

Impacto de HR2826: Elecciones Municipales

Reunión de la Red de la Comunidad del Condado Maricopa
11 de Septiembre, 2013

HR 2826

- Antes de HR2826
- Revisión de la Ley
- Consolidación vs. Alineados
- Litigio: Tucson y Phoenix
- Implementación

Antes de HR 2826

Que gobernó las fechas de elecciones municipales?

16-204. Declaration of statewide concern; consolidated election dates; definition

A. The legislature finds and determines that for the purposes of increasing voter participation and for decreasing the costs to the taxpayers it is a matter of statewide concern that all elections in this state be conducted on a limited number of days and, therefore, the legislature finds and declares that the holding of all elections on certain specific consolidated days is a matter of statewide concern. This section preempts all local laws, ordinances and charter provisions to the contrary.

B. For elections held before 2014 and notwithstanding any other law or any charter or ordinance of any county, city or town to the contrary, an election held for or on behalf of a county, city or town, a school district, a community college district or special districts organized pursuant to title 48, chapters 5, 6, 8, 10, 13 through 16 and 33 may only be held on the following dates:

1. Except for regular elections for candidates in a city or town with a population of one hundred seventy-five thousand or more persons, all elections, including recall elections and special elections to fill vacancies, shall be held on:

(a) The second Tuesday in March.

(b) The third Tuesday in May.

(c) The tenth Tuesday before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

(d) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Notwithstanding any other law an election must be held on this date for the approval of an obligation or other authorization requiring or authorizing the assessment of secondary property taxes by a county, city, town, school district, community college district or special taxing district, except as provided by title 48.

2. For regular elections that are only for candidates in a city or town with a population of one hundred seventy-five thousand or more persons and not including recall elections and special elections to fill vacancies in those cities or towns, elections shall be held on:

(a) The tenth Tuesday before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

(b) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

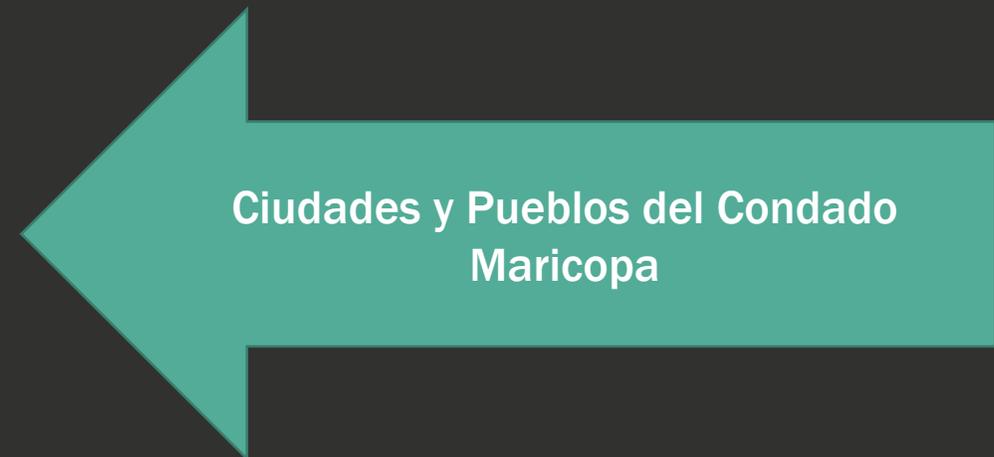
C. For elections held before 2014, for any city or town, including a charter city, that holds its regularly scheduled candidate elections in even-numbered years pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 2, the term of office for a member of the city council or for the office of mayor begins on or after the second Tuesday in January in the year following the election.



Población de menos de 175,00

Población de más de 175,00

City or Town	Even Years	Odd Years
Apache Junction, City of (reg/rosters only)		March / May
Avondale, City of	August / November	
Buckeye, Town of (ALL MAIL)	March / May	
Carefree, Town of (ALL MAIL)		March / May
Cave Creek, Town of (ALL MAIL)		March / May
Chandler, City of	August / November	
El Mirage, City of	August / November	
Fountain Hills, Town of (ALL MAIL)	March / May	
Gila Bend, Town of		March / May
Glendale, City of	August / November	
Gilbert, Town of	August / November* <i>new 2012</i>	
Goodyear, City of (ALL MAIL)		March / May
Guadalupe, Town of		March / May
Litchfield Park, City of (ALL MAIL)	March / May	
Mesa, City of	August / November	
Paradise Valley, Town of (ALL MAIL)	March / May	
Phoenix, City of**		August / November
Peoria, City of	August / November	
Queen Creek, Town of (ALL MAIL)	March / May	
Scottsdale, City of	August / November	
Surprise, City of (ALL MAIL)		August / November
Tempe, City of	March / May	
Tolleson, City of		March / May
Wickenburg, Town of	August / November	
Youngtown, Town of	August / November* <i>new 2014</i>	
**City conducts their own elections		
HB 2826 all jurisdictions held on same day as the county effective 2014		



Elecciones de Otoño Pares:

- Avondale
- Chandler
- El Mirage
- Glendale
- Gilbert
- Mesa
- Peoria
- Scottsdale
- Wickenburg
- Youngtown

Elecciones de Otoño Impares o Elecciones de Primavera Pares:

Estos son los municipios que se verían afectados por el HR 2826 porque cambiaría cuando se están llevando a cabo sus elecciones:

- Apache Junction
- Buckeye
- Carefree
- Cave Creek
- Fountain Hills
- Gila Bend
- Goodyear*
- Guadalupe
- Litchfield Park
- Paradise Valley
- Phoenix*
- Queen Creek
- Surprise
- Tempe*
- Tolleson

*fletado

Revisión de la Ley

“y sólo en los años pares”

E. Beginning with elections held in 2014 and later and notwithstanding any other law or any charter or ordinance to the contrary, a candidate election held for or on behalf of any political subdivision of this state other than a special election to fill a vacancy or a recall election may only be held on the following dates and only in even-numbered years:

1. The tenth Tuesday before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. If the political subdivision holds a primary or first election and a general or runoff election is either required or optional for that political subdivision, the first election shall be held on this date, without regard to whether the political subdivision designates the election a primary election, a first election, a preliminary election or any other descriptive term.
2. The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. If the political subdivision holds a general election or a runoff election, the second election held shall be held on this date. If the political subdivision holds only a single election and no preliminary or primary or other election is ever held for the purpose of reducing the number of candidates, or receiving a partisan nomination or designation or for any other purpose for that political subdivision, the single election shall be held on this date.

Elecciones sin candidatos aún en cuatro fechas estándar de un año determinado:

F. Beginning with elections held in 2014 and later that are not candidate elections, an election held for or on behalf of any political subdivision of this state, and including a special election to fill a vacancy or a recall election, may only be held on the following dates:

1. The second Tuesday in March.
2. The third Tuesday in May.
3. The tenth Tuesday before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
4. The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Notwithstanding any other law, an election must be held on this date for the approval of an obligation or other authorization requiring or authorizing the assessment of secondary property taxes by a county, city, town, school district, community college district or special taxing district, except as provided by title 48.

G. Notwithstanding any other law, for an election administered by a county recorder or other officer in charge of elections on behalf of a city, town or school district and that is an all mail ballot election for that city, town or school district, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections may use a unified ballot format that combines all of the issues applicable to the voters in the city, town or school district requesting the all mail ballot election.

Discusión Previa

- El año pasado, cuando el proyecto de ley estaba pasando por la Legislatura del Estado, discutimos el lenguaje del proyecto de ley y especulamos sobre los impactos potenciales.
- Recuerde que inicialmente el proyecto de ley iba a incluir todas las proposiciones/referendos/preguntas así como los candidatos.
- Esto fue modificado más tarde a sólo candidatos como el requisito.

E. BEGINNING WITH ELECTIONS HELD IN 2014 AND LATER AND NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW OR ANY CHARTER OR ORDINANCE TO THE CONTRARY, AN ELECTION HELD FOR OR ON BEHALF OF ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN A SPECIAL ELECTION MAY ONLY BE HELD ON THE FOLLOWING DATES AND ONLY IN EVEN-NUMBERED YEARS:

1. THE TENTH TUESDAY BEFORE THE FIRST TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER. IF THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HOLDS A PRIMARY OR FIRST ELECTION AND A GENERAL OR RUNOFF ELECTION IS EITHER REQUIRED OR OPTIONAL FOR THAT POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, THE FIRST ELECTION SHALL BE HELD ON THIS DATE, WITHOUT REGARD TO WHETHER THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION DESIGNATES THE ELECTION A PRIMARY ELECTION, A FIRST ELECTION, A PRELIMINARY ELECTION OR ANY OTHER DESCRIPTIVE TERM.

2. THE FIRST TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER. IF THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HOLDS A GENERAL ELECTION OR A RUNOFF ELECTION, THE SECOND ELECTION HELD SHALL BE HELD ON THIS DATE. IF THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HOLDS ONLY A SINGLE ELECTION AND NO PRELIMINARY OR PRIMARY OR OTHER ELECTION IS EVER HELD FOR THE PURPOSE OF REDUCING THE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES, OR RECEIVING A PARTISAN NOMINATION OR DESIGNATION OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE FOR THAT POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, THE SINGLE ELECTION SHALL BE HELD ON THIS DATE. ANY BALLOT MEASURE, BALLOT QUESTION, BOND ELECTION OR ANY OTHER ISSUE TO BE VOTED ON BY THE ELECTORATE OF A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION AND THAT IS NOT AN ELECTION ON A CANDIDATE SHALL ALSO BE HELD ON THIS DATE.

F. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "POLITICAL SUBDIVISION" MEANS ANY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OPERATING UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THIS STATE AND GOVERNED BY AN ELECTED BODY, INCLUDING A CITY, TOWN, COUNTY, SCHOOL DISTRICT, COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT OR ANY OTHER DISTRICT ORGANIZED UNDER STATE LAW BUT NOT INCLUDING A SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT.

Preocupaciones:

Preocupaciones
sobre el
impacto en el
tamaño de la
boleta
dominaron la
conversación

- Longitud de la Boleta:
 - Acceso del Votante y uso
 - Tema de votante “roll-off”
 - Impacto del votante militar?
- Control de calidad:
 - Estilos de boleta y asegurar que los votantes obtengan todas las páginas correctas de una boleta de múltiples páginas

Acceso del Votante y Uso

- Una boleta larga causará problemas de votación para un gran número de votantes por una variedad de razones.
 - Votantes con destreza limitada
 - Votantes con trastornos de déficit de atención
 - Votantes con baja visión (tamaño de letra y espaciado serán problemas)
 - Votantes utilizando la función de audio en los DREs
 - Votantes de minoría de Lenguaje y bajo nivel de alfabetización

Estos tipos de problemas se vieron el año pasado en otro estado que había cambiado los estatutos de longitud de la boleta...

Florida 2012: Largas Enmiendas Constitucionales Parece que las boletas largas son un problema...



In this Nov. 3, 2012, photo, South Floridians stand in line during the last day of early voting in Miami. A judge extended early voting hours in one Florida county Sunday, Nov. 4, after Democrats sued to allow more time in a presidential battleground state where more than 4 million ballots have already been cast.

Alan Diaz/AP Photo

Para comparación:



DATAPOINTS

How long are ballots in Duval and Clay County Florida's November 6 election?



Source: The Florida Times-Union
Pew Center on the States, 2012

Es importante tener en cuenta que no todos los estados tienen proposiciones y/o referendos en sus boletas.

Algunos estados tienen elecciones estatales y federales durante el otoño de los años pares, locales y municipales en el otoño de los años impares.

THE SHORT BALLOT

A Movement to Simplify Politics

I believe the Short Ballot is the key to the whole problem of the restoration of popular government in this country."

—WOODROW WILSON

1915

The National Short Ballot Organization
383 FOURTH AVENUE NEW YORK

Tamaño de la Boleta

- El tamaño de la boleta y su impacto consiguiente en las acciones del votante ha sido un tema polémico desde hace casi cien años.
- El Ex Presidente Woodrow Wilson abogó por la organización "Boleta Corta", de hecho fue el Presidente de esa organización antes de convertirse en Presidente de los Estados Unidos –mientras era el Presidente de la Universidad Princeton.

The "SHORT BALLOT" principle is—

First—That only those offices should be elective which are important enough to attract (and deserve) public examination.

Second—That very few offices should be filled by election at one time, so as to permit adequate and unconfused public examination of the candidates, and so as to facilitate the free and intelligent making of original tickets by any voter for himself unaided by political specialists.



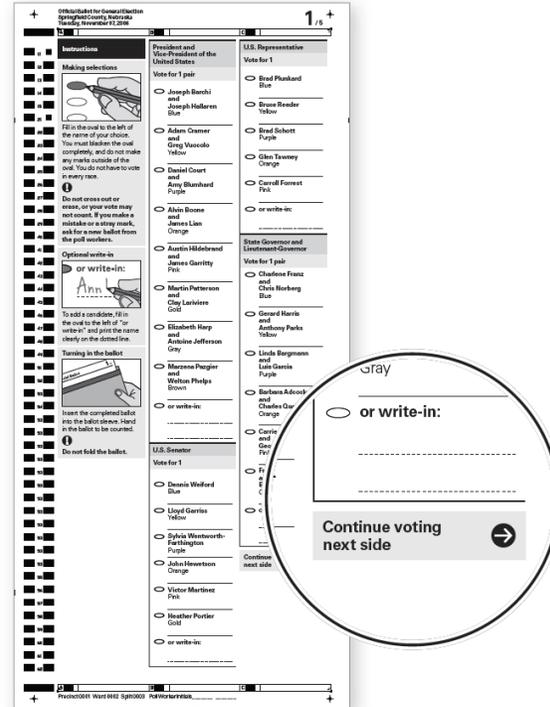
Usabilidad de la Boleta

- La Fundación John D. y Catherine T. MacArthur y la Comisión de Asistencia Electoral han contraído con el grupo Diseño Cívico para producir algunas guías del campo de usabilidad incluyendo diseños efectivos de boleta.
- Las guías están disponibles en línea en www.civicdesigning.org



Usabilidad de la Boleta

- Hay parámetros de usabilidad sugeridos que pueden ayudar a los votantes cuando hay boletas largas para navegar.
- Una mejora comprobada es tener el aviso de voltear la boleta en la columna final:



Continue voting next side instruction is placed at the end of the last column on the page.

No. 05

Support process and navigation.

Put instructions where they are needed. Use page (or screen) numbering to show progress.

For electronic ballots, let voters change language or display options, with instructions available at any time.

Post easy-to-see instructions for both voting and moving around the polling place.

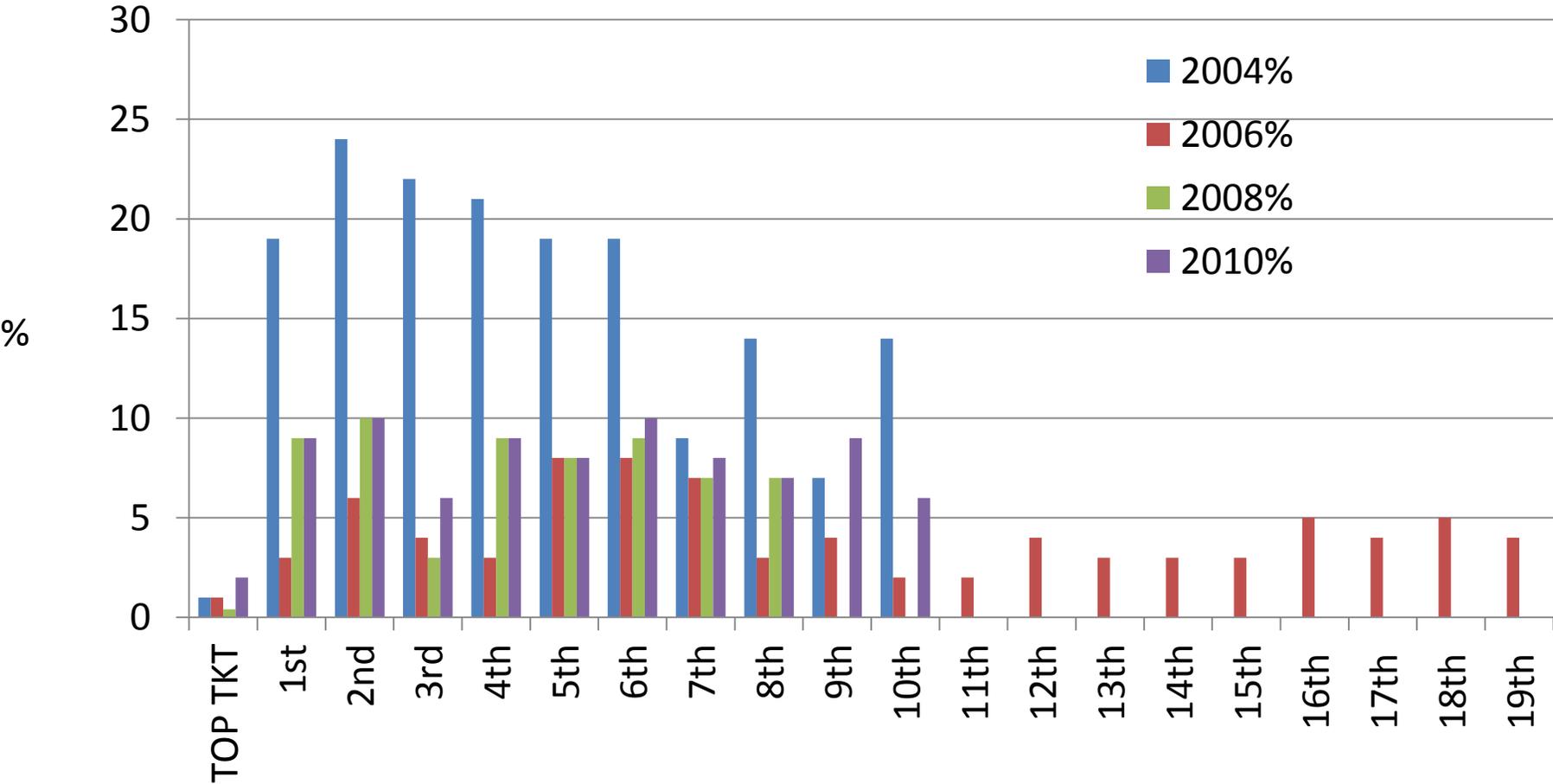
Análisis

- El año pasado vimos al votante roll-off/fatiga como un posible problema.
- Además de examinar cómo afecta a todos los votantes, utilizamos esa norma para determinar si boletas largas parecen afectar desproporcionadamente a votantes de minorías lingüísticas en recintos de alto apellido hispano y recintos Nativo Americanos.
- He incluido est análisis aquí en su totalidad:

de Proposiciones en la Boleta

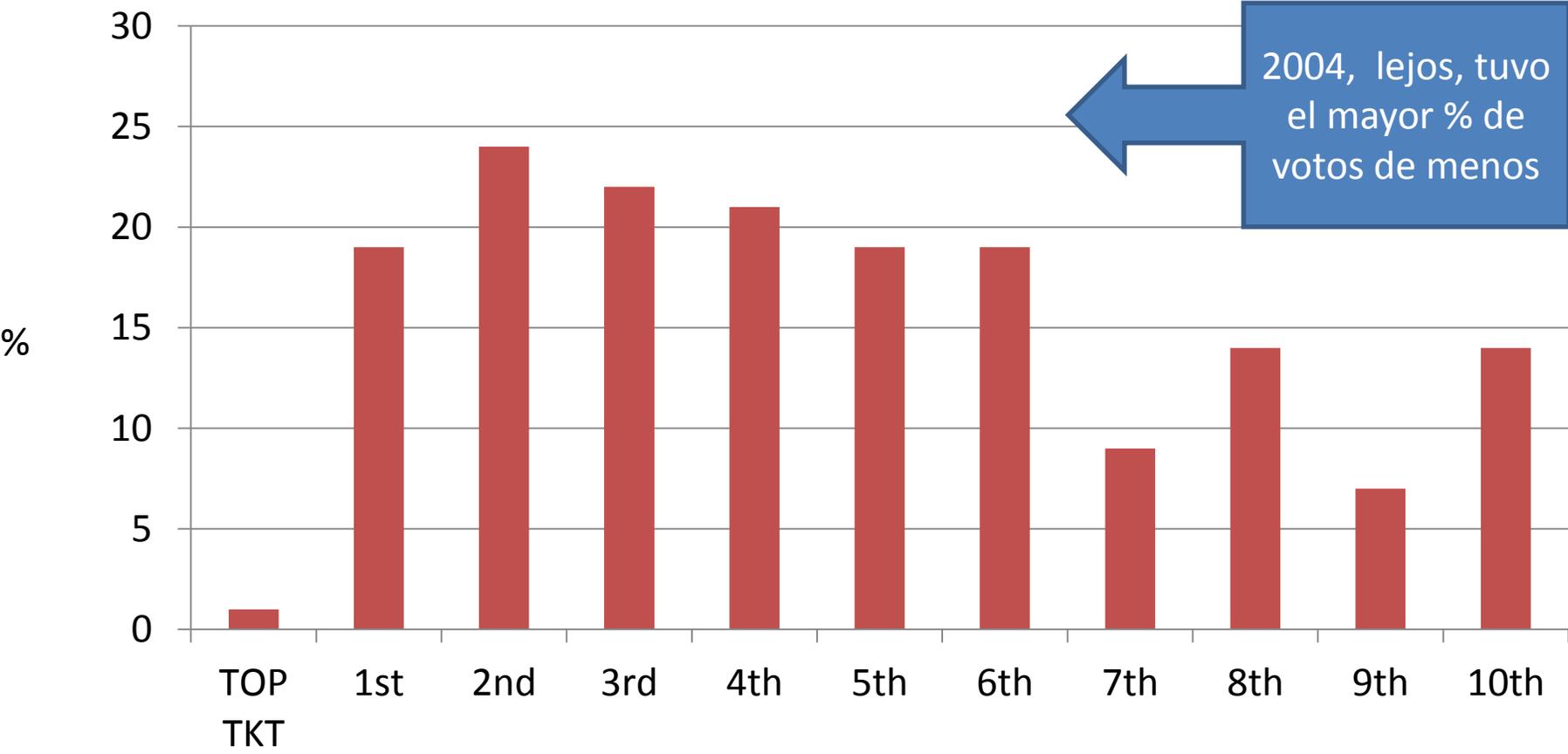
- 2004: 10
 - 2006: 19
 - 2008: 8
 - 2010: 10
-
- Para comparar, cada año tiene la carrera del billete superior y luego cada proposición en el orden en que se produjo al final de la boleta.

Resumen de Voto de Menos



Carrera Superior y Proposiciones en la parte inferior de la Boleta por Posición

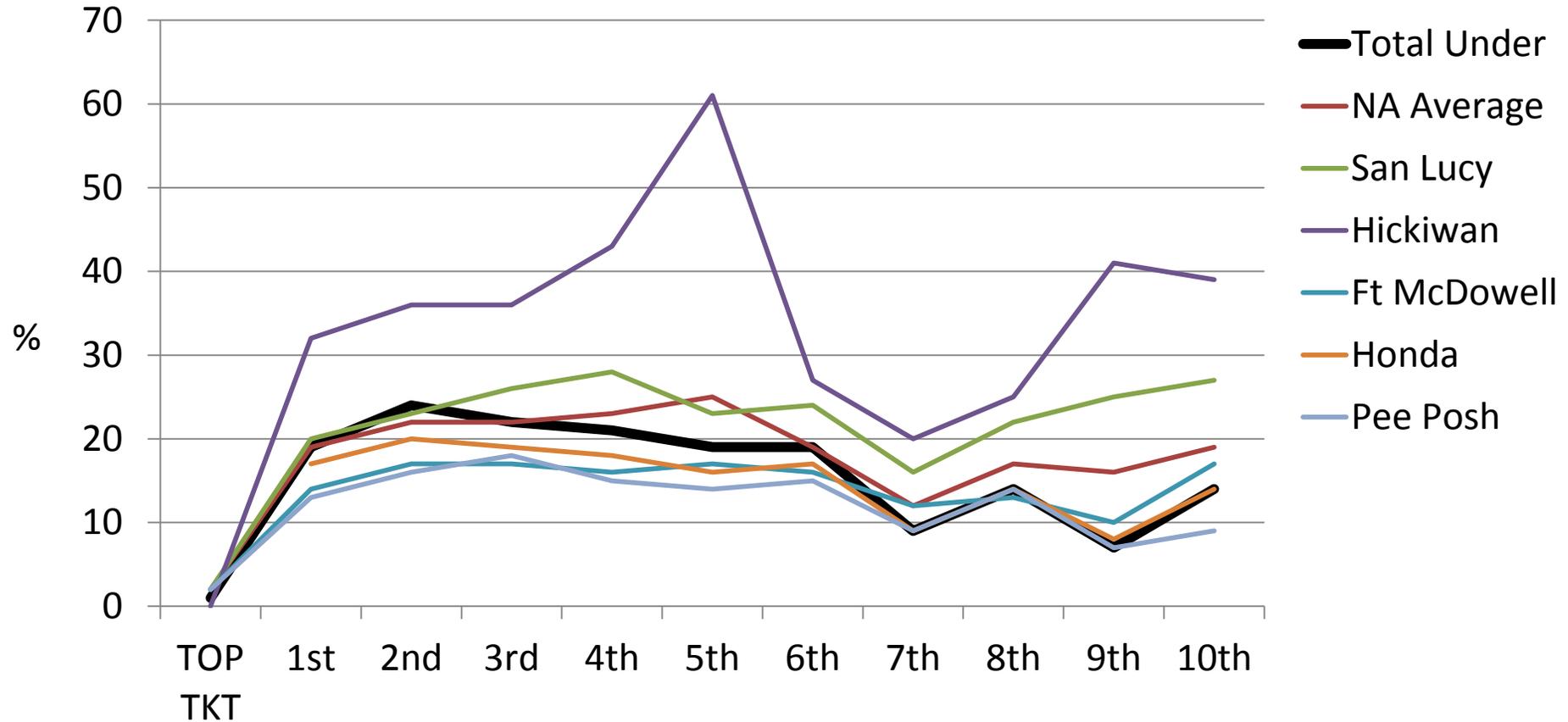
Resumen de Voto de Menos 2004



Carrera superior y Proposiciones en la parte inferior de la Boleta por Posición

Resumen de Votos de Menos/Más 2004

Recintos Nativo Americanos

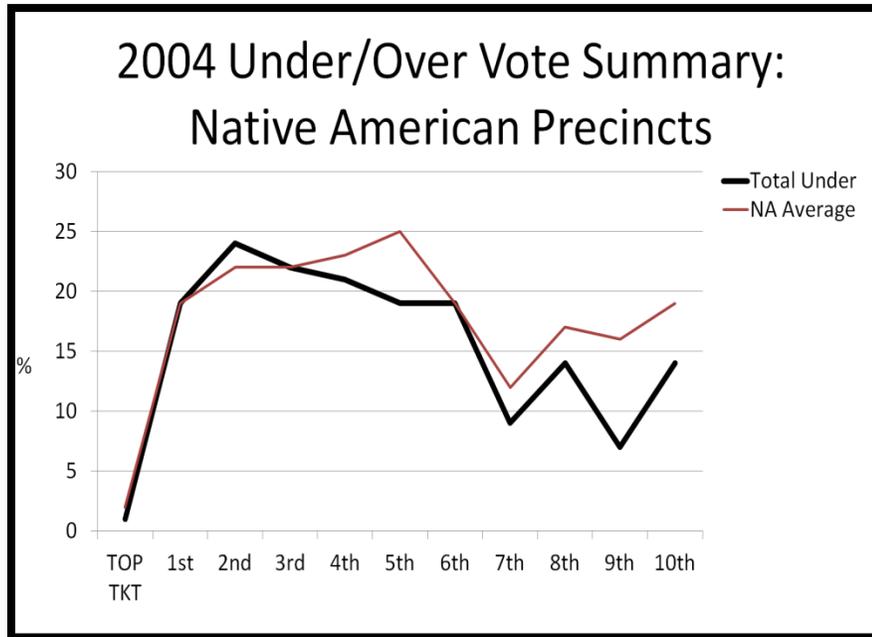


Carrera superior y Proposiciones en la parte inferior de la Boleta por Posición

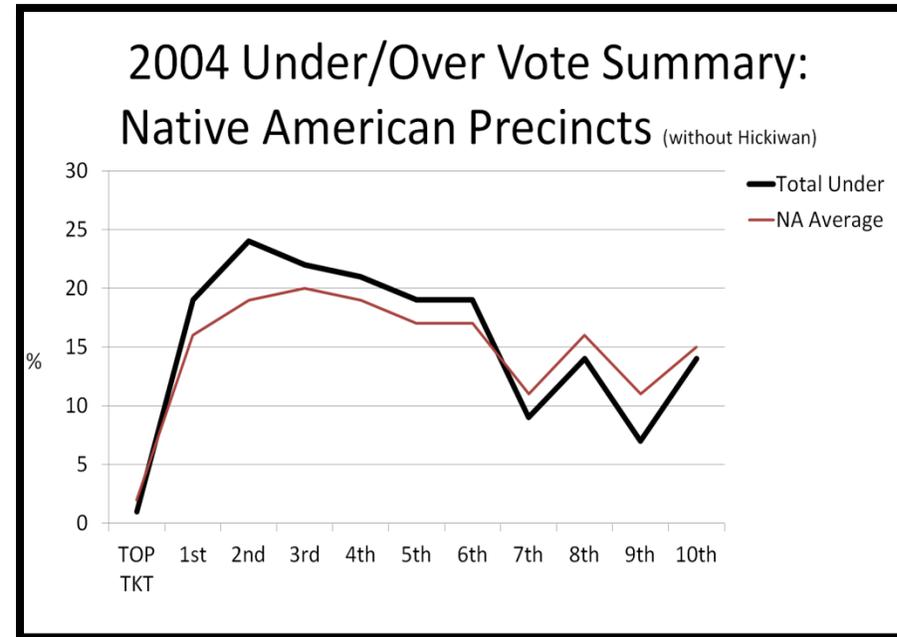
Resumen de Votos de Menos/Más 2004

Recintos Nativo Americanos

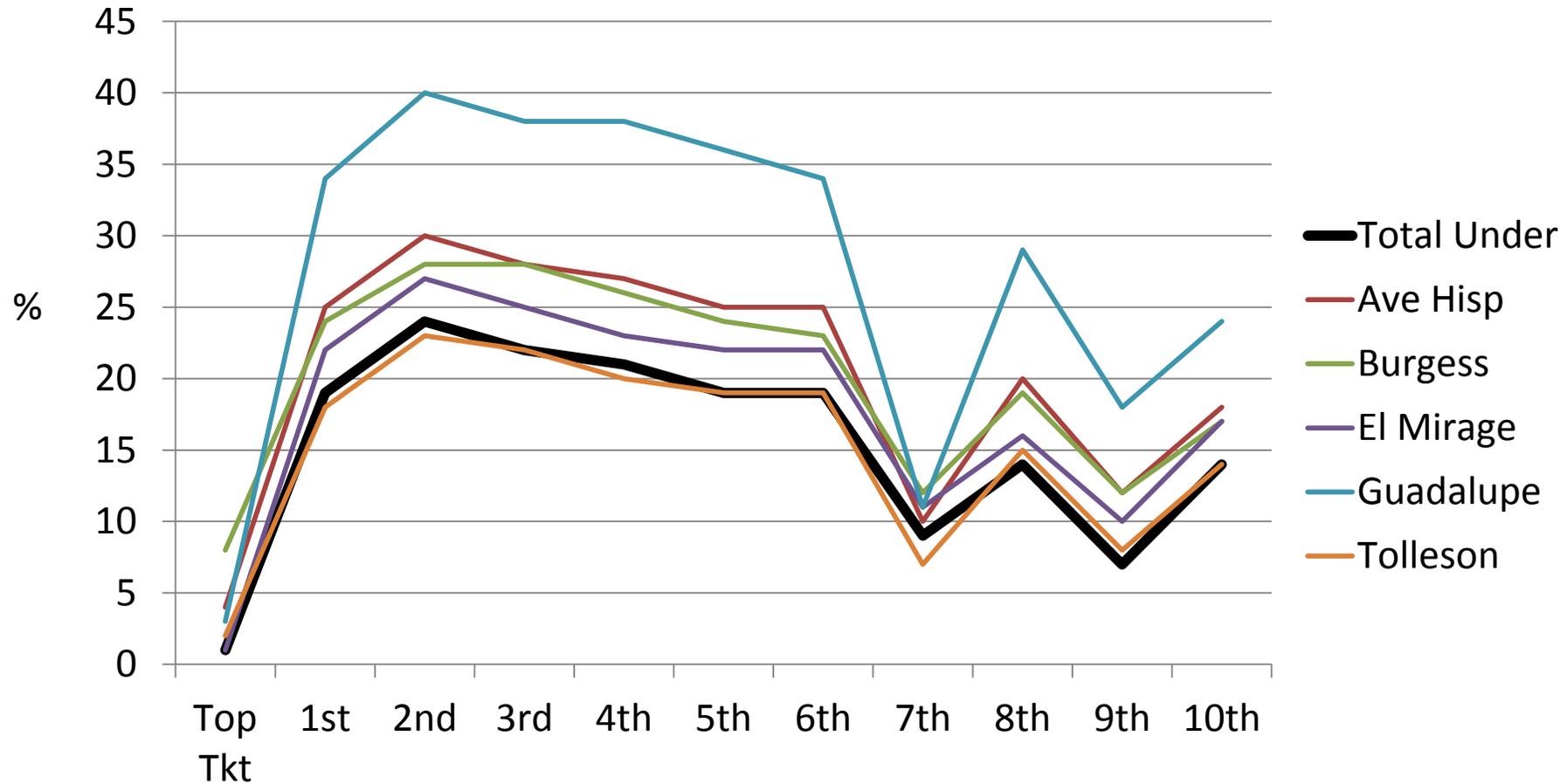
Lista Completa



Sin Hickiwan

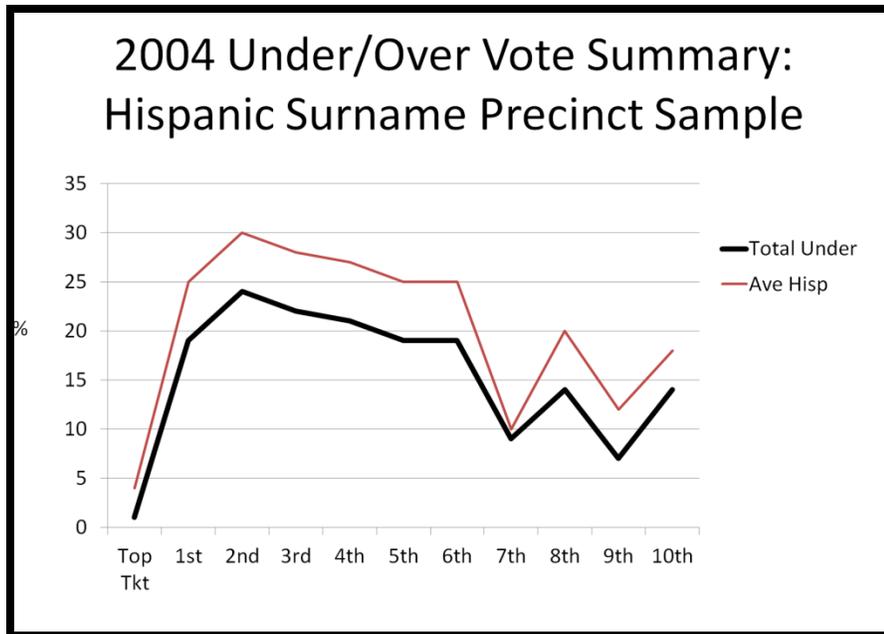


Resumen de Votos de Menos/Más 2004: Muestra de Recinto de Apellido Hispano

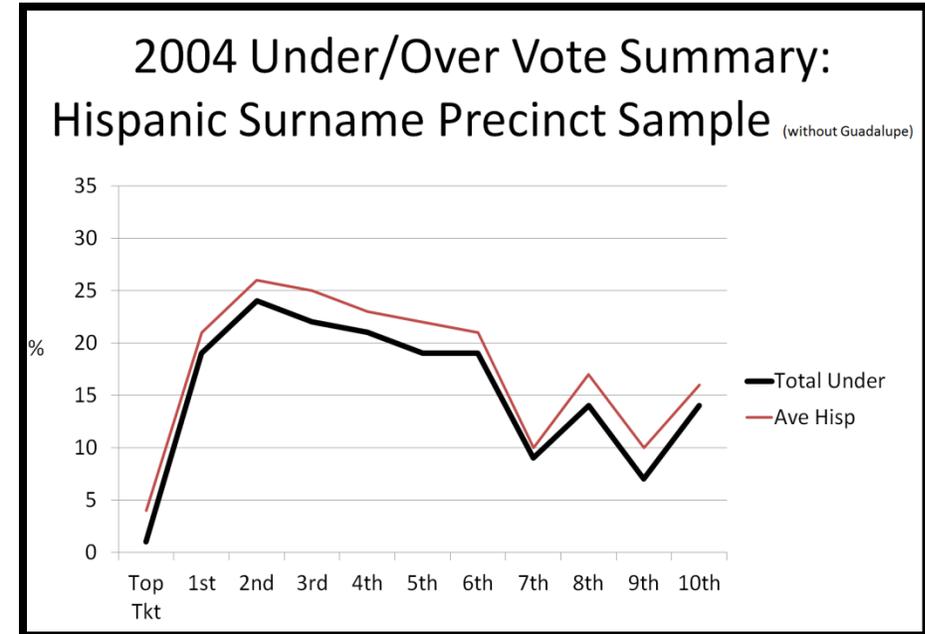


Resumen de Votos de Menos/Más 2004: Muestra de Recinto de Apellido Hispano

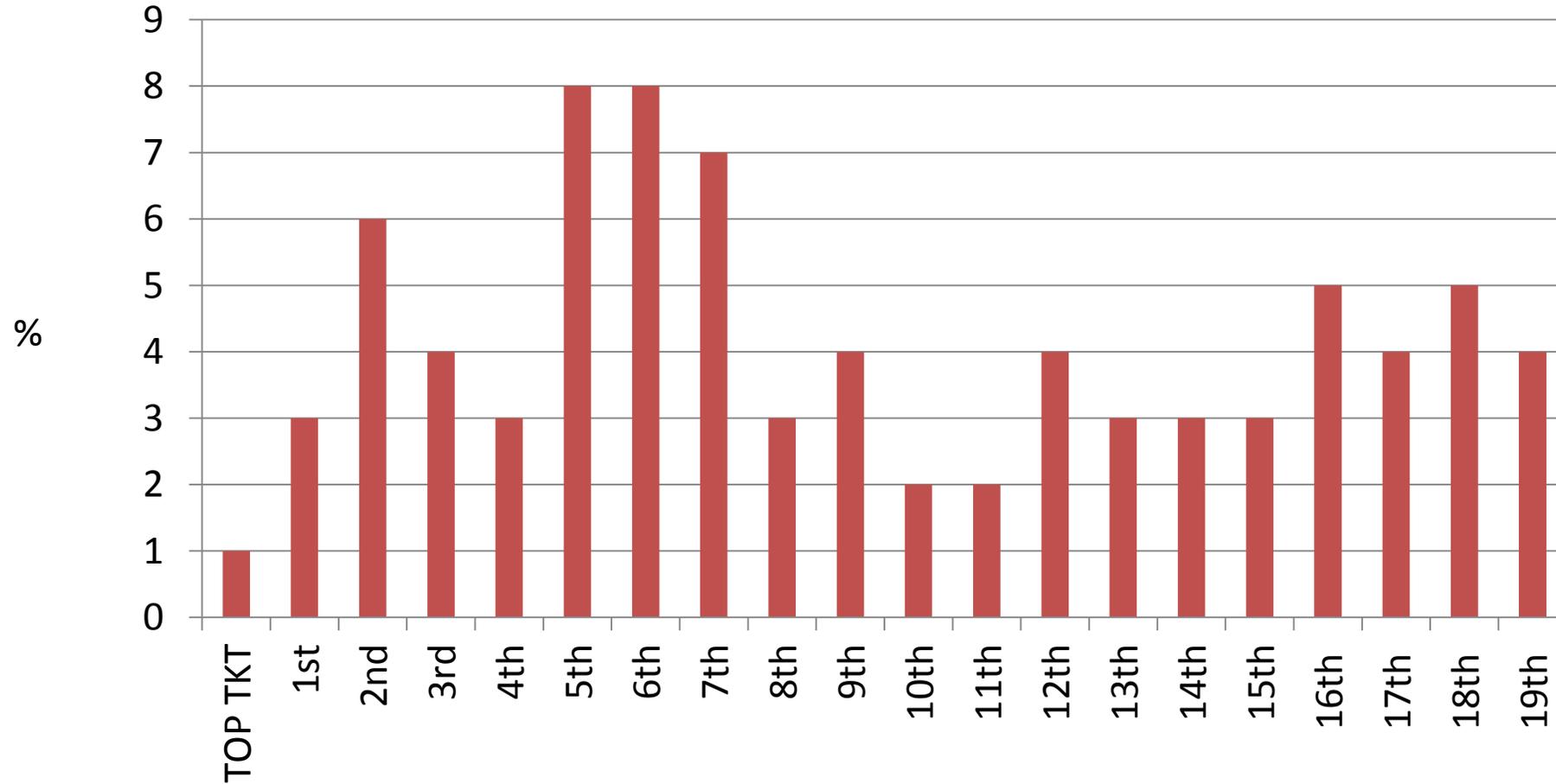
Lista Completa



Sin Guadalupe

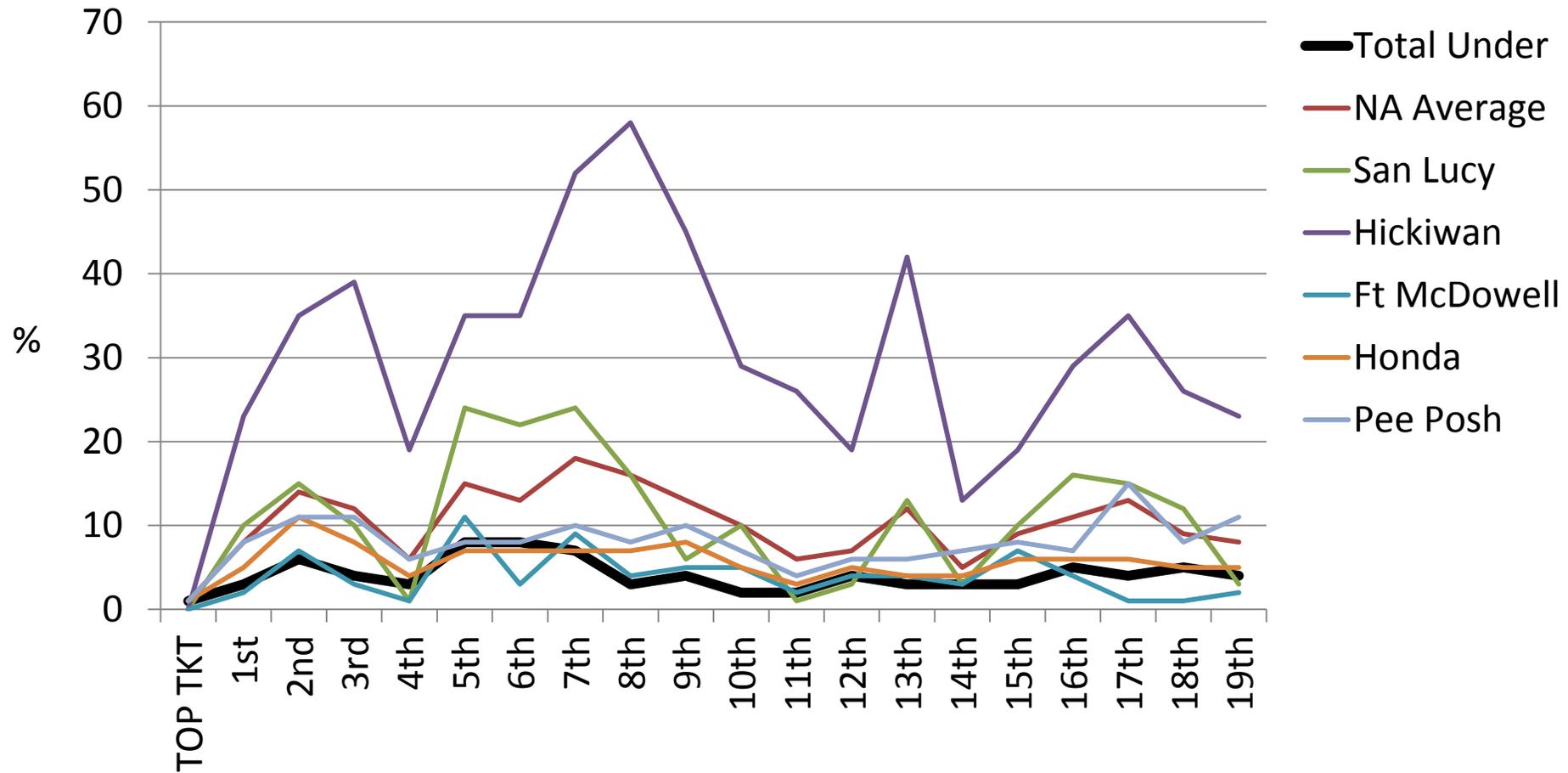


Resumen de Votos de Menos 2006



Carrera superior y Proposiciones en la parte inferior de la Boleta por Posición

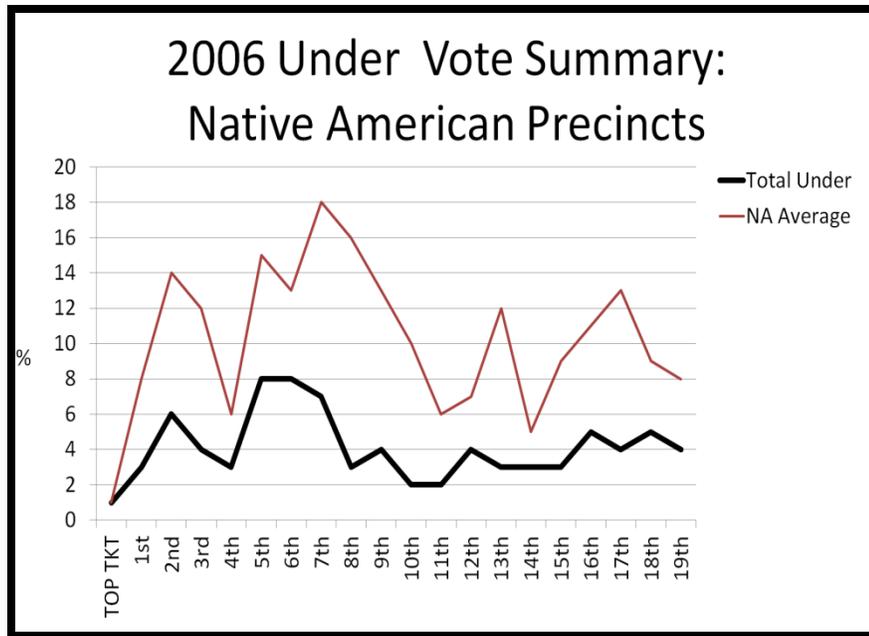
Resumen de Votos de Menos 2006: Recintos Nativo Americanos



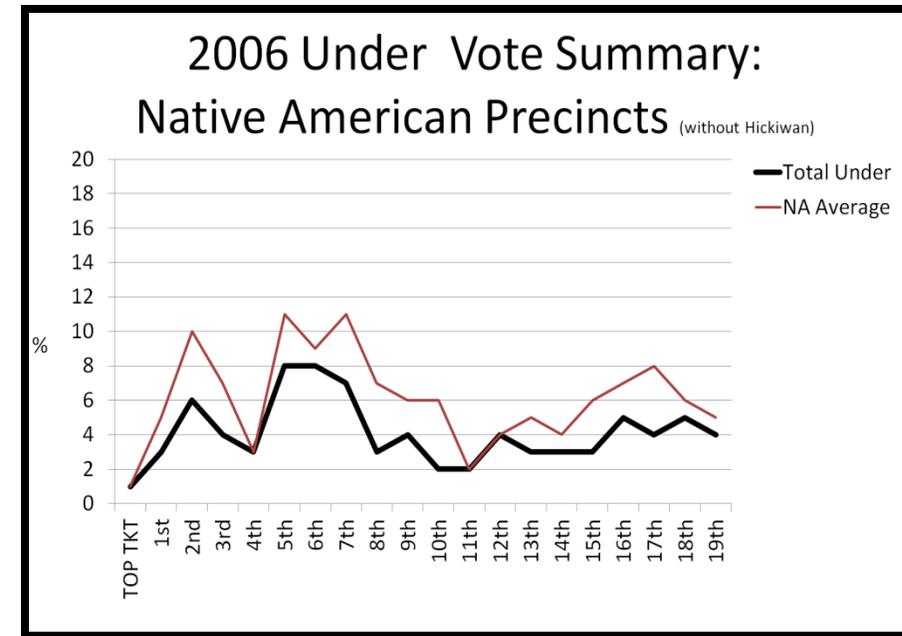
Carrera superior y Proposiciones en la parte inferior de la Boleta por Posición

Resumen de Votos de Menos 2006: Recintos Nativo Americanos

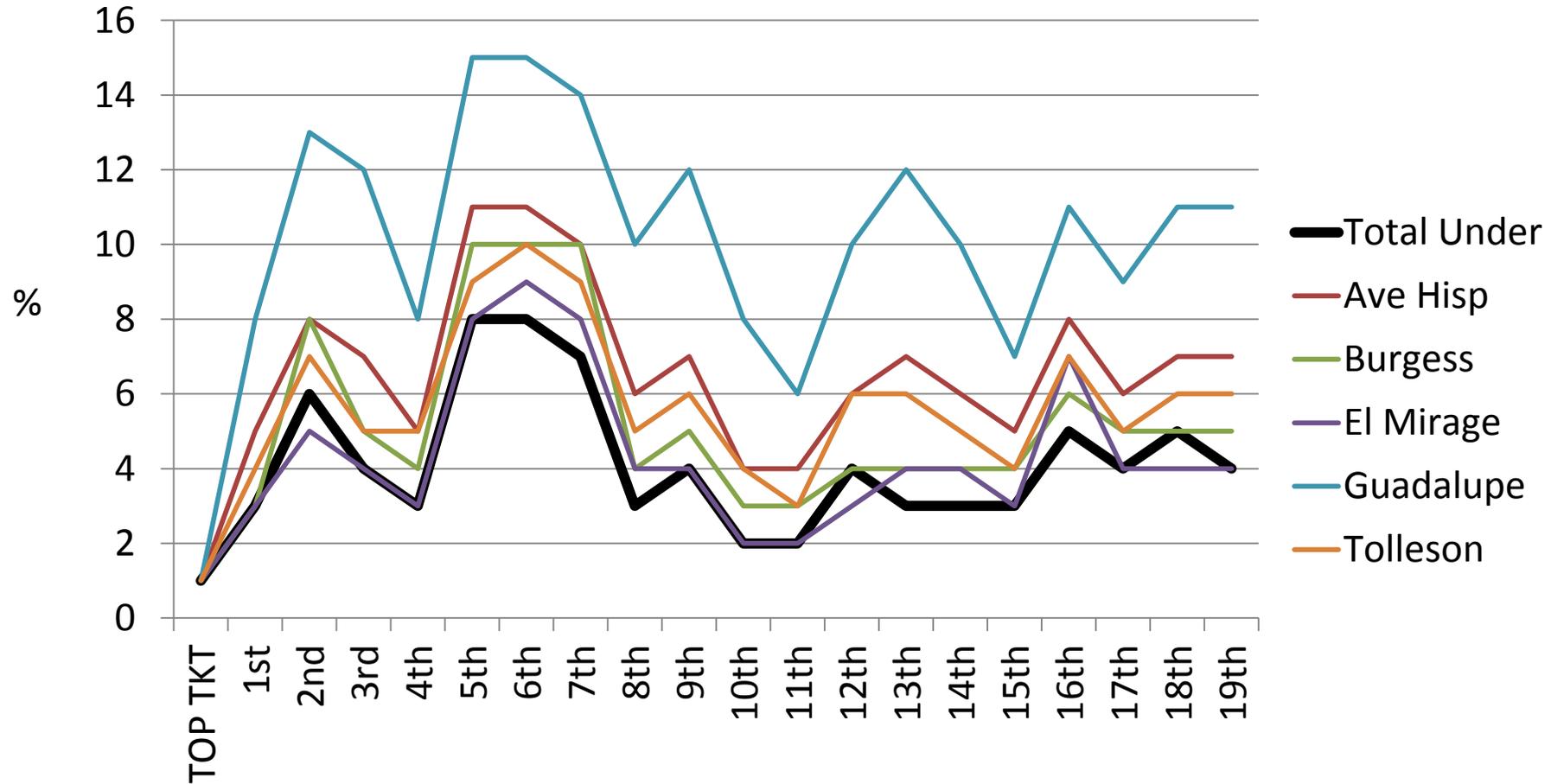
Lista Completa



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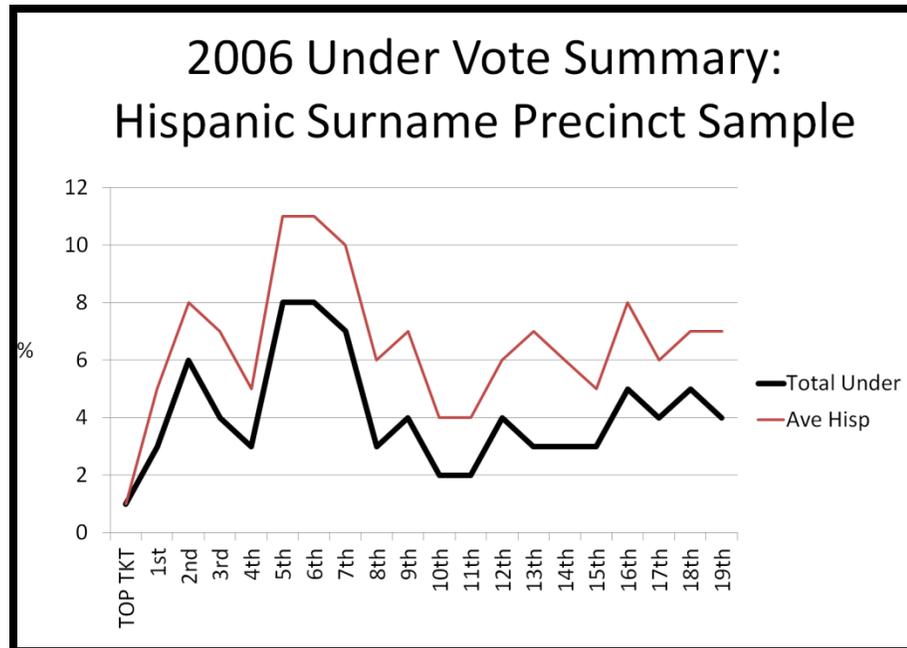


Resumen de Votos de Menos 2006: Muestra de Recinto de Apellido Hispano

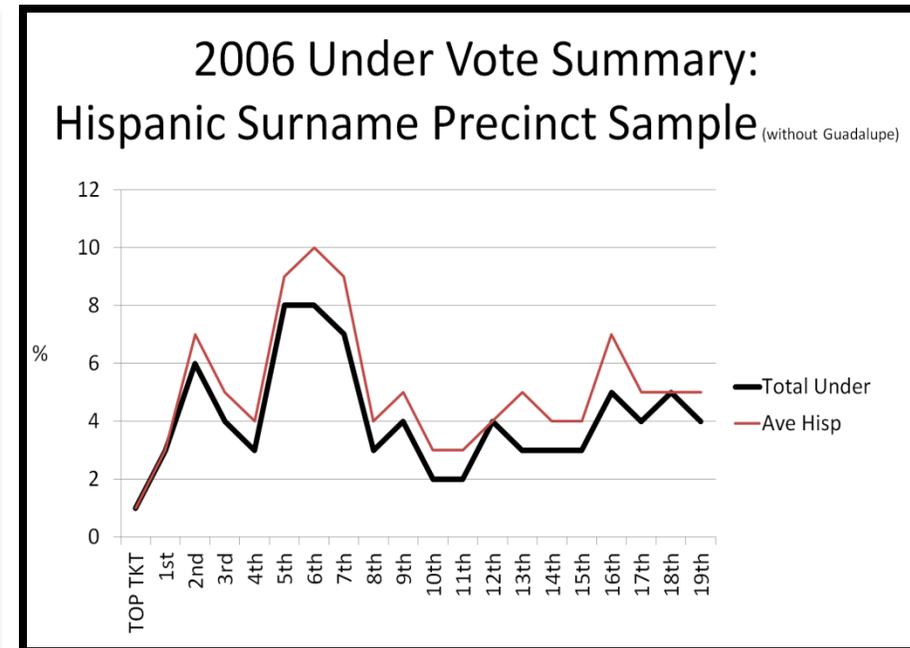


Resumen de Votos de Menos 2006: Muestra de Recinto de Apellido Hispano

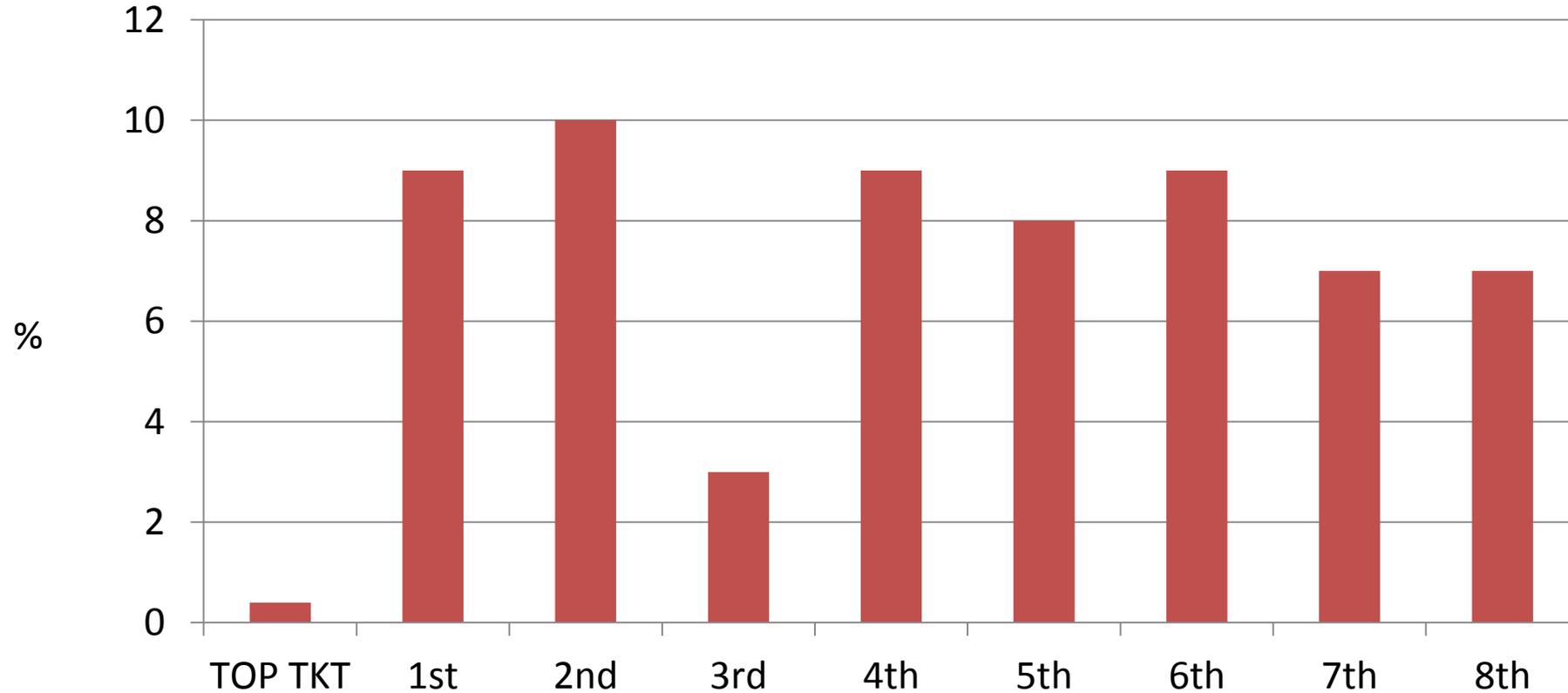
Lista Completa



Sin Guadalupe

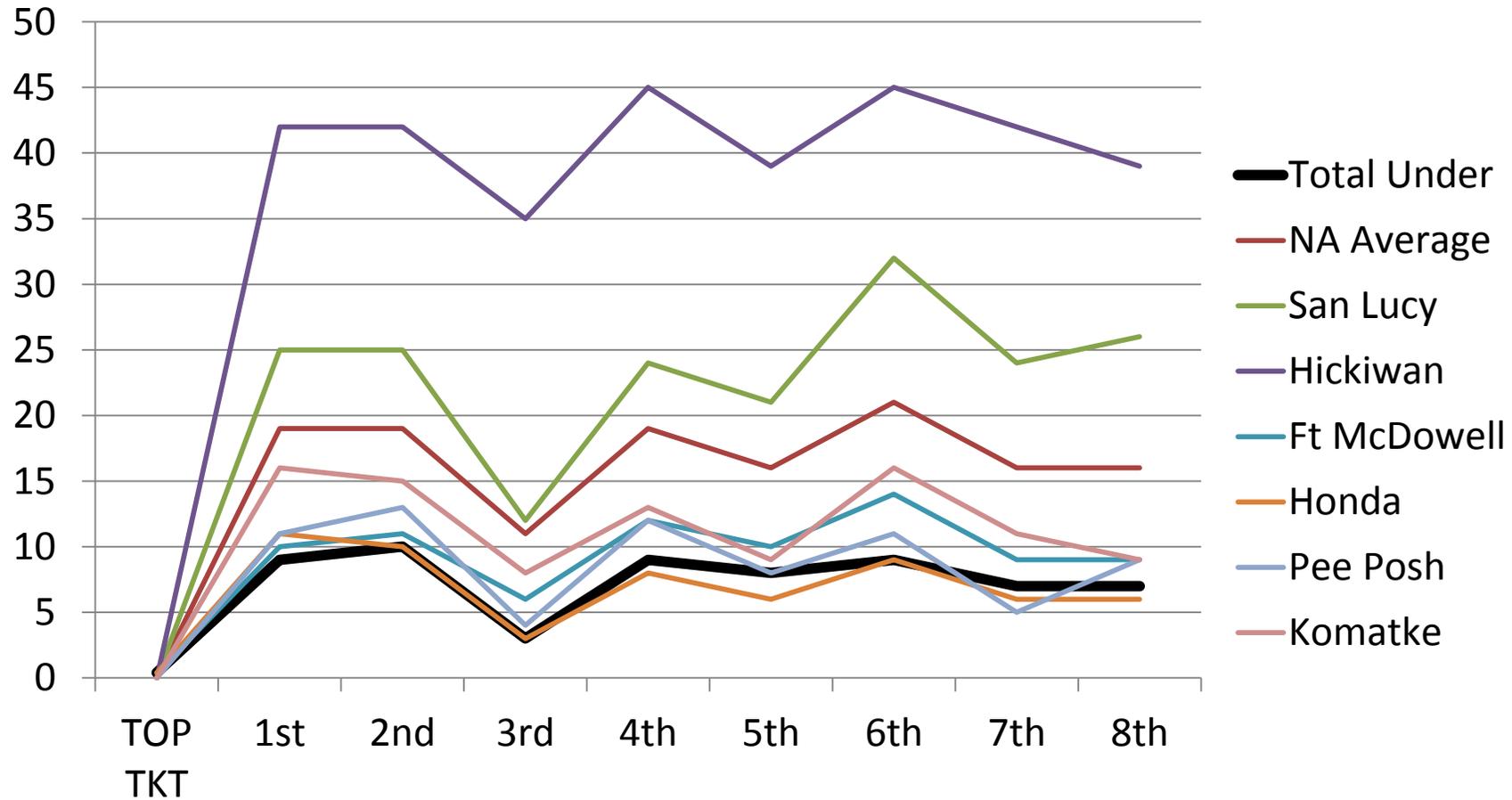


Resumen de Votos de Menos 2008



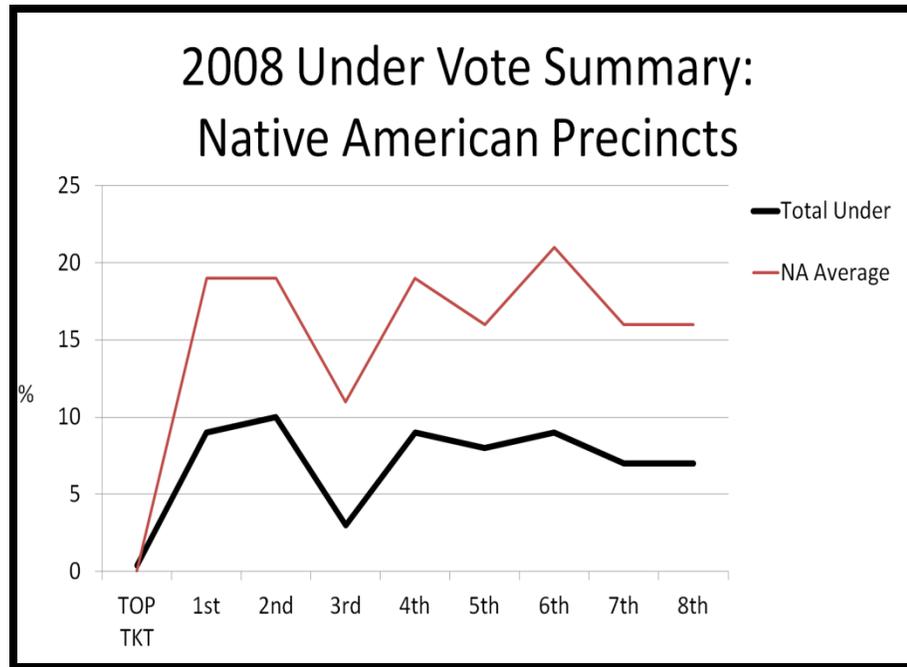
Carrera superior y Proposiciones en la parte inferior de la Boleta por Posición

Resumen de Votos de Menos 2008: Recintos Nativo Americanos

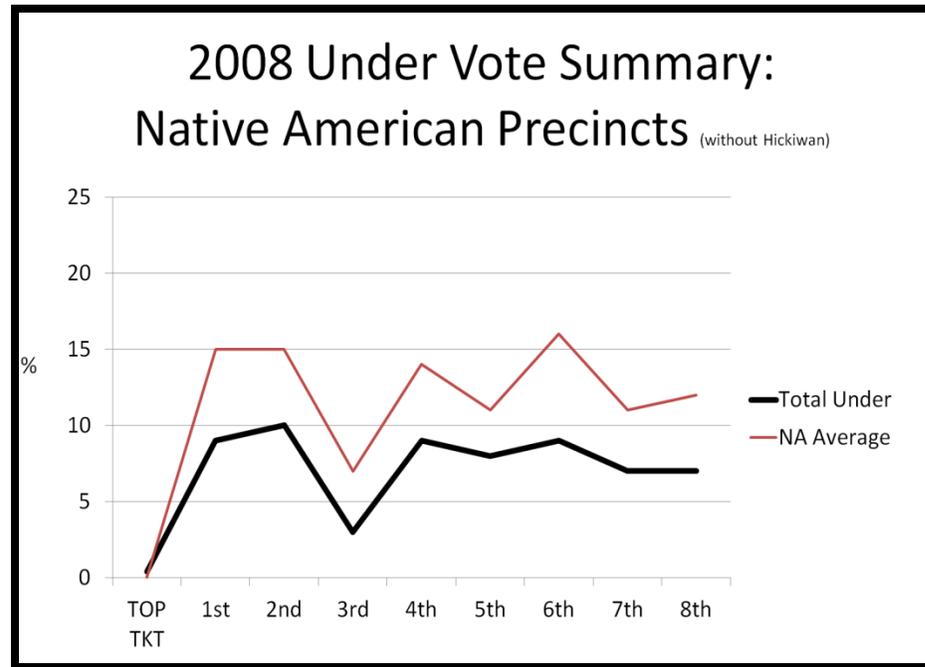


Resumen de Votos de Menos 2008: Recintos Nativo Americanos

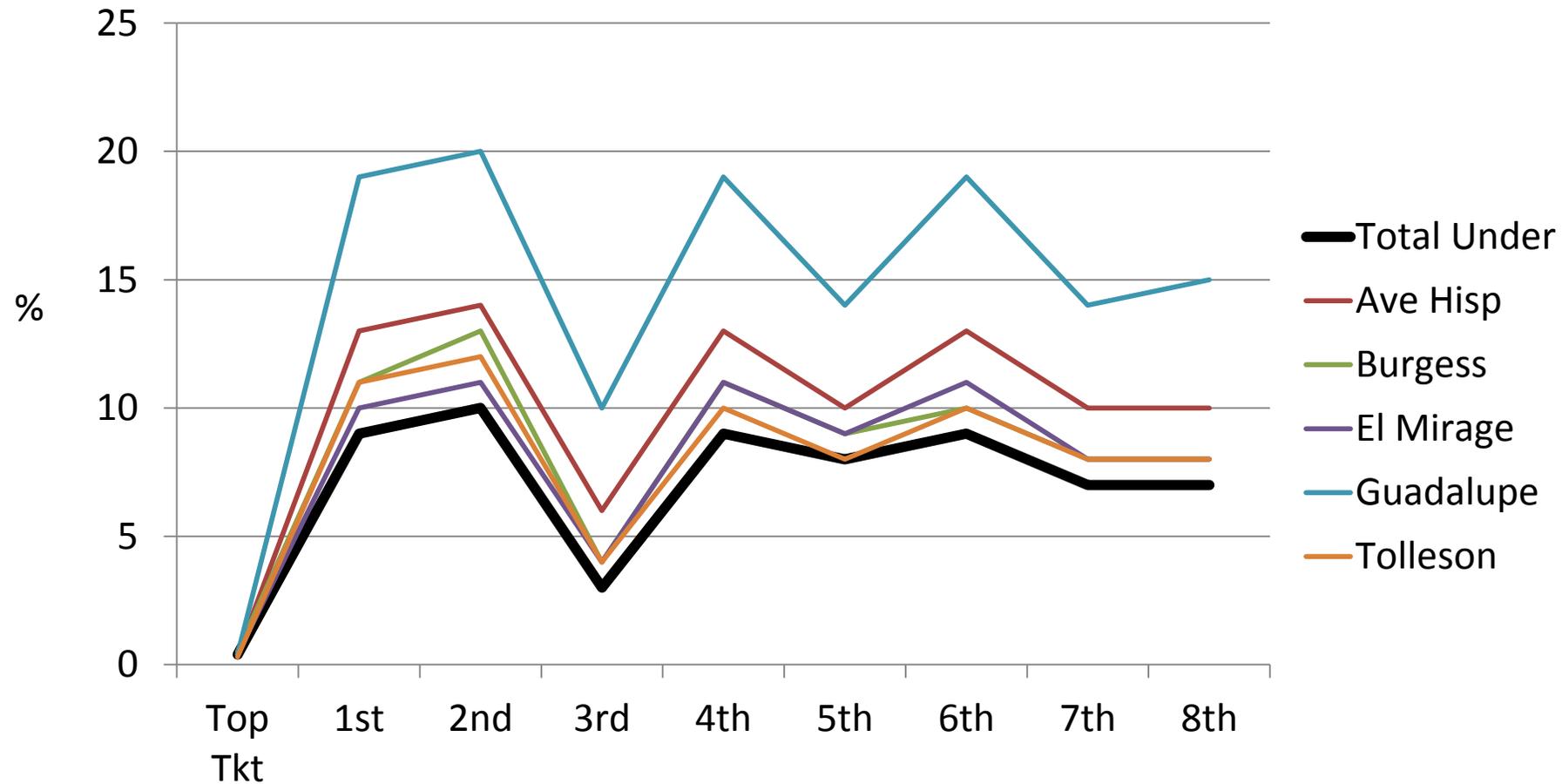
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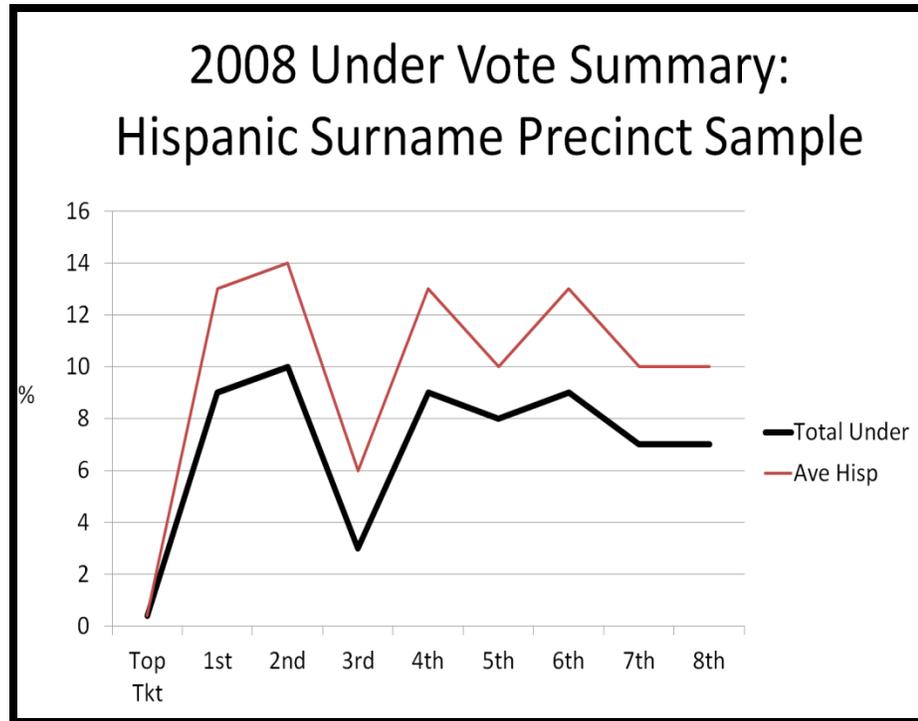


Resumen de Votos de Menos 2008: Muestra de Recinto de Apellido Hispano

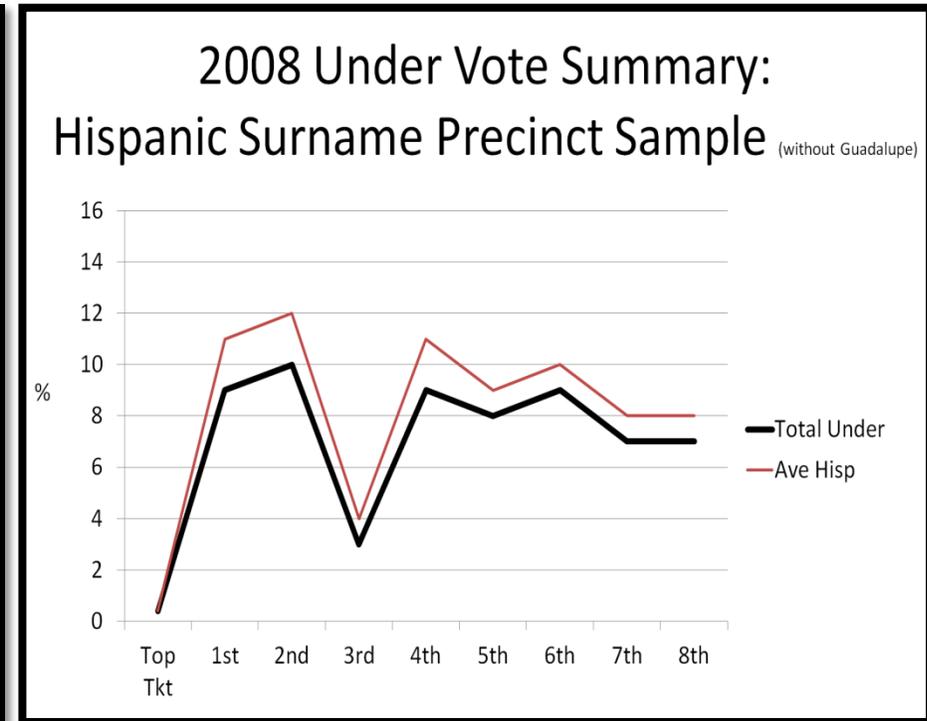


Resumen de Votos de Menos 2008: Muestra de Recinto de Apellido Hispano

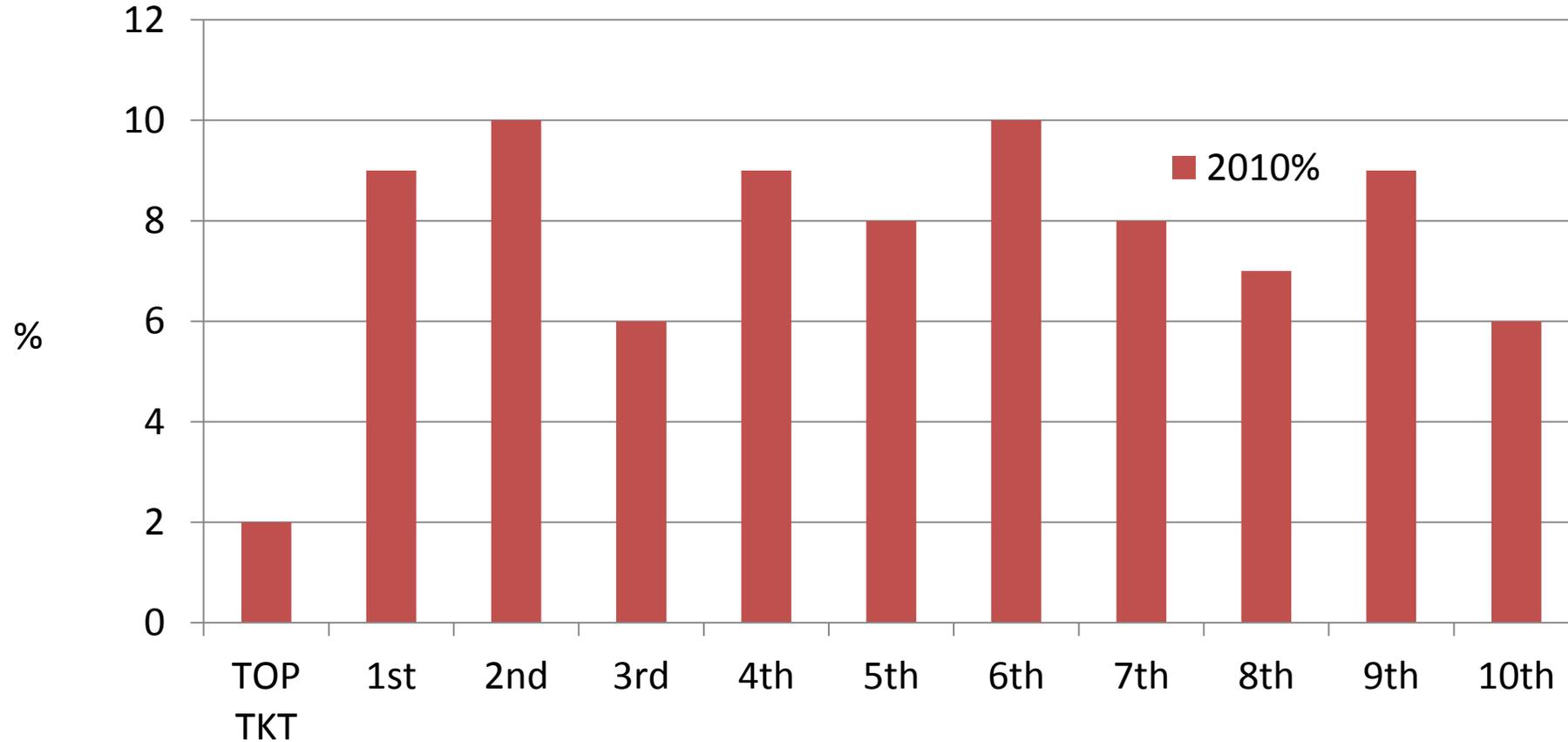
Lista Completa



Sin Guadalupe

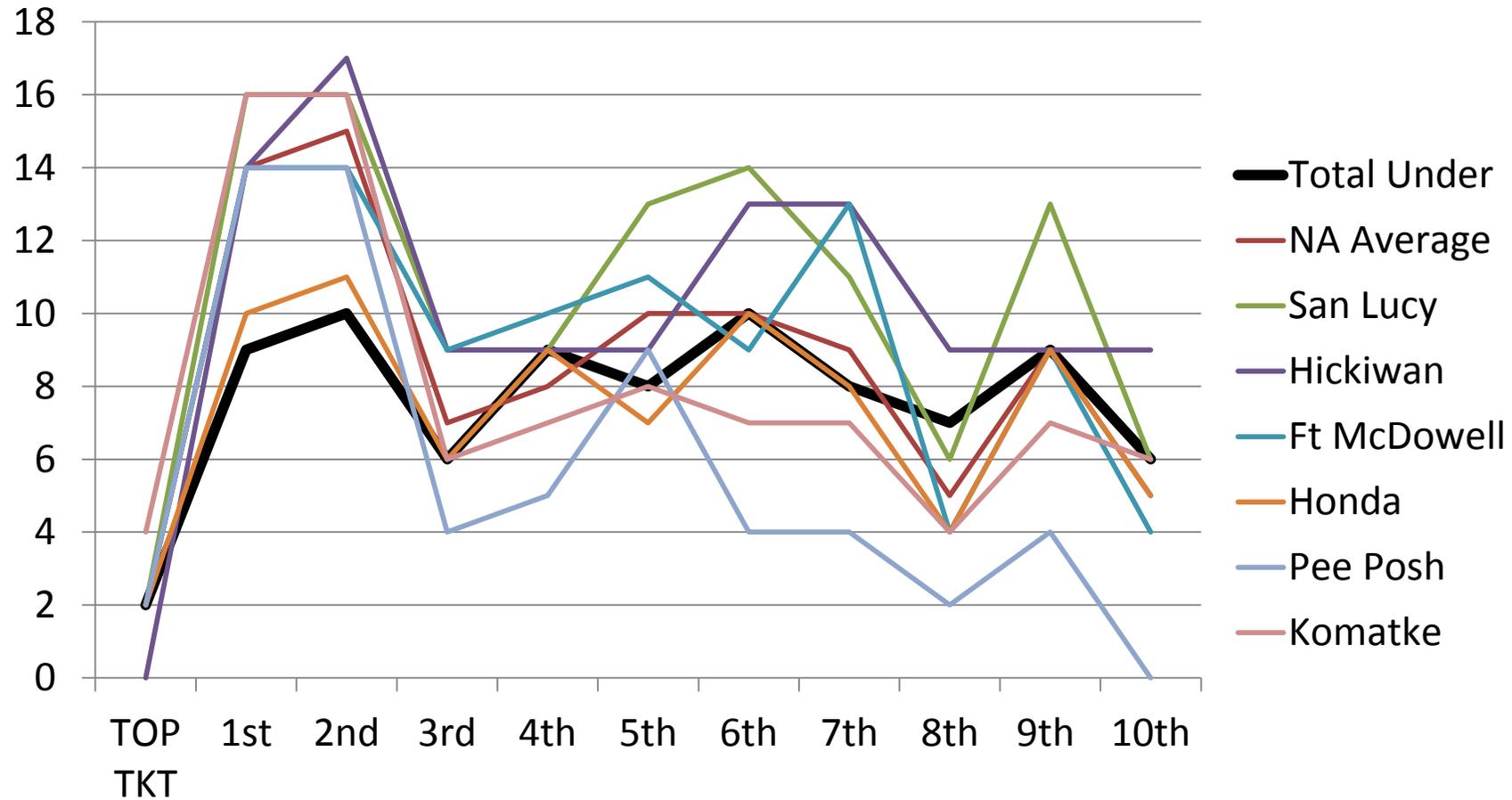


Resumen de Votos de Menos 2010



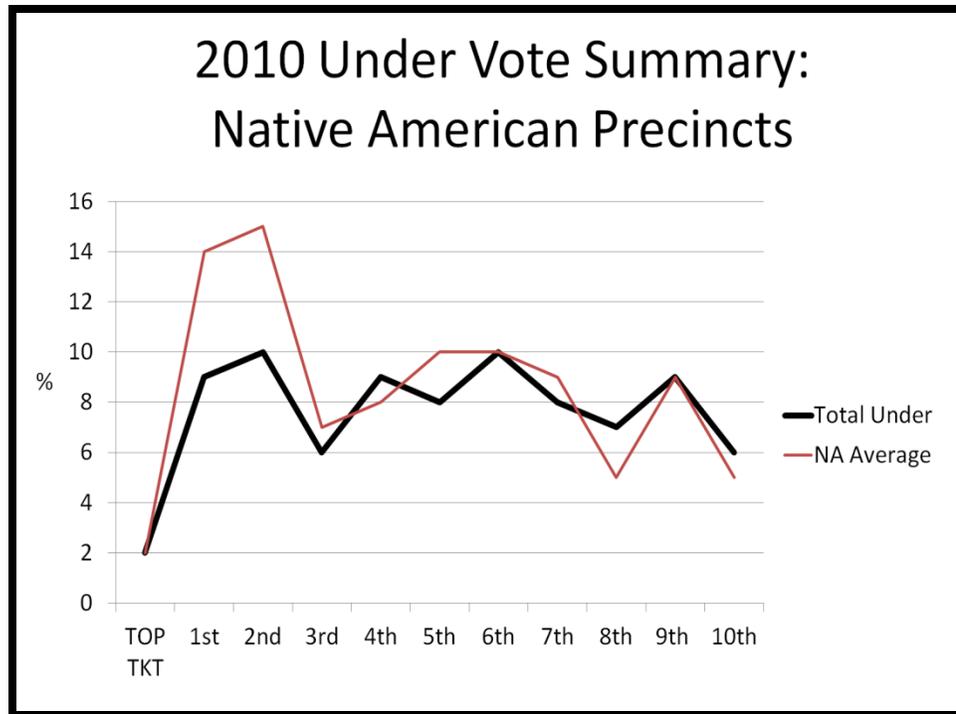
Carrera superior y Proposiciones en la parte inferior de la Boleta por Posición

Resumen de Votos de Menos 2010: Recintos Nativo Americanos

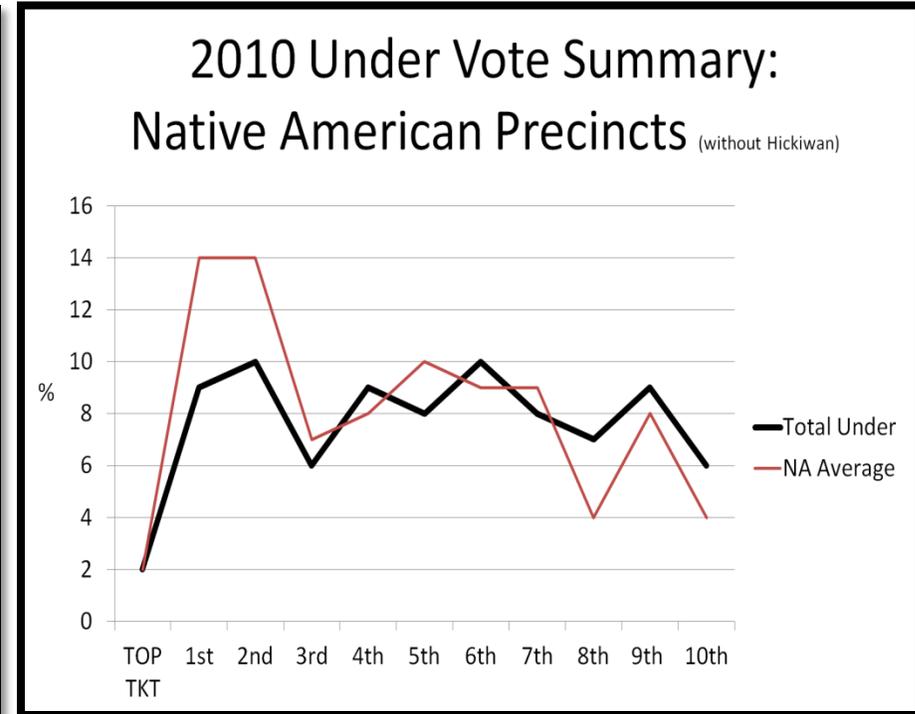


Resumen de Votos de Menos 2010: Recintos Nativo Americanos

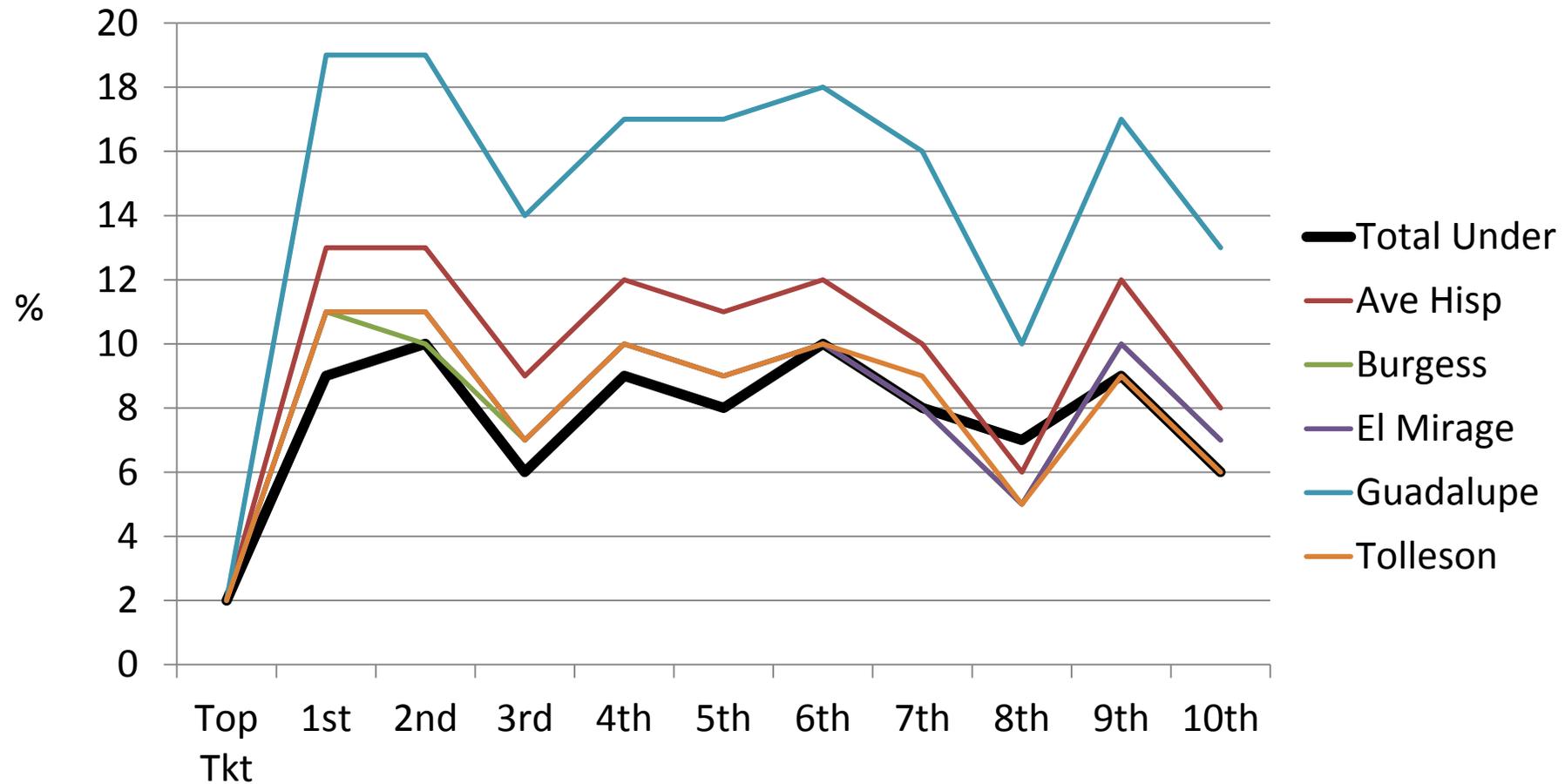
Lista Completa



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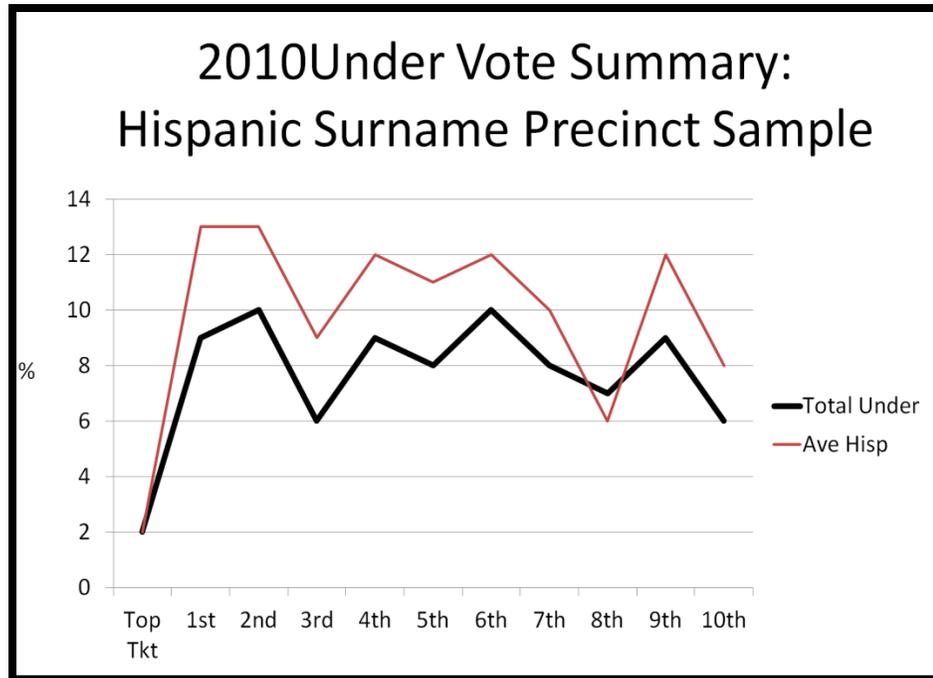


Resumen de Votos de Menos 2010: Muestra de Recinto de Apellido Hispano

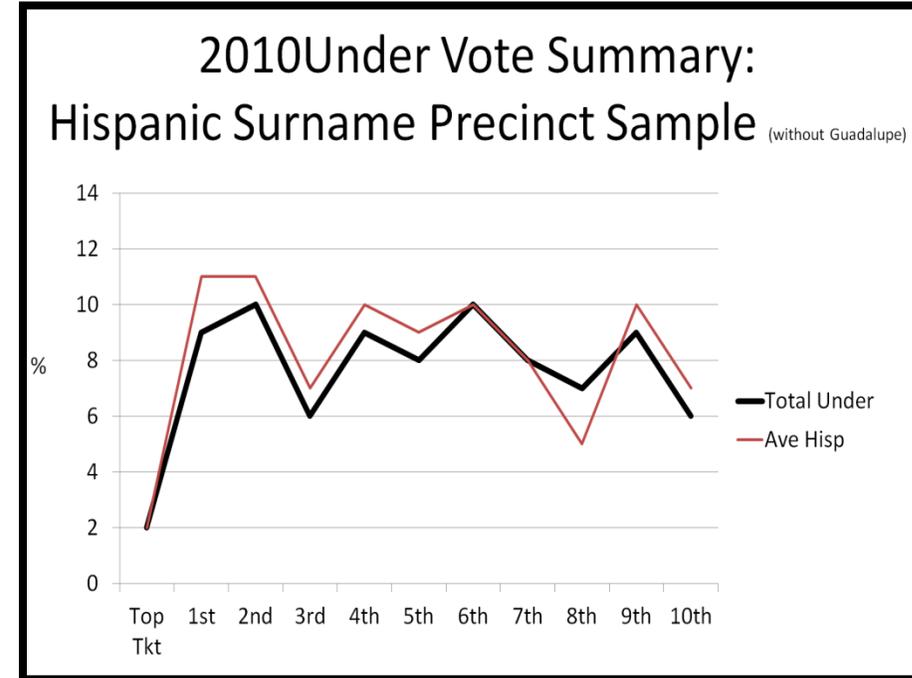


Resumen de Votos de Menos 2010: Muestra de Recinto de Apellido Hispano

Lista Completa

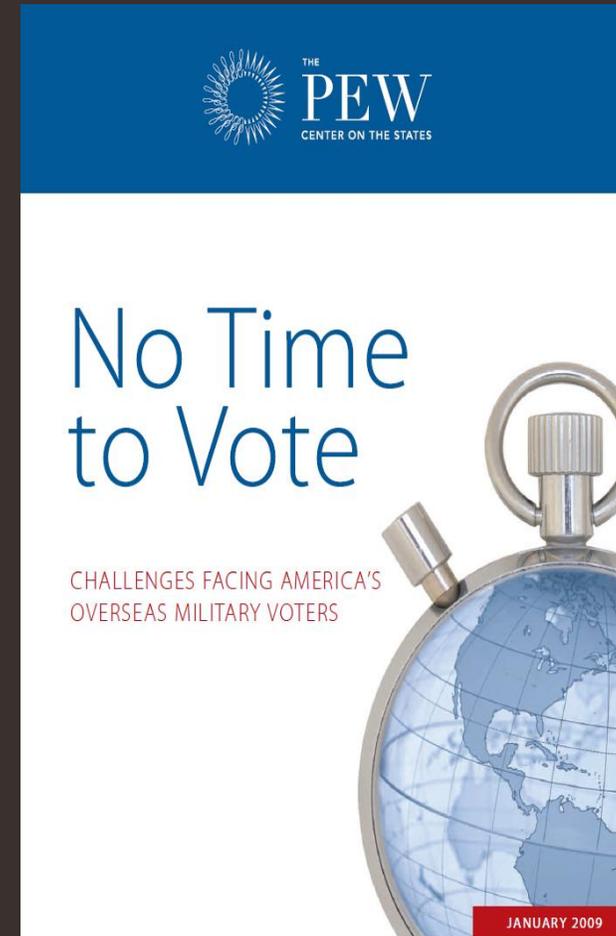


Sin Guadalupe



Impacto en Votantes Militares y en el Extranjero?

- Esta legislación podría tener impactos adicionales en votantes UOCAVA.
- Aunque la ley MOVE requiere que las boletas sean enviadas 45 días antes (en lugar de 26), si la longitud es doble o triple, los votantes tendrán tiempo suficiente?

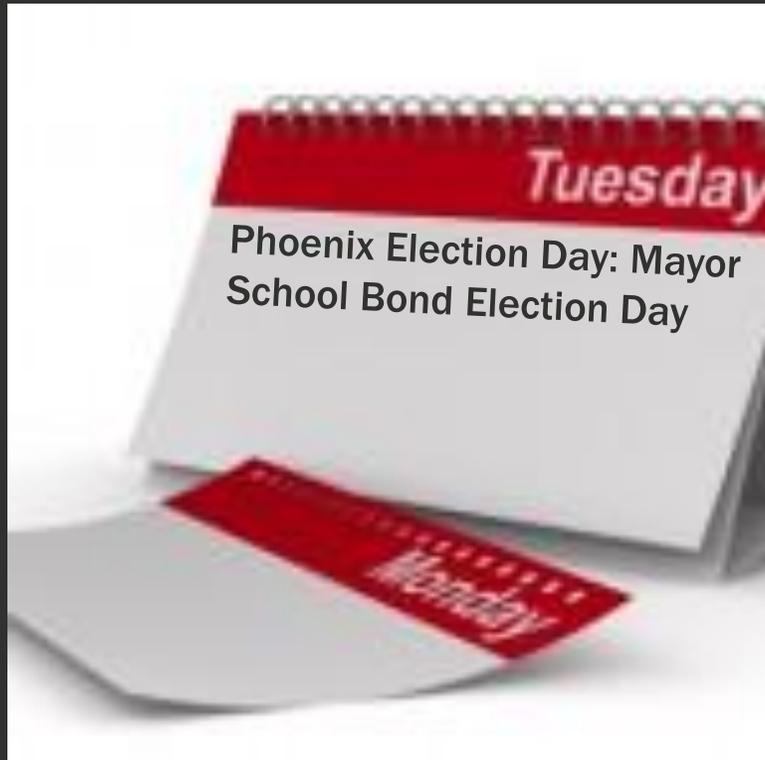


Consolidación vs. Elecciones Alineadas

Cuál es la diferencia?

Elecciones Alineadas vs. Consolidadas

Elección Alineada



Elección Consolidada



Fechas
alineadas
tienen más de
una elección
que se lleva a
cabo

Elecciones Alineadas vs. Consolidadas

Boleta de Elección Alineada

586700-00 PPH0 7 - MES

OFFICIAL BALLOT / BOLETA OFICIAL

CITY OF MESA - PRIMARY ELECTION
CIUDAD DE MESA - ELECCIÓN PRIMARIO
MARCH 11, 2008 MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA
11 DE MARZO, 2008 CONDADO DE MARICOPA, ARIZONA

FOR YOUR CHOICE WITH A SINGLE LINE, LIKE THIS →

**MAYOR (TERM TO EXPIRE JANUARY 2013)
ALCALDE (MANDATO QUE FINALIZARÁ EN ENERO 2013)**

GRISWOLD, REX
SMITH, SCOTT
WALTERS, CLAUDIA R.

**COUNCIL MEMBER - DISTRICT 1 (TERM TO EXPIRE JANUARY 2013)
MIEMBRO DEL CONCEJO - DISTRITO 1 (MANDATO QUE FINALIZARÁ EN ENERO 2013)**

RICHNIS, DAVE
TOLMAN, MATT

QUESTION 1 / PREGUNTA 1
REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE MESA CITY COUNCIL RELATING TO AN ALTERNATIVE EXPENDITURE LIMITATION (HOME RULE)
RESOLUCIÓN DEL CONCEJO MUNICIPAL DE LA CIUDAD DE MESA, RELACIONADA CON UNA LIMITACIÓN ALTERNATIVA DE GASTOS (AUTOGUBERNO)

YES / SI
NO

PROPOSITION 300 / PROPOSICIÓN 300
REFERRED TO THE PEOPLE BY THE MESA CITY COUNCIL RELATING TO AN ORDINANCE
RESOLUCIÓN DEL CONCEJO MUNICIPAL DE LA CIUDAD DE MESA, RELACIONADA CON UN ORDINAMENTO

YES / SI
NO

Una boleta consolidada tiene todas las carreras de jurisdicciones y distritos y preguntas en una sola boleta. La alineada tiene solo una, pero es votada en el mismo Día de Elección

Boleta de Elección Consolidada

OFFICIAL BALLOT
GENERAL ELECTION
NOVEMBER 3, 2008
MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA

SECTION ONE - PARTISAN BALLOT

FEDERAL
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS
ROMNEY, MITT
OBAMA, BARACK

COUNTY
COUNTY RECORDER
PURCELL, HELEN
COUNTY SHERIFF
COVEY, DON
COUNTY TREASURER
FLAKE, JEFF
COUNTY ATTORNEY
MONTGOMERY, BILL

REGION TWO - NONPARTISAN BALLOT
CENTRAL AZ WATER CHDRY DIST
CARPENTER, GUY
GODDARD, TERRY
HAMSTRA, CARRIE L.
MACRE, HEATHER
MCGRATH, SEAN
MINER, JOHN P.
PICKARD, PAMELA L.
THOM, JANIE
ATWELL, LISA A.
BAIN, ROSIN ELIZABETH
BRICKMAN, LINDA S.
BURNS, GAYLE J.
NEWMAN, PAUL
BUSCHING, MARCIA
KEMENY, SANDRA
SOML, CHRISTOPHER
FOUNT, DANIEL
MEADOWS, THOMAS
CUENDET, GERALD "JERRY"
DEWANG, MARK
RUMER-RIVERA, DONALD L.
WALKER, JERRY D.
WHITNIS, BEN

MESA UNIF NO. 4
QUESTION
BOND APPROVAL, YES
BOND APPROVAL, NO
CITY OF MESA
QUESTION 1
FOR THE BONDS
AGAINST THE BONDS
PROPOSITION 460
PROPOSITION 461
PROPOSITION 462
PROPOSITION 463
PROPOSITION 464

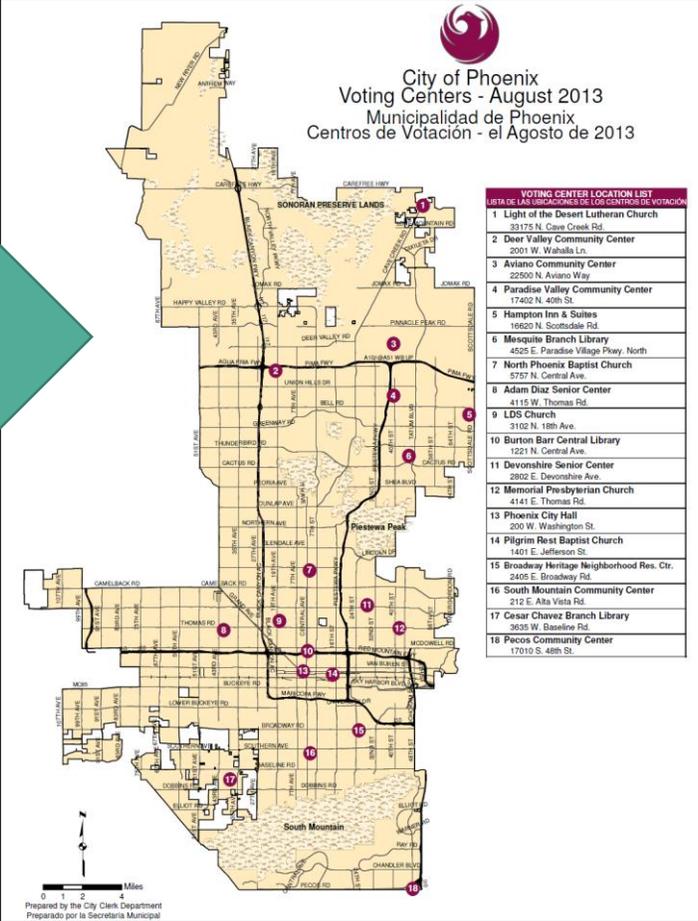
COUNTY ATTORNEY
KIELSKY, MICHAEL

VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT

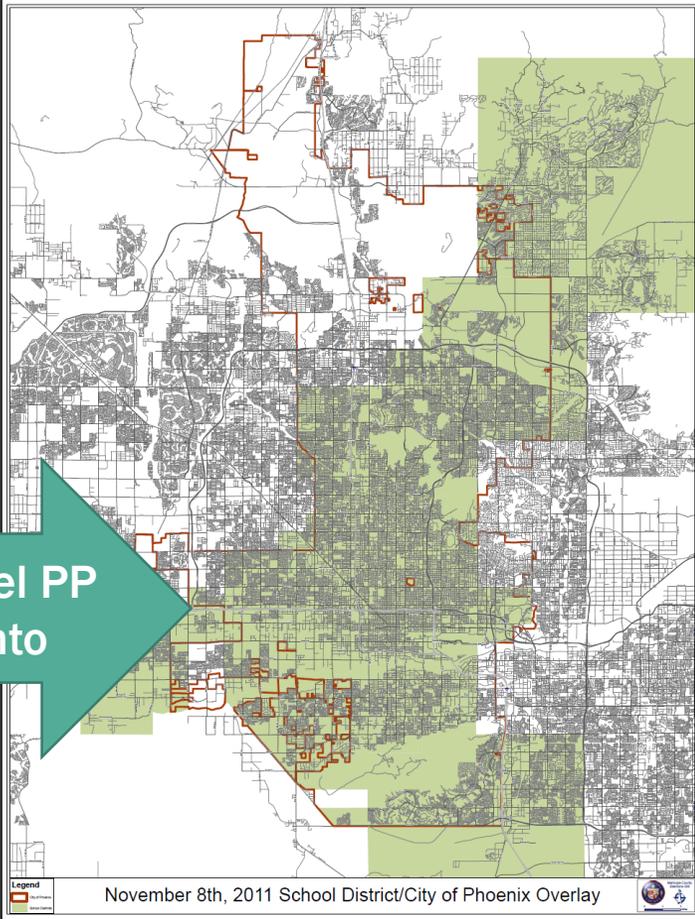
Elecciones Alineadas vs. Consolidadas

Lugar(es) de Votación Elección Municipal Alineada): Mismo día, pero los votantes potencialmente van a 2 Lugares de Votación

Centros de Votación Ciudad de Phoenix



Verde era el PP del recinto



Elecciones Alineadas vs. Consolidadas

Lugar(es) de Votación Elección Municipal Consolidada: Mismo día, mismo lugar, una junta, un sólo recinto:

AMAR
0346-LAMAR CREATIVE LIVING FELLOWSHIP
6530 N 7TH ST

CITRUS
0107-CITRUS PARKWAY COMMUNITY CHURCH
1751 E MARYLAND AVE

ROVEY
0535-ROVEY MADISON BAPTIST CHURCH
6202 N 12TH ST

BETH
0044-BETHANY HOLY TRINITY GREEK ORTH CATHEDRAL
1973 E MARYLAND AVE

0107-CITRUS
PARKWAY COMMUNITY CHURCH
1751 E MARYLAND AVE
PHOENIX 85016

0460-PALMAIRE
ORANGEWOOD PRESBYTERIAN CHR
7321 N 10TH ST

0587-SIMIS
ORANGEWOOD PRESBYTERIAN CHR
7321 N 10TH ST

0379-MADISON HEIGHTS
MADISON HEIGHTS SCHOOL
7150 N 22ND ST

0709-WILDER
CHURCH OF THE BEATITUDES
555 W GLENDALE AVE
PHOENIX 85016

**DO YOU LIVE IN THIS PRECINCT?
¿USTED VIVE EN ESTE RECINTO?**

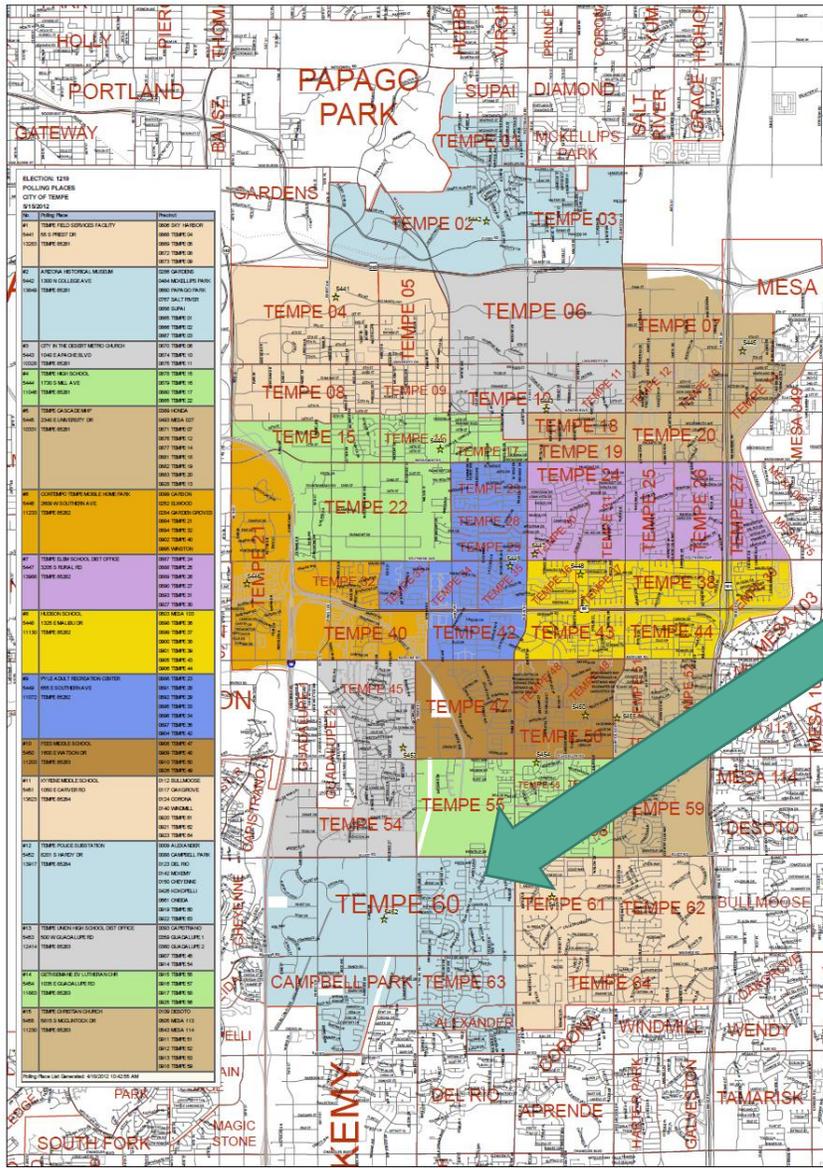
MARICOPA COUNTY VOTING PRECINCTS FALL 2012 ELECTIONS

IF NOT, FIND YOUR RESIDENCE ON THIS MAP AND GO TO THE POLLING PLACE LOCATION INDICATED NEXT TO THE STAR. IF YOUR RESIDENCE IS NOT ON THIS MAP, PLEASE GO TO THE PROVISIONAL BALLOT TABLE.

SI NO, ENCUENTRE SU DIRECCION EN ESTE MAPA Y VAYA DE VOTACION INDICADO JUNTO A LA ESTRELLA. SI SU DIRECCION NO ESTA EN ESTE MAPA, POR FAVOR VAYA A LA MESA DE BOLETAS PROVISIONALES.

Maricopa County Elections Department
111 South 3rd Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85001
Election Information
(602) 506-1511

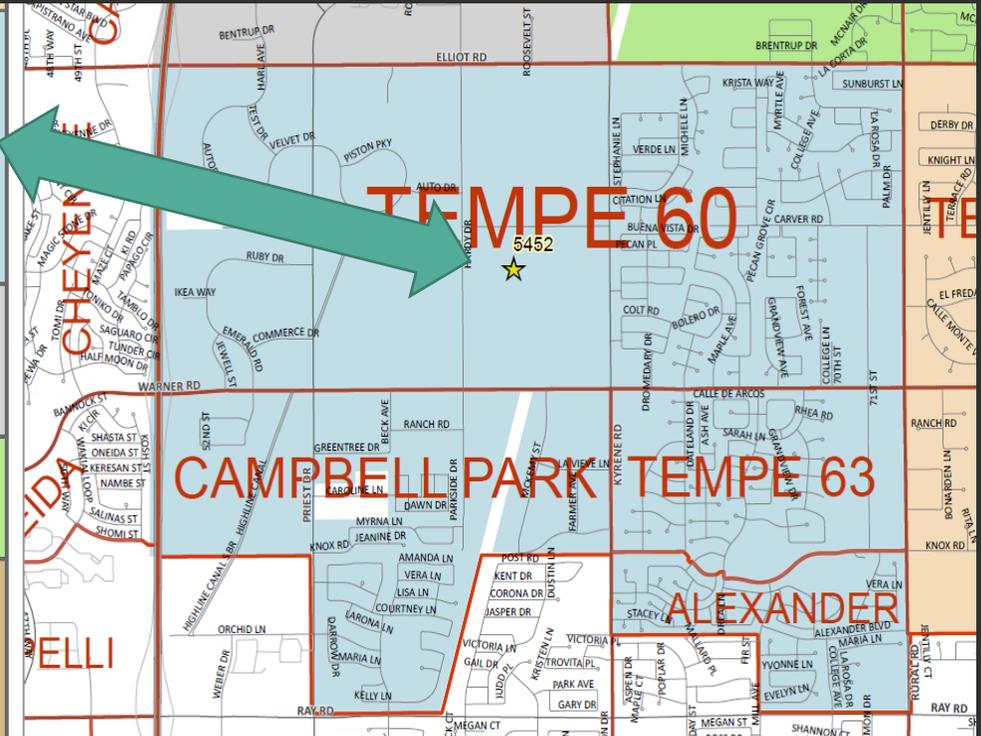
Otoño de año par



Consolidación

También hablamos de consolidación de recintos, no sólo fechas.

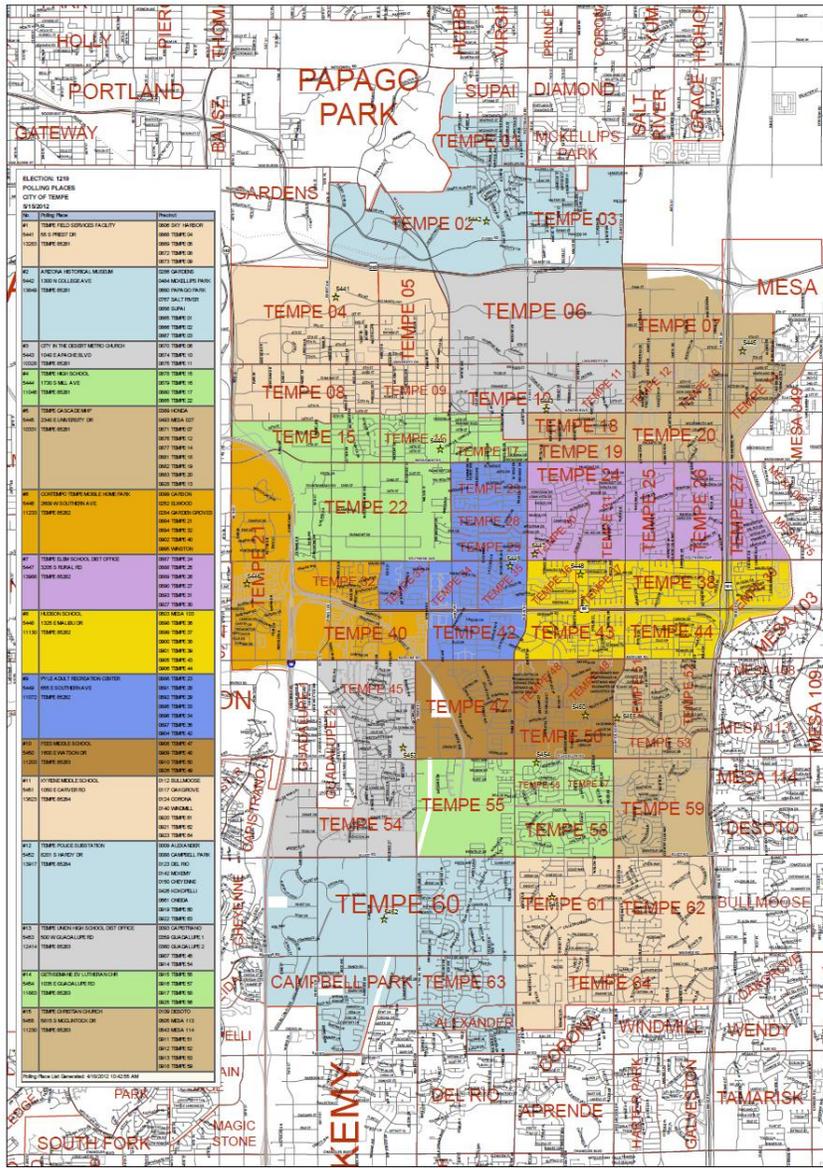
#12	TEMPE POLICE SUBSTATION	0009 ALEXANDER
5452	8201 S HARDY DR	0088 CAMPBELL PARK
13917	TEMPE 85284	0123 DEL RIO
		0142 MCKEY
		0150 CHEYENNE
		0426 KOKOPELLI
		0661 ONEDA
		0919 TEMPE 60
		0922 TEMPE 63
	TEMPE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DIST OFFICE	0093 CAPISTRANO
5453	500 W GUADALUPE RD	0359 GUADALUPE 1
12414	TEMPE 85283	0360 GUADALUPE 2
		0907 TEMPE 45
		0914 TEMPE 54
#14	GETHESEMANE EV LUTHERAN CHR	0915 TEMPE 55
5454	1035 E GUADALUPE RD	0916 TEMPE 57
11883	TEMPE 85283	0917 TEMPE 58
		0925 TEMPE 56
#15	TEMPE CHRISTIAN CHURCH	0109 DESOTO
5455	5815 S MCCLINTOCK DR	0505 MESA 113
11230	TEMPE 85283	0543 MESA 114
		0911 TEMPE 51
		0912 TEMPE 52
		0913 TEMPE 53



Si necesita ayuda para localizar su lugar de votación por favor pregunte a un trabajador electoral o llame a la línea de información al votante al 602-508-1511.



City of Tempe



Consolidación

Esto significa que los votantes que habian votando previamente en elecciones de primavera o las que se llevan a cabo en el otoño de años electorales impares ya no tendrán lugares de votación consolidados.

Debido a que las elecciones de candidato se llevarán a cabo al mismo tiempo que las elecciones estatales y federales habrá un lugar de votación asignado para cada recinto de votación.

Si necesita ayuda para localizar su lugar de votación por favor pregunte a un trabajador electoral o llame a la línea de información al votante al 602-508-1511.



Litigación

Arizona Consolidation Fight Goes to Court

By Doug Chapin on July 25, 2013

SHARE



[Image courtesy of dalecarnegiewayaz]

Last year, I wrote about a new law in Arizona which would consolidate all elections in even-numbered years as well as the debate in the Phoenix City Council about the impact of such a requirement.

Over a year later, a lawsuit challenging the bill is about to be heard. The Arizona Daily Star has the story:

Tucson and Phoenix will jointly ask Pima County Superior Court Judge James Marner to overturn a state law mandating all elections occur in even-numbered years.

The Legislature passed the bill in 2012 over the vehement opposition of most incorporated cities and towns across the state.

Supporters of the measure say the bill will increase voter turnout and save money since turnout is higher in even-numbered years when national and statewide offices are on the

En las noticias

- El mundo electoral estaba observando lo que estaba pasando en Arizona con la legislación de consolidación.

ARIZONA SUPERIOR COURT, PIMA COUNTY

8/13/13
13 AUG 13 AM 8:30

HON. JAMES E MARNER

CASE NO. C20126272

BY: R. S. [illegible]

DATE: August 12, 2013

CITY OF TUCSON
Plaintiff

VS.

STATE OF ARIZONA, ET AL.
Defendant(s)

RULING

IN CHAMBERS UNDER ADVISEMENT RULING

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

On July 25–26, 2013, the Court held an evidentiary hearing in this case. The evidence included exhibits offered by both parties and admitted by the Court, testimony of Roger Randolph, Ray Valenzuela, Mario Paniagua, Dr. Zoltan Hajnal and Chris Meyer. The Court has reviewed exhibits in evidence and has considered the testimony of the witnesses.

The Court finds and concludes as follows:

I. FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Plaintiffs City of Tucson and City of Phoenix (hereinafter “the Cities”) are charter cities as provided by Article 13, Section 2 of the Arizona Constitution. Under this “home rule” provision, the Cities are empowered with the ability to determine the manner and means by which their governing officials are elected.

2. The charters of the Cities require that candidate elections be held on odd-numbered years. But for a few isolated exceptions, the Cities have a long history of holding their respective elections on odd-numbered years. Federal, State, County and several other elections in Arizona are held on even-numbered years.

3. During the Arizona legislature’s 2012 regular session, the legislature enacted HB 2826 which amended A.R.S. § 16-204. Governor Brewer signed HB 2826 on May 14, 2012. The Department of Justice pre-cleared HB 2826 on July 20, 2012. The statute, as amended, took effect on August 2, 2012.

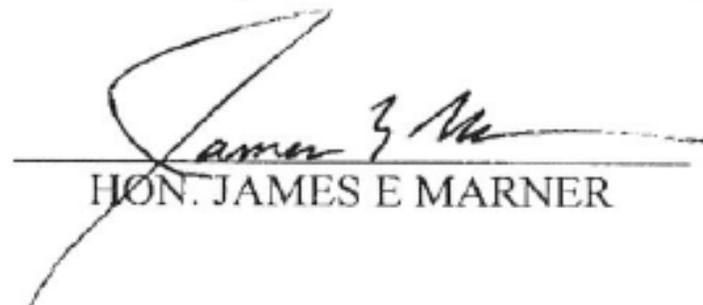
4. A.R.S. § 16–204, as amended, requires that, beginning in 2014, all cities conduct their first (primary or general) and second (general or runoff) elections for candidates for local office only on even-numbered years and only on the same days that the State holds its own primary and general elections for Federal/State/County,

Tucson y Phoenix

- En el caso de la Ciudad de Tucson vs. El Estado de Arizona, ambos Tucson y Phoenix argumentaron que están facultados por sus disposiciones de la regla de origen para determinar la manera y los medios por los que sus funcionarios son elegidos.
- Presentaron una demanda solicitando una orden judicial permanente contra el requisito.

IT IS ORDERED that the Cities' request for a permanent injunction enjoining the State of Arizona from requiring the City of Tucson and the City of Phoenix to comply with the candidate election scheduling requirements of A.R.S. § 16-204, as amended, is **GRANTED**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the City of Tucson and City of Phoenix are awarded their taxable costs.



HON. JAMES E. MARNER

- La Corte otorgó a las ciudades la medida cautelar para que no estén obligados a celebrar sus elecciones en el otoño de los años pares.
- Otras ciudades de reglas de origen tendrían que buscar la aprobación de la corte, o una sentencia declarativa, que se conceda estatuto similar.

ARIZONA CHARTER CITIES

AVONDALE

BISBEE

CASA GRANDE

CHANDLER

DOUGLAS

FLAGSTAFF

GLENDALE

GOODYEAR

HOLBROOK

MESA

NOGALES

PEORIA

PHOENIX

PRESCOTT

SCOTTSDALE

TEMPE

TUCSON

WINSLOW

YUMA

Sentencia Declarativa

- El litigio se refiere específicamente a Tucson y Phoenix, pero otras ciudades fletadas pueden tener la capacidad de ver alivio similar en una sentencia declaratoria por el tribunal.

Implementación

El diablo está en los detalles...

Términos

- Para ciudades y pueblos de Estado no domésticos tendrán que celebrar sus elecciones ahora en los años pares.
- Aquellas personas que están actualmente en cargos sin embargo fueron elegidos para términos que expirarán antes de la próxima elección dejando puestos vacantes.
- En la mayoría de los casos esos municipios han optado por ampliar el plazo en lugar de truncarlo o dejarlo vacante.

Partidista vs. No partidista

- También hay problemas para los municipios que celebran elecciones no partidistas pero ahora se acoplan con la primaria partidista de Agosto.
- Los votantes siempre pueden seleccionar la boleta municipal no partidista solamente, sin seleccionar una boleta de partido preferido y esto continuará.
- Pero que pasa con las jurisdicciones que quieren hacer una elección sólo por correo? Qué pasa con los votantes PEVL?

Elecciones Sólo Por Correo

- Ciudades y Pueblos todavía pueden hacer elecciones sólo por correo.
- MCED está trabajando un correo para votantes no afiliados/no declarados como un recordatorio de que necesitan seleccionar una boleta, se enviará por correo aproximadamente 90 días antes de la elección.
- Los votantes que no respondan recibirán otro correo 33 días antes de la elección como un recordatorio a seleccionar su tipo de boleta.
- A los votantes que no respondan no se les enviará una boleta por correo.

Votantes PEVL en Elecciones Estándar

- Los votantes que están en PEVL recibirán el aviso de 90 días, votantes no declarados/no afiliados podrán seleccionar el tipo de boleta que desean.
- Los votantes que no hagan una selección no se les enviará una boleta por correo.
- Los votantes pueden ir a las urnas sin embargo y votar el Día de Elección.

Preguntas?