State of Washington

Voters' Pamphlet

November 3, 2015 General Election

Your ballot will arrive by October 20

(800) 448-4881 | www.vote.wa.gov

IN CELEBRATION

50 years of the Voting Rights Act

Message from Secretary of State Kim Wyman

I'm pleased to present you the 2015 General Election Voters' Pamphlet.

This important election features local races and measures that will have a significant impact on you and our local communities. Voters will determine the outcome of local measures and elect officials to serve on city councils, school boards, fire, and port commissions.

This year marks the 50th anniversary of the Voting Rights Act, the landmark federal law that prohibits racial discrimination in voting in America. On the back cover, you'll see the winning artwork from this year's Kids' Art Contest. The theme, "Every Vote is Equal," celebrated 50 years of this key legislation.

The Voters' Pamphlet cover features the naturalization ceremony in Seattle on July 4. I was honored to again take part in this special event and watch as hundreds of people from over 80 nations proudly became American citizens. I was inspired to see many of these new citizens register to vote so they can have their voices heard and exercise this fundamental freedom cherished by so many of us.

If you are not a registered voter and want to vote in this fall's election, you have until October 26 to register at your county elections office.

You can have your voice heard and make a difference by voting in this fall's election. I encourage you to take a moment to read through the Voters' Pamphlet and other helpful information and then fill out your ballot and return it by November 3. Make an impact on your community and our state by voting this fall!

Kim Wyman
Secretary of State

About the cover

The photo on the cover was taken by Secretary of State Kim Wyman at a July 4 naturalization ceremony in Seattle, in which Secretary Wyman participated. Hundreds of people from more than 80 nations became U.S. citizens and later registered to vote that day. This year marks the 50th anniversary of the federal Voting Rights Act that prohibits racial discrimination in voting. We're celebrating this major achievement in equality and the voice it gives all citizens.

Find us at "WA Secretary of State" and "Washington State Elections"

Find us at "SecStateWA"

November 3, 2015 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

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

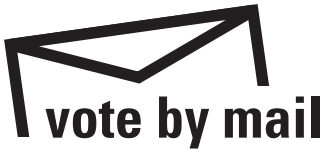
The deadline to update your voting address has passed. Contact your *former* county elections department to request a ballot at your new address.

New voters may register in person until October 26 at your county elections department.

Military voters are exempt from 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 3.

Where is my ballot?

Your ballot will arrive by October 20.

If you need a replacement ballot, 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

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY — MAY 24, 2016

Washington will conduct a Presidential Primary

Every Washington State voter will be mailed a Presidential Primary ballot.

Make sure your Washington State voter registration address is up-to-date.

Your ballot will list both Democratic and Republican party candidates; you may vote in only one party's primary.

2016 Presidential Primary Timeline

April 25 – Deadline to update your voter registration information, register by mail or online before the Presidential Primary.

May 6 – All Washington State voters will be mailed a Presidential Primary ballot. Check to ensure your mailing address is current at www.myvote.wa.gov or by calling (800) 448-4881.

May 16 – Last day to register to vote in the Presidential Primary. Applicants must appear in person at their county elections department.

May 24 – Washington State's Presidential Primary. Ballots must be returned to an official drop box by 8 p.m. or postmarked no later than May 24.

For information on party caucuses, please contact your party.

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

Accessible pamphlets

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

No Internet access?

To receive a copy on CD or USB drive, call **(800) 448-4881**.

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.

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.

1366

concerns state taxes and fees.

This measure would decrease the sales tax rate unless the legislature refers to voters a constitutional amendment requiring two-thirds legislative approval or voter approval to raise taxes, and legislative approval for fee increases.

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

Washington law charges a sales tax on most retail sales made in the state. Generally, a retail sale is the sale of goods or services, but there are certain exceptions defined by law. There are also certain goods and services that are exempt from the retail sales tax, such as most groceries, over the counter and prescription drugs, and newspapers. The state retail sales tax is currently 6.5% of the selling price on each retail sale. This rate does not include local sales taxes that may also be charged by cities, counties, and other taxing jurisdictions.

Another state law provides that most fees charged by the government are allowed only if they are approved by more than half of the members of each house of the legislature.

The Washington State Constitution states that no bill may become law unless it receives a yes vote by more than half of the members of each house of the legislature. The Washington State Supreme Court has explained that this voting requirement cannot be changed by a regular law. This means that neither the legislature, nor the people through the initiative process, can pass a law that requires more votes in order for certain types of bills to pass. The only way to increase the number of votes needed for a bill to become a law is to amend the constitution.

The constitution can only be amended if two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature vote to propose the amendment. The amendment must then be approved by a majority of the voters at the next general election.

The Effect of the Proposed Measure, if Approved

This measure would cut the state retail sales tax from 6.5% to 5.5% on April 15, 2016, unless the legislature first proposes a specific amendment to the state constitution. The proposed amendment must require that for any tax increase, either the voters approve the increase or two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature approve the increase. It must also require the legislature to set the amount of any fee increases.

If the legislature proposes the constitutional amendment before April 15, 2016, then the state retail sales tax would stay at 6.5%.

If the legislature does not propose the constitutional amendment and the state retail sales tax is reduced to 5.5%, that would cut the amount of taxes that individuals and businesses pay for goods and services. It would also lower the State's revenue for government services.

The measure would also define "raises taxes" and "majority legislative approval for fee increases" as those phrases are used in state law.

Fiscal Impact Statement

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

Summary

If the Legislature does not refer a constitutional amendment to voters for consideration at the November 2016 general election, over the next six fiscal years, sales tax revenue for the state General Fund would decrease $8 billion. Sales tax revenue for the state Performance Audit Account would decrease $12.8 million. State business and occupation (B&O) tax revenue would increase $39.9 million. Local tax revenue would increase $226.1 million. State expenditures would be $598,000. If an amendment is referred to voters, fiscal year 2017 state election expenditures would increase $101,000. There would be an unknown increase in local government election expenditures.

General Assumptions

- The effective date of the initiative is December 3, 2015.
- Estimates use the state's fiscal year of July 1 through June 30. Fiscal year 2016 is July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2016.
- As the phrase is used in Section 3(2) of the initiative, "prior to April 15, 2016, refers to the ballot" means that the Legislature passes the constitutional amendment described in Section 3(2) of the initiative before April 15, 2016, and submits it to the voters for their consideration on the November 2016 general election ballot.

Analysis

The initiative presents the Legislature with a choice that leads to two possible and mutually exclusive scenarios. The Office of Financial Management (OFM) cannot predict how the Legislature will act. For the purposes of this fiscal impact statement, OFM describes the fiscal impact of each scenario.

Scenario 1

The Legislature does not refer a constitutional amendment to voters prior to April 15, 2016. On April 15, 2016, the state retail sales tax rate would decrease from 6.5 percent to 5.5 percent.

State and Local Government Revenue Assumptions

Changes in the state retail sales tax rate could affect the amount of goods consumers purchase, which would affect state and local tax revenue. The Department of Revenue (DOR) prepared the revenue estimates assuming a price elasticity of 0.99. Price elasticity is a method used to calculate the change in consumption of a good when price increases or decreases.

State Revenue

Reducing the state retail sales tax from 6.5 percent to 5.5 percent would decrease revenues deposited in two funds: the state General Fund and the state Performance Audit Account.

Table 1 provides estimates of the retail sales tax reductions over the next six fiscal years to the state General Fund. State revenues deposited in the state General Fund may be used for any government purpose such as education; social, health and environmental services; and other general government activities.

(See Table 1 on page 11.)

Table 2 provides estimates of the retail sales tax reductions over the next six fiscal years to the state Performance Audit Account. State revenues deposited in the state Performance Audit Account are used by the Washington State Auditor to conduct comprehensive performance audits required under RCW 43.09.470.

(See Table 2 on page 11.)

Table 3 provides estimates of the increases in state B&O taxes deposited in the state General Fund over the next six fiscal years. The state B&O tax is a gross receipts tax. It is measured on the value of products, gross proceeds of sales or gross income of the business. Due to price elasticity, state B&O tax revenue could increase with the change in the state retail sales tax rate.

(See Table 3 on page 11.)

Local Government Revenue

Due to price elasticity, local B&O tax revenue and local retail sales tax revenue could increase with the change in the state retail sales tax rate. Table 4 provides estimates of the increased local revenues collected over the next six fiscal years.

(See Table 4 on page 11.)

State Expenditure Assumptions

- The effective date of the retail sales tax decrease is April 15, 2016.

State Expenditures

To implement a reduced retail sales tax rate that takes effect on April 15, 2016, DOR expenditures would increase an estimated $598,000 over the first six fiscal years. Table 5 provides cost estimates by fiscal year, rounded to the nearest thousand.

(See Table 5 on page 11.)

The timing of the rate change and the number of businesses affected by the rate change contribute to DOR's costs. A change in the state retail sales tax rate would affect about 200,000 businesses that file monthly, quarterly or annual tax returns. These businesses collect retail sales tax from customers and then pass the sales tax revenue to the state when filing a return.

A rate change that occurs on April 15, 2016, would be reflected on tax returns due May 25, 2016. These tax returns should reflect a sales tax rate of 6.5 percent for transactions that occur April 1 to April 14, 2016. Transactions that occur April 15, 2016, or later should reflect a sales tax rate of 5.5 percent. Based on experience, returns filed immediately after a rate change have more errors than other returns. It is assumed that a high number of tax returns submitted in May 2016 will contain errors. DOR staff must manually process and

resolve each return that is in error, is out-of-balance or amends a previous return.

In addition to increased labor costs for processing a higher number of incorrect returns, DOR would experience other expenditures, as follows.

Fiscal year 2016:

- Programming and testing computer system changes.
- Printing and mailing a special notice to affected taxpayers.
- Updating other notices, publications and webpages.

Fiscal years 2016 through 2021:

- Preparing additional refunds and assessments.
- Responding to more questions from affected taxpayers submitted through normal processes and a secure DOR system.

Scenario 2

The Legislature refers a constitutional amendment to voters prior to April 15, 2016. The constitutional amendment would appear on the November 2016 general election ballot.

State and Local Government Expenditure Assumptions

- The state would not pay the cost of including a constitutional amendment on the ballot.
- County governments would pay the cost of including a constitutional amendment on the ballot.
- The amendment and other required information would be included in the state Voters' Pamphlet and Online Voters' Guide.

State Expenditures

The Office of the Secretary of State's expenditures for the 2016 general election Voters' Pamphlet could increase by as much as $101,000.

Voters' Pamphlet costs are based on the number of pamphlets printed, the number of pages in each regional edition of the pamphlet, layout and composition work, distribution, postage, translating the pamphlet into minority languages as required by federal law and producing the pamphlet in accessible formats for voters with disabilities. The content required by Chapter 29A.32 RCW also contributes to the expense. For constitutional amendments, the Secretary is required to include the text of the amendment, pro and con arguments, the legal identification of the amendment, the official ballot title, an explanatory statement prepared by the Attorney General and the total number of votes cast for and against the amendment in the Legislature.

Based on historical Voters' Pamphlet expenses, the estimated cost of the 2016 Voters' Pamphlet is $12,625 per page. Due to constraints in the printing process and the minimum contents required by state and federal law, the Secretary generally assumes each amendment or measure will use eight pages in the pamphlet. If the amendment described in this initiative uses eight pages, it would add $101,000 to the total cost of the pamphlet.

Local Government Expenditures

County governments will experience greater expenditures for the 2016 general election. The cost to county governments cannot be estimated prior to the election.

The 39 counties in Washington incur costs for conducting elections, including printing ballots and ballot materials, distributing blank ballots, and canvassing and tabulating voted ballots. A jurisdiction with candidates or measures on the ballot reimburses counties for its prorated share of election costs. However, as provided for in RCW 29A.04.420, the state reimburses counties only for its share of election costs when federal and state races or state measures and constitutional amendments appear on the ballot in an odd-numbered year.

Table 1 Reductions in state retail sales tax revenue deposited in the state General Fund					
FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
($163,804,000)	($1,432,025,000)	($1,504,173,000)	($1,571,928,000)	($1,653,576,000)	($1,686,820,000)

Table 2 Reductions in state retail sales tax revenue deposited in the state Performance Audit Account					
FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
($263,000)	($2,295,000)	($2,411,000)	($2,519,000)	($2,650,000)	($2,703,000)

Table 3 Increases in state B&O tax revenue deposited in the state General Fund					
FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
$818,000	$7,149,000	$7,509,000	$7,847,000	$8,255,000	$8,421,000

Table 4 Increases in local B&O tax and local sales tax revenue					
FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
$4,623,000	$40,414,000	$42,451,000	$44,363,000	$46,667,000	$47,605,000

Table 5 DOR implementation costs					
FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
$315,000	$167,000	$51,000	$51,000	$7,000	$7,000

Election results mobile app

Free! Available for iPhone and Android.

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

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 No. 1366

Five Times the Voters Have Approved Initiatives Requiring Either a Two-Thirds Vote of the Legislature…

…or majority vote of the people to raise taxes. Five times. In 2012, 64% of voters approved it. Voters clearly want tax increases to be *an absolute last resort*.

Nonetheless, Olympia won't listen to the people unless we pass I-1366. Recent history shows why.

For the Two Years Following Voter's Approval in 2007, I-960 Worked Exactly as Voters Intended

With I-960, tax increases *were* a last resort and Olympia balanced its budgets without raising taxes. In 2010, they suspended I-960 and increased taxes *a whopping $6.7 billion*, a huge betrayal of the public trust. KING 5's poll: 68% thought it was the wrong thing to do. This year's Legislature, without the two-thirds requirement in effect, increased taxes *a jaw-dropping $17.5 billion*. Passing I-1366 sends a clear message: we need protection from Olympia's insatiable tax appetite.

We Need Certainty in Tough Economic Times

We need an economic climate where families feel confident, employers expand, and job growth is positive. I-1366's protections provide a stable future, giving families and employers the certainty they need to prosper.

Olympia Faces Another Big Deficit Because Unsustainable Spending has Once Again Outstripped Revenue

We simply can't afford to have it all. When voters pass I-1366, Olympia will be prodded to reform government, prioritize spending and re-evaluate existing programs. If voters reject I-1366, Olympia will resort to job-killing, family-budget-busting tax increases. Hold Olympia accountable for your tax dollars – vote *yes*.

Rebuttal of Argument Against

Politicians raised taxes *a jaw-dropping $17.5 billion* this year. They simply can't control themselves. I-1366 is the Taxpayer Protection Act – its intent is protecting taxpayers from Olympia's insatiable tax appetite, either by reducing their crushing tax burden or letting the people vote on a tougher-to-raise-taxes constitutional amendment. The initiative prods the Legislature to confront the critical issue of overtaxation. Olympia will continue to ignore the people unless voters pass I-1366. Vote *yes.*

Argument Prepared by

Erma Turner, retired hairdresser, businesswoman, our favorite supporter, Cle Elum; **Darryl Ehlers,** farmer, husband, father, poet, gathered 1255 signatures, Lynden; **Jack Fagan**, retired policeman, retired navy, grandfather, bowler, fisherman, hunter; **Jerry Klingele**, retired small business owner, active in community, Yakima; **Brad Carlson**, family small business owner, Evergreen Memorial Gardens, Vancouver; **Suzie Burke**, businesswoman, Fremont's biggest small business advocate, Seattle

Contact: (425) 493-9127; VoteYes1366@gmail.com; www.VoteYes1366.com

Argument Against

Initiative Measure No. 1366

Tim Eyman's I-1366 forces lawmakers to either change our Constitution—allowing a handful of ideological legislators to dictate the agenda for *all* of our State— or face $8 billion in unnecessary cuts to essential services over six years. It's a false choice that takes Washington backward.

A Roadblock to Reform

Washington has the most regressive tax system in the nation, unfairly harming middle and lower income households, startups, and small businesses. Under 1366, as few as 17 ideological legislators from either party, out of 147 total, can block reforms that could make state government work better for us all.

Steep Cuts We Cannot Afford

By holding lawmakers — and taxpayers — hostage to a constitutional change, 1366 would force deep, unnecessary cuts to K-12 schools, higher education, public safety, and healthcare. Our kids would lose from rolling back bipartisan gains in school funding with increased class sizes, out-of-date textbooks and technology, and fewer good teachers.

Constitutionally Flawed

I-1366 is so flawed it will likely be found unconstitutional, wasting millions in legal fees that could be better spent on law enforcement, healthcare, and other basics. Let's reject the politics of hostage taking, and protect our Constitutional tradition of passing legislation by majority vote, by saying *no* to 1366.

Bipartisan Leaders and Organizations Agree: Vote No!

Washington State Democrats; retired Republican Secretaries of State Sam Reed, Ralph Munro; WA Education Association; WA State Labor Council; League of Education Voters; WA Council of Fire Fighters; WA Conservation Voters; NAMI of WA; League of Women Voters.

Rebuttal of Argument For

The Tri-City Herald sums up 1366: "The initiative is an extortion measure wrought with problems. If approved, it would devastate the state budget unless the Legislature bows to the will of Eyman and his backers." Unless lawmakers change our state Constitution, 1366 would cut $8 billion over six years, destroying bipartisan investments in K-12 schools and higher education. Businesses oppose 1366 because it would worsen our business climate and damage our economy. Vote No.

Argument Prepared by

Ann Murphy, President, League of Women Voters of WA; **Kelly Fox**, President, WA Council of Fire Fighters; **Sam Reed**, retired Secretary of State; **Kim Mead**, WA Education Assn President and middle school teacher; **Andrew Villeneuve**, Bellevue College business student; **Tami O'Marro**, Spokane Registered Nurse

Contact: 1 (844) 333-3620; Info@No1366.org; www.No1366.org

Initiative Measure No.

1401

concerns trafficking of animal species threatened with extinction.

This measure would make selling, purchasing, trading, or distributing certain animal species threatened with extinction, and products containing such species, a gross misdemeanor or class-C felony, with exemptions for certain types of transfers.

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

An international treaty called the "Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species" identifies many species of animals and plants that are at risk of extinction worldwide. Among the species this treaty addresses are species of elephant, rhinoceros, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, pangolin (also called a spiny anteater), marine turtle, shark, and ray. The United States agreed to this treaty in the 1970s. Federal law makes it illegal to sell, import, or trade in endangered species listed by the treaty, or in parts or products made from animals that are listed as endangered (with some exceptions). Washington state law does *not* prohibit the purchase, sale, trade, or distribution of parts or products made from endangered species of elephant, rhinoceros, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, pangolin, marine turtle, shark, or ray.

The Effect of the Proposed Measure, if Approved

If adopted, this measure would prohibit any person in Washington from selling, buying, trading, or distributing parts of certain endangered animal species, or products containing or made from those animals. Specifically, the measure would apply to parts or products made from elephants, rhinoceroses, tigers, lions, leopards, cheetahs, pangolins, marine turtles, sharks, and rays. But it would apply only to species of those animals that are listed in either Appendix I or II of the "Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna," or listed as critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable in the lists of endangered species compiled by the International Union for Conservation of Nature, which is an international conservation organization.

The measure also includes five exceptions when it would not apply. These exceptions include: (1) sale or trade of antique items if the endangered animal makes up less than 15% of the item; (2) animal parts or products distributed for educational, scientific, or museum purposes; (3) when items are distributed under a will, estate, or trust after death of the owner; (4) musical instruments if the endangered animal part makes up less than 15% of the instrument; and (5) where trade in the item is allowed by federal permit or law.

A violation of the law could be a state crime. The violations would be either a gross misdemeanor or a class-C felony, depending on the market value of the illegal animal parts or products. If a person is convicted for violating the measure, the person would also be ordered to pay a criminal wildlife penalty of 2,000 or 4,000 dollars. The measure would also modify the power of state law enforcement officers to include authority to seize and dispose of illegal parts and products from the endangered species that are covered by the measure.

Fiscal Impact Statement

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

Summary

Initiative 1401 (I-1401) makes it a crime to sell, offer to sell, purchase, trade, barter for, or distribute any covered animal species part or product. Covered animal species are any species of elephant, rhinoceros, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, pangolin, marine turtle, shark or ray. I-1401 would have an unknown impact on state revenues. Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife would experience increased expenditures if additional law enforcement officers were hired. Other state and local judicial expenditures are estimated to be less than $50,000 per year. Local governments would experience an unknown increase in incarceration expenditures.

General Assumptions

- The effective date of the initiative is December 3, 2015.
- Unless otherwise noted, estimates use the state's fiscal year of July 1 through June 30. Fiscal year 2016 is July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2016.

State Revenues

Section 3 of the initiative creates two new crimes and two new fines. A person convicted of unlawful trafficking in species threatened with extinction in the second degree, a gross misdemeanor, would pay a $2,000 criminal wildlife fine. A person convicted of unlawful trafficking in species threatened with extinction in the first degree, a class C felony, would pay a $4,000 criminal wildlife fine. Revenue from these fines would be deposited in the Fish and Wildlife Enforcement Reward Account. There are no data available to estimate the number of convictions that may occur. Therefore, state revenue from these new fines cannot be estimated.

State Expenditures

The Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) does not currently perform enforcement activities related to the animal species covered by I-1401. While the initiative does not require WDFW to hire more law enforcement officers, the agency would likely seek new funding from the Legislature for additional officers or detectives. For example, a request for a dedicated enforcement effort that includes five officers and one detective would cost $815,000 per fiscal year.

Current fish and wildlife enforcement activities are funded primarily through the state Wildlife Account and the state General Fund. Some of these activities are funded through the Fish and Wildlife Enforcement Reward Account. New enforcement activities could be funded through any or all these sources.

The state Wildlife Account is used for protection of state fish and wildlife, administrative and certain operating expenses of WDFW, certain administrative costs for the Department of Licensing and enforcement of state game laws. The state General Fund may be used for any government purpose such as education; social, health and environmental services; and other general government activities. The Fish and Wildlife Enforcement Reward Account is used only for investigation and prosecution of fish and wildlife offenses, rewards for reporting fish and wildlife crimes, and hunter education programs.

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.

A person convicted of a gross misdemeanor or unranked class C felony and sentenced to serve time in jail would serve the time in a county or city jail. Based on data from the Washington State Caseload Forecast Council, the average length of incarceration for conviction of an unranked class C felony is 86 days. The average cost of incarceration at a county or city jail is $88 a day. Based on these data, a county would experience annual expenditures of $7,568 for each person convicted of a class C felony. Similar data are not available to estimate the cost of jail time for each conviction of a gross misdemeanor. There are no data available to estimate the number of felony or misdemeanor convictions that would occur statewide in a year or how many convictions would result in jail time. Therefore, the total annual incarceration costs to local governments cannot be estimated.

Argument For
Initiative Measure No. 1401

Initiative 1401 will help save endangered wild elephants, rhinos, lions, tigers, leopards, cheetahs, pangolins, marine turtles, sharks and rays— all at risk of disappearing from Earth forever.

Stop Wildlife Trafficking

The scale of the poaching crisis is immense. In one recent case, poachers poisoned a watering hole with cyanide, killing 300 elephants at once. Every fifteen minutes, on average, poachers kill another elephant for black-market ivory – sometimes even sawing off the animal's tusks while it's still alive. By penalizing those who traffic in these and other illegal animal products, I-1401 will help put an end to such cruelty and save these iconic animals from extinction.

We Can Make a Difference

The United States is the world's second-largest market for products from endangered species, and the Ports of Seattle/Tacoma are major entry points. Since 2010, there have been more than 50 seizures of elephant products entering Washington State alone. I-1401 will give state authorities new tools to choke off this illegal trade before these endangered animals are driven to extinction.

Conservation Experts Support 1401

I-1401, written in close consultation with leading wildlife scientists and law enforcement experts, is supported by many respected organizations including the Humane Society of the United States, Sierra Club, National Wildlife Federation, Woodland Park Zoo, Seattle Aquarium, and Point Defiance Zoo and Aquarium.

By voting *yes* on I-1401, we can do our part to help save endangered animals from extinction.

Rebuttal of Argument Against

Over the past decade, the involvement of organized criminals targeting endangered wildlife has grown faster than we thought possible. Its presence is felt in many markets, including the U.S. We are literally driving species to extinction – from rhinos to rays – and decisive leadership at the state level is needed to stop this trend. 1401 closes loopholes and provides law enforcement with critical tools to combat the illegal trade. *Mary Rice, Executive Director, Environmental Investigation Agency*

Argument Prepared by

Sam Wasser, Director, UW Center for Conservation Biology; **Jennifer Hillman**, Director, Outreach & Engagement, Humane Society of the US; **Guy Palmer**, Senior Director, Global Animal Health, WSU; **Fred Koontz**, Ph.D, VP Field Conservation, Woodland Park Zoo; **Margie Van Cleve**, Chair, Washington Chapter of the Sierra Club

Contact: (360) 525-3291;
info@saveanimalsfacingextinction.org;
www.saveanimalsfacingextinction.org

Argument Against
Initiative Measure No. 1401

Endangered Species Are Already Protected

We all love elephants. This initiative doesn't protect them. Proponents provide no evidence this ban will stop trafficking or poaching in other countries. Poaching and trafficking in poached ivory is already a felony under International and Federal laws and has been for decades. Poaching has increased because of demand in Asian markets not because of the purchase and sale of ivory from before the ban on importation into the United States. This initiative targets legally purchased, legally crafted, legally owned ivory. It targets antiques.

The "Antique Exemption" is a sham

In section 3(2)(a) of the initiative an antique is exempt only if it is more than 100 years old, is less than 15% ivory and you have all the paperwork to prove it. If this passes you could be charged with a felony and fined $14,000 for selling your grandmother's elephant ivory necklace for $250. Chess sets, jewelry, figurines, poker chips, buttons and beads, anything more than 15% ivory would become worthless. All your investment would be gone

This Initiative Takes Away Ordinary People's Property

If you legally "own" something but cannot sell it or give it away do you have anything left of value? All this initiative would let you do is donate it to a museum or pass it through a will to heirs who couldn't sell it or give it away either. Most people who have family heirlooms or collections are not billionaires. Property owned legally should continue to be legal.

Rebuttal of Argument For

This initiative does in fact target antiques. Proponents admit current law is working and seizures of illegally poached ivory are already happening at our ports. What is different about this proposal is it will criminalize dealing in legal antique ivory. The US holds the world's second largest reserve of decades old vintage ivory. Culture changes but cultural history should not be erased. Learn from it, don't destroy it. What is legally acquired should stay legal.

Argument Prepared by

Stuart Halsan, Legal Ivory Rights Coalition, Former Senator, Democrat, Centralia; **Casey Kelley**, President, Pautzke Bait Co., Collector, Wenatchee; **Mark Pidgeon**, President, Washingtonians for Wildlife Conservation, Kent; **Pete Lange**, Scrimshaw Artist, Seattle; **Tim Regan**, Owner Star Center Antique Mall, Snohomish; **Dean Takko**, Representative, Democrat, Chair House Local Government Committee, Longview

Contact: (360) 736-0774; info@legalivoryrightscoalition.org; Legalivoryrightscoalition.org

ADVISORY VOTES

What's an advisory vote?

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

Repeal or maintain?

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

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

Maintain - you *favor* the tax increase.

Want more info?

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

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

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

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

Advisory Vote No.

10

Engrossed Substitute House Bill 1449

The legislature imposed, without a vote of the people, oil spill response and administration taxes to apply to crude oil or petroleum products transported by railroad, costing $17,000,000, for government spending.

This tax increase should be:

[ ] Repealed

[ ] Maintained

Ten-Year Cost Projection

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

Engrossed Substitute House Bill 1449 (ESHB 1449)

Fiscal Year	Oil Spill Administration Tax	Oil Spill Response Tax	Total
2016	$ 642,000	$ 675,000	$ 1,317,000
2017	$ 1,100,000	$ 675,000	$ 1,775,000
2018	$ 1,300,000	$ 0	$ 1,300,000
2019	$ 1,500,000	$ 0	$ 1,500,000
2020	$ 1,780,000	$ 0	$ 1,780,000
2021	$ 1,780,000	$ 0	$ 1,780,000
2022	$ 1,780,000	$ 0	$ 1,780,000
2023	$ 1,780,000	$ 0	$ 1,780,000
2024	$ 1,780,000	$ 0	$ 1,780,000
2025	$ 1,780,000	$ 0	$ 1,780,000
Total	**$15,222,000**	**$1,350,000**	**$16,572,000**

Final Votes Cast by the Legislature

Senate: Yeas, 46; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 3
House: Yeas, 95; Nays, 1; Absent, 0; Excused, 2

Advisory Vote No.

11

Second Substitute Senate Bill 5052

The legislature imposed, without a vote of the people, the marijuana excise tax on medical marijuana sales, costing an amount that cannot currently be estimated, for government spending.

This tax increase should be:

[ ] Repealed

[ ] Maintained

Ten-Year Cost Projection

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

Second Substitute Senate Bill 5052 (2SSB 5052)

This bill extends the application of the marijuana excise tax to medical marijuana sales. This will result in additional revenue from the marijuana excise tax. However, the amount of additional taxable activity cannot be reasonably estimated. Therefore, the amount of additional marijuana excise tax revenue attributed to this bill is indeterminate.

Final Votes Cast by the Legislature

Senate: Yeas, 41; Nays, 8; Absent, 0; Excused, 0
House: Yeas, 60; Nays, 36; Absent, 0; Excused, 2

Advisory Vote No.

12

Second Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5987

The legislature imposed, without a vote of the people, additional taxes on motor vehicle and special fuels costing an estimated $3,707,000,000 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
For more information visit **www.ofm.wa.gov/ballot**

Second Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5987 (2ESSB 5987)	
Fiscal Year	**Fuel Taxes**
2016	$ 170,405,500
2017	$ 348,640,400
2018	$ 392,850,800
2019	$ 395,375,700
2020	$ 396,977,500
2021	$ 399,134,200
2022	$ 399,920,400
2023	$ 400,581,200
2024	$ 401,185,500
2025	$ 401,708,300
Total	**$3,706,779,500**

Final Votes Cast by the Legislature

Senate: Yeas, 37; Nays, 7; Absent, 0; Excused, 5
House: Yeas, 54; Nays, 44; Absent, 0; Excused, 0

Advisory Vote No.

13

Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 6138

The legislature increased business and occupation tax revenues and excluded certain software manufacturers from a retail sales tax exemption, without a vote of the people, costing $1,449,000,000 for government spending.

This tax increase should be:

[ ] Repealed

[ ] Maintained

Ten-Year Cost Projection

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

Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 6138 (ESSB 6138)			
Fiscal Year	**Business and Occupation Tax**	**Retail Sales Tax**	**Total**
2016	$ 25,908,000	$ 37,569,000	$ 63,477,000
2017	$ 50,902,000	$ 48,082,000	$ 98,984,000
2018	$ 62,437,000	$ 51,355,000	$ 113,792,000
2019	$ 73,398,000	$ 54,759,000	$ 128,157,000
2020	$ 95,416,000	$ 57,101,000	$ 152,517,000
2021	$ 99,478,000	$ 60,929,000	$ 160,407,000
2022	$104,132,000	$ 65,032,000	$ 169,164,000
2023	$108,239,000	$ 69,435,000	$ 177,674,000
2024	$113,401,000	$ 74,155,000	$ 187,556,000
2025	$117,621,000	$ 79,221,000	$ 196,842,000
Total	**$850,932,000**	**$597,638,000**	**$1,448,570,000**

Final Votes Cast by the Legislature

Senate: Yeas, 35; Nays, 10; Absent, 0; Excused, 4
House: Yeas, 60; Nays, 38; 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
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Derek Stanford
(D, Bothell), (360) 786-7928
derek.stanford@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Luis Moscoso
(D, Mountlake Terrace), (360) 786-7900
luis.moscoso@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 2

Sen. Randi Becker
(R, Eatonville), (360) 786-7602
randi.becker@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Graham Hunt
(R, Orting), (360) 786-7824
graham.hunt@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Excused
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. J.T. Wilcox
(R, Yelm), (360) 786-7912
jt.wilcox@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 3

Sen. Andy Billig
(D, Spokane), (360) 786-7604
andy.billig@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Marcus Riccelli
(D, Spokane), (360) 786-7888
marcus.riccelli@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Timm Ormsby
(D, Spokane), (360) 786-7946
timm.ormsby@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 4

Sen. Mike Padden
(R, Spokane Valley), (360) 786-7606
mike.padden@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Bob McCaslin
(R, Spokane Valley), (360) 786-7820
bob.mccaslin@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Matt Shea
(R, Spokane Valley), (360) 786-7984
matt.shea@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 5

Sen. Mark Mullet
(D, Issaquah), (360) 786-7608
mark.mullet@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Excused
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Jay Rodne
(R, Snoqualmie), (360) 786-7852
jay.rodne@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Chad Magendanz
(R, Issaquah), (360) 786-7876
chad.magendanz@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 6

Sen. Michael Baumgartner
(R, Spokane), (360) 786-7610
michael.baumgartner@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Kevin Parker
(R, Spokane), (360) 786-7922
kevin.parker@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Jeff Holy
(R, Cheney), (360) 786-7962
jeff.holy@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 7

Sen. Brian Dansel
(R, Republic), (360) 786-7612
brian.dansel@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Shelly Short
(R, Addy), (360) 786-7908
shelly.short@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Joel Kretz
(R, Wauconda), (360) 786-7988
joel.kretz@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 8

Sen. Sharon Brown
(R, Kennewick), (360) 786-7614
sharon.brown@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Brad Klippert
(R, Kennewick), (360) 786-7882
brad.klippert@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Larry Haler
(R, Richland), (360) 786-7986
larry.haler@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): 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 9
Sen. Mark Schoesler
(R, Ritzville), (360) 786-7620
mark.schoesler@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Susan Fagan
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea

Rep. Mary Dye
(R, Pomeroy), (360) 786-7942
mary.dye@leg.wa.gov
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Joe Schmick
(R, Colfax), (360) 786-7844
joe.schmick@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 10
Sen. Barbara Bailey
(R, Oak Harbor), (360) 786-7618
barbara.bailey@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Norma Smith
(R, Clinton), (360) 786-7884
norma.smith@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Excused
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Dave Hayes
(R, Camano Island), (360) 786-7914
dave.hayes@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 11
Sen. Bob Hasegawa
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7616
bob.hasegawa@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Zack Hudgins
(D, Tukwila), (360) 786-7956
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ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Steve Bergquist
(D, Renton), (360) 786-7862
steve.bergquist@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 12
Sen. Linda Evans Parlette
(R, Wenatchee), (360) 786-7622
linda.parlette@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Cary Condotta
(R, East Wenatchee), (360) 786-7954
cary.condotta@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Brad Hawkins
(R, East Wenatchee), (360) 786-7832
brad.hawkins@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 13
Sen. Judy Warnick
(R, Moses Lake), (360) 786-7624
judy.warnick@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Tom Dent
(R, Moses Lake), (360) 786-7932
tom.dent@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Matt Manweller
(R, Ellensburg), (360) 786-7808
matt.manweller@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 14
Sen. Curtis King
(R, Yakima), (360) 786-7626
curtis.king@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Norm Johnson
(R, Yakima), (360) 786-7810
norm.johnson@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Gina McCabe
(R, Goldendale), (360) 786-7856
gina.mccabe@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 15
Sen. Jim Honeyford
(R, Sunnyside), (360) 786-7684
jim.honeyford@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Bruce Chandler
(R, Granger), (360) 786-7960
bruce.chandler@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. David Taylor
(R, Moxee), (360) 786-7874
david.taylor@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Nay
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 16
Sen. Mike Hewitt
(R, Walla Walla), (360) 786-7630
mike.hewitt@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Maureen Walsh
(R, Walla Walla), (360) 786-7836
maureen.walsh@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Terry Nealey
(R, Dayton), (360) 786-7828
terry.nealey@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

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District 17
Sen. Don Benton
(R, Vancouver), (360) 786-7632
don.benton@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Lynda Wilson
(R, Vancouver), (360) 786-7994
lynda.wilson@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Paul Harris
(R, Vancouver), (360) 786-7976
paul.harris@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 18
Sen. Ann Rivers
(R, La Center), (360) 786-7634
ann.rivers@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Brandon Vick
(R, Felida), (360) 786-7850
brandon.vick@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Liz Pike
(R, Camas), (360) 786-7812
liz.pike@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 19
Sen. Brian Hatfield
(D, Raymond), (360) 786-7636
brian.hatfield@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Dean Takko
(D, Longview), (360) 786-7806
dean.takko@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Brian Blake
(D, Aberdeen), (360) 786-7870
brian.blake@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 20
Sen. John Braun
(R, Centralia), (360) 786-7638
john.braun@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Excused
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Excused

Rep. Richard DeBolt
(R, Chehalis), (360) 786-7896
richard.debolt@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Excused
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Excused
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Ed Orcutt
(R, Kalama), (360) 786-7990
ed.orcutt@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 21
Sen. Marko Liias
(D, Lynnwood), (360) 786-7640
marko.liias@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Excused
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Excused
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Strom Peterson
(D, Edmonds), (360) 786-7950
strom.peterson@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Lillian Ortiz-Self
(D, Mukilteo), (360) 786-7972
lillian.ortiz-self@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 22
Sen. Karen Fraser
(D, Olympia), (360) 786-7642
karen.fraser@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Chris Reykdal
(D, Tumwater), (360) 786-7940
chris.reykdal@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Sam Hunt
(D, Olympia), (360) 786-7992
sam.hunt@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 23
Sen. Christine Rolfes
(D, Bainbridge Island), (360) 786-7644
christine.rolfes@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Excused
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Excused

Rep. Sherry Appleton
(D, Poulsbo), (360) 786-7934
sherry.appleton@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Drew Hansen
(D, Bainbridge Island), (360) 786-7842
drew.hansen@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 24
Sen. Jim Hargrove
(D, Hoquiam), (360) 786-7646
jim.hargrove@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Kevin Van De Wege
(D, Sequim), (360) 786-7916
kevin.vandewege@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Steve Tharinger
(D, Dungeness), (360) 786-7904
steve.tharinger@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 25
Sen. Bruce Dammeier
(R, Puyallup), (360) 786-7648
bruce.dammeier@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Melanie Stambaugh
(R, Puyallup), (360) 786-7948
melanie.stambaugh@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Hans Zeiger
(R, Puyallup), (360) 786-7968
hans.zeiger@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 26
Sen. Jan Angel
(R, Port Orchard), (360) 786-7650
jan.angel@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Jesse Young
(R, Gig Harbor), (360) 786-7964
jesse.young@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Michelle Caldier
(R, Port Orchard), (360) 786-7802
michelle.caldier@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 27
Sen. Jeannie Darneille
(D, Tacoma), (360) 786-7652
j.darneille@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Laurie Jinkins
(D, Tacoma), (360) 786-7930
laurie.jinkins@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Jake Fey
(D, Tacoma), (360) 786-7974
jake.fey@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 28
Sen. Steve O'Ban
(R, Tacoma), (360) 786-7654
steve.oban@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Dick Muri
(R, Steilacoom), (360) 786-7890
dick.muri@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Christine Kilduff
(D, University Place), (360) 786-7958
christine.kilduff@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 29
Sen. Steve Conway
(D, Tacoma), (360) 786-7656
steve.conway@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. David Sawyer
(D, Lakewood), (360) 786-7906
david.sawyer@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Steve Kirby
(D, Tacoma), (360) 786-7996
steve.kirby@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 30
Sen. Mark Miloscia
(R, Federal Way), (360) 786-7658
mark.miloscia@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Linda Kochmar
(R, Federal Way), (360) 786-7898
linda.kochmar@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Carol Gregory
(D, Federal Way), (360) 786-7830
carol.gregory@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 31
Sen. Pam Roach
(R, Auburn), (360) 786-7660
pam.roach@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Drew Stokesbary
(R, Auburn), (360) 786-7846
drew.stokesbary@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Christopher Hurst
(D, Enumclaw), (360) 786-7866
christopher.hurst@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 32
Sen. Maralyn Chase
(D, Shoreline), (360) 786-7662
maralyn.chase@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Cindy Ryu
(D, Shoreline), (360) 786-7880
cindy.ryu@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Ruth Kagi
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7910
ruth.kagi@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): 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 33
Sen. Karen Keiser
(D, Kent), (360) 786-7664
karen.keiser@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Tina Orwall
(D, Des Moines), (360) 786-7834
tina.orwall@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Mia Gregerson
(D, SeaTac), (360) 786-7868
mia.gregerson@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 34
Sen. Sharon Nelson
(D, Maury Island), (360) 786-7667
sharon.nelson@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Eileen Cody
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7978
eileen.cody@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Joe Fitzgibbon
(D, Burien), (360) 786-7952
joe.fitzgibbon@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 35
Sen. Tim Sheldon
(D, Potlatch), (360) 786-7668
timothy.sheldon@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Dan Griffey
(R, Allyn), (360) 786-7966
dan.griffey@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Drew MacEwen
(R, Union), (360) 786-7902
drew.macewen@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 36
Sen. Jeanne Kohl-Welles
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7670
jeanne.kohl-welles@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Reuven Carlyle
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7814
reuven.carlyle@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Gael Tarleton
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7860
gael.tarleton@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 37
Sen. Pramila Jayapal
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7688
pramila.jayapal@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Excused
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Excused

Rep. Sharon Tomiko Santos
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7944
sharontomiko.santos@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Eric Pettigrew
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7838
eric.pettigrew@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 38
Sen. John McCoy
(D, Tulalip), (360) 786-7674
john.mccoy@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. June Robinson
(D, Everett), (360) 786-7864
june.robinson@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Mike Sells
(D, Everett), (360) 786-7840
mike.sells@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 39
Sen. Kirk Pearson
(R, Monroe), (360) 786-7676
kirk.pearson@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Dan Kristiansen
(R, Snohomish), (360) 786-7967
dan.kristiansen@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Elizabeth Scott
(R, Monroe), (360) 786-7816
elizabeth.scott@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 40
Sen. Kevin Ranker
(D, Orcas Island), (360) 786-7678
kevin.ranker@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Excused
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Kristine Lytton
(D, Anacortes), (360) 786-7800
kristine.lytton@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Jeff Morris
(D, Mount Vernon), (360) 786-7970
jeff.morris@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 41
Sen. Steve Litzow
(R, Mercer Island), (360) 786-7641
steve.litzow@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Tana Senn
(D, Mercer Island), (360) 786-7894
tana.senn@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Judy Clibborn
(D, Mercer Island), (360) 786-7926
judy.clibborn@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 42
Sen. Doug Ericksen
(R, Ferndale), (360) 786-7682
doug.ericksen@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Excused
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Excused

Rep. Luanne Van Werven
(R, Lynden), (360) 786-7980
luanne.vanwerven@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Vincent Buys
(R, Lynden), (360) 786-7854
vincent.buys@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 43
Sen. Jamie Pedersen
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7628
jamie.pedersen@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Brady Walkinshaw
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7826
brady.walkinshaw@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Frank Chopp
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7920
frank.chopp@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 44
Sen. Steve Hobbs
(D, Lake Stevens), (360) 786-7686
steve.hobbs@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Hans Dunshee
(D, Snohomish), (360) 786-7804
hans.dunshee@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Mark Harmsworth
(R, Mill Creek), (360) 786-7892
mark.harmsworth@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

District 45
Sen. Andy Hill
(R, Redmond), (360) 786-7672
andy.hill@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Roger Goodman
(D, Kirkland), (360) 786-7878
roger.goodman@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Larry Springer
(D, Kirkland), (360) 786-7822
larry.springer@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 46
Sen. David Frockt
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7690
david.frockt@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Gerry Pollet
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7886
gerry.pollet@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Jessyn Farrell
(D, Seattle), (360) 786-7818
jessyn.farrell@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 47
Sen. Joe Fain
(R, Auburn), (360) 786-7692
joe.fain@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Mark Hargrove
(R, Covington), (360) 786-7918
mark.hargrove@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Nay
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Nay
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Nay

Rep. Pat Sullivan
(D, Covington), (360) 786-7858
pat.sullivan@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

District 48
Sen. Cyrus Habib
(D, Kirkland), (360) 786-7694
cyrus.habib@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Ross Hunter
(D, Medina), (360) 786-7936
ross.hunter@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Joan McBride
(D, Kirkland), (360) 786-7848
joan.mcbride@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

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District 49

Sen. Annette Cleveland
(D, Vancouver), (360) 786-7696
annette.cleveland@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Sharon Wylie
(D, Vancouver), (360) 786-7924
sharon.wylie@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

Rep. Jim Moeller
(D, Vancouver), (360) 786-7872
jim.moeller@leg.wa.gov
ESHB 1449 (AV10): Yea
2SSB 5052 (AV11): Yea
2ESSB 5987 (AV12): Yea
ESSB 6138 (AV13): Yea

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- 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

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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.

Teri Hickel

(Prefers Republican Party)

Elected Experience: This is my first time seeking elective office.

Other Professional Experience: 15 years, Executive Director Advancing Leadership, training adults and youth the skills and knowledge to become community leaders. 12 years, Federal Way Chamber of Commerce including interim CEO. 5 years, Executive Director, Federal Way Education Foundation (now Communities in Schools)

Education: Washington State University, Bachelor Science

Community Service: I have served the community for over 20 years. I recently received the "key to the city" awarded to individuals who have demonstrated significant contributions, school district outstanding volunteer of the year (6 times), Seahawk Community Quarterback award, and nomination for citizen of the year.

Statement: As your state representative I will focus on four critical areas: education, small business development and jobs, transportation and reduced congestion, and finally, efficiency in government programs and spending. I care deeply about our community and our future. I will work across party lines to solve problems and not be marginalized by extreme ideology. My campaign team is made up of republicans, democrats and independents-because they know I care about the issues not the party. I would be honored to serve you in Olympia.

Contact: (253) 261-4643; teri.h@comcast.net; www.terihickel.com

Carol Gregory

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Elected Experience: State Representative. Federal Way School Board, 2013-2015.

Other Professional Experience: An accomplished executive, Carol directed a nonprofit, Burst for Prosperity, helping small businesses succeed and promoting job training and family wage jobs; Previous Director, Small Business Improvement Council. Past President, Washington Education Association, overseeing operations of a 300 person organization. Former school teacher.

Education: BA, Education, University of Washington.

Community Service: Longtime community volunteer and grandmother dedicated to bringing people together to solve problems, Carol founded the community service program King County City Year. Former Director, Highline School District Community Engagement Program, mentoring community nonprofits. Active in: King County Workforce Investment Council; Communities in Schools.

Statement: Your State Representative, Carol Gregory is a respected voice for fiscal responsibility, class size reduction, lower college tuition, and transportation improvements. A former teacher elected by Federal Way citizens to cleanup wasteful spending at the School Board, Carol knows investing in education and leveling the playing field for small businesses makes our economy strong.

One of the few lawmakers to refuse a pay raise, Carol will use her budgetary and executive experience to pass a balanced state budget, fight for middle-class families, ensure big corporations are held accountable, and combat local crime. Keep Carol as your voice in Olympia.

Contact: (206) 450-0178; carol@electcarolgregory.org; www.electcarolgregory.org

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 32 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.

James Verellen

(Nonpartisan)

Legal/Judicial Experience: Judge Verellen has served as a Judge at Division I of the Washington State Court of Appeals since November 2012. He was a commissioner at that court from 1992 to 2011.

Other Professional Experience: Judge Verellen worked in a law firm for 14 years. He has also served as a mediator and arbitrator.

Education: B.A. Washington State University; J.D. Willamette University College of Law.

Community Service: Guest speaker at Seattle area high schools over the past ten years focusing on the importance of voting in judicial elections. Supporter/director/coach of youth ballet, basketball, baseball, rowing, and soccer programs.

Statement: Judge Verellen believes our judicial system must provide a full and fair opportunity to resolve disputes. He has worked hard to insure our courts are efficient and accessible to all. He is deeply committed to being a well prepared, hardworking, and dedicated judge who does not lose sight of common sense.

Judge Verellen is unopposed. He sincerely appreciates this opportunity to serve his community.

Voters seeking helpful and balanced information on judicial candidates should consult the award winning website www.votingforjudges.org.

Contact: voteverellen@gmail.com

Unopposed

VOTE IN HONOR OF A VET

Our right to vote is protected by the extraordinary men and women of the U.S. armed forces. Now is your chance to thank them for their service!

The Office of the Secretary of State invites you to recognize active military and veterans from Washington State by posting a personal story and a photo. We'll send you a pin to wear proudly in respect and gratitude for your veteran.

YOU CAN PARTICIPATE IN 3 EASY STEPS

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2. Upload your story and a picture
3. You will receive a pin to wear on Election Day

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How do I read measure text?

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

((~~sample of text to be deleted~~))

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 No. 1366

AN ACT Relating to taxes and fees imposed by state government; amending RCW 82.08.020, 43.135.031, and 43.135.041; adding new sections to chapter 43.135 RCW; creating new sections; and providing a contingent expiration date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

INTENT

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** Over the past twenty years, the taxpayers have been required to pay increasing taxes and fees to the state, hampering economic growth and limiting opportunities for the citizens of Washington.

The people declare and establish that the state needs to exercise fiscal restraint by either reducing tax burdens or limiting tax increases to only those considered necessary by more than a bare majority of legislators.

Since 1993, the voters have repeatedly passed initiatives requiring two-thirds legislative approval or voter approval to raise taxes and majority legislative approval for fee increases. However, the people have not been allowed to vote on a constitutional amendment requiring these protections even though the people have approved them on numerous occasions.

This measure provides a reduction in the burden of state taxes by reducing the sales tax, enabling the citizens to keep more of their own money to pay for increases in other state taxes and fees due to the lack of a constitutional amendment protecting them, unless the legislature refers to the ballot for a vote a constitutional amendment requiring two-thirds legislative approval or voter approval to raise taxes and majority legislative approval for fee increases. The people want to ensure that tax and fee increases are consistently a last resort.

REDUCE THE SALES TAX UNLESS...

Sec. 2. RCW 82.08.020 (Tax imposed--Retail sales--Retail car rental) and 2014 c 140 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is levied and collected a tax equal to ((~~six~~)) five and five-tenths percent of the selling price on each retail sale in this state of:

(a) Tangible personal property, unless the sale is specifically excluded from the RCW 82.04.050 definition of retail sale;

(b) Digital goods, digital codes, and digital automated services, if the sale is included within the RCW 82.04.050 definition of retail sale;

(c) Services, other than digital automated services, included within the RCW 82.04.050 definition of retail sale;

(d) Extended warranties to consumers; and

(e) Anything else, the sale of which is included within the RCW 82.04.050 definition of retail sale.

(2) There is levied and collected an additional tax on each retail car rental, regardless of whether the vehicle is licensed in this state, equal to five and nine-tenths percent of the selling price. The revenue collected under this subsection must be deposited in the multimodal transportation account created in RCW 47.66.070.

(3) Beginning July 1, 2003, there is levied and collected an additional tax of three-tenths of one percent of the selling price on each retail sale of a motor vehicle in this state, other than retail car rentals taxed under subsection (2) of this section. The revenue collected under this subsection must be deposited in the multimodal transportation account created in RCW 47.66.070.

(4) For purposes of subsection (3) of this section, "motor vehicle" has the meaning provided in RCW 46.04.320, but does not include:

(a) Farm tractors or farm vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.180 and 46.04.181, unless the farm tractor or farm vehicle is for use in the production of marijuana;

(b) Off-road vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.365;

(c) Nonhighway vehicles as defined in RCW 46.09.310; and

(d) Snowmobiles as defined in RCW 46.04.546.

(5) Beginning on December 8, 2005, 0.16 percent of the taxes collected under subsection (1) of this section must be dedicated to funding comprehensive performance audits required under RCW 43.09.470. The revenue identified in this subsection must be deposited in the performance audits of government account created in RCW 43.09.475.

(6) The taxes imposed under this chapter apply to

successive retail sales of the same property.

(7) The rates provided in this section apply to taxes imposed under chapter 82.12 RCW as provided in RCW 82.12.020.

...UNLESS THE LEGISLATURE REFERS TO THE BALLOT FOR A VOTE A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT REQUIRING TWO-THIRDS LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL OR VOTER APPROVAL TO RAISE TAXES AND MAJORITY LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL FOR FEE INCREASES

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** (1) Section 2 of this act takes effect April 15, 2016, unless the contingency in subsection (2) of this section occurs.

(2) If the legislature, prior to April 15, 2016, refers to the ballot for a vote a constitutional amendment requiring two-thirds legislative approval or voter approval to raise taxes as defined by voter-approved Initiatives 960, 1053, and 1185 and section 6 of this act and majority legislative approval for fee increases as required by voter-approved Initiatives 960, 1053, and 1185 and codified in RCW 43.135.055 and further defined by subsection (a) of this section, section 2 of this act expires on April 14, 2016.

(a) "Majority legislative approval for fee increases" means only the legislature may set a fee increase's amount and must list it in a bill so it can be subject to the ten-year cost projection and other accountability procedures required by RCW 43.135.031.

STATUTORY REFERENCE UPDATES

Sec. 4. RCW 43.135.031 (Bills raising taxes or fees — Cost analysis — Press release — Notice of hearings — Updated analyses) and 2013 c 1 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) For any bill introduced in either the house of representatives or the senate that raises taxes as defined by ((~~RCW 43.135.034~~)) section 6 of this act or increases fees, the office of financial management must expeditiously determine its cost to the taxpayers in its first ten years of imposition, must promptly and without delay report the results of its analysis by public press release via e-mail to each member of the house of representatives, each member of the senate, the news media, and the public, and must post and maintain these releases on its web site. Any ten-year cost projection must include a year-by-year breakdown. For any bill containing more than one revenue source, a ten-year cost projection for each revenue source will be included along with the bill's total ten-year cost projection. The press release shall include the names of the legislators, and their contact information, who are sponsors and cosponsors of the bill so they can provide information to, and answer questions from, the public.

(2) Any time any legislative committee schedules a public hearing on a bill that raises taxes as defined by ((~~RCW 43.135.034~~)) section 6 of this act or increases fees, the office of financial management must promptly and without delay report the results of its most up-to-date analysis of the bill required by subsection (1) of this section and the date, time, and location of the hearing by public press release via e-mail to each member of the house of representatives, each member of the senate, the news media, and the public, and must post and maintain these releases on its web site. The press release required by this subsection must include all the information required by subsection (1) of this section and the names of the legislators, and their contact information, who are members of the legislative committee conducting the hearing so they can provide information to, and answer questions from, the public.

(3) Each time a bill that raises taxes as defined by ((~~RCW 43.135.034~~)) section 6 of this act or increases fees is approved by any legislative committee or by at least a simple majority in either the house of representatives or the senate, the office of financial management must expeditiously reexamine and redetermine its ten-year cost projection due to amendment or other changes during the legislative process, must promptly and without delay report the results of its most up-to-date analysis by public press release via e-mail to each member of the house of representatives, each member of the senate, the news media, and the public, and must post and maintain these releases on its web site. Any ten-year cost projection must include a year-by-year breakdown. For any bill containing more than one revenue source, a ten-year cost projection for each revenue source will be included along with the bill's total ten-year cost projection. The press release shall include the names of the legislators, and their contact information, and how they voted on the bill so they can provide information to, and answer questions from, the public.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "names of legislators, and their contact information" includes each legislator's position (senator or representative), first name, last name, party affiliation (for example, Democrat or Republican), city or town they live in, office phone number, and office e-mail address.

(5) For the purposes of this section, "news media" means any member of the press or media organization, including newspapers, radio, and television, that signs up with the office of financial management to receive the public press releases by e-mail.

(6) For the purposes of this section, "the public" means any person, group, or organization that signs up with the office of financial management to receive the public press releases by e-mail.

Sec. 5. RCW 43.135.041 (Tax legislation — Advisory

vote — Duties of the attorney general and secretary of state — Exemption) and 2013 c 1 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) After July 1, 2011, if legislative action raising taxes as defined by ((~~RCW 43.135.034~~)) section 6 of this act is blocked from a public vote or is not referred to the people by a referendum petition found to be sufficient under RCW 29A.72.250, a measure for an advisory vote of the people is required and shall be placed on the next general election ballot under this chapter.

(b) If legislative action raising taxes enacted after July 1, 2011, involves more than one revenue source, each tax being increased shall be subject to a separate measure for an advisory vote of the people under the requirements of this chapter.

(2) No later than the first of August, the attorney general will send written notice to the secretary of state of any tax increase that is subject to an advisory vote of the people, under the provisions and exceptions provided by this chapter. Within five days of receiving such written notice from the attorney general, the secretary of state will assign a serial number for a measure for an advisory vote of the people and transmit one copy of the measure bearing its serial number to the attorney general as required by RCW 29A.72.040, for any tax increase identified by the attorney general as needing an advisory vote of the people for that year's general election ballot. Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays are not counted in calculating the time limits in this subsection.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "blocked from a public vote" includes adding an emergency clause to a bill increasing taxes, bonding or contractually obligating taxes, or otherwise preventing a referendum on a bill increasing taxes.

(4) If legislative action raising taxes is referred to the people by the legislature or is included in an initiative to the people found to be sufficient under RCW 29A.72.250, then the tax increase is exempt from an advisory vote of the people under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 43.135 RCW and reads as follows:

For the purposes of this chapter, "raises taxes" means any action or combination of actions by the state legislature that increases state tax revenue deposited in any fund, budget, or account, regardless of whether the revenues are deposited into the general fund.

CONSTRUCTION CLAUSE

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** The provisions of this act are to be liberally construed to effectuate the intent, policies, and purposes of this act.

SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** 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.

TITLE OF THE ACT

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** This act is known and may be cited as the "Taxpayer Protection Act."

-- END --

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Complete Text

Initiative Measure No. 1401

AN ACT Relating to the trafficking of animal species threatened with extinction; amending RCW 77.15.085, 77.15.100, and 77.15.425; reenacting and amending RCW 77.08.010; adding a new section to chapter 77.15 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 the trafficking of animals threatened with extinction continues to grow at an alarming pace, threatening an increasing variety of animal species including elephants, rhinoceroses, tigers, lions, leopards, cheetahs, pangolins, marine turtles, sharks, and rays, among others. These species are threatened with extinction in large part due to the trafficking of their parts and products. The national strategy for combating wildlife trafficking, released in February 2014, recognized the important role that states have in protecting species that are subject to illegal wildlife trade. Federal law regulates the transfer or importation of parts or products made from endangered animal species, but due to the increasing demand for these products around the world, state authority needs to be expanded to appropriately regulate these markets on a local level.

The most effective way to discourage illegal trafficking in animal species threatened with extinction is to eliminate markets and profits. The people find that it is in the public interest to protect animal species threatened with extinction by prohibiting within the state of Washington, with certain limited exceptions, the sale, offer for sale, purchase, trade, barter for, and distribution of any part or product of any species of elephant, rhinoceros, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, pangolin, marine turtle, shark, or ray identified as threatened with extinction by specified international conservation organizations. These animals represent some of the most trafficked species threatened with extinction according to illegal wildlife product seizure data gathered by the world wildlife fund-TRAFFIC, international union for conservation of nature, and other international conservation organizations.

Sec. 2. RCW 77.08.010 and 2014 c 202 s 301 and 2014 c 48 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this title or rules adopted under this title unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Anadromous game fish buyer" means a person who purchases or sells steelhead trout and other anadromous game fish harvested by Indian fishers lawfully exercising fishing rights reserved by federal statute, treaty, or executive order, under conditions prescribed by rule of the director.

(2) "Angling gear" means a line attached to a rod and reel capable of being held in hand while landing the fish or a hand-held line operated without rod or reel.

(3) "Bag limit" means the maximum number of game animals, game birds, or game fish which may be taken, caught, killed, or possessed by a person, as specified by rule of the commission for a particular period of time, or as to size, sex, or species.

(4) "Building" means a private domicile, garage, barn, or public or commercial building.

(5) "Closed area" means a place where the hunting of some or all species of wild animals or wild birds is prohibited.

(6) "Closed season" means all times, manners of taking, and places or waters other than those established by rule of the commission as an open season. "Closed season" also means all hunting, fishing, taking, or possession of game animals, game birds, game fish, food fish, or shellfish that do not conform to the special restrictions or physical descriptions established by rule of the commission as an open season or that have not otherwise been deemed legal to hunt, fish, take, harvest, or possess by rule of the commission as an open season.

(7) "Closed waters" means all or part of a lake, river, stream, or other body of water, where fishing or harvesting is prohibited.

(8) "Commercial" means related to or connected with buying, selling, or bartering.

(9) "Commission" means the state fish and wildlife commission.

(10) "Concurrent waters of the Columbia river" means those waters of the Columbia river that coincide with the Washington-Oregon state boundary.

(11) "Contraband" means any property that is unlawful to produce or possess.

(12) "Deleterious exotic wildlife" means species of the animal kingdom not native to Washington and designated as dangerous to the environment or wildlife of the state.

(13) "Department" means the department of fish and wildlife.

(14) "Director" means the director of fish and wildlife.

(15) "Endangered species" means wildlife designated by the commission as seriously threatened with extinction.

(16) "Ex officio fish and wildlife officer" means:

(a) A commissioned officer of a municipal, county, or state agency having as its primary function the enforcement of criminal laws in general, while the officer is acting in the respective jurisdiction of that agency;

(b) An officer or special agent commissioned by one

of the following: The national marine fisheries service; the Washington state parks and recreation commission; the United States fish and wildlife service; the Washington state department of natural resources; the United States forest service; or the United States parks service, if the agent or officer is in the respective jurisdiction of the primary commissioning agency and is acting under a mutual law enforcement assistance agreement between the department and the primary commissioning agency;

(c) A commissioned fish and wildlife peace officer from another state who meets the training standards set by the Washington state criminal justice training commission pursuant to RCW 10.93.090, 43.101.080, and 43.101.200, and who is acting under a mutual law enforcement assistance agreement between the department and the primary commissioning agency; or

(d) A Washington state tribal police officer who successfully completes the requirements set forth under RCW 43.101.157, is employed by a tribal nation that has complied with RCW 10.92.020(2)(a) and (b), and is acting under a mutual law enforcement assistance agreement between the department and the tribal government.

(17) "Fish" includes all species classified as game fish or food fish by statute or rule, as well as all fin fish not currently classified as food fish or game fish if such species exist in state waters. The term "fish" includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of fish species.

(18) "Fish and wildlife officer" means a person appointed and commissioned by the director, with authority to enforce this title and rules adopted pursuant to this title, and other statutes as prescribed by the legislature. Fish and wildlife officer includes a person commissioned before June 11, 1998, as a wildlife agent or a fisheries patrol officer.

(19) "Fish broker" means a person whose business it is to bring a seller of fish and shellfish and a purchaser of those fish and shellfish together.

(20) "Fish buyer" means:

(a) A wholesale fish dealer or a retail seller who directly receives fish or shellfish from a commercial fisher or receives fish or shellfish in interstate or foreign commerce; or

(b) A person engaged by a wholesale fish dealer who receives fish or shellfish from a commercial fisher.

(21) "Fishery" means the taking of one or more particular species of fish or shellfish with particular gear in a particular geographical area.

(22) "Food, food waste, or other substance" includes human and pet food or other waste or garbage that could attract large wild carnivores.

(23) "Freshwater" means all waters not defined as saltwater including, but not limited to, rivers upstream of the river mouth, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs.

(24) "Fur-bearing animals" means game animals that shall not be trapped except as authorized by the commission.

(25) "Fur dealer" means a person who purchases, receives, or resells raw furs for commercial purposes.

(26) "Game animals" means wild animals that shall not be hunted except as authorized by the commission.

(27) "Game birds" means wild birds that shall not be hunted except as authorized by the commission.

(28) "Game farm" means property on which wildlife is held, confined, propagated, hatched, fed, or otherwise raised for commercial purposes, trade, or gift. The term "game farm" does not include publicly owned facilities.

(29) "Game reserve" means a closed area where hunting for all wild animals and wild birds is prohibited.

(30) "Illegal items" means those items unlawful to be possessed.

(31)(a) "Intentionally feed, attempt to feed, or attract" means to purposefully or knowingly provide, leave, or place in, on, or about any land or building any food, food waste, or other substance that attracts or could attract large wild carnivores to that land or building.

(b) "Intentionally feed, attempt to feed, or attract" does not include keeping food, food waste, or other substance in an enclosed garbage receptacle or other enclosed container unless specifically directed by a fish and wildlife officer or animal control authority to secure the receptacle or container in another manner.

(32) "Large wild carnivore" includes wild bear, cougar, and wolf.

(33) "License year" means the period of time for which a recreational license is valid. The license year begins April 1st, and ends March 31st.

(34) "Limited-entry license" means a license subject to a license limitation program established in chapter 77.70 RCW.

(35) "Money" means all currency, script, personal checks, money orders, or other negotiable instruments.

(36) "Natural person" means a human being.

(37)(a) "Negligently feed, attempt to feed, or attract" means to provide, leave, or place in, on, or about any land or building any food, food waste, or other substance that attracts or could attract large wild carnivores to that land or building, without the awareness that a reasonable person in the same situation would have with regard to the likelihood that the food, food waste, or other substance could attract large wild carnivores to the land or building.

(b) "Negligently feed, attempt to feed, or attract" does not include keeping food, food waste, or other substance in an enclosed garbage receptacle or other enclosed container unless specifically directed by a fish and wildlife officer or animal control authority to secure the receptacle or container in another manner.

(38) "Nonresident" means a person who has not fulfilled the qualifications of a resident.

(39) "Offshore waters" means marine waters of the Pacific Ocean outside the territorial boundaries of the state, including the marine waters of other states and countries.

(40) "Open season" means those times, manners of taking, and places or waters established by rule of the commission for the lawful hunting, fishing, taking, or possession of game animals, game birds, game fish, food fish, or shellfish that conform to the special restrictions or physical descriptions established by rule of the commission or that have otherwise been deemed legal to hunt, fish, take, or possess by rule of the commission. "Open season" includes the first and last days of the established time.

(41) "Owner" means the person in whom is vested the ownership dominion, or title of the property.

(42) "Person" means and includes an individual; a corporation; a public or private entity or organization; a local, state, or federal agency; all business organizations, including corporations and partnerships; or a group of two or more individuals acting with a common purpose whether acting in an individual, representative, or official capacity.

(43) "Personal property" or "property" includes both corporeal and incorporeal personal property and includes, among other property, contraband and money.

(44) "Personal use" means for the private use of the individual taking the fish or shellfish and not for sale or barter.

(45) "Predatory birds" means wild birds that may be hunted throughout the year as authorized by the commission.

(46) "Protected wildlife" means wildlife designated by the commission that shall not be hunted or fished.

(47) "Raffle" means an activity in which tickets bearing an individual number are sold for not more than twenty-five dollars each and in which a permit or permits are awarded to hunt or for access to hunt big game animals or wild turkeys on the basis of a drawing from the tickets by the person or persons conducting the raffle.

(48) "Resident" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 77.08.075.

(49) "Retail-eligible species" means commercially harvested salmon, crab, and sturgeon.

(50) "Saltwater" means those marine waters seaward of river mouths.

(51) "Seaweed" means marine aquatic plant species that are dependent upon the marine aquatic or tidal environment, and exist in either an attached or free floating form, and includes but is not limited to marine aquatic plants in the classes Chlorophyta, Phaeophyta, and Rhodophyta.

(52) "Senior" means a person seventy years old or older.

(53) "Shark fin" means a raw, dried, or otherwise processed detached fin or tail of a shark.

(54)(a) "Shark fin derivative product" means any product intended for use by humans or animals that is derived in whole or in part from shark fins or shark fin cartilage.

(b) "Shark fin derivative product" does not include a drug approved by the United States food and drug administration and available by prescription only or medical device or vaccine approved by the United States food and drug administration.

(55) "Shellfish" means those species of marine and freshwater invertebrates that have been classified and that shall not be taken or possessed except as authorized by rule of the commission. The term "shellfish" includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of shellfish species.

(56) "State waters" means all marine waters and fresh waters within ordinary high water lines and within the territorial boundaries of the state.

(57) "Taxidermist" means a person who, for commercial purposes, creates lifelike representations of fish and wildlife using fish and wildlife parts and various supporting structures.

(58) "To fish" and its derivatives means an effort to kill, injure, harass, harvest, or capture a fish or shellfish.

(59) "To hunt" and its derivatives means an effort to kill, injure, harass, harvest, or capture a wild animal or wild bird.

(60) "To process" and its derivatives mean preparing or preserving fish, wildlife, or shellfish.

(61) "To take" and its derivatives means to kill, injure, harvest, or capture a fish, shellfish, wild animal, bird, or seaweed.

(62) "To trap" and its derivatives means a method of hunting using devices to capture wild animals or wild birds.

(63) "To waste" or "to be wasted" means to allow any edible portion of any game bird, food fish, game fish, shellfish, or big game animal other than cougar to be rendered unfit for human consumption, or to fail to retrieve edible portions of such a game bird, food fish, game fish, shellfish, or big game animal other than cougar from the field. For purposes of this chapter, edible portions of game birds must include, at a minimum, the breast meat of those birds. Entrails, including the heart and liver, of any wildlife species are not considered edible.

(64) "Trafficking" means offering, attempting to engage, or engaging in sale, barter, or purchase of fish, shellfish, wildlife, or deleterious exotic wildlife.

(65) "Unclaimed" means that no owner of the property has been identified or has requested, in writing, the release of the property to themselves nor has the

owner of the property designated an individual to receive the property or paid the required postage to effect delivery of the property.

(66) "Unclassified wildlife" means wildlife existing in Washington in a wild state that have not been classified as big game, game animals, game birds, predatory birds, protected wildlife, endangered wildlife, or deleterious exotic wildlife.

(67) "Wholesale fish dealer" means a person who, acting for commercial purposes, takes possession or ownership of fish or shellfish and sells, barters, or exchanges or attempts to sell, barter, or exchange fish or shellfish that have been landed into the state of Washington or entered the state of Washington in interstate or foreign commerce.

(68) "Wild animals" means those species of the class Mammalia whose members exist in Washington in a wild state. The term "wild animal" does not include feral domestic mammals or old world rats and mice of the family Muridae of the order Rodentia.

(69) "Wild birds" means those species of the class Aves whose members exist in Washington in a wild state.

(70) "Wildlife" means all species of the animal kingdom whose members exist in Washington in a wild state. This includes but is not limited to mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, and invertebrates. The term "wildlife" does not include feral domestic mammals, old world rats and mice of the family Muridae of the order Rodentia, or those fish, shellfish, and marine invertebrates classified as food fish or shellfish by the director. The term "wildlife" includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of wildlife members.

(71) "Wildlife meat cutter" means a person who packs, cuts, processes, or stores wildlife for consumption for another for commercial purposes.

(72) "Youth" means a person fifteen years old for fishing and under sixteen years old for hunting.

(73) "Covered animal species" means any species of elephant, rhinoceros, tiger, lion, leopard, cheetah, pangolin, marine turtle, shark, or ray either: (a) Listed in appendix I or appendix II of the convention on international trade in endangered species of wild flora and fauna; or (b) listed as critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable on the international union for conservation of nature and natural resources red list of threatened species.

(74) "Covered animal species part or product" means any item that contains, or is wholly or partially made from, any covered animal species.

(75) "Distribute" or "distribution" means either a change in possession for consideration or a change in legal ownership.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 77.15 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Except as authorized in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, it is unlawful for a person to sell, offer to sell, purchase, trade, barter for, or distribute any covered animal species part or product.

(2) The prohibitions set forth in subsection (1) of this section do not apply if any of the following conditions is satisfied:

(a) The covered animal species part or product is part of a bona fide antique, provided the antique status of such an antique is established by the owner or seller thereof with historical documentation evidencing provenance and showing the antique to be not less than one hundred years old, and the covered animal species part or product is less than fifteen percent by volume of such an antique;

(b) The distribution of the covered animal species part or product is for a bona fide educational or scientific purpose, or to or from a museum;

(c) The distribution of the covered animal species part or product is to a legal beneficiary of an estate, trust, or other inheritance, upon the death of the owner of the covered animal species part or product;

(d) The covered animal species part or product is less than fifteen percent by volume of a musical instrument, including, without limitation, string instruments and bows, wind and percussion instruments, and pianos; or

(e) The intrastate sale, offer for sale, purchase, trade, barter for, or distribution of the covered animal species part or product is expressly authorized by federal law or permit.

(3) The prohibitions set forth in subsection (1) of this section do not apply to an employee or agent of a federal, state, or local government undertaking any law enforcement activity pursuant to federal, state, or local law or any mandatory duty required by federal, state, or local law.

(4)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person is guilty of unlawful trafficking in species threatened with extinction in the second degree if the person commits the act described in subsection (1) of this section and the violation involves covered animal species parts or products with a total market value of less than two hundred fifty dollars.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person is guilty of unlawful trafficking in species threatened with extinction in the first degree if the person commits the act described by subsection (1) of this section and the violation:

(i) Involves covered animal species parts or products with a total market value of two hundred fifty dollars or more;

(ii) Occurs after entry of a prior conviction under this section; or

(iii) Occurs within five years of entry of a prior conviction for any other gross misdemeanor or felony under

this chapter.

(c) Unlawful trafficking in species threatened with extinction in the second degree is a gross misdemeanor.

(d) Unlawful trafficking in species threatened with extinction in the first degree is a class C felony.

(e) If a person commits the act described by subsection (1) of this section and such an act also would be a violation of any other criminal provision of this title, the prosecuting authority has discretion as to which crime or crimes the person is charged as long as the charges are consistent with any limitations in the state and federal Constitutions.

(5) In addition to the penalties set forth in subsection (4) of this section, if a person is convicted of violating this section, the court shall require payment of a criminal wildlife penalty assessment in the amount of two thousand dollars that must be paid to the clerk of the court and distributed each month to the state treasurer for deposit in the fish and wildlife enforcement reward account created in RCW 77.15.425.

(6) If two or more people are convicted under subsection (1) of this section, the criminal wildlife penalty assessment under this section must be imposed against each person jointly and severally.

(7) The criminal wildlife penalty assessment provided in this section must be doubled if the person is convicted of unlawful trafficking in species threatened with extinction in the first degree.

(8) By January 1, 2017, and thereafter annually, the director shall provide a comprehensive report outlining current and future enforcement activities and strategies related to this act, including recommendations regarding any necessary changes, to the relevant policy and fiscal committees of the senate and house of representatives.

(9) The commission may adopt rules necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this act.

Sec. 4. RCW 77.15.085 and 2000 c 107 s 232 are each amended to read as follows:

Fish and wildlife officers and ex officio fish and wildlife officers may seize without a warrant wildlife, fish, ((~~and~~)) shellfish, and covered animal species parts and products they have probable cause to believe have been taken, transported, or possessed in violation of this title or rule of the commission or director.

Sec. 5. RCW 77.15.100 and 2014 c 48 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Fish, shellfish, and wildlife are property of the state under RCW 77.04.012. Fish and wildlife officers may sell seized, commercially taken or possessed fish and shellfish to a wholesale buyer and deposit the proceeds into the fish and wildlife enforcement reward account under RCW 77.15.425. Seized, recreationally taken or possessed fish, shellfish, and wildlife may be donated to nonprofit charitable organizations. The charitable organization must qualify for tax-exempt status under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code.

(2) Fish and wildlife officers may dispose of any covered animal species part or product seized through the enforcement of section 3 of this act through a donation to a bona fide educational or scientific institution, solely for the purposes of raising awareness of the trafficking and threatened nature of endangered animals, as allowed under state, federal, and international law.

(3) Unless otherwise provided in this title, fish, shellfish, ((~~or~~)) wildlife, or any covered animal species part or product taken or possessed in violation of this title or department rule shall be forfeited to the state upon conviction or any outcome in criminal court whereby a person voluntarily enters into a disposition that continues or defers the case for dismissal upon the successful completion of specific terms or conditions. For criminal cases resulting in other types of dispositions, the fish, shellfish, ((~~or~~)) wildlife, or covered animal species part or product may be returned, or its equivalent value paid, if the fish, shellfish, ((~~or~~)) wildlife, or covered animal species part or product have already been donated or sold.

Sec. 6. RCW 77.15.425 and 2014 c 48 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

The fish and wildlife enforcement reward account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. Deposits to the account include: Receipts from fish and shellfish overages as a result of a department enforcement action; fees for hunter education deferral applications; fees for master hunter applications and master hunter certification renewals; all receipts from criminal wildlife penalty assessments under ((~~RCW 77.15.370, 77.15.400, and 77.15.420~~)) this chapter; all receipts of court-ordered restitution or donations associated with any fish, shellfish, or wildlife enforcement action; and proceeds from forfeitures and evidence pursuant to RCW 77.15.070 and 77.15.100. The department may accept money or personal property from persons under conditions requiring the property or money to be used consistent with the intent of expenditures from the fish and wildlife enforcement reward account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for investigation and prosecution of fish and wildlife offenses, to provide rewards to persons informing the department about violations of this title and rules adopted under this title, to offset department-approved costs incurred to administer the hunter education deferral program and the master hunter permit program, and for other valid enforcement uses as determined by the commission. Only the director or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

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