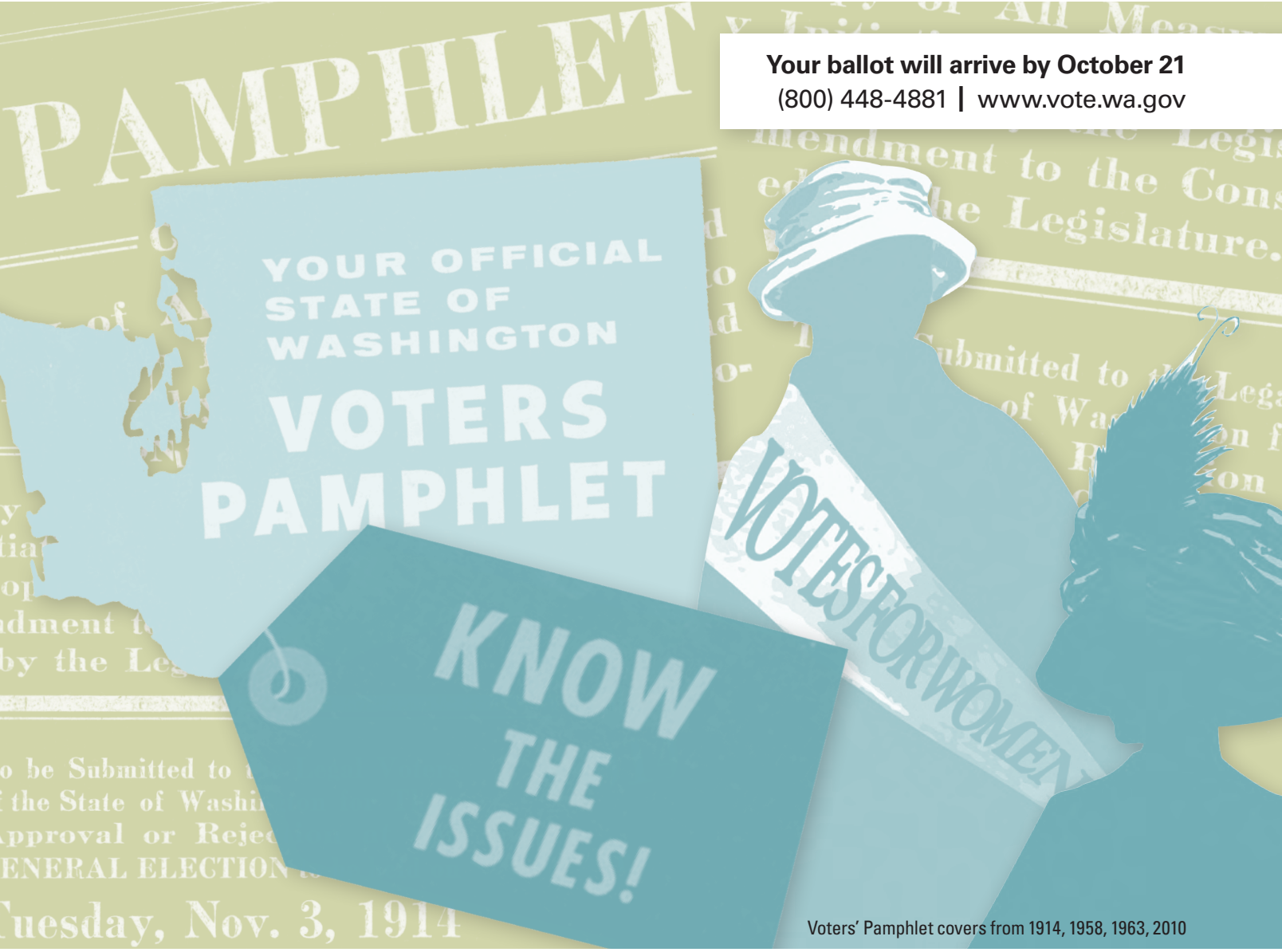
State of Washington
& Thurston County

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!

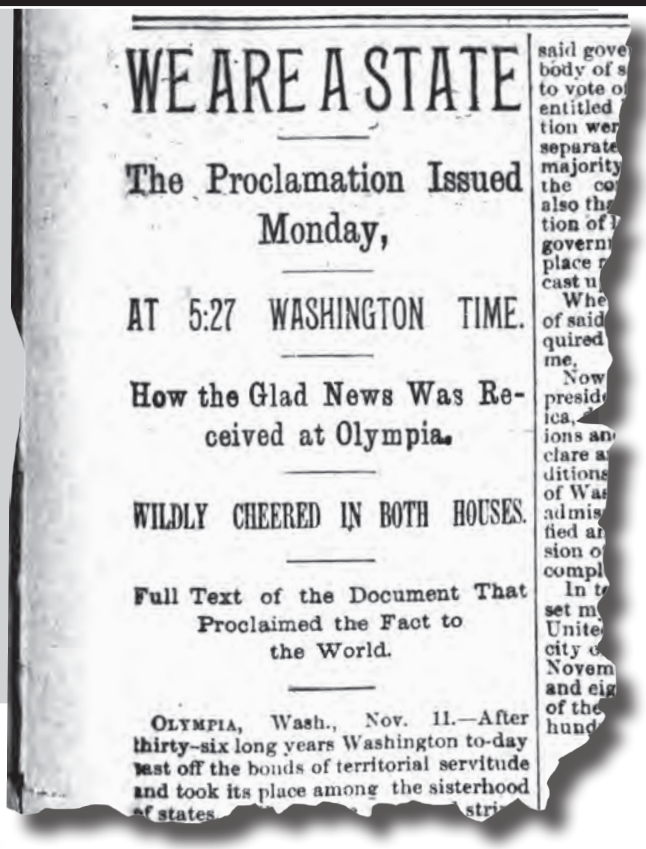
YOU'RE INVITED!

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.

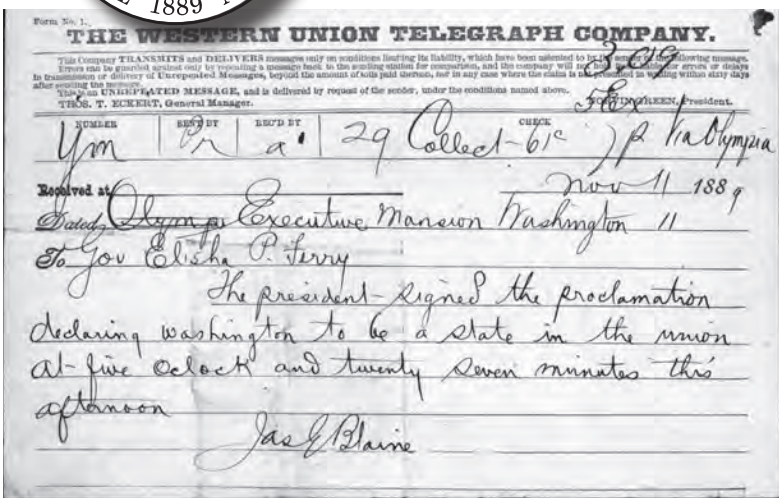
Full Text of the Document That Proclaimed the Fact to the World.

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.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not be liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

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

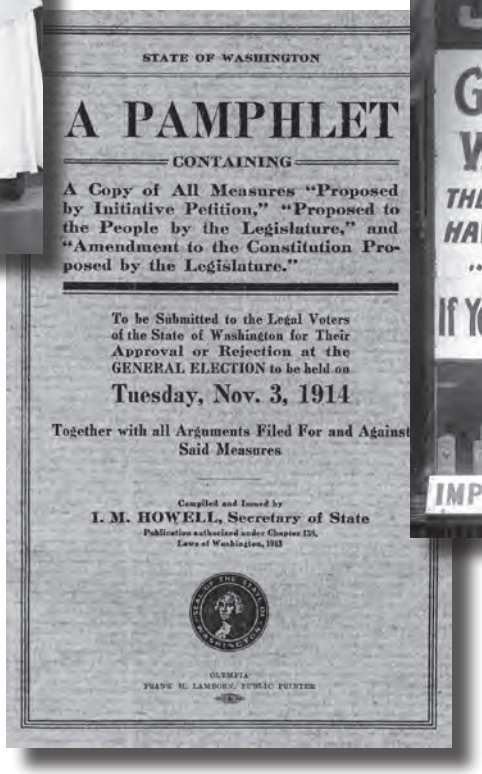
The president - signed the proclamation declaring washington to be a state in the union at five oclock and twenty seven minutes this afternoon

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

Accessible pamphlets

Audio and plain text voters' pamphlets available at **www.vote.wa.gov/accessible**.

Subscribe to receive a copy on CD or USB drive at **(800) 448-4881**.

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 14)

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 15)

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 15)

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 15)

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 15)

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 15)

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.

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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.*

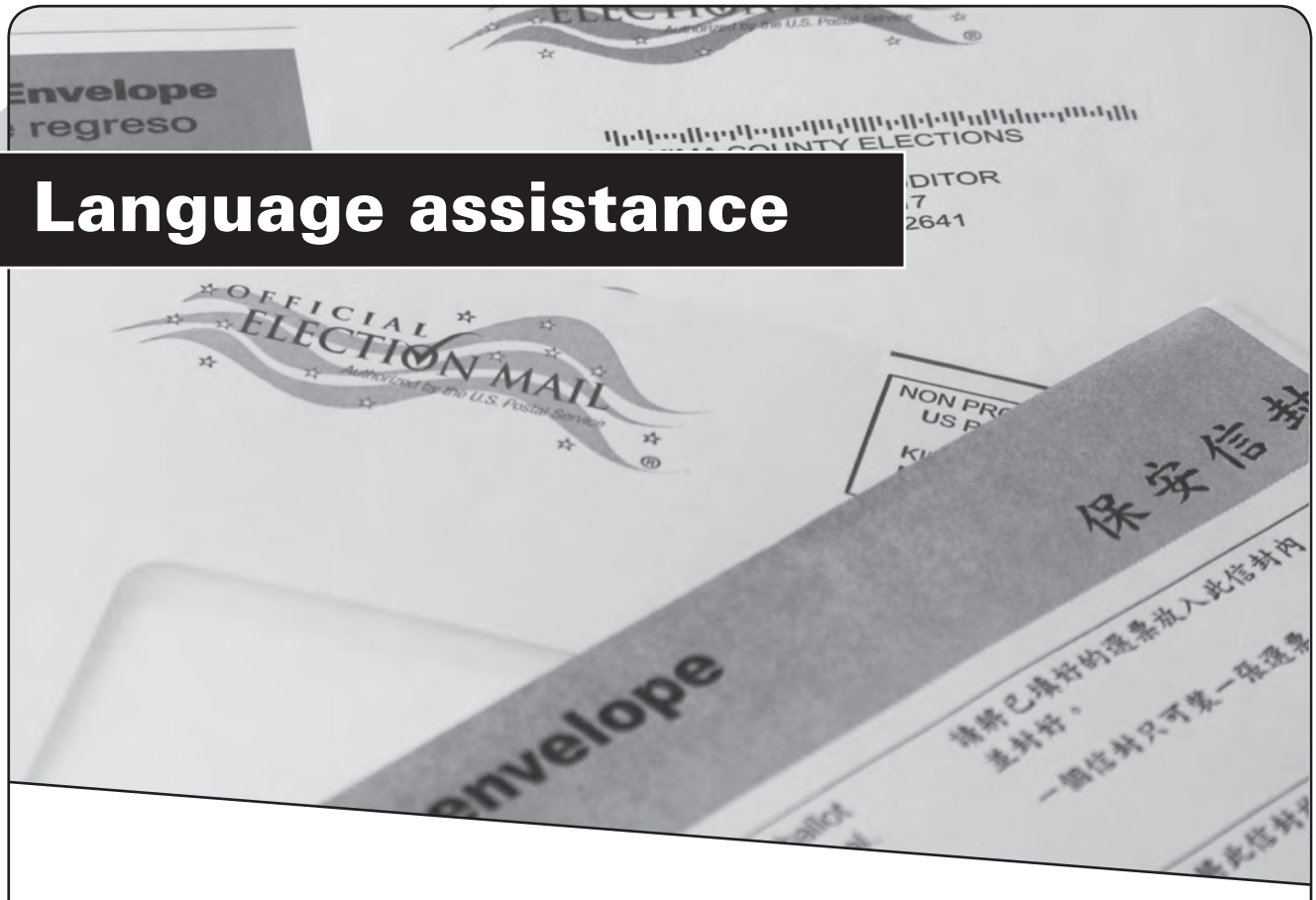
Rebuttal of Argument For

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



Language assistance

Se habla español

Todos los votantes del estado de Washington tienen acceso al folleto electoral y a los formularios de inscripción en español por internet en **www.vote.wa.gov**.

Adicionalmente, los votantes de los condados de Yakima, Franklin y Adams recibirán su boleta y folleto electoral de forma bilingüe antes de cada elección.

Si usted o alguien que conoce necesitan asistencia en español llame al **(800) 448-4881**.

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。

如果您或您認識的人需要語言協助，請致電 **(800) 448-4881**。

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.

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
shelly.short@leg.wa.gov
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
zack.hudgins@leg.wa.gov
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
cary.condotta@leg.wa.gov
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
lillian.ortiz-self@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

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

Rep. Chris Reykdal
(D, Tumwater), (360) 786-7940
chris.reykdal@leg.wa.gov
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

Rep. Sam Hunt
(D, Olympia), (360) 786-7992
sam.hunt@leg.wa.gov
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
jim.hargrove@leg.wa.gov
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
karen.keiser@leg.wa.gov
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
(D, Potlatch), (360) 786-7668
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

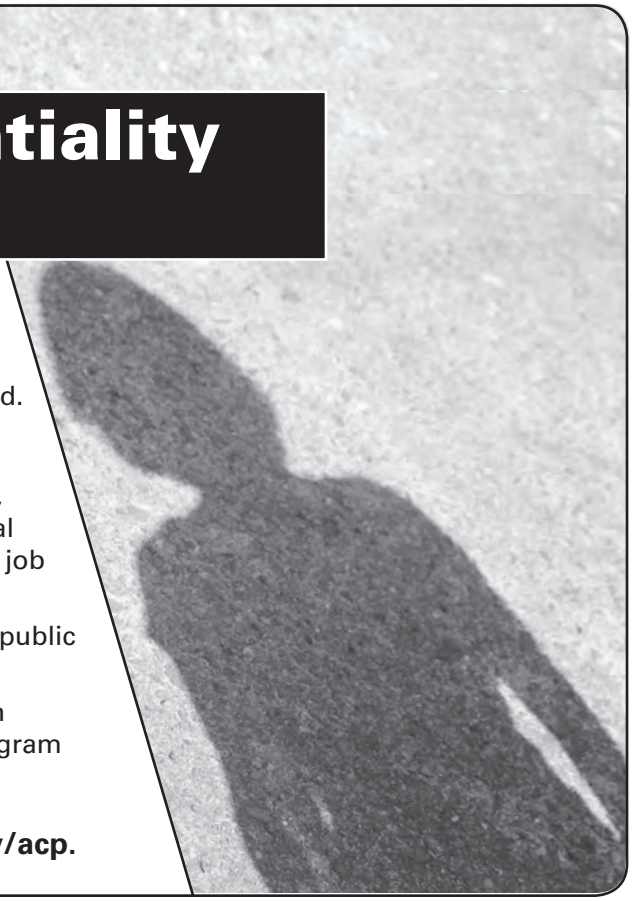
Washington State Democrats

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.

Jaime Herrera Beutler

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: I've been fighting for Southwest Washington families and small businesses in Congress since 2010. My focus is on economic recovery, protecting seniors, and fighting against government waste and overspending. From 2007-2010, I served in the Washington State House of Representatives.

Other Professional Experience: I was a Senior Legislative Aide to U.S. Congresswoman Cathy McMorris Rodgers. I also worked my way through college, learning the value of hard work.

Education: B.A., University of Washington, Communications

Community Service: I volunteered in New York City following 9/11, and also with the Starbucks' children's literacy program, elderly care facilities, juvenile detention centers, park restorations and after-school programs.

Statement: I ask for your vote so I can keep fighting for you in Congress. From day one as your U.S. Representative, serving the families and communities of Southwest Washington has remained my mission. I've listened to you, and I've stood up to both political parties including my own when it's necessary to put the needs of families and communities here first.

Bringing jobs back to Southwest Washington is priority one. I'm fighting to make job creation easier, removing red tape and barriers to job growth. I've led Congressional efforts to help our wood products industry and protect manufacturing jobs. I've passed legislation to help our ports. I've fought for solutions to empower small businesses to grow and hire. And I won't let up; we must get Southwest Washington's economy growing and people back to work.

I fight to make government accountable to you. I am your watchdog on government bureaucracy. When an agency oversteps its mission or ignores the will of the community, I act to make sure it works as our servant, and not our master.

Saving taxpayer money means standing strong against government overspending. Our national debt is killing jobs now and it threatens future generations. Since my first day in Congress I have hunted down government inefficiency and fought to remove waste from the federal budget. *Seniors have earned Social Security and Medicare.* That's why I've fought to strengthen both vital trust funds for senior citizens who depend on them.

I'm standing up for those who need protection. I am leading the fight in Congress to combat sex trafficking, and to confront the spike in military sexual assaults.

No one will work harder for Southwest Washington than I will. It is an honor to serve you in Congress and I ask for your vote.

Contact: (360) 597-3065; info@votejaime.com; www.votejaime.com

continue

Bob Dingethal

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: None

Other Professional Experience: I worked as an executive for twenty years in the communications industry. I served as Southwest Washington Outreach Director for U.S. Senator Maria Cantwell. Most recently, I worked as the Executive Director of the Gifford Pinchot Task Force.

Education: B.A. in Communications from San Jose State; M.A. in Public Affairs from WSU-Vancouver

Community Service: I served as Co-chair of the Vancouver-Clark County Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee, Board Member of the Clark County Historical Society. I volunteer with: the Vancouver Police Activities League, the Chkalov Society, the Joy Team and Dream Big Community Center.

Statement: Our Congress is dysfunctional. The people of Southwest Washington need a Representative who will work as hard as they do, who is eager to listen, and willing to reach across the aisle to find solutions to difficult problems. With 35 years experience as a businessman, non-profit leader and community advocate, I am ready to be your voice in Congress.

Career politicians always talk about creating jobs. I have created hundreds of jobs. With experience in hi-tech startups and a family-owned vineyard and winery, I know firsthand what challenges one faces when building a successful business.

Education is the lifeblood of our economy. In Washington, one-fifth of our kids do not finish high school and are not prepared to enter the workforce. You can't build a strong economy with low unemployment when students don't graduate. It's time to stop "teaching the test" and get back to teaching our kids.

We can't have a strong economy without consumers: We need to grow the middle class. With your support I will work to make America a better place for all Americans, work to ensure equal pay for equal work, work to make health care better and more affordable while protecting Social Security and Medicare, and eliminating tax breaks that are only available to the super-wealthy.

I want all voices to be heard. I will return to open Town Hall meetings that are announced in advance so you can plan to attend. Intentionally limiting voter participation through the use of 11th hour invitations inhibits the discussion of important issues.

Working families, veterans and seniors need a voice in Congress that is accountable to them, not to wealthy donors. With your vote, I'll work hard every day to make your voice heard.

Contact: (360) 258-1631; bob@votebob.com; www.votebob.com

Denny Heck

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: U.S. Representative, elected 2012. State Representative, elected to five terms. Chaired historic Basic Education Subcommittee.

Other Professional Experience: Co-Founder, Intrepid Learning Solutions; Co-Founder and President, TVW – Washington's version of C-SPAN; Chief of Staff, Governor Booth Gardner.

Education: B.A. - The Evergreen State College

Community Service: Denny and his wife of 38 years, Paula (a retired middle school principal), helped create the Olympia School District Education Foundation's Principals' Emergency Checkbook Fund, providing low income children with supplies to be successful in school. Denny served on the Board of the Washington State Historical Society and on the Washington Learns Commission.

Statement: *It's an honor serving you in Congress.* As a small business owner, I'm focused on problem solving and commonsense solutions. I've put aside partisan politics to get results for South Sound families. That's how I won bipartisan support for the first bill I passed into law, which helps seniors stay in their homes.

Congress needs to help family businesses thrive while making sure those who work hard can afford to live in our communities. I support raising the minimum wage and I'm fighting to make sure women earn equal pay for equal work. The middle class and those working to get into it deserve a fair shot in this economy, and that starts with good job opportunities for more people.

Putting people to work means modernizing our infrastructure, especially the bottleneck on I-5 between Lakewood and Lacey, as well as completing SR-167. We also need to make it easier for American companies to hire locally so we can make things in America again.

As the brother of a fallen Vietnam veteran, I understand the obligation our nation has to those who serve in our armed forces. We need accountability to get the V.A. back on track, and we need to demand our veterans, military families and servicemembers get the support they've earned.

I've stood up for our seniors. I oppose all efforts to turn Medicare into a voucher program or privatize Social Security. We need to strengthen and preserve both of these commitments for future generations, not weaken them.

I want my family and your family to live in a country where working hard and playing by the rules means you can get ahead, no matter where you come from. *That's the America I believe in and that's the America I'm fighting for everyday in Congress.*

Contact: (360) 359-1514;
denny@dennyheckforcongress.com;
www.dennyheckforcongress.com

continue

Joyce McDonald

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: Elected five terms, Washington State House of Representatives; Ranking Member, House Capital Budget Committee; Elected Pierce County Council, Chair; Twice named Legislator of the Year, Washington State Council Police & Sheriffs; Business Examiner, Woman of Influence.

Other Professional Experience: Small business owner; Chair, South Sound 911; President, Economic Development Corporation Pierce County; Chair, Flood Control District; Crystal Judson Family Justice Center.

Education: Northwest University, Magna Cum Laude; Sigma Chi Pi Honor Society; Distinguished Alumni Award, Pierce College.

Community Service: Youth softball and soccer coach; PTA President; Drug Counseling Volunteer; Youth Center President; Former Foster Parent and Parent Aid, Children's Home Society.

Statement: I believe the strength of America lies with its people! As a passionate, naturalized American, I value our *government of the people*. My priority is job creation, a healthy economy, and lower taxes so families can thrive and prosper. I will fight to keep jobs here at home.

Promoting common-sense fiscal management provides for creation of good, family-wage jobs. Our tax system should be fairer and simpler. We need a solid plan to balance the budget and reduce debt. *We cannot continue to mortgage our children's future!*

I will protect Social Security and Medicare for our seniors who worked hard and paid taxes all their lives.

My husband Gary spent over 30 years in law enforcement, protecting our families and investigating crimes against vulnerable adults. My promise to your family is that I will do the same for you in Congress.

As the wife of a combat Vietnam veteran, whose father was an Air Force master sergeant, I am a proven advocate for our military families. We must boldly stand up for those who boldly stood for us and not cut funding for military families and retirees! *Promises made – Promises kept!*

As an effective Washington State Representative, I was twice recognized as Legislator of the Year for providing increased school safety, tighter sex offender laws, and tougher drunk driving penalties. I was named Woman of Influence by the Business Examiner, because I know what it takes to get the job done. As a breast cancer survivor, I know first-hand the importance of good health care. We must work together for the good of the American people now! I am a powerful advocate for our communities. I know that *together we can make Washington State a better place to live, work and raise our families.*

Contact: (253) 753-3827; Joyce@JoyceMcDonald.com; www.JoyceMcDonald.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.

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.

Graham Hunt

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: Appointed to House of Representatives, 2nd District; Former Councilman and Deputy Mayor, Orting City Council

Other Professional Experience: CEO, Hunt Family Insurance Agency Inc.; Combat Veteran, US Air Force

Education: BBA in Accounting and Finance, American Intercontinental University; US Air Force Law Enforcement Academy; US Army Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, High-Yield Explosive School

Community Service: Board Member, Zoo Trek Authority, Metro Parks; Board of Directors, Risk Management Service Agency, Association of Washington Cities; Member, Lions Club; Member, Abundant Life Community Church; Member, Graham Business Association; Back country horsemen member

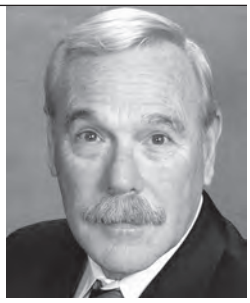
Statement: Graham Hunt is a successful small business owner, combat veteran, and leader in local government. As a longtime resident of Washington, Graham is dedicated to serving the people of the 2nd District and the State.

As our state representative, Graham Hunt is committed to protecting our schools, our jobs, and our property rights. As a former Orting City Councilman and Deputy Mayor of the City of Orting, Graham knows how to work on the local level to get things done. He is endorsed by our most trusted legislators: JT Wilcox, Randi Becker, and Gary Alexander.

Contact: (253) 655-7543; Graham@GrahamHunt.org; www.HuntfortheHouse.org

Greg Hartman

(Prefers Democratic Party)



Elected Experience: President, IAFF Local 864

Other Professional Experience: Business owner. Veteran, US Coast Guard. 34 years experience Firefighter/EMT, Fire Lieutenant, Fire Captain, Safety Officer, Battalion Chief, Deputy Fire Chief, helping manage $25 million budget, 150 employees, responsible for protecting the community's people and property. 21 years experience, Washington Urban Search and Rescue.

Education: Highline Community College, AA, North Seattle College, AAS, Fire Science, Columbia Southern University

Community Service: Commissioner, Pierce County Firearms Safety Advisory Board; President, Renton Management Association; Vice-President Board of Directors, IAFF Local 864 Benevolent Association; Volunteer, Northwest Burn Foundation, King County Crisis Clinic, Interurban Center for the Arts, Range Safety Officer

Statement: I believe in democracy, community, our great state of Washington, and protecting *everyone's* right to vote. We should build from the middle class out, *not "trickle-down"*, fund our kids' education, and build the transportation infrastructure, clean energy and family wage jobs we need. Let's work together to build a future where everyone has *fair* opportunities to succeed, is paid *fairly* for their work, and *everyone* plays by the same rules. My leadership experience as a firefighter and in the US Coast Guard gives me the ability to build consensus and get things done. We need *leadership* in Olympia!

Contact: (253) 376-1458; info@hartmanforhouse.com; hartmanforhouse.com

J.T. Wilcox

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: JT has served two terms as our State Representative. He now serves as Minority Floor Leader for the Republican Caucus.

Other Professional Experience: JT has managed a variety of business enterprises during his 23 years with his family business, Wilcox Farms, including Chief Financial Officer.

Education: Graduated from Yelm High School; BA in History from Washington State University

Community Service: Member, Yelm Methodist Church; Former President, Yelm Lions Club; Former volunteer fireman; He was awarded an Honorary Chapter Farmer degree by the Yelm FFA and has also served on many school district committees.

Statement: JT Wilcox has quickly become one of our state's most effective legislators, working to balance the state budget and restore jobs to our local economy. He knows firsthand the harm of thoughtless overregulation. Last session, JT worked to promote bills that were environmentally and fiscally responsible, that also respected property rights.

The Wilcox family has farmed along the banks of the Nisqually River for over 100 years. JT learned many valuable lessons from working on the farm, including how to deal with difficult times and the need to balance a budget. Washington needs family farm values.

Contact: (360) 458-6903; jt@jtwilcox.org; www.jtwilcox.org

Steven Nielson

(Prefers Libertarian Party)

Elected Experience: Precinct Committee Officer; Two-term Secretary Douglas County (CO) Republicans

Other Professional Experience: Quality Engineer / Manager; Process Improvement; Lead Auditor for aerospace and industrial manufacturing; University of WA AIAA Department Student President; Regional campaign lead, Huckabee for President; Graduate of Leadership Program of the Rockies; father, husband, homeowner.

Education: Bachelor of Science, University of WA School of Engineering, Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics; Green River Community College, General Engineering; Enumclaw High School

Community Service: City of Orting Parks and Recreation Commission; Active Member of Ducks Unlimited Conservation; WA Trails Association; Volunteer at Audubon Society; Education Outreach via AVID Program; worksite coordinator for American Heart Association

Statement: I believe limited taxation, private property, and local government are essential to economic freedom and recovery. I believe in ending corporate sponsorship in politics. I believe we have a natural right to live free, without the threat of force or dependence on an overly intrusive government. If you want effective solutions from Olympia, it's time to stop sending politicians to office and start sending problem solvers. Your vote is a referendum on '*business as usual*'. Let's end the political bickering. Let's fix our restrictive laws. Let's do what's right for a freer more prosperous Washington. *Because Freedom Matters*.

Contact: (360) 662-6362; steven.m.nielson@gmail.com; www.stevennielson.com

Richard DeBolt

(Prefers G.O.P. Party)

Elected Experience: Republican Leader, 2004, 2006-2013; Deputy Republican Leader, 2003; Republican Floor Leader, 2001-2002 Asst. Republican Whip, 1997-2000

Other Professional Experience: Director External Relations, TransAlta; Former Director of The Chehalis-Centralia Chamber

Education: BA, International Relations, University of Wyoming; Attended school in Germany and England

Community Service: Fraternal Order of Elks, Member of Lewis County Historical Society; United Way of Lewis County Leadership Chair, Member of Bethel Assembly of God Church; CSG West (Council of State Governments) Executive Committee Member.

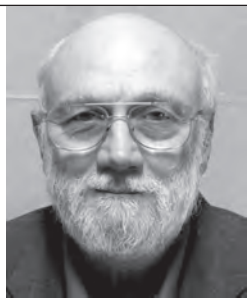
Statement: A native of Tacoma, Richard traveled extensively during his youth while his father served in the military. Richard and his wife, Amy, currently live in Chehalis. Amy is an elementary school teacher. They have a daughter, Sophie and a son, Austin. Currently employed at TransAlta as communications and community relations director, Richard DeBolt formerly was the director for the Centralia-Chehalis Chamber of Commerce.

Bringing strong community values to the Legislature, Richard DeBolt exemplifies leadership at our state's highest levels.

Contact: (360) 740-0266; Michal.tankersley@icloud.com; www.richarddebolt.com

Michael Savoca

(States No Party Preference)



Elected Experience: 1995-2005 served as School Board Director from District 1 of The Rainier School District.

Other Professional Experience: Tug-boat Deck Hand, Automotive Mechanic, Security Officer, Adult Correctional Officer, Juvenile Correctional Counselor, Juvenile Offender Case Manager, DNR-JRA Inmate Work Crew Supervisor, Mental Health Unit Supervisor.

Education: Graduate, 1970, Byram Hills High School; Graduate, 1975, S.U.N.Y.-Morrisville Agricultural and Technical College; Graduate, 1978, S.U.N.Y. at Utica/Rome, Bachelors Degree, Criminal Justice. Attended Centralia Community College, 1995, Continuing Adult Education, Economics and Math.

Community Service: Pre-School, Public School, and Girl Scout Parent Volunteer

Statement: If elected I'll donate half my salary to local charities. I will not accept campaign donations from lobbyists, corporations, or unions. No campaign contributions above $5 will be accepted. We are in the fight of our lives to take back our country from billionaires and multinational corporations, or our children will become serfs in the country our soldiers fought and died for. Sixteen states have voted to overturn the US Supreme Court decision that put government up for sale to the highest bidder. Washington State must be next to demand a constitutional amendment restoring campaign finance reform.

Contact: (360) 446-2255; masavoca@fairpoint.net; michaelsavoca.com

Ed Orcutt

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: Serving his sixth two-year term in the House of Representatives, Ed serves on the Transportation Committee; Finance Committee; and Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee.

Other Professional Experience: Consulting forester/owner: Cascade Forest Management.

Education: B.S. degree in Forest Management, University of Idaho.

Community Service: An active volunteer even before he was elected to the House, Ed has served as president of the Lions Club, chairman of the Highlander Festival, member of the Columbia Theatre Board, and served as a youth bowling coach

Statement: State Representative Ed Orcutt has earned a reputation in Olympia as an effective, independent leader who works hard to make things happen for the families in Southwest Washington. Ed is a leader in protecting natural resource-based jobs, property rights, hunting and fishing opportunities, and the quality of life we all enjoy.

Ed Orcutt's priorities include creating new family-wage jobs, making government agencies more responsive to the citizens they serve, and making government live within its means. That means funding education and vital services using existing revenues. Let's keep Ed Orcutt working for us as our state representative.

Contact: (360) 751-2317; ElectEdOrcutt@kalama.com; repedorcutt.com

John Morgan

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: No information submitted

Other Professional Experience: Over 7 years Professional Insurance Agent \ Field Manager, Mega Life & Health, Aon corp, Combind Insurance co. of America. Life, Health, and Disability Specialist. Over 23 years experience in Transportation, and Owner of John Morgan Trucking, LLC

Education: Antelope Valley High School & Commuity College, Lancaster, ca; Columbia Basin Job Corps, Moses Lake ,Wa.; Penn Foster, Scraton, pa.

Community Service: Parks & Recreation, Pearblossom, caMembership Chairman Capitol City Rifle & Pistol Club - CCRPVice president CCRP Range Master 5 years CCRP, Hunter site in and Range Safety Officer, CCRP, Littlerock, WaHighway Watch & First Observer UsaVolunteer Concern for Animals & Ood fellows

Statement: We need a change in Government to restore our Liberties and our Government to the People. We need to change the people in Government, With the Values that made Our Country great, Courage, Truth, Justus, Liberty; With a firm resolve to make Tomorrow better, not just for Ourselves, but for Our Childrsen.The CAFR Funds should be used to benefit all the People, not just a select few, We must bring these Funds out of the Shadows and into the Light. There ar similarities of Politicians and diapers: They both need to be changed and for the same reason.

Contact: (360) 701-1299; electjohnmorgan@gmail.com; electjohnmorgan.com

Chris Reykdal

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: State Representative 2010-2014; Tumwater School Board 2007-2011

Other Professional Experience: Associate Director - Education Division, State Board for Community and Technical Colleges; Former Senate Transportation Fiscal Analyst; Classroom teacher (high school social studies); Small business owner.

Education: Masters in Public Administration - UNC Chapel Hill - 1999; B.A. Social Studies and Teaching Certificate - WSU Pullman (Graduated Summa Cum Laude and a member of Phi Beta Kappa Honor Society) - 1994

Community Service: Former Tumwater planning commissioner; Thurston County Food Bank volunteer; Trustee - College Spark Washington; Youth soccer coach.

Statement: Thank you for the honor and privilege of serving as one of your State Representatives. I have worked hard and taken political risks on tax reform, including fairness for small businesses; fully funding basic education; environmental protection; and a relentless defense of public sector service. I am inspired daily to work hard for the families in our district, and I am honored to have the support of state employees, small business owners, teachers, environmental voters, and thousands of people who seek long-term solutions over political expediency. I ask for your continued support. Thank you!

Contact: (360) 790-3151; chris4rep@gmail.com; www.chrisreykdal.com

Steve Owens

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: Precinct Committee Officer (R) Puyallup WA.

Other Professional Experience: 9 Years United States Navy; 20 Years Software Engineer

Education: A.S. Skagit Valley Community College; Oak Harbor WA B.S. Charter Oak State College; New Britian CT

Community Service: Cherry Street Food Bank

Statement: I would like to represent you by bringing a cutting edge perspective combined with traditional values to the Legislature. As a Military Veteran I am dedicated to preserving a government that respects the rule of law and our Constitution. As a technologist I value higher education and intelligent solutions to our economic and environmental challenges; solutions that create jobs rather than destroy them. If elected, I will work hard to ensure that your tax dollars are spent responsibly on wise investments that create jobs, and a better future for our children while keeping government accessible and accountable to all.

Contact: (360) 561-6719; steve.owens@electsteveowens.org; electsteveowens.org

Sam Hunt

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: Pasco City Council, 1969-74; North Thurston School Board, 1995-2003; State Representative, 2001- present

Other Professional Experience: Public school classroom teacher, Federal Liaison, Office of Superintendent Public Instruction; US Senate Appropriations Committee Staff; Washington State Senate Staff; Governor's K-12 education specialist; Department of Information Services legislative director

Education: Graduate of Washington State University; graduate study at WSU and University of Oregon

Community Service: Board of Directors, Washington State Historical Society; Olympia Kiwanis Club; Trustee, The Nature Conservancy, Washington, 2001-2014

Statement: Our children and our future deserve the best. Funding education is Sam's top priority. Providing quality education demands that we address our constitutional "paramount duty." We can no longer delay and procrastinate. Reforms are law; we must fund them. The Legislature must step up and address the needs of students and educators by meeting the funding demands of the Supreme Court's McCleary decision.

Sam is a recognized education, environmental, and election reform leader. A former public school teacher, school board member and state employee, he strongly supports fair treatment and pay for public employees. Please vote for Sam.

Contact: (360) 456-0886; repsamhunt@comcast.net; samhunt.net

Franklin Edwards

(States No Party Preference)

Elected Experience: No information submitted

Other Professional Experience: He's been a Union carpenter for 22 years. A current member of South Sound Carpenters Local 129. Leadership postions as General Forman and Forman throughout his career.

Education: Graduate of Natrona County High School Casper, Wyoming. Class of 1992. 4 year Apprenticeship through carpenters union. He has kept current on latest innovations of the construction and carpentry fields.

Community Service: Seven years assistant football coach, for Black Hills Junior Football League. Board member of South Sound Youth Athletics non profit. Organization dedicated to youth sports. Youth T-ball coach, Thurston County Parks and Rec, and Thurston County Food Bank.

Statement: Mr Edwards is a Union Carpenter of local 129. He is passionate about protecting unions collective bargaining rights. He will work to ensure taxes that are collected on all state transportation projects are kept in transportation projects instead of going into the state's general fund. He believes taxes generated by marijuana sales under 502 will fill any gaps that the transportation-tax proposal would leave in state accounts that fund K-12 schools and government agency programs. He supports laws keeping medical and recreational marihuana separate, and no state registry of medical users.

Contact: (360) 561-2954; committeetoelectfranklinedwards@yahoo.com

Irene Bowling

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: PCO/State Committeewoman; Bremerton Symphony Board; President of Kitsap Music Teachers/West Sound Music Teachers Associations.

Other Professional Experience: 34-year small business owner; Lifelong educator; Faculty of Olympic College and University of Maryland; Professional concert pianist.

Education: Doctor of Music, University of Washington; Master of Music, University of Maryland; Bachelor of Music, Arizona State University; International Rotary Scholar, University of Sussex, England.

Community Service: YWCA Outstanding Woman of Achievement; Countless benefit recitals: American Legion, Kitsap AIDS Foundation, Rotary Polio Program, NKHS Piano Endowment, numerous scholarship funds; Committee for CK School District, successful levy; West Sound Performing Arts Center Board; Classroom volunteer.

Statement: Irene Bowling has deep roots in our community, living on the same road that her grandparents settled 80 years ago. The Bowlings were loggers, shake mill owners, and shipyard workers and they instilled in her the value of hard work at an early age.

Irene carried on that tradition of hard work and began teaching piano at age 13 to earn extra money, working her way through college, and earning a doctorate degree from the University of Washington. A lifelong educator, Irene has run a successful business in our community for 34 years while raising a family.

Irene is running for the Senate to take her experience as a business owner and educator to get things done. She's spent her life nurturing the potential in her students, and she can develop the potential this district has for job creation, educational opportunities, and economic growth.

After 22 years, isn't it time for a new approach and fresh ideas? Irene will fight for excellence in education, a healthy business climate with family-wage jobs, and more accountability for taxpayers. Irene is independent, hard-working, and will serve with integrity and honesty. Endorsed by Washington Education Association, 35th District Democrats, and others.

Contact: (253) 358-6841; info@irenebowling.com; irenebowling.com

Tim Sheldon

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: State Senator (1997-present); Senate President Pro Tempore (2013-present); State Representative (1991-1997); Mason County Commissioner (2004-present); Mason County PUD #1 Commissioner (1999-2003); Commissioner, Port of Hoodsport (1988-1994).

Other Professional Experience: Executive Director, (non-profit) Economic Development Council of Mason County (1986-2004).

Education: Master's Degree in Business Administration, University of Washington, 1972; Bachelor of Science in Economics, Wharton School of Commerce and Finance, University of Pennsylvania, 1969.

Community Service: Executive Board Member of Energy Northwest (public power), representing the ratepayers of the Pacific Northwest; Member, Washington Farm Forestry Association; Regular speaker at service groups and community events.

Statement: Senator Tim Sheldon is a native of the 35th District. He is known as a legislator who works with members of all political parties to find common-sense solutions without new taxes. Senator Sheldon has dedicated his life to public service, making him an extremely effective advocate for his district and the safety and well-being of his constituents. He regularly surveys the voters of his district, and consistently votes to uphold their views. He never sacrifices the needs of his constituents to support a party-line vote.

He is a strong supporter of better local notification when high-risk sex offenders are released into our communities.

He serves as vice-chairman of the Senate Rules Committee. Of the 1,065 recorded votes in the 2013/2014 legislative sessions, Senator Sheldon was present and voted on every bill. He mails a 'report card' of his votes to his constituents after every session. He serves with integrity and total commitment to his district.

Senator Sheldon was elected by his fellow senators to serve as Senate President Pro Tempore. As the presiding officer, he has earned the respect of Senate members for his diplomatic and leadership style.

Contact: (360) 490-0351; senatortimsheldon@gmail.com; www.votetimsheldon.com

Kathy Haigh

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: Southside School Board 1986-1998; Washington State Representative 1998-2014

Other Professional Experience: Established the Haigh Veterinary Hospital in 1978 to present;Washington State Veterinary Medical Association, Past President;South Puget Sound Veterinary Medical Association, Past President

Education: Graduate of Firelands High School, Oberlin, Ohio 1969;Graduate of The Ohio State College of Veterinary Medicine 1976 with a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree

Community Service: Skookum Rotary member since 1997; Shelton Mason County Chamber of Commerce member; SOCK past president, an at risk youth service organization; Washington State Veterinary Medical Association; Served in 4-H, PTA, Mason County Fair, Oysterfest, Mason County Early Childhood Coalition.

Statement: I am a veterinarian practicing in Mason County for 36 years. It's an honor to serve as your legislator. I remain committed to being a leader who listens to the people and responds to their needs. Quality education, with an emphasis on developing preschool programs for all children, remains my focus. I support wise investments in education funding and a four year balanced budget while holding the line on taxes and regulations. I will work to fund full day kindergarten, support our technical skills centers and community colleges, and continue making our state government more responsive and accountable.

Contact: (360) 490-1977; kathaigh@aol.com; kathyhaigh.com

Dan Griffey

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: Elected to the Allyn Community Board, Elected as State Committee Man to the WSRP and appointed to Chair the Resolutions Committee

Other Professional Experience: Truck driver, Firefighter, Business Owner

Education: North Mason High School 1989, North Bend Fire Academy 1989, Industrial Electronics (2 year certification) Studied at Olympic College, numerous certifications and fire officer training.

Community Service: I served on the board for the Mason County Historical Society-1980's, volunteered for Habitat for Humanity, United Way, ACA, Wild Felid Advocate Center and helped with the Turkey Trot for Evergreen School,Teddy Bear Brigade, fed the hungry at St. David's and chaperoned school events.

Statement: I have served as one of your local firefighters for over 27 years. It's this drive to fight for you that fires my resolve to serve you in Olympia. I believe in parental rights, property rights, 2nd Amendment rights, upholding our citizen's votes, funding education first and fighting for those who can't defend themselves – our youth, disabled and elderly. As a new grandpa, father and husband- I value our families and I want to ensure that future generations are able to enjoy the same opportunities, rights and freedoms that we have had along with the same amazing planet.

Contact: (360) 204-9636; Dan@Griffey4StateHouse.com; www.Griffey4StateHouse.com

Drew C. MacEwen

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: Rep. MacEwen was elected State Representative in 2012

Other Professional Experience: Drew is President of Falcon Financial Inc. in Union, owner of Corner Coffee Shop in Bremerton, and Smoking Mo's Restaurant in Shelton. Drew is a Navy Submarine Veteran

Education: Bachelor of Science Degree from the University of the State of New York at Albany. Graduate of the US Navy Nuclear Propulsion Program; Graduate of Conference of State Governments-Western Legislators' Academy

Community Service: Drew is a member of the Shelton Rotary Club, Shelton Chamber of Commerce, and the North Mason Chamber of Commerce. Drew attends St. David's Episcopal Church in Shelton

Statement: I am seeking re-election to the House of Representatives. In my first term, I worked across party lines on a capital budget, introduced bi-partisan legislation to reduce the tax burden on small businesses, and had bi-partisan bills signed into law for our timber industry and our veterans. I will continue to fight for funding education first and reducing class sizes. As a small business owner, I understand what it takes to grow our economy. I am asking for your vote and together, we can make it Morning Again in America with Washington State leading the way!

Contact: (360) 250-0730; votedrewmac@gmail.com; www.votedrewmac.com

Tammey Newton

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: No information submitted

Other Professional Experience: Former small business owner; technology executive; executive director and chief operating officer for a nonprofit providing providing affordable housing

Education: GED, Green River Community College; Masters in Business Administration, Class of 2014, University of Washington Foster School of Business

Community Service: Past President Washington Women United; Current Chair Mason County Housing Coalition

Statement: Tammey Newton is a pull herself up by the bootstraps person who has risen above adversity to become a successful community leader. She is running for State Representative to take that same tenacity and fire to get things done in the Legislature.

Tammey will make education a top priority, use her experience to help businesses grow and create jobs, and work in a bipartisan fashion to solve problems. She's a strong supporter of 2nd Amendment Rights and will work to preserve our hunting and fishing heritage. Hard working and energetic, Tammey is a leader who will represent us all.

Contact: (360) 801-4368; tammey@tammeynewton.com; www.tammeynewton.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.

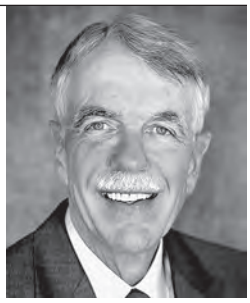
Other Professional Experience: Professor of U.S. Constitutional Law; EWHA Women's Law School - Seoul. My Supreme Court Cases: (1) against ex-presidents Chun, Do-whan, and Roh, Tae-woo for massacres in Kwang-ju City, South Korea and (2) against Japanese corporations for slavery during WWII.

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

Lisa L. Sutton

(Nonpartisan)

Legal/Judicial Experience: 28 years handling the types of cases heard by the Court of Appeals; November 2010 to present, Thurston County Superior Court Judge; March 1986 to November 2010, Attorney General's Office, Senior Counsel and Supervising Attorney; Arbitrator and Mediator

Other Professional Experience: Governor's Budget Office, Budget Analyst

Education: Pacific Lutheran University, BA; Seattle University School of Law, JD

Community Service: Family Support Center, providing services to low income persons, including housing; Volunteer legal services for Grays Harbor, Mason, Thurston, and Pacific Counties; Scholarships for youth chorus and YMCA programs for youth, families and seniors; Judge, YMCA Mock Trial Competition; Capital City marathon volunteer

Statement: You deserve a judge who will listen respectfully and impartially to understand all sides of legal disputes. I am committed to being prepared, diligent and fair. As a current Thurston County Superior Court judge, I have demonstrated a commitment to these principles while presiding over criminal, civil, juvenile, and family law matters, and appeals from administrative agencies. Coming from a military family, I have been devoted to community service for 32 years.

I have a deep sense of responsibility to our citizens. I have a broad array of supporters, including endorsers from all levels of court, such as Chief Justice Barbara Madsen and former Chief Justice Gerry Alexander; former Secretaries of State Ralph Munro and Sam Reed; former Congressman Norm Dicks; Republicans, Democrats, and Independents. I invite you to visit my website to learn more information about why I am a good choice to serve on the appellate court. I respectfully ask for your vote, Lisa Sutton for Court of Appeals.

Contact: (360) 259-5796;
Friendstoelectsutton@gmail.com;
Friendstoelectsutton.com

Unopposed

COUNTING YOUR BALLOT

1 Your county receives your ballot

Deposit your ballot in an official drop box by 8 p.m. on Election Day, or return your ballot by mail - but make sure it's postmarked no later than Election Day!

2 Your ballot is sorted

Election staff scan the envelope bar code to find your signature in the state database.

3 Your signature is verified

The signature on your ballot is compared to the signature on your voter registration record. If the signature matches, you are credited for voting to ensure only one ballot is counted for you.

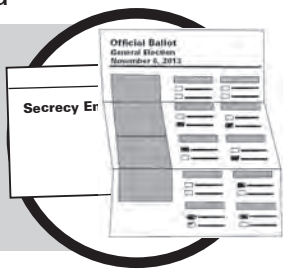
If the signature doesn't match or is missing, election staff will contact you before your ballot is processed.

4 Envelopes are separated

The return envelope is opened and the security envelope is removed. The envelopes are separated to ensure the secrecy of your vote.

5 Your ballot is reviewed

Election staff review every ballot to verify voters followed the instructions. If a ballot can't be read by the scanner, the votes are copied onto a new ballot.



6 Your ballot is scanned and counted

Your ballot is ready to be scanned! At 8 p.m. on Election Day all scanned ballots are tallied. Ballots will be scanned and tallied over the next several days until all the votes are counted.

IN THE 2013 GENERAL ELECTION

1,772,290

ballots were counted in Washington State

Thurston County Official

Local Voters' Pamphlet

November 4, 2014 General Election

Published by the Thurston County Auditor's Office.
Available online in audio, PDF, and text versions.
ThurstonVotes.org - (360)786-5408 - TTY (360)754-2933

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Accessibility Voting Locations

The AutoMARK™ is a voting assistance machine that enables voters who cannot otherwise read or mark their ballots to vote independently and secretly.

The machine does not count or produce a ballot.

Election employees will be at all accessibility locations to offer assistance to any voter who requests it.

Thurston County Courthouse
Auditor's Office *
2000 Lakeridge Dr SW, Bldg. 1, Rm. 106, Olympia

October 15 - November 3, 2014
(Monday - Friday), 8:00 am - 4:30 pm

November 4 (Tuesday) - **Election Day**
8:00 am - 8:00 pm

***Ballots are only issued at the Auditor's Office!**

Ramblin Jacks (Capital City Council of the Blind)
520 4th Ave E, Olympia
October 18 (Saturday), 11:00 am

Panorama City - Quinault Building
(Limited Vision Group)
1835 Circle Dr SE, Lacey
October 21 (Tuesday), 1:30 pm

Panorama City - CNR
1600 Sleater Kinney Rd SE, Lacey
October 28 (Tuesday), 9:00 am

Boardwalk Apartments
510 Capitol Way N, Bldg. II, Olympia
October 30 (Thursday), 1:00 pm

410 Capitol Way N, Bldg. I, Olympia
October 30 (Thursday), 3:00 pm

You Must Bring Your Ballot To VOTE!!

THURSTON COUNTY
WASHINGTON
SINCE 1852

Mary Hall
AUDITOR

Welcome to the Local Section of your 2014 General Election Voters' Pamphlet. For the first time ever, you are receiving just one General Election Voters' Pamphlet. In an effort to economize, reduce paper, and keep voters informed on issues and candidates, we have partnered with the state to combine our voters' pamphlets. I hope you find it informative and use it as a tool when you cast your vote for these important offices. Let us know what you think.

This year we have important local races, Congressional, Legislative, and Statewide Initiatives on the ballot. For the first time in 24 years we have an open seat in the County Clerk's race. For more information about the duties of that office, or other offices on the ballot you can visit ThurstonVotes.org. To learn more about the candidates, visit their website or contact them using the information in this pamphlet.

The candidate statements are written by the candidates themselves. If you read the primary pamphlet, you may have noticed that no edits or corrections were made. This insures that you're reading their exact statement.

If you're wondering why you have two candidates on your ballot claiming the same party affiliation, it's because we have a top two primary system here in Washington State. Our top two system allows voters to choose the candidates regardless of their stated party preference to face off against each other in the General Election. We have three races with candidates with the same party preference, the 20th Legislative District State Representative Position No. 2 race, the 35th Legislative District Senate race and the Thurston County Clerk's race.

Democracy depends on your participation. Your vote is your voice. Your opinion matters and the best way to express it and be certain your voice is heard is to vote your ballot. We are here to provide the best possible service to help you exercise this important right. Contact us if you need any assistance or have questions.

Warm Regards,

Vote
Thurston County Elections

Mary Hall
Thurston County Auditor

The following county offices are up for election this fall:

For a more detailed description visit ThurstonVotes.org.

Assessor - Determines the fair market value of all real and personal property to calculate property taxes.
Auditor - Administers elections, processes licenses and titles, records and preserves documents, and is in charge of public finance.
Clerk - Preserves records of the opinions, decisions, and judgments of the court.
County Commissioner - Serves as the local government and legislative authority outside city limits.
Coroner - Investigates all sudden, violent, suspicious, and unusual deaths occurring in the county.
Prosecuting Attorney - Prosecutes criminal actions in superior, district, and juvenile courts and provides legal advice to the county.
Sheriff - Is in charge of law enforcement, jail facilities, civil and legal processing, and emergency operations.
Treasurer - Provides banking, investment, debt and cash management services for the county and all local governments within the county, except cities.
District Court Judge - Hears civil, small claims, criminal, and traffic cases.
Public Utility District Commissioner - Provides utility services and water planning in five counties.

Thurston County Assessor - Four Year Term - Vote For One

Steven J. Drew
(Prefers Democratic Party)

Steven Drew for County Assessor, 8729 Fernwood St NE, Olympia, WA 98516, (360) 455-8810, Drew4Assessor@gmail.com, StevenDrew4Assessor.com

Since being elected four years ago, I have reorganized the office and cut management in half. In 2011, we eliminated the three-year backlog in appeals and the four-month delay in mailing annual valuation notices. We extended the appeals period from 30 to 60 days, giving the public more time to resolve concerns about property values. Today, appeals processing remains current and valuation notices have been sent out on time for the third straight year.

After substantial improvements, our website has become a state model. Now, residents can easily research sales, property characteristics and values. I have also advocated for changes in property tax law to encourage small farms in Thurston County.

This Spring, the International Association of Assessing Officers awarded my office the prestigious Certificate of Excellence in Assessment Administration. We are only the third jurisdiction west of the Rockies ever to receive this award.

Four years ago, I came to you as a successful small business owner and asked for your support. Together we will continue to assure residents across Thurston County receive the highest level of service, respect, impartiality, integrity and equity in property assessments. Today, I ask you once again, please trust me with your vote.

Carol Person
(Prefers Independent Party)

PO Box 4064, Tumwater, WA 98501, (360) 888-6538, carolperson4assessor@gmail.com, www.carolperson.com

I am a licensed real-estate agent with 16 years of management experience, and graduated from the University of Puget Sound in business and economics. I'm also the proud mom of a daughter who just graduated college.

Since the real-estate market collapsed, many families lost property value, causing them to owe more than their homes are worth. Their assessments *should* have gone down an equal amount, but their assessments *increased* instead! Talk about kicking people when they're down. It's time to bring *fairness* and *integrity* back—and to *take the politics out*—of the Assessor's Office. Under my leadership, your homes will be assessed what they're truly worth—no more, no less.

I won't coerce county employees to donate to political campaigns. I'll treat all employees and citizens with respect, and I won't give employees reason to file personnel and legal complaints against me. I raised my daughter better than that, and I live by example.

Assessors from other counties have endorsed me. These experts recognize that Thurston County needs a new Assessor. Please help me bring change and fairness back to the Assessor's Office by voting for me. Thank you.

Candidate statements are printed as submitted and are not checked for factual or grammatical accuracy by the Auditor's Office.

Thurston County Auditor - Four Year Term - Vote For One - Unopposed

Mary Hall
(Prefers Democratic Party)

1420 Marvin Rd NE Ste C PMB 401, Lacey, WA 98516,
(360) 456-6928, ElectMaryHall@gmail.com, ElectMaryHall.com

Thank you for the honor of serving as your County Auditor. Since elected last November we've already accomplished several of my goals. A top priority, we implemented new technology that will improve timely access to voting for those serving our country in the military. We've upgraded outdated voting equipment, and we'll see a complete return on the investment in five years. And as promised, we installed a permanent drop box at the Evergreen State College. These changes vastly improve voting access and will ensure accurate and timely election results.

The office is reducing waste by moving to a paperless online environment. We've cut costs and will continually search for ways to reduce spending. We're working to ensure the county uses sound financial principles and performs routine internal audits to eliminate inefficiencies across all county government.

We are committed to developing innovative programs to build a more engaged electorate. We are reaching out to new and future voters through creative community partnerships and will approach future challenges and opportunities using both common sense and collaboration.

As your Auditor, I will continue to lead this office by providing superior cost-efficient services to the citizens of Thurston County. I value your support.

Thurston County Clerk - Four Year Term - Vote For One

Linda Enlow
(Prefers Democratic Party)

8441 Baird Rd NE, Olympia, WA 98516, (360) 790-8220,
lindaenlowforclerk@gmail.com

I seek to become your next Thurston County Clerk. My 21 years experience as Thurston County Chief Deputy Clerk, and my current work with the Washington State Administrative Office for the Courts, uniquely qualifies me. Under my leadership in Thurston County, paper documents dating back to 1847 were imaged and preserved, giving the public access to these important historical documents. I managed an annual budget of over $3 million.

I'm a life-long Washington resident. Thurston County has been my home for 35 years. I have five children and four grandchildren. I've long been an active Democrat, including serving as a Precinct Committee Officer and, for over 25 years, as State Senator's Campaign Treasurer.

As Thurston County Clerk, my top priorities will be to ensure that victims of domestic violence are provided with assistance and community resources; and taxpayers save money and time by the Thurston County court being a model for implementing the new statewide case management system. I commit to performing the duties of County Clerk honestly and fairly, providing outstanding customer service, and assuring a quality workplace. I ask for your vote to become your Thurston County Clerk. Please visit www.LindaEnlow.com for more information. Thank you.

Yvonne L. Pettus
(Prefers Democratic Party)

4570 Avery Ln SE Ste C PMB 209, Lacey, WA 98503,
(360) 280-1572, pettus4clerk@comcast.net,
www.pettusforclerk.com

Yvonne Pettus is the clear choice for Thurston County Clerk because of her 31-year record of experience and accomplishments in court administration. A respected leader statewide, Yvonne has won key endorsements and support from across the County for this election because of her leadership, management skills and reputation for efficient use of taxpayer dollars. Yvonne's commitment to greater efficiencies while improving court services resulted in an 8% reduction in the 2014 Clerk's budget.

As our Chief Deputy Clerk, Yvonne was instrumental in the implementation of a paperless, electronic system that both improves customer service and cuts costs. By working together with other county agencies, Yvonne has used her management expertise to make sound business process improvements while implementing the use of electronic documents for Superior Court video hearings.

As our next County Clerk, Yvonne will help protect the victims of domestic violence by expanding electronic court services to outlying areas of the County. This important step will help victims better protect themselves and their children through accelerated access to the court system.

The choice is clear - Yvonne Pettus is the experienced and accomplished leader we need in the Clerk's office.

Thurston County Commissioner District No. 3 - Four Year Term - Vote For One

Karen Valenzuela
(Prefers Democratic Party)

120 State Ave NE PMB 135, Olympia, WA 98501, (360) 754-3978, karen@karenvalenzuela.com

I believe most of us share a common vision for our County: a sustainable economy, great schools, thriving local farms, and a healthy environment. The choices we make in the coming years will determine whether we will achieve this vision.

Throughout more than 25 years of public service, including five years as your County Commissioner and nine years as a Tumwater City Councilmember, I have approached tough decisions with common sense and compassion. I am very proud of what we have been able to accomplish the past five years, including approving our Critical Areas Ordinance, adopting impact fees, and completing work on the Sustainable Thurston plan.

My key priorities continue to be sound management of County resources in extremely challenging economic times; preserving agricultural land and critical habitat, and controlling urban sprawl; and working toward long-term sustainable economic prosperity. I have been guided in this work by the values I share with those I serve, the vision we have worked together to create, and the leadership experience I've gained while serving in elective office.

I ask for your renewed support this year so we can continue working together to make our shared vision of Thurston County a reality.

Bud Blake
(Prefers Independent Party)

PO Box 4324, Tumwater, WA 98501, (360) 584-8984, bud@friendsforbudblake.org

I'm a 25-year veteran with private-sector experience. I understand the importance of both government and local business in the county and the balance between them. I also place huge value on treating people right.

Thurston County needs attention in many areas. *The ARC jail* was built years ago and never opened. It's costing you nearly $4 million/year as it sits empty. I'll take better care of your money than that. *Roads* are falling apart. Why? Because the money is being spent elsewhere, like the empty jail! This is unacceptable, especially when it's your family the firefighters or deputies can't get to in time.

We must restore funding for *public safety*. The Sheriff's and Prosecutor's Office keeps dangerous criminals off the street. I will protect *jobs* such as the union janitors from becoming contract positions. That's been tried before and it doesn't work. Those workers need to be hired back. Our *environment*: we need to clean up Capitol Lake and Budd Inlet now!

I'm committed to the people's business while taking politics out of decision making. I lead by example and will remember that I work for you. My door will always be open to you. Vote Bud Blake! Thank you.

Thurston County Voting Center

We're here for YOU!

Have you lost or damaged your ballot or need a replacement? Beginning October 15 the Thurston County Auditor's Office is your one stop Voting Center. Stop by, or request a ballot be mailed to you.

You can request a ballot by:

- Phone: (360) 786-5408 or TTY (360) 754-2933
- Email: elections@co.thurston.wa.us
- Visit: 2000 Lakeridge Dr SW, Bldg. 1, Rm. 106, Olympia, WA 98502.

You may also vote on the AutoMARK™ accessible voting device at the Courthouse.

Voting Center Hours:
Monday - Friday 8:00 am - 4:30 pm
Election Day, Tuesday, November 4, 8:00 am - 8:00 pm

Thurston County Coroner - Four Year Term - Vote For One - Unopposed

Gary Warnock
(Prefers Democratic Party)

314 Country Estates Dr W, Rainier, WA 98576, (360) 446-6543, gcwarnock@ywave.com

I am honored to serve as your County Coroner. I have worked closely with our medical community, law enforcement and first responders for the last thirteen years and look forward to doing so for the next four years. I will continue to ensure that all death investigations are conducted professionally and that the bereaved are treated with the utmost compassion and sensitivity when dealing with the death of a loved one.

Distracted driving by teenagers today is the number one cause of automobile accidents in their age group. Through public safety education and awareness, I believe the Coroner's Office plays an active role in reducing these dangers by participating with our local schools and their programs that promote safe driving habits.

I am proud of my office, but more so for my superb staff and the work they perform, which is generally under adverse conditions. They deserve the credit for making this office what it is today.

Thurston County Prosecuting Attorney - Four Year Term - Vote For One - Unopposed

Jon Tunheim
(Prefers Democratic Party)

PO Box 13003, Olympia, WA 98508, (360) 280-3414, electjontunheim@gmail.com

I am honored to have served as Prosecuting Attorney these past four years and to lead one of the most talented and effective legal teams in the state. Together, we work hard to protect the community and provide critical victim services. Addiction and mental illness continue to pose significant challenges for our community. There is no better example of the impact of these issues than in downtown Olympia. I believe cross-system collaboration is the best strategy to address these challenges. In the next term, I will focus on strengthening existing connections and building new connections between criminal justice, public health, and human services, to offer those caught in the criminal justice system because of addiction or mental illness access to services they need to reduce their risk of re-offending. Domestic violence and child abuse will also continue to be top priorities. All domestic violence victims should have access to the resources they need to seek safety. Likewise, offenders must be held accountable. Working together, we can set the standard that domestic violence will not be tolerated in Thurston County. I greatly appreciate the community support for our work and thank you for the opportunity to serve as Prosecuting Attorney.

Thurston County Sheriff - Four Year Term - Vote For One - Unopposed

John Snaza
(Prefers Independent Party)

5024 Lambskin St SW Ste B, Tumwater, WA 98512, (360) 280-5333, thesnazas@comcast.net

During the past four years it has been an honor to serve as your Sheriff. I know the value that no law enforcement agency can operate at its maximum potential without supportive input from the citizens it serves. I believe my purpose as your Sheriff is to serve our communities by leading this Office to being open and responsive to changing conditions and needs, and recognize and respect diversity. I believe it is my responsibility as the Chief law enforcement officer in Thurston County to lead by example to keep the peace not only by enforcing the law, but also by working with communities to reduce problems by identifying and addressing causes.

Through my continued leadership, the employees of the Thurston County Sheriff's Office will value the diversity of all individuals in our communities and treat all with courtesy, respect, and dignity. The sheriff's office today has a group of dedicated, quality men and women who are committed to the safety, security and well being of our communities. I will do my best to live up to your expectations in continuing to move your sheriff's office forward and I would be honored to have your continue support as Sheriff.

Thurston County Treasurer - Four Year Term - Vote For One - Unopposed

Shawn D. Myers
(Prefers Democratic Party)

685 T St SE, Tumwater, WA 98501, (360) 556-1048,
electshawnmyers@comcast.net

My name is Shawn Myers and it has been my honor to serve as your County Treasurer for the past four years. The staff and I have made substantial improvements to the office and *I ask for your support to continue this work*.

One of my main goals was to improve customer service in the Treasurer's office. Since taking office, I have expanded service hours an additional 10 hours per week, introduced electronic payment services for customers, and created payment plans for families struggling with back taxes - all of this at *no expense to the taxpayer*.

As the cash and investment manager of your tax dollars, I have taken steps to save money and ensure a safe rate of return. With new banking tools and staff adjustments, I was proud to not only keep the office under budget but to return $200,000 to the county's general fund.

I will build on these successes over the next four years. I want to use this time in office to help struggling tax payers find relevant tax relief programs, utilize banking technology to satisfy county government obligations, and keep the office focused on you – the customer. *I would appreciate your vote*.

District Court Judge - Position No. 1 - Four Year Term - Vote For One - Unopposed

Kalo Wilcox

PO Box 1846, Olympia, WA 98507, (253) 961-2230,
Campaign@KaloWilcoxforJudge.com, www.KaloWilcoxforJudge.com

Judge Kalo Wilcox was elected four years ago to her first term on our District Court, today she's asking for your vote to continue serving our community. Four years as a judge and twelve years as a prosecutor for Olympia give Kalo the legal experience we need on the court. Her commitment to fairness and her strong work ethic make her one of our community's most effective judges.

Kalo believes that the District Court plays an important and unique role in our community. She deals with less serious crimes, which means often the people who appear in her court are at a point in their lives when a good judge can help them reform and return to being a productive member of society. Judge Wilcox is committed to being that kind of judge.

Kalo and her husband Rob Bradley live in Olympia, where Rob is the Assistant Fire Chief. The couple shares five grown children. The couple enjoys running, biking and hiking.

District Court Judge - Position No. 2 - Four Year Term - Vote For One - Unopposed

Sam Meyer

PO Box 1846, Olympia, WA 98507, (360) 709-9041,
sammeyerforjudge@yahoo.com

I want to thank the citizens of Thurston County for giving me the honor of serving as Thurston County District Court Judge for the past six years.

Thurston County District Court is a high volume court which has contact with more citizens than any other court in Thurston County. Programs such as Mental Health Court and Veterans Court make Thurston County District Court a leader in developing innovative programs which help to reduce repeat offenders while holding people accountable for their actions.

District Court is growing as we now provide court services to the municipalities of Rainier and Tumwater. District Court is also continuing to innovate as we are transitioning from paper to electronic filing which will provide greater efficiency and access.

I very much appreciate the opportunity to continue to serve as Thurston County District Court Judge. Thank you for your support.

District Court Judge - Position No. 3 - Four Year Term - Vote For One - Unopposed

Brett Buckley

120 State Ave NE PMB 224, Olympia, WA 98501, (360) 464-7717

I am proud to have served Thurston County in District Court for the past twenty years. I ask for your support to allow me to continue to serve our community as a District Court judge.

District Court is home to a team of dedicated professionals responsible for handling the majority of our community's criminal and civil cases. The last four years have been and continue to be busy as we transition the court from paper to electronic files for greater public access. We also now serve as the municipal court for the cities of Tumwater and Rainier. The court prides itself on living up to its motto of "Serving Justice through Serving People" with the fair, effective and expeditious resolution of cases before the court.

I am particularly honored to be the presiding judge of Thurston County's Mental Health Court and Washington's first Veterans' Court. These programs highlight the ability of the members of the Thurston County criminal justice system to think creatively in crafting and funding collaborative alternatives to the traditional criminal justice model. I welcome the opportunity to continue to work with this forward-thinking community.

Thank you for your support.

Public Utility Commissioner District No. 2 - Two Year Unexpired Term - Vote For One

Russ Olsen

3504 Drake Ct NE, Lacey, WA 98516, (360) 870-7242,
info@olsenforpud.com, www.olsenforpud.com

I am a lifelong resident of Thurston County. I currently serve you as District 2 Public Utility District (PUD) Commissioner. I also serve as the Director of the Washington State Pollution Liability Insurance Agency, where I work to protect and keep our water clean. I actively listen and fairly consider perspectives and ideas. As your Commissioner, I wait to hear both our expert staff and community members to evaluate any plan of action for the PUD.

The PUD Commission recently completed an asset management plan for the District. Now I will ensure we achieve the key outcomes of that plan. As a result, the PUD Commissioners and the community have a forward-thinking plan with projected costs and replacement timelines to maintain, operate and enhance the entire aging PUD water system. I understand the importance of balancing needs for economic development while protecting and enhancing our natural resources. I believe in strong customer service for our utility ratepayers. I ask for your support and your vote. Together we can make effective and responsible choices for Thurston County. We all need clean water at an affordable price. With my experience and vision, we can keep that need a reality.

Brian G. Hess

14839 Prairie Vista Loop, Yelm, WA 98597, (360) 960-8057,
hess.brian.g.political@gmail.com

While serving 25-years in the Army, I volunteered as a coach and church youth advisor; appointed to Open Space Advisory Board of San Antonio, TX; and a master gardener while in San Angelo, TX. I also witnessed how important natural resources are as well as how quality of life issues can affect communities and individuals alike. I have learned that public policy issues typically have more than one solution, it takes community involvement, open discussion, and proper planning to develop and grow communities.

The Thurston County PUD has been effective with most of its challenges. Currently, the PUD is responsible for providing affordable water and wastewater treatment to and for certain areas of the County. In addition to those services its Charter also allows the PUD to provide electrical and wholesale telecommunication services if they are approved by the residents of Thurston County.

Since it is the taxpayers of Thurston County that pay into the PUD, I would like to open a discussion on how the PUD can provide services to all of it residents and not just select areas of the County.

So please join me in these discussions and continue to move forward in the 21st Century.

Public Utility Commissioner District No. 3 - Six Year Term - Vote For One

Chris Stearns	PO Box 1003, Olympia, WA 98507, (360) 250-6905, chrisstearns4pud@gmail.com, ChrisStearns4PUD.com

Thank you for supporting Chris Stearns as your Public Utility District Commissioner!

Tanglewilde has a new reservoir, new and upgraded energy efficient infrastructure such as pipes, pumps, and wells are in place. The PUD, under a new agreement with the county, has rehabilitated 16 water systems. Water clarity, taste and pressure are improved. The PUD continues to manage most of these systems, along with 159 others it owns, seven acquired during Chris's term.

Chris helped create a fund to upgrade PUD vehicles to shrink the district's carbon footprint.

During his term, the PUD has saved money by moving to less expensive, and more secure, office space. Chris was instrumental in the PUD's first bond issue, reducing borrowing costs. Chris also helped pass and implement a program to help low-income customers pay water bills. He made sure Olympia had the assistance of PUD expertise with small wells, as the city worked to retain the site of its downtown artesian well.

A county resident for 37 years, and a trained biologist, Chris understands that our groundwater is a vital resource which must be protected for the benefit of all county residents. Your continued support will help prevent its future abuse.

Dennis Pulsipher	2222 60th Ln NW, Olympia, WA 98502, (360) 556-4736, electdennispulsipher@comcast.net

Dennis Pulsipher believes that every resident of Thurston County should have clean, safe and affordable drinking water. He believes that PUD customers deserve a Commission that oversees the PUD professionally and spends the customer's money wisely.

Dennis has a Masters Degree in Public Administration and a BA in Economics. He has proven experience in professionally appraising utilities. He has extensive executive management skills and currently oversees the administration of a large workforce. Dennis is experienced as the operator of a community water system for his homeowners association. These skills make him uniquely qualified to serve as your Thurston County PUD Commissioner.

When elected, Dennis will be a dynamic advocate for the PUD in the community. He will develop strong partnerships with PUD ratepayers, other local governments and the business community. Dennis is respected for his sound judgment and professionalism, his ability to work constructively with his colleagues and for his skills as a listener who considers all points of view. For these reasons, he has been widely endorsed within our community. See: www.Facebook.com\electdennispulsipher.

Dennis Pulsipher will be a strong steward of our water resources and our tax dollars. He respectfully asks for your vote.

Remember to Sign your Voter's Declaration

Your Signature Matters!

- Remember to sign the voter's declaration on your return envelope.
- We will compare it to the signature we have on file for you.
- Contact us at (360) 786-5408 if your signature has changed.

Ballot drop boxes will be open October 15, 2014.

They are free, convenient, and available 24 hours a day.
They will be closed promptly at 8:00 pm on Election Night November 4, 2014.

Lacey Area:

Lacey Fire 3, Station 34
(Mushroom Corner)
8407 Steilacoom Rd SE

Lacey Fire 3, Station 35
3701 Willamette Dr NE

Lacey City Hall
420 College St SE

Lacey Post Office
(Mailbox island)
5815 Lacey Blvd SE

Martin Village
(Parking lot by Taco Bell)
5600 Martin Way E

Woodland Retirement & Assisted Living Community
4532 Intelco Lp SE

Olympia Area:

Church of the Good Shepherd
1601 North St SE

Crain's Office Supply
(Drop box in front)
1006 4th Ave E

Gloria Dei Lutheran Church
1515 Harrison Ave NW

Haggen NW Fresh
(Parking lot, near Pier 1 Imports)
1313 Cooper Point Rd SW

Thurston County Courthouse *
2000 Lakeridge Dr SW

***The Auditor's Office, Bldg. 1 Rm. 106, is the only place to get a ballot.**

Tumwater Area:

Black Lake Fire 5, Station 1
5911 Black Lake Blvd SW, Olympia

Tumwater Timberland Library
7023 New Market St SW

Tumwater School Administration Office
621 Linwood Ave SW

NEW!!

North County:

The Evergreen State College
2700 McCann Plaza Dr NW, Olympia

North Olympia Fire 7, Station 1
5046 Boston Harbor Rd NE, Olympia

South Bay Fire 8, Station 1
3506 Shincke Rd NE, Olympia

South County:

Bucoda
(Across from Liberty Market)
103 S Main St

Tenino School District Administration
301 Old Hwy 99 N

Southeast County:

Lackamas Elementary
16240 Bald Hill Rd SE, Yelm

Rainier City Hall
102 Rochester St W, Rainier

Yelm School Administration
(In lot across the street from bldg.)
110 1st St N, Yelm

Southwest County:

Grand Mound Center
19949 Old Hwy 99 SW, Rochester

Littlerock Fire 11
10828 Littlerock Rd SW, Olympia

Rochester Fire 1, Station 3
18346 Albany St SW, Rochester

Steamboat Island Area:

Griffin Fire 13, Station 1
3707 Steamboat Lp NW, Olympia

Save 49¢!
No postage needed when using one of the 26 ballot drop boxes.

We are here for YOU!

Not registered in Washington State?

You still have time to register! Election staff are availble to assist you! You must register **in person** through October 27 at the Thurston County Auditor's Office.

★ ***Monday - Friday***
8:00 am - 4:30 pm

2000 Lakeridge Dr SW, Olympia, WA 98502
Bldg. 1, Rm. 106.

Need to update your existing registration?
Call: (360) 786-5408
TTY: (360) 754-2933
Email: elections@co.thurston.wa.us
Visit: ThurstonVotes.org

Get Connected with the Auditor's Office

Receive important election information all year.
ThurstonVotes.org

Facebook

Like Us On facebook
"Thurston County Auditor's Office"

Follow Us on Twitter "@TCAuditor"

Twitter

Introduction to Local Measures

These pages contain the local measures certified to appear on the November 4, 2014, General Election ballot. Only voters residing within the district will be eligible to vote on these measures.

For each measure in the Local Voters' Pamphlet, the legislative authority of the jurisdiction placing the measure on the ballot is required to formally appoint committees to prepare statements advocating the approval and rejection of the measure. If the jurisdiction is unable to make such appointments, the Thurston County Auditor advertises for such appointments.

The Auditor's Office encourages you to thoroughly review all statements and seek additional information from the jurisdictions, the appointed citizens' committees, and the local and regional media.

Statements printed are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for factual or grammatical accuracy by the Auditor's Office.

Fire Protection District No. 7 (North Olympia) - Proposition No. 1

Ballot Title:

Fire Protection District No. 7 (North Olympia)
Proposition No. 1
Merger of Fire District No. 7 (North Olympia) into Fire District No. 8 (South Bay)

The Board of Fire Commissioners of the Thurston County Fire Protection District No. 7 adopted Resolution No. 2014-07-08-01 concerning a proposition relating to a merger between two fire districts. If approved, this proposition would authorize Thurston County Fire District No. 7 to be merged with Thurston County Fire District No. 8.

Should this proposition be:

- ( ) Approved
- ( ) Rejected

Explanatory Statement:

This proposition would approve the merger of Fire Districts 7 and 8. The Merger Petition specifies that District 7 voters must also approve an increase in the property tax levy rate to $1.50 prior to consummation of the merger. Therefore, both the Merger and
Property Tax Levy Increase must be approved for the merger to proceed.

By merging, the two Districts would combine assets and become one agency, governed by a board consisting of the current Commissioners of both Districts. The board would be reduced to three commissioners over time through attrition in accordance with RCW 52.06.085. Tax rates would be equalized based on property values effective 2016.

The Emergency Services Integration Plan adopted by both Districts as a guide for implementing the merger calls for expansion of volunteer staffing to improve emergency service capability, continuation of a 24x7 staffed station in District 7, sustaining community outreach programs, proposing a 5-member board structure to voters in 2015, and retention of reserve funds allocated for real estate and facilities expressly for use in each originating District.

Statement prepared by: Joseph F. Quinn, Attorney

Statement For:

Vote Yes for Firefighters and EMTs, Vote Yes for Merger
When you have a medical emergency or a fire, you expect your fire department to respond quickly with skilled and experienced EMTs and firefighters. Our department has a critical staffing gap that needs to be filled and merging is the best solution for our citizens. It takes 2 EMTs for basic medical response and 4 firefighters to enter a burning home. Today, our department averages 2.5 people on duty, including trainees.

With an older population, fewer people able to volunteer, and increased emergency calls, times have changed. Regulatory requirements have expanded and training requirements for volunteers have greatly increased. We now rely more on people from outside our district to serve. Unfortunately, a district our size has difficulty attracting and retaining outside volunteers.

When we don't have enough volunteers to respond, neighboring agencies usually come to help. They are there for us, but they also expect we'll be there for them. We often don't have enough responders on duty to help them. That is a relationship we just can't sustain. We must do our part.

District 8 has a working, fully staffed volunteer program. By merging, we can build on this program to make sure our fire station is fully staffed. Then we can be confident that firefighters will be there for our families when we need them. For citizen safety, your fire district needs to merge with South Bay District 8. *There is strength in numbers.* www.citizensformerger.org

Statement prepared by: Sandra Parker (Chair – Citizens for Merger), Cynthia Walker, Heidi Behrends Cerniwey

Statement Against: No statement against was submitted.

Ballot Title:

Fire Protection District No. 7 (North Olympia)
Proposition No. 2
Levy Lid Lift

The Board of Fire Commissioners of the Thurston County Fire Protection District No. 7 adopted Resolution No. 2014-07-08-02 concerning a proposition relating to the District's regular property tax levy. The proposition would authorize an increase in regular property tax levies in 2015 for fire protection and emergency medical services. The proposition would authorize the District to levy property tax in an amount not to exceed $1.50 per $1,000 of assessed valuation for collection in 2015, notwithstanding statutory 1% limitations on annual increases in property tax revenues. The 2015 levy limit will be used to calculate future levy limits as provided by chapter 84.55 RCW.

Should this proposition be:

- ◯ Approved
- ◯ Rejected

Explanatory Statement:

This proposition authorizes Fire District 7 to Levy $1.50 per $1,000.00 of assessed valuation for collection in 2015 and to use that levy amount as a base for calculating tax rates in succeeding years, limited to 1% growth. The Merger Petition requires the increase as a precondition to merger. Therefore, both the Merger and Property Tax Levy Increase must be approved for the merger to proceed.

The District's current rate is approximately $1.33. Based on property value estimates, if this increase is approved, 2015 revenue will increase about $113,000 above 2014, at an additional annual cost of about $42.50 for a $250,000 house.

If both propositions are approved, this increase will provide additional funds for operations, expanding the volunteer program to improve emergency response capabilities, and assure equal taxation in both districts in the first year after merger. If the merger is not approved, but this increase is approved, these funds will be used to hire a new Fire Chief and District Secretary. Remaining funds will be utilized to improve operations and increase volunteer staffing.

Statement prepared by: Joseph F. Quinn, Attorney

Statement For:

Vote Yes for Firefighters and EMTs, Vote Yes for Equal Rates
Approval of a rate increase to $1.50 is required for the merger to proceed. This is the best way for our department to increase volunteer staffing to provide effective service. If we don't merge, additional funds will be needed to hire a new Fire Chief and Secretary.

Our Fire Department needs more volunteers to provide effective service. Other departments help when needed, but it is not fair or realistic to be over-dependent on them. We must do our part. Volunteers must be trained, equipped, and receive a modest stipend, as they do in other districts. Merging and raising our rate ensures our fire station can be fully staffed.

Fire Districts also need periodic rate increases to keep up with inflation and mandatory regulatory requirements. $1.50 is levied by comparable districts in our County. It is the realistic amount needed to meet the standards of today's fire service and provide the responsive service we expect. This rate increase funds effective service at a fair cost.

If we merge, setting our rate at $1.50 to match District 8 up front provides fair and equal taxation in the first year and ensures financial stability for the combined district. Tax rates will be legally blended and equalized one year following the merger. If we merge at our current lower rate, the combined district will actually have fewer dollars available than the two Districts would separately. Approve a rate increase to $1.50. www.citizensformerger.org

Statement prepared by: Sandra Parker (Chair – Citizens for Merger), Cynthia Walker, Heidi Behrends Cerniwey

Statement Against: No statement against was submitted.

Think before writing.

Don't waste your vote!
Fake write-ins cause delays and cost money.

1000s of ballots are returned with names like "Mickey Mouse" on write-in lines. These take time and money to process.

Be an informed and responsible voter. Only write names of candidates you want in office who aren't on the ballot.

Teach kids to vote

Mock Election October 27 - 31

The Mock Election is a nonpartisan, educational program that teaches kids how to be informed voters.

Voting in the Mock Election is free for students in grades K-12. Ballots and voters' guides are available for all reading levels.

Kids vote at **www.vote.wa.gov/MockElection**.

Photo: student voters at Dayton Elementary

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.

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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."

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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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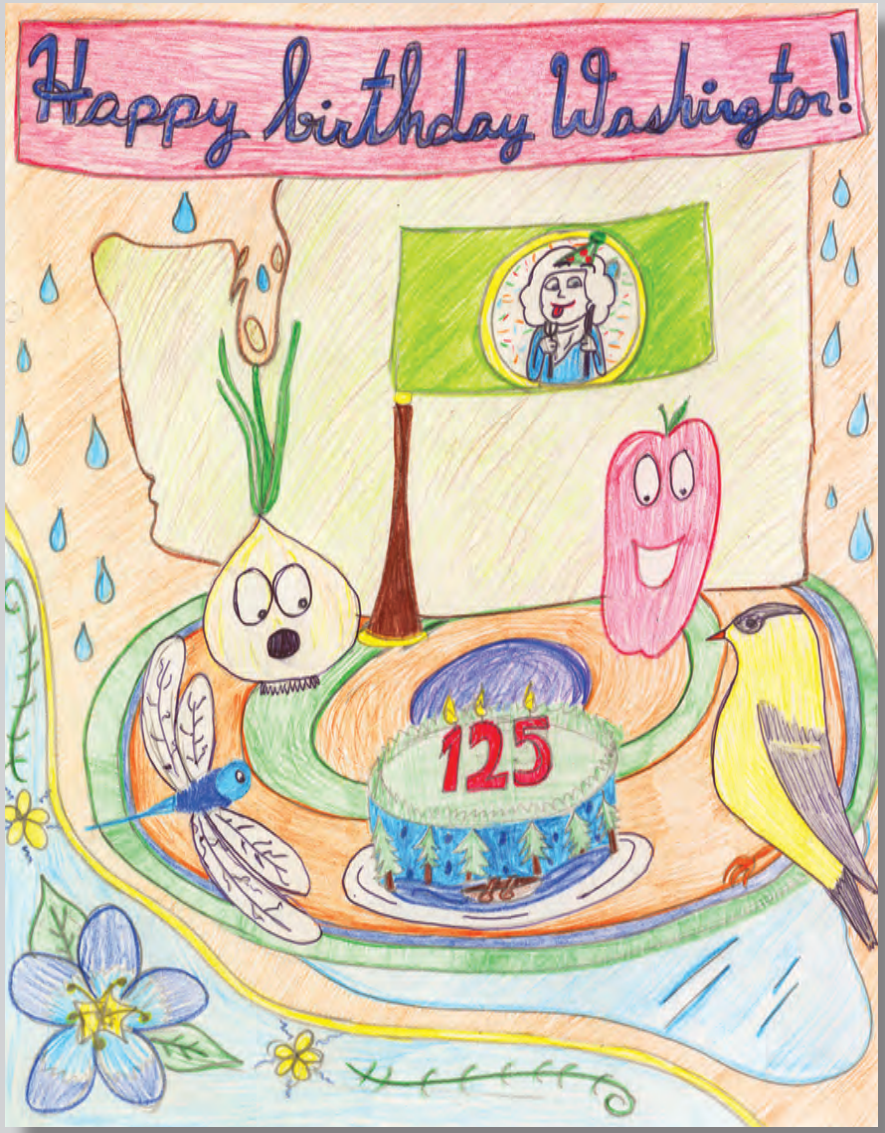
You're invited! Celebrate 125 years of statehood this Nov. 11 in Olympia. *(see page 4)*



"Happy Birthday, Washington!"
by Talia Anderson, age 10 (Port Angeles)

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