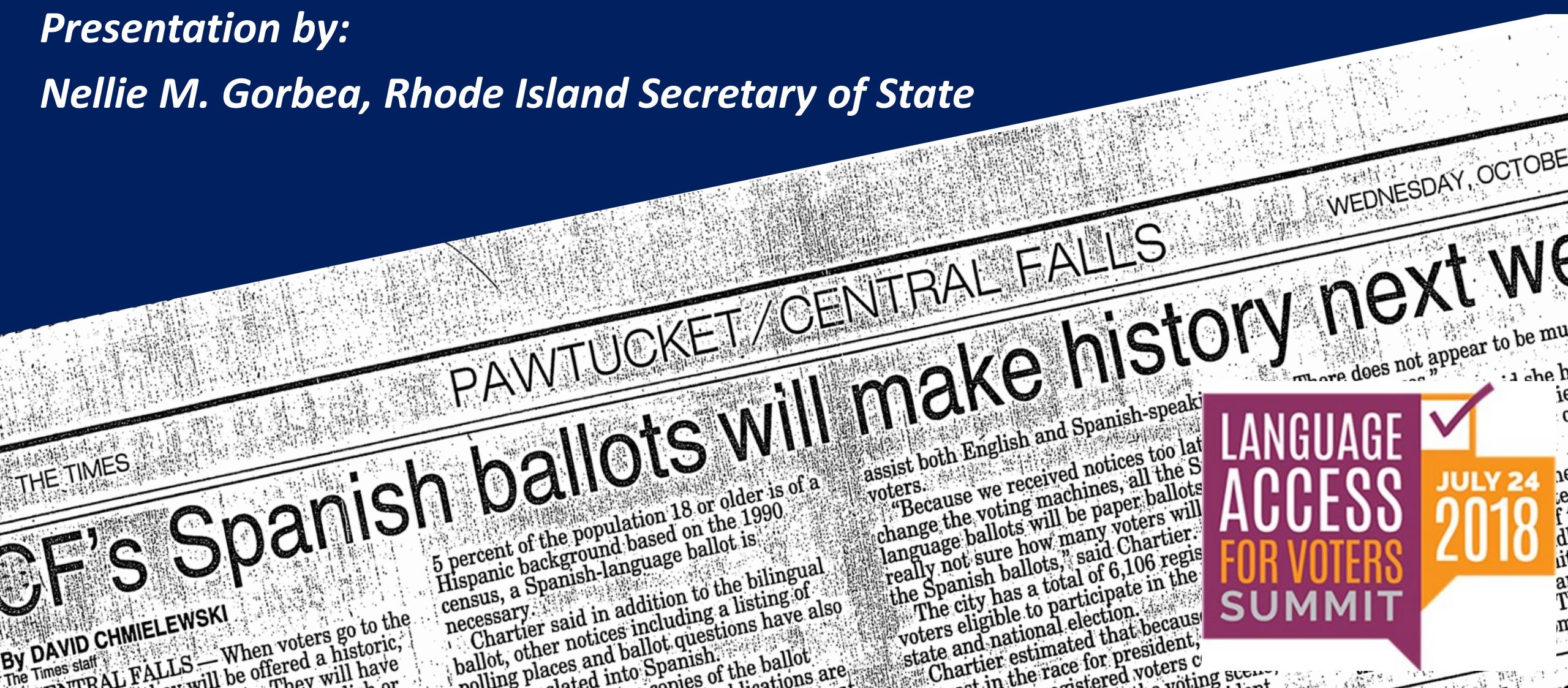


2018 Language Access For Voters Summit

Presentation by:

Nellie M. Gorbea, Rhode Island Secretary of State



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State



July 24, 2018

President Lyndon Johnson signs the Voting Rights Act of 1965



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

July 24, 2018

Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act is added in 1975

“BILINGUAL ELECTION REQUIREMENTS

“SEC. 203. (a) The Congress finds that, through the use of various practices and procedures, citizens of language minorities have been effectively excluded from participation in the electoral process. Among other factors, the denial of the right to vote of such minority group citizens is ordinarily directly related to the unequal educational opportunities afforded them, resulting in high illiteracy and low voting participation. The Congress declares that, in order to enforce the guarantees of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the United States Constitution, it is necessary to eliminate such discrimination by prohibiting these practices, and by prescribing other remedial devices.

“(b) Prior to August 6, 1985, no State or political subdivision shall



Newspaper Article describing use of Spanish Ballots 1992 Central Falls Election

2 THE TIMES

PAWTUCKET/CENTRAL FALLS

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1992

CF's Spanish ballots will make history next week

By DAVID CHMIELEWSKI

The Times staff

CENTRAL FALLS — When voters go to the polls Tuesday, they will be offered a historic, first-ever choice in the state. They will have a choice of selecting a ballot in English or Spanish.

Central Falls is the only community in the state where there will be ballots in two languages. The city was ordered to offer the bilingual ballots by the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Justice Department. Gertrude Chartier, Board of Canvassers registrar, said federal law provides that when

5 percent of the population 18 or older is of a Hispanic background based on the 1990 census, a Spanish-language ballot is necessary.

Chartier said in addition to the bilingual ballot, other notices including a listing of polling places and ballot questions have also been translated into Spanish.

Spanish-language copies of the ballot questions along with other publications are available at the Board of Canvassers office at City Hall and other locations in Central Falls.

Bilingual poll workers have also been assigned to the city's nine polling places, including the Board of Canvassers office, to

assist both English and Spanish-speaking voters.

"Because we received notices too late to change the voting machines, all the Spanish language ballots will be paper ballots. I'm really not sure how many voters will ask for the Spanish ballots," said Chartier.

The city has a total of 6,106 registered voters eligible to participate in the Nov. 3 state and national election.

Chartier estimated that because of the interest in the race for president, 60 to 65 percent of the registered voters could cast ballots. "People are into the voting scene, but all they want to vote for is the president."

There does not appear to be much interest in the state races."

The registrar also said she has about 30 voters so far who have qualified for a limited ballot which allows votes for only president and vice president.

Under amendments to the election laws, voters can register and vote on the limited ballot Election Day even if they failed to register by the Oct. 3 deadline.

Those eligible for a limited paper ballot will be able to vote at the Board of Canvassers office at City Hall only. The polling places in the city will be open from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m.



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

You're invited

July 24, 2018

First Municipality in RI to meet Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

July 24, 2018

Close-up of Central Falls Spanish Ballot, 1994

Shoup Voting Machine

1st – Active la máquina para recibir su voto al usar "la manija" que se encuentra en el lado inferior derecho de la caja.
 2nd – Empuje la palanca grande a la derecha para activar la máquina y cerrar las cortinas.
 3rd – NOTESE: NO SERÁ UTILIZADA NINGUNA PALANCA PRIMARIA.
 4th – "Para votar por los candidatos individuales" empuje las palancas pequeñas hacia la izquierda hasta que aparezca una equis (X) junto a los candidatos que usted ha seleccionado.
 5th – Tire la palanca grande a la izquierda para registrar su voto y abrir las cortinas.

Conteo de voto diario

OFICIALES

- 1 SENADOR EN EL CONGRESO
- 2 REPRESENTANTE EN EL CONGRESO
Primer Distrito
- 3 GOBERNADOR
- 4 VICEGOBERNADOR
- 5 SECRETARIO DE ESTADO

REPUBLICANO

1 John H.
***CHAFFEE**
Ives Rd.
Warwick

2 Kevin
***VIGILANTE**
70 Calder St.
Pawtucket

3 Ronald K.
***MACHTLEY**
62 Sigourney Rd.
Portsmouth

4 John
***FEROCE**
40 Musket Rd.
West Warwick

5 Barbara M.
***LEONARD**
276 Benefit St.
Providence

REPUBLICANO

1 Thomas R.
POST, JR.
69 Pine River Dr.
North Kingstown

2 Valerie J.
SOUTHERN
43 Clinton Ave.
Jamestown

3 Lincoln C.
ALMOND
12 Hillside Ave.
Lincoln

4 Robert F.
PLANTE
5 Gough Ave.
West Warwick

5 Gloria P.
NERNEY
48 Terrace Dr.
Smithfield

REPUBLICANO

MUESTRA DE LA PAPELERA DE VOTACION PARA LA ELECCION PRIMARIA REPUBLICANO DEL ESTADO DE RHODE ISLAND Y LA CIUDAD DE CENTRAL FALLS MARTES 13 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 1994

Distrito electoral para el Senado 35

Distrito electoral de Representantes 72

Distrito Votacion 1,3,5,7,9

Ward 1,2,3,4,5

PENA – "Cualquier persona que intencionalmente y sin autoridad destruya, esconda, remueva, destigure, altere, falsifique o se entrometa con una papeleta de voto deberá ser culpable de un delito mayor (Sección 17-19-43 leyes generales)"

Barbara M. Leonard
Secretario de Estado



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

July 24, 2018

Close-up of Central Falls English Ballot, 1994

Shoup Voting Machine

"HOW TO OPERATE VOTING MACHINE"

1st - Adjust voter's latch on side of machine.
2nd - Move the machine operating handle so as to activate the machine.
3rd - NOTE: NO MASTER LEVER IS TO BE USED IN THIS PRIMARY.
4th - "To vote for candidates individually" turn to the left the small lever next to the candidate's name for whom you intend to vote for each respective office.
5th - Then take hold of the machine operation handle and move it back to its original position and leave the machine.

Daily Vote Counter

OFFICES

1 SENATOR IN CONGRESS
2 REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
1st District
3 GOVERNOR
4 LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
5 SECRETARY OF STATE
6 ATTORNEY GENERAL

Senate Dist. 35

AND THE CITY OF CENTRAL FALLS
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1994
Rep. Dist. 73
Voting Dist. 2,4,6,8

PENALTY - "Every person who shall willfully and without lawful authority destroy, secrete, remove, deface, alter, tamper or meddle with a sample ballot, shall be guilty of a felony." (Section 17-19-43, General Laws)

Barbara M. Leonard
Secretary of State

W1,2,3,4

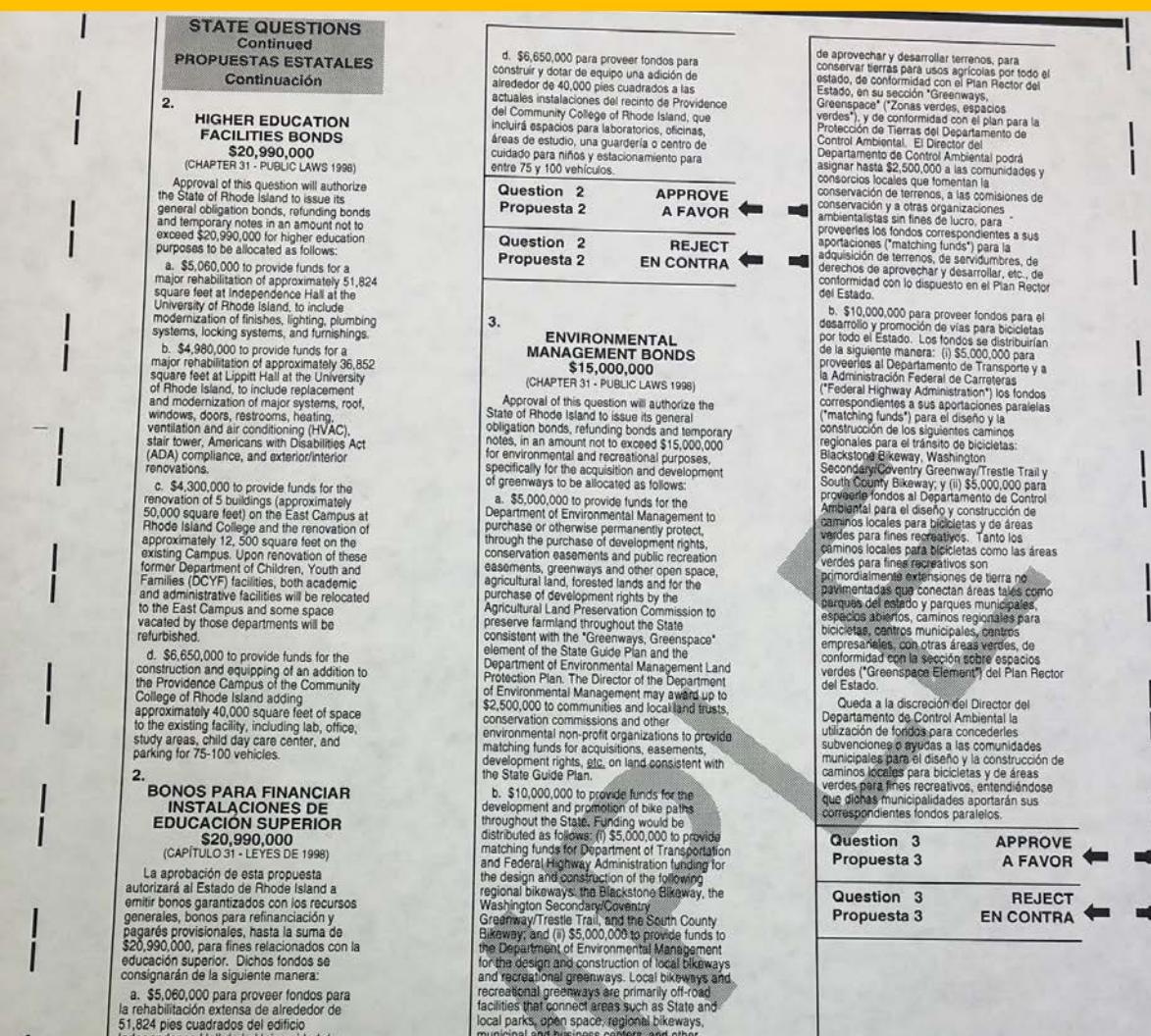
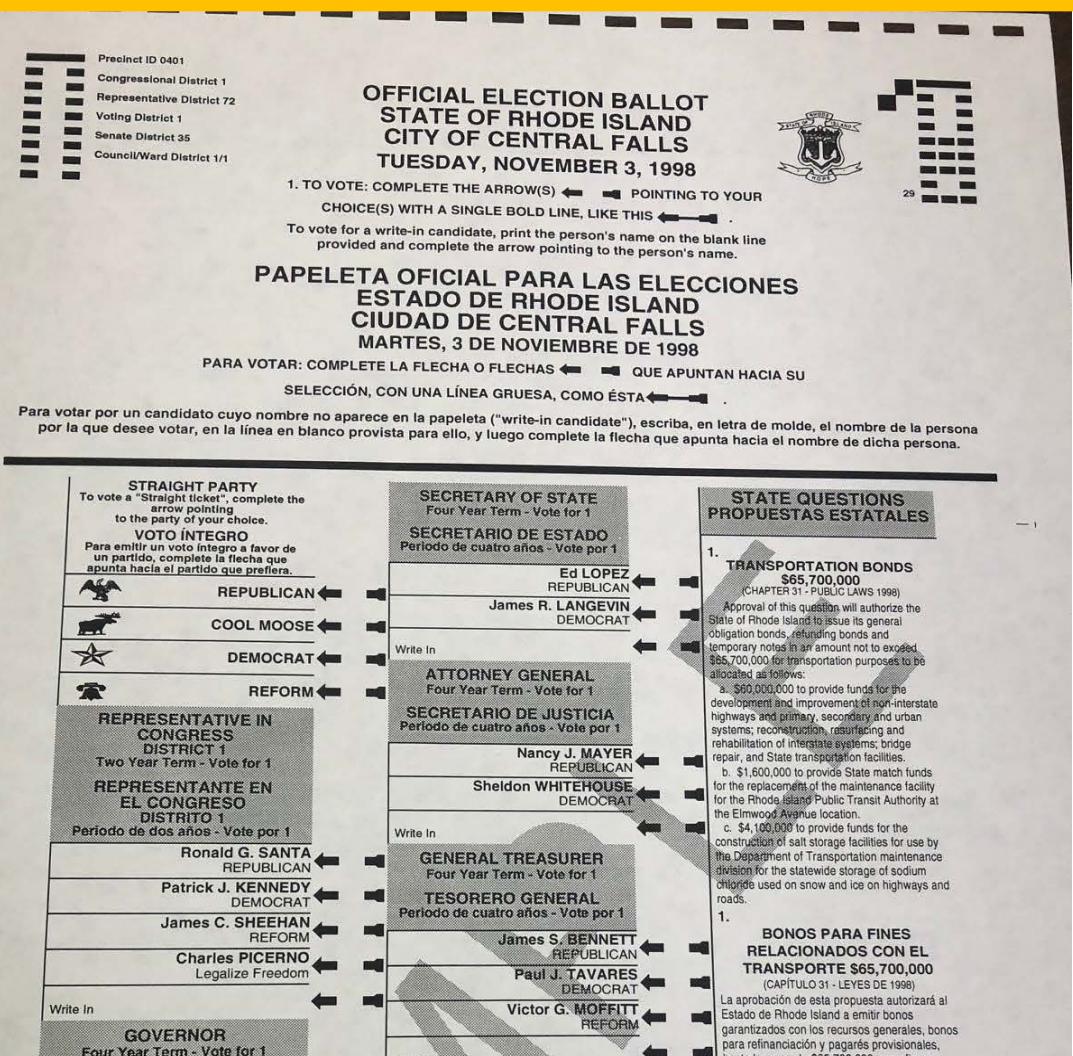
OFFICE	PARTY	CANDIDATE	ADDRESS	LEVER
SENATOR IN CONGRESS	REPUBLICAN	John H. CHAFFEE	Ives Rd., Warwick	d
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS	REPUBLICAN	Kevin VIGILANTE	70 Calder St., Pawtucket	d
GOVERNOR	REPUBLICAN	Ronald K. MACHITLEY	62 Sigourney Rd., Portsmouth	d
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	REPUBLICAN	John FEROCE	40 Musket Rd., West Warwick	d
SECRETARY OF STATE	REPUBLICAN	Barbara M. LEONARD	276 Benefit St., Providence	d
ATTORNEY GENERAL	REPUBLICAN	Jeffrey B. PINE	15 Westford Rd., Providence	d



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

July 24, 2018

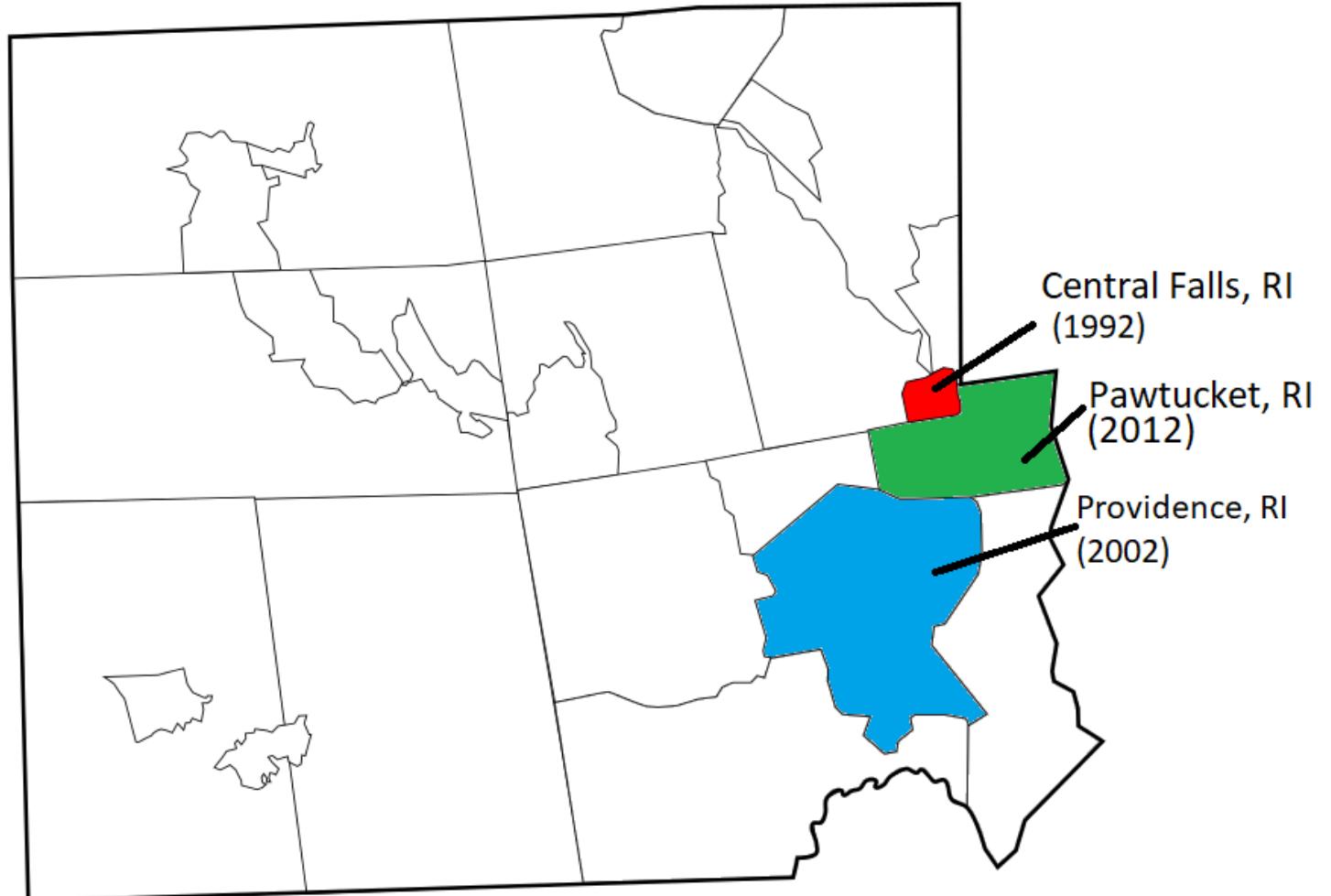
Front and Back of 1998 Eagle Ballot used in Central Falls General Election



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

July 24, 2018

Three Municipalities in RI that meet Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act

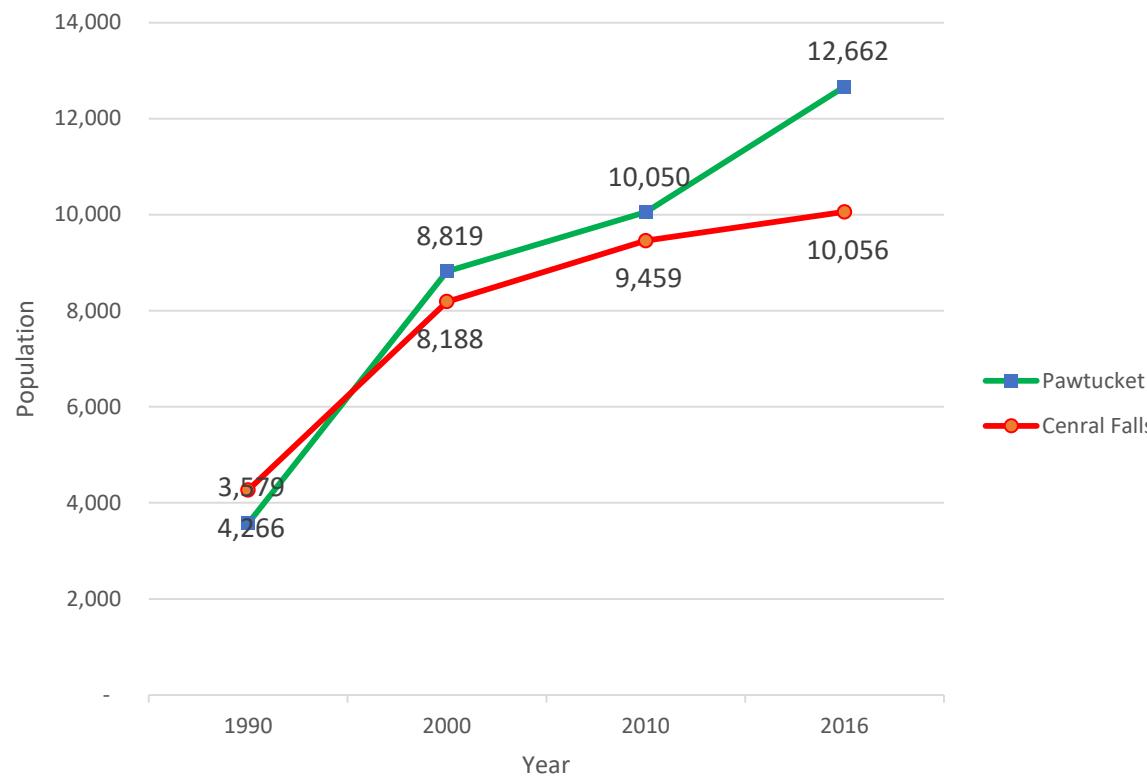


Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

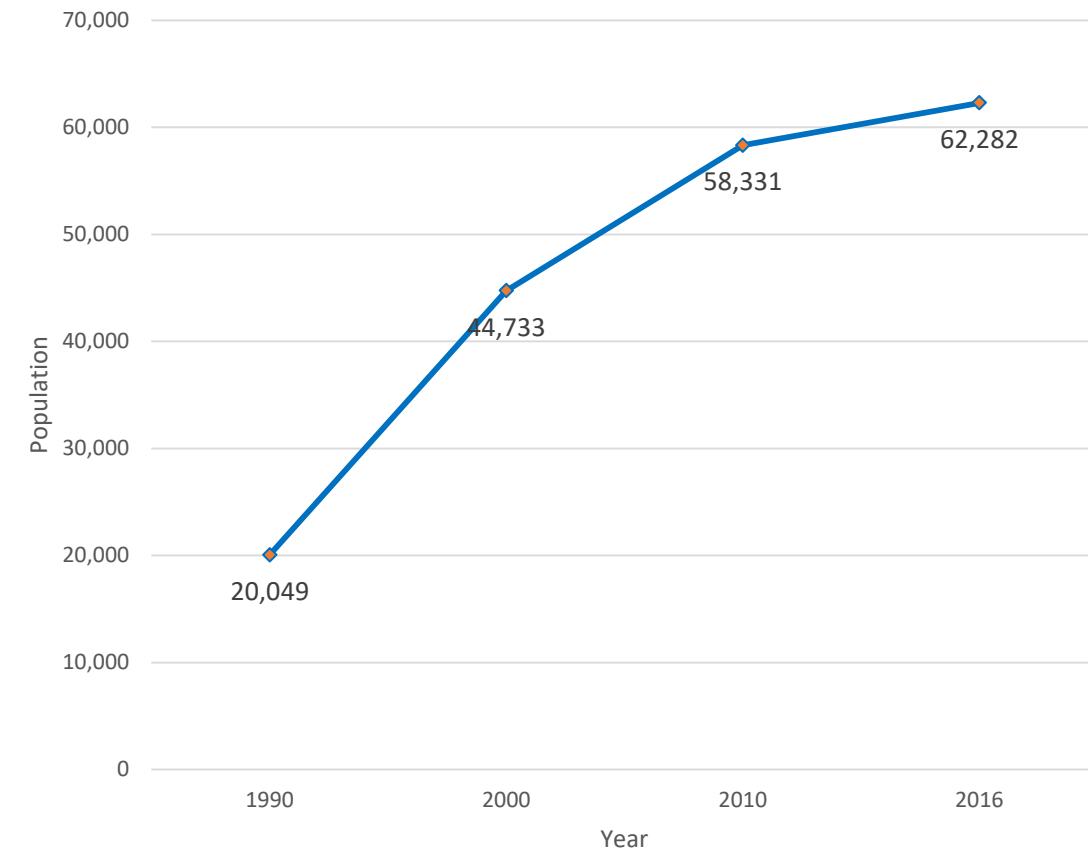
July 24, 2018

RI Census Data- Language Spoken at Home 1990-2016

Central Falls and Pawtucket, RI Spanish-Speaking Population Growth



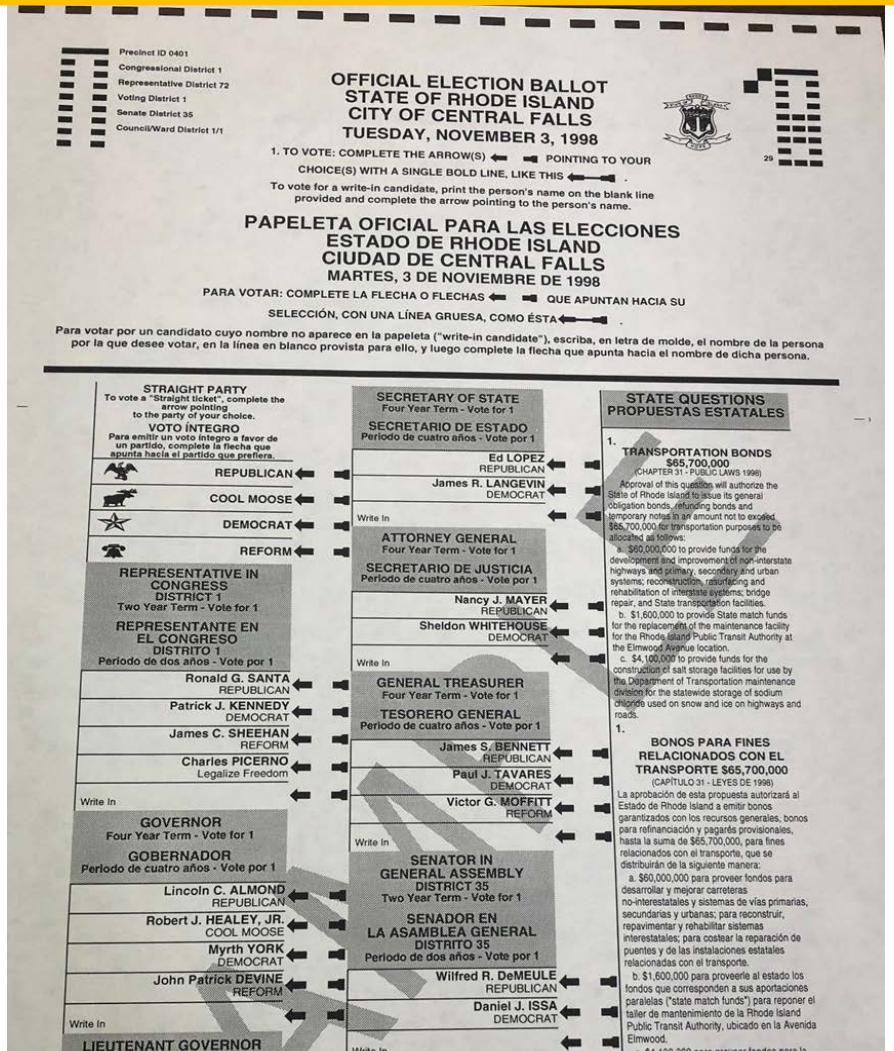
Providence, RI Spanish-Speaking Population Growth



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

July 24, 2018

1998 General Election Ballot vs 2016 Re-designed General Election Ballot



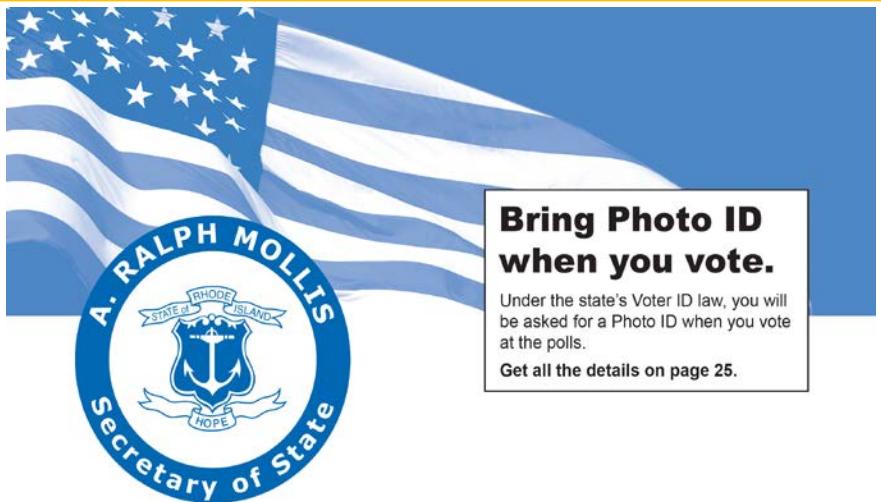
Official Ballot	Estado de Rhode Island	Congressional District 1 Senate District 15 Representative District 46 Pawtucket District 6
General Election November 8, 2016 Pawtucket	Eleción General 8 de noviembre de 2016 Pawtucket	Page 1 Página 1
To mark your choice Fill in the oval to the left of your choice. Do not make any marks outside of the oval. 	Marque su selección Llene el óvalo a la izquierda de su selección. No haga ninguna marca fuera del óvalo. 	To vote for a write-in candidate To vote for a candidate whose name is not on the ballot. Fill in the oval to the left of "Write-in" and print the name clearly in the box.
Presidential Electors For: Electores Presidenciales A Favor De: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Donald J. Trump President Michael R. Pence Vice President REPUBLICAN <input type="radio"/> Hillary Clinton President Tim Kaine Vice President DEMOCRAT <input type="radio"/> Gary Johnson President Bill Weld Vice President Libertarian <input type="radio"/> Jill Stein President Ajamu Baraka Vice President Green 	Representative in General Assembly District 46 Two Year Term Vote for 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Representative en la Asamblea General Distrito 46 Período de dos años Vote por 1 <input type="radio"/> Jeremiah T. O'Grady DEMOCRAT <input type="radio"/> Paul J. DiDomenico Independent <input type="radio"/> John J. Cullen Independent <input type="radio"/> Bradley J. Collins Independent <input type="radio"/> Write-in Voto-por-escrito 	Council District 6 Two Year Term Vote for 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Concejal Distrito 6 Período de dos años Vote por 1 <input type="radio"/> Timothy P. Rudd, Jr. DEMOCRAT <input type="radio"/> Write-in Voto-por-escrito
School Committee Two Year Term Vote for any 7 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Michael Anthony Araujo DEMOCRAT <input type="radio"/> Joanne M. Bonollo DEMOCRAT <input type="radio"/> Gerard A. Charbonneau DEMOCRAT <input type="radio"/> John J. Crowley DEMOCRAT <input type="radio"/> Erin Dube DEMOCRAT <input type="radio"/> Joseph C. Knight DEMOCRAT <input type="radio"/> Elena Vasquez DEMOCRAT <input type="radio"/> Write-in Voto-por-escrito 	Mayor Two Year Term Vote for 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Alcalde Período de dos años Vote por 1 <input type="radio"/> "Rocky" Roque De La Fuente President Michael Steinberg Vice President American Delta <input type="radio"/> John T. Arcaro Sick Of Scandals <input type="radio"/> Write-in Voto-por-escrito 	Council At-Large Two Year Term Vote for any 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Concejo-General Período de dos años Vote por 3 <input type="radio"/> Write-in Voto-por-escrito



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

July 24, 2018

2014 and 2016 Voter Information Handbooks



RHODE ISLAND VOTER INFORMATION HANDBOOK 2014

November 4, 2014

A Guide to State Referenda and Voting Procedures



Voter Information Handbook

A Guide to State Referenda
and Voting Procedures in Rhode Island

General Election
November 8, 2016

✉ elections@sos.ri.gov

☎ 401.222.2340

🌐 www.sos.ri.gov

🐦 @RISecState



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

July 24, 2018

Levels of Government Infographics in English and Spanish

RHODE ISLAND GOVERNMENT

THE ISSUES WHO DOES WHAT?

There are three levels of government: local, state, and federal. These different levels have different decision making responsibilities and powers.
If we want to bring about change on an issue that matters to us, we need to know which part of government oversees it.



Issues that affect us:

CITY/TOWN	RHODE ISLAND	UNITED STATES
LOCAL	STATE	FEDERAL
Mayor Town Administrator Citytown Council School Committee	Governor General Officers State Representatives State Senators	President Vice President US Representatives US Senators

EDUCATION	School uniforms	📍		
	School days required		⚓	🇺🇸
	Time for recess	📍	⚓	🇺🇸
ENVIRONMENT	Expand recycling	📍		🇺🇸
	Ban smoking on beaches	📍	⚓	
	Provide clean drinking water	📍	⚓	🇺🇸
PUBLIC SAFETY	More crosswalks	📍	⚓	🇺🇸
	Drunk driving laws	📍	⚓	🇺🇸
	Laws about guns	📍	⚓	🇺🇸
ECONOMY	Affordable housing	📍	⚓	🇺🇸
	Taxes	📍	⚓	🇺🇸
	Creating jobs	📍	⚓	🇺🇸
TRANSPORTATION	More bike paths	📍	⚓	
	Public busses and trains		⚓	
	Better sidewalks	📍		

GOBIERNO DE RHODE ISLAND

LOS TEMAS ¿QUIÉN HACE QUÉ?

Hay tres niveles de gobierno: local, estatal y federal. Estos niveles diferentes tienen diferentes responsabilidades y poderes para tomar decisiones. Si queremos generar un cambio en un tema que nos importa, necesitamos saber qué parte del gobierno lo supervisa.



Los problemas que nos afectan:

CIUDAD/PUEBLO	RHODE ISLAND	ESTADOS UNIDOS
LOCAL	ESTADO	FEDERAL
Alcalde Administrador del Pueblo Concejo Municipal Comité Escolar	Gobernador Ejecutivos Estatales Senadores Estatales Representantes Estatales	Presidente Vicepresidente Senadores del Congreso Representantes del Congreso

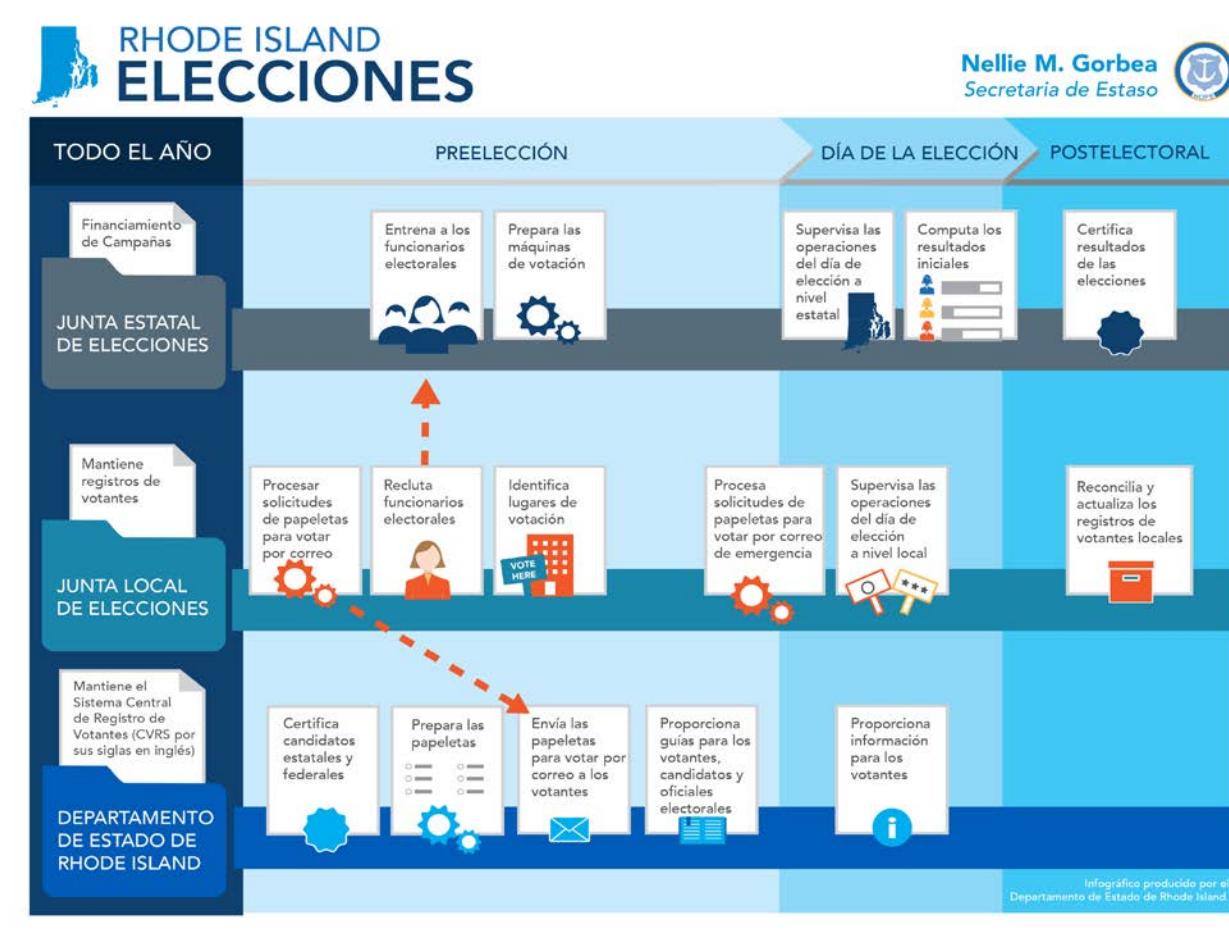
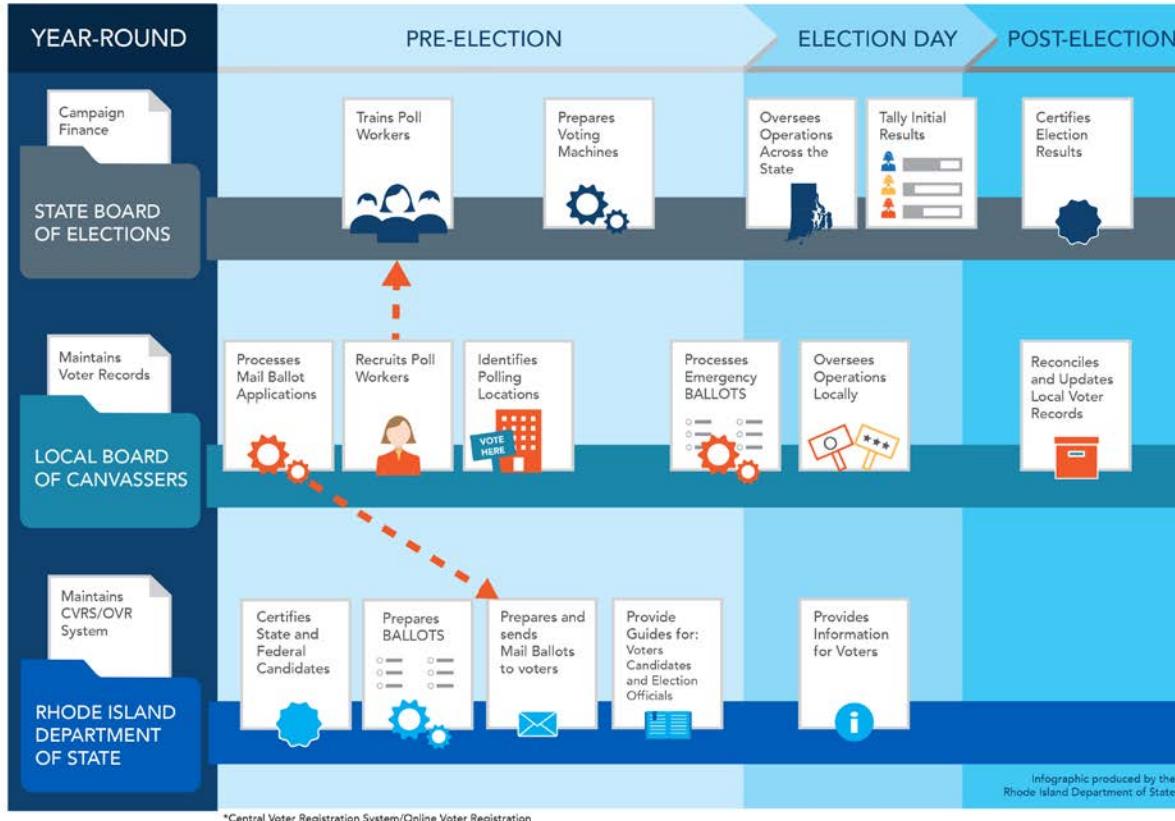
LA EDUCACIÓN	Uniformes escolares	📍		
	Días escolares requeridos		⚓	🇺🇸
	Tiempo para recreo	📍	⚓	
EL MEDIO AMBIENTE	Expandir el reciclaje	📍		🇺🇸
	Prohibir fumar en las playas	📍	⚓	
	Proporcionar agua potable limpia	📍	⚓	🇺🇸
LA SEGURIDAD PÚBLICA	Más cruces peatonales	📍	⚓	🇺🇸
	Leyes de conducir bajo el efecto del alcohol	📍	⚓	🇺🇸
	Leyes sobre armas de fuego	📍	⚓	🇺🇸
LA ECONOMÍA	Vivienda asequible	📍	⚓	🇺🇸
	Impuestos	📍	⚓	🇺🇸
	Creación de empleos	📍	⚓	🇺🇸
LA TRANSPORTACIÓN	Más ciclovías	📍	⚓	
	Autobuses y trenes de transporte público		⚓	
	Mejores aceras peatonales	📍		



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

July 24, 2018

Rhode Island Elections Structure in English and Spanish



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

July 24, 2018

Speaking Up in English and Spanish

RHODE ISLAND GOVERNMENT



SPEAKING UP HOW TO PARTICIPATE

Rhode Island, like the United States, has a representative democracy. That means we choose people to represent us in government by voting for them in elections. American citizens gain the right to vote when they turn 18. Voting is an important civic responsibility! Even after election day, elected officials need to hear from the people that they represent.

WHAT IF...

Someone proposes a bill with which you really...

- agree
or
 disagree

What can you do?

YOU CAN...

Contact your government officials by mail, email, or telephone, or speak with them in person to let them know what you think. Find their contact information at sos.ri.gov/govdirectory.



Write a letter to your newspaper explaining why you agree or disagree with the proposed bill.

Write a statement about the bill and ask people to sign it. This is called a petition.



Find people who agree with you and hold a peaceful demonstration or rally. Rhode Islanders of all ages come to the Rhode Island State House with signs to make sure their government knows what they want.



Give your opinion (testify) at a hearing. A hearing is when a committee of legislators gather to hear others' opinions of the proposed bill, and prepare to make a recommendation to the rest of the legislative body.

After legislators have considered a proposed bill, they vote on it in the Rhode Island State House. You can watch the vote from the public galleries in the Senate and House of Representatives, or on Capitol TV, rilin.state.ri.us/captv.

GOBIERNO DE RHODE ISLAND



ALCÉ SU VOZ **CÓMO PARTICIPAR**

Rhode Island, como los Estados Unidos, tiene una democracia representativa. Eso significa que elegimos personas para que nos representen en el gobierno votando por ellas en las elecciones. Los ciudadanos estadounidenses obtienen el derecho al voto cuando cumplen 18 años. ¡El voto es una responsabilidad cívica importante! Incluso después del día de las elecciones, los funcionarios electos necesitan escuchar de las personas que representan.

QUE TAL SI...

Alguien propone un proyecto de ley con el que usted realmente esta...

- de acuerdo
o
 desacuerdo

¿Qué puede hacer?

USTED PUEDE...

Comunicarse con los funcionarios electos por correo postal, correo electrónico, por teléfono, o hable con ellos en persona para informarles lo que piensa. Encuentre su información de contacto en sos.ri.gov/govdirectory.



Escribirle una carta a su periódico explicando el por qué está de acuerdo o en desacuerdo con la propuesta de ley.



Escribir una declaración sobre el proyecto de ley y pedirle a la gente que lo firme. Esto se llama una petición.



Encuentrar personas que estén de acuerdo con usted y movilice a esos residentes a través de una manifestación pacífica.

Los residentes de Rhode Island de todas las edades visitan a la Casa Estatal de Rhode Island con letreros para asegurarse de que su gobierno sepa lo que quieren.

Dar su opinión y testificar en una audiencia legislativa. Una audiencia es cuando un comité de legisladores se reúne para escuchar las opiniones de los demás sobre el proyecto de ley propuesto, y se prepara para hacer una recomendación al resto del cuerpo legislativo.

Después de que los legisladores hayan considerado un proyecto de ley, se somete a votación en la Casa Estatal de Rhode Island. La votación se puede ver desde las galerías públicas en la Cámara del Senado y la Cámara de Representantes, o en Capitol TV, rilin.state.ri.us/captv.



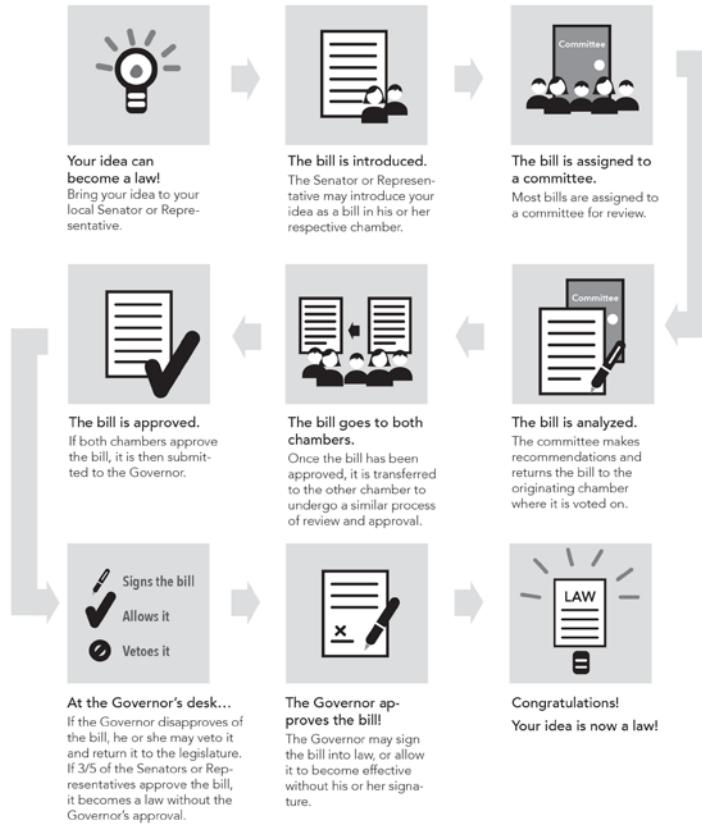
Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

July 24, 2018

How a Bill Becomes Law in English and Spanish

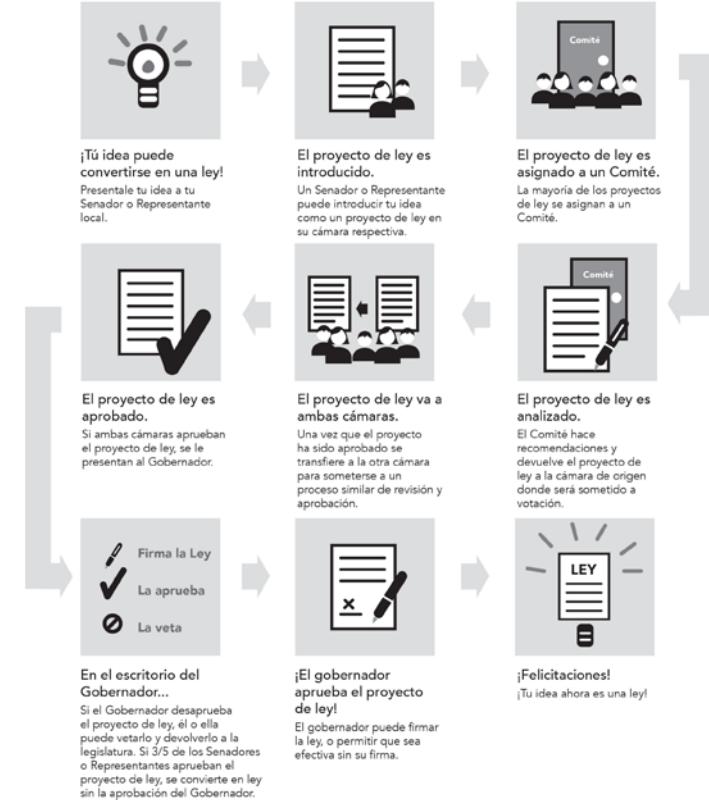
RHODE ISLAND GOVERNMENT

HOW A BILL BECOMES A LAW



GOBIERNO DE RHODE ISLAND

COMO UN PROYECTO SE CONVIERTA EN LEY



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

July 24, 2018

Municipal Government Structures in English and Spanish

RHODE ISLAND GOVERNMENT

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Rhode Island cities and towns have many different forms of government, but most have someone in an executive branch role and groups of people who fill legislative roles. Together they make decisions about your community. Who makes up your local government?

EXECUTIVE

Depending on where you live, you might have a mayor, a town manager, or someone else who acts as the executive of your city or town.

Do you have a...

- Town Manager Mayor
- Town Administrator Other
- City Manager

Is this position...

- Elected
- Appointed

LEGISLATIVE

CITY/TOWN COUNCIL

In most municipalities, voters cast ballots for all of the council members, so a resident of a town with a five-person town council is allowed to vote for five people to fill those positions. In others, voters may only vote for one council member who will represent their neighborhood, or ward. In those instances, voters are sometimes also permitted to vote for additional council members who represent the entire municipality; they are called "at-large" council members.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE/BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Rhode Island cities and towns also have School Committees or Boards of Trustees. They vote on issues like school uniforms, have the power to dedicate money for playgrounds and special programs, and make other important decisions about schools. In some cities and towns these officials are elected; in others they're appointed.

How many people are on your town or city council?

How many council members do individual voters get to elect?

How many members does your School Committee or Board of Trustees have?

Are they elected or appointed?

- Elected
- Appointed



Now that you've learned about your local government, summarize what you've learned.

In _____
(your city/town)

we have a _____
(executive)

who is _____
(elected or appointed)

by _____
(who does the electing or appointing?)

We have a _____
council. (city/town)

The council has _____ members.
(number of members)

I will be able to vote for _____
(number of members)
members when I turn 18.

Decisions about my school
are made by a _____
(School Committee/Board of
Trustees)

It has _____ members.
(number of members)

They are _____.
(elected/appointed)

GOBIERNO DE RHODE ISLAND

GOBIERNO MUNICIPAL

Las ciudades y pueblos de Rhode Island tienen muchas formas diferentes de gobierno, pero la mayoría tiene a alguien que se desempeña como ejecutivo y grupos de personas que cumplen funciones legislativas. Juntos, ellos toman decisiones sobre su comunidad. ¿Quién forma parte de su gobierno local?

EJECUTIVO

Tiene usted un:

- Gerente del Pueblo
- Administrador del Pueblo
- Administrador Municipal

Otro

Este cargo es:

- Elejido
- Nombrado

LEGISLATIVO

CONCEJO MUNICIPAL

En la mayoría de los municipios, los votantes eligen a todos los miembros del concejo. Un residente de un pueblo con un concejo municipal de cinco miembros puede votar por cinco candidatos para ocupar esos cargos. En otros, los votantes solo pueden votar por un miembro del concejo que represente a su barrio o vecindad. En esos casos, a los votantes a veces también se les permite votar por miembros adicionales del concejo que representan a todo el municipio; se les refieren como miembros del concejo general.

COMITÉ ESCOLAR/CONCEJO DE FIDEICOMISARIOS

Las ciudades y pueblos de Rhode Island también tienen Comités Escolares o Juntas de Fideicomisarios. Votan sobre asuntos como los uniformes escolares, tienen el poder de reservar dinero para equipos para los parques infantiles y programas especiales. También toman otras decisiones importantes sobre las escuelas. En algunas ciudades y pueblos, estos funcionarios son elegidos; en otros están nombrados.



Ahora que ha aprendido sobre su gobierno local, resuma lo que aprendió.

En _____
(nombre de su ciudad/pueblo)

tenemos un/a _____
(ejecutivo)

que es _____
(elejido o nombrado)

por _____
(Quién elige o nombra?)

Tenemos un Concejo Municipal de _____
(ciudad o pueblo)

El concejo tiene _____ miembros.
(el número de miembros)

Podré votar por _____
(número de miembros)
miembros cuando cumpla 18
años de edad.

Las decisiones sobre mi escuela
son hechas por un _____

(Comité Escolar/Concejo de
Fideicomisarios)

Tiene _____ miembros.
(el número de miembros)

Ellos son _____
(elejidos/nombrados)



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

July 24, 2018

Federal and State Branches of Government in English and Spanish

RHODE ISLAND GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT BRANCHES

The U.S. Constitution defines the structure and responsibilities of the federal government. The federal government consists of three branches: Executive, Legislative, and Judicial. Each of these branches has a specific responsibility, none more important than the other. By giving each branch an equal role, the framers of the Constitution tried to ensure that no single branch of government would become too powerful. This system is commonly called "checks and balances." Rhode Island's state government has a similar structure and division of responsibilities.



The Executive Branch is led by the **President** and is responsible for implementing laws.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH



The Executive Branch is led by the **Governor** and is responsible for implementing state laws.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Legislative Branch, otherwise known as **Congress**, is responsible for making laws.

The Legislative Branch in Rhode Island is known as the **General Assembly** and is responsible for making state laws.

JUDICIAL BRANCH

The Judicial Branch is responsible for interpreting laws and ensuring that people's rights are protected.

The Judicial Branch is responsible for interpreting laws and ensuring that people's rights are protected.

Presidents, Governors, Senators, Representatives, and many city and town officials are elected by the people. This means that all voters have a say in who will run their government. When you turn 18 make sure your voice is heard by
VOTING!



GOBIERNO DE RHODE ISLAND

LAS RAMAS DEL GOBIERNO

La Constitución de los Estados Unidos define la estructura y las responsabilidades del gobierno federal. El gobierno federal consiste de tres ramas: la ejecutiva, la legislativa y la judicial. Cada una de estas ramas tiene una responsabilidad específica, ninguna es más importante que la otra. Al otorgarle a cada rama un papel equitativo de importancia, los autores de la constitución se aseguraron que una rama del gobierno no sería demasiado poderosa. Este sistema se denomina comúnmente como el mecanismo de control y equilibrio de poderes. El gobierno estatal de Rhode Island tiene una estructura y división de responsabilidades similar.



La rama ejecutiva es dirigida por el Presidente y tiene la responsabilidad de implementar y cumplir con las leyes federales.

RAMA EJECUTIVA



La rama ejecutiva es dirigida por el Gobernador y tiene la responsabilidad de implementar y cumplir con las leyes estatales.

RAMA LEGISLATIVA

La rama legislativa es dirigida por el Congreso y tiene la responsabilidad de iniciar y crear las leyes federales.

La rama legislativa es dirigida por la Asamblea General y tiene la responsabilidad de iniciar y crear las leyes estatales.

RAMA JUDICIAL

La rama judicial es dirigida por la Corte Suprema de E.E.U., y tiene la responsabilidad de interpretar y asegurar la implementación de las leyes federales.

La rama judicial es dirigida por la Corte Suprema de Rhode Island y tiene la responsabilidad de interpretar y asegurar la implementación de las leyes estatales.

Presidentes, Gobernadores, Senadores, Representantes y los funcionarios electos de las ciudades y pueblos son elegidos por los ciudadanos. Esto significa que todos los votantes tienen voz en quién dirigirá sus gobiernos. ¡Cuando cumpla 18 años de edad, este seguro de que su voz se oiga mediante su VOTO!



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

July 24, 2018

how I look at a guy who is
registered to vote



Nellie M. Gorbea
Secretary of State

July 24, 2018