Official Notice of Election for Military and Overseas Voters
County of BLAIR
2016 PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY (APRIL 26, 2016)

This is an official notice of an election to be conducted on 04/26/2016 in Blair County. You may register to vote and request an official absentee ballot by using the Federal Postcard Application (FPCA), available at www.votespa.com or www.fvap.gov. You may apply for an absentee ballot by submitting your FPCA by fax to (814) 693-3144, or by email to sseymour@blairco.org.

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 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 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 a Referendum questions write "yes" or "no."

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY BALLOT

REPUBLICAN BALLOT

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES – Vote for One – All Precincts within Blair County
U.S. SENTAOR – Vote for One – All Precincts within Blair County
ATTORNEY GENERAL – Vote for One – All Precincts within Blair County
AUDITOR GENERAL – Vote for One – All Precincts within Blair County
STATE TREASURER – Vote for One – All Precincts within Blair County
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS – 9th Congressional District – Vote for One – All Precincts within Blair County
REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 79th District– Vote for One – Voters in the City of Altoona, Logan Township and Allegheny Township – Districts 2,3 and 4 including Tunnelhill Borough.
REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 80th District– Vote for One – Voters in the Townships of Allegheny – District 1, Antis, Blair, Catharine, Frankstown, Freedom, Greenfield, Huston, Juniata, North Woodbury, Snyder, Taylor, Tyrone and Woodbury and the voters in the Boroughs of Bellwood, Duncansville, Hollidaysburg, Martinsburg, Newry, Roaring Spring, Tyrone and Williamsburg.
DELEGRATES TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION – 9th District – Vote for Not More than Three (3) - All Precincts within Blair County
ALTERNATE DELEGRATE TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION – 9th District – Vote for Not More than Three (3) - All Precincts within Blair County
REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE – 2 Members to be elected from EACH PRECINCT.

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 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 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 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 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 Pennsylvania 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.

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY BALLOT

DEMOCRATIC BALLOT

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES – Vote for One – All Precincts within Blair County
U.S. SENTAOR – Vote for One – All Precincts within Blair County
ATTORNEY GENERAL – Vote for One – All Precincts within Blair County
AUDITOR GENERAL – Vote for One – All Precincts within Blair County
STATE TREASURER – Vote for One – All Precincts within Blair County
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS – 9th Congressional District – Vote for One – All Precincts within Blair County
REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 79th District– Vote for One – Voters in the City of Altoona, Logan Township and Allegheny Township – Districts 2,3 and 4 including Tunnelhill Borough.
REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – 80th District– Vote for One – Voters in the Townships of Allegheny – District 1, Antis, Blair, Catharine, Frankstown, Freedom, Greenfield, Huston, Juniata, North Woodbury, Snyder, Taylor, Tyrone and Woodbury and the voters in the Boroughs of Bellwood, Duncansville, Hollidaysburg, Martinsburg, Newry, Roaring Spring, Tyrone and Williamsburg.
DELEGRATES TO DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION – 9th District – Vote for Not More Than Five (5) – Two (2) Males and Three (3) Females- All Precincts within Blair County

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 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 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 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 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 Pennsylvania 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.

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY BALLOT

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 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 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 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 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 Pennsylvania 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.

UNOFFICIAL CANDIDATE LISTING

2016 PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY

APRIL 26, 2016

CANDIDATE LIST TO FOLLOW AFTER FEBRUARY 16, 2016

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**:**

Vote for candidates for state and local offices in this section

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

*** 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 intiative and your vote for the initiative.

Office / Ballot Initiative	Candidate Name, Party Affiliation, or Initiative Vote

Enter the office the candidate is running for here

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

Standard Form 186 (Rev 08-2013)