

SAMPLE GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 24 ROCK CREEK FIRE

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER

To vote, completely fill in the oval (●) next to the candidate or measure of your choice with a black or blue pen. Write-ins are allowed when there is a qualified write-in candidate. Fill in the oval next to "Write-in" space and print the full name of the candidate. If you make a mistake, request a new ballot from an election worker.

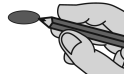


Table with 3 columns: CANDIDATES FOR UNITED STATES OFFICES, CANDIDATES FOR LEGISLATIVE OFFICES, and CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY OFFICES. Rows include President, State Senator District 24, County Prosecuting Attorney, State Representative District 24 Seats A and B, County Commissioner Districts 1, 2, and 3, County Sheriff, County Coroner, and College of Southern Idaho Trustees for Zones 2, 3, and 4. Includes a 'WRITE-IN' section and a 'VOTE BOTH SIDES' box.

**BALLOT MEASURES**

**ROCK CREEK RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT**

**IDAHO CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT**

**Rock Creek Rural Fire Protection District Temporary Override Levy**

This proposed constitutional amendment provides that only Idaho residents who are citizens of the United States are eligible to vote in elections in the State of Idaho and that noncitizens are not eligible to vote in any election in the State of Idaho. Currently, Section 2, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Idaho provides: "every male or female citizen of the United States, eighteen years old, who has resided in this state, and in the county where he or she offers to vote for the period provided by law, if registered as provided by law, is a qualified elector." This provision does not expressly prohibit noncitizens from voting. The proposed amendment adds language to provide that only United States citizens may vote in elections in the State of Idaho.

"Shall the Board of Commissioners of Rock Creek Rural Fire Protection District, Idaho be authorized and empowered to temporarily increase the property tax levy as permitted by Section 63-802(3) Idaho Code adding an additional One million three hundred thousand dollars (\$1,300,000) each year for two (2) years, provided by resolution of the Board of Commissioners of the Rock Creek Rural Fire Protection District adopted on September 5, 2024, to be voted on November 5, 2024.

**Question:** Shall Section 2, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Idaho be amended to provide that individuals who are not citizens of the United States may not be qualified electors in any election held within the state of Idaho?

The purpose of the levy is for additional personnel, apparatus, station and maintaining and operating the district. The estimated average annual cost to the taxpayer of the proposed temporary levy beginning tax year 2025 is a tax of eighty-two dollars and thirty-two cents (\$82.32) per one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of taxable assessed value, per year, based on current conditions. The proposed levy replaces an existing levy that will expire tax year 2024 and that currently costs forty-six dollars and thirty-four cents (\$46.34) per one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of taxable assessed value. If the proposed levy is approved, the tax per \$100,000 of taxable assessed value is expected to increase by thirty-five dollars and ninety-eight cents (\$35.98) per \$100,000 of taxable assessed value. Approval of this levy override is necessary to maintain the protection of its resident's public health, life, and property."

A **YES** vote would **approve** the proposed Constitutional Amendment for additional language providing that only United States citizens may vote in elections in the State of Idaho.

A **NO** vote would make **no change** to the Idaho Constitution.

- IN FAVOR OF authorizing the temporary override levy in the amount of \$1,300,000**
- AGAINST authorizing the temporary override levy in the amount of \$1,300,000**

**PROPOSITION 1**

Measure to:

- (1) replace voter selection of party nominees with a top-four primary;
- (2) require a ranked-choice voting system for general elections.

This measure proposes two distinct changes to elections for most public offices.

First, this measure would abolish Idaho's party primaries. Under current law, political parties nominate candidates through primary elections in which party members vote for a candidate to represent the party in the general election. The initiative creates a system where all candidates participate in a top-four primary and voters may vote on all candidates. The top four vote-earners for each office would advance to the general election. Candidates could list any affiliation on the ballot, but would not represent political parties, and need not be associated with the party they name.

Second, the measure would require a ranked-choice voting system for the general election. Under current law, voters may select one candidate for each office, and the candidate with the most votes wins. Under the ranked-choice voting system, voters rank candidates on the ballot in order of preference, but need not rank every candidate. The votes are counted in successive rounds, and the candidate receiving the fewest votes in each round is eliminated. A vote for an eliminated candidate will transfer to the voter's next-highest-ranked active candidate. The candidate with the most votes in the final round wins.

**Funding Source Statement:** The Idaho Open Primaries Act will be funded by an augmentation of existing state and county expenditures for advertising and tabulation. Implementation of the act will require 1.) A public awareness effort to inform voters, candidates, and election workers about changes to the election process, and 2.) The purchase of ballot tabulation equipment capable of conducting instant runoff elections.

**Fiscal Impact Statement:** Under this initiative, new software for tabulating ballots via instant runoff voting is needed; no federally certified software exists for this process, though there is open-source software for tabulation. We cannot estimate the cost of software for tabulation.

Seventeen counties need to purchase an election management software at an estimated cost of \$300,000. Material costs for a May primary election have been about \$800,000. By 2026, the (inflated, population) adjusted value is \$1,600,000. The software update may increase to \$600,000 were the purchase postponed.

**Question:** Shall the above-entitled measure proposed by Proposition One be approved?

A **YES** vote would **replace** Idaho's primary election with a single top-four primary and change Idaho's general election to a ranked-choice voting system.

A **NO** vote would make **no changes** to the current primary and general election voting process.

**YES**

**NO**

**VOTE BOTH SIDES**