

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE TYPE: OTHER CIVIL

In the Matter of the Contest of the special
election held on November 3, 2015, for the
purpose of the passage of a ballot question
for South Washington County Schools,
Independent School District No. 833,
Washington County, Minnesota,

Canvass Completed November 25, 2015

Susan Richardson, Andrea Mayer-Bruestle,
and Leilani Holmstadt,

Contestants,

v.

South Washington Schools,
Independent School District No. 833,

Contestee.

Court File No.: 82-cv-15-5639

**AFFIDAVIT OF
MICHELLE KENNEY
IN SUPPORT OF MOTION
FOR JUDGMENT ON THE
PLEADINGS AND/OR
SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

STATE OF MINNESOTA)

) ss.

COUNTY OF DAKOTA)

MICHELLE D. KENNEY, being first duly sworn under oath, deposes and says as
follows:

1. I am a partner in the law firm of Knutson, Flynn & Deans, P.A., and I am
counsel of record for South Washington County Schools, Independent School District
No. 833 ("School District").

2. This Affidavit is submitted in support of the School District's Motion to Dismiss, For Judgment on the Pleadings, and/or For Summary Judgment.

3. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of Minnesota Statutes Section 200.015 (1986).

4. Attached hereto as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of Minnesota Statutes Section 200.015 (1987).

5. Attached hereto as Exhibit C is a true and correct copy of Minnesota Statutes Section 204C.22 (1986).

6. Attached hereto as Exhibit D is a true and correct copy of the relevant portions of 1990 Minn. Laws ch. 453.

7. Attached hereto as Exhibit E is a true and correct copy of RESOLUTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CANVASSING BOARD CANVASSING RECOUNTED RETURNS OF VOTES OF SCHOOL DISTRICT SPECIAL ELECTION adopted on November 25, 2015.

8. Attached hereto as Exhibit F is a true and correct copy of the front and back sides of Challenged Ballot 18.

I declare under penalty of perjury that everything I have stated in this document is true and correct. Signed this 10th day of December, 2015 at Dakota County, Minnesota.

/s/ Michelle D. Kenney
Michelle D. Kenney

MINNESOTA STATUTES 1986

200.01 GENERAL PROVISIONS; DEFINITIONS

4376

Elections

CHAPTER 200

GENERAL PROVISIONS; DEFINITIONS

200.01 Citation, Minnesota election law.
 200.015 School district elections excluded.
 200.02 Definitions.

200.031 Determination of residence.

200.01 MS 1957 [Repealed, 1959 c 675 art 13 s 1]

200.01 CITATION, MINNESOTA ELECTION LAW.

This chapter and chapters 201, 202A, 203B, 204B, 204C, 204D, 205, 206, 208, 209 and 210A shall be known as the Minnesota election law.

History: 1959 c 675 art 1 s 1; 1981 c 29 art 1 s 1

200.015 SCHOOL DISTRICT ELECTIONS EXCLUDED.

This chapter and chapters 201, 202A, 203B, 204B, 204C, 204D, 205, 206, 208, 209 and 210A do not apply to school district elections unless otherwise specifically provided by law.

History: 1981 c 29 art 1 s 2

200.02 MS 1957 [Repealed, 1959 c 675 art 13 s 1]

200.02 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Application.** The terms defined in this section apply to the Minnesota election law.

Subd. 2. **General election.** "General election" means an election held at regular intervals on a day determined by law or charter at which the voters of the state or any of its subdivisions choose by ballot public officials or presidential electors.

Subd. 3. **Primary.** "Primary" means an election at which the voters of the state or any of its subdivisions choose by ballot the nominees for the offices to be filled at a general election.

Subd. 4. **Special election.** "Special election" means:

- (a) An election held at any time to fill vacancies in public offices; or
- (b) An election held by a subdivision of the state for a special purpose.

Subd. 5. **Special primary.** "Special primary" means an election held to choose the nominees for vacant public offices to be filled at a special election.

Subd. 6. **Political party.** "Political party" means an association of individuals under whose name a candidate files for partisan office.

Subd. 7. **Major political party.** "Major political party" means a political party that maintains a party organization in the state, political division or precinct in question and:

- (a) Which has presented at least one candidate for election to a partisan office at the last preceding state general election, which candidate received votes in each county in that election and received votes from not less than five percent of the total number of individuals who voted in that election; or
- (b) Whose members present to the secretary of state a petition for a place on the state partisan primary ballot, which petition contains signatures of a number of the party members equal to at least five percent of the total number of individuals who voted in the preceding state general election.

CHAPTER 200**GENERAL PROVISIONS; DEFINITIONS**

200.01 Citation, Minnesota election law.
200.015 Application.

200.02 Definitions.

200.01 CITATION, MINNESOTA ELECTION LAW.

This chapter and chapters 201, 202A, 203B, 204B, 204C, 204D, 205, 205A, 206, 208, 209, and 210A shall be known as the Minnesota election law.

History: 1987 c 266 art 1 s 1

NOTE: This section, as amended by Laws 1987, chapter 266, article 1, section 1, is effective July 1, 1988. See Laws 1987, chapter 266, article 1, section 69.

200.015 APPLICATION.

The Minnesota election law applies to all elections held in this state unless otherwise specifically provided by law.

History: 1987 c 266 art 1 s 2

NOTE: This section, as amended by Laws 1987, chapter 266, article 1, section 2, is effective July 1, 1988. See Laws 1987, chapter 266, article 1, section 69.

200.02 DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subds 1 to 18, see M.S.1986]

Subd. 19. **School district.** "School district" means an independent, special, or county school district.

History: 1987 c 266 art 1 s 3

NOTE: Subdivision 19, as added by Laws 1987, chapter 266, article 1, section 3, is effective July 1, 1988. See Laws 1987, chapter 266, article 1, section 69.

election judges shall count the totally blank and totally defective ballots and set them aside until the counting is over for that ballot. The election judges may pile ballots crosswise in groups of 25 in the same pile to facilitate counting. When their counts agree, the election judges shall announce the number of ballots in each pile, and shall write the number in the proper place on the summary statements.

The election judges shall then return all the counted ballots, and all the partially defective or partially blank ballots, to the original pile to be separated and counted in the same manner for the next office or question.

Subd. 2. More than one candidate to be elected; piling. Where more than one candidate is to be elected to an office, the votes for that office shall be counted and canvassed in the manner provided in subdivision 1 as far as practicable.

Subd. 3. Primary. At a primary the election judges shall first separate the partisan ballots by major political party and then count the votes for each office as provided in subdivision 1. The nonpartisan primary ballots shall be counted separately after the partisan primary ballots have been counted.

History: 1981 c 29 art 5 s 21

204C.22 DETERMINING VOTER'S INTENT.

Subdivision 1. Ballot valid if intent determinable. A ballot shall not be rejected for a technical error that does not make it impossible to determine the voter's intent. In determining intent the principles contained in this section apply.

Subd. 2. From face of ballot only. Intent shall be ascertained only from the face of the ballot.

Subd. 3. Votes for too many candidates. If a voter places a mark (X) beside the names of more candidates for an office than are to be elected or nominated, the ballot is defective with respect only to that office. No vote shall be counted for any candidate for that office, but the rest of the ballot shall be counted if possible. At a primary, if a voter places a mark (X) beside the names of candidates of more than one party on the partisan ballot, the ballot is totally defective and no votes on it shall be counted.

Subd. 4. Name written in proper place. If a voter has written the name of an individual in the proper place on a general or special election ballot a vote shall be counted for that individual whether or not the voter makes a mark (X) in the square opposite the blank.

Subd. 5. Name written on primary ballot. If a voter has written the name of an individual on a primary or special primary ballot, a vote shall not be counted for that office.

Subd. 6. Mark out of place. If a mark (X) is made out of its proper place, but so near a name or space as to indicate clearly the voter's intent, the vote shall be counted.

Subd. 7. All written names or marks counted up to limit. If a number of individuals are to be elected to the same office, the election judges shall count all names written in and all printed names with (X) marks in squares opposite them, not exceeding the whole number to be elected. When fewer names than the number to be elected are marked with an (X) or written in, only the marked or written in names shall be counted. When more names than the number to be elected are marked or written in, the ballot is defective with respect to that office and no vote shall be counted for that office.

Subd. 8. Misspelling; abbreviations. Misspelling or abbreviations of the names of write-in candidates shall be disregarded if the individual for whom the vote was intended can be clearly ascertained from the ballot.

Subd. 9. Votes for only some offices determined. If the voter's choice for only some of the offices can be determined from a ballot, the ballot shall be counted for those offices only.

Subd. 10. Different marks. If a voter uniformly uses a mark other than (X) which

clearly indicates an intent to mark a name or to mark yes or no on a question, and the voter does not use (X) anywhere else on the ballot, a vote shall be counted for each candidate or position marked. If a voter uses two or more distinct marks, such as (X) and some other mark, a vote shall be counted for each candidate or position marked, unless the ballot is marked by distinguishing characteristics that make the entire ballot defective as provided in subdivision 13.

Subd. 11. Attempted erasures. If the names of two candidates have been marked, and an attempt has been made to erase or obliterate one of the marks, a vote shall be counted for the remaining marked candidate. If an attempt has been made to obliterate a write-in name a vote shall be counted for the remaining write-in name or marked candidate.

Subd. 12. Soil; defacement. A ballot shall not be rejected merely because it is slightly soiled or defaced.

Subd. 13. Identifying ballot. If a ballot is marked by distinguishing characteristics in a manner making it evident that the voter intended to identify the ballot, the entire ballot is defective.

Subd. 14. No votes for certain offices. If the number of candidates for an office is equal to the number of individuals to be elected to that office, and the voter has not marked any name, no vote shall be counted for any candidate for that office.

Subd. 15. Blank ballot for one or more offices valid. If no name or position is marked and no name is written in, the ballot is blank with respect to that office or question. A ballot that is blank with respect to one or more offices or questions is not defective.

History: 1981 c 29 art 5 s 22

204C.23 DEFECTIVE BALLOTS.

A ballot that is defective to the extent that the election judges are unable to determine the voter's intent shall be marked on the back "Defective" if it is totally defective or "Defective as to", naming the office or question if it is defective only in part.

History: 1981 c 29 art 5 s 23

204C.24 ELECTION RETURNS; SUMMARY STATEMENTS.

Subdivision 1. Information requirements. Precinct summary statements shall be submitted by the election judges in every precinct. The election judges shall complete three or more copies of the summary statements, and each copy shall contain the following information for each kind of ballot:

(a) the number of votes each candidate received or the number of yes and no votes on each question, the number of partially blank ballots and the number of partially defective ballots with respect to each office or question;

(b) the number of totally blank ballots, the number of totally defective ballots, the number of spoiled ballots, and the number of unused ballots;

(c) the number of individuals who voted at the election in the precinct;

(d) in counties with permanent registration, the number of voters registered before the polling place opened and the number of voters registering on election day in that precinct; and

(e) the signatures of the election judges who counted the ballots certifying that all of the ballots cast were properly piled, checked, and counted; and that the numbers entered by the election judges on the summary statements correctly show the number of votes cast for each candidate and for and against each question.

Subd. 2. Sealing in envelopes. The election judges shall place a full set of completed summary statements in each of three separate envelopes and seal them so that the envelopes cannot be opened without leaving evidence that they have been opened. The election judges shall then sign each envelope over the sealed part so that

corner of Section 4, Township 45 North, Range 19 West, measured along West boundary line thence northeasterly forming an angle of 53 degrees 21 minutes with West boundary line 124.6 feet, more or less, to point 100 feet East of West boundary line measured at right angles thereto on East line of land.

(d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best be served if the lands were privately owned.

Sec. 17. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This act is effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor April 12, 1990

Signed by the governor April 16, 1990, 4:42 p.m.

CHAPTER 453—S.F.No. 1920

An act relating to elections; making various changes in laws applicable to school district elections; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 201.071, subdivision 3; 203B.08, subdivision 3; 204B.08, subdivision 3; 204B.14, subdivision 5; 204B.17; 204B.44; 204C.22, subdivisions 9, 10, 15, and by adding a subdivision; 204D.04, subdivision 2; 205A.05, subdivision 1; 205A.07, by adding a subdivision; 205A.09, subdivision 2; 205A.11; 209.02, subdivision 1; 209.03; 209.09, subdivision 1; and 211A.01, subdivision 6; and Minnesota Statutes 1989 Supplement, sections 205A.10, subdivisions 2 and 3; and 209.021, subdivision 1.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 201.071, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **DEFICIENT REGISTRATION.** No registration is deficient if it contains the voter's name, address, date of birth, prior registration if any and signature. The absence of a zip code number does not cause the registration to be deficient. The election judges shall request an individual to correct a registration card if it is deficient or illegible or ~~may request if~~ the name or number of the voter's school district is missing or obviously incorrect. No eligible voter may be prevented from voting unless the voter's registration card is deficient or the voter is duly and successfully challenged in accordance with sections 201.195 or 204C.12.

A registration card accepted prior to August 1, 1983, is not deficient for lack of date of birth. The county or municipality may attempt to obtain the date of birth for a registration card accepted prior to August 1, 1983, by a request to the voter at any time except at the polling place. Failure by the voter to comply with this request does not make the card deficient.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 203B.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **PROCEDURES ON RECEIPT OF BALLOTS.** When absentee ballots are returned to a county auditor or ~~town or city~~ municipal clerk, that official shall stamp and date the return envelope with an official seal of the office and place it in a secure location with other return envelopes received by that office. The county auditor or ~~town or city~~ municipal clerk shall deliver them to the appropriate election judges on election day.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 204B.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.** The number of signatures required on a nominating petition shall be as follows:

(a) For a state office voted on statewide or for United States senator, one percent of the total number of individuals voting in the state at the last preceding state general election, or 2,000, whichever is less;

(b) For a congressional or judicial district office, five percent of the total number of individuals voting in the district at the last preceding state general election, or 1,000, whichever is less;

(c) For a county or legislative office, ten percent of the total number of individuals voting in the county or legislative district at the last preceding state or county general election, or 500, whichever is less; ~~and~~

(d) For a municipal office in a city of the first class, the number specified in section 205.121; and

(e) For any other municipal or school district office, ten percent of the total number of individuals voting in the municipality, ward, school district, or other election district at the last preceding municipal, or school district if applicable, general election, or 500, whichever is less.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 204B.14, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **PRECINCT BOUNDARIES; DESCRIPTION; MAPS.** Each municipal clerk shall prepare and file with the county auditor of each county in which the municipality is located, with the secretary of state and with the state planning commissioner maps showing the correct boundaries of each election precinct in the municipality. At least 30 days before any change in an election precinct or in a corporate boundary becomes effective, the municipal clerk shall prepare maps showing the new boundaries of the precincts and shall forward copies of these maps to the secretary of state, the appropriate county auditors and the state planning commissioner. The clerk shall retain copies of the precinct maps for public inspection. The county auditor shall prepare and file

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

precinct boundary maps for precincts in unorganized territories, and the municipal clerk designated in the combination agreement shall prepare and file precinct boundary maps in the case of municipalities combined for election purposes under subdivision 8, in the same manner as provided for precincts in municipalities. For every election held in the municipality the election judges shall be furnished precinct maps as provided in section 201.061, subdivision 6. If a municipality changes the boundary of an election precinct, the county auditor shall notify each school district with territory affected by the boundary change at least 30 days before the effective date of the change.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 204B.17, is amended to read:

204B.17 CHANGE OF POLLING PLACE BY ELECTION JUDGES.

When a designated polling place does not comply with the requirements of this chapter the election judges of that precinct, on or before the opening of the polls on election day and upon approval by the municipal clerk in municipalities or school districts or the county auditor in unorganized territory, shall procure a polling place which is as near the designated polling place as possible and which does comply with those requirements.

When a new polling place is procured by the election judges, they shall meet on election day at the original polling place where they shall fill any vacancies in their number, publicly announce the change in polling place to the voters who are present and post a notice in large print of the change in a conspicuous place. They shall also post a notice in a location visible by voters who vote from their motor vehicles as provided in 204C.15, subdivision 2. Upon completing these duties the election judges shall adjourn to the new polling place, where they shall post a similar notice of the change in polling place. The election judges shall certify to the appropriate governing body the expenses incurred because of the change. These expenses shall be paid as part of the expenses of the election.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 204B.44, is amended to read:

204B.44 ERRORS AND OMISSIONS; REMEDY.

Any individual may file a petition in the manner provided in this section for the correction of any of the following errors, omissions or wrongful acts which have occurred or are about to occur:

- (a) An error or omission in the placement or printing of the name or description of any candidate or any question on any official ballot;
- (b) Any other error in preparing or printing any official ballot;
- (c) Failure of the chair or secretary of the proper committee of a major political party to execute or file a certificate of nomination;
- (d) Any wrongful act, omission, or error of any election judge, municipal

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

clerk, county auditor, canvassing board or any of its members, the secretary of state, or any other individual charged with any duty concerning an election.

The petition shall describe the error, omission or wrongful act and the correction sought by the petitioner. The petition shall be filed with any judge of the supreme court in the case of an election for state or federal office or any judge of the district court in that county in the case of an election for county or municipal, or school district office. The petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition on the officer, board or individual charged with the error, omission or wrongful act, and on any other party as required by the court. Upon receipt of the petition the court shall immediately set a time for a hearing on the matter and order the officer, board or individual charged with the error, omission or wrongful act to correct the error or wrongful act or perform the duty or show cause for not doing so. The court shall issue its findings and a final order for appropriate relief as soon as possible after the hearing. Failure to obey the order is contempt of court.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 204C.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. VOTES YES AND NO. If a voter votes both yes and no on a question, no vote may be counted for that question, but the rest of the ballot must be counted if possible.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 204C.22, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. VOTES FOR ONLY SOME OFFICES OR QUESTIONS DETERMINED. If the voter's choice for only some of the offices or questions can be determined from a ballot, the ballot shall be counted for those offices or questions only.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 204C.22, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. DIFFERENT MARKS. If a voter uniformly uses a mark other than (X) which clearly indicates an intent to mark a name or to mark yes or no on a question, and the voter does not use (X) anywhere else on the ballot, a vote shall be counted for each candidate or ~~position~~ response to a question marked. If a voter uses two or more distinct marks, such as (X) and some other mark, a vote shall be counted for each candidate or ~~position~~ response to a question marked, unless the ballot is marked by distinguishing characteristics that make the entire ballot defective as provided in subdivision 13.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 204C.22, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. BLANK BALLOT FOR ONE OR MORE OFFICES VALID. If

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

no name or ~~position~~ response to a question is marked and no name is written in, the ballot is blank with respect to that office or question. A ballot that is blank with respect to one or more offices or questions is not defective.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 204D.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **INSTRUCTIONS TO PRINTER; PRINTER'S BOND.** The official charged with the preparation and distribution of the ballots shall prepare instructions to the printer for rotation of the names of candidates, for layout of the ballot and for providing the ballots in groups of 50. The instructions shall be approved by the legal advisor of the official before delivery to the printer. Before a contract is awarded for printing ballots, the printer shall furnish a sufficient bond, letter of credit, or certified check, acceptable to the official responsible for printing the ballots, in an amount not less than \$1,000 conditioned on printing the ballots in conformity with the Minnesota election law and the instructions delivered. If the cost of the ballots exceeds \$1,000 the official responsible for printing the ballots shall set the amount of the bond, letter of credit, or certified check in an amount no greater than the value of the purchase.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 205A.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **QUESTIONS.** Special elections must be held for a school district on a question on which the voters are authorized by law to pass judgment. The school board may on its own motion call a special election to vote on any matter requiring approval of the voters of a district. Upon petition of 50 or more voters of the school district or five percent of the number of voters voting at the preceding regular school district election, the school board shall by resolution call a special election to vote on any matter requiring approval of the voters of a district. A question is carried only with the majority in its favor required by law. The election officials for a special election are the same as for the most recent school district general election unless changed according to law. Otherwise, special elections must be conducted and the returns made in the manner provided for the school district general election. A special election may not be held during the ~~20 30~~ days before and the 30 days after ~~any regularly scheduled statewide the state primary or state general election or.~~ In addition, a special election may not be held during the 20 days before and the 20 days after any regularly scheduled election of a municipality wholly or partially within the school district. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the time period in which a special election must be conducted under any other law may be extended by the school board to conform with the requirements of this subdivision.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 205A.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. NO ADDITIONAL POSTING REQUIREMENTS. A school

New language is indicated by underlining, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

EXTRACT OF MINUTES OF MEETING
OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT CANVASSING BOARD
OF INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 833
(SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOLS)
STATE OF MINNESOTA

Pursuant to due call and notice thereof, a meeting of the School District Canvassing Board of Independent School District No. 833 (South Washington County Schools), State of Minnesota, was duly held in said District on the 25th day of November, 2015, at 8:00 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of canvassing the recounted results of the November 3, 2015 special election of Independent School District No. 833 (South Washington County Schools).

The following members where present: Kim Blaeser, Kevin Corbid, Annette Fritz, Ron Kath, Katie Schwartz
and the following were absent: None.

Member Kim Blaeser moved the adoption of the following resolution:

RESOLUTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CANVASSING BOARD
CANVASSING RECOUNTED RETURNS
OF VOTES OF SCHOOL DISTRICT SPECIAL ELECTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the School District Canvassing Board of Independent School District No. 833, (South Washington County Schools), State of Minnesota, as follows:

1. It is hereby found, determined and declared that this school district canvassing board is properly constituted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Section

205A.10, Subdivision 5 to recount the results of the November 3, 2015 special election of Independent School District No. 833 (South Washington County Schools).

2. As specified in the attached Abstract and Return of Votes Cast (November 20, 2015 Recount), at said November 3, 2015 election a total of 13708 voters of the school district voted on the question of authorizing the issuance of school building bonds for a betterment program in an amount not to exceed \$96,000,000 (School District Question 2), of which 6840 voted in favor, 6835 voted against the same, and there were 52 completely blank or defective ballots related to this question. These results incorporate all ballots submitted to this school district canvassing board as challenged ballots. Said proposition, having received the approval of at least a majority of such votes, is hereby declared to have carried.

3. The school district clerk is hereby directed to certify the results of the election to the County Auditor of Washington County. The clerk is also directed to report the results to the Commissioner of Education within fifteen (15) days of the date hereof.

The motion for the adoption of the foregoing resolution was duly seconded by Member Katie Schwartz and upon vote being taken thereon, the following voted in

favor thereof: Kim Blaeser, Kevin Corbid, Annette Fritz, Ron Kath and Katie Schwartz

and the following voted against the same: None.

whereupon said resolution was declared duly passed and adopted.

ISD 833 Referendum Question #2

Recount

Precinct: *St. Paul Park P4*Challenged Ballot #: *18*Challenged by: *Mike Fouts*

OFFICIAL BALLOT


Judge *[Signature]*Judge *[Signature]*

GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 833

(SOUTH WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOLS)

NOVEMBER 3, 2015

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:To vote completely fill in the oval(s) next to your choice(s) like this: **SCHOOL DISTRICT QUESTIONS****SCHOOL DISTRICT QUESTIONS**

To vote for a question, fill in the oval next to the word "YES" on that question. To vote against a question, fill in the oval next to the word "NO" on that question.

SCHOOL DISTRICT BALLOT QUESTION 3

APPROVAL OF SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND ISSUE

SCHOOL DISTRICT BALLOT QUESTION 1

APPROVAL OF SCHOOL DISTRICT REFERENDUM REVENUE AUTHORIZATION

The board of Independent School District No. 833 (South Washington County Schools) has proposed to increase its general education revenue by \$525 per pupil. The proposed new referendum revenue authorization would be applicable for ten years, beginning with taxes payable in 2016, unless otherwise revoked or reduced as provided by law. Shall the increase in the revenue proposed by the board of Independent School District No. 833 be approved?

☐ YES☒ NO

BY VOTING "YES" ON THIS BALLOT QUESTION, YOU ARE VOTING FOR A PROPERTY TAX INCREASE.

If School District Question 1 and School District Question 2 are approved, shall the school board of Independent School District No. 833 (South Washington County Schools) also be authorized to issue its general obligation school building bonds in an amount not to exceed \$46,500,000 to provide funds for the acquisition and betterment of school sites and facilities, including the construction and equipping of additions and improvements to the three existing high school sites and facilities and to the fourteen existing elementary school sites and facilities?

☐ YES☒ NO

BY VOTING "YES" ON THIS BALLOT QUESTION, YOU ARE VOTING FOR A PROPERTY TAX INCREASE.

SCHOOL DISTRICT BALLOT QUESTION 2

APPROVAL OF SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND ISSUE

If School District Question 1 is approved, shall the school board of Independent School District No. 833 (South Washington County Schools) also be authorized to issue its general obligation school building bonds in an amount not to exceed \$96,000,000 to provide funds for the acquisition and betterment of school sites and facilities, including the acquisition of land for and the construction and equipping of a new middle school facility; the repair, renovation, remodeling, upgrading, equipping and repurposing of the existing Olman Middle School site and facility for use as an elementary school; and the construction of additions and improvements to other existing middle school sites and facilities?

☐ YES☒ NO

BY VOTING "YES" ON THIS BALLOT QUESTION, YOU ARE VOTING FOR A PROPERTY TAX INCREASE.

VOTE FRONT AND BACK OF BALLOT

St. Paul Park P4


11 OFFICIAL BALLOT

Judge _____

Judge _____

GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT
CITY ELECTION BALLOT
CITY OF ST. PAUL PARK
NOVEMBER 3, 2015

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

To vote, completely fill in the oval(s) next to your choice(s) like this: 

CITY OFFICES

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICES

MAYOR
VOTE FOR ONE

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER
VOTE FOR UP TO THREE

 **KEITH FRANKE**

☐ Write-in, if any

☐ **DEAN BARTON**

 **JOE SLAVIN**

☐ **MOLLY LUTZ**

☐ **PATRICIA DRISCOLL**

☐ **ANDREA MAYER-BRUESTLE**

 **RON KATH**

☐ **MICHELLE WITTE**

☐ Write-in, if any

☐ Write-in, if any

☐ Write-in, if any

COUNCIL MEMBER
VOTE FOR UP TO TWO

 **TIM JONES**

☐ **JENNIFER CHEESMAN**

☐ **DALE R. ROTH**

☐ Write-in, if any

☐ Write-in, if any

VOTE FRONT AND BACK OF BALLOT

St. Paul Park P4