



THE VOTER

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF CENTRAL YAVAPAI COUNTY


P. O. Box 11538, Prescott, AZ 86304-1538 September 2010

E-mail: LWVCYC@gmail.com
Website: <http://centrallyavapai.az.lwvnet.org>

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- President:*
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The League of Women Voters
of Central Yavapai County
presents

Current Trends in Juvenile Justice

League Discussion Leaders: Dottie Morris and Kathie Rieder

Guest Speakers:

- Ethan Wolfinger, Juvenile Court Judge
- Gay Lockling, Deputy Director, Yavapai Juvenile Probation
- Paul Gabaldon, Manager, Yavapai County Juvenile Detention

A discussion updating members and guests about current aspects of court rulings pertaining to juveniles; the programs offered to assist youth and their families; and about the new detention center and how it will impact those in the system and our community.

Saturday, September, 11, 2010
9:00 a.m.—11:30 a.m.
Las Fuentes Resort, 1035 Scott Drive, Prescott

Public is Welcome!

RSVP to LWVCYC@gmail.com

President's Message



Many thanks to all of the League members who helped out at the August 4 Legislative District 1 Forum at Yavapai College. There was a respectable turnout, and a spirited debate among the candidates on a variety of subjects. We had five people sign up who indicated an interest in finding out more about the League, and hopefully this is the start of an increased interest in membership.

Central Yavapai League continues to be active in voter registration, with participation at the Welcome Back Information event on September 1. We need members to volunteer to help at voter registration on Constitution Day, September 17, at Yavapai College, so please let me know if you are available. I am not sure on the hours, but more information will be forthcoming.

With that impetus in mind, I urge all of you to bring at least two friends and/or acquaintances to the September 11 meeting on Juvenile Justice. This looks like a very special event on a topic about which we all are concerned, so please extend your hospitality to whomever you think might be interested. The Committee that has put this program together is to be commended for their hard work and persistence.

Ballot issues will be coming out shortly, and we will need volunteers to speak to various groups in the quad-city region on these important election topics. Please let me know if you might be interested in sharing the League's pro and con information on the many issues that will be appearing on the ballot.

I hope to see many of you and your friends at the September 11 meeting. Please help spread the word, and show your support for League. Thank you, Vicky

Time to pay 2010-2011 dues: \$55 for singles, \$82.50 for two members in one household.
Send your check to LWVCYC, PO Box 11538, Prescott, AZ 86304-1538

PRO AND CON PRESENTERS NEEDED

Our October program will be a presentation of the Pros and Cons of the November ballot measures. There are only nine measures this year so our job is much easier than in the past - HOWEVER we need at least two more presenters for this program. In order to insure our objectivity, the League uses only member presenters.

You will receive any amount of training you need so don't be concerned if you have not done it in the past. You might prefer to participate in the training, but not present this time. If so, that is great too. It would be a real advantage if we could build a team of presenters who could respond to Speaker Bureau requests also.

Please call me ASAP and let's talk. Sandra Goodwin, Vice President/Program, 632-8490

CURRENT TRENDS in JUVENILE JUSTICE

Guest Speakers

Ethan Wolfinger - *Juvenile Court Judge*

Ethan Wolfinger was born and raised in Prescott. He graduated from Prescott High School, received a Bachelor of Science in Law Office Administration from NAU, and attended the U of A College of Law. He returned to Prescott where he practiced law with his father for four years, concentrating in areas of domestic relations and criminal defense.

In 1984, he accepted a position of employment as a prosecutor with the Yavapai County Attorneys Office and over the course of the next 25 years he worked in varied capacities from being misdemeanor prosecutor to major felony prosecutor to chief of the civil division. In January of 2010, he retired from full time employment with the county but continues to work part time as a felony prosecutor and part time as the Town Attorney/Town Prosecutor for the community of Dewey - Humboldt.

In May 2010 he was appointed by Judge Brutinel as Juvenile Court Commissioner and Pro Tem, and currently handles juvenile court matters and some adult criminal proceedings. He continues to be a adjunct faculty member for the Yavapai College paralegal program and also teaches parenting classes for the Yavapai County Superior Court in domestic relations cases involving children.

Gay Lockling - *Deputy Director, Yavapai Juvenile Probation*

Gay Lockling is a native of Arizona, having been raised in Avondale and attending college at Arizona State University. Upon completion of her undergraduate degree in Justice Studies, Gay worked for three years in the National Park Service at Grand Teton National Park in Moose, WY in the ranger division.

Gay returned to Avondale in 1993 and was employed at the Yavapai County Adult Probation Department as a surveillance officer on an intensive probation team. Gay worked at the adult probation department for 12 years, carrying out a variety of jobs including probation officer, training coordinator, treatment coordinator and supervisor. In 2005, Gay was hired by the Yavapai County Juvenile Court as Deputy Director.

Paul J. Gabaldon - *Yavapai County Juvenile Detention Manager*

Paul Gabaldon was raised in Prescott and graduated from PHS in 1990. He completed his course work at Adams State College in southern Colorado in 1997 and holds bachelor's degrees in Sociology, Criminology, and Social Welfare.

Paul was the first JIPS Detention Officer for the Juvenile Court Center in 1997, followed by working as a standard probation officer six months later, covering all areas from Chino Valley to Seligman. He then took a position as an intensive probation officer specializing in drug court cases for all of Western Yavapai County.

In 2000, Paul was promoted to Detention Manager and has been in that position ever since. He's been with the Yavapai County Juvenile Probation Department for about 13 years and is looking forward to another decade working with at-risk youth. Paul serves on numerous state committees; including, the COPE Detention Committee, the Arizona Detention Task Force for policy development, the Arizona Juvenile Detention Administrator's Association, and the Blue Ribbon Task Force for character education.



League of Women Voters of Central Yavapai County

Public Policy Position **Juvenile Justice and Social Issues**

(adopted in 2001)

Summary Statement: The League of Women Voters of Central Yavapai County encourages and supports the continuance and introduction of programs for children (birth to age 18) in the areas of health, mental health, care and supervision that are provided by parents, public and voluntary agencies. These programs must be funded, timely, appropriate, coordinated, available and accessible by public transportation.

Position: The League of Women Voters of Central Yavapai County encourages and supports:

1. Funding of all mandated health, inpatient and outpatient mental health and substance abuse programs for underinsured and uninsured children.
2. Preventative and treatment programs for children in health, mental health care and substance abuse that are easily accessible, timely and appropriate.
3. Programs of parent education and involvement, both in groups and individually, providing understanding of parenting skills, physical health and mental health of children, sex education programs, educational programs for pregnant teenagers, teen development programs and classes in parenting education.
4. Employment of at least one counselor in each school to address students' needs and act as a resource to families and staff. In addition, schools are encouraged to provide sex education programs, educational programs for pregnant teenagers, teen development programs and classes in parenting skills.
5. Programs that provide protection and services to children. Such programs must be easily accessible by citizens and professionals, provide sufficient foster home placements for children and juveniles with varying needs, enforce state laws, and provide shelters for youths and stipends for older teens.
6. Recreational programs and after-school programs for children. In addition, teenagers must have access to locations offering information on teenage employment, community service, shelters, mentoring programs, medical services and distribution of food.
7. Community diversion programs and counselors available to schools, police departments and other public and voluntary agencies.
8. Court coordinated community programs (such as Drug Court).
9. Policies and programs which treat all juvenile offenders with special consideration to age-appropriate needs for mental and physical health care and treatment, safety and protection, and education with emphasis on rehabilitative services.

Arizona Ballot Issues

Excerpted from a story by Kevin Kiley, Aug. 21, 2010 in the Arizona Republic

Arizona is one of 24 states that allow residents to put measures on the ballot for voter approval. It has allowed the process since the state was founded in 1912.

There are essentially three ways measures get on Arizona's ballot: *initiative, referral and referendum.*

Initiatives are laws proposed by citizens. To get an initiative on the ballot, a group must file its intention with the Secretary of State's Office, and then collect signatures from registered voters equal to 10 percent of the number of voters who cast ballots in the previous gubernatorial election. If initiatives amend the state Constitution, they require 15 percent. Groups have about 20 months to get signatures, between the close of one election and four months before the next.

Ballot initiatives were meant to allow citizens to put important issues directly to the voters. But these days in Arizona, it's nearly impossible for people to get anything on the ballot unless they hire expensive professional help. Leaders of failed efforts say the state's ballot system gives petition-circulation companies a large role in Arizona politics and keeps low-budget initiatives off the ballot, leaving mostly measures backed by prominent, big-spending interest groups or companies. Several attempts have been made in the past few years to restrict circulation companies' abilities to pay employees per signature, but none of those has gained much steam.

This year, the one measure that made the ballot through the citizens-initiative process, a proposition to legalize the use of medical marijuana, was bankrolled by an interest group based in Washington, D.C. Thousands of dollars were paid to different petition circulators to collect the 153,365 signatures required to make the ballot.

Three other high-profile but low-budget groups spent weekends at fairs and sporting events and organized hundreds of volunteers but still came up short by thousands of signatures in their ballot efforts. Organizers of these failed initiatives say a combination of time constraints, a high number of signatures required and difficulty recruiting volunteers means that, unless a group can pay a company to collect signatures, the proposal likely won't make the ballot.

Referrals are measures placed on the ballot by state lawmakers. The Legislature must refer to voters all changes to the state Constitution or to programs previously approved by voters. Of the 10 measures on November's ballot, nine are legislative referrals.

Referendums are votes to support or reject a law passed by the Legislature. They are placed on the ballot through citizens petitions and face a shorter time frame and lower signature requirement than initiatives. Several groups tried to place referendums about Senate Bill 1070, the state's controversial immigration law, on November's ballot but fell short.

Potential Reform Measures

Because there is so much money at stake, some lawmakers fear that the current initiative process and use of petition-circulation companies encourages fraud.

Elections officials check petitions to verify that the signatures come from registered voters. In 2008, three measures were tossed off the ballot because of fraudulent signatures that included "Jimmy Carter" and "Gerald Ford." This year, lawmakers passed a bill that holds circulation companies liable for fines and potential jail time if one of their employees commits fraud.

The Legislature also is looking to lengthen the window for challenging signatures once they've been turned in. A referral on November's ballot asks voters to move up the deadline for filing petitions from four months to six months before the election. That change would likely make it harder for some measures to make the ballot.

Membership

New member **Libby Coyner** is the Director of Library and Archives for Sharlot Hall Museum. Under her direction, the museum is embarking on a concerted effort to digitize thousands of photographs and documents and post many of them on the Sharlot Hall website (www.sharlot.org), and also make them available through the Arizona Memory Project (<http://azmemory.lib.az.us/>).

Libby received a Master of Archival Studies, Master of Library Studies (MAS/MLIS) in Winter 2008 from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia.



She received her B.A. History, cum laude, from Portland State University, where she was co-founder of a collegiate chapter of the League of Women Voters. She has also been involved in voter registration projects here with the LWVCYC.

Definitely not a one dimensional person, Libby is also a licensed bicycle mechanic and avid cyclist.
(Picture and some information from the CVBugle.com, 8/25/2010)

Arizona will celebrate its 100th birthday in 2012. There are about 40 websites, many of them specific to Arizona history, listed on the Yavapai County Centennial Committee Website (yavapai100az.org).



WANTED:

VOTER SERVICE CHAIR

No experience necessary

Will train

No pay, lots of pats on the back!

632-8490 or esgoodwin@commspeed.net

Women Suffrage for Arizona – The Prescott Connection

By Elizabeth Ruffner, *reprinted from The Prescott Woman,*
August/September 2010

“ARTICLE XIX, THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION: The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex. The Congress shall have the power by appropriate legislation to enforce the provisions of this article.”

When the right to vote for women became a federal law, with the ratification by $\frac{3}{4}$ of the states on August 19, 1920, (or August 26, according to some sources) Arizona had already voted the privilege into law in 1912.

While the federal battle was tied to many prejudices against the abilities of women to be full United States Citizens, the struggle in Arizona was as closely tied to Prohibition (the Eighteenth Amendment) as to any other issue.

In the Wyoming Territory, the first guarantee of women’s right to vote was signed into law in 1869. In Montana, Jeannette Rankin, the first woman in America elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1917-1919, and again 1941-1943, was an active Suffragette all of her adult life.

In Tennessee, a young man named Harry Burn, required to vote for Tennessee’s women by his mother, cast the deciding vote in the last state to vote for ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Hostile legislators, it is reported, chased Harry out a window and onto the third floor ledge of the Tennessee capital, after his vote, but he was soon allowed to return to his place in the statehouse and join in the celebration with his like-minded fellow legislators.

The victory was reported in a New York Times article as ending “a fight which really dates from the American Revolution.” Women voted under several of the colonial governments and all during the Revolution women demanded to be included in the Government. Abigail Adams wrote her husband John Adams, the Second President of the United States, “If women are not represented in this new Republic, there will be another revolution.”

Most of the arguments over the ensuing years had to do with states’ rights. The people supporting the movement weren’t only the activist women – both Arizona Senators Carl Hayden and Marcus Smith voted for the amendment when it was before Congress in 1919.

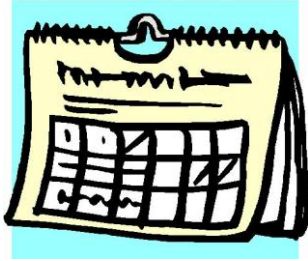
Prescott’s Frances Willard Munds was a member of the Woman’s Christian Temperance Union as were many other of the supporters of suffrage. This dual role identified her in the minds of the Arizona Legislature, who were with the rest of the country, suffering under prohibition, the Eighteenth Amendment. Her appearances at the Arizona statehouse came to naught until she enlisted the Mormon women of the state who, joining the cause of suffrage soon convinced a sufficient number of sympathetic husbands to effect the successful November, 1912 referendum which conferred right to vote to the women of the state, after Statehood had been achieved on February 14, 1912.

Frances Munds, with other western women, was in the forefront of the recognition that all politics are local and so moved away from the national organization in which she had held several important positions. The leadership of the National American Woman Suffrage Association lobbied for change in the Congress and among the eastern more populous states, while these Western women and their partisans were more successful in reaching the voters.

Munds, an astute politician even before she became the second woman in the United States elected to public office when she went to the Arizona Senate in 1914, had correctly gauged the temper of the electorate by conducting local campaigns, even courting third parties and other organizing groups in influencing them to favor suffrage. She was a highly regarded Senator in her one term, where she served on the land committee which wrote the policy dealing with control and disposition of all state lands. She was also the influential chairman of the committee on education and public institutions.

Returning to Prescott at the end of the term in 1915, Mrs. Munds continued her active life as a mother and wife, magazine and newspaper columnist. She established a nonpartisan club “dedicated to educate the female vote properly exercising her privilege of suffrage”. Her contributions to her state and nation were recognized in 1995 with the creation of the Frances Willard Munds Award to “honor the accomplishments of modern women who had fulfilled Munds’ vision of equal participation on Arizona politics.” The first recipient of the award was the first woman appointed to the United States Supreme Court, Arizonan Sandra Day O’Connor.

Time to pay 2010-2011 dues: \$55 for singles, \$82.50 for two members in one household.
Send your check to LWVCYC, PO Box 11538, Prescott, AZ 86304-1538



Calendar of Events

2010 -2011

Thursday, Aug. 25

Board Meeting: 5:30, Nancy Shugrue

SATURDAY, SEPT. 11

**PUBLIC MEETING - LAS FUENTES
CURRENT TRENDS IN JUVENILE JUSTICE**

Wednesday, Sept. 29

Board Meeting: 5:30, Step One, PV

SATURDAY OCT. 9

**PUBLIC MEETING - LAS FUENTES
PROS AND CONS OF BALLOT ISSUES**

Wednesday, Oct. 27

Board Meeting: 5:30, Step One, PV

Tuesday, November 02

AZ General Election

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13

**PUBLIC MEETING - LAS FUENTES
"GOING SOUTH"**

Wednesday, Nov. 24?

Board Meeting: 5:30, Step One, PV

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 08

MEET AND GREET WITH NON-PROFITS

Wednesday, December 29

Board Meeting: 5:30, Step One, PV

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8

PROGRAM PLANNING

Wednesday, January 26

Board Meeting: 5:30, Step One, PV

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12

LWVUS STUDY

Wednesday, February 23

Board Meeting: 5:30, Step One, PV

SATURDAY MARCH 11

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Wednesday, March 30

Board Meeting: 5:30, Step One, PV

SATURDAY APRIL 9

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING. .

Wednesday, April 27

Board Meeting: 5:30, Step One, PV

SATURDAY May 14

POVERTY IN YAVAPAI COUNTY

To be scheduled

Board retreat

Let's all make a special attempt to increase our membership. Show your friends our newsletter. Invite them to come with you to meetings!

**IMPORTANT WEBSITE
REFERENCES**

**League of Women Voters
WEBSITES**

**LWVUS Website
www.lwv.org**

**LWVAZ Website
www.lwvaz.org**

**LWVCYC Website
<http://centrallyavapai.az.lwvnet.org/>**

We recommend that you check these out monthly, or more often. Lots of good information! Bookmark them to save on typing, or go to lwvaz.org, where there are links to click on.

Reminder – Members are always welcome to attend Board meetings. Regular meeting times will be on the calendar.

To request placement of an item on the Board agenda and/or to receive the Board agenda packet, contact the LWVCYC President a week in advance.

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**LWV MEMBERSHIP REGISTRATION
2010-2011**

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

Please check type of membership:

_____ \$55/Yr Individual Membership

_____ \$82.50/Yr Household Membership

Plus

\$ _____ Contribution to League (not tax deductible)

\$ _____ Contribution to Education Fund (tax deductible)

Please make donations to **LWVAZ Education Fund** by *separate* check, to preserve tax deductibility. This supports our Webpage and Voter Service activities. Thank you!

Dues cover membership through June 30, 2011.

Both new and renewal members, please include this form with your check. Thank you!

New: _____ Renewal: _____

Membership in the LWV is open to any person who subscribes to the purposes and policies of the LWVUS. These dues cover payment for local (\$15.30), state (\$10), and national (\$29.70) memberships.

OR

Be a "Friend" of LWVCYC:

_____ \$50/Yr Individual or _____ \$75/Yr Household

Please mail this form and all checks to:

**LWVCYC
PO Box 11538 Prescott, AZ 86304-1538**