giveaways to the very powerful and wealthy.” He supports closing special interest corporate loopholes, ending tax inversions, and stopping preferential policies for oil and gas companies.²

Ron Johnson voted against legislation that would close tax loopholes that for corporations that move jobs overseas.³ He supports simplifying the tax code and wants all candidates to prioritize “cutting red tape and reducing our regulatory burden; and promoting pro-growth tax reform.”⁴

¹<http://apps.cbpp.org/3-5-14tax/?state=WI>
²<http://russfeingold.com/issue/closing-special-interest-loopholes/>
³http://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_lists/roll_call_vote_cfm_fm?congress=114&session=1&vote=00078
⁴<http://info.ronjohnsonforsenate.com/press/icymi-ron-johnson-op-ed-on-republican-debate-today-in-wisconsin>

LIVING WAGES



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

The minimum wage in Wisconsin is \$7.25 and has not been increased since the national increase in 2009.¹

Russ Feingold supports raising the minimum wage to \$15. He believes “Americans who work full-time deserve a living wage” and “even raising the minimum wage to \$12 would mean a raise for nearly 400,000 women in Wisconsin and help to close the gender wage gap.”²

Ron Johnson does not want to raise the minimum wage, saying: “In addition to lost jobs, as business costs rise, prices would increase for everyone—including those left jobless by the increase in minimum wage. The most effective way to boost incomes for hard-working Americans is to pursue policies that result in a robust economy where businesses compete for workers by offering higher wages.”³

¹<http://www.epi.org/minimum-wage-tracker/>
²<http://russfeingold.com/issue/economic-opportunity-wisconsin-families/>
³<http://www.ronjohnson.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/2014/5/johnson-comments-on-minimum-wage-vote>

FAMILY-FRIENDLY WORKPLACES



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

50% of working parents in Wisconsin are ineligible to take unpaid, job protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act.¹

Russ Feingold supports paid family leave, as it “is good for the child, this is good for the parents, and it’s good for the employer, who will retain a happy, loyal employee as they build their family.”²

Ron Johnson originally voted against a paid sick day proposal in 2015 which would have guaranteed up to seven days paid leave per year for workers to recover from an illness or care for a sick family member. Shortly thereafter, he switched his vote, following other Republicans facing difficult reelections, claiming “it was an innocent mistake.”³

¹<http://www.diversitydatakids.org/data/map/>
²<http://russfeingold.com/issue/economic-opportunity-wisconsin-families/>
³<http://www.rollcall.com/news/home/paid-sick-leave-toomey-johnson-vulnerable-votearama>

WISCONSIN SENATE CANDIDATES ON MENDING THE GAPS



RUSS FEINGOLD



RON JOHNSON

