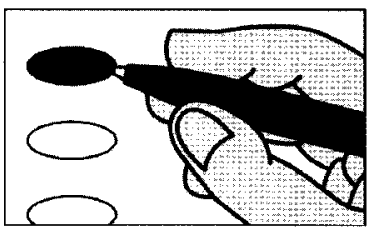
Official Ballot
Gubernatorial General Election
November 8, 2022

BS 21
015-001

State of Maryland, Somerset County

Instructions

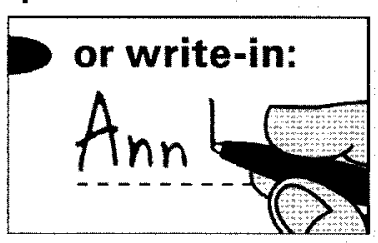
Making Selections



Fill in the oval to the left of the name of your choice. You must blacken the oval completely, and do not make any marks outside of the oval. You do not have to vote in every race.

Do not cross out or erase, or your vote may not count. If you make a mistake or a stray mark, you may ask for a new ballot.

Optional write-in



To add a candidate, fill in the oval to the left of "or write-in" and print the name clearly on the dotted line.

Governor / Lt. Governor
Vote for 1

- Dan Cox and Gordana Schifanelli — Republican
- Wes Moore and Aruna Miller — Democratic
- David Lashar and Christiana Logansmith — Libertarian
- Nancy Wallace and Patrick Elder — Green
- David Harding and Cathy White — Working Class Party
- or write-in:

Comptroller
Vote for 1

- Barry Glassman — Republican
- Brooke Elizabeth Lierman — Democratic
- or write-in:

Attorney General
Vote for 1

- Michael Anthony Peroutka — Republican
- Anthony G. Brown — Democratic
- or write-in:

U.S. Senator
Vote for 1

- Chris Chaffee — Republican
- Chris Van Hollen — Democratic
- or write-in:

Representative in Congress District 1
Vote for 1

- Andy Harris — Republican
- Heather R. Mizeur — Democratic
- Daniel Frank Thibeault — Libertarian
- or write-in:

State Senator District 38
Vote for 1

- Mary Beth Carozza — Republican
- Michele Gregory — Democratic
- or write-in:

House of Delegates District 38A
Vote for 1

- Charles James Otto — Republican
- Todd J. Nock — Democratic
- or write-in:

County Commissioner District 2
Vote for 1

- Darryl K. Webster — Republican
- or write-in:

Judge, Court of Special Appeals At Large
Stuart R. Berger

Vote Yes or No

For Continuance in Office

- Yes
- No

Judge, Court of Special Appeals At Large
Terrence M. R. Zic

Vote Yes or No

For Continuance in Office

- Yes
- No

State's Attorney
Vote for 1

- Wess Garner — Republican
- or write-in:

Clerk of the Circuit Court
Vote for 1

- Charles T. Horner — Republican
- Lisa Stacey — Democratic
- or write-in:

Register of Wills
Vote for 1

- Keith B. Ward — Republican
- or write-in:

Judge of the Orphans' Court
Vote for up to 3

- Kathleen L. Crossan — Republican
- Libby Hall — Republican
- Stephen Willing — Republican
- or write-in:
- or write-in:
- or write-in:

Sheriff
Vote for 1

- Ronald Howard — Republican
- or write-in:

Vote Both Sides →

Question 1
Constitutional Amendment (Ch. 82 of the 2021 Legislative Session)
Court of Appeals and Special Appeals - Renaming

Changes the names of Maryland's appellate courts from the Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court of Maryland and from the Court of Special Appeals to the Appellate Court of Maryland. Under the new law, judges serving on the Court of Appeals will be justices of the Supreme Court of Maryland and the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals will be the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Maryland.

(Amending Article II, Section 6, Article III, Sections 5, 30 and 52, Article IV, Sections 1, 3, 3A, 4B, 5A, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, and 41E, Article V, Section 6, and Article XVII, Section 3 to the Maryland Constitution)

- ● **For the Constitutional Amendment**
- ○ **Against the Constitutional Amendment**

Question 2
Constitutional Amendment (Ch. 808 of 2021 Legislative Session)
Legislative Department - Eligibility to Serve as Senators and Delegates - Place of Abode

Adds to the eligibility requirements to serve as a senator or a delegate to the Maryland General Assembly by requiring a person to have maintained a primary place of abode in the district that the person has been chosen to represent. Under current law, a person must have resided in the district to which the person has been elected for at least six months immediately preceding the date of the person's election or, if the district has been established for less than six months prior to the date of election, as long as the district has been established. The new law requires, beginning January 1, 2024, a person must have both resided in and maintained a primary place of abode in the district for the same time periods as under current law.

(Amending Article III, Section 9 to the Maryland Constitution)

- ● **For the Constitutional Amendment**
- ○ **Against the Constitutional Amendment**

Question 3
Constitutional Amendment (Ch. 809 of 2021 Legislative Session)
Civil Jury Trials

Authorizing the General Assembly to enact legislation that limits the right to a jury trial in a civil proceeding to those proceedings in which the amount in controversy exceeds $25,000, excluding attorney's fees if attorney's fees are recoverable in the proceeding. Under current law, the amount in controversy must exceed $15,000 before a party to a proceeding may demand a jury trial. In cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed this threshold amount, a judge, rather than a jury, determines the verdict.

(Amending Maryland Declaration of Rights - Articles 5(a) and 23)

- ○ **For the Constitutional Amendment**
- ● **Against the Constitutional Amendment**

Question 4
Constitutional Amendment (Ch. 45 of the 2022 Legislative Session)
Cannabis - Legalization of Adult Use and Possession

Do you favor the legalization of the use of cannabis by an individual who is at least 21 years of age on or after July 1, 2023, in the State of Maryland?

(Adding Article XX, Section 1 to the Maryland Constitution)

- ● **For the Constitutional Amendment**
- ○ **Against the Constitutional Amendment**

Question 5
Constitutional Amendment (Ch. 539 of the 2022 Legislative Session)
Circuit Court for Howard County- Judges Sitting as Orphans' Court

Repeals county elections of Howard County orphans' court judges and requires the Howard County Circuit Court judges to sit as the orphans' court for Howard County. The current law provides for the voters of Howard County to elect three orphans' court judges. Under the amended law, a party could no longer appeal a final judgment of the Howard County Orphans Court to the Howard County Circuit Court and would instead take an appeal directly to the Court of Special Appeals.

(Amending Article IV, Sections 20 and 40 to the Maryland Constitution)

- ● **For the Constitutional Amendment**
- ○ **Against the Constitutional Amendment**

End of Ballot