2021 MUNICIPAL PRIMARY UMOVA NOTICE

Official Notice of Election for Military and Overseas Voters

County of Lehigh

2021 Municipal Primary (May 18, 2021)

This is an official notice of a Primary election to be conducted on 5/18/2021 in Lehigh 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 (610)770-3845 or by email to electionboard@lehighcounty.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 <u>all</u> state and local offices, and ballot initiatives.

To vote, refer to page 3 of 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 question write "yes" or "no."

DEMOCRATIC & REPUBLICAN BALLOTS

One One Two Three	(1) (1) (2) (3)	STATE LEVEL OFFICES Justice of the Supreme Court Judge of the Superior Court Judge of the Commonwealth Court Judge of the Court of Common Pleas	
		COUNTY LEVEL OFFICES	
One	(1)	County Executive	4 Year Term
Five	(5)	County Commissioners – Districts 1 - 5	4 Year Term
		MAGISTERIAL OFFICES	
One	(1)	Magisterial District Judge 31-1-01	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Magisterial District Judge 31-1-03	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Magisterial District Judge 31-1-06	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Magisterial District Judge 31-2-01	6 Year Term
		CITY OF ALLENTOWN OFFICES	
One	(1)	Mayor	4 Year Term
Four	(4)	City Council	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable (Each Ward)	6 Year Term

CITY OF BETHLEHEM OFFICES

One	(1)	Mayor	4 Year Term
Four	(4)	City Council – At Large	4 Year Term
	• •	•	4 Year Term
One	(1)	City Controller	
One	(1)	Constable (Each Ward)	6 Year Term
		BOROUGH OFFICES	
<u>ALBUR</u>			
One	(1)	Mayor	4 Year Term
Three	(3)	Council Members	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
CATAS	AUQUA		
One	(1)	Mayor	4 Year Term
Three	(3)	Council Members	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	o real Term
COOPE	<u>ERSBURG</u>		
One	(1)	Mayor	4 Year Term
Four	(4)	Council Members	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
COPLA	<u>Y</u>		
One	(1)	Mayor	4 Year Term
Four	(4)	Council Members	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
<u>EMMA</u>			
One	(1)	Mayor	4 Year Term
Three	(3)	Council Members	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
EOLINIT	TAIN HILL		
One	(1)	Mayor	4 Year Term
Four	(4)	Council Members	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
One	(±)	Constable	o rear reim
MACUNGIE			
One	(1)	Mayor	4 Year Term
Four	(4)	Council Members	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
SLATIN		Mayor	4 Va== T====
One	(1)	Mayor	4 Year Term
Three	(3)	Council Members	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term

TOWNSHIP OFFICES

HANOVER			
Three	(3)	Council	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
	, ,		
HEIDEL			
One	(1)	Supervisor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Auditor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
LOWE	R MACUNGIE		
Three	(3)	Township Commissioners	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
Two	(2)	Constable	6 Year Term
LOWER	R MILFORD		
One	(1)	Supervisor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Auditor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Auditor	2 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
LOWH	<u>ILL</u>		
One	(1)	Supervisor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Auditor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
LYNN			
One	(1)	Supervisor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Auditor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
NORTH	<u> I WHITEHALL</u>		
One	(1)	Supervisor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Auditor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
SALISB		and	
One	(1)	Township Commissioner in the 2 nd Ward	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Township Commissioner in the 4 th Ward	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Township Commissioner in the 5 th Ward	2 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
Two	(2)	Constable	6 Year Term
SOUTH WHITEHALL			
Two	(2)	Township Commissioners	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
Two	(2)	Constable	6 Year Term

UPPER MACUNGIE			
One	(1)	Supervisor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Auditor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
	()		
UPPER	MILFORD		
One	(1)	Supervisor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Auditor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
<u>UPPER</u>	SAUCON		
Two	(2)	Supervisor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Auditor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
WASH	<u>INGTON</u>		
One	(1)	Supervisor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Auditor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
WEISE	<u>NBERG</u>		
One	(1)	Supervisor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Auditor	6 Year Term
One	(1)	Constable	6 Year Term
WHITE			
Three	(3)	Township Commissioners	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Tax Collector	4 Year Term
Two	(2)	Constable	6 Year Term
		SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICES	
A	TOWN COULDS DISTRICT		
	TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT		4 V T
Four	(4)	School Directors	4 Year Term
DETUI	EHEM CCHOOL DISTRICT		
	EHEM SCHOOL DISTRICT	Cabaal Directors At Large	4 Year Term
Three	(3)	School Directors - At Large School Director in the 1 st District	
One	(1)	(Bethlehem 10 th Ward, 1 st District, 13 th Ward 1 st	4 Year Term
		& Fountain Hill 1 st – 3 rd Districts)	DISTRICT
		& Fountain Fill 1 – 3 Districts)	
CATAS	AUQUA SCHOOL DISTRIC	т	
(Catasauqua Borough & Hanover Township)			
Four	(4)	School Directors	4 Year Term
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EAST PENN SCHOOL DISTRICT			
(Alburtis, Emmaus, Macungie Boroughs & Lower Macungie, Upper Milford Townships)			
Four	(4)	School Directors	4 Year Term
	. /		

(Slatington Borough & Washington Township)

Four (4) School Directors 4 Year Term

NORTHWESTERN LEHIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

(Heidelberg, Lowhill, Lynn & Weisenberg Townships)

Four (4) School Directors 4 Year Term

PARKLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

(North Whitehall, South Whitehall, Upper Macungie Townships & Allentown 17th Ward 4th District, 18th Ward 2nd District)

Four (4) School Directors 4 Year Term

SALISBURY SCHOOL DISTRICT

(Salisbury Township)

Four (4) School Directors 4 Year Term Two (2) School Directors 2 Year Term

SOUTHERN LEHIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

(Coopersburg Borough, Lower Milford & Upper Saucon Townships)

Four (4) School Directors 4 Year Term

WHITEHALL-COPLAY SCHOOL DISTRICT

(Whitehall Township & Coplay Borough)

Four (4) School Directors 4 Year Term

ALL DISTRICTS

One	(1)	Judge of Election	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Majority Inspector	4 Year Term
One	(1)	Minority Inspector	4 Year Term

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT – ARTICLE III, SECTION 9 RELATING TO TERMINATION OR EXTENSION OF DISASTER EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS

Ballot Question

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to change existing law and increase the power of the General Assembly to unilaterally terminate or extend a disaster emergency declaration—and the powers of Commonwealth agencies to address the disaster regardless of its severity pursuant to that declaration—through passing a concurrent resolution by simple majority, thereby removing the existing check and balance of presenting a resolution to the Governor for approval or disapproval?

Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1

RELATING TO THE TERMINATION OR EXTENSION OF DISASTER EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1 proposes to amend Article III, Section 9 of the Pennsylvania Constitution to provide a new exception to traditional legislative procedure by allowing the General Assembly to terminate or extend a disaster emergency declaration or a portion of such declaration without needing the Governor's approval.

Currently, Article III, Section 9 establishes a general rule that all orders, resolutions or votes requiring

approval by both the House of Representatives and Senate must be presented to the Governor for his approval or veto. Resolutions for the adjournment of the General Assembly are exempted from this process. If the order, resolution or vote is approved by the Governor, it becomes law. If the Governor vetoes the resolution, it does not become law unless two-thirds of the House and Senate vote to override the veto. The proposed amendment would create an additional exception to this customary legislative procedure for concurrent resolutions to terminate or extend, in whole or in part, a disaster emergency declaration issued by the Governor.

The proposed amendment will also have the effect of reversing a recent ruling of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court which held the Pennsylvania Constitution prohibited the General Assembly from passing a concurrent resolution to terminate the Governor's Covid-19 disaster emergency declaration without presenting it to the Governor for his approval. It will change the law to allow the General Assembly to terminate or extend a disaster emergency declaration through a concurrent resolution approved by only a majority of the members of the House and Senate, without having to present the resolution to the Governor for his approval or veto.

The proposed amendment is limited in that it only changes the traditional legislative process for terminating or extending disaster emergency declarations issued by the Governor. The amendment will not alter the current legislative procedure with respect to which orders, resolutions or votes of the General Assembly must be presented to the Governor for his approval on any other subject matter.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT – ARTICLE IV DISASTER EMERGENCY DECLARATION AND MANAGEMENT

Ballot Question

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to change existing law so that: a disaster emergency declaration will expire automatically after 21 days, regardless of the severity of the emergency, unless the General Assembly takes action to extend the disaster emergency; the Governor may not declare a new disaster emergency to respond to the dangers facing the Commonwealth unless the General Assembly passes a concurrent resolution; the General Assembly enacts new laws for disaster management?

Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

Joint Resolution No. 2021-1

Disaster Emergency Declaration and Management

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1 proposes adding a new section to Article IV of the Pennsylvania Constitution. This amendment incorporates disaster emergency declaration and management powers directly into the Constitution by:

- Granting the Governor authority to declare a disaster emergency declaration by proclamation or executive order;
- Requiring each declaration to indicate the nature, location and type of disaster;
- Granting the General Assembly authority to pass laws providing for the manner in which each disaster shall be managed;
- Limiting the duration of a Governor's declaration to 21 days, unless otherwise extended, in whole or in part, by a concurrent resolution of the General Assembly;
- Preventing the Governor, upon the expiration of a declaration, from issuing a new

declaration based upon the same or substantially similar facts, unless the General Assembly passes a concurrent resolution expressly approving a new declaration.

Currently, disaster emergency declaration and management powers are delegated by statute to the Governor. The Governor has the sole authority to issue and manage all disaster emergency declarations, which cannot extend beyond 90 days unless renewed by the Governor. The General Assembly may override a Governor's disaster emergency declaration by concurrent resolution that must be presented to the Governor for his approval or veto.

If approved, the amendment would transfer certain of the Governor's existing authority to respond to and manage disaster emergencies to the General Assembly. The Governor would retain the authority to issue an initial disaster emergency declaration but the declaration's permissible length would be reduced from 90 to 21 days. The sole authority to extend a declaration would lie with the General Assembly; presently, this power rests with the Governor. Upon expiration of the initial declaration, the amendment prohibits the Governor from issuing a new declaration based upon the same or substantially similar facts without the approval of the General Assembly. The Governor would no longer have unilateral authority to manage disasters, but would have to do so consistent with the laws passed by the General Assembly.

If approved, the General Assembly would be required to pass new laws establishing the manner in which each type of disaster shall be managed. If added to the Pennsylvania Constitution, the proposed amendment cannot be modified or repealed except by a judicial decision finding all or part of the proposed amendment unconstitutional or by the approval of a subsequent constitutional amendment.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT – ARTICLE I PROHIBITION AGAINST DENIAL OR ABRIDGEMENT OF EQUALITY OF RIGHTS BECAUSE OF RACE OR ETHNICITY

Ballot Question

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended by adding a new section providing that equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged because of an individual's race or ethnicity?

Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

Joint Resolution No. 2021-1

Prohibition Against Denial or Abridgment of Equality of Rights Because of Race and Ethnicity

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1, if approved by the electorate, will add a new section to Article I of the Pennsylvania Constitution. This amendment creates a constitutional prohibition against restricting or denying an individual's equal rights under Pennsylvania law because of race or ethnicity.

Generally, inclusion of this amendment within the Pennsylvania Constitution signifies that freedom from discrimination based on race or ethnicity is an essential principle of liberty and free government. This amendment applies to all Pennsylvania state, county and local governmental entities, and guarantees equality of rights under the law. The amendment, if enacted, will become a part of the Pennsylvania Constitution. As such, its provisions must be applied consistent with the other provisions of the Constitution.

This equal right to be free from racial or ethnic discrimination will exist independent from any such rights under the United States Constitution or corresponding federal law. If the current federal protections proscribing racial or ethnic discrimination are abolished, the prohibition against such discrimination will remain in the Pennsylvania Constitution. The amendment is limited in that it creates a right only under Pennsylvania law.

Once added to the Pennsylvania Constitution, the right to be free from racial or ethnic discrimination under the law cannot be eliminated except by a judicial decision finding the amendment unconstitutional or the approval of a subsequent constitutional amendment. If approved, the General Assembly may pass new laws to implement the amendment, but it may not pass a law inconsistent with it.

REFERENDUM QUESTIONS (All Registered Voters, City of Allentown Only)

Shall Section 606 of the City Home Rule Charter, which requires Heads of Departments, Offices and Agencies to reside within the City of Allentown within one year of appointment, be amended to require such individuals at the time of appointment to reside within five (5) miles of the City's borders?

Shall Section 701 of the City of Allentown Home Rule Charter be amended to permit City Council to appoint a City Council Solicitor such that Section 701 will read:

- A. The Mayor shall appoint a City Solicitor who shall be a member of the bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and experienced in municipal law. The City Solicitor, as the Head of the Legal Department, shall serve as chief legal advisor to the Mayor and all City Departments and agencies, represent the City in all legal proceedings to which the City is a party, and shall perform such other duties prescribed by law, by this Charter and by the City Administrative Code.
- B. The Mayor shall have the power, if needed, to engage other temporary Solicitors to represent the City as the need may be. Such appointments shall be temporary and shall be for the purpose of representing the City in specific legal matters.
- C. City Council may appoint legal counsel to serve as City Council Solicitor to provide City Council with legal advice.
 - D. The City Solicitor shall direct and control the legal matters of the city

Shall Section 403, Subsection A and Subsection D of the City of Allentown Home Rule Charter be amended to authorize and permit the City Controller to initiate and conduct all manner of audits, including performance audits, without first being requested to do so by the Mayor or by City Council and to permit the City Controller to have access to any and all types of information necessary, including City payroll information, to conduct such audits?

NON-PARTISAN BALLOT

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT – ARTICLE III, SECTION 9 RELATING TO TERMINATION OR EXTENSION OF DISASTER EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS

Ballot Question

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Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1

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JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1 proposes to amend Article III, Section 9 of the Pennsylvania Constitution

to provide a new exception to traditional legislative procedure by allowing the General Assembly to terminate or extend a disaster emergency declaration or a portion of such declaration without needing the Governor's approval.

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The proposed amendment will also have the effect of reversing a recent ruling of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court which held the Pennsylvania Constitution prohibited the General Assembly from passing a concurrent resolution to terminate the Governor's Covid-19 disaster emergency declaration without presenting it to the Governor for his approval. It will change the law to allow the General Assembly to terminate or extend a disaster emergency declaration through a concurrent resolution approved by only a majority of the members of the House and Senate, without having to present the resolution to the Governor for his approval or veto.

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If approved, the General Assembly would be required to pass new laws establishing the manner in which each type of disaster shall be managed. If added to the Pennsylvania Constitution, the proposed amendment cannot be modified or repealed except by a judicial decision finding all or part of the proposed amendment unconstitutional or by the approval of a subsequent constitutional amendment.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT – ARTICLE I PROHIBITION AGAINST DENIAL OR ABRIDGEMENT OF EQUALITY OF RIGHTS BECAUSE OF RACE OR ETHNICITY

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Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

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Generally, inclusion of this amendment within the Pennsylvania Constitution signifies that freedom from discrimination based on race or ethnicity is an essential principle of liberty and free government. This amendment applies to all Pennsylvania state, county and local governmental entities, and guarantees equality of rights under the law. The amendment, if enacted, will become a part of the Pennsylvania Constitution. As such, its provisions must be applied consistent with the other provisions

of the Constitution.

This equal right to be free from racial or ethnic discrimination will exist independent from any such rights under the United States Constitution or corresponding federal law. If the current federal protections proscribing racial or ethnic discrimination are abolished, the prohibition against such discrimination will remain in the Pennsylvania Constitution. The amendment is limited in that it creates a right only under Pennsylvania law.

Once added to the Pennsylvania Constitution, the right to be free from racial or ethnic discrimination under the law cannot be eliminated except by a judicial decision finding the amendment unconstitutional or the approval of a subsequent constitutional amendment. If approved, the General Assembly may pass new laws to implement the amendment, but it may not pass a law inconsistent with it.

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- B. The Mayor shall have the power, if needed, to engage other temporary Solicitors to represent the City as the need may be. Such appointments shall be temporary and shall be for the purpose of representing the City in specific legal matters.
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