

**Official Notice of Election for Military and Overseas Voters**  
**County of Fulton, Pennsylvania**  
**2016 General Primary (April 26, 2016)**

This is an official notice of a Primary election to be conducted on 4/26/2016 in Fulton County. You may register to vote and request an official absentee ballot by using the Federal Postcard Application (FPCA), available at [www.votespa.com](http://www.votespa.com) or [www.fvap.gov](http://www.fvap.gov). You may apply for an absentee ballot by submitting your FPCA by fax to (717) 485-9411, or by email to [electionsdirector@co.fulton.pa.us](mailto:electionsdirector@co.fulton.pa.us).

You may request an absentee ballot from this office at any time prior to a primary or election. However, if time does not permit you to receive and return an official absentee ballot, you are also entitled to vote using the Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot (FWAB). Military electors may also use the FWAB to register to vote and vote simultaneously.

You may use the FWAB to vote for a candidate for President of the United States, United States Senator and U.S. Representative (Representative in Congress) as well as candidates for all state and local offices, and ballot initiatives.

To vote, refer to page 3 of the FWAB.

To vote for President of the United States, United States Senator, and U.S. Representative (Representative in Congress), write in the name of the candidate of your choice in the space provided on the FWAB.

To vote for state and local offices or for ballot initiatives, write the names of candidates or ballot initiatives in the Addendum section of the FWAB. Under the **Office/Ballot Initiative** heading, enter the office the candidate is running for or the title of the Ballot Initiative (referendum). Under the **Candidate Name, Party Affiliation or Initiative Vote** heading, list the name of the candidate you wish to vote for, or if you are voting on Referendum questions, write "yes" or "no."

**DEMOCRATIC GENERAL PRIMARY BALLOT – April 26, 2016**

**9<sup>th</sup> DISTRICT**

**PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES -- Vote for ONE – All precincts within Fulton County**

Hillary Clinton

Bernie Sanders

Roque Rocky de la Fuente

**UNITED STATES SENATOR -- Vote for ONE – All precincts within Fulton County**

Joseph J. Vodvarka – Allegheny County

John Fetterman – Allegheny County

Joe Sestak – Delaware County

Katie McGinty – Chester County

**ATTORNEY GENERAL -- Vote for ONE – All precincts within Fulton County**

John Morganelli – Northampton County

Josh Shapiro – Montgomery County

Stephen A. Zappala Jr. – Allegheny County

**AUDITOR GENERAL -- Vote for ONE – All precincts within Fulton County**

Eugene A. Depasquale – York County

**STATE TREASURER -- Vote for ONE – All precincts within Fulton County**

Joe Torsella – Montgomery County

**REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS 9th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT -- Vote for ONE – All precincts within Fulton County**

**REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 78<sup>th</sup> LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT -- Vote for ONE – All precincts within Fulton County**

**DELEGATE TO THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION -- Vote for not more than FIVE – 2 Male, 3 Female – All precincts within Fulton County**

Madeline Maddie Snyder (Female) – Committed to Hillary Clinton

Mike Cordaro (Male) – Committed to Bernie Sanders

Kathleen Hendricks (Female) – Committed to Bernie Sanders

Gillian Kratzer (Female) – Committed to Hillary Clinton

Alexis Waksmunski (Female) – Committed to Bernie Sanders

Melinda Deal (Female) – Committed to Hillary Clinton

Vincent A. Vicites (Male) – Committed to Hillary Clinton

James T. Davis (Male) – Committed to Hillary Clinton

Sheri Morgan (Female) – Committed to Bernie Sanders

**PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 1  
AMENDING THE MANDATORY JUDICIAL  
RETIREMENT AGE**

***Ballot Question***

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to require that justices of the Supreme Court, judges and justices of the peace (known as magisterial district judges) be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years, instead of the current requirement that they be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70?

*Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General*

The purpose of the ballot question is to amend the Pennsylvania Constitution to require that justices, judges and justices of the peace (known as magisterial district judges) be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years.

Presently, the Pennsylvania Constitution provides that justices, judges and justices of the peace be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70 years. Justices of the peace are currently referred to as magisterial district judges.

If the ballot question were to be approved, justices, judges and magisterial district judges would be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years rather than the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70 years.

This amendment to the mandatory retirement age would be applicable to all judges and justices in the Commonwealth, including the justices of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, judges of the Commonwealth Court, Superior Court, county courts of common pleas, community courts, municipal courts in the City of Philadelphia, and magisterial district judges.

The ballot question is limited in that it would not amend any other provisions of the Pennsylvania Constitution related to the qualification, election, tenure, or compensation of the justices, judges or magisterial district judges.

The effect of the ballot question would be to allow all justices, judges, and magisterial district judges to remain in office until the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years. This would permit all justices, judges, and magisterial district judges to serve an additional five years beyond the current required retirement age.

**PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 2  
ABOLITION OF THE PHILADELPHIA TRAFFIC COURT**

***Ballot Question***

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to abolish the Philadelphia Traffic Court?

*Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General*

The purpose of the ballot question is to amend the Pennsylvania Constitution to abolish the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia.

Presently, the Pennsylvania Constitution provides for the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia as part of the unified judicial system. If the ballot question were to be approved, the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia would be abolished by removing all references to the Traffic Court and the judges of the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia from the Pennsylvania Constitution.

Legislation enacted in 2013 transferred the functions performed by the Traffic Court to the Philadelphia Municipal Court. As a result, violations of the Vehicle Code previously adjudicated by the Traffic Court are presently being adjudicated by the Philadelphia Municipal Court. The proposed amendment would officially abolish the Traffic Court by removing all references to the Traffic Court and its judges from the Pennsylvania Constitution.

This ballot question is limited to whether the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia should be abolished. The ballot question would not amend any other provisions of the Pennsylvania Constitution beyond the removal of all references to the Traffic Court and its judges.

The effect of the ballot question would be to abolish the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia. As discussed above, legislation enacted in 2013 transferred the functions of the Traffic Court to the Philadelphia Municipal Court. This amendment would officially abolish the Traffic Court by removing all references to the Traffic Court and its judges from the Pennsylvania Constitution.

**REPUBLICAN GENERAL PRIMARY BALLOT – April 26, 2016**

**9<sup>th</sup> DISTRICT**

**PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES -- Vote for ONE – All precincts within Fulton County**

Ted Cruz

Marco Rubio

Jeb Bush

Ben Carson

John R. Kasich

Donald J. Trump

**UNITED STATES SENATOR -- Vote for ONE – All precincts within Fulton County**

Pat Toomey – Lehigh County

**ATTORNEY GENERAL -- Vote for ONE – All precincts within Fulton County**

Joe Peters – Wyoming County

John Rafferty – Montgomery County

**AUDITOR GENERAL-- Vote for ONE – All precincts within Fulton County**

John Brown – Northampton County

**STATE TREASURER -- Vote for ONE – All precincts within Fulton County**

Otto Voit – Berks County

**REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS 9th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT -- Vote for ONE – All precincts within Fulton County**

Bill Shuster – Bedford County

Art Halvorson – Bedford County

**REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 78<sup>th</sup> LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT (-- Vote for ONE – All precincts within Fulton County**

Jesse Topper – Bedford County

**DELEGATE TO THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION -- Vote for not more than THREE – All precincts within Fulton County**

Lois Kaneshiki

Bill Shuster

Debbie Taylor

August C. Stickel IV

Judy Ward

Cody Raymond Knotts

David Show

Bob Thomas

Joseph Lamantia

**ALTERNATE DELEGATE TO THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION -- Vote for not more than THREE – All precincts within Fulton County**

August C. Stickel IV

**REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEPERSON –Vote for not more than THREE – Each precinct within Fulton County**

**AYR TOWNSHIP COMMITTEEPERSON:**

1. Nancy D. Suders

2. Karen Sue Schooley

3. Emily R.D. Kendall

BELFAST TOWNSHIP COMMITTEEPERSON:

1. Edward M. Yates

2. Jacqueline K. Yates

BETHEL TOWNSHIP COMMITTEEPERSON:

1. Rebecca L. Mellott

BRUSH CREEK TOWNSHIP COMMITTEEPERSON:

DUBLIN TOWNSHIP COMMITTEEPERSON:

1. Mikeal A. Fix

LICKING CREEK TOWNSHIP COMMITTEEPERSON:

1. Joey L. Helser

MCCONNELLSBURG BOROUGH COMMITTEEPERSON:

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP COMMITTEEPERSON:

THOMPSON TOWNSHIP COMMITTEEPERSON:

TODD TOWNSHIP COMMITTEEPERSON:

1. Randolph I. Keefer

2. Bonnie M. Keefer

UNION TOWNSHIP COMMITTEEPERSON:

VALLEY-HI BOROUGH COMMITTEEPERSON:

WELLS TOWNSHIP COMMITTEEPERSON:

1. Ruth E. Shore

2. Rodney C. Shore

**PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 1  
AMENDING THE MANDATORY JUDICIAL  
RETIREMENT AGE**

***Ballot Question***

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to require that justices of the Supreme Court, judges and justices of the peace (known as magisterial district judges) be retired on the last day of the

calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years, instead of the current requirement that they be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70?

*Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General*

The purpose of the ballot question is to amend the Pennsylvania Constitution to require that justices, judges and justices of the peace (known as magisterial district judges) be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years.

Presently, the Pennsylvania Constitution provides that justices, judges and justices of the peace be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70 years. Justices of the peace are currently referred to as magisterial district judges.

If the ballot question were to be approved, justices, judges and magisterial district judges would be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years rather than the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70 years.

This amendment to the mandatory retirement age would be applicable to all judges and justices in the Commonwealth, including the justices of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, judges of the Commonwealth Court, Superior Court, county courts of common pleas, community courts, municipal courts in the City of Philadelphia, and magisterial district judges.

The ballot question is limited in that it would not amend any other provisions of the Pennsylvania Constitution related to the qualification, election, tenure, or compensation of the justices, judges or magisterial district judges.

The effect of the ballot question would be to allow all justices, judges, and magisterial district judges to remain in office until the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years. This would permit all justices, judges, and magisterial district judges to serve an additional five years beyond the current required retirement age.

**PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 2  
ABOLITION OF THE PHILADELPHIA TRAFFIC COURT**

***Ballot Question***

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to abolish the Philadelphia Traffic Court?

*Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General*

The purpose of the ballot question is to amend the Pennsylvania Constitution to abolish the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia.

Presently, the Pennsylvania Constitution provides for the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia as part of the unified judicial system. If the ballot question were to be approved, the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia would be abolished by removing all references to the Traffic Court and the judges of the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia from the Pennsylvania Constitution.

Legislation enacted in 2013 transferred the functions performed by the Traffic Court to the Philadelphia Municipal Court. As a result, violations of the Vehicle Code previously adjudicated by the Traffic Court are presently being adjudicated by the Philadelphia Municipal Court. The proposed amendment would officially abolish the Traffic Court by removing all references to the Traffic Court and its judges from the Pennsylvania Constitution.

This ballot question is limited to whether the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia should be abolished. The ballot question would not amend any other provisions of the Pennsylvania Constitution beyond the removal of all references to the Traffic Court and its judges.



The effect of the ballot question would be to abolish the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia. As discussed above, legislation enacted in 2013 transferred the functions of the Traffic Court to the Philadelphia Municipal Court. This amendment would officially abolish the Traffic Court by removing all references to the Traffic Court and its judges from the Pennsylvania Constitution.

## **NON-PARTISAN BALLOT**

### **PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 1 AMENDING THE MANDATORY JUDICIAL RETIREMENT AGE**

#### *Ballot Question*

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to require that justices of the Supreme Court, judges and justices of the peace (known as magisterial district judges) be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years, instead of the current requirement that they be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70?

#### *Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General*

The purpose of the ballot question is to amend the Pennsylvania Constitution to require that justices, judges and justices of the peace (known as magisterial district judges) be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years.

Presently, the Pennsylvania Constitution provides that justices, judges and justices of the peace be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70 years. Justices of the peace are currently referred to as magisterial district judges.

If the ballot question were to be approved, justices, judges and magisterial district judges would be retired on the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years rather than the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70 years.

This amendment to the mandatory retirement age would be applicable to all judges and justices in the Commonwealth, including the justices of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, judges of the Commonwealth Court, Superior Court, county courts of common pleas, community courts, municipal courts in the City of Philadelphia, and magisterial district judges.

The ballot question is limited in that it would not amend any other provisions of the Pennsylvania Constitution related to the qualification, election, tenure, or compensation of the justices, judges or magisterial district judges.

The effect of the ballot question would be to allow all justices, judges, and magisterial district judges to remain in office until the last day of the calendar year in which they attain the age of 75 years. This would permit all justices, judges, and magisterial district judges to serve an additional five years beyond the current required retirement age.

### **PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 2 ABOLITION OF THE PHILADELPHIA TRAFFIC COURT**

#### *Ballot Question*

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to abolish the Philadelphia Traffic Court?

*Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General*

The purpose of the ballot question is to amend the Pennsylvania Constitution to abolish the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia.

Presently, the Pennsylvania Constitution provides for the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia as part of the unified judicial system. If the ballot question were to be approved, the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia would be abolished by removing all references to the Traffic Court and the judges of the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia from the Pennsylvania Constitution.

Legislation enacted in 2013 transferred the functions performed by the Traffic Court to the Philadelphia Municipal Court. As a result, violations of the Vehicle Code previously adjudicated by the Traffic Court are presently being adjudicated by the Philadelphia Municipal Court. The proposed amendment would officially abolish the Traffic Court by removing all references to the Traffic Court and its judges from the Pennsylvania Constitution.

This ballot question is limited to whether the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia should be abolished. The ballot question would not amend any other provisions of the Pennsylvania Constitution beyond the removal of all references to the Traffic Court and its judges.

The effect of the ballot question would be to abolish the Traffic Court in the City of Philadelphia. As discussed above, legislation enacted in 2013 transferred the functions of the Traffic Court to the Philadelphia Municipal Court. This amendment would officially abolish the Traffic Court by removing all references to the Traffic Court and its judges from the Pennsylvania Constitution.

# Official Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot

Vote by writing the name and/or party affiliation of the candidate for whom you wish to vote. Some States allow the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot to be used by military and overseas voters in elections other than general elections or for offices other than Federal offices. Consult the Voting Assistance Guide to determine your State's policy.

President/Vice President: \_\_\_\_\_

U.S. Senator\*: \_\_\_\_\_

U.S. Representative/Delegate\*\*/Resident Commissioner\*\*\*: \_\_\_\_\_

\* Legal residents of the District of Columbia may vote only for President/Vice President and Delegate.

\*\* Legal residents of American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands may vote only for Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress.

## Addendum

If you are eligible to use this ballot to vote for offices other than those listed above or for ballot initiatives, please indicate in the spaces provided below, the office for which you wish to vote (for example: Governor, Attorney General, Mayor, State Senator, etc.). You may also indicate the ballot initiative and your vote for the initiative.

Office / Ballot Initiative

Candidate Name, Party Affiliation,  
or Initiative Vote



Vote for candidates for state and local offices in this section

To vote for U.S. Representative write-in candidate's name here

Enter the office the candidate is running for here

Enter the name of the candidate you wish to vote for here