

NOVEMBER ELECTION RESULTS – 2010

By Dave Eberhart, P.E.

The general election was held on Tuesday, November 2nd (although most Arizonans now vote earlier by mail). The election nationally and in Arizona held big gains for Republican candidates, as they regained control of the U.S. House of Representatives and narrowed the gap in the U.S. Senate. With some races still too close to call, here are the results as of Wednesday, November 17.

U.S. House of Representatives - 435 seats total

Republican	239
Democrat	189
Independent	0
Race Undecided	7

U.S. Senate - 100 seats total

Republican	47
Democrat	51
Independent	2
Race Undecided	0

Arizona U.S. Congressional Races:

Senate - John McCain (Rep.)

House of Representatives:

District One: Paul Gosar (Rep.)

District Two: Trent Franks (Rep.)

District Three: Ben Quayle (Rep.)

District Four: Ed Pastor (Dem.)

District Five: David Schweikert (Rep.)

District Six: Jeff Flake (Rep.)

District Seven: Raul Grijalva (Dem.)

District Eight: Gabrielle Giffords (Dem.) (Winning margin 1.46%; 4,156 votes out of 283,978 votes cast)

Arizona Statewide Races:

Governor: Jan Brewer (Rep.)

Secretary of State: Ken Bennett (Rep.)

Attorney General: Tom Horne (Rep)

State Treasurer: Doug Ducey (Rep.)

Superintendent of Public Instruction: John Huppenthal (Rep.)

State Mine Inspector: Joe Hart (Rep.)

Corporation Commission: Brenda Burns (Rep.) and Gary Pierce (Rep.)

Arizona State Legislature:

The Legislature will be more conservative than the past few years. The Republicans improved on their majorities in both the State House and the Senate. In the House, there will be 40 Republicans and 20 Democrats. The Senate, 21 Republicans and only 9 Democrats. These are veto-proof majorities, but with a Republican governor, that is probably a moot point.

Ballot Propositions:

Proposition 106 – This proposition was intended to insulate the state from the National Healthcare bill passed by Congress. **Passed:** 55% yes, 45% no.

Proposition 107 - This measure will amend the Arizona Constitution to prohibit affirmative action programs that give preferential treatment to or discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin. Applies to public employment, public education

and public contracting. This proposition applies to the state, counties, cities and towns, special districts and other political subdivisions of Arizona including school districts, public universities, and community college districts. Will not invalidate any existing court orders. **Passed:** 60% yes, 40% no.

Proposition 109 – This proposition would have amended the state constitution to state that the citizens of the state have a constitutional right to lawfully hunt, fish and harvest wildlife, and that no laws may unreasonably restrict hunting or fishing. **Failed:** 56% no, 44% yes.

Proposition 110 - This proposition would amend the Arizona Constitution to allow the state to either sell or lease state trust land, or to place restrictions on the use of state trust lands, in order to avoid incompatible use of the state trust land with military installations and facilities. It also would allow the state to exchange state trust land for other public land, if the exchange is in the best interest of the state trust. The purpose of the exchange must be either to assist in preserving or protecting military facilities from encroaching urban development. **Failed:** 50.29% no, 49.71% yes.

Proposition 111 - This measure would have created the office of Lieutenant Governor. **Failed:** 59% no, 41% yes.

Proposition 112 - This measure would change the filing deadline from the current four months in advance to six months in advance, for ballot measures. **Apparently Failed, but under mandatory recount since margin is less than 200 votes:** 50.00% yes, 50.00% no; 792,697 yes. 792,820 no.

Proposition 113 – This measure will amend the Arizona Constitution to guarantee the right to vote by secret ballot for voting by employees on whether or not to be represented by a labor union. **Passed:** 60% yes, 40% no.

Proposition 203 – This measure would allow a “qualifying patient” who has a “debilitating medical condition” to obtain an “allowable amount of marijuana” from a “non-profit medical dispensary” and to possess and use the marijuana to treat or alleviate the debilitating medical condition. The Arizona Department of Health Services would be required to set up a regulatory framework to implement the proposition, including a system for registering patients, designated caregivers, and non-profit dispensaries. **Passed:** 50.13% yes, 49.87% no.

Proposition 301 - This proposition would have helped balance the state general fund budget, by eliminating the annual \$20 million contribution to the Land Conservation Fund, and sweep any current funds remaining. Estimated to provide approximately \$124 million to help balance the current fiscal year budget. **Failed:** 74% no, 26% yes.

Proposition 302 – This proposition would also have helped balance the state general fund budget. This measure would have redirected monies from the current \$0.80 per pack tax on cigarettes, from the early childhood development and health program, to the state general fund. It would also sweep any current funds remaining, and eliminate the program on June 1, 2011. Estimated to make approximately \$345 million available to help balance the budget in the next fiscal year. **Failed:** 70% no, 30% yes.

Implications for the next two years:

On both the National and State levels, the budget will be the biggest issue to deal with. Nationally, look for modest tax cut proposals (it looks like the current lame-duck session of Congress will extend the "Bush" tax cuts) and (hopefully) successful bi-partisan legislation to stimulate the economy and generate job growth in the private sector. However, do not expect any more "bailouts".

At the state level, with the failure of Propositions 301 and 302, the estimates are the current year budget is some \$825 million in the red, and for the next fiscal year beginning in July 2011, it is

estimated to be \$ 1.4 billion in deficit. The Legislature has few options to balance the state general fund, as mandated by the Constitution. The rainy day fund has been drained, the other budget accounting "gimmicks" have already been used, and some state buildings have even been sold!

I expect large cuts in education funding at all levels, K-12, Community Colleges, and Universities. I expect there will be cuts to state shared revenues to local governments, additional state employee furlough days, and perhaps even layoffs of state employees. ACEC will have to work hard to prevent any additional shifts in HURF Funding to ADOT, and cuts in local government engineering project funding.

2011-2012 STATE LEGISLATURE

The state legislature will convene on Monday, January 10, 2011 to begin the first regular session of the 50th Legislature. The Legislature will be more conservative than the past few years. The Republicans improved on their majorities in both the State House and the Senate. In the House, there will be 40 Republicans and 20 Democrats. The Senate, 21 Republicans and only 9 Democrats. These are veto-proof majorities (2/3), but with a Republican governor, that is probably a moot point.

Leadership for the 2011-2012 Legislature:

House of Representatives:

Speaker - Kirk Adams (R-District 19)

Majority Leader - Andy Tobin (R-District 1)
28)

Majority Whip - Debbie Lesko (R-District 9)

Minority Leader - Chad Campbell (D-District 14)

Assistant Minority Leader - Steve Farley (District

Minority Whip Matt Heinz (District 29)

Senate:

Speaker - Russell Pearce (R-District 18)

Majority Leader - Scott Bundgaard (R-Dist 4)
16)

Majority Whip - Steve Pierce (R-District 1)

Minority Leader - David Shapira (D-District 17)

Asst Min. Leader- Leah Landrum-Taylor (D-Dist

Minority Whip - Paula Aboud (D-District 28)

Committee Chairs:

State Senate:

Appropriations - Andy Biggs, Legislative District 22

Water and Rural Development - Gail Griffin, Legislative District 25

Border Security, Federalism and States Sovereignty - Sylvia Allen, Legislative District 5

Economic Development and Jobs Creation - Michelle Reagan, Legislative District 8

Commerce and Energy - Al Melvin, Legislative District 26

Education - Rich Crandall, Legislative District 19

Finance - Steve Yarbrough, Legislative District 21

Government Reform - Frank Antenori, Legislative District 30

Healthcare and Medical Liability Reform - Nancy Barto, Legislative District 7

Judiciary - Ron Gould, Legislative District 3

Natural Resources and Transportation - John Nelson, Legislative District 12

Public Safety and Human Services - Linda Gray, Legislative District 10

Veterans and Military Affairs - Adam Driggs, Legislative District 11

Banking and Insurance - John McComish, Legislative District 20

Rules - Russell Pearce, Legislative District 18

State House of Representatives:

Appropriations - John Kavanagh, Legislative District 8
Agriculture & Water - Russ Jones, Legislative District 24
Banking & Insurance - Nancy McClain, Legislative District 3
Commerce - James Weiers, Legislative District 10
Education - Doris Goodale, Legislative District 3
Employment & Regulatory Affairs - Bob Robson, Legislative District 20
Energy & Natural Resources - Frank Pratt, Legislative District 23
Environment - Amanda Reeve, Legislative District 6
Government - Judy Burges, Legislative District 4
Health & Human Services - Cecil Ash, Legislative District 18
Higher Education, Innovation & Reform - Steve Court, Legislative District 18
Judiciary, Eddie Farnsworth, Legislative District 22
Military Affairs & Public Safety - David Gowan, Legislative District 30
Rules - Jerry Weiers, Legislative District 12
Technology & Infrastructure - David Stevens, Legislative District 25
Transportation - Vic Williams, Legislative District 26
Ways & Means - Jack Harper, Legislative District 4