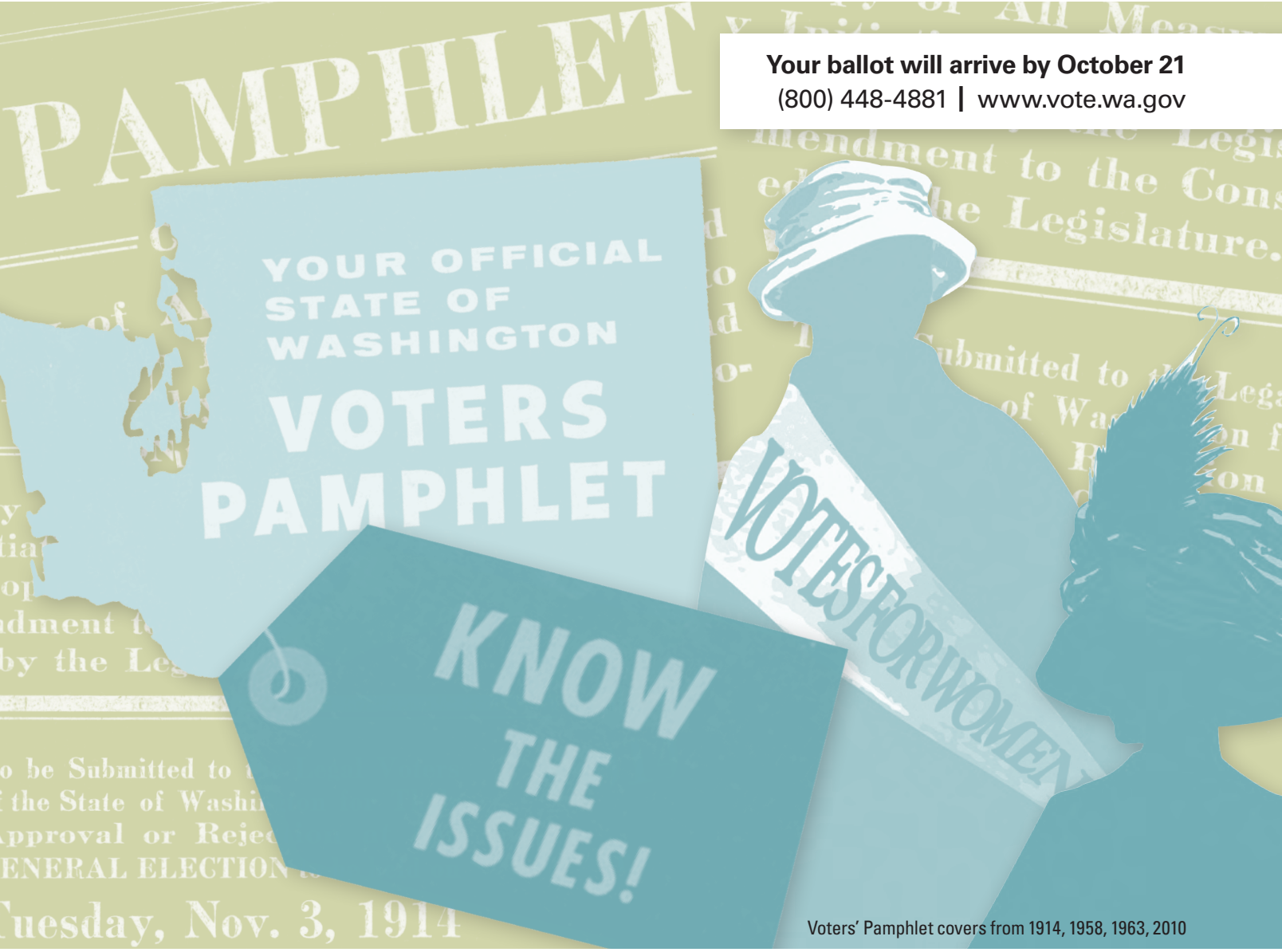
State of Washington

Voters' Pamphlet

November 4, 2014 General Election

Your ballot will arrive by October 21
(800) 448-4881 | www.vote.wa.gov



Voters' Pamphlet covers from 1914, 1958, 1963, 2010

IN CELEBRATION

100 years of the Voters' Pamphlet

Message from Secretary of State Kim Wyman

Welcome to your 2014 General Election Voters' Pamphlet.

This fall marks two special anniversaries for Washington: On November 11, we celebrate our 125th anniversary of becoming the 42nd state. A festive event is planned that day in the Capitol Rotunda in Olympia. Join us at this great occasion!

We're also celebrating the centennial of our statewide Voters' Pamphlet and the first initiative to appear before Washington voters. For 100 years, citizens have cherished the initiative and referendum process because it gives us a chance to directly enact state laws or block laws recently enacted by the Legislature. Over the past century, the Voters' Pamphlet has provided voters with valuable information about these ballot measures.

While this November is about celebrating Washington's past, it's also about shaping our future. You can make a difference by voting in the election. This election features all 10 of Washington's congressional seats, as well as all 98 state House seats and 25 of the 49 Senate seats in the Legislature. Voters also will decide three initiatives. Two deal with gun sales and ownership, and the other with class sizes in schools. Voters will also consider two non-binding tax Advisory Votes.

I encourage you to take a moment to read through this Voters' Pamphlet, then fill out your ballot and return it by November 4. Your vote will help choose the leaders in your community, in Olympia, and "the other Washington." Make your voice heard by voting this fall.

Kim Wyman
Secretary of State

About the cover

The 100th anniversary edition of the Voters' Pamphlet highlights Washington's tradition of populism and a well-informed electorate. Voters in 1912 approved a constitutional amendment establishing initiatives and referenda, as well as a pamphlet with arguments for and against proposed laws (candidates were added in 1966). The first initiative, sponsored by the Anti-Saloon League in 1914, banned the sale of alcohol. Archived voters' pamphlets since 1914 can be read online at www.vote.wa.gov/VotersPamphlets.

November 4, 2014 General Election

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Who donates to campaigns?

View financial contributors for candidates and measures:

Public Disclosure Commission

www.pdc.wa.gov
Toll Free (877) 601-2828

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, WASHINGTON!

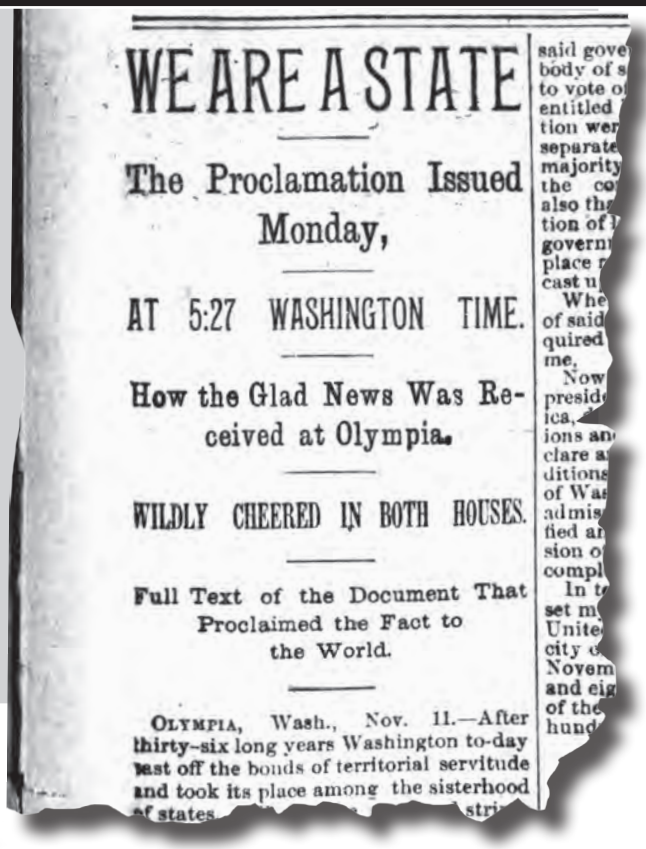
YOU'RE INVITED!

November 11 (Veterans Day)
Noon - 5 p.m.
Free admission & parking

Celebrate 125 years of Washington statehood at the Capitol Rotunda in Olympia! Enjoy cultural and heritage displays, including:

- A re-enactment of the arrival of the telegram.
- Tribal and square dancing.
- A rare George Washington portrait by Gilbert Stuart.
- Hands-on children's activities.
- Birthday cake, and more!

▶ **www.WA125.org**



WE ARE A STATE

The Proclamation Issued Monday,

AT 5:27 WASHINGTON TIME.

How the Glad News Was Received at Olympia.

WILDLY CHEERED IN BOTH HOUSES.

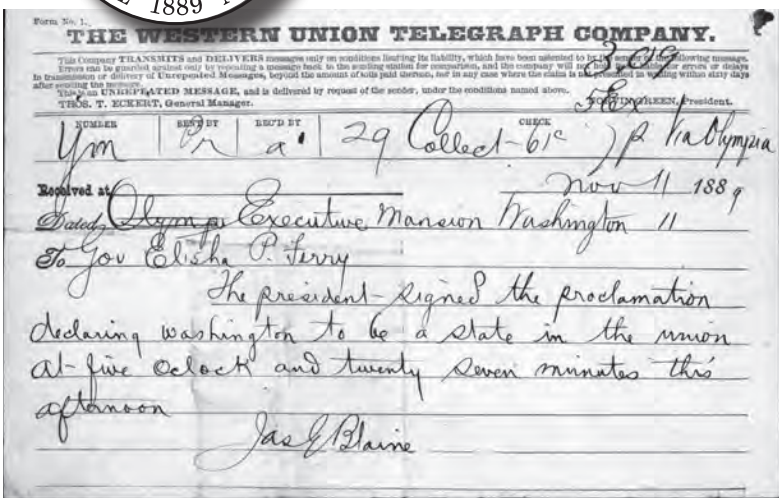
Full Text of the Document That Proclaimed the Fact to the World.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 11.—After thirty-six long years Washington to-day cast off the bonds of territorial servitude and took its place among the sisterhood of states

In 1853, a new territory was proposed for northern Oregon. Residents favored the name "Columbia" but Congress chose "Washington" in honor of our first president. Upon statehood in 1889, a state seal featuring President Washington replaced the territorial "Alki" seal.

On November 11, 1889, President Benjamin Harrison signed the proclamation admitting Washington as the 42nd state in the Union. This telegram (right) notified Governor Ferry.

With statehood, Washington residents could vote for President and had full congressional representation.



THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. JOHN JULIAN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK	
Ym	Ch	a	29 Collect-61c	Via Olympia

Received at Nov 11 1889

Dated, Olympia Executive Mansion Washington 11

To Gov Elisha P. Ferry

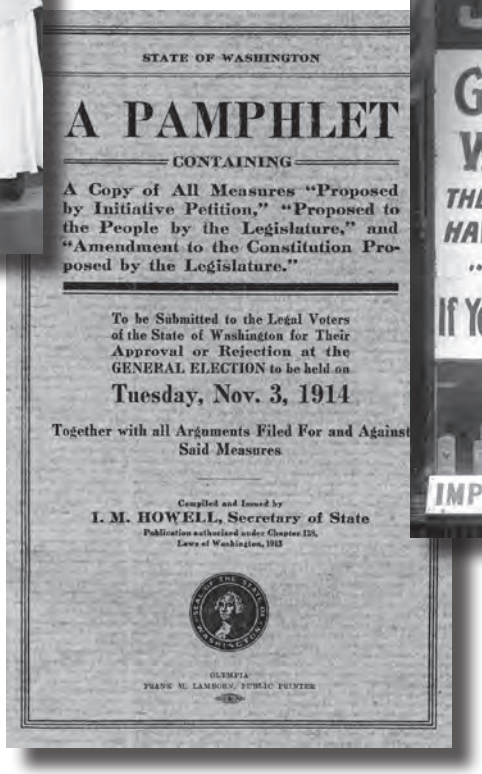
The president - signed the proclamation declaring washington to be a state in the union at five oclock and twenty seven minutes this afternoon

Jas G Blaine

Voters ratified the Washington State Constitution in October 1889; voters have since approved more than 100 amendments, including giving citizens the power to propose initiatives and referenda in 1912.

Prohibition was controversial in Washington's territorial days and the early years of statehood. Women, seen as sympathetic to the cause, finally achieved suffrage in 1910. Tired of waiting for the Legislature to take action, voters adopted initiatives and referenda in 1912.

Washington's first initiative in 1914 banned alcohol sales; a pamphlet (below) provided arguments for and against the measure.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

A PAMPHLET

CONTAINING

A Copy of All Measures "Proposed by Initiative Petition," "Proposed to the People by the Legislature," and "Amendment to the Constitution Proposed by the Legislature."

To be Submitted to the Legal Voters of the State of Washington for Their Approval or Rejection at the GENERAL ELECTION to be held on

Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1914

Together with all Arguments Filed For and Against Said Measures

Compiled and Issued by

I. M. HOWELL, Secretary of State

Publication authorized under Chapter 128, Laws of Washington, 1913

OLYMPIA

FRANK M. LAMBORN, PUBLIC PRINTER

After 100 years, the Secretary of State still provides a pamphlet so that each voter may cast a well-informed ballot.

Images from Washington State Archives and PEMCO Webster & Stevens Collection, Museum of History & Industry, Seattle

TIME CAPSULE UPDATE

Kids can write a "message to the future" at the statehood celebration in Olympia on November 11!

This is the first update to the 1989 Centennial Time Capsule. Updates will occur every 25 years until our state's 500th anniversary in 2389.

The original Capsule Keepers (left), sworn in as 10-year-olds in 1989, will inaugurate a new generation of kids who will pledge to preserve the time capsule and pass on the chain of stewardship.

▶ **www.CapsuleKeepers.org**

VOTING IN WASHINGTON STATE

Qualifications

You must be at least 18 years old, a U.S. citizen, a resident of Washington State, and not under Department of Corrections supervision for a Washington State felony conviction.

Register to vote & update your address

The voter registration and address update deadline has passed. Submit your registration or address update to **www.myvote.wa.gov** so you can vote in 2015.

New voters may register in person until October 27 at your county elections department.

Military voters are exempt from new voter registration deadlines.

CAST YOUR BALLOT

1. Your ballot will be mailed to the address you provide in your voter registration.

2. Vote your ballot and sign your return envelope...

3. ... then return it by mail or to an official ballot drop box by **8 p.m.** on November 4.

Ballots arrive by October 21

If your ballot is lost or damaged, contact your county elections department listed at the end of this pamphlet.

VIEW ELECTION RESULTS

WWW.VOTE.WA.GOV

or get the mobile app
WA State Election Results

THE BALLOT MEASURE PROCESS

The Initiative

Any voter may propose an initiative to create a new state law or change an existing law.

Initiatives to the People
are proposed laws submitted directly to voters.

Initiatives to the Legislature
are proposed laws submitted to the Legislature.

The Referendum

Any voter may demand that a law proposed by the Legislature be referred to voters before taking effect.

Referendum Bills
are proposed laws the Legislature has referred to voters.

Referendum Measures
are laws recently passed by the Legislature that voters have demanded be referred to the ballot.

LAWS BY THE PEOPLE

Before an **Initiative to the People** or an **Initiative to the Legislature** can appear on the ballot, the sponsor must collect...

246,372
VOTERS' SIGNATURES

8% of all votes in the last Governor's race

Before a **Referendum Measure** can appear on the ballot, the sponsor must collect...

123,186
VOTERS' SIGNATURES

4% of all votes in the last Governor's race

Initiatives & referenda
BECOME LAW
with a simple
MAJORITY VOTE

Initiative Measure No.

1351

concerns K-12 education.

This measure would direct the legislature to allocate funds to reduce class sizes and increase staffing support for students in all K-12 grades, with additional class-size reductions and staffing increases in high-poverty schools.

Should this measure be enacted into law?

[ ] Yes

[ ] No

The Secretary of State is not responsible for the content of statements or arguments (WAC 434-381-180).

Explanatory Statement

Written by the Office of the Attorney General

The Law as it Presently Exists

Current school funding law requires the legislature to provide state funding to support basic education in public schools. The legislature defines the program of basic education that each school district must provide its students. The amount of state funding to be given to each school district each year is based on funding formulas. In 2009, the legislature revised its statutory funding formulas to be phased in by 2018. The Washington Supreme Court has held that by 2018 the state must provide sufficient funding to fully implement the revised formulas.

Under the current school funding law, the legislature first determines what minimum costs, including minimum staffing costs, are necessary to operate prototypical elementary, middle, and high schools. Funding for each school district is then adjusted depending on how much a district's schools vary from the prototypical schools. Nothing in the current funding law requires school districts to maintain a particular classroom-teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio, or to use state funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff. Thus, school districts have discretion to use their state funding to support different class sizes if they so choose.

A prototypical high school has 600 full-time students, a prototypical middle school has 432 full-time students, and a prototypical elementary school has 400 full-time students. The minimum funding for each prototypical school must be based in part on the number of full-time classroom teachers needed to provide the minimum number of instruction hours, plus at least one teacher planning period per day. The current school funding law assumes general education average class sizes ranging from 25.23 students for grades K-3, to 28.74 students for grades 9-12.

Current law requires that beginning with high poverty schools (meaning schools with the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals), the general education average class size for grades K-3 will be reduced, for funding purposes, to no more than 17 full-time students per teacher by the 2017-18 school year. In the 2013-14 budget, the legislature provided funding for reduced general education average class sizes in high poverty schools ranging from 20.85 students in grades K-1 for the 2013-14 school year, to 28.74 students in grades 9-12. For the 2014-15 school year, the legislature has also budgeted for increased funding for class size reduction in high poverty schools in grades K-1. High poverty schools will receive additional funding if they can demonstrate reduced actual average class sizes in grades K-1, down to a limit of 20.30 full time students per teacher.

In 2014, the legislature added a requirement, effective in September 2014, that the minimum funding for a prototypical high school must also assume smaller class sizes for two laboratory science classes in grades 9-12. The minimum funding calculation must assume an average of 19.98 full time students for these laboratory classes. Separate funding calculations also assume average class sizes of 22.76 in skill centers and 26.57 for career and technical education in middle school and high school.

Current law also calculates minimum allocations assuming certain additional staff for each prototypical school. These staff include administrators, like principals and assistant principals, librarians, school nurses, guidance counselors, psychologists, and other support staff. While the current funding law does not require any funding for parent involvement coordinators at any level, the legislature has budgeted 0.0825 for elementary school parent involvement coordinators for the 2014-15 school year. Current law also requires funding for staff providing

district-wide services like technology support, maintenance, and mechanics to be set according to a statutory number of staff per thousand students.

Finally, in addition to calculating minimum funding necessary for teachers and staff, current school funding law also sets minimum allocations per student for materials, supplies, and operating costs. The current budget provides for an increase in these allocations for all students for the 2014-15 school year, with an extra increase for high school students. The current school funding law also requires an additional increase in these allocations for the 2015-16 school year for all students.

The Effect of the Proposed Measure, if Approved

This measure would direct the legislature to allocate funds to reduce class sizes and increase staffing support for students in all K-12 grades, with additional class size reductions and staffing increases in high poverty schools. Funding increases would be phased in over a four-year period. The measure would increase the state's financial obligation to amply fund basic education by changing the formula for determining what basic education funds will be given to each school district each year.

The measure would leave intact the statement in the school funding law that nothing in that law requires school districts to maintain a particular classroom-teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio, or to use state funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff.

The measure would require minimum funding based on the school district's demonstrated actual average class size, down to certain limits for each grade level. The following chart shows minimum average class size assumptions under current law, followed by the lower limits of general education average class sizes that could be funded under the initiative:

Table 1.1 General Education Average Class Size

Grade Level	Current General Education Average Class Size	Measure's General Education Average Class Size
Grades K-3	25.23	17
Grades 4-6	27.00	25
Grades 7-8	28.53	25
Grades 9-12	28.74	25

The measure would allow funding for the following class size reductions for high poverty schools:

Table 1.2 Average Class Size for High Poverty Schools

Grade Level	Current General Education Average Class Size High Poverty Schools	Measure's General Education Average Class Size High Poverty Schools
Grades K-1 (2013-2014 school year)	20.85	15
Grades K-1 (2014-2015 school year)	24.10 average; funding allowed to 20.30, if demonstrated	15
Grades 2-3	24.10	15
Grade 4	27.00	22
Grades 5-6	27.00	23
Grades 7-8	28.53	23
Grades 9-12	28.74	23

All school districts that demonstrate space restrictions that prevent them from reducing actual class sizes to funded levels could use the funding for school-based staff who provide direct services to students.

The measure would also allow funding for the following average class size reductions for career and technical education in middle school and high school:

Table 1.3 Average Class Size for Career and Technical Education

	Current Average Class Size	Measure's Average Class Size
Career and Technical Education Classes	26.57	19
Skill Center Programs	22.76	16

The measure would also change minimum allocations for additional staff for each level of prototypical school as follows:

Table 1.4 Staff per Elementary School (400 students)		
Staff Type	**Currently Funded**	**Measure**
Principals, Assistant Principals, and other building administrators	1.253	1.3
Teacher Librarians	0.663	1.0
School Nurses	0.076	0.585
Social Workers	0.042	0.311
Psychologists	0.017	0.104
Guidance Counselors	0.493	0.50
Teaching assistance	0.936	2.0
Office support and other non-instructional aides	2.012	3.0
Custodians	1.657	1.7
Classified staff for student and staff safety	0.079	0.0
Parent Involvement Coordinators	0.00	1.0

Table 1.5 Staff per Middle School (432 students)		
Staff Type	**Currently Funded**	**Measure**
Principals, Assistant Principals, and other building administrators	1.353	1.4
Teacher Librarians	0.519	1.0
School Nurses	0.060	0.888
Social Workers	0.006	0.088
Psychologists	0.002	0.024
Guidance Counselors	1.116	2.0
Teaching assistance	0.700	1.0
Office support and other non-instructional aides	2.325	3.5
Custodians	1.942	2.0
Classified staff for student and staff safety	0.092	0.7
Parent Involvement Coordinators	0.00	1.0

Table 1.6 Staff per High School (600 students)		
Staff Type	**Currently Funded**	**Measure**
Principals, Assistant Principals, and other building administrators	1.880	1.9
Teacher Librarians	0.523	1.0
School Nurses	0.096	0.824
Social Workers	0.015	0.127
Psychologists	0.007	0.049
Guidance Counselors	2.539	3.5
Teaching assistance	0.652	1.0
Office support and other non-instructional aides	3.269	3.5
Custodians	2.965	3.0
Classified staff for student and staff safety	0.141	1.3
Parent Involvement Coordinators	0.00	1.0

The measure would require funding for staff providing district-wide services to be increased to support the following staffing levels:

Table 1.7 District-Wide Service Staff per 1,000 K-12 students		
	Currently Funded	**Measure**
Technology	0.628	2.8
Facilities, maintenance, and grounds	1.813	4.0
Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics	0.332	1.9

All other aspects of the funding formula, including the minimum allocations for maintenance, supplies, and operating costs would remain the same.

The measure would require that these changes be fully implemented by the end of the 2017-19 biennium. The measure would also require that for the 2015-17 biennium, the legislature must find funding for and allocate no less than fifty percent of the difference between the funding that was necessary to meet the funding requirements as of September 1, 2013, and the funding necessary to fully implement this measure. In meeting this benchmark, priority for additional funding must be given to the highest poverty schools and school districts.

Finally, local school districts have the authority to levy local property taxes, and the maximum amount is set by statute. In addition, levy equalization provides extra state funding to support school districts with higher-than-average property tax rates as a result of lower assessed property values. Levy authority and levy equalization payments change if state school funding levels change. For example, if state funding to school districts increases in one school year, levy authority and levy equalization payments increase for the following calendar year. Because this measure would increase state funding to school districts, it would also result in an increase in local levy authority and in levy equalization payments.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Written by the Office of Financial Management
For more information visit **www.ofm.wa.gov/ballot**

Initiative 1351 (I-1351) will not increase or decrease state revenues. State expenditures will increase — through distributions to local school districts — by an estimated $4.7 billion through 2019 based on changes to the statutory funding formulas for K-12 class sizes and staffing levels, and through increases in state levy equalization payments directed by current law. Under current law, I-1351 will increase school districts' authority to levy additional property taxes. It is unknown if districts would exercise this authority, but it could generate up to an estimated $1.9 billion in additional local revenues through 2019.

General Assumptions

- The effective date for section 1, the intent section, and section 3, the phase-in schedule, is December 4, 2014.
- The effective date for section 2, which changes staffing formulas for basic education, is September 1, 2018.
- State estimates are described using the state's fiscal year of July 1 through June 30. For example, state fiscal year 2015 is July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015.
- School district estimates are described using the school fiscal year of September 1 through August 31. For example, school year 2014–15 is September 1, 2014, to August 31, 2015.
- I-1351 has no fiscal impact on school year 2014–15 or on state fiscal year 2015.
- Due to current law, the changes in I-1351 will have the effect of increasing local levy authority and levy equalization payments. Changes to local levy authority are described on a calendar-year basis.
- The Office of Financial Management assumes the school year 2014–15 funding formulas continue into the future, except where stated.
- Public school enrollment is forecast to grow annually between now and 2019. This fiscal impact statement incorporates higher student enrollments for its calculations as forecast by the Washington State Caseload Forecast Council.
- State and local salaries will increase annually by the Initiative 732 cost-of-living adjustment as forecast by the Washington State Economic and Revenue Forecast Council.
- Pension rates are as adopted by the state Select Committee on Pension Policy, July 2014.
- Enrollment in high-poverty schools is projected by using free and reduced-price lunch eligibility for the 2013–14 school year.
- Chapter 236, Laws of 2010 (Substitute House Bill 2776), requires the state's funding formulas to support class sizes of 17 for kindergarten through grade three (K-3) and 100 percent enrollment in state-funded, full-day kindergarten by school year 2017–18. Since current law does not specify what additional funding will be put into class size or full-day kindergarten for the 2015–17 biennium, baseline K-3 class sizes and full-day kindergarten enrollment are assumed to be the same as for school year 2014–15.

State Revenues

I-1351 does not increase or decrease state revenue collections.

State Expenditures

As shown in Table 2.1, state expenditures will increase by $4.7 billion through 2019 due to:

1. The phase-in schedule and changes to state formulas, affecting the number of teachers and staff funded to meet the smaller class size and other conditions of the initiative.
2. Increases in state levy equalization payments.

(See Table 2.1 on page 13)

I-1351 new staffing formulas are not fully implemented until midway through the 2017–19 biennium. Full biennial costs are projected to be $3.8 billion for the 2019–21 biennium.

2015–17 Biennium

I-1351, section 3(1) requires that "[f]or the 2015–17 biennium, funding allocations shall be no less than

fifty percent of the difference between the funding necessary to support the numerical values under RCW 28A.150.260 as of September 1, 2013, and the funding necessary to support the numerical values" under I-1351, section 2, effective September 1, 2018.

The fiscal impact of this section is $2 billion for the 2015–17 biennium.

The 2015–17 biennium refers to school years 2015–16 and 2016–17. Using updated enrollments, salaries and benefits for the 2015–16 and 2016–17 school years, the fiscal impact was calculated by finding, for the respective school years:

1. The cost of the changes to state staffing formulas in I-1351, section 2
2. The cost of the state staffing formulas in place as of September 1, 2013
3. The difference in costs between the two formulas, by school year
4. The amount of that difference divided by half
5. That amount adjusted from a school fiscal year to the state fiscal year schedule

I-1351 places priority for additional funding provided during the 2015–17 biennium for the highest-poverty schools and school districts. For the purpose of this estimate, it is assumed the state will appropriate the minimum amounts stated in I-1351.

2017–19 Biennium

I-1351 requires that by the end of the 2017–19 biennium, funding allocations be no less than the funding necessary to support the formulas stated in the initiative at that time.

The fiscal impact of this section is $2.7 billion for the 2017–19 biennium.

The 2017–19 biennium refers to school years 2017–18 and 2018–19. It is assumed the funding required by I-1351 in the 2015–17 biennium will continue for school year 2017–18 and that the initiative will be fully implemented in school year 2018–19.

The state will need to provide $1.3 billion more in the 2017–19 biennium to implement the requirements of Chapter 236, Laws of 2010 (SHB 2776) in school year 2017–18. However, this amount is separate from the fiscal impact of I-1351, as these class sizes and enrollments are already authorized under state law.

Consistent with current law, it is assumed that as of school year 2017–18, the state will provide funding for class sizes of 17 for grades K-3 and funding to support full-day kindergarten for all kindergarten students statewide.

Basic Education Formula Changes Effective September 1, 2018 (school year 2018–19)

I-1351, section 2 amends RCW 28A.150.260, the state's basic education formulas for general student class size and school staffing, effective September 1, 2018. It lowers the class-size ratios and increases staffing for both school-based and district-wide staff. This will increase the state general student rate provided to districts. And because I-1351 increases the state general rate, it will also increase the state's funding for special education. Schools now receiving a small school factor will receive more funding through the funding formula and, consequently, will receive less funding under the small school factor.

Table 2.2 is a summary of the staffing changes under I-1351. It shows, for school year 2018–19, the new state-funded staff positions and their cost. These projections assume that class sizes of 17 for grades K-3 will have already been implemented under current law in school year 2017–18. All other costs compare the staffing formulas authorized for school year 2014–15.

(See Table 2.2 on page 14)

Increase of Levy Equalization Payments to Districts

As state formula funding increases under I-1351, under current law, so does districts' local levy authority and state levy equalization payments. Table 2.3 shows the impact from I-1351 on state levy equalization payments.

(See Table 2.3 on page 14)

Local Revenues

Revenue Received from the State

I-1351 increases revenues districts receive from the state by $4.7 billion over five years.

Table 2.4 summarizes the district revenues received from the state. (Please see the state expenditure information and Table 2.1 for an explanation of how district revenues received from the state will increase under I-1351.)

Note: This funding is received on a school-year basis, which is different from the state fiscal year. As a result, the figures in Table 2.1 and Table 2.4 may not match.

(See Table 2.4 on page 14)

Revenues from School District Property Tax Levies

Since I-1351 increases the state K-12 funding to districts under RCW 84.52.0531(3), it also increases local levy authority.

It is unknown how many districts will exercise this authority. Further, voters must approve school district levies and school boards must annually certify the

amount of property taxes to be collected. However, districts opting to exercise this authority could generate up to an additional $1.9 billion in local revenue from higher property taxes over the next five years.

Table 2.5 shows, on a calendar-year basis, the statewide increase of local levy authority under I-1351.

(See Table 2.5 on page 14)

Local Expenditures

I-1351 increases school district expenditures by $6.0 billion over five years. See Table 2.6 for detail by school year.

I-1351 requires that state funding for class-size reduction be provided only to the extent districts document they are meeting the funded class-size reductions under the initiative. However, districts with facility needs that prevent them from reducing class sizes may use the funding for school-based personnel who provide direct services to students. It is unknown how many districts will apply for this exemption. It is also unknown what mix of school-based personnel would be employed, such as instructional aides, counselors, principals, etc., instead of classroom teachers. For the purpose of this cost estimate, it is assumed districts will staff for the class sizes stated in I-1351.

I-1351's staffing directive does not apply to the school-based or district-based staffing allocations. It is unknown how districts will spend this funding. For the purpose of this cost estimate, it is assumed districts will staff to the formulas provided in the initiative.

It is assumed districts will fully spend the allocations received for special education, career and technical education and skill centers on those programs, consistent with current program requirements. It is also assumed that districts will maintain statewide average salary rates as provided in school year 2013–14. Local school district average salaries are higher than funding apportioned by the state.

(See Table 2.6 on page 14)

Facility Costs and Impacts on State and Local Capital Budgets

I-1351 does not mandate an increase in state or local capital facilities. It is unknown how districts will implement I-1351 or how it will affect their facility choices. Districts may propose a bond measure to build new facilities or remodel existing facilities. All bonds are subject to voter approval. Some voter-approved bonds may be eligible for state construction assistance.

Tables 2.1 through 2.6

Dollars in Millions
(rounded to 10 millions)

Example: 1 = 1,000,000

Table 2.1 Summary of State Expenditures Under I-1351 (dollars in millions)

State Fiscal Years	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Phase-in changes to state funding formulas	$0	$890	$1,090	$890	$1,620	**$4,490**
Higher levy equalization payments	$0	$0	$60	$80	$70	**$210**
Total	**$0**	**$890**	**$1,150**	**$970**	**$1,690**	**$4,700**

*The requirements of I-1351 do not start until after fiscal year 2015 is completed.

Table 2.2 New Staff and Related Costs for Implementing I-1351 on Sept. 1, 2018* (dollars in millions)			
School Year 2018–19			
Class Size/Position	**New State-Funded Staff Positions (full-time equivalent employees)**	**New State Expenditures**	**New School District Expenditures**
Additional teachers to meet class-size changes	7,453	$510	$590
Additional school-based staff	17,081	$810	$980
Additional district/central staff	1,027	$370	$450
Special education funds**	n/a	$140	$170
Reduction in small school factor	-237	-$20	-$20

*Changes refer to I-1351 compared to continuing school year 2014–15 apportioned formula, with the exception of K-3 class size of 17 and statewide full-day kindergarten, which are scheduled to be implemented by school year 2017–18, pursuant to Chapter 236, Laws of 2010. As of Sept. 1, 2013, these class sizes were authorized under RCW 28A.150.220, though they were not funded as of Sept. 1, 2013.

**Special education is distributed as a percentage of the general student rate.The state formula does not allocate staffing positions for special education.

Note: Once current law (Chapter 236, Laws of 2010) is implemented, the state will fund 7,396 additional teachers and 909 other staff to meet class sizes of 17 for K-3.

Table 2.3 State Levy Equalization Payments (dollars in millions)						
State Fiscal Years	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**Total**
Cost	n/a	n/a	$60	$80	$70	**$210**

Table 2.4 Estimated School District Revenues from State Funds (dollars in millions)						
School Years	**2014–15**	**2015–16**	**2016–17**	**2017–18**	**2018–19**	**Total**
State formulas	n/a	$1,110	$1,100	$850	$1,810	**$4,870**
State levy equalization	n/a	$0	$60	$80	$70	**$210**
Total State Funds	**n/a**	**$1,110**	**$1,160**	**$930**	**$1,880**	**$5,080**

Table 2.5 Estimated School District Levy Authority Increases (dollars in millions)						
Calendar Years	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**Total**
Local levy authority	n/a	n/a	$750	$660	$520	**$1,930**

Table 2.6 Estimated School District Expenditures (dollars in millions)						
School Years	**2014–15**	**2015–16**	**2016–17**	**2017–18**	**2018–19**	**Total**
Expenditures	$0	$1,320	$1,380	$1,100	$2,240	**$6,040**

Argument For
Initiative Measure 1351

Yes on I-1351: Every Child Deserves an Uncrowded Classroom

Every Washington child, regardless of family income, race, or where they live, deserves a quality education in an uncrowded classroom. Currently, Washington ranks 47th out of 50 states for class size. This is unacceptable.

Smaller Class Sizes at *Every* Grade Level

Independent research – and common sense – tell us that students perform better with more individual attention. This is true in elementary, middle school and high school where the rigors of science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) programs demand more from students – and teachers. Fostering lifelong science and math skills is key to future jobs. Packing 30 kids in chemistry or computer labs designed for 25 shortchanges their futures.

Four-Year Phase-In for *All* Schools

I-1351 gives the state four years to phase in statewide class size reduction for all our kids. Recognizing that class sizes are often highest – and most detrimental to student achievement – in high-poverty communities, I-1351 prioritizes these schools first.

47th In the Nation is Unacceptable

The state Supreme Court recently ruled that the Legislature is failing to meet constitutional requirements to fund our schools – one reason we rank 47th in class size. I-1351 is part of the solution, following class size limits set by a bipartisan commission as part of the effort to comply with the court. I-1351 gives every child the opportunity to succeed.

Endorsed: Broad coalition of parents, teachers, education staff, PTA leaders and organizations, superintendents, State Labor Council, community and human service leaders.

Rebuttal of Argument Against

I-1351 is about one thing: giving every Washington child the opportunity to learn and thrive in an uncrowded classroom. I-1351 meets the Supreme Court's four-year school funding timeline and follows the state's bipartisan class-size reduction recommendations. More individual attention requires additional teachers, counselors and librarians – not the "bureaucracy" opponents claim. The real cost of overcrowded classrooms is our kids' future; 47th in the nation is unacceptable. We must do better. Please vote "Yes."

Argument Prepared by

Mary Howes, public school parent and former teacher, Kent; **Desi Saylors**, middle school science teacher, North Thurston; **Shelley Redinger**, Spokane Schools Superintendent; **Darren Campbell**, Tacoma PTA President; **Estela Ortega**, El Centro de la Raza Executive Director; **Randy Dorn**, State Superintendent of Public Instruction

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Argument Against
Initiative Measure 1351

This $4 Billion Budget Buster is Not What It Claims

Don't be fooled: this is a budget-busting initiative, costing $4 billion at full implementation without a revenue source.

Put $4 billion in context: Washington spends less on higher education, nursing homes, cancer research and state parks *combined* than I-1351 requires! Politicians could eliminate funding for them all and still have to raise your taxes.

Mostly Funds More Bureaucracy, Not Smaller Class Sizes

Read the fine print. Only 1/3rd of the proposed spending, above what current law requires, is for reducing class sizes. The remaining 2/3rds goes to hire over 17,000 people who are not classroom teachers – including social workers, psychologists, and administrative staff.

I-1351 equals a $2,300 Tax Increase on Every Homeowner

Make no mistake – this will force an enormous tax increase! Politicians could increase the state property tax by 75%, raise the gas tax by 10 cents, and substantially raise higher education tuition on our families – and still come up short of $4 billion.

Class Sizes Will Decrease Substantially Even Without I-1351

Class sizes will become smaller in the next four years. Current law – and Supreme Court order – already requires the state to hire thousands more teachers, costing $1 billion. I-1351's costs are on top of this, devoting the money mostly to employees who are not classroom teachers. Taxpayers, teachers, and students don't need billions more in "overhead." We can do better. Vote "No" on I-1351!

Rebuttal of Argument For

The supporters' class-size argument is deceptive and misleading. Washington is already required to reduce class sizes dramatically in coming years through a law that directs more spending to classrooms. In comparison, I-1351 sinks 2/3rds of its spending ($4 billion) into administration and non-teaching positions. The truth: I-1351 is a budget-buster that will require massive tax increases and major cuts to vital services for seniors, vulnerable children, and the disabled. Please vote no.

Argument Prepared by

John E. Braun, State Senator; **Mary Lou Evans**, Former PTA President, Mill Creek; **Dave Powell**, Stand for Children Executive Director; **Roger A. Miller**, Retired Washington State Public School Teacher; **Connie Gerlitz**, Parent and Grandparent; **Ron Averill**, US Army, retired Colonel

Contact: No information submitted

Initiative Measure No.

591

concerns firearms.

This measure would prohibit government agencies from confiscating guns or other firearms from citizens without due process, or from requiring background checks on firearm recipients unless a uniform national standard is required.

Should this measure be enacted into law?

[ ] Yes

[ ] No

The Secretary of State is not responsible for the content of statements or arguments (WAC 434-381-180).

The explanatory statements for initiatives 591 and 594 begin similarly because both describe current firearms law. This is not an error. The effects of the proposed measures are different.

Explanatory Statement

Written by the Office of the Attorney General

The Law as it Presently Exists

Both state and federal laws require that certain sellers of firearms conduct background checks of buyers before selling firearms to determine whether the buyer can legally possess a firearm. Washington law makes it illegal for convicted felons to possess firearms. It also makes it illegal for certain others to possess firearms, including people who: (1) have been convicted of certain misdemeanors; (2) have been issued certain types of restraining orders; (3) have been found not guilty of a crime by reason of insanity; (4) have been found mentally incompetent; or (5) have certain criminal charges pending. It is a felony to deliver any firearm to any person reasonably believed to be prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm.

State laws governing background checks vary from state to state. In Washington, a background check is only required to buy a pistol, and only if the seller is a firearms dealer. Washington law also provides an exception to the background check requirement for certain sales of pistols from dealers. If the buyer has already been issued a concealed pistol license, then no further background check is required. Also, a firearms dealer can complete a sale if the sheriff or police chief fails to provide the results of a background check within five business days. That five day period can be extended if the buyer does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or identification card, or has lived in Washington for less than ninety days.

Washington law allows Washington residents to buy rifles and shotguns in other states. And it allows residents of other states to buy rifles and shotguns in Washington. In both cases, the sale must comply with federal law. The sale must also be legal under the laws of both Washington and the other state.

Federal law also requires background checks on potential buyers of firearms. This federal requirement applies only when the seller is a firearms dealer. Unlike Washington law, the federal requirement applies to all types of firearms, not just pistols. Federal law does not require a background check if the buyer holds a concealed pistol license. Also, federal law allows a firearms dealer to complete a sale if the results of a background check are not returned within three business days.

The federal and state constitutions prohibit governments from confiscating private property, including firearms, without providing due process of law. In general, due process requires a lawful basis for taking the property, notice of the government's action, and an opportunity to explain why property should not be forfeited. Court proceedings are examples of ways in which due process is provided. Washington law authorizes the forfeiture of firearms in a number of situations. Washington courts may order forfeiture of firearms found in the possession of people who cannot legally possess firearms or who have criminal proceedings pending. Courts may also order forfeiture of firearms that have been found concealed on a person who does not have a permit to carry a concealed pistol. Firearms used in the commission of certain crimes may also be forfeited. And firearms can be forfeited if found in the possession of a person arrested for a felony in which the firearm was used or displayed.

The Effect of the Proposed Measure, if Approved

This measure would prohibit government agencies from requiring background checks on the recipient of a firearm unless a uniform national standard is required.

This measure would also state that government agencies may not confiscate firearms from citizens without due process.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Written by the Office of Financial Management
For more information visit **www.ofm.wa.gov/ballot**

Initiative 591 would have no direct impact on state and local revenues, costs, expenditures or indebtedness.

General Assumptions

- The federal and state constitutions prohibit governments from confiscating private property, including firearms, without due process of law. Therefore, it is currently unlawful for any government agency to confiscate guns or other firearms from citizens without due process.
- The Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1993 (Brady Act), Public Law 103-159, is a required uniform national standard for a background check on the recipient of a firearm.
- Current state law regarding a background check on the recipient of a firearm would remain in effect.
- The effective date of the initiative is December 4, 2014.

Election results mobile app

Free! Available for iPhone and Android.

Search for **"WA State Election Results"** in the app store on iTunes or Google Play.

Results are announced after 8 p.m. on Election Day and are updated frequently.

Results are not final or official until certified.

Argument For
Initiative Measure 591

Protect your rights, vote yes on 591

Initiative 591 protects against *illegal* search and seizure, preventing politicians and bureaucrats driven by an anti-rights agenda from depriving citizens of their property without due process.

The gun prohibition lobby responsible for draconian anti-civil rights and self-defense laws in New York, Washington, D.C. and Chicago, is now targeting Washington citizens, using money and resources from out of state.

No gun confiscation without due process

We saw firearms confiscated without due process in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina. Some people never got their property back. We are seeing confiscation of firearms in Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and California.

This affects you if you own a gun, or not

In Washington State, we have already seen legislation proposed to allow police to enter *your home* and search *your bedroom* for lawfully owned firearms without a warrant or court order. Government agencies are collecting record amounts of *your personal data*, raising grave privacy concerns.

591 does not prevent background checks

591 protects background check uniformity and prevents unwarranted intrusion by the state into temporary firearm loans to friends or in-laws. It stops the state from creating a universal gun registry that could enable future confiscation. Maintaining balance between privacy rights and public safety is what 591 is about. It is supported by a diverse bipartisan coalition of law enforcement professionals, collectors, competitors, and sportsmen and women who believe that nobody's privacy should be for sale to the gun prohibition lobby.

Rebuttal of Argument Against

The most telling thing is *what opponents don't rebut.* They ignore the fact that 591 stops firearms confiscation without due process of law. Why? Because due process led to a unanimous court reversal of *the Seattle gun ban they supported!* Instead, *they falsely claim* that 591 weakens current background checks. *But they can't cite an example because there isn't one.* We need a strong uniform national standard background check law *because criminals cross state lines.*

Argument Prepared by

Alan Gottlieb, Chair, Protect Our Gun Rights Coalition; **Bill Burris**, Spokesman, Washington State Law Enforcement Firearms Instructors Association; **Brian Blake**, State Representative, Democrat, six term veteran legislator; **John Rodabaugh**, President, Washington Arms Collectors; **Julianne Versnel**, Publisher, Second Amendment Foundation's Woman & Guns Magazine; **Phil Shave**, Retired Chief, Law Enforcement State Parks

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Argument Against
Initiative Measure 591

Initiative 591 will make it easier for guns to fall into the wrong hands by weakening our criminal background check system on gun sales.

No on 591: We Need Stronger, Not Weaker, Criminal Background Checks on Gun Sales

591 would roll back Washington's existing - and already inadequate - background check laws to conform to weak federal standards. 591 is a dangerous step backward. It locks in loopholes that allow criminals, domestic abusers and other dangerous individuals to buy guns without a criminal background check. Washington voters have a choice this election: close loopholes that allow criminals and people with severe mental illnesses to buy guns without criminal background checks, or roll back standards.

No on 591: Trust Washington Voters, Not Congress

591 ties the hands of Washington voters and locks us into a federal standard. Washington voters should not hand over our ability to protect our lives and property to a Congress who has failed to act.

No on 591: Protect Safety, Not Criminals

No one wants to see criminals and other dangerous people continue to have easy access to firearms. Criminal background checks work. Since its inception, the background check system has blocked 2.2 million gun sales to prohibited people. We should be strengthening the system, but 591 does the opposite. It makes it easier for dangerous individuals to get guns.

This is why a broad coalition of law enforcement, gun violence survivors, domestic violence survivors and faith leaders encourage you to vote *No on Initiative 591*.

Rebuttal of Argument For

Current federal background check laws are weaker than Washington state standards. 591 would roll back our laws and tie the hands of voters - and law enforcement - giving criminals easy access to guns. Background checks work. States that have weakened background checks standards have seen an increase in murder rates and gun violence overall. Let's close loopholes and make it harder for criminals to access guns. Vote No on 591.

Argument Prepared by

Cheryl Stumbo, Jewish Federation Shooting Survivor; **Jolaine Marr**, Domestic Violence Survivor; **Faith Ireland**, retired State Supreme Court Justice; **Robert Brauer**, Lifetime Member of NRA, Gun Owner; **Kim Abel,** President, League of Women Voters of Washington; **Becky Roe**, former prosecutor, past Washington Association of Justice President

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Initiative Measure No.

594

concerns background checks for firearm sales and transfers.

This measure would apply currently used criminal and public safety background checks by licensed dealers to all firearm sales and transfers, including gun show and online sales, with specific exceptions.

Should this measure be enacted into law?

[ ] Yes

[ ] No

The Secretary of State is not responsible for the content of statements or arguments (WAC 434-381-180).

The explanatory statements for initiatives 591 and 594 begin similarly because both describe current firearms law. This is not an error. The effects of the proposed measures are different.

Explanatory Statement

Written by the Office of the Attorney General

The Law as it Presently Exists

Both state and federal laws require that certain sellers of firearms conduct background checks of buyers before selling firearms to determine whether the buyer can legally possess a firearm. Washington law makes it illegal for convicted felons to possess firearms. It also makes it illegal for certain others to possess firearms, including people who: (1) have been convicted of certain misdemeanors; (2) have been issued certain types of restraining orders; (3) have been found not guilty of a crime by reason of insanity; (4) have been found mentally incompetent; or (5) have certain criminal charges pending. It is a felony to deliver any firearm to any person reasonably believed to be prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm.

State laws governing background checks vary from state to state. In Washington, a background check is only required to buy a pistol, and only if the seller is a firearms dealer. Washington law also provides an exception to the background check requirement for certain sales of pistols from dealers. If the buyer has already been issued a concealed pistol license, then no further background check is required. Also, a firearms dealer can complete a sale if the sheriff or police chief fails to provide the results of a background check within five business days. That five day period can be extended if the buyer does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or identification card, or has lived in Washington for less than ninety days.

Washington law allows Washington residents to buy rifles and shotguns in other states. And it allows residents of other states to buy rifles and shotguns in Washington. In both cases, the sale must comply with federal law. The sale must also be legal under the laws of both Washington and the other state.

Federal law also requires background checks on potential buyers of firearms. This federal requirement applies only when the seller is a firearms dealer. Unlike Washington law, the federal requirement applies to all types of firearms, not just pistols. Federal law does not require a background check if the buyer holds a concealed pistol license. Also, federal law allows a firearms dealer to complete a sale if the results of a background check are not returned within three business days.

Washington's sales tax and use tax generally apply to sales of firearms. Sales tax does not apply to casual and isolated sales by sellers who are not engaged in business. This means, for example, that a sale of a firearm by a private individual who is not engaged in business is not subject to sales tax. Sales by firearms dealers or other businesses are subject to tax.

The Effect of the Proposed Measure, if Approved

This measure would apply the background check requirements currently used for firearm sales by licensed dealers to all firearm sales and transfers where at least one party is in Washington. Background checks would thus be required not only for sales and transfers of firearms through firearms dealers, but also at gun shows, online, and between unlicensed private individuals. Background checks would be required for any sale or transfer of a firearm, whether for money or as a gift or loan, with specific exceptions described below. Background checks would be required whether the firearm involved is a pistol or another type of firearm. Violations of these requirements would be crimes.

The measure would establish a number of exceptions to the background check requirement. A background check would not be required to transfer a firearm by gift between family members. The background check

requirement also would not apply to the sale or transfer of antique firearms. It also would not apply to certain temporary transfers of a firearm when needed to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm. Background checks would not be required for certain public agencies or officers acting in their official capacity, including law enforcement or corrections agencies or officers, members of the military, and federal officials. Federally licensed gunsmiths who receive firearms solely to service or repair them would not be required to undergo background checks.

Certain other temporary transfers of a firearm would also not require a background check. These include temporary transfers between spouses, and temporary transfers for use at a shooting range, in a competition, or for performances. A temporary transfer to a person under age eighteen for hunting, sporting, or education would not require a background check. Other temporary transfers for lawful hunting also would not require a background check.

A person who inherited a firearm other than a pistol upon the death of its former owner would not be required to undergo a background check. A person who inherited a pistol would either have to lawfully transfer the pistol within 60 days or inform the department of licensing that he or she intended to keep the pistol.

Firearms could only be sold or transferred through licensed firearms dealers. If neither party to the sale or transfer of a firearm was a firearms dealer, then a firearms dealer would have to assist in the sale or transfer. Before a sale or transfer could be completed, a firearms dealer would perform the background check on the buyer or recipient of the firearm. If the background check determined that the buyer or recipient of the firearm was ineligible to possess a firearm, the firearms dealer would return the firearm to the seller or transferor. The firearms dealer could charge a fee for these services.

Firearms dealers could not deliver any firearm to a buyer or recipient until receiving background check results showing that the buyer or recipient can legally possess the firearm. But a firearms dealer could deliver a firearm if background check results were not received within ten business days (as opposed to the five business days currently allowed to conduct the check). If the buyer or recipient did not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or identification card, or had been a Washington resident for less than 90 days, then the time period for delivery of a pistol would be extended from ten days to 60 days, the same as under current law.

If a firearms dealer violates this measure, his or her license could be revoked. The violation would also be reported to federal authorities.

Sales tax would not apply to the sale or transfer of firearms between people who are not licensed firearms dealers, so long as they comply with all background check requirements. Using a licensed firearms dealer to assist with such sales or transfers would not result in sales or use tax.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Written by the Office of Financial Management
For more information visit **www.ofm.wa.gov/ballot**

Initiative 594 is expected to have minimal impact on state and local revenues. The net change cannot be estimated because the impact depends upon optional fees that may be charged by licensed firearms dealers. State expenditures for the Department of Licensing may total an estimated $921,000 over the next five years, which includes one-time implementation costs, ongoing expenses related to complying with current state pistol transfer laws and new license oversight requirements. State expenditures for enforcing the measure are estimated to be less than $50,000 per year. Local government expenditures are estimated to be less than $50,000 per year.

General Assumptions

- The effective date of the initiative is December 4, 2014.
- Estimates are described using the state's fiscal year (FY) of July 1 through June 30. FY 2015 is July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015.

State Revenue Assumptions

- Licensed firearms dealers may charge a fee for the administrative costs of facilitating the background check and private sale or transfer of a firearm.
- Licensed firearms dealers would be required to pay the state business and occupation tax on any fees charged.
- Licensed firearms dealers would not be required to collect sales or use tax when facilitating a private sale or transfer of a firearm.
- Consistent with current law, a person would continue to be required to pay state use tax when purchasing or transferring a firearm in a private transaction.

State Revenues

Current law requires licensed firearms dealers to collect use tax from the Washington buyer in an interstate firearm sale or transfer. Under Initiative 594 (I-594) licensed dealers would no longer be required to collect use taxes on interstate sales or transfers. State revenues would be decreased minimally by the loss of use taxes on interstate sales or transfers no longer collected by licensed dealers.

I-594 authorizes licensed dealers to charge a fee to cover the administrative cost of facilitating background checks and private firearm sales and transfers. State revenues would be increased by the business and occupation taxes due on any fees charged by licensed firearms dealers. It is unknown how many licensed dealers will charge a fee or what any particular licensed dealer may set as the fee.

Therefore, I-594 would have a minimal impact on state revenues. The change in revenues cannot be estimated without information on whether licensed dealers would charge administrative fees, at what amount fees might be set, how many licensed dealers may charge administrative fees or the number of firearm purchases made each year where use taxes would be due.

State Expenditure Assumptions

- All private pistol sales and transfers would be reported to the Department of Licensing (DOL).
- Private sales or transfers of firearms other than pistols would not be reported to DOL.
- DOL would process more pistol sales and transfer reports each year than it currently does.
- DOL would print more pistol sales and transfer forms each year than it currently does.
- DOL would modify the Business and Professions Firearm Database System to account for private pistol sales and transfers reported by licensed firearms dealers.
- DOL would need additional staff for the increased pistol transfer workload and program administration, and to develop and manage new reporting requirements and license revocation authority.
- About 90 percent of all licensed firearms dealers would report private pistol sales and transfers using paper forms.
- Based on historical pistol sales and transfer data from DOL, the number of pistol sales and transfers reported to the agency would increase an average of 20 percent annually.

State Expenditures

Licensing and Record Keeping

Current law requires licensed firearms dealers to record all pistol sales or transfers with DOL. Firearms dealers may use a paper form or an electronic system to report the sale or transfer. In 2013, 89 percent of all licensed dealers used only paper forms.

Under I-594, licensed firearms dealers would continue to be required to report pistol sales and transfers to DOL. In addition, licensed firearms dealers would be required to report all private pistol sales and transfers they facilitate. The initiative includes exceptions to this requirement, such as transfers between certain family members. Private sales or transfers of firearms other than pistols would not be reported to DOL by a licensed firearms dealer.

Currently, a person who privately sells or transfers a pistol to another person may voluntarily record the change of ownership with DOL. The seller or transferor reports the change of ownership to DOL on a paper form. In August 2013, DOL began tracking the number of reported private pistol sales and transfers. From August 2013 to May 2014, DOL received 1,684 private sales and transfer reports.

Under I-594, the majority of private pistol sales and transfers would be reported to DOL through licensed firearms dealers. In an attempt to estimate the fiscal impact of this change, DOL reviewed data in Colorado on the number of private sales and transfers of pistols through licensed dealers. In 2014, Colorado implemented a law requiring all private pistol sales and transfers be processed through a licensed firearms dealer. The dealer must also conduct a background check on the buyer. Based on data from Colorado, DOL could receive about 12,900 private pistol sales and transfer reports in 2015.

DOL would experience increased expenditures and costs for printing and distributing more pistol sales and transfer forms, modifying the Business and Professions Firearm Database System, hiring a minimal number of staff to handle the additional paper forms submitted by dealers, hiring minimal program administration staff for developing and managing new reporting requirements and license revocation authority, and for rule making. The estimated total cost for these activities over the next five years is $921,000. Table 3.1 shows DOL estimated costs over the next five fiscal years. (See Table 3.1 on next page.)

Law Enforcement

I-594 would create two new crimes. A person who knowingly violates Section 3 of the initiative could be subject to a gross misdemeanor, punishable under

Chapter 9A.20 RCW. A person who knowingly violates Section 3 a second time, or more, is subject to a class C felony, punishable under Chapter 9A.20 RCW.

The sentence for the class C felony created in the initiative has a standard range of 0 to 12 months. Sentences of fewer than 12 months are typically served in county jail facilities. There would be no increase in state expenditures in cases where the sentence is served in a county facility.

Depending on the circumstances of the case, a judge may impose an aggravated exceptional sentence. If this results in a sentence that exceeds 12 months, the time would be served in a state prison facility and the state would experience increased costs. Assuming the number of cases where an aggravated exceptional sentence would be imposed does not exceed four per year, the Department of Corrections estimates the cost to be less than $50,000 a year.

Local Government Revenue Assumptions

- Forty cities currently impose a local business and occupation tax. Licensed firearms dealers located in these cities would be required to pay a local business and occupation tax on any fees charged to facilitate a private firearm sale or transfer.
- Licensed firearms dealers would not be required to collect sales or use tax when facilitating a private sale or transfer of a firearm.
- Consistent with current law, a person would continue to be required to pay state use tax when purchasing or transferring a firearm in a private transaction.

Local Government Revenues

Local government revenues would be increased by the business and occupation taxes owed on any fees charged by a licensed firearms dealer facilitating background checks and firearms transfers in the 40 cities currently imposing a local business and occupation tax. Licensed dealers are not required to charge a fee. If there is a fee, it is set by the dealer. It is unknown how many dealers would charge a fee or what a particular dealer might set as the fee. Local government revenues would be decreased by the loss of use taxes no longer required to be collected by licensed firearms dealers.

Therefore, I-594 would have a minimal impact on local government revenues. The change in revenues cannot be estimated without information on whether licensed dealers would charge administrative fees, at what amount fees might be set, how many licensed dealers may charge administrative fees or the number of firearm purchases made each year where use taxes are due.

Local Government Expenditure Assumptions

- No data are available to estimate the number of potential cases that would be investigated and charged for violations of I-594.
- Other criminal justice cost data are available. These data were used to set a maximum number of cases that could occur statewide before local governments experience significant cost increases.
  - The maximum number of gross misdemeanor cases is 400 each year.
  - The maximum number of felony cases is 65 each year.

Local Government Expenditures

District and municipal courts (counties and cities) may experience increased costs for hearing additional gross misdemeanor cases. Superior courts (counties) may experience similar increased costs for hearing additional felony cases. The Administrative Office of the Courts estimates the fiscal impact of these cases to be less than $50,000 per fiscal year if there are fewer than 400 additional gross misdemeanor cases statewide each year and fewer than 65 additional felony cases statewide each year.

Table 3.1 Department of Licensing Estimated Costs by Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Cost	$191,000	$180,000	$180,000	$185,000	$185,000	**$921,000**

Argument For
Initiative Measure 594

Initiative 594 will ensure everyone in Washington State passes the same background check, no matter where they buy the gun and no matter whom they buy it from.

Initiative 594: Criminal Background Checks Save Lives

Criminal background checks reduce access to guns for criminals, domestic abusers and people with severe mental illnesses. But current law only requires background checks for gun sales at licensed dealers. This means that anyone - including dangerous criminals - can purchase guns at gun shows or online with no background check. 594 closes this loophole by requiring *all* gun sales - including those at gun shows or over the internet – go through a criminal background check.

Initiative 594: Simple and Effective

594 prevents dangerous people from having easy access to guns. It strengthens existing law by ensuring private gun sales go through the same process people use when buying from a licensed gun dealer. Since its inception, the background check system has blocked 2.2 million gun sales to prohibited people. In states that require background checks on all gun sales, 38% fewer women are shot to death by their partners and 39% fewer police officers are killed with handguns.

Initiative 594: Reasonable Exceptions

Gifts between family members, antique sales, and loans for self-defense, hunting or sporting are exempt from background checks.

Initiative 594: Broad Support

Endorsed by law enforcement officers, Republican and Democratic prosecutors, League of Women Voters of Washington, National Physicians Alliance Washington Chapter, Washington Federation of Teachers and newspapers across the state.

Rebuttal of Argument Against

Initiative 594 is simple: it applies the existing background check system to all gun sales - including at gun shows or over the internet where criminals can easily get guns. We know background checks work; states with similar laws see fewer domestic violence murders and fewer police officers killed. 594 is supported by gun owners and contains clear exemptions for law enforcement, family members, hunting and self-defense. It is supported by a statewide bipartisan coalition.

Argument Prepared by

Dan Satterberg, King County Prosecutor, Republican; **Mark Roe**, Snohomish County Prosecutor, Democrat; **John Lovick**, Snohomish County Executive, former Snohomish County Sheriff; **Faith Ireland**, retired State Supreme Court Justice; **Cheryl Stumbo**, Jewish Federation Shooting Survivor; **Robert Brauer**, Lifetime Member of NRA, Gun Owner

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Argument Against
Initiative Measure 594

Rank and file law enforcement oppose 594

Initiative 594 is an *unfunded mandate* that diverts scarce law enforcement resources away from keeping violent criminals off our streets *making us all less safe*. Do you want sex offenders released from crowded prisons to make room for people convicted of family-firearm transfer violations?

594 is 18 pages of costly and confusing regulatory excess

594 is punitive to lawful firearms owners. Proponents want you to "pass it so you can find out what's in it." Before you vote, *consult your attorney* to see how it criminalizes your behavior. Want to lend your sister-in-law a gun to protect herself? Want to loan your adult sons shotguns to go hunting? *594 makes you a criminal!* A police officer who loans a personal firearm to a fellow officer would face criminal prosecution.

Criminals will violate 594 like they break other laws

Criminals will still acquire firearms where they do now: the black market, straw purchasers, theft and illicit sources like drug dealers.

594 creates a "universal" *government database of all lawful handgun owners*. We deserve the protection of a well-written background check law that protects the right of privacy for lawful firearms owners.

Don't be fooled by emotional and false statements

We all want guns out of the hands of violent criminals and the dangerously unstable who are a threat to people like us. But this is not the way to do it. *You can't change criminal behavior by criminalizing lawful behavior.*

Rebuttal of Argument For

Dishonesty! Bait and switch! 594 is *not* just about gun *sales*. It regulates *transfers*, defined so broadly that virtually every time a firearm changes hands it is subject to bureaucracy, fees, taxes and registration. Exceptions are drafted so narrowly they're meaningless. *594 will not prevent crime as proponents claim;* rarely are criminals prosecuted. 594 is "feel good" legislation that *doesn't* help law enforcement. 594 is a poorly-written, unfunded mandate. Visit our website for details.

Argument Prepared by

Craig Bulkley, President, Washington Council of Police and Sheriffs (WACOPS); **Christopher Hurst**, State Representative, Democrat, 25-year veteran Police Commander; **Mark Pidgeon**, President, Hunters Heritage Council; **Alan Gottlieb**, Founder, Second Amendment Foundation; **Anette Wachter**, Member, Medal Winner, United States National Rifle Team; **Ozzie Knezovich**, Sheriff, Spokane County

Contact: (425) 454-4911; info@WeCare2014.org; www.WeCare2014.org

ADVISORY VOTES

What's an advisory vote?

Advisory votes are non-binding. The results will **not** change the law.

Repeal or maintain?

You are advising the Legislature to repeal or maintain a tax increase.

Repeal - you *don't favor* the tax increase.

Maintain - you *favor* the tax increase.

Want more info?

Call the Legislative Hotline at **(800) 562-6000**.

View the complete text of the bill at **www.vote.wa.gov/completetext**.

View additional cost information at **www.ofm.wa.gov/ballot**.

Advisory votes are the result of Initiative 960, approved by voters in 2007.

Advisory Vote No.

8

Senate Bill 6505

The legislature eliminated, without a vote of the people, agricultural excise tax preferences for various aspects of the marijuana industry, costing an estimated $24,903,000 in the first ten years, for government spending.

This tax increase should be:

[ ] Repealed

[ ] Maintained

Ten-Year Cost Projection

Provided by the Office of Financial Management

Senate Bill 6505 (SB 6505)					
Fiscal Year	B&O Tax	Litter Tax	Public Utility Tax	Retail Sales Tax	Total
2014	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	**$ 0**
2015	$ 767,000	$ 38,000	$ 13,000	$ 1,949,000	**$ 2,767,000**
2016	$ 767,000	$ 38,000	$ 13,000	$ 1,949,000	**$ 2,767,000**
2017	$ 767,000	$ 38,000	$ 13,000	$ 1,949,000	**$ 2,767,000**
2018	$ 767,000	$ 38,000	$ 13,000	$ 1,949,000	**$ 2,767,000**
2019	$ 767,000	$ 38,000	$ 13,000	$ 1,949,000	**$ 2,767,000**
2020	$ 767,000	$ 38,000	$ 13,000	$ 1,949,000	**$ 2,767,000**
2021	$ 767,000	$ 38,000	$ 13,000	$ 1,949,000	**$ 2,767,000**
2022	$ 767,000	$ 38,000	$ 13,000	$ 1,949,000	**$ 2,767,000**
2023	$ 767,000	$ 38,000	$ 13,000	$ 1,949,000	**$ 2,767,000**
Total	**$6,903,000**	**$342,000**	**$117,000**	**$17,541,000**	**$24,903,000**

Final Votes Cast by the Legislature

Senate: Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2
House: Yeas, 55; Nays, 42; Absent, 0; Excused, 1

Advisory Vote No.

9

Engrossed Substitute House Bill 1287

The legislature imposed, without a vote of the people, the leasehold excise tax on certain leasehold interests in tribal property, costing an estimated $1,298,000 in the first ten years, for government spending.

This tax increase should be:

[ ] Repealed

[ ] Maintained

Ten-Year Cost Projection

Provided by the Office of Financial Management

Engrossed Substitute House Bill 1287 (ESHB 1287)	
Fiscal Year	Leasehold Excise Tax
2014	$ 0
2015	$ 48,000
2016	$ 196,000
2017	$ 198,000
2018	$ 204,000
2019	$ 211,000
2020	$ 217,000
2021	$ 224,000
2022	$ 0
2023	$ 0
Total	**$ 1,298,000**

Final Votes Cast by the Legislature

Senate: Yeas, 37; Nays, 12; Absent, 0; Excused, 0
House: Yeas, 61; Nays, 37; Absent, 0; Excused, 0

Final Votes Cast by Each Legislator

District 1
Sen. Rosemary McAuliffe
(D, Bothell), (360) 786-7600
rosemary.mcauliffe@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Derek Stanford
(D, Bothell), (360) 786-7928
derek.stanford@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Luis Moscoso
(D, Mountlake Terrace), (360) 786-7900
luis.moscoso@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 2
Sen. Randi Becker
(R, Eatonville), (360) 786-7602
randi.becker@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Graham Hunt
(R, Orting), (360) 786-7824
graham.hunt@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. J.T. Wilcox
(R, Yelm), (360) 786-7912
jt.wilcox@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 3
Sen. Andy Billig
(D, Spokane), (360) 786-7604
andy.billig@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Marcus Riccelli
(D, Spokane), (360) 786-7888
marcus.riccelli@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Timm Ormsby
(D, Spokane), (360) 786-7946
timm.ormsby@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 4
Sen. Mike Padden
(R, Spokane Valley), (360) 786-7606
mike.padden@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Leonard Christian
(R, Spokane Valley), (360) 786-7820
leonard.christian@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Matt Shea
(R, Spokane Valley), (360) 786-7984
matt.shea@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 5
Sen. Mark Mullet
(D, Issaquah), (360) 786-7608
mark.mullet@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Jay Rodne
(R, Snoqualmie), (360) 786-7852
jay.rodne@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Chad Magendanz
(R, Issaquah), (360) 786-7876
chad.magendanz@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 6
Sen. Michael Baumgartner
(R, Spokane), (360) 786-7610
michael.baumgartner@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Kevin Parker
(R, Spokane), (360) 786-7922
kevin.parker@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Jeff Holy
(R, Cheney), (360) 786-7962
jeff.holy@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 7
Sen. Brian Dansel
(R, Republic), (360) 786-7612
brian.dansel@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Shelly Short
(R, Addy), (360) 786-7908
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SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Joel Kretz
(R, Wauconda), (360) 786-7988
joel.kretz@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 8
Sen. Sharon Brown
(R, Kennewick), (360) 786-7614
sharon.brown@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Brad Klippert
(R, Kennewick), (360) 786-7882
brad.klippert@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Larry Haler
(R, Richland), (360) 786-7986
larry.haler@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 9
Sen. Mark Schoesler
(R, Ritzville), (360) 786-7620
mark.schoesler@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Susan Fagan
(R, Pullman), (360) 786-7942
susan.fagan@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Joe Schmick
(R, Colfax), (360) 786-7844
joe.schmick@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 10
Sen. Barbara Bailey
(R, Oak Harbor), (360) 786-7618
barbara.bailey@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Norma Smith
(R, Clinton), (360) 786-7884
norma.smith@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Dave Hayes
(R, Camano Island), (360) 786-7914
dave.hayes@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 11
Sen. Bob Hasegawa
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7616
bob.hasegawa@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Zack Hudgins
(D, Tukwila), (360) 786-7956
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SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Steve Bergquist
(D, Renton), (360) 786-7862
steve.bergquist@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 12
Sen. Linda Evans Parlette
(R, Wenatchee), (360) 786-7622
linda.parlette@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Cary Condotta
(R, East Wenatchee), (360) 786-7954
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SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Brad Hawkins
(R, East Wenatchee), (360) 786-7832
brad.hawkins@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Initiative 960, approved by voters in 2007, requires a list of every Legislator, their party preference, hometown, contact information, and how they voted on each bill resulting in an Advisory Vote.

District 13
Sen. Janéa Holmquist Newbry
(R, Moses Lake), (360) 786-7624
janea.holmquistnewbry@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Judy Warnick
(R, Moses Lake), (360) 786-7932
judy.warnick@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Matt Manweller
(R, Ellensburg), (360) 786-7808
matt.manweller@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 14
Sen. Curtis King
(R, Yakima), (360) 786-7626
curtis.king@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Norm Johnson
(R, Yakima), (360) 786-7810
norm.johnson@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Charles Ross
(R, Naches), (360) 786-7856
charles.ross@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 15
Sen. Jim Honeyford
(R, Sunnyside), (360) 786-7684
jim.honeyford@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Bruce Chandler
(R, Granger), (360) 786-7960
bruce.chandler@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. David Taylor
(R, Moxee), (360) 786-7874
david.taylor@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 16
Sen. Mike Hewitt
(R, Walla Walla), (360) 786-7630
mike.hewitt@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Maureen Walsh
(R, Walla Walla), (360) 786-7836
maureen.walsh@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Terry Nealey
(R, Dayton), (360) 786-7828
terry.nealey@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 17
Sen. Don Benton
(R, Vancouver), (360) 786-7632
don.benton@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Monica Stonier
(D, Vancouver), (360) 786-7994
monica.stonier@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Paul Harris
(R, Vancouver), (360) 786-7976
paul.harris@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 18
Sen. Ann Rivers
(R, La Center), (360) 786-7634
ann.rivers@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Brandon Vick
(R, Vancouver), (360) 786-7850
brandon.vick@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Liz Pike
(R, Camas), (360) 786-7812
liz.pike@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 19
Sen. Brian Hatfield
(D, Raymond), (360) 786-7636
brian.hatfield@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Dean Takko
(D, Longview), (360) 786-7806
dean.takko@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Brian Blake
(D, Aberdeen), (360) 786-7870
brian.blake@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 20
Sen. John Braun
(R, Centralia), (360) 786-7638
john.braun@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Richard DeBolt
(R, Chehalis), (360) 786-7896
richard.debolt@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Ed Orcutt
(R, Kalama), (360) 786-7990
ed.orcutt@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 21
Sen. Marko Liias
(D, Mukilteo), (360) 786-7640
marko.liias@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Mary Helen Roberts
(D, Lynnwood), (360) 786-7950
maryhelen.roberts@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Lillian Ortiz-Self
(D, Mukilteo), (360) 786-7972
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SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 22
Sen. Karen Fraser
(D, Olympia), (360) 786-7642
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SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Chris Reykdal
(D, Tumwater), (360) 786-7940
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SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Sam Hunt
(D, Olympia), (360) 786-7992
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SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 23
Sen. Christine Rolfes
(D, Bainbridge Island), (360) 786-7644
christine.rolfes@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Sherry Appleton
(D, Poulsbo), (360) 786-7934
sherry.appleton@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Drew Hansen
(D, Bainbridge Island), (360) 786-7842
drew.hansen@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 24
Sen. James Hargrove
(D, Hoquiam), (360) 786-7646
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SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Kevin Van De Wege
(D, Sequim), (360) 786-7916
kevin.vandewege@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Steve Tharinger
(D, Sequim), (360) 786-7904
steve.tharinger@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 25
Sen. Bruce Dammeier
(R, Puyallup), (360) 786-7648
bruce.dammeier@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Dawn Morrell
(D, Puyallup), (360) 786-7948
dawn.morrell@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Hans Zeiger
(R, Puyallup), (360) 786-7968
hans.zeiger@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 26
Sen. Jan Angel
(R, Port Orchard), (360) 786-7650
jan.angel@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Jesse Young
(R, Gig Harbor), (360) 786-7964
jesse.young@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Larry Seaquist
(D, Gig Harbor), (360) 786-7802
larry.seaquist@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 27
Sen. Jeannie Darneille
(D, Tacoma), (360) 786-7652
j.darneille@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Laurie Jinkins
(D, Tacoma), (360) 786-7930
laurie.jinkins@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Jake Fey
(D, Tacoma), (360) 786-7974
jake.fey@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 28
Sen. Steve O'Ban
(R, Tacoma), (360) 786-7654
steve.o'ban@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Dick Muri
(R, Steilacoom), (360) 786-7890
dick.muri@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Tami Green
(D, Lakewood), (360) 786-7958
tami.green@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 29
Sen. Steve Conway
(D, Tacoma), (360) 786-7656
steve.conway@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. David Sawyer
(D, Lakewood), (360) 786-7906
david.sawyer@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Steve Kirby
(D, Tacoma), (360) 786-7996
steve.kirby@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 30
Sen. Tracey Eide
(D, Federal Way), (360) 786-7658
tracey.eide@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Excused
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Linda Kochmar
(R, Federal Way), (360) 786-7898
linda.kochmar@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Roger Freeman
(D, Federal Way), (360) 786-7830
roger.freeman@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 31
Sen. Pam Roach
(R, Auburn), (360) 786-7660
pam.roach@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Cathy Dahlquist
(R, Enumclaw), (360) 786-7846
cathy.dahlquist@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Christopher Hurst
(D, Enumclaw), (360) 786-7866
christopher.hurst@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 32
Sen. Maralyn Chase
(D, Shoreline), (360) 786-7662
maralyn.chase@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Cindy Ryu
(D, Shoreline), (360) 786-7880
cindy.ryu@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Ruth Kagi
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7910
ruth.kagi@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 33
Sen. Karen Keiser
(D, Kent), (360) 786-7664
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SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Tina Orwall
(D, Des Moines), (360) 786-7834
tina.orwall@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Mia Gregerson
(D, SeaTac), (360) 786-7868
mia.gregerson@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 34
Sen. Sharon Nelson
(D, Maury Island), (360) 786-7667
sharon.nelson@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Excused
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Eileen Cody
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7978
eileen.cody@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Joe Fitzgibbon
(D, Burien), (360) 786-7952
joe.fitzgibbon@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 35
Sen. Tim Sheldon
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timothy.sheldon@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Kathy Haigh
(D, Shelton), (360) 786-7966
kathy.haigh@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Drew MacEwen
(R, Union), (360) 786-7902
drew.macewen@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 36
Sen. Jeanne Kohl-Welles
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7670
jeanne.kohl-welles@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Reuven Carlyle
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7814
reuven.carlyle@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Gael Tarleton
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7860
gael.tarleton@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Initiative 960, approved by voters in 2007, requires a list of every Legislator, their party preference, hometown, contact information, and how they voted on each bill resulting in an Advisory Vote.

District 37
Sen. Adam Kline
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7688
adam.kline@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Sharon Tomiko Santos
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7944
sharontomiko.santos@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Eric Pettigrew
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7838
eric.pettigrew@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 38
Sen. John McCoy
(D, Tulalip), (360) 786-7674
john.mccoy@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. June Robinson
(D, Everett), (360) 786-7864
june.robinson@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Mike Sells
(D, Everett), (360) 786-7840
mike.sells@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 39
Sen. Kirk Pearson
(R, Monroe), (360) 786-7676
kirk.pearson@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Dan Kristiansen
(R, Snohomish), (360) 786-7967
dan.kristiansen@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Elizabeth Scott
(R, Monroe), (360) 786-7816
elizabeth.scott@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 40
Sen. Kevin Ranker
(D, Orcas Island), (360) 786-7678
kevin.ranker@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Kristine Lytton
(D, Anacortes), (360) 786-7800
kristine.lytton@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Excused
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Jeff Morris
(D, Mount Vernon), (360) 786-7970
jeff.morris@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 41
Sen. Steve Litzow
(R, Mercer Island), (360) 786-7641
steve.litzow@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Tana Senn
(D, Mercer Island), (360) 786-7894
tana.senn@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Judy Clibborn
(D, Mercer Island), (360) 786-7926
judy.clibborn@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 42
Sen. Doug Ericksen
(R, Ferndale), (360) 786-7682
doug.ericksen@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Jason Overstreet
(R, Lynden), (360) 786-7980
jason.overstreet@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Vincent Buys
(R, Lynden), (360) 786-7854
vincent.buys@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 43
Sen. Jamie Pedersen
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7628
jamie.pedersen@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Brady Walkinshaw
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7826
brady.walkinshaw@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Frank Chopp
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7920
frank.chopp@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 44
Sen. Steve Hobbs
(D, Lake Stevens), (360) 786-7686
steve.hobbs@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Hans Dunshee
(D, Snohomish), (360) 786-7804
hans.dunshee@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Mike Hope
(R, Lake Stevens), (360) 786-7892
mike.hope@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

District 45
Sen. Andy Hill
(R, Redmond), (360) 786-7672
andy.hill@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Roger Goodman
(D, Kirkland), (360) 786-7878
roger.goodman@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Larry Springer
(D, Kirkland), (360) 786-7822
larry.springer@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 46
Sen. David Frockt
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7690
david.frockt@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Gerry Pollet
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7886
gerry.pollet@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Jessyn Farrell
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7818
jessyn.farrell@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 47
Sen. Joe Fain
(R, Auburn), (360) 786-7692
joe.fain@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Mark Hargrove
(R, Covington), (360) 786-7918
mark.hargrove@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

Rep. Pat Sullivan
(D, Covington), (360) 786-7858
pat.sullivan@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 48
Sen. Rodney Tom
(D, Medina), (360) 786-7694
rodney.tom@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Ross Hunter
(D, Medina), (360) 786-7936
ross.hunter@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Cyrus Habib
(D, Kirkland), (360) 786-7848
cyrus.habib@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 49

Sen. Annette Cleveland
(D, Vancouver), (360) 786-7696
annette.cleveland@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Sharon Wylie
(D, Vancouver), (360) 786-7924
sharon.wylie@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Jim Moeller
(D, Vancouver), (360) 786-7872
jim.moeller@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Political parties

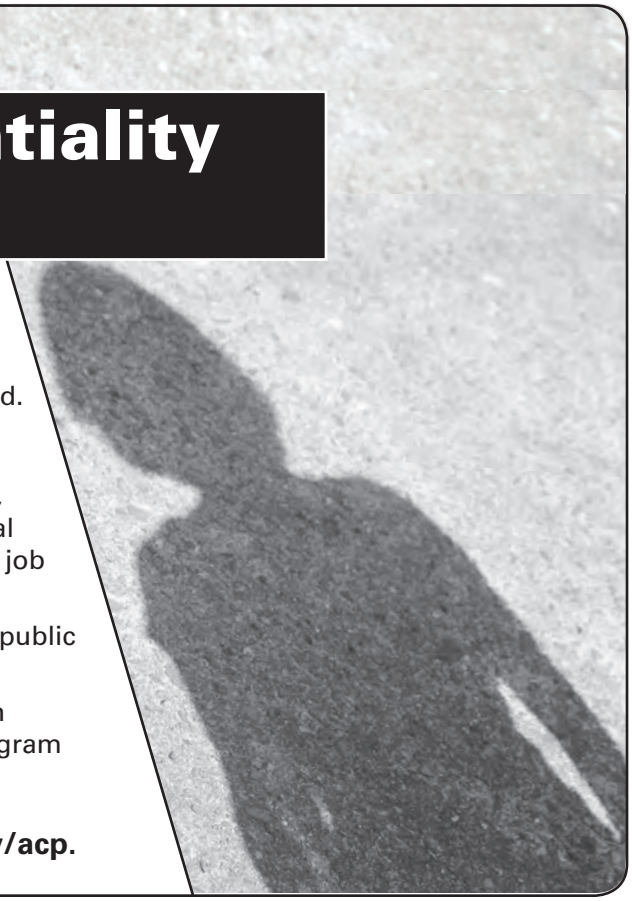
Washington State Democrats

PO Box 4027
Seattle, WA 98194
(206) 583-0664
info@wa-democrats.org
www.wa-democrats.org

Washington State Republican Party

11811 NE 1st St, Ste A306
Bellevue, WA 98005
(425) 460-0570
susan@wsrp.org
www.wsrp.org

Address confidentiality for crime victims



Keep your voting address confidential

The Address Confidentiality Program can register participants to vote without creating a public record.

To enroll, you must:

- be a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, trafficking or stalking, or be employed in criminal justice and a target of felony harassment on the job
- have recently moved to a new location that is unknown to the offender and undocumented in public records
- meet with a victim advocate who can assist with threat assessment, safety planning, and the program application

Call (800) 822-1065 or visit **www.sos.wa.gov/acp.**

Federal Qualifications & Responsibilities

Except for the President and Vice President, all federal officials elected in Washington must be registered voters of the state. Only federal offices have age requirements above and beyond that to be a registered voter.

Congress

The U.S. Senate and House of Representatives have equal responsibility for declaring war, maintaining the armed forces, assessing taxes, borrowing money, minting currency, regulating commerce, and making all laws and budgets necessary for the operation of government.

U.S. Representative

Representatives must be at least 25 years old and citizens of the U.S. for at least seven years. Representatives are not required to be registered voters of their district, but must be registered voters of the state. Representatives serve two-year terms.

The House of Representatives has 435 members, all of whom are up for election in even-numbered years. Each state has a different number of members based on population. After the 2010 Census, Washington was given a 10th Congressional District.

Who donates to campaigns?

View financial contributors for federal candidates:

Federal Election Commission

www.fec.gov
Toll Free (800) 424-9530

Candidate statements are printed exactly as submitted. The Office of the Secretary of State does not make corrections of any kind or verify statements for truth or fact.

Jim McDermott

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: Washington State Legislature, 43rd District 1970-1987; US Congress, 7th District 1988-present

Other Professional Experience: Assistant Clinical Professor, Psychiatry Department, UW; Chief Psychiatrist, Seattle/King County Jail; Consultant, Washington DSHS; Consultant, Washington L&I; Regional Medical Officer, US Foreign Service, Zaire

Education: BS, Wheaton College; MD, University of Illinois; Medical School Residency, University of Illinois and UW

Community Service: Honorary Council of Advisors, Henry M. Jackson Foundation; Advisory Council, World Advisory Council, Seattle; Honorary Advisory Board, Evans School, UW; Board Sponsors, Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility; Foundation Associate, Pacific Science Center; Advisory Board, Child Haven; Advisory Committee, Tom Wales Endowment Fund & Foundation; PCO, 36th District

Statement: Representing Washington's 7th Congressional District is an honor and a privilege. It is also an important responsibility. We continue to face daunting challenges in so many areas - and how we respond to them will set our course for many years to come.

Healthcare is a right for everyone. I am eager to return to Congress to fully implement the Affordable Care Act and improve the law where needed. Every child deserves a quality education. I will continue my mission to see that the federal government substantially increases investment in education. As a nation we must honor and care for our veterans. I am dedicated to fight for my legislation that protects the health security of our veterans.

We are fortunate to live in one of the most beautiful places in the country. We must protect our environment and forge a clean energy economy for our state and nation. I will fight for my legislation that supports a clean energy economy and protects our region's assets. We know that every person deserves an honest wage for a hard day's work. I am dedicated to fight for legislation that expands economic opportunity and ensures a real living wage for all.

My fight for the principles that matter to us most is as strong as it was when I first ran for public office. I am committed to the goals of a strong and productive society: affordable housing; employment opportunity; fair and progressive wages and taxation; reproductive choice; uncompromised civil rights and liberties; and trade policies that respect workers' rights and protect the environment. I ask for your support now to continue that work as a strong and thoughtful voice for progressive change. I invite you to review my record and ask for your vote. Thank you for your support.

Contact: (425) 241-8153;
dayna@mcdermottforcongress.com;
mcdermottforcongress.com

continue

Craig Keller

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: Precinct committee officer, 20 years. With the voters' trust I hope to serve them in Congress after having interned there long ago (1984).

Other Professional Experience: I represent manufacturers of earthquake protection devices proudly made in the U.S.A. I also manage investment portfolios for retirees. Previously I consulted public pension and university endowment investment funds. I helped save Seattle Sorbets and even picked apples one fall.

Education: BA Hillsdale College, Economics, Financial Analyst Charterholder (CFA)

Community Service: PTA Co-President. Co-founded www.RespectWashington.us and www.SaveOurChoice.us; organizations dedicated to voter empowerment, freedom of choice and rule of law. Married, two daughters.

Statement: Like you, I am frustrated by open disregard for our laws. Not just by criminals but by elected Republicans and Democrats! "Rovian" Republicans now plot with House Democrats to betray every American worker with amnesty and a massive expansion of "high tech" worker visas.

Immigration law *is* your employment protection! And I will fiercely defend you, your unemployed teenager and your college graduate loaded with debt. I ask for your vote.

Think about it. Your artificially depressed wages are the logical result of 10-20 million unauthorized workers inside the U.S. and companies like McDonalds refusing to E-Verify to weed out those palming stolen Social Security Numbers. Hire me to Congress and I will vote against this cycle of mutual exploitation. The chaos of illegals marching for $15 wages and such tragic cases as the H-1B visa Microsoft manager's rape of an illegal alien Microsoft janitor cannot continue! Incumbents have done nothing! As I have served you by sponsoring the E-Verify citizens initiative, I will co-sponsor E-Verify legislation in Congress which simply fulfills a condition of Reagan's 1986 amnesty.

A secondary benefit of E-Verify adoption will be a reduction in the $2.7 Billion annual taxpayer aid showered upon our state's illegal alien population and those who profit off them. Please consider the research: http://www.respectwashington.us/FairWA2012.pdf

Because I've worked alongside illegal workers in field and factory I know my heart is no larger. Yet I also know the growing political corruption and corporate greed tempted by a large illegal population must be countered. To address this challenge you deserve a Congressman strong enough to oppose the self-dealers inside both parties.

The America you and I love is simply not for sale! Your vote for me is a vote for action.

Contact: (206) 932-2243; info@Keller4America.us; www.Keller4America.us

end

Dave Reichert

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: King County Sheriff, 1998-2005; US House of Representatives, 2005-Current

Other Professional Experience: Dave served in the US Air Force Reserve (1971-1976). Joined the King County Sheriff's Office in 1972. In 1998 became King County's first elected sheriff in 30 years

Education: Concordia Lutheran College, AA

Community Service: Served on King County's Domestic Violence Council. Board of Directors for Special Olympics of Washington. Co-Chair of King County Methamphetamine Coalition. Former Member of King County Committee to End Homelessness. Co-Founder of King County Sheriff's Police Activities League. Youth coach and counselor. Two time Washington Medal of Valor Recipient. National Sheriff of the Year

Statement: *Leadership.* As a public servant, my energy is focused on spurring our economy, upholding our obligations to our veterans, ensuring our children have access to good schools, protecting our freedom to access quality doctors, reforming our broken immigration system and defending the vulnerable. I will continue working to reform our tax code, cut spending, and reduce regulations in an effort to enhance private sector innovation and create jobs.

Integrity. In tough times, it becomes all too easy to serve personal interests, forget the needs of neighbors, and toss integrity aside. I have always served our community, our state, and our nation with an optimistic spirit. I believe our best days are ahead, and America will continue to be the greatest nation, because we never surrender and we always pull together. We are free and must fight to remain free for our children and grandchildren.

Service. From the first day I put on my Air Force uniform until today, I have committed myself to service. As a sheriff's deputy, I saw the most humbling acts of service and selfless sacrifice. I have a servant's heart and want to make America even better for future generations. I hope to earn your trust by serving with honesty and representing you with integrity.

Teamwork. I'm a pragmatic leader, believing it's more important to solve problems than claim credit or be trapped in partisanship. Whether running a small business, nursing the sick, tending an orchard, raising a family, or serving in the military, everyone wonders why our problems persist. America is driven by innovation, inspired by freedom, and determined to make the world a safer and better place. With leadership founded on integrity, humble service, and teamwork, we will put these tough days behind us and turn our energy toward future opportunities.

Contact: (425) 455-3283; info@davereichert.com; www.davereichert.com

continue

Jason Ritchie

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: None

Other Professional Experience: Owner of Handi Habitats Accessible Construction. Former Adjunct Professor.

Education: BA History/Political Science; University of Michigan; Masters in History, Eastern Michigan University

Community Service: Volunteer, Issaquah School District

Statement: Congress is failing too many Washingtonians. I decided to run for office because partisan bickering shut down the government and harmed thousands of small businesses, including my own. This isn't the America I want my sons to grow up in.

I started my business, Handi Habitats, as a labor of love after a dark time for my family. When my father had a stroke that limited his movement, I jumped in to help by reconstructing his house for accessibility. Realizing how important this need was, I wanted to do more. Since then, I have helped thousands of injured workers, veterans and seniors live at home safely.

I've never run for political office and I have no plans to be a career politician. I'm running because I want to give back and I believe the people of the 8th District need common sense leadership in Congress. We don't have to settle for gridlock. We must focus on the basics: creating jobs, promoting economic fairness and ensuring government works for its people.

When our congressman voted against ensuring women get equal pay, he betrayed working women in our district. When he refused to stand up to his party to pass immigration reform, he forgot America is still the land of opportunity. When he voted for wiretapping without a warrant, he voted against our freedom and our privacy.

I believe my family and my small business deserve better from our federal government. I believe your family deserves better, too. Together, we can work toward a government that focuses on common sense and practical results. To end the gridlock in Congress, I need your vote.

I'm honored to have the endorsements of Boeing machinists, local grocery workers, community leaders like Senator Mark Mullet, Rep. Tana Senn, and many more.

Contact: (425) 324-6888; jason@ritchieforcongress.com; www.ritchieforcongress.com/

end

Adam Smith

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: United States Representative, 1997-Current; Washington State Senator, 1991-1997.

Other Professional Experience: Prosecutor, City of Seattle, 1993-1995; Attorney, Cromwell, Mendoza and Belur.

Education: J.D., University of Washington, 1990; B.A., Fordham University, 1987, Tyee High School, 1983.

Community Service: member, Cougar Ridge PTA; member, Issaquah Middle School PTA; member, Borgen Project Board of Directors; attends St. Margaret's Episcopal Church in Bellevue; former volunteer coach, Issaquah Soccer Club; former member, Northeast Tacoma Elementary PTA where my wife, Sara, served as PTA President for 2 years; former member, Federal Way Kiwanis Club.

Statement: I grew up in the city of SeaTac and have lived my entire life in the 9th District. My father worked as a ramp serviceman, my mother a homemaker. This district is a tremendously diverse community that values hard work, and I am very proud to represent it. My wife Sara and I are now raising our two children, Kendall, and Jack, in the 9th District where they attend public schools. As a Prosecutor, State Senator, Congressman and member of our community I have followed the values my parents taught--integrity, hard work, and respect for your community.

Working class families, like the one I grew up in, do not have the same opportunities as previous generations. This must change. We need a fairer tax code, strong education system and job training opportunities, improved transportation infrastructure, a secure social safety net for our seniors. We need to focus on the fundamentals: more Americans back to work, better use of our tax dollars and equal opportunity for all.

I have served on the Armed Services Committee for my entire time in Congress and have always worked hard to make sure that our servicemen, women and their families receive the support they need and deserve. I will continue to do so and also believe that it's time for us to bring our troops home from Afghanistan as soon as we responsibly can.

I remain absolutely committed to working hard to find solutions to the challenges that we still face. We must grow from the middle out, get people back to work and ensure there are more living wage jobs available. We must focus on creating innovative opportunities, better worker education and small business growth.

It is an honor to serve this district in Congress, and I ask for your vote.

Contact: (253) 572-6125; info@electadamsmith.com; www.electadamsmith.com

continue

Doug Basler

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: Twice elected PCO for my precinct. I have also worked with numerous candidates and political organizations creating marketing and advertising materials, and placing media purchases.

Other Professional Experience: Founder and President of the Broadcast Professionals Group Inc. and EZTVSpots.com, a small business in Kent WA that produces and places TV commercials and other video content. Award winning TV producer. TV and Radio personality. Professional musician. Former Management Trainer for CARTOYS. Youth Pastor

Education: Graduated Central Valley HS, Veradale WA. Attended Multnomah Bible College. Various technical classes in video and audio production

Community Service: Volunteer with the Rescue Mission, youth leader at various churches.

Statement: Born and raised in Washington State, and married to the love of my life for over 30 years. I have five fantastic children, My two oldest daughters graduated from UW, my son works in the technology industry and my two youngest daughters attend elementary and high school in Kent. We love living in Washington and enjoy the many cultural, recreational and educational benefits of our area.

I am excited for the opportunity to be your representative to the US Congress. I am proud of Washington's leading position at the important crossroads of commerce, industry and transportation. Here in Western Washington we enjoy the intersection of two of our nation's most important freeways, I5 and I90, the SeaTac International Airport and the bustling ports of Seattle and Tacoma, which makes us a critical region for the entire United States and the gateway to the Pacific Rim. Our manufacturing, technology and commerce sectors are the envy of the world and a powerful economic engine.

As your representative in Washington D.C., I am committed to work hard to protect the jobs and prosperity of all our citizens by protecting the strong local and regional economy that we enjoy. I am looking forward to working with both public and private sector interests so that our economy remains vibrant and continues to be a national leader in job creation, education and advancement.

I am extremely proud of our military bases, personnel and veterans, and I am saddened by the recent revelations of shortcomings in our VA medical system. I will make it my mission to right the wrongs and restore trust and accountability so that our veterans and wounded warriors receive the world class care they have been promised and deserve.

I look forward to working together with you for a better future.

Contact: (877) 427-6534; candidate@dougbasler.com; dougbasler.com

Legislative Qualifications & Responsibilities

Legislators must be registered voters of their district.

Legislature

Legislators propose and enact public policy, set a budget, and provide for the collection of taxes to support state and local government.

State Senator

The Senate has 49 members; one from each legislative district in the state. Senators are elected to four-year terms, and approximately one-half the membership of the Senate is up for election each even-numbered year. The Senate's only exclusive duty is to confirm appointments made by the governor.

State Representative

The House of Representatives has 98 members; two from each legislative district in the state. Representatives are elected to two-year terms, so the total membership of the House is up for election each even-numbered year.

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Jay Rodne

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: State Representative, Washington House of Representatives (2004-present); Snoqualmie City Council (2001-2004)

Other Professional Experience: General Counsel, King County Public Hospital District No. 4; Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps Reserve (1990-present)

Education: Masters in Health Administration, University of Washington (2012); J.D. cum laude, Gonzaga Law School (1997); B.A., Creighton University (1988)

Community Service: Jay is very active in numerous community service organizations including: Snoqualmie Sister Cities Association; Snoqualmie Valley Rotary; American Legion Post #0079; Veterans of Foreign Wars Post No. 137; Member, Our Lady of Sorrows Catholic Parish; Volunteer Attorney, King County Bar Association Neighborhood Legal Clinic Program (1999-2004)

Statement: As your representative, I will work for common sense policies that create jobs and reduce taxes on families and small businesses. We must demand that Olympia live within its means and prioritize the fundamentals such as making our children's education the state's top priority, reducing regulatory burdens on businesses to create private-sector job growth, and making smart investments in our transportation infrastructure to reduce congestion and improve commute times.

We must rise above partisan politics to effectively address the challenges that lie ahead. Please join me in demanding a new direction. Together, we will build a better Washington!

Contact: (425) 890-3336; jay_rodne@comcast.net; www.votejayrodne.com

Essie Hicks

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: No information submitted

Other Professional Experience: Former small business owner; Educator, Alexandar School of Natural Therapeutics

Education: Masters in Public Administration, Seattle University; Bachelor's Degree, Magna Cum Laude, Washington State University; Public Issues and Conflict Management Certification, Washington State Department of Ecology

Community Service: Planning Commissioner, City of Maple Valley; Legislative Liaison, Issaquah Valley Elementary School PTA; Board Member, Maple Valley Farmers Market; Communications Director, American Massage Therapy Association of Washington; Member, Issaquah, Snoqualmie & Maple Valley Chambers of Commerce; Member, Women's Business Exchange; Volunteer, Issaquah Schools; Volunteer, Vine Maple Place for homeless families in Maple Valley; Educator, American Red Cross; Member, American Society of Public Administrators

Statement: I believe my experience as a business owner, my long history in service to my community, and as a mother of children in Issaquah Schools, I am ready to advocate for you effectively in Olympia. As your Representative, I will work every day to fully fund education, deliver transportation solutions that work for our region, and preserve our unique natural resources. I would be honored to have your support.

Endorsed: WA Conservation Voters, WA State Labor Council, Aerospace Machinists, 5th District Democrats, State Senator Mark Mullet, Representative Ross Hunter, Issaquah Councilmembers Tola Marts and Josh Schaer, environmental leader Micah McCarty

Contact: (425) 310-2441; rep.hicks@yahoo.com; www.EssieHicks.com

Chad Magendanz

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: Assistant Floor Leader, House Education Committee (Ranking Member), Higher Education Committee, Technology & Economic Development Committee, Quality Education Council, Career Education Opportunities Task Force, Online Learning Advisory Committee, Past President of Issaquah School Board

Other Professional Experience: U.S. Navy submarine officer (1985-97), Microsoft manager (1994-2004) for 16 products with over 20 patent awards, software design consultant (2004-)

Education: Electrical Engineering degree from Cornell University, Navy Nuclear Power School, Jennifer Dunn Leadership Institute

Community Service: PTA Outstanding Advocate, Stand for Children Team Leader, Kiwanis Club of Issaquah, Safe Roads for Issaquah, Eastside Transportation Association, American Legion, married 25 years with 2 teenage boys

Statement: When elected to this office, I arrived with a commitment to support family-wage jobs, promote fiscal responsibility, encourage a world-class education system and stand up for constitutional rights and civil liberties. I have consistently followed through on those priorities, always putting our kids first, working collaboratively across party lines, and balancing the state budget without burdensome tax increases. *Let's continue this important work!*

Rated *"outstanding"* by Municipal League of King County and Citizens Alliance for Property Rights. Endorsed by: Seattle Times (7/12), Issaquah Press (10/12), Stand for Children, League of Education Voters, *Seattle* KingCounty Realtors

Contact: (425) 395-4895; info@magendanz.com; www.Vote4Chad.com

David Spring

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: Legislative Chairperson, Opstad Elementary School PTA.

Other Professional Experience: Instructor, Bellevue College. Researcher, University of Washington. Successful Small Business Owner and Manager. Director, Fair School Funding Coalition, a non-profit, non-partisan educational organization dedicated to restoring school funding in Washington State.

Education: Washington State University: Bachelor of Science Education, University of Washington: Masters Degree in Education.

Community Service: After college, David served as a VISTA volunteer starting an alternative public school for at-risk youth. He also served with King County Search and Rescue and on King County and Washington State Planning Commissions. David is a parent, a homeowner and a leader of the Washington Public Bank Coalition.

Statement: Our children attend among the lowest funded most overcrowded schools in America. Yet despite being ordered to restore school funding by our Supreme Court, my opponent failed to draft a single bill to restore school funding.

Instead, Chad voted to give another $8.7 billion to Boeing – one of the richest corporations in the world. It would not hurt Boeing to pay their fair share – because they could deduct their State taxes from their federal taxes. But robbing from our schools hurts our kids. I ask for your vote so we can roll back corporate tax breaks and restore school funding.

Contact: (425) 876-9149; springforschools@aol.com; springforhouse.org

Zack Hudgins

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: Elected to: House of Representatives, Democratic Floor Leader, and Chair of General Government Appropriations and IT committee. Serve as Chair of the Joint Administrative Rules Review Committee.

Other Professional Experience: Worked at Amazon.com, Microsoft, and the United Way of King County.

Education: BA - University of Notre Dame

Community Service: Former board member for Domestic Abuse Women's Network. Founding board member and President for the VA Puget Sound Fisher House that helps veteran's families. Former instructor at Highline Community College's Global Leadership Development Program. Former member of Joint Legislative Veterans and Military Affairs Committee. Member of the Washington State Arts Commission.

Statement: Zack Hudgins lives in Tukwila with his wife and young son and continues to fight for the values that helped him get elected: hard work, bipartisanship, and creating opportunity through education. He believes Olympia should focus on the basics: creating good jobs, protecting the environment and improving our education system, while making the difficult decisions to balance the budget in a fiscally responsible way. Last session Zack worked with Republicans to pass the Dream Act, making it possible for many young people to go to college. Zack will bring people together and fight for you. Please vote Zack Hudgins.

Contact: (206) 860-9809; zack@zackhudgins.info; www.zackhudgins.info

Unopposed

Steve Bergquist

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: State Representative

Other Professional Experience: Teacher at Lindbergh High School; Small Business Owner of Aces Tennis; Coach of Lindbergh High School Boys Tennis Team; Leads the City of Renton Parks and Recreation tennis programs.

Education: Hazen High School, Renton; Bachelors Degree, Political Science and History double major, University of Washington; Masters Degree, Western Washington University

Community Service: Led a community effort that raised over $100,000, helping save the Renton School District golf teams. Volunteered at Habitat for Humanity, Salvation Army Renton Food Bank, Ronald McDonald House, and Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust. Member of Renton & South King County Chambers of Commerce.

Statement: As a new father and an active teacher serving in the legislature I've had the opportunity to include my perspective in helping shape our state's plan to fully fund education. I will continue to be a hard worker and strong leader for our community thanks to your support!

I understand how to be efficient and create jobs. I am proud to be endorsed by teachers, your firefighters, former Senator Margarita Prentice, the 11th District Democrats, Senator Bob Hasegawa, State Representative Zack Hudgins, Tukwila Mayor Jim Haggerton, Renton Mayor Denis Law, King County Sheriff John Urquhart, and many more.

Contact: (425) 306-7569; steve4house@gmail.com; www.steve4house.com

Sarah Sanoy-Wright

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: Precinct committee captain working with local businesses and citizens to keep our community informed of important legislation and issues.

Other Professional Experience: Self-employed, and a professional interpreter for court and other proceedings.

Education: 30 Years of Post-Secondary Educational Experience and completed the Fundamentals of Caregiving Course.

Community Service: District 11 Republicans, Filipino Community of Seattle, Friends of Filipinos in America, and wife of a Navy veteran.

Statement: An expert in public policy and business with common sense and family values. Sarah will bring a wealth of effective solutions to the state legislature. Our priorities include: Creating a fiscally responsible State Government that will keep tax rates low on income and consumption, manage the revenue system in a sensible manner on sustainable programs, and balance the state budget. Also, our goal is to protect and improve education with Student-Centered results and to have a sustainable transportation plan.

Less talk and more action is what we need in Olympia. I appreciate your vote. Thank you!

Contact: (253) 302-1481; sarahm57@yahoo.com; votesarah4house.com

Mark Miloscia

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: State Representative, 99-13; Commissioner, Lakehaven Utility District, 96-99

Other Professional Experience: Substitute Teacher with FW Public and Catholic Schools; Volunteer Examiner (auditor) for the Baldrige National Quality Program; USAF B-52 Pilot; Tacoma Goodwill Director managing three businesses serving individuals with disabilities. Housing Hero Award, WA Low Income Housing Alliance

Education: BS, Engineering, USAF Academy; MBA, University of ND; MS, Clinical Psychology, Chapman University

Community Service: I have been active in Federal Way for 29 years: FW Boys and Girls Club Board; Lake Dollroff PTA VP; FW Community Caregiving Network Board President serving meals to the needy and housing homeless women with children.

Statement: I have deep roots in our community. I was honored to represent our district for 14 years in the State House. My wife Meschell and I raised our three children, and have helped raise our six grandchildren here in Federal Way.

I will work across party lines to fund and improve our schools, to cut waste in government and improve accountability, and to protect taxpayers while still ensuring the "least among us" are cared for. That's why Democrats such as Federal Way Councilmember Martin Moore, nonpartisan officials like Pete von Reichbauer, and Republicans including Rep. Linda Kochmar, have endorsed me.

Our hard-earned tax dollars are too precious to waste. Every dollar wasted means fewer resources in the classroom, fewer services for seniors and those in need, and more pressure to raise taxes. Our compassion demands that we run government efficiently. Our community deserves common sense, bipartisan solutions rather than expensive ideas that might fit Seattle, but not here. With the strength and diversity of our community, the many public or private caregivers, and small businesses - we can find collaborative solutions.

I would appreciate your support. Please vote for Experienced, Compassionate, Principled, Straight Talk, No Nonsense Leadership.

Contact: (253) 839-7087; miloscia@comcast.net; www.markmiloscia.com

Shari Song

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: Shari Song has not held elected office before.

Other Professional Experience: Founder and former director of Federal Way's Mission Church Preschool and Learning Center; Managing Broker, Berkshire Hathaway Real Estate; Previous owner of other area small businesses.

Education: Bachelor of Arts Degree, University of Illinois

Community Service: Police Community Advisory Council; King County Recognition Award for Community Service; Member, Federal Way Diversity Commission; Soroptomist International of Federal Way "Woman of Distinction;" President of three different community groups five different times, including the Korean American Chamber of Commerce.

Statement: Shari Song is passionate about moving Washington forward by focusing on our economy, transportation and improving our schools. Shari understands the challenges businesses face meeting a payroll and creating jobs. She wants to keep jobs here with a "Made in Washington" law, allowing in state companies preference on state contracts.

As a pioneer in early learning, who founded the Mission Church Preschool in Federal Way, Shari knows that we need to start putting children first. In the last six years, college tuition doubled, and class sizes and teacher pay are near the bottom in Washington. Shari will cut spending and waste to help fund education.

Freedom is a top priority for Shari. Government should stay out of our private lives. She is pro-choice, supports birth control and equal pay for equal work for women. Shari knows we're stuck in traffic while megaprojects are built elsewhere.

Unfortunately, the Senate refused to vote on a transportation package two consecutive years. We must keep our region moving for our residents and our economy. She is endorsed by retiring Senator Tracey Eide, Senator Patty Murray, Congressman Adam Smith, State Labor Council, Planned Parenthood Votes, Children's Campaign Fund. More endorsements on website.

Contact: (253) 459-3332; info@VoteShariSong.com; www.VoteShariSong.com

Linda Kochmar

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: 30th District State Representative, Pos.1, 2012-Present; Federal Way City Council, 1997-201, Deputy Mayor (2000-01 & 2004-05), Mayor (2010)

Other Professional Experience: Certified Risk Manager (ARM); Program Administrator; Association of Washington Cities Certified Municipal Leader; National League of Cities Certificate of Achievement in Leadership

Education: B.A. Degree - Graduate of Marylhurst University,1968; Coursework toward Masters in Public Administration, Seattle University

Community Service: Chair, Suburban Cities Association Public Issues Committee; Puget Sound Regional Council Board; Executive Committee on Human Trafficking; Multi-Service Center Board; Kiwanis Foundation Board; Soroptomists; American Association of University Women; NCEA Distinguished Graduate; Soroptomists' Woman of Distinction

Statement: It has been an honor to serve as your State Representative. I worked hard for the past 16 years in the offices I held to be a voice of reason as well as an advocate for common sense and fiscal responsibility. Voted Best City Leader in Federal Way twice, I tried to be a leader with integrity and an advocate for families. I need your vote so that I can continue to work hard to help you with traffic congestion, full funding for education, and job growth.

A vote for Linda Kochmar will return a *Trusted Leader* to Olympia.

Contact: (253) 640-0469; Linda@LindaKochmar.com; www.LindaKochmar.com

Greg Baruso

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: Firefighters Local 1257 Executive Board; Officer Development Academy Committee Chair; Minority Firefighter's Association Treasurer/Vice-President; Firefighter of the Year

Other Professional Experience: Fire Department Captain; Washington State Evaluator and Test Control Officer; Haz-Mat Team Member; Certified Incident Safety Officer; Labor Management Committee

Education: AA Liberal Arts, Phi Theta Kappa, National Dean's List / Seattle Central Community College; Officer Development Academy; AA Fire Officer / Bellevue College with Distinction

Community Service: Federal Way Diversity Commission; Northwest Burn Foundation Volunteer of the Year; MLK Food Drive Director; Firefighters' Salmon Derby and Fun Run Director; Beat the Burn 5K Fun Run Co-Director; Diversity Commission Book Donation Chair; Classroom Volunteer

Statement: Greg Baruso has dedicated his adult life to public service. As a firefighter Captain, he puts the needs of others ahead of his own -- saving lives and helping those in need. On the Diversity Commission he's promoted opportunity and is an award winning community volunteer. Greg has the fiscal management experience to make government more efficient and effective. He will make education a top priority and work to improve public safety. Greg will set priorities, make tough decisions, and look for innovative solutions to ongoing problems. Open-minded, independent, and accountable, Greg is the right choice for State Representative.

Contact: (206) 799-3222; greg@electgregbaruso.com; www.electgregbaruso.com

Roger Freeman

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: State Representative appointed Vice-Chair of the Early Learning Human Services Committee, appointed to the Transportation Committee and Technology and Economic Development Committee. Former Federal Way City Council member.

Other Professional Experience: Attorney / Society of Council, a public defense law firm. Promoted to Managing Attorney /Dependency Law practice.

Education: Juris Doctorate, Washburn University, Iowa State University Bachelor's degree in Political Science.

Community Service: City of Federal Way Human Services Commissioner, MLK Celebration organizer, Adelaide Elementary volunteer, FW National Little League volunteer, CTKBF prayer ministry director, Relay for Life participant and so endorsed by the King County and 30th District Democrats, WEA, Firefighters.

Statement: As State Representative and an attorney with 19 years of experience, I accomplished several goals. I secured $2.6 million to fund the performing arts center in Federal Way, activity center improvements in Milton and a community center in Algona. I passed legislation to protect police and firefighters injured in the line of duty, empower persons with disabilities and preserve parental rights. I supported $1billion investments in education, passed a transportation budget to reduce gridlock and encourage job creation, and supported closing tax loopholes to fund teacher COLA's. As your community Advocate, I would appreciate your vote.

Contact: (253) 335-5058;
ElectRogerFreeman@comcast.net;
www.FreemanMyAdvocate.com

Jack Dovey

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: Former Mayor of Federal Way; Federal Way City Councilmember, 14 years.

Other Professional Experience: Worked for IBM, AT&T, and New Vector Communications. Started a small wireless telephone business in 1987 to present.

Education: Member of the first class to graduate from Decatur High School in 1973. Bachelor of Science in Geography, Oregon State University.

Community Service: Youth sports coach; Rotary International; Eagle Scout; Communities in Schools mentor; ski instructor at Crystal Mountain for 5-7 year olds. Jack and Jennifer raised their two children in Federal Way. Son, Jackson, is a construction manager. Daughter, Jeneca, served in the Peace Corps and is a high school chemistry teacher.

Statement: Jack Dovey first ran for public office as a soccer dad who thought we needed more sports fields for kids, and safer streets. We elected him and he helped build Celebration Park and create the Federal Way Police Department.

"My passion is listening to the people in our community, and then being responsive to those needs. As your Representative, I will leave partisan bickering at the door and remember I work for you. I'll work to keep taxes in check and spend our state budget on our local priorities like education, fixing traffic and public safety."

Contact: (206) 730-2612; jackdovey@gmail.com;
www.jackdovey.com

Pam Roach

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: State Senator; Chair, Senate Judiciary Committee; Chair, Senate Government Operations and Elections Committee; Co-Chair Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs; Statewide Committee Against Sex Trafficking

Other Professional Experience: Chief of Staff to King County Councilman Kent Pullen; Postal Service; Chair Legislative Sportsmen's Caucus; Founder, "School of Hope," non-profit serving children in Honduras

Education: Brigham Young University, B.A.; teaching certificate

Community Service: Boards of the Auburn Food Bank and Valley Cities Counseling and Consultation; Lake Tapps Task Force founding member; Open Government "Sunshine" Committee; Sentencing Guidelines Commission; Boy Scouts; Member area Chambers of Commerce; Farm Bureau; Washington Taxpayers Association; State Autism Council; Soos Creek Action Response, founder

Statement: Senator Pam Roach stands up for the people. She defends all Constitutional Rights. She respects the wishes of taxpayers and votes against tax increases that hurt families and the economy. She supports a 2/3 majority vote to raise taxes.

Pam has gained a reputation as an expert in open government, elections and public safety. She fought for us and won, keeping sex offenders away from neighborhoods. She has a balanced approach and is endorsed by both the Association of Washington Business and the Washington State Labor Council over her opponents.

To promote open government, Senator Roach sponsored the performance audit law that found millions in wasted spending. She is award winning for efforts to protect the initiative process. Her Seal of Biliteracy bill promoting school language instruction, is now law.

For outstanding service, Pam is endorsed by: Congressman Dave Reichert; Senate Republican leadership; Federation of State Employees; Teamsters; SEIU; State Patrol Troopers; Auburn Fire Fighters; King County Police Officers; Washington Auto Dealers; Washington Realtors; Association for Justice; Washington Council of Police and Sheriffs; Citizens Alliance for Property Rights; IBEW#46; King and Pierce County Councilmembers, Pete von Reichbauer, Reagan Dunn, Joyce McDonald and Dan Roach; Association of Washington Business, and COPE.

Contact: (253) 735-4210; pamroach@comcast.net; www.pamroach.com

Cathy Dahlquist

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: Current State Representative; Education Committee, ranking member; School District Director, served two terms as board President

Other Professional Experience: Author of Fund Education First legislation; co-owner of small architectural firm

Education: Bachelor of Science, University of Alabama; Executive Masters in Energy, University of Idaho

Community Service: Joint Task Force on Education Funding; "Legislator of the Year" Fraternal Order of Police; Guardian of Small Business Award, NFIB; Quality Education Council; Washington State Association of the Deaf Award. Three grown children: Hannah starts college this fall, Jeffery serves in the U.S. Army, and Jennifer co-owns a boutique restaurant and is mom to Cathy's two wonderful grandkids.

Statement: *"Some people see politics as a team sport, where you pick sides and it's 'us against them.' I don't see it that way. We can have the best schools, good jobs, quality healthcare and a clean environment if we set partisanship aside and work together."*

Cathy Dahlquist is a leader on education funding and the sponsor of "Fund Education First" to prioritize schools in our state budget. She serves on the Quality Education Council and helped write a bipartisan budget that invested an additional $1 billion in education.

Cathy Dahlquist is known for being an independent voice on behalf of our district. Not yielding to pressure from party leadership or special interests, she looks for middle ground and fights gridlock that stands in the way of progress. She received the "Legislator of the Year Award" from law enforcement groups, and she is respected and supported by both labor and business, Republicans and Democrats.

Cathy believes cooperation and teamwork is not only the best way to get things done, but that citizens should expect it of their leaders. Cathy Dahlquist will be a voice for the people of our district that has been missing in the Senate for too long.

Contact: (253) 653-3163; cathydahlquist@comcast.net; www.CathyDahlquist.com

Drew Stokesbary

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: Precinct Committee Officer (2006-2008)

Other Professional Experience: Policy aide with the King County Council; attorney working with small business clients; member of the Washington State Bar Association.

Education: J.D. cum laude, University of Notre Dame Law School; B.S. in Economics, Duke University.

Community Service: IRS VITA volunteer (providing assistance to low-income families); pro bono attorney to clients in need; Young Life Club leader; volunteer high school baseball coach; Boys & Girls Club volunteer.

Statement: Drew Stokesbary knows that Olympia needs more people who believe limited government is good government. He's running to return the state's focus to the issues that matter most in our community: Schools, Jobs, and Transportation.

Drew Stokesbary will fund education first. As a new father, he knows schools deserve our first dollar, not our last dime. Our local small businesses need an advocate in Olympia, and Drew says, "it shouldn't take an attorney to open a new business." Drew is committed to completing Highway 167, which will create jobs, shorten drive times, and improve our quality of life.

Contact: (253) 501-1756; drew@drewstokesbary.com; www.DrewStokesbary.com

Mike Sando

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: Enumclaw City Council, 2013- Present

Other Professional Experience: History/Government Teacher and Coach, Enumclaw High School; Enumclaw City Planning Commission; Legislative Aide, Senator Valoria Loveland

Education: BA, Western Washington University; Teacher Certification, St Martin's College

Community Service: Volunteer for community events and youth sports; Member, Enumclaw Chamber of Commerce

Statement: So many issues we face in our communities and in our schools are made worse in Olympia because of political bickering - I'd like to change that. As a teacher, I understand how tax dollars can be used more wisely in our school systems. As a City Councilman, I know how we can help create jobs and help our communities grow. I want to be a leader that will work for positive solutions to our problems.

It's time to bring a fresh common sense approach to get results, that's why I am asking for your vote.

Contact: (360) 825-5449; mike@mikesando.org; www.mikesando.org

Christopher Hurst

(Prefers Independent Dem. Party)

Elected Experience: Elected to the Washington State House of Representatives for the 31st Legislative District. Chairman of the House Government Accountability and Oversight Committee.

Other Professional Experience: 25-year veteran police detective and Commander of a 15-city Homicide & Violent Crimes Task Force. Chris is also an FAA certified Airline Transport Pilot.

Education: College degree in Aviation and extensive training by the state and federal government in law enforcement.

Community Service: Chris has been married to his wife, April, for 35 years; a son, Andrew, served in the US Army, and daughter, Kimberly, in Enumclaw. Members of Calvary Presbyterian Church in Enumclaw.

Statement: As a veteran twenty-five year police detective, husband of a small business owner and father of a soldier injured in Iraq, Christopher Hurst understands our concerns and priorities. As our independent voice in Olympia, Chris voted to restructure our state budget and against raising taxes, made wise investments in education, and imposed tough sentences for sex and violent offenders. Chris is working to stimulate our economy; maintain a responsible balanced budget; create jobs; protect citizens from criminals; and fight to see our tax dollars spent wisely. Christopher Hurst: An Independent voice for citizens wanting solutions, not partisan politics.

Contact: (360) 663-2608; chrishurst2010@q.com; www.christopherhurst.org

Phil Fortunato

(Prefers Ind. Republican Party)

Elected Experience: 47th District State Representative 1998-2000, Agriculture & Ecology, Local Government & Transportation Committees

Other Professional Experience: Environmental training and consulting, international trade in Europe & Asia, small contracting business, founding director & first president of the PNW Erosion Control Assoc.

Education: Cook College, College Of Agriculture, Rutgers University, New Brunswick N.J, Landscape Architecture

Community Service: I have been married for 38 years with 5 children, 3 joining the US Marine Corps & 2 still actively serving, I am active in supporting community charity efforts such as Sweats for Vets, Coats for Kids, Relay for Life & Special Olympics.

Statement: As a small businessman for over 40 years and father of 3 US Marines, I understand the importance of good fiscal management. There are over 14,600 families of children with disabilities that are eligible by have not received services because of lack of funding. You can balance the budget by staying within existing revenue or raise taxes. I support a constitutional amendment for the 2/3 vote to raise taxes and force fiscal management to our state government. It is time to protect our families and put partisan politics behind us. Endorsed by Rob McKenna, Dave Reichert, Dan Roach

Contact: (253) 680-9545; Phil@VoteFortunato.Org; www.VoteFortunato.Org

Karen Keiser

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: State Senator, 33rd Legislative District, State Representative 33rd Legislative District

Other Professional Experience: Communications Director, Washington State Labor Council, Journalist KGW-TV, KSTW-TV, Trustee, Highline Community College, Chair, Progressive States Working Group of State Legislators for Health Care, Vice Chair, National Conference of State Legislators Health Committee

Education: Graduate Rancho Alamitos High School, Garden Grove, CA., University of California Bachelor's Political Science, Master's Journalism, John F. Kennedy School, Harvard University, Executive Education Program

Community Service: Board of Judson Park Retirement Community, Board of Economic Opportunity Institute, Board of Progressive States Network, Member of Highline AAUW and Grace Lutheran Church

Statement: I ask the constituents of the 33rd Legislative District to re-elect me to the state Senate because I work hard as an effective advocate for the citizens in our district. I keep my focus on the many critical issues facing our district. I led the effort in Olympia while Chair of the Senate Health Committee to achieve real health care reform. I was passionate about health reform, because the citizens in the 33rd district have the highest rates of un-insurance in the county with very high rates of chronic diseases. I'm also deeply committed to the needs of seniors. I sponsored our new state Alzheimer's plan law, and was able to add critical funding in our budget this year to save the services of our state's Long Term Care Ombudsman. It is a privilege to serve as your Senator and I ask for your continued support. I love the work of representing you. There is nothing more gratifying then when you are able to look someone in the eye who tells you" thank you for making my life better." Public service, in my opinion, is the most gratifying and rewarding work there is.

Contact: (206) 399-0801; karenkeiser@comcast.net; www.karenkeiser.org

Martin Metz

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: Serves as 33rd District Precinct Committee Officer representing local voters and the community with grassroots activism; assisted 33rd District Precinct Chairman, King County GOP, and other candidate campaigns.

Other Professional Experience: Retired Army Officer with firsthand leadership and problem-solving experience dealing with complex organizational structures using innovative practices while achieving command objectives under great pressures and time constraints. This was ultimately tested while deployed overseas for Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Education: BA from Wichita State University; higher level professional education from Army and Department of Defense.

Community Service: Member of Boy Scouting Alumni Association, various Veterans and Military Organizations; longtime recycler.

Statement: My wife and I have lived in Des Moines since 1994 and have a daughter living in Kent with her husband and two sons. We attend St Luke's Church in Federal Way.

I am not a professional politician, but know how to take effective action and care for people. Constituent services will always be my first priority - helping individuals and families resolve unique issues when interacting with government. We can have a brighter future by investing in education, encouraging businesses to create jobs, and holding government leaders accountable.

I will work at reducing government burdens on local businesses and communities, encouraging jobs and economic growth, and improving schools. Restrictive regulations must be minimized. The State budget must be approached as we do our personal budgets by saving more, spending less, and prioritizing. 21st century education of children needs adequate funding. Parents must be enabled to seek accountability from their schools and reduce class sizes. Transportation infrastructual needs must be a part of regional economic growth.

I want to be your strong voice for South King County while drawing area citizens together for important decisions and putting principles over party to solve tough issues in a bi-partisan way.

Contact: (206) 304-2341; manager@martinmetz.org; www.martinmetz.org

Tina Orwall

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: Washington State House of Representatives 2009-2014; Deputy Speaker Pro-Tempore; Co-Chair, Joint Committee on Veterans and Military Affairs

Other Professional Experience: Sole proprietor: consultant/grant writer. 20 years leadership experience working with city, county, state, federal government and foundations to promote the use of innovative practices for a better community.

Education: Master's in Social Work Administration, University of Washington; Bachelor's of Psychology, University of Washington

Community Service: Des Moines Rotary, Kent Chamber of Commerce, Highline Citizens for Schools, Judson Retirement Community Board member, United Way Impact Council, Economic Opportunity Institute

Statement: I am honored to serve you in Olympia. As your Representative, I have been a champion for government accountability that maximizes investments in our families and community. That work includes a college tuition freeze for the second year in a row, increased protections for our servicemen and women, K-12 education funding for supplies and technology, and critical investments in mental health services.

With your support, I hope to return to Olympia to continue fighting for fully funding our schools, ensuring opportunity for all Washington residents, supporting our veterans, and protecting the safety net for those most in need.

Contact: (206) 409-3038; tina.orwall@gmail.com; www.electtinaorwall.com

Michael J. Siefkes

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: I served on the SeaTac City Council in 2003 after serving on the SeaTac Planning Commission.

Other Professional Experience: I have been a practicing Attorney for almost seventeen years. I have run my own business for the last thirteen years.

Education: I received my Associates Degree from Highline Community College in 1993. I earned my Bachelor's Degree in Political Science from the University of Washington in 1994. I earned my Juris Doctorate and Masters in Business Administration from the University of Kansas in 1997.

Community Service: I have been very active in my church and also in the Boy Scout program.

Statement: You deserve a Representative that understands the impact that decisions in Olympia have on our lives. As an Attorney, a Small Business Owner, a Husband and a Father I do understand. I am committed to: Education: As a father of six children, I am personally vested in ensuring that our schools provide the best education. Transportation: Olympia's failures on transportation need to be corrected. Jobs: We have many willing and able to work. It is essential that they be given that opportunity. I am asking for you to vote for me because I can best represent you in Olympia.

Contact: (206) 431-5152; mike@fixolympia.com; www.fixolympia.com

Mia Su-Ling Gregerson

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: State Representative, December 2013 - Present, City of SeaTac Mayor, 2014, City of SeaTac City Councilmember, 2007 - 2013

Other Professional Experience: Private Pilot, Puget Sound Regional Executive Council Boardmember, Sound Cities Association Boardmember

Education: BA; University of Washington, AA; Highline Community College

Community Service: FBI Citizens Academy, King County Search and Rescue, Office of Law and Oversight Member, King County Leadership Circle Executive Committee

Statement: State Representative Mia Gregerson is a proven leader, with a growing reputation as a "*rising star*". She is known for her effectiveness and hard work. As Chair of the Sound Cities Public Issues Committee, she led efforts to reform metro transit, and adequately fund our transportation system. While serving as Mayor, she led the council in successful public safety and community building initiatives. As a founding member of the Highline Community Coalition, she trail-blazed efforts to provide quality, responsible education for children. Mia works transparently, provides a powerful voice for the people of King County, and delivers results.

Contact: (206) 795-1950; PeopleForMia@gmail.com; www.MiaGregerson.com

Jeanette Burrage

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: Councilmember, DesMoines City Council; Former State Representative, Burien; Former Judge, King County Superior Court

Other Professional Experience: Former Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Snohomish County; Former Executive Director, Northwest Legal Foundation; Former Budget Analyst, WA State Hospital Commission; Former Substitute Teacher, Highline Schools

Education: Juris Doctor, University of Washington School of Law; BA in Business Administration, University of Washington; AA, Highline College

Community Service: Co-Leader, Southwest Coalition Against Trafficking; Trustee, North Hill Community Club; Shop Steward, Teamsters Local 763; Former Board Member, Citizens to Save Puget Sound

Statement: Jeanette Burrage has lived in our community for over 50 years, raising a family and serving as a leader in local government. Her husband John owns a small business. She works for the Highline School District. Jeanette believes Olympia must focus on issues that matter most to our community: schools, jobs and transportation.

Jeanette supports funding schools first, and will prioritize education spending for kids. Jeanette supports spending transportation money more wisely, fighting waste, and freeing up more resources for local projects. Jeanette will be a voice for jobs by supporting local small businesses and increasing college enrollment spaces.

Contact: (206) 824-2233; Jeanette@JeanetteBurrage.com; www.JeanetteBurrage.com

Pramila Jayapal

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: This is my first run for elected office.

Other Professional Experience: Founder and former Executive Director, OneAmerica; Author; Distinguished Fellow, UW School of Law; Distinguished Taconic Fellow, Center for Community Change; Chair, We Belong Together; worked in economic development, women's health, and civil and human rights

Education: MBA from the Kellogg School at Northwestern University; BA from Georgetown University

Community Service: A White House Champion for Change, Pramila has been deeply involved in Federal, State, and Local issues, including Co-Chair of the committee to select a new Seattle Police Chief and member of Mayor's Committee on Income Inequality, enacting a path to a $15 minimum wage.

Statement: We live in Washington's most diverse, dynamic region. As a champion for civil rights, public safety, and living wages, I work every day to celebrate and nurture our communities. I am a public school mom, a civic volunteer, and proud advocate for women, young people, immigrant families, and neighborhood businesses.

We need passionate leadership in Olympia committed to improving opportunity for all. This means fully funding our schools and investing in programs that help *every* child succeed. It means progressive tax reform that rewards entrepreneurs and workers, not out of state corporations. It means securing stable transit funding that doesn't burden working people, and fundamentally reducing income inequality. And it means standing up for all of our civil, immigrant, and human rights.

With your vote, we can do great things together!

Sole Endorsements: 37th District Democrats; Washington State Labor Council; Washington Conservation Voters; National Organization for Women, WA PAC; SEIU 775, 1199, 925, 6; UFCW 21; Washington Education Association; U.S. Senator Patty Murray; County Executive Dow Constantine and former Executive Ron Sims; County Councilmember Larry Gossett; Seattle Mayor Ed Murray; former WA Supreme Court Justice Charles Smith; retiring State Senator Adam Kline; community leaders Estela Ortega, Diane Narasaki, and more!

Contact: (206) 905-1117; pramila@electpramila.com; www.ElectPramila.com

Louis Watanabe

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: Served as Precinct Committee Officer since 2012.

Other Professional Experience: Professor, union activist, community leader, entrepreneur and small business counselor which includes teaching at Bellevue College, representing faculty in negotiations, working with South Seattle immigrants, founding successful software company and advising small business owners.

Education: MBA, Loyola Marymount University; BA Math/Applied Science UCLA

Community Service: Member, small business and technology advisory groups to Congressman Adam Smith; served on state community college board salary study and boards of University of Washington Consulting & Business Development Center, Asian Counseling and Referral Service, Japanese American Citizens League, and Bellevue College Foundation.

Statement: My family's story like many families in our district is about hard work and courage. My father's family farmed along the Green River and sold vegetables at Pike Place Market. During World War II, they were sent away behind barbed wire. Today many families in our district find themselves behind barbed wire because the American dream is being denied to far too many. We must overcome social and economic barriers to a living wage, affordable housing, and critical services.

Every child deserves to reach their full potential . Public education must be amply funded as recognized in our State Constitution. As a teacher, I want our children to become ready for the challenges of the 21st century and have the experience to make that happen.

I believe the greatest social program is a job. I worry about the growing violence that has racked our district due to lack of opportunity. As someone who started his own company and has worked in economic development for 20 years, I want to build community by creating opportunities for families to grow businesses and work near home.

I have fought to give people a voice and I'd be honored to be your voice.

Contact: (206) 325-3091; Louis@LouisWatanabe.com; www.LouisWatanabe.com

Sharon Tomiko Santos

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: Washington House of Representatives: Chair, Education Committee; Business and Financial Services Committee; Community Development, Housing & Tribal Affairs Committee. Chair, Washington Financial Education Public Private Partnership; Co-Chair, Washington Education Opportunity Gap Accountability and Oversight Committee; Co-Chair, National Conference of State Legislatures Task Force on Immigration

Other Professional Experience: Non-profit management and start-up for local and national organizations; Local government policy and community relations; Customer service and banking operations

Education: Graduate, Franklin High School, Seattle, WA; B.A., Evergreen State College, Olympia, WA; M.A., Northeastern University, Boston, MA

Community Service: Founding Board Chair, Center for Ethical Leadership; Japanese American Citizens League; YMCA Youth and Government Advisory Board

Statement: I am honored to serve the diverse communities where I learned that our nation's democratic ideals require careful attention and constant vigilance to flourish. This is why I am committed to improving public education for *all* students, promoting economic development that benefits *everyone*, and, above all,safeguarding our *universal* civil rights. I champion efforts to raise resources for equity and excellence for students and schools. I hold public agencies accountable for creating equal access to contracting opportunities for women and minority businesses. I am proud to represent our 37th District and ask for your continued vote of support. Thank you.

Contact: (206) 326-9042; FriendsofSTS@aol.com

Daniel Bretzke

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: Precinct Committee Officer

Other Professional Experience: Real Estate Broker at Better Properties Real Estate, Residential property manager and developer, Senior Real Property Agent at City of Seattle, On-call Development Review Engineer at City of Mercer Island, Development Review engineer and planner at City of Shoreline, Residential and Commercial Building Permit Technician at King County.

Education: Bachelor of Fine Arts and Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy from Seattle University; Bachelor of Arts from The Evergreen State College; Construction Management and Commercial Real Estate Certificates from University of Washington.

Community Service: South Atlantic Street Neighborhood Association, Seattle Let Us Cook Together Meet-up group.

Statement: I am socially moderate and working for an inclusive Republican Party. My work experience in local government has taught me that less government is the key to an efficient and well run State Government. Taxes need to be effectively used and appropriately levied. I will provide a balanced approach to address the funding and spending of our State's transportation and educational budget. I champion small businesses and free enterprise and will work to change State law that allows local governments to restrict the numbers of licenses for personal transportation services. I am a 33 year resident of the 37th.

Contact: (206) 310-2190; danielbretzke@gmail.com; www.37thforbretzke.org/

Eric Pettigrew

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: Elected Washington State House of Representatives November 2002-Present, Majority Caucus Chair 2011-Present

Other Professional Experience: Public Policy Specialist, The Children's Alliance; Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety, Mayor Norman Rice; Director of Emergency Management, City of Seattle

Education: Oregon State University – BS, Sociology, Counseling Psychology; University of Washington – MSW, Business Administration Certification

Community Service: President, Rainier Chamber of Commerce; Coach, Little League Baseball and Basketball; Board member, ACT Theatre; 2011 Angels in Adoption Award; 2010 Distinguished Alumni Award, UW School of Social Work; 2009 Champion for Children Award, Children's Alliance; 2007 Urban League Spirit Award; Ike Ikeda Public Service Award

Statement: As your State Representative, I passed legislation that protects kids, helps students to succeed, and creates family-wage jobs in our community. I'm running again because there's more work to do. I'm passionate about making everyday life easier and the future brighter for residents of the 37th. That means working to push through Olympia gridlock to make sure our schools are fully-funded, finding transit solutions that work for our district, and making Seattle a more affordable place to live.

I am honored to have the opportunity to continue to serve you. I ask for your vote.

Contact: (206) 486-5320; eric@electpettigrew.com; www.electpettigrew.com

Tamra Smilanich

(Prefers Non Partisan Party)

Elected Experience: Precint Committee Officer, Othello Neighborhood Association Chair. Past District Caucus Chair in Presidential election, past Legislative District Chair.

Other Professional Experience: Involved in legislation that keeps wages in wallets. Private contractor in public and private schools. Negotiator of housing contracts. Worked for Parks and Recreation and Atlantic Street Center (non-profit helping families and children). Business manager.

Education: BA Sociology, BA Social Welfare UW; AAS Criminal Justice emphasis. Educated on Agenda 21 land use program and school curriculum, Sustainable Development.

Community Service: Member of SKAR, SOWB. Past School Discliple Committee member for Seattle Schools. Participant coordinator for Legislative townhalls, private tours docent of State legislature.

Statement: Reversing the regressive tax is a priority. Neighbors agree an unelected board raising a discriminatory tax on people living near public transportation is un democratic, penalizing the working class for living a sustainable lifestyle. We must preserve affordable living recognizing the legislatures proposed Vehicle Mile Tax is inequitable! Protecting Civil Rights: opposing unlawful surveillance programs and respect people's health; the implementation of corporation and government atmospheric geoengieering over the Puget Sound region raises risk to the medically vulnerable and has consequential effects on environment! Thank you for voting for justice, safety and our well being! I look forward to serving!

Contact: (206) 673-6524; neighbortamra@gmail.com; www.progressforgood.com

Tana Senn

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: State Representative 41st Legislative District, appointed by unanimous vote of the King County Council in 2013. Mercer Island City Councilmember.

Other Professional Experience: Twenty years experience in communications and government relations for non-profits and foundations.

Education: Master of Public Policy and Public Administration from Columbia University. Bachelor of Arts in Education from Washington University in St. Louis.

Community Service: Served on the boards of the Island Park Elementary PTA, Mercer Island Youth and Family Services Foundation, Jewish Federation of Greater Seattle, and National Breast Cancer Coalition. Volunteered on fire station and school bond campaigns.

Statement: There aren't enough legislators in Olympia who understand the challenges facing families. With two kids in public schools, I know firsthand the importance of a high quality education. At the same time, we need to get people out of traffic and home with their families. Let's end the gridlock in Olympia to end the gridlock on our roads.

We can move forward while balancing the budget and protecting taxpayers. I've been endorsed by six local mayors, Children's Campaign Fund, NARAL, Washington Conservation Voters, and many others. I would be honored to continue representing you and your family in Olympia.

Contact: (206) 369-1253; Tana@ElectTanaSenn.org; www.electtanasenn.org

Bill Stinson

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: 2012 41st Legislative District GOP Caucus Delegate; ASUW Senate – ASUW Senate Liaison to Special Appropriations Committee.

Other Professional Experience: GLF Marketing - Office Administrator; Students For Liberty – Campus Coordinator.

Education: Bellevue Senior High School; Studied at University of Washington.

Community Service: Boys and Girls Club Volunteer with Phi Kappa Psi.

Statement: I have lived and worked in the 41st District for over 20 years and hold a vested interest in the future and quality of life for my community. As a Millennial Republican I have a duty to ensure my generation's economic future with the principles of fiscal responsibility and increased personal liberty.

Legislators have an opportunity to enhance political decision-making with technology. I look forward to communicating with you in the coming months and years as we make engaged policy decisions together to solve the issues that matter; transportation, education and the continued growth of our local economy.

Contact: (425) 590-7226; info@billstinson.com; billstinson.com

Judy Clibborn

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: State Representative for 41st District, 2002-present. Member/Chair, Suburban Cities Association 1995-2001. Mayor, City of Mercer Island, 1994-2000. Councilmember, City of Mercer Island, 1990-2001.

Other Professional Experience: Former Executive Director of Mercer Island Chamber of Commerce. Former Harborview nurse. Mother and Grandmother.

Education: BS in Nursing from University of Washington.

Community Service: Rotary International, Mercer Island, 2003-present. Member/President, Suburban Cities Association, 1994-2000. Member, Growth Management Planning Council, 1998-2000. Member/Chair, Human Service Roundtable, 1994-2000. Member/Chair, Arts Council, Mercer Island, 1984-1986. Member/Chair, Park Board, Mercer Island, 1980-1986.

Statement: Judy Clibborn brings a needed focus on results to her legislative leadership. Judy rejects Olympia gridlock - she led House passage of a balanced, bipartisan transportation package. We need Judy to continue forcing action to invest in our highways and surface streets, improve safety, fund transit, and create jobs.

Judy began her career as a nurse, and still makes health care access and affordability a priority. A mother and grandmother committed to opportunity for every child, she supports full funding of our schools, expanded Pre-K, and keeping college affordable. Let's keep Judy working for Us!

Contact: (206) 232-8941; jclibborn@comcast.net; www.judyclibborn.com

Alex O'Neil

(States No Party Preference)

No photo submitted

No information submitted

Contact: (912) 308-6266; b22u@yahoo.com

Joe Fain

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: State Senate (elected 2010)

Other Professional Experience: Deputy Prosecutor (contract), King County; Chief of Staff, King County Council District 7; Judicial Aide, King County District Court; Manager, Olympic View Swim Club; Swim Coach, Renton & Highline School Districts

Education: MBA, Law Degree – Seattle University; BA – University of Washington

Community Service: *Awards: Legislator of the Year* - Aerospace Futures Alliance, Council of Metropolitan Police & Sheriffs, Kent Chamber of Commerce; *Spirit of Community Award* - Kent PTA; *Emerging Leader on Developmental Disabilities* - ARC of King County; *Champion for Children* - Children's Alliance; *Board Service:* Sports in Schools; Auburn Youth Resources; Auburn Public Schools Foundation; and others

Statement: My wife, Steffanie, and I face the same challenges as other families in our community: congested freeways; friends struggling to get jobs; finding good schools and safe neighborhoods. Government can be part of the solution, but only with *clear priorities* and *independent leadership*.

As a former high school coach and son of two lifelong educators, I know the importance of public education. As a leader in the State Senate, I worked to prioritize education at all levels. I helped develop a budget that *held tuition flat* at Washington colleges while putting an additional $1 billion into classrooms *without raising taxes*.

I'm supported by Independents, Democrats, and Republicans because I work across the aisle. Together, we expanded care and employment opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities and stiffened penalties for DUI. We passed a 4-year balanced budget requirement, the toughest in the nation, and *closed unfair tax loopholes* while securing *tax relief* for families and small businesses. I'm asking for your vote to continue working on your behalf. Please contact me and let me know how I can serve you better!

Endorsed by: League of Education Voters; Stand for Children; Auburn & Kent Firefighters; Washington State Troopers Association; and others

Contact: (253) 293-5633; joe@votefain.com; www.votefain.com

Carol Barber

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: No information submitted

Other Professional Experience: No information submitted

Education: No information submitted

Community Service: No information submitted

Statement: I was born in Seattle and have lived in this area my entire life. I graduated from Renton High School and earned my BA and MS from Central Washington University. I am a small business owner.

It is my believe that the voters of South King County need to have a choice. Our politics are gridlocked and we are emulating the other Washington. We need to solve the issues of transportation and full funding of education. We need to broaden our tax base.

All people need is to be given a fair chance to succeed. One needs to be able to survive if working full time. Livable wages are the answer. We can achieve this if we support small businesses and quit giving everything to corporations that do not support the workers.

If the people at the top are making millions of dollars per year they can afford to pay a livable wage. They will still be rich and the rest of us can work toward achieving the American dream. Voters need and deserve a choice. Vote your values!

Contact: (253) 630-3614

Mark Hargrove

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: State Representative 2011-Present; Precinct Committee Officer 2006-Present; AMPA Union Secretary/Treasurer 2006-2010

Other Professional Experience: United States Air Force (8 years) - Transport Pilot, Math Instructor USAF Academy Prep School. The Boeing Company (27 years) - Flight Training Instructor and 737, 747, 757, 767, 777, 787 Instructor Pilot, Founding Member and Secretary/Treasurer of AMPA (Boeing Instructor Pilots union, now part of SPEEA)

Education: B.S Engineering Mechanics, United States Air Force Academy

Community Service: Lake Sawyer Christian Church projects, Bible Study Fellowship, Young Life, Prison Fellowship, Make a Difference Day, PTSA, math tutor, high school volleyball supporter, fundraising dinners, Kent Parks coach

Statement: Mark is an Air Force Academy graduate, married 35 years with two married daughters and three grandchildren, a Boeing instructor pilot and 27 year Kent/Covington resident. Mark will fight to fund our priorities first: education, public safety and protection of our most vulnerable, so these are never held hostage for a tax increase.

Mark is passionate about working for bipartisan cuts to wasteful state government spending, helping small businesses thrive and keeping vital businesses like Boeing in Washington. He is committed to keeping you employed and spending your own money. Call Mark's personal cell anytime (253)632-0736.

Contact: (253) 630-3064; Mark@MarkHargrove.org; www.MarkHargrove.org

Chris Barringer

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: No information submitted

Other Professional Experience: Current Chief of Staff for King County Sheriff John Urquhart - Helped secure funding to reopen the Sheriff's Office precinct in South King County and hire eight deputies. Increased training budget. Previous: Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Bellevue City Attorney's Office; District Director for King County Councilmember Reagan Dunn - Policy lead on government reform and public safety measures, such as King County's Transparency in Taxation Initiative, and Safer Neighborhoods Ordinance.

Education: Law Degree, Seattle University School of Law; B.A., Seattle Pacific University

Community Service: Volunteer, Special Olympics of Washington; Steering Committee, Regional Law Safety and Justice Committee; Member, Seattle University Criminal Justice Advisory Committee

Statement: I'm running because I love our South King County community, where I've served our citizens for nearly a decade. We need new leadership in Olympia. I'm not a career politician, but I have strong experience working with Republicans *and* Democrats to find solutions that protect the educational bottom line for our children, and the economic bottom line for small businesses and families.

Washington has a clear mandate to fully fund education. It's crucial that our students are able to learn in a safe and fulfilling environment, and that is my top priority. I look forward to earning your vote.

Contact: (253) 315-3373; chris@chrisforhouse.com; www.chrisforhouse.com

Pat Sullivan

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: Pat served as councilmember and mayor of Covington and has represented us in Olympia since 2005. He has served as House Majority Leader for the past 4 years.

Other Professional Experience: Pat has expereince as a legislative assistant at the local, regional and state level. He also served as chair of his local economic development commission.

Education: Pat has a BA from the University of Washington.

Community Service: Pat has a long history of involvement is his community serving as youth sports coach, PTA president, service organization member and on a number of community organization boards.

Statement: Pat Sullivan is running for State Representative because he has a sincere commitment to making government more efficient, effective, and accountable. In tough times, Pat believes elected officials should lead by example. That's why he has refused to send taxpayer funded newsletters and opposed out of state travel and junkets. Pat supported critical investments and improvements to our K-12 education system and held the line on tuition increases. He supported much needed enhancements to our infrastructure and worked to support local economic development opportunities. Pat continues to work in a bipartisan fashion to solve our most pressing problems.

Contact: (253) 740-6772; pat@votepatsullivan.com; www.votepatsullivan.com

Barry Knowles

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: No information submitted

Other Professional Experience: I managed and operated a construction business. I wrote and reviewed contracts and inspected sub-contractors work. I hired and fired sub-contractors. Company profitability and living within its means was my responsibility. (A skill set our state desperately needs). I am an inventor and product promoter. I owned my company for 24 years.

Education: I spent seven years in the armed forces and attended numerous military schools. I am a self-taught home builder, inventor and businessman.

Community Service: No information submitted

Statement: I do not support an increase in fuel or carbon emission taxes as proposed by the governor. My opponents' voting record suggests he will. Climate change is not a taxable event. I will uphold the McLeary decision to fully fund schools without levies. I will vote in a manner to protect civil liberties and citizen's rights to privacy. This state must live within its budget. Government waste needs to be identified and eliminated. I will never underhandedly suspend a people's initiative to raise taxes, as my opponent has done. Your vote will have meaning.

Contact: (206) 574-8232; electbarry@barryknowles.com; www.electbarryknowles.com

Judicial Qualifications & Responsibilities

Washington judges are nonpartisan. Judicial candidates must be in good standing to practice law in Washington and are prohibited from statements that appear to commit them on legal issues that may come before them in court. Judges must be registered Washington voters.

State Supreme Court Justice

The Washington Supreme Court is the highest judiciary in the state. State Supreme Court justices hear appeals and decide cases from Courts of Appeals and other lower courts. Nine justices are elected statewide to serve six-year terms.

Court of Appeals Judge

Court of Appeals judges hear appeals from Superior Courts. A total of 22 judges serve three divisions headquartered in Seattle, Tacoma, and Spokane. Each division is further split into three districts. Court of Appeals judges serve six-year terms.

Superior Court Judge

Superior Courts hear felony criminal cases, civil matters, divorces, juvenile cases, and appeals from the lower courts. Superior Courts are organized by county into 31 districts. Superior Court judges serve four-year terms.

Candidate statements are printed exactly as submitted. The Office of the Secretary of State does not make corrections of any kind or verify statements for truth or fact.

Mary Yu

(Nonpartisan)

Legal/Judicial Experience: Current Supreme Court Justice. Fourteen years as a trial court judge. Served as Deputy Chief of Staff to King County Prosecutor Norm Maleng and Deputy in the Civil and Criminal Divisions.

Other Professional Experience: Instructor and Distinguished Jurist in Residence, Seattle University School of Law. Director, Office for Ministry of Peace and Justice, Archdiocese of Chicago. Co-Chair, Washington State Minority and Justice Commission.

Education: B.A., Dominican University. M.A., Theology, Mundelein of Loyola University. J.D., University of Notre Dame Law School.

Community Service: Distinguished speaker on civility in the legal profession and reducing financial barriers to courts. Mentor to minority and disadvantaged students. Boardmember of FareStart.

Statement: Justice Yu joined the Supreme Court after serving for fourteen years as a highly respected Superior Court judge, where she presided over both criminal and civil cases, including hundreds of adoptions and other family law matters.

As a trial court judge, she was known for treating everyone with respect and fairness, approaching each case with an open mind, understanding that each decision a judge makes impacts someone's life, and paying careful attention to the law.

Because of her experience, integrity, and impartiality, she has received numerous awards including "Judge of the Year" from the Washington State Association for Justice, King County Washington Women Lawyers, and the Washington State Bar Association; and "Public Official of the Year" from the Municipal League Foundation. Justice Yu received the highest possible rating - Exceptionally Well Qualified - from all six bar associations that rated her.

Justice Yu is dedicated to improving access to justice and protecting individual rights for all. She is endorsed by hundreds of current and former justices and judges, elected leaders, Washington State Patrol Troopers Association, National Women's Political Caucus, Washington State Labor Council, Democrats, Republicans, Independents, and thousands of civic leaders, small business owners and community members across the state.

Contact: (206) 801-3494; info@justicemaryyu.com; www.JusticeMaryYu.com

Unopposed

Mary E. Fairhurst

(Nonpartisan)

Legal/Judicial Experience: Supreme Court Justice, 12 years; Washington Attorney General's Office, 16 years, specializing in revenue, transportation, criminal justice, and personnel; Supreme Court law clerk, 2 years.

Other Professional Experience: Judicial Information System Committee, Chair; Judicial Administration Public Trust and Confidence Committee, Chair; Council on Public Legal Education, Member; Washington State Bar Association, past President and Board of Governors; Washington Women Lawyers, past President.

Education: Law degree, high honors, BA with honors in Political Science, both Gonzaga University.

Community Service: State iCivics Program Chair; We the People Board Member; Thurston County Food Bank Board Member; YMCA Youth and Government volunteer; past Girl Scout Board member.

Statement: I am delighted and honored to serve you on our highest court. As a justice, I am a fierce champion of fairness and judicial independence. I respect the dignity and worth of every individual – and the guiding principles of our Constitution and laws. My role is to ensure that your rights are protected and responsibilities to our communities are upheld.

During my tenure, I've worked to enhance your trust and confidence in our judicial system. We have improved access to justice, streamlined operations, promoted technology, and made the court more efficient and transparent.

I was raised in a large, engaged family where I learned at the kitchen table, the values of open debate, honesty, and standing up for each other. I bring these values every day to the Supreme Court. I am passionate about achieving outcomes that make a difference in the lives of real people.

With your vote, I will build upon my record of fairness, impartiality, and independence. I'm proudly endorsed by over 100 current and retired judges, political and civic leaders, business and labor, law enforcement, firefighters, teachers, Democrats, Independents, Republicans and many more.

Contact: (360) 216-7388; JusticeFairhurst@gmail.com; www.JusticeMaryFairhurst.com

Unopposed

Eddie Yoon

(Nonpartisan)

Legal/Judicial Experience: Assistant Prosecutor for Tacoma, prosecuted DUI cases. Arbitrator; Pierce County Court. Advisor on international arbitrations.

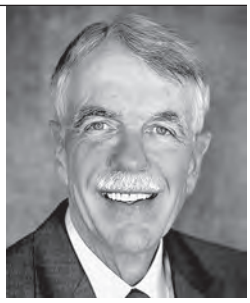
Other Professional Experience: Professor of U.S. Constitutional Law; EWHA Women's Law School - Seoul. My Supreme Court Cases: (1) against ex-presidents Chun, Do-whan, and Roh, Tae-woo for massacres in Kwang-ju City, South Korea and (2) against Japanese corporations for slavery during WWII.

Education: Lincoln High School, Tacoma 1966 - all city football player. Grays Harbor Junior College. Played football for Jack Elway. Pacific Lutheran University, 1970. University of Washington Law School, 1974. CLEO Legal Fellow.

Community Service: Pro bono work for Korean and others.

Statement: Unlike most judges, I have had real life experiences. While in college I worked in the logging camps (choker). Before becoming the first Korean-American attorney in the Northwest I also worked as a transportation agent for Northwest Airlines. Although I am currently a professor of U.S. constitutional and criminal law at the elite EWHA Women's Law School in Seoul, my wife and I lend a hand at running a small hotel owned by her family in Korea. I believe that my legal ability is evidenced by the fact that I took two cases to the U.S. Supreme Court which is unheard of for a solo attorney. As a Supreme Court Justice, I will try to continue to educate young people regarding the legal systems in Washington and the intrinsic value of our U.S. Constitution. I would be willing to travel throughout the state to do this. I also believe Supreme Court cases should be heard at cities throughout the state so that citizens know the workings of the Supreme Court. Finally, I believe a salary of $90,000.00 is enough for this job and would donate the balance ($77,505.00) to charity.

Contact: (818) 903-1692; eddieyoon65@naver.com



Charles W. Johnson

(Nonpartisan)

Legal/Judicial Experience: Associate Chief Justice Charles Johnson, the State Supreme Court's most experienced member, has worked 24 years protecting individual rights, balancing the scales of justice for those less privileged, and improving court efficiency. For 15 years he taught Washington Constitutional Law at Seattle University Law School. He remains distinguished jurist in residence at the school.

Other Professional Experience: Before joining the court in 1991, Justice Johnson worked 14 years as a lawyer helping people with everyday needs.

Education: Seattle University Law School; University of Washington; Curtis High School, Tacoma.

Community Service: Washington Trails Association; Pierce County Food Bank; Pierce County Prayer Breakfast; YMCA Youth Programs.

Statement: Justice Charles Johnson understands our rights and freedoms. His 24-year record shows his commitment to individual privacy and holding government accountable. He works to deliver fair, accessible, and equal justice for all.

Lawyers' groups rate Justice Johnson "exceptionally well qualified." His proven experience, fairness, intellect, and impartiality are reflected by the diversity of organizations supporting his re-election, including: State Council of Fire Fighters; State Patrol Troopers; King, Pierce, and Snohomish County Democrats; Mainstream Republicans; State Labor Council; State Association of Realtors; Aerospace Machinists 751; Federation of State Employees; and other groups and individuals statewide.

The National Council on Racial and Ethnic Fairness recognized his efforts to improve justice for all persons. He received the McAulay National Legal Educator Award for lifetime dedication to integrity, compassion, courage, and professional service. He received a special commendation for improving legal services to military members.

We need Supreme Court members like Justice Johnson, with proven experience, intelligence, integrity, fairness, and impartiality. Hard work and challenges underscore his life. He worked as a laborer to pay for college and law school, and understands the value of our time and money.

A lifetime Washington resident, Justice Johnson and his wife, Dana, live in Gig Harbor.

Contact: (253) 279-2102; charlesjohnson2014@comcast.net; www.charlesjohnsonforjustice.com

Debra L. Stephens

(Nonpartisan)

Legal/Judicial Experience: Supreme Court Justice since January 2008. Statewide trial and appellate practice, including 120+ appearances before the Washington Supreme Court. Author and speaker at 100+ legal seminars. Judge of Division Three Court of Appeals before joining the Supreme Court.

Other Professional Experience: Minority and Justice Commission Member. National Courts Science Institute Advisory Board Chair. Adjunct Professor, Gonzaga Law School since 1995 (taught Constitutional Law, Community Property and Appellate Advocacy). Former community college instructor.

Education: B.A. and J.D., Gonzaga University; West Valley High, Spokane.

Community Service: Former school board director. Sacred Heart Children's Hospital fundraising volunteer. Rotary Board member.

Statement: Since becoming a Justice in 2008, I have dedicated myself to serving the people of this state and upholding the rule of law. As the only current Justice from Eastern Washington, I bring an important perspective to the Court. As a longtime constitutional law professor, I respect legal traditions. And as a mom, former school board member, and community volunteer, I understand how court decisions impact Washington families.

Our courts are a critical branch of government, where every person – regardless of circumstance – is treated fairly, with dignity, and free from bias and politics. I work every day to maintain the independence of our judiciary, and trust the people of Washington to elect judges who support our values and respect the law.

I am proud to have support of people across the state: prominent leaders in government, education, and business; law enforcement, firefighters, labor unions, judges, and lawyers. Rated "exceptionally well qualified," by statewide organizations, I strive to write clear opinions that uphold our values and build trust in the integrity of our justice system. I ask for the opportunity to serve you for another 6 years, and appreciate your vote.

Contact: (360) 313-6913;
JusticeDebraStephens@gmail.com;
www.JusticeDebraStephens.com

John (Zamboni) Scannell

(Nonpartisan)

Legal/Judicial Experience: John Scannell organized and filed a class action lawsuit which won millions of dollars for City of Seattle employees. He blocked/delayed the building of sports stadiums by challenging their public financing. He was elected employee representative by the City of Seattle employees on the Civil Service Commission.

Other Professional Experience: No information submitted

Education: Graduated with honors at Renton High School. Graduated with honors University of Washington with major in Physics, minor in mathematics Became the second person to complete the State of Washington Law Clerk program in the minimum of four years

Community Service: Performed pro bono legal work for low income clients and prisoners.

Statement: Zamboni John Scannell has been one of the few attorneys in the State that has actively been supporting the American Bar Associations long standing criticism of the Washington attorney disciplinary system. He has filed a federal RICO lawsuit citing the problems the Washington State Bar Association has created by administering the system.

The Washington State Supreme Court is in charge of the system, but the court has come under sharp criticism for 40 years for its practice of delegating its responsibility to the Washington State Bar Association. The ABA rightly likens this to the practice of putting the fox in charge of the henhouse, with Washington being one of the few state that still continue this practice.

The practice of putting a politically elected bar leadership in charge of attorney discipline has resulted in low charging rates, discipline directed at attorney who represent unpopular clients, as well as discipline directed at minority attorneys in disproportionate numbers. John Scannell appears to be the only candidate that advocates taking the bar association out of the disciplinary process.

Scannell will protect the rights of Washington citizens with decisions that are intelligent, just and ethical.

Contact: (206) 624-3685; zamboni_john@hotmail.com;
www.actionlaw.net

Michael J. Trickey

(Nonpartisan)

Legal/Judicial Experience: Governor Inslee appointed me to the Court of Appeals effective May 1, 2014. Prior to that I was a King County Superior Court Judge 1996-2014. I handled every time of case that came to superior court. Before becoming a judge, I was in private pratice for many years. I had an extensive trial and appellate practice. I started my career as a public defender.

Other Professional Experience: No information submitted

Education: I was graduated from the University of Washington School of Law in 1979. I received my undergraduate degree from the University of California Berkeley in 1975. I also attended Claremont McKenna College.

Community Service: No information submitted

Statement: I am honored to serve the people of King County and the State of Washington on the Court of Appeals. I bring years of experience as a trial lawyer and a trial judge to the appellate bench.

As a trial judge, I worked hard to improve court technology and access to justice for children and families. I will maintain that commitment in the Court of Appeals.

I am thankful for your support and ask you for your vote.

Contact: (206) 726-8053; retainjudgetrickey@gmail.com

Unopposed

Linda Lau

(Nonpartisan)

Legal/Judicial Experience: Judge Lau was appointed to Division I of the Washington State Court of Appeals by Governor Gregoire in 2007. She served as a King County District Court Judge (1993-1995) and King County Superior Court Judge (1995-2007).

Other Professional Experience: Judge Lau worked as a criminal and civil deputy prosecuting attorney and in a law firm handling civil litigation.

Education: B.A. University of Washington; J.D. Seattle University School of Law

Community Service: Judge Lau served as a former Sound Mental Health Board Member, law school moot court judge, and mentor judge to diverse candidates interested in a judicial career.

Statement: Linda Lau was born and raised in Seattle. She grew up working alongside her immigrant parents and siblings in the family's laundry business and food market in Seattle's Beacon Hill neighborhood. Judge Lau entered law school after a decade long career in human resources for several local companies. She has served the community for over 20 years as a trial court and appeals court judge. Judge Lau is running unopposed this year. She is honored to continue this challenging and important work. She thanks the voters for their continued support.

Contact: (206) 523-7233; lindamaylau@gmail.com

Unopposed

Ann Schindler

(Nonpartisan)

Legal/Judicial Experience: Appointed by Governor Gary Locke and elected in 2002, Judge Schindler has served with distinction on the Court of Appeals. Prior to 2002, Judge Schindler was a trial court judge on the King County Superior Court bench for 10 years.

Other Professional Experience: Member of the Board of Judicial Administration, the Gender and Justice Commission, and Chair, Washington State Center for Court Research Advisory Board.

Education: Juris Doctorate, University of Washington School of Law; Bachelor of Arts, University of San Francisco.

Community Service: Judge Schindler is dedicated to access to justice and eliminating barriers to our court system.

Statement: There is a constitutional right to an appeal. The Washington State Court of Appeals decides most cases on appeal from the trial courts, including appeals in civil, criminal, juvenile, and family law matters. A panel of three judges decides several hundred cases a year and each judge authors opinions in approximately 75 cases.

Judge Schindler has served as the Presiding Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and the Chief Judge of Division One. While on the superior court, Judge Schindler also served in many leadership capacities including as Assistant Presiding Judge and Chief Judge of the Norm Maleng Regional Justice Center. In addition, Judge Schindler was a senior attorney in the Civil Division of the King County Prosecutor's Office and an attorney in private practice with the law firm of Culp, Dwyer, Guterson & Grader.

Judge Schindler is a recipient of the Outstanding Judge of the Year Award from the King County Bar Association, and the Vanguard Award and the President's Award from Washington Women Lawyers.

Judge Schindler has the experience and leadership qualities we need on the Court of Appeals. Please vote to re-elect Judge Ann Schindler to the Court of Appeals. Thank you.

Contact: (206) 443-1990; annschindler@comcast.net

Unopposed

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Language assistance

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中國口語

所有華盛頓州的選民都可在網站 **www.vote.wa.gov** 查看中文選民手冊和選民登記表格。

此外，金郡選民也可登記在每次選舉前自動獲取中文選票和選民手冊。

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Việt Nam được nói

Tất cả cử tri ở Tiểu Bang Washington có thể truy cập sách dành cho cử tri và đơn ghi danh cử tri bằng tiếng Việt trực tuyến tại **www.vote.wa.gov**.

Ngoài ra, cử tri ở Quận King có thể đăng ký để tự động nhận lá phiếu và sách dành cho cử tri bằng tiếng Việt trước mỗi cuộc bầu cử.

Nếu quý vị hoặc người nào quý vị biết cần trợ giúp ngôn ngữ, xin vui lòng gọi **(800) 448-4881**.

The federal Voting Rights Act requires translated elections materials.

How do I read measure text?

Any language in double parentheses with a line through it is existing state law and will be taken out of the law if this measure is approved by voters.

((~~sample of text to be deleted~~))

Any underlined language does not appear in current state law but will be added to the law if this measure is approved by voters.

sample of text to be added

Complete Text

Initiative Measure 1351

AN ACT Relating to lowering class sizes and increasing school staff to provide all students the opportunity for a quality education; amending RCW 28A.150.260; adding a new section to chapter 28A.150 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** This initiative concerns reducing the number of students per class in grades K-12. Washington ranks forty-seventh out of fifty states in the nation in the number of students per class. The voters understand that reduced class sizes are critical for students especially to learn technical skills such as mathematics, science, technology, and other skills critical for success in the new economy.

It is the intent of the voters that reduction in class sizes be achieved by the legislature funding annual investments to lower class sizes and to increase school staffing in order to provide every student with the opportunities to receive a high quality basic education as well as improve student performance and graduation rates.

A teacher's ability to individualize instruction, provide timely feedback to students and families, and keep students actively engaged in learning activities is substantially increased with smaller class sizes. Students in smaller classes have shown improved attendance, greater academic growth, and higher scores on achievement tests; and students from disadvantaged groups experience two to three times the average gains of their peers. Smaller class sizes will provide an equitable opportunity for all students to reach their potential and will assist in closing the achievement gap.

In order to comply with the constitutional requirement to amply fund basic education and with the Washington supreme court decision in *McCleary v. the State of Washington*, it is the intent of the voters to implement with fidelity chapter 548, Laws of 2009 and chapter 236, Laws of 2010. These laws revised the definition of the program of basic education, established new methods for distributing state funds to school districts to support this program of basic education, and established a process where the quality education council and technical working groups would make recommendations as to the level of resources that would be required to achieve the state's defined program of basic education by 2018.

This measure would create smaller class sizes for grades K-12 over a four-year period with priority to schools with high levels of student poverty. These annual improvements are to be considered basic education funding that may be used to assist the Washington supreme court to determine the adequacy of progress in addressing the state's paramount duty in accordance with the *McCleary* decision. State funding would be provided based on a reduction of K-3 class size to seventeen and grade 4-12 class size to twenty-five; and for schools with more than fifty percent of students in poverty, that is, more than fifty percent of students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, a reduction of K-3 class size to fifteen, grade 4 to twenty-two, and grade 5-12 class size to twenty-three. The measure would also provide funding for increased school teaching and student support including librarians, counselors, school nurses, teaching assistants, and other critical staff necessary for the safe and effective operation of a school, to meet individual student needs, and to ensure all required school functions can be performed by appropriately trained personnel.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.150.260 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 27 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined as follows:

(1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each common school district.

(2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as required for class size reduction funding provided under subsection (4)(f) of this section and as may be required under chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use basic education instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning period.

(3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade levels

of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

(b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are defined as follows:

(i) A prototypical high school has six hundred average annual full-time equivalent students in grades nine through twelve;

(ii) A prototypical middle school has four hundred thirty-two average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and eight; and

(iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through six.

(4)(a) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least one teacher planning period per school day, and based on the following general education average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher:

	General education average class size
Grades K-3	((~~25.23~~)) 17.0
Grade 4	((~~27.00~~)) 25.0
Grades 5-6	((~~27.00~~)) 25.0
Grades 7-8	((~~28.53~~)) 25.0
Grades 9-12	((~~28.74~~)) 25.0

(b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, the general education average class size for grades K-3 shall be reduced until the average class size funded under this subsection (4) is no more than 17.0 full-time equivalent students per teacher beginning in the 2017-18 school year.

(c) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and high school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom teachers based on the following number of full-time equivalent students per teacher in career and technical education:

	Career and technical education average class size
Approved career and technical education offered at the middle school and high school level	((~~26.57~~)) 19.0
Skill center programs meeting the standards established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction	((~~22.76~~)) 16.0

(d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum specify((~~:~~

~~(i) A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price meals; and~~

~~(ii)~~)) a specialty average class size for laboratory science, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.

(e) For each level of prototypical school at which more than fifty percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, the superintendent shall allocate funding based on the following average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher:

	General education average class size in high poverty
Grades K-3	15.0
Grade 4	22.0
Grades 5-6	23.0
Grades 7-8	23.0
Grades 9-12	23.0

(f)(i) Funding for average class sizes in this subsection (4) shall be provided only to the extent of, and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated actual average class size, up to the funded class sizes.

(ii) Districts that demonstrate capital facility needs that prevent them from reducing actual class sizes to funded levels, may use funding in this subsection (4) for school based-personnel who provide direct services to students. Districts that use this funding for purposes other than reducing actual class sizes must annually report the number and dollar value for each type of personnel funded by school and grade level.

(iii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules to implement this subsection (4).

continue

(5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall include allocations necessary for the safe and effective operation of a school, to meet individual student needs, and to ensure all required school functions can be performed by appropriately trained personnel, for the following types of staff in addition to classroom teachers:

	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level administrators	((~~1.253~~)) 1.3	((~~1.353~~)) 1.4	((~~1.880~~)) 1.9
Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology, and media to support school library media programs	((~~0.663~~)) 1.0	((~~0.519~~)) 1.0	((~~0.523~~)) 1.0
Health and social services:			
School nurses	((~~0.076~~)) 0.585	((~~0.060~~)) 0.888	((~~0.096~~)) 0.824
Social workers	((~~0.042~~)) 0.311	((~~0.006~~)) 0.088	((~~0.015~~)) 0.127
Psychologists	((~~0.017~~)) 0.104	((~~0.002~~)) 0.024	((~~0.007~~)) 0.049
Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation advising	((~~0.493~~)) 0.50	((~~1.116~~)) 2.0	((~~1.909~~)) 3.5
Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services provided by classified employees	((~~0.936~~)) 2.0	((~~0.700~~)) 1.0	((~~0.652~~)) 1.0
Office support and other noninstructional aides	((~~2.012~~)) 3.0	((~~2.325~~)) 3.5	((~~3.269~~)) 3.5
Custodians	((~~1.657~~)) 1.7	((~~1.942~~)) 2.0	((~~2.965~~)) 3.0
Classified staff providing student and staff safety	((~~0.079~~)) 0.0	((~~0.092~~)) 0.7	((~~0.141~~)) 1.3
Parent involvement coordinators	((~~0.00~~)) 1.0	((~~0.00~~)) 1.0	((~~0.00~~)) 1.0

(6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district to provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 as follows:

	Staff per 1,000 K-12 students
Technology	((~~0.628~~)) 2.8
Facilities, maintenance, and grounds	((~~1.813~~)) 4.0
Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics	((~~0.332~~)) 1.9

(b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school district to support certificated and classified staffing of central administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated under subsections (4)(a) and (b) and (5) of this section and (a) of this subsection.

(7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations to school districts for career and technical education and skill center administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as specified in the omnibus appropriations act.

(8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum allocation for each school district shall include allocations per annual average full-time equivalent student for the following materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be adjusted for inflation from the 2008-09 school year:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
Technology	$54.43
Utilities and insurance	$147.90
Curriculum and textbooks	$58.44
Other supplies and library materials	$124.07
Instructional professional development for certified and classified staff	$9.04
Facilities maintenance	$73.27
Security and central office	$50.76

(b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are provided in the 2015-16 school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
Technology	$113.80
Utilities and insurance	$309.21
Curriculum and textbooks	$122.17
Other supplies and library materials	$259.39
Instructional professional development for certificated and classified staff	$18.89
Facilities maintenance	$153.18
Security and central office administration	$106.12

(9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this section, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide an amount based on full-time equivalent student enrollment in each of the following:

(a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for students in grades seven through twelve;

(b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through twelve;

(c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and

(d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

(10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs and services:

(a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for underachieving students through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1.5156 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.

(b) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4.7780 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

(c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2.1590 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program students per teacher.

(11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a) and (b), (5), (6), and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental instructional resources for students with disabilities.

(12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this section that are based on the percent of students in the school who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of such students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in the omnibus appropriations act to reflect underreporting of free and reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.

(b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4), (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter 28A.700 RCW.

(13)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the legislature.

(b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall remain in effect.

(c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

(d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.150 RCW to read as follows:

In order to make measurable progress toward implementing the provisions of section 2, chapter ..., Laws of 2015 (section 2 of this act) by September 1, 2017, the legislature shall increase state funding allocations under RCW 28A.150.260 according to the following schedule:

(1) For the 2015-2017 biennium, funding allocations shall be no less than fifty percent of the difference between the funding necessary to support the numerical values under RCW 28A.150.260 as of September 1, 2013, and the funding necessary to support the numerical values under section 2, chapter ..., Laws of 2015 (section 2 of this act), with priority for additional funding provided during this biennium for the highest poverty schools and school districts;

(2) By the end of the 2017-2019 biennium and thereafter, funding allocations shall be no less than the funding necessary to support the numerical values under section 2, chapter ..., Laws of 2015 (section 2 of this act).

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** This act may be known and cited as the lower class sizes for a quality education act.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** Section 2 of this act takes effect September 1, 2018.

--- END ---

Complete Text
Initiative Measure 591

AN ACT Relating to protecting gun and other firearm rights; adding new sections to chapter 9.41 RCW; and creating new sections.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

It is unlawful for any government agency to confiscate guns or other firearms from citizens without due process.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

It is unlawful for any government agency to require background checks on the recipient of a firearm unless a uniform national standard is required.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** The provisions of this act are to be liberally construed to effectuate the intent, policies, and purposes of this act.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** This act is known and may be cited as the "Protect Our Gun Rights Act."

--- END ---

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Complete Text
Initiative Measure 594

AN ACT Relating to requiring criminal and public safety background checks for gun sales and transfers; amending RCW 9.41.010, 9.41.090, 9.41.122, 9.41.124, and 82.12.040; adding new sections to chapter 9.41 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 RCW; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** There is broad consensus that felons, persons convicted of domestic violence crimes, and persons dangerously mentally ill as determined by a court should not be eligible to possess guns for public safety reasons. Criminal and public safety background checks are an effective and easy mechanism to ensure that guns are not purchased by or transferred to those who are prohibited from possessing them. Criminal and public safety background checks also reduce illegal gun trafficking. Because Washington's current background check requirements apply only to sales or transfers by licensed firearms dealers, many guns are sold or transferred without a criminal and public safety background check, allowing criminals and dangerously mentally ill individuals to gain access to guns.

Conducting criminal and public safety background checks will help ensure that all persons buying guns are legally eligible to do so. The people find that it is in the public interest to strengthen our background check system by extending the requirement for a background check to apply to all gun sales and transfers in the state, except as permitted herein. To encourage compliance with background check requirements, the sales tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 would not apply to the sale or transfer of any firearms between two unlicensed persons if the unlicensed persons have complied with all background check requirements.

This measure would extend criminal and public safety background checks to all gun sales or transfers. Background checks would not be required for gifts between immediate family members or for antiques.

Sec. 2. RCW 9.41.010 and 2013 c 183 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Antique firearm" means a firearm or replica of a firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1898, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

(2) "Barrel length" means the distance from the bolt face of a closed action down the length of the axis of the bore to the crown of the muzzle, or in the case of a barrel with attachments to the end of any legal device permanently attached to the end of the muzzle.

(3) "Crime of violence" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, burglary in the second degree, residential burglary, and robbery in the second degree;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, which is comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence in (a) of this subsection; and

(c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

(4) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail who has, or is required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a). A person who does not have, and is not required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a), is not a dealer if that person makes only occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby, or sells all or part of his or her personal collection of firearms.

(5) "Family or household member" means "family" or "household member" as used in RCW 10.99.020.

(6) "Felony" means any felony offense under the laws of this state or any federal or out-of-state offense comparable to a felony offense under the laws of this state.

(7) "Felony firearm offender" means a person who has previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state of any felony firearm offense. A person is not a felony firearm offender under this chapter if any and all qualifying offenses have been the subject of an expungement, pardon, annulment, certificate, or rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted or a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence.

(8) "Felony firearm offense" means:

(a) Any felony offense that is a violation of this chapter ((~~9.41 RCW~~));

(b) A violation of RCW 9A.36.045;

(c) A violation of RCW 9A.56.300;

(d) A violation of RCW 9A.56.310;

(e) Any felony offense if the offender was armed with a firearm in the commission of the offense.

(9) "Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a projectile or projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.

(10) "Gun" has the same meaning as firearm.

(11) "Law enforcement officer" includes a general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020, or a specially commissioned Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020. "Law enforcement officer" also includes a limited authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 if such officer is duly authorized by his or her employer to carry a concealed pistol.

((~~(11)~~)) (12) "Lawful permanent resident" has the same meaning afforded a person "lawfully admitted for permanent residence" in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(20).

((~~(12)~~)) (13) "Licensed dealer" means a person who is federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a).

(14) "Loaded" means:

(a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;

(b) Cartridges are in a clip that is locked in place in the firearm;

(c) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the firearm is a revolver;

(d) There is a cartridge in the tube or magazine that is inserted in the action; or

(e) There is a ball in the barrel and the firearm is capped or primed if the firearm is a muzzle loader.

((~~(13)~~)) (15) "Machine gun" means any firearm known as a machine gun, mechanical rifle, submachine gun, or any other mechanism or instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a reservoir clip, disc, drum, belt, or other separable mechanical device for storing, carrying, or supplying ammunition which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism, or instrument, and fired therefrom at the rate of five or more shots per second.

((~~(14)~~)) (16) "Nonimmigrant alien" means a person defined as such in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(15).

((~~(15)~~)) (17) "Person" means any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, club, organization, society, joint stock company, or other legal entity.

(18) "Pistol" means any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen inches in length, or is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand.

((~~(16)~~)) (19) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.

((~~(17)~~)) (20) "Sale" and "sell" ((~~refers to~~)) mean the actual approval of the delivery of a firearm in consideration of payment or promise of payment ((~~of a certain price in money~~)).

((~~(18)~~)) (21) "Serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended:

(a) Any crime of violence;

(b) Any felony violation of the uniform controlled substances act, chapter 69.50 RCW, that is classified as a class B felony or that has a maximum term of imprisonment of at least ten years;

(c) Child molestation in the second degree;

(d) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;

(e) Indecent liberties;

(f) Leading organized crime;

(g) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

(h) Rape in the third degree;

(i) Drive-by shooting;

(j) Sexual exploitation;

(k) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;

(l) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502,

or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

(m) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under RCW 9.94A.030;

(n) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.825; ((~~or~~))

(o) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, that is comparable to a serious offense, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious offense; or

(p) Any felony conviction under section 9 of this act.

((~~(19)~~)) (22) "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or more barrels less than sixteen inches in length and any weapon made from a rifle by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than twenty-six inches.

((~~(20)~~)) (23) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more barrels less than eighteen inches in length and any weapon made from a shotgun by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than twenty-six inches.

((~~(21)~~)) (24) "Shotgun" means a weapon with one or more barrels, designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.

(25) "Transfer" means the intended delivery of a firearm to another person without consideration of payment or promise of payment including, but not limited to, gifts and loans.

(26) "Unlicensed person" means any person who is not a licensed dealer under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

(1) All firearm sales or transfers, in whole or part in this state including without limitation a sale or transfer where either the purchaser or seller or transferee or transferor is in Washington, shall be subject to background checks unless specifically exempted by state or federal law. The background check requirement applies to all sales or transfers including, but not limited to, sales and transfers through a licensed dealer, at gun shows, online, and between unlicensed persons.

(2) No person shall sell or transfer a firearm unless:

(a) The person is a licensed dealer;

(b) The purchaser or transferee is a licensed dealer; or

(c) The requirements of subsection (3) of this section are met.

(3) Where neither party to a prospective firearms transaction is a licensed dealer, the parties to the transaction shall complete the sale or transfer through a licensed dealer as follows:

(a) The seller or transferor shall deliver the firearm to a licensed dealer to process the sale or transfer as if it is selling or transferring the firearm from its inventory to the purchaser or transferee, except that the unlicensed seller or transferor may remove the firearm from the business premises of the licensed dealer while the background check is being conducted. If the seller or transferor removes the firearm from the business premises of the licensed dealer while the background check is being conducted, the purchaser or transferee and the seller or transferor shall return to the business premises of the licensed dealer and the seller or transferor shall again deliver the firearm to the licensed dealer prior to completing the sale or transfer.

(b) Except as provided in (a) of this subsection, the licensed dealer shall comply with all requirements of federal and state law that would apply if the licensed dealer were selling or transferring the firearm from its inventory to the purchaser or transferee, including but not limited to conducting a background check on the prospective purchaser or transferee in accordance with federal and state law requirements and fulfilling all federal and state recordkeeping requirements.

(c) The purchaser or transferee must complete, sign, and submit all federal, state, and local forms necessary to process the required background check to the licensed dealer conducting the background check.

(d) If the results of the background check indicate that the purchaser or transferee is ineligible to possess a firearm, then the licensed dealer shall return the firearm to the seller or transferor.

(e) The licensed dealer may charge a fee that reflects the fair market value of the administrative costs and efforts incurred by the licensed dealer for facilitating the sale or transfer of the firearm.

(4) This section does not apply to:

(a) A transfer between immediate family members, which for this subsection shall be limited to spouses, domestic partners, parents, children, siblings, grandparents, grandchildren, nieces, nephews, first cousins, aunts, and uncles, that is a bona fide gift;

(b) The sale or transfer of an antique firearm;

(c) A temporary transfer of possession of a firearm if such transfer is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to the person to whom the firearm is transferred if:

(i) The temporary transfer only lasts as long as immediately necessary to prevent such imminent death or great bodily harm; and

(ii) The person to whom the firearm is transferred is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law;

(d) Any law enforcement or corrections agency and, to the extent the person is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment or official duties, any law enforcement or corrections officer, United States marshal, member of the armed forces of the United States or the national guard, or federal official;

(e) A federally licensed gunsmith who receives a firearm solely for the purposes of service or repair, or the return of the firearm to its owner by the federally licensed gunsmith;

(f) The temporary transfer of a firearm (i) between spouses or domestic partners; (ii) if the temporary transfer occurs, and the firearm is kept at all times, at an established shooting range authorized by the governing body of the jurisdiction in which such range is located; (iii) if the temporary transfer occurs and the transferee's possession of the firearm is exclusively at a lawful organized competition involving the use of a firearm, or while participating in or practicing for a performance by an organized group that uses firearms as a part of the performance; (iv) to a person who is under eighteen years of age for lawful hunting, sporting, or educational purposes while under the direct supervision and control of a responsible adult who is not prohibited from possessing firearms;

or (v) while hunting if the hunting is legal in all places where the person to whom the firearm is transferred possesses the firearm and the person to whom the firearm is transferred has completed all training and holds all licenses or permits required for such hunting, provided that any temporary transfer allowed by this subsection is permitted only if the person to whom the firearm is transferred is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law; or

(g) A person who (i) acquired a firearm other than a pistol by operation of law upon the death of the former owner of the firearm or (ii) acquired a pistol by operation of law upon the death of the former owner of the pistol within the preceding sixty days. At the end of the sixty-day period, the person must either have lawfully transferred the pistol or must have contacted the department of licensing to notify the department that he or she has possession of the pistol and intends to retain possession of the pistol, in compliance with all federal and state laws.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a licensed dealer may not deliver any firearm to a purchaser or transferee until the earlier of:

(1) The results of all required background checks are known and the purchaser or transferee is not prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm under federal or state law; or

(2) Ten business days have elapsed from the date the licensed dealer requested the background check. However, for sales and transfers of pistols if the purchaser or transferee does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or state identification card or has not been a resident of the state for the previous consecutive ninety days, then the time period in this subsection shall be extended from ten business days to sixty days.

Sec. 5. RCW 9.41.090 and 1996 c 295 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, no dealer may deliver a pistol to the purchaser thereof until:

(a) The purchaser produces a valid concealed pistol license and the dealer has recorded the purchaser's name, license number, and issuing agency, such record to be made in triplicate and processed as provided in subsection (5) of this section. For purposes of this subsection (1)(a), a "valid concealed pistol license" does not include a temporary emergency license, and does not include any license issued before July 1, 1996, unless the issuing agency conducted a records search for disqualifying crimes under RCW 9.41.070 at the time of issuance;

(b) The dealer is notified in writing by the chief of police or the sheriff of the jurisdiction in which the purchaser resides that the purchaser is eligible to possess a pistol under RCW 9.41.040 and that the application to purchase is approved by the chief of police or sheriff; or

(c) The requirements or time periods in section 4 of this act have been satisfied ((~~Five business days, meaning days on which state offices are open, have elapsed from the time of receipt of the application for the purchase thereof as provided herein by the chief of police or sheriff designated in subsection (5) of this section, and, when delivered, the pistol shall be securely wrapped and shall be unloaded. However, if the purchaser does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or state identification card or has not been a resident of the state for the previous consecutive ninety days, the waiting period under this subsection (1)(c) shall be up to sixty days~~)).

(2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, in determining whether the purchaser meets the requirements of RCW 9.41.040, the chief of police or sheriff, or the designee of either, shall check with the national crime information center, the Washington state patrol electronic database, the department of social and health services electronic database, and with other agencies or resources as appropriate, to determine whether the applicant is ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm.

(b) Once the system is established, a dealer shall use the state system and national instant criminal background check system, provided for by the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.), to make criminal background checks of applicants to purchase firearms. However, a chief of police or sheriff, or a designee of either, shall continue to check the department of social and health services' electronic database and with other agencies or resources as appropriate, to determine whether applicants are ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm.

(3) In any case under ((~~subsection (1)(c) of~~)) this section where the applicant has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest from any court of competent jurisdiction for a felony or misdemeanor, the dealer shall hold the delivery of the pistol until the warrant for arrest is served and satisfied by appropriate court appearance. The local jurisdiction for purposes of the sale shall confirm the existence of outstanding warrants within seventy-two hours after notification of the application to purchase a pistol is received. The local jurisdiction shall also immediately confirm the satisfaction of the warrant on request of the dealer so that the hold may be released if the warrant was for an offense other than an offense making a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a pistol.

(4) In any case where the chief or sheriff of the local jurisdiction has reasonable grounds based on the following circumstances: (a) Open criminal charges, (b) pending criminal proceedings, (c) pending commitment proceedings, (d) an outstanding warrant for an offense making a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a pistol, or (e) an arrest for an offense making a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a pistol, if the records of disposition have not yet been reported or entered sufficiently to determine eligibility to purchase a pistol, the local jurisdiction may hold the sale and delivery of the pistol ((~~beyond five days~~)) up to thirty days in order to confirm existing records in this state or elsewhere. After thirty days, the hold will be lifted unless an extension of the thirty days is approved by a local district court or municipal court for good cause shown. A dealer shall be notified of each hold placed on the sale by local law enforcement and of any application to the court for additional hold period to confirm records or confirm the identity of the applicant.

(5) At the time of applying for the purchase of a pistol, the purchaser shall sign in triplicate and deliver to the dealer an application containing his or her full name, residential address, date and place of birth, race, and gender; the date and hour of the application; the applicant's driver's license number or state identification card number; a description

of the pistol including the make, model, caliber and manufacturer's number if available at the time of applying for the purchase of a pistol. If the manufacturer's number is not available, the application may be processed, but delivery of the pistol to the purchaser may not occur unless the manufacturer's number is recorded on the application by the dealer and transmitted to the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county in which the purchaser resides; and a statement that the purchaser is eligible to possess a pistol under RCW 9.41.040.

The application shall contain a warning substantially as follows:

> CAUTION: Although state and local laws do not differ, federal law and state law on the possession of firearms differ. If you are prohibited by federal law from possessing a firearm, you may be prosecuted in federal court. State permission to purchase a firearm is not a defense to a federal prosecution.

The purchaser shall be given a copy of the department of fish and wildlife pamphlet on the legal limits of the use of firearms, firearms safety, and the fact that local laws and ordinances on firearms are preempted by state law and must be consistent with state law.

The dealer shall, by the end of the business day, sign and attach his or her address and deliver a copy of the application and such other documentation as required under subsection (1) of this section to the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county of which the purchaser is a resident. The triplicate shall be retained by the dealer for six years. The dealer shall deliver the pistol to the purchaser following the period of time specified in this ((~~section~~)) chapter unless the dealer is notified of an investigative hold under subsection (4) of this section in writing by the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county, whichever is applicable, denying the purchaser's application to purchase and the grounds thereof. The application shall not be denied unless the purchaser is not eligible to possess a pistol under RCW 9.41.040 or 9.41.045, or federal law.

The chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county shall retain or destroy applications to purchase a pistol in accordance with the requirements of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 922.

(6) A person who knowingly makes a false statement regarding identity or eligibility requirements on the application to purchase a pistol is guilty of false swearing under RCW 9A.72.040.

(7) This section does not apply to sales to licensed dealers for resale or to the sale of antique firearms.

Sec. 6. RCW 9.41.122 and 1970 ex.s. c 74 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Residents of Washington may purchase rifles and shotguns in a state other than Washington: PROVIDED, That such residents conform to the applicable provisions of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968, Title IV, Pub. L. 90-351 as administered by the United States secretary of the treasury: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That such residents are eligible to purchase or possess such weapons in Washington and in the state in which such purchase is made: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That when any part of the transaction takes place in Washington, including, but not limited to, internet sales, such residents are subject to the procedures and background checks required by this chapter.

Sec. 7. RCW 9.41.124 and 1970 ex.s. c 74 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Residents of a state other than Washington may purchase rifles and shotguns in Washington: PROVIDED, That such residents conform to the applicable provisions of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968, Title IV, Pub. L. 90-351 as administered by the United States secretary of the treasury: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That such residents are eligible to purchase or possess such weapons in Washington and in the state in which such persons reside: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That such residents are subject to the procedures and background checks required by this chapter.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

The department of licensing shall have the authority to adopt rules for the implementation of this chapter as amended. In addition, the department of licensing shall report any violation of this chapter by a licensed dealer to the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives within the United States department of justice and shall have the authority, after notice and a hearing, to revoke the license of any licensed dealer found to be in violation of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

Notwithstanding the penalty provisions in this chapter, any person knowingly violating section 3 of this act is guilty of a gross misdemeanor punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW. If a person previously has been found guilty under this section, then the person is guilty of a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW for each subsequent knowing violation of section 3 of this act. A person is guilty of a separate offense for each and every gun sold or transferred without complying with the background check requirements of section 3 of this act. It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution brought under this section that the sale or transfer satisfied one of the exceptions in section 3(4) of this act.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:

The tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the sale or transfer of any firearms between two unlicensed persons if the unlicensed persons have complied with all background check requirements of chapter 9.41 RCW.

Sec. 11. RCW 82.12.040 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 20 s 103 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every person who maintains in this state a place of business or a stock of goods, or engages in business activities within this state, shall obtain from the department a certificate of registration, and shall, at the time of making sales of tangible personal property, digital goods, digital codes, digital automated services, extended warranties, or sales of any service defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050 (2) (a) or (g), (3)(a), or (6)(b), or making transfers of either possession or title, or both, of tangible personal property for use in this state, collect from the purchasers or transferees the tax imposed under this chapter. The tax to be collected under this section must be in an amount equal to the purchase price multiplied by the rate in effect for the retail sales tax under

RCW 82.08.020. For the purposes of this chapter, the phrase "maintains in this state a place of business" shall include the solicitation of sales and/or taking of orders by sales agents or traveling representatives. For the purposes of this chapter, "engages in business activity within this state" includes every activity which is sufficient under the Constitution of the United States for this state to require collection of tax under this chapter. The department must in rules specify activities which constitute engaging in business activity within this state, and must keep the rules current with future court interpretations of the Constitution of the United States.

(2) Every person who engages in this state in the business of acting as an independent selling agent for persons who do not hold a valid certificate of registration, and who receives compensation by reason of sales of tangible personal property, digital goods, digital codes, digital automated services, extended warranties, or sales of any service defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050 (2) (a) or (g), (3)(a), or (6) (b), of his or her principals for use in this state, must, at the time such sales are made, collect from the purchasers the tax imposed on the purchase price under this chapter, and for that purpose is deemed a retailer as defined in this chapter.

(3) The tax required to be collected by this chapter is deemed to be held in trust by the retailer until paid to the department, and any retailer who appropriates or converts the tax collected to the retailer's own use or to any use other than the payment of the tax provided herein to the extent that the money required to be collected is not available for payment on the due date as prescribed is guilty of a misdemeanor. In case any seller fails to collect the tax herein imposed or having collected the tax, fails to pay the same to the department in the manner prescribed, whether such failure is the result of the seller's own acts or the result of acts or conditions beyond the seller's control, the seller is nevertheless personally liable to the state for the amount of such tax, unless the seller has taken from the buyer a copy of a direct pay permit issued under RCW 82.32.087.

(4) Any retailer who refunds, remits, or rebates to a purchaser, or transferee, either directly or indirectly, and by whatever means, all or any part of the tax levied by this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) through (4) of this section, any person making sales is not obligated to collect the tax imposed by this chapter if:

(a) The person's activities in this state, whether conducted directly or through another person, are limited to:

(i) The storage, dissemination, or display of advertising;

(ii) The taking of orders; or

(iii) The processing of payments; and

(b) The activities are conducted electronically via a web site on a server or other computer equipment located in Washington that is not owned or operated by the person making sales into this state nor owned or operated by an affiliated person. "Affiliated persons" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.424.

(6) Subsection (5) of this section expires when: (a) The United States congress grants individual states the authority to impose sales and use tax collection duties on remote sellers; or (b) it is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, in a judgment not subject to review, that a state can impose sales and use tax collection duties on remote sellers.

(7) Notwithstanding subsections (1) through (4) of this section, any person making sales is not obligated to collect the tax imposed by this chapter if the person would have been obligated to collect retail sales tax on the sale absent a specific exemption provided in chapter 82.08 RCW, and there is no corresponding use tax exemption in this chapter. Nothing in this subsection (7) may be construed as relieving purchasers from liability for reporting and remitting the tax due under this chapter directly to the department.

(8) Notwithstanding subsections (1) through (4) of this section, any person making sales is not obligated to collect the tax imposed by this chapter if the state is prohibited under the Constitution or laws of the United States from requiring the person to collect the tax imposed by this chapter.

(9) Notwithstanding subsections (1) through (4) of this section, any licensed dealer facilitating a firearm sale or transfer between two unlicensed persons by conducting background checks under chapter 9.41 RCW is not obligated to collect the tax imposed by this chapter.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

--- END ---

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