OFFICIAL BALLOT
GUBERNATORIAL GENERAL ELECTION
NOVEMBER 7, 2006 7 A.M. TO 8 P.M.
STATE OF MARYLAND, HARFORD COUNTY

GOVERNOR / LT. GOVERNOR
Vote for One

- [ ] Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr. And Kristen Cox — Republican
- [ ] Martin O'Malley And Anthony G. Brown — Democratic
- [ ] Ed Boyd And James Joseph Madigan — Green
- [ ] Christopher A. Driscoll And Ed Rothstein — Populist
- [ ] Write-in

COMPTROLLER
Vote for One

- [ ] Anne M. McCarthy — Republican
- [ ] Peter Franchot — Democratic
- [ ] Write-in

ATTORNEY GENERAL
Vote for One

- [ ] Scott L. Rolle — Republican
- [ ] Douglas F. Gansler — Democratic
- [ ] Write-in

U.S. SENATOR
Vote for One

- [ ] Michael S. Steele — Republican
- [ ] Benjamin L. Cardin — Democratic
- [ ] Kevin Zeese — Green
- [ ] Write-in

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 2
Vote for One

- [ ] Jimmy Mathis — Republican
- [ ] C. A. Dutch Ruppersberger — Democratic
- [ ] Write-in

STATE SENATOR
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 7
Vote for One

- [ ] Andy Harris — Republican
- [ ] Patricia A. Foerster — Democratic
- [ ] Write-in

HOUSE OF DELEGATES
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 7
Vote for No More Than Three

- [ ] Rick Impallaria — Republican
- [ ] J. B. Jennings — Republican
- [ ] Pat McDonough — Republican
- [ ] Linda W. Hart — Democratic
- [ ] Rebecca L. Nelson — Democratic
- [ ] Jack Sturgill — Democratic
- [ ] Kim Fell — Green
- [ ] Write-in
- [ ] Write-in
- [ ] Write-in

COUNTY EXECUTIVE
Vote for One

- [ ] David R. Craig — Republican
- [ ] Ann C. Helton — Democratic
- [ ] Write-in

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL
Vote for One

- [ ] Billy Boniface — Republican
- [ ] Charles J. White, Jr. — Democratic
- [ ] Write-in

COUNTY COUNCIL
COUNCILMANIC DISTRICT A
Vote for One

- [ ] Christopher J. Biggs — Republican
- [ ] Dion F. Guthrie — Democratic
- [ ] Write-in

JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT
JUDICIAL CIRCUIT 3
Vote for One

- [ ] Stephen M. Waldron
- [ ] Write-in

JUDGE, COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS AT LARGE
Ellen L. Hollander
Vote Yes or No For Continuance in Office

- [ ] YES
- [ ] NO

JUDGE, COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS APPELLATE CIRCUIT 2
James R. Eyler
Vote Yes or No For Continuance in Office

- [ ] YES
- [ ] NO

STATE'S ATTORNEY
Vote for One

- [ ] Joseph I. Cassilly — Republican
- [ ] Write-in

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT
Vote for One

- [ ] James Reilly — Republican
- [ ] Gloria Barnhart — Democratic
- [ ] Write-in

REGISTER OF WILLS
Vote for One

- [ ] Harry L. W. Hopkins — Republican
- [ ] Eric Roper — Democratic
- [ ] Write-in

SHERIFF
Vote for One

- [ ] Norm Cochran — Republican
- [ ] Jesse Bane — Democratic
- [ ] Write-in

QUESTION 1
Constitutional Amendment
Disposition of Park Lands

The Board of Public Works may not approve the sale, transfer, exchange, grant or other permanent disposition of any state-owned outdoor recreation, open space, conservation, preservation, forest, or park land without the express approval of the General Assembly or of a committee that the General Assembly designates by statute, resolution or rule.

(Amending Article XII-Public Works)

- [ ] For the Constitutional Amendment
- [ ] Against the Constitutional Amendment

QUESTION 2
Constitutional Amendment
Circuit Court in Banc Decisions

Allows appeals to the Court of Special Appeals from a decision by an in banc circuit court.

(Amending Article IV-Judiciary Department)

This constitutional amendment establishes the right of a party who did not request in banc review by the circuit court to appeal an adverse decision by the in banc court to the State's intermediate appellate court, the Court of Special Appeals. The amendment provides that a party in a circuit court trial conducted by less than three circuit court judges is eligible for in banc review. The amendment establishes that three judges of a circuit court constitute a circuit court in banc. The amendment repeals the authority of the circuit courts to regulate the rules governing in banc circuit court appeals, and establishes that the Maryland Rules are to provide the procedure for such appeals. The amendment also eliminates obsolete language pertaining to writs of error from this provision of the Constitution.

- [ ] For the Constitutional Amendment
- [ ] Against the Constitutional Amendment

QUESTION 3
Constitutional Amendment
Civil Jury Trials

Authorizes the enactment of legislation that limits the right to trial by jury in civil proceedings to those proceedings in which the amount in controversy exceeds $10,000.

(Amending the Declaration of Rights, Article 5)

- [ ] For the Constitutional Amendment
- [ ] Against the Constitutional Amendment

QUESTION 4
Statewide Referendum
Election Law Revisions

Special Note: Provisions of this legislation would have amended prior legislation providing an early voting option to voters in primary and general elections. The early voting provisions of this legislation have been declared unconstitutional by court action; the remaining provisions of House Bill 1368 that are subject to this referendum are summarized below.

Requires powers and duties assigned to the State Board of Elections to be exercised in accordance with an affirmative vote by a supermajority of the members of the State Board; requires local boards of elections to establish new precincts to serve certain higher educational institutions; requires local boards to adopt regulations concerning voter registration and to allow public notice and comment concerning proposed changes in precinct boundaries; requires local boards of elections to make public reports concerning deletion of individuals from the voter registry and concerning the number of voter registration applications received; authorizes the State Elections administrator to take specified actions to ensure compliance with State elections laws by local election boards and personnel; requires that certain provisions of this legislation apply only to certain jurisdictions and will remain effective until June 30, 2008; requires all polling places to be equipped with computers containing a record of all registered voters in the county.

(Amending Election Law 2-102, 2-103, 2-202, 2-202.1, 2-206, 2-301, 2-303, 3-501, 10-302)

☐ For the Referred Law

☐ Against the Referred Law