
Idaho Voters' Pamphlet

MAKING ELECTIONS MAKE SENSE

YOUR QUICK GUIDE TO

- *The new law requiring voters to show ID*
 - *The Proposed Constitutional Amendments*
 - *Voter Information*
 - *Political Parties*
-



Bring Your ID and VOTE!

Idaho General Election, November 2, 2010

Published by
Ben Yursa
Secretary of State
State of Idaho



STATE OF IDAHO
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
BEN YSURSA

Dear Idahoan:

This is your Idaho Voters' Pamphlet containing information concerning the four constitutional amendments which will appear on the November 2, 2010 ballot. It contains the ballot questions, the statements of meaning, purpose and results to be accomplished, as well as statements for and against each proposed amendment.

The statements for and against have been developed as prescribed by law by the legislative council.

Important information is included regarding the change in the law requiring photo identification to vote in Idaho and other information pertaining to the election process.

Read carefully the information about the proposed constitutional amendments contained in this pamphlet. You, the electorate, have the final say on amending our state constitution.

Visit our internet site at www.idahovotes.gov for additional election information.

Take advantage of this opportunity and vote on November 2, 2010.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ben Ysursa". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

BEN YSURSA
SECRETARY OF STATE

Photo Identification is required to vote in Idaho.

34-1113 and 34-1114, Idaho Code
New state law effective July 1, 2010

To vote you must either:

Present a photo ID or Sign a Personal Identification Affidavit

Acceptable forms of photo identification include any one of the following:

- An Idaho driver's license or photo Identification Card.
- A U.S. passport or Federal photo Identification Card.
- A tribal photo Identification Card.
- A current student photo ID, issued by an Idaho high school or post secondary education institution.



A poll worker must verify that the picture on the ID matches the voter.

The name on the ID must also match the name on the voter registration list in the poll book. Common abbreviations and nicknames are acceptable. However, a name change requires the voter to re-register.

If you don't have a Driver's License, you can use an Idaho Identification Card to vote.

The Department of Transportation issues Idaho Identification Cards. Check their web site at www.itd.idaho.gov for locations and a list of documents you may need to present.

If a voter is not able to show an acceptable ID, the voter will be given the option to sign the Personal Identity Affidavit. On the Affidavit, the voter swears to his/her identity under penalty of perjury, a felony under 34-1114, Idaho Code.

After signing the Affidavit, the voter will be issued a ballot to be tabulated with all other ballots.

Bring your ID and Vote!

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

The Legislature approved four proposed amendments to the Idaho Constitution to be submitted to voters on the November 2, 2010 general election ballot.

S.J.R. 101

“Shall Section 10, Article IX, of the Constitution of the State of Idaho be amended to permit the Board of Regents of the University of Idaho to impose rates of tuition and fees on all students enrolled in the University of Idaho as authorized by law?”

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Idaho: Section 10, Article IX

Legislative Council’s Statement of Meaning, Purpose and Result to be Accomplished of Proposed Amendment:

This proposed amendment will clarify that the Board of Regents of the University of Idaho may charge students tuition, as authorized by law. Currently, the University of Idaho charges student fees to undergraduate students, but not tuition. Student fees cannot be used to pay for classroom instruction. All of the other state-supported colleges and universities in Idaho have the authority to charge tuition, and this amendment specifies that the University of Idaho will have the same authority.

Statements FOR the Proposed Amendment

1. Currently the University of Idaho can charge student fees, but those fees cannot be used to help pay for the cost of classroom instruction. This amendment will allow the University of Idaho to charge tuition, which can be used to pay for classroom instruction, a practice that is allowed at all other state-supported Idaho colleges and universities.
2. This amendment will not establish any rates of tuition or fees. The authority for determining rates of tuition and fees will continue to rest with the State Board of Education, sitting as the Board of Regents of the University of Idaho.
3. This amendment allows all Idaho’s higher education state-supported institutions the uniform authority to charge tuition.

Statements AGAINST the Proposed Amendment

1. The University of Idaho is Idaho’s land-grant university and predates statehood. The framers of the Constitution envisioned a free education for University of Idaho undergraduate students, and that historic precedent should not be changed.
2. Rather than amending the Constitution, the state could provide the additional funding to cover the costs of classroom instruction at the University of Idaho.
3. Changes to the Constitution should be made only for major issues of interest to the state or in the event of a constitutional crisis.

H.J.R. 4

“Shall Section 3C, Article VIII, of the Constitution of the State of Idaho be amended to authorize public hospitals, ancillary to their operations and in furtherance of health care needs in their service areas, to incur indebtedness or liability to purchase, contract, lease or construct or otherwise acquire facilities, equipment, technology and real property for health care operations, provided that no ad valorem tax revenues shall be used for such activities?”

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Idaho: Section 3C, Article VIII

Legislative Council’s Statement of Meaning, Purpose and Result to be Accomplished of Proposed Amendment:

This proposed amendment will allow public hospitals to acquire facilities, equipment, technology and real property through a variety of means that aid the public hospital operations, as long as the acquisitions are paid for solely from charges, rents or payments derived from the existing or financed facilities and are not funded by property taxes. Under current Idaho constitutional provisions, public hospitals, as subdivisions of the state of Idaho, have limited ability to incur debt without the approval of a two-thirds vote at an election held for that purpose. This proposed amendment will provide a limited alternative to that two-thirds vote requirement. The use of tax dollars to finance these kinds of investments is prohibited.

Statements FOR the Proposed Amendment

1. The proposed amendment will allow Idaho’s public hospitals, which are primarily located in small towns and rural areas, to invest in new medical equipment, facilities and technology to better meet the health care needs of patients in their communities, strengthening Idaho’s entire health care system.
2. The proposed amendment will help give public hospitals the resources they need to attract the best medical personnel, spur the economy by creating jobs, and increase operational efficiency through long-term contracts.
3. The proposed amendment keeps in place the safeguards provided in the Idaho Constitution in two ways. First, no tax dollars can be used to finance these investments. Second, the amendment strictly forbids obligating taxpayers or any state, county or other governmental entity with these investments.

Statements AGAINST the Proposed Amendment

1. The existing Idaho constitutional requirement mandating a two-thirds assent of the voters before a public hospital can enter into long-term debt is an important safeguard for all Idaho citizens.
2. Adoption of the proposed amendment will limit the right of voters to approve certain debt incurred by the public hospitals.
3. Changes to the Constitution should be made only for major issues of interest to the state or in the event of a constitutional crisis.

H.J.R. 5

“Shall Article VIII, of the Constitution of the State of Idaho be amended by the addition of a new Section 3E, to provide for the issuance of revenue and special facility bonds by political subdivisions of the state and regional airport authorities as defined by law, if operating an airport to acquire, construct, install, and equip land, facilities, buildings, projects or other property, which are hereby deemed to be for a public purpose, to be financed for, or to be leased, sold or otherwise disposed of to persons, associations or corporations, or to be held by the subdivision or regional airport authority, and may in the manner prescribed by law issue revenue and special facility bonds to finance the costs thereof; provided that any such bonds shall be payable solely from fees, charges, rents, payments, grants, or any other revenues derived from the airport or any of its facilities, structures, systems, or projects, or from any land, facilities, buildings, projects or other property financed by such bonds, and shall not be secured by the full faith and credit or the taxing power of the subdivision or regional airport authority?”

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Idaho: New Section 3E, Article VIII

Legislative Council’s Statement of Meaning, Purpose and Result to be Accomplished of Proposed Amendment:

Currently, local governmental entities that operate airports and regional airport authorities cannot incur indebtedness without the approval of a two-thirds vote at an election held for that purpose. This proposed amendment will allow local governmental entities that operate airports and regional airport authorities to issue revenue and special facility bonds to acquire, construct, install and equip land, facilities, buildings, projects or other property. Voter approval will not be required to incur such indebtedness, as long as the bonds are paid for by fees, charges, rents, payments, grants or other revenues derived from the airport or its facilities. The use of tax dollars to repay such bonds is prohibited.

Statements FOR the Proposed Amendment

1. Public airports should have the ready ability to construct needed facilities, such as terminals, runways, parking structures and hangars, which provide travelers with better services and accommodations and attract industries to Idaho as long as the users pay for these facilities.
2. Political subdivisions and regional airport authorities need the ability to efficiently address operational needs as they arise. Adoption of this amendment will provide this ability without the use of tax dollars to repay any debt or liability incurred.
3. The inability of political subdivisions and regional airport authorities to incur indebtedness and liability without voter approval has been a contributing factor in driving regional aviation-related industries to conduct business in neighboring states. If the proposed amendment is not adopted, Idaho could continue to lose similar economic development opportunities.
4. Public airports are a vital part of economic development and commerce in the state of Idaho. In 2009, aviation contributed an estimated \$2.1 billion to Idaho’s economy. Properties and facilities funded by special facility bonds will attract and expand industries, such as maintenance, manufacturing and cargo operations, which will create new jobs and foster economic development in Idaho. Modern and efficient airports are essential to Idaho’s prosperity.

Statements AGAINST the Proposed Amendment (H.J.R. 5 Continued)

1. The existing Idaho constitutional requirement mandating a two-thirds assent of the voters before a political subdivision or regional airport authority can incur debt is an important safeguard for all Idaho citizens.
2. Adoption of the proposed amendment will allow political subdivisions and regional airport authorities to acquire, construct, install and equip land, facilities, buildings and projects that are not specifically limited to airport operations.
3. Buildings and land owned by the government are not taxed and therefore provide no revenues to schools, cities, counties or other levying authorities. Adoption of the proposed amendment could result in an increase in property exempt from taxation.
4. Changes to the Constitution should be made only for major issues of interest to the entire state or in the event of a constitutional crisis.

H.J.R. 7

“Shall Article VIII, of the Constitution of the State of Idaho be amended by the addition of a New Section 3D to provide that any city owning a municipal electric system may:

(a) acquire, construct, install and equip electric generating, transmission and distribution facilities for the purpose of supplying electricity to customers located within the service area of each system established by law and for the purpose of paying the cost thereof, may issue revenue bonds with the assent of a majority of the qualified electors voting at an election held as provided by law; and

(b) incur indebtedness or liability under agreements to purchase, share, exchange or transmit wholesale electricity for the use and benefit of customers located within such service area;

provided that any revenue bonds, indebtedness or liability shall be payable solely from the rates, charges or revenues derived from the municipal electric system and shall not be secured by the full faith and credit or the taxing power of the city, the state or any political subdivision?”

Proposed Amendment to The Constitution of the State of Idaho: New Section 3D, Article VIII

Legislative Council’s Statement of Meaning, Purpose and Result to be Accomplished of Proposed Amendment:

This proposed amendment has two parts. The first part will allow any city owning a municipal electric system to acquire, construct, install and equip electrical generating, transmission and distribution facilities for the purpose of supplying electricity to customers within its service area. The city will be authorized to issue revenue bonds to pay for such facilities, with the assent of a majority of the qualified voters, provided that these bonds are paid for by the electrical system rates and charges, or revenues derived from the municipal electric system, and not with tax dollars.

(H.J.R. 7 Continued)

The second part of this proposed amendment will allow any city owning a municipal electric system to enter into agreements to purchase, share, exchange or transmit wholesale electricity to customers within its service area, without voter approval. Any indebtedness or liability from these agreements will be paid for by the electrical system rates and charges, or revenues derived from the municipal electric system, and not with tax dollars.

Statements FOR the Proposed Amendment

1. This amendment will clarify that a city owning a municipal electric system may enter into contracts or agreements for the purchase of wholesale electricity, helping to ensure that its citizens have low-cost and stable electric utility rates.
2. This amendment will allow a city owning a municipal electric system to responsibly upgrade and modernize electricity-related facilities and help to stabilize electric rates. Such cities will be allowed to issue revenue bonds, with the assent of a majority of voters, in order to finance investment in electric generation, transmission and distribution infrastructure.
3. This amendment provides that voter-approved revenue bonds and other indebtedness or liability shall be payable solely from the revenues derived from the municipal electric system. The amendment specifically provides that the revenue bonds and other indebtedness or liability shall not be secured by the taxing power of the city, state or any political subdivision.

Statements AGAINST the Proposed Amendment

1. The existing Idaho constitutional requirement mandating a two-thirds assent of the voters before a city owning a municipal electric system can enter into agreements resulting in debt is an important safeguard for all Idaho citizens.
2. Currently, the Constitution requires two-thirds assent of the voters of a city to approve the issuance of revenue bonds by a city owning a municipal electric system. If adopted, the proposed amendment will require only a majority of the voters to approve the issuance of revenue bonds by the city to finance electric generating, transmission and distribution facilities.
3. Changes to the Constitution should be made only for major issues of interest to the entire state or in the event of a constitutional crisis.

Voter Qualifications, Registration and Voting

An Idaho Voter Must Be:

A Citizen of the United States;
At least 18 years of age on Election Day;
A resident in the state and in the county for thirty (30) days prior to Election Day;
Registered as required by law.

REGISTRATION

Where and When to Register:

Applicants may register before an election with the County Clerk up to 25 days before an election. This deadline shall also apply to any registrars the County Clerk may have appointed.

Any elector may register by mail. Any mail registration application must be received by the County Clerk not later than 25 days preceding any election provided that any mail registration application postmarked not later than 25 days prior to an election shall be deemed timely.

An individual who is eligible to vote may register on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the individual maintains residence, by completing a registration card, making an oath in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State and providing proof of residence. All documents used in providing proof of residence shall be accompanied with a photo ID. Only the following documents showing the registrant's current address in the precinct are authorized:

- a valid Idaho driver's license issued through the department of transportation.
- a valid Idaho ID card issued through the department of transportation.
- any document which contains a valid address in the precinct together with a picture identification card.

Students may also use:

- A current valid student ID card from a post secondary educational institution in Idaho accompanied with a current student fee statement that contains the student's valid address in the precinct together with a picture identification card.

Re-registration - When Required:

Re-registration is required if the voter has failed to vote at least once at a Primary or General election

during the four years following registration, and the County Clerk has consequently canceled the registration, or if the voter moves or changes their name.

Photo ID is now required to vote in Idaho:

To vote, you must either present a photo ID or sign a Personal Identification Affidavit. Acceptable forms of photo identification include any one of the following:

- An Idaho driver's license or photo ID card.
- A U.S. passport or federal photo ID card.
- A tribal photo ID card.
- A current student photo ID issued by an Idaho high school or post secondary education institution.

Voting Locations:

A polling place is selected for each election precinct by the Board of County Commissioners. Election notices are published in local newspapers naming the polling place for each election precinct, date of election, and the hours during which the polls will be open. County clerks also have this information. Every polling place is accessible to all voters in Idaho.

Absentee Voting:

Any registered voter may make application in writing to the County Clerk to receive an absentee ballot. Applications are available from the Clerk's office or send a written request with the required information (*name of elector, residence address in Idaho and mailing address to which ballot is to be forwarded*). Applications for absentee ballots may be made by using a facsimile or other electronic transmission.

October 27, 2010 is the last day for *mail-in* absentee ballot applications to be received by the county clerk prior to General Election until 5:00 p.m. The application must be signed personally by the applicant.

The *in-person* application shall be signed personally by the applicant and be filed with the county clerk not later than 5:00 P.M. on October 29, 2010.

The absentee ballot may be delivered to the absent elector in the office of the County Clerk, by postage prepaid mail or by other appropriate means.

An Important Message from Secretary of State Ben Ysursa

Ballots and Polling places are accessible to all voters in Idaho.

Voters can register and vote before Election Day to avoid lines at the polls on Election Day. Contact your County Clerk if you would like to vote before Election Day. A list of County Clerks is included on the following page and at www.idahovotes.gov, the official voting information web site.

Voters have several accessible voting options:

- * Vote absentee by mail
- * Vote absentee in person before Election Day at an absentee polling place
- * Vote with assistance from a person of your choice
- * Curbside assistance at the polls and home voting are available under special circumstances

At all polling places in Idaho, a ballot marking device is available for any voter that may have difficulty seeing or marking a ballot.

The ballot marking device has a zoom feature to enlarge the print on the ballot.

Visually impaired voters may listen to the ballot through headphones and make their selection on a Braille keypad.

You may request assistance from a poll worker or a person of your choice if you have any difficulty reading or marking a ballot.

You can vote privately and independently in Idaho. It's your right!



COUNTY ELECTION OFFICE

Ada	400 N Benjamin Ln, Ste 100 Boise, ID 83704	287-6860
Adams	PO Box 48, Council, ID 83612-0048	253-4561
Bannock	PO Box 6094, Pocatello, ID 83205-6094	236-7334
Bear Lake	PO Box 190, Paris, ID 83261-0190	945-2212
Benewah	701 W College Ave Ste 101, St Maries, ID 83861-1852	245-3212
Bingham	501 N Maple St #205, Blackfoot, ID 83221-1776	782-3164
Blaine	206 1st Ave South #200, Hailey, ID 83333-8429	788-5510
Boise	PO Box 1300, Idaho City, ID 83631-1300	392-4431
Bonner	1500 S Hwy 2 Ste 336, Sandpoint, ID 83864-1794	255-3631
Bonneville	605 N Capital Ave, Idaho Falls, ID 83402-3582	529-1363
Boundary	PO Box 419, Bonners Ferry, ID 83805-0419	267-2242
Butte	PO Box 737, Arco, ID 83213-0737	527-3021
Camas	PO Box 430, Fairfield, ID 83327-0430	764-2242
Canyon	1102 E Chicago, Caldwell, ID 83605-3522	454-7563
Caribou	PO Box 775, Soda Springs, ID 83276-0775	547-4324
Cassia	1459 Overland Ave, Burley, ID 83318-1862	878-5240
Clark	PO Box 205, Dubois, ID 83423-0205	374-5304
Clearwater	PO Box 586, Orofino, ID 83544-0586	476-5615
Custer	PO Box 385, Challis, ID 83226-0385	879-2360
Elmore	150 S 4th E #3, Mountain Home, ID 83647-3000	587-2131
Franklin	39 W Oneida, Preston, ID 83263-1232	852-1090
Fremont	151 W 1st N #12, St Anthony, ID 83445-1548	624-7332
Gem	415 E Main, Emmett, ID 83617-3096	365-4561
Gooding	PO Box 417, Gooding, ID 83330-0417	934-4841
Idaho	320 W Main Rm 5, Grangeville, ID 83530-1948	983-2751
Jefferson	210 Courthouse Way Ste 100, Rigby, ID 83442-5294	745-7756
Jerome	300 N Lincoln Rm 301, Jerome, ID 83338-2344	644-2714
Kootenai	PO Box 9000, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83816-9000	446-1030
Latah	PO Box 8068, Moscow, ID 83843-0568	883-2249
Lemhi	206 Courthouse Drive, Salmon, ID 83467-3900	756-2815
Lewis	510 Oak St Rm 1, Nezperce, ID 83543-5065	937-2661
Lincoln	111 West B St Ste C, Shoshone, ID 83352-5364	886-7641
Madison	PO Box 389, Rexburg, ID 83440-0389	359-6219
Minidoka	PO Box 368, Rupert, ID 83350-0368	436-9511
Nez Perce	PO Box 896, Lewiston, ID 83501-0896	799-3020
Oneida	10 Court Street, Malad, ID 83252-1200	766-4116
Owyhee	PO Box 128, Murphy, ID 83650-0128	495-2421
Payette	1130 3rd Ave N Rm 104, Payette, ID 83661-2473	642-6000
Power	543 Bannock Ave, American Falls, ID 83211-1200	226-7611
Shoshone	700 Bank Street #120, Wallace, ID 83873-2348	752-1264
Teton	150 Courthouse Dr., Driggs, ID 83422	354-8780
Twin Falls	PO Box 126, Twin Falls, ID 83303-0126	736-4004
Valley	PO Box 1350, Cascade, ID 83611-1350	382-7100
Washington	PO Box 670, Weiser, ID 83672-0670	414-2092



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SECRETARY OF STATE
BOISE, IDAHO 83720-0080

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Political Parties

Idaho Democratic Party

P.O. Box 445
Boise, Idaho 83701
Phone: (208) 336-1815
or 800-542-4737
Fax: (208) 336-1817
R. Keith Roark, Chairman

Idaho Republican Party

P.O. Box 2267
Boise, Idaho 83701
Phone: (208) 343-6405
Fax: (208) 343-6414
Norm Semanko, Chairman

Constitution Party

P.O. Box 695
Parma, ID 83660
Phone: (208) 906-8299
Paul Venable, Chairman

Libertarian Party of Idaho

1421 Dearborn St.
Caldwell, ID 83605
Phone: (208) 459-1032
Rob Oates, Chairman

The Secretary of State and the Idaho Commission for Libraries have partnered to provide this voter information in a format accessible to the visually impaired. An audio version of this pamphlet is available from the Talking Books Service (TBS) for TBS users or on the idahovotes.gov website.