

Election 2017



Although this is not a Presidential election year, Carlisle voters will still have plenty of decisions to make this fall. A sample copy of this year's ballot can be found on the Board of Election website for your county. The website also provides answers to the most frequently asked questions about voting including polling locations and registration deadlines. Below is a list of candidates and issues that will be voted on this fall. Your actual voting selections will vary depending upon your county of residency as well as your school district.

CANDIDATES/ISSUES - BOTH MONTGOMERY AND WARREN COUNTIES

Village of Carlisle Council (4 seats):

Will Bicknell • Tim Humphries • Randal Jewett • Bradley McIntosh

⇒ *The above four names will be printed on the ballot. In addition, there is one official write-in candidate eligible for the Council position - Tiffanie Burney.*

Carlisle Local School Board (3 seats):

James Campbell • Tammy Lainhart • Bill Jewell • Shawn E. McAtee • Mollie McIntosh

State Issues: There will be 2 State Issues on the November 7th ballot - a proposed State Constitutional change and a proposed new State law.

Local Issues: There will be 1 Local Issues on the November 7th ballot - a proposed Carlisle Charter amendment.

Tax Issues: Bond Issue and Tax Levy for Miami Valley Career Technical Vocational School

ADDITIONAL MONTGOMERY COUNTY CANDIDATES/ISSUES:

Miami Township Trustee (2 seats):

Don Culp • Eric Alan Flasher • John Morris • Zebulon Music • Andrew J. Papanek

Tax Issues: Mont. County Health/Human Services Renewal, Sinclair Community College Renewal

ADDITIONAL WARREN COUNTY CANDIDATES:

Franklin Township Trustees (2 seats):

Shane Centers • Nicholas Lamb • Matt Jennings • Tony Workman

⇒ *The above four names will be printed on the ballot. In addition, there is one official write-in candidate eligible for the Trustee position - Jason Heys.*

Montgomery County Board of Elections
(937) 225-5656 www.mcboe.org

Warren County Board of Elections
(513) 695-1358 www.warrencountyboe.us

Understanding the Proposed Carlisle Charter Amendment Change

What is the Village of Carlisle Charter?

A municipal charter is the basic document that defines the organization, powers, functions and essential procedures of the local government.

Why am I Voting on Changes to the Charter?

The Charter is an important document that can only be changed by a majority vote of Carlisle residents. As deemed in the Charter, every five years, a group of Carlisle citizens are selected to review the Carlisle Charter and recommend any changes to the Village Council. Earlier this year, this citizen group reviewed the Charter and recommended changes to the Village Council. Council reviewed the proposed change and decided that the citizens should vote on this issue.

What are the Proposed Changes?

The proposed changes to the Charter are:

- **Define the terms “motion”, “resolution”, and “ordinance”.** The current Charter simply states that “Council action shall be by motion, ordinance or resolution” but does not explain these terms. The proposed change would define these terms to provide a better understanding of what these type of actions really mean.

The proposed Charter language would be changed to: “Council action shall be by motion, ordinance or resolution. Ordinances and resolutions shall be the enactments of the Council and shall have the full force and effect of law. Resolutions shall be orders or declarations of the Council of a special or temporary nature. Action taken by Council, which is not required by this Charter to be taken by ordinance, may be taken by resolution. No waiting period, notice, hearing or publication shall be required and a resolution shall become effective upon its adoption. Motions are oral proposals for Council action limited to the same purposes as resolutions.”

- **Decrease the number of readings of Resolutions and eliminate the enactment waiting period.** Currently, all Resolutions have to be read on three separate meetings and have a 30-day waiting period before they can be acted upon. The only way to speed up this process is for Council to declare a Resolution as an emergency. Resolutions are statements of position or matters of a special or temporary nature. Resolutions can be anything from directing staff to apply for grants to awarding the road paving contract to a particular bidder or to entering into an agreement with ODOT for bridge inspections. Resolutions cannot create a permanent law or impose a tax on the citizens.

What Happens if the Proposed Changes are Adopted?

The adoption of the proposed Charter amendments would not increase the quantity of Resolutions passed by Council or change the type of Resolutions that are passed - it would simply eliminate the need to declare them as “emergencies” in order to adopt. If the proposed changes are not adopted, Council would need to continue to declare the majority of Resolutions as “emergencies” in order to meet the necessary deadlines to apply for grants and avoid delays in projects. In addition, the current Charter language would remain which means that the proposed definitions of the terms “motion”, “resolution” and “ordinance” would not be defined or clarified in the Charter.



Daylight Savings Time Ends
2 a.m. Sunday, November 5th



Beggar's Night is
Tuesday, October 31st
6:00 pm—8:00 pm