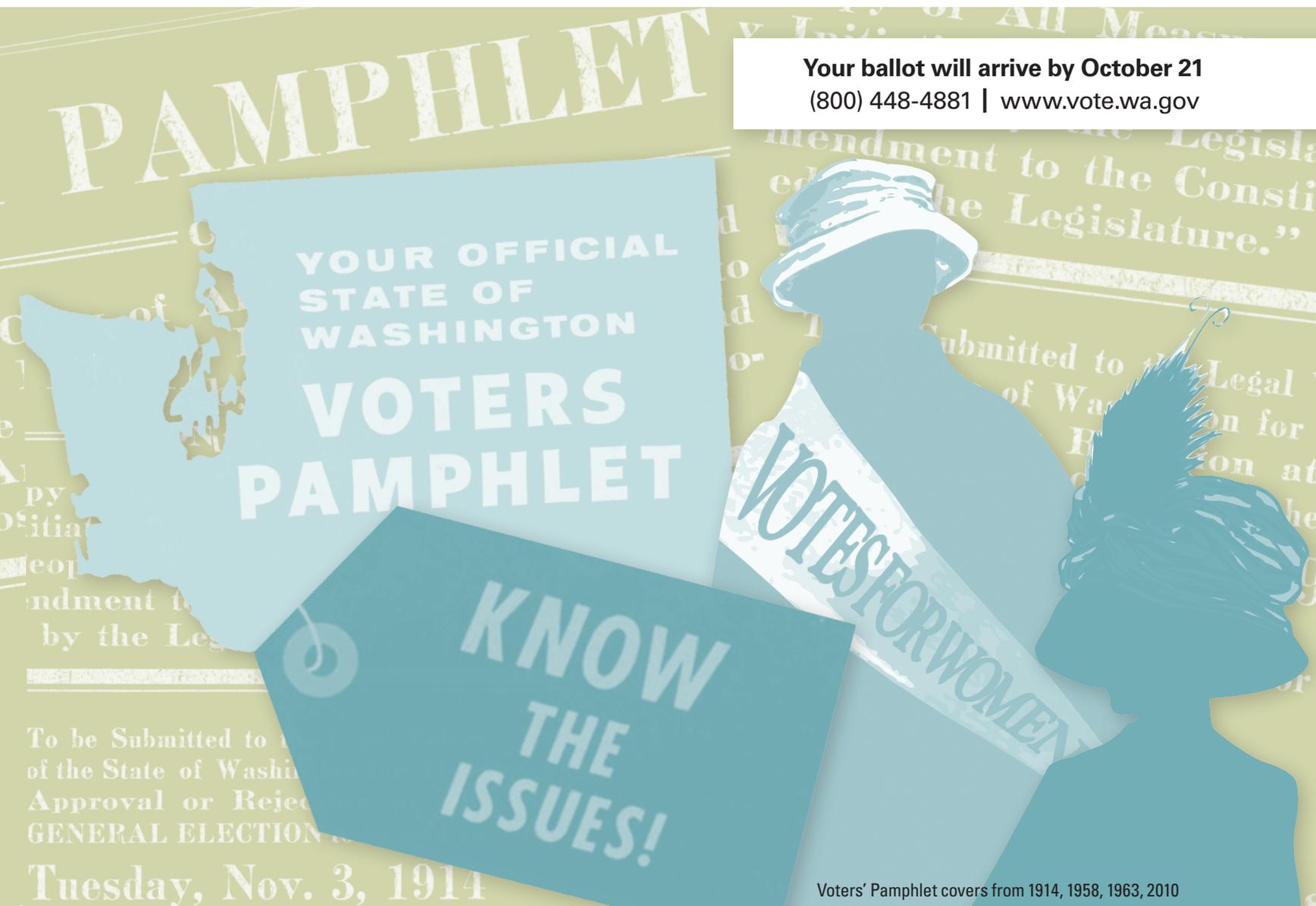


State of Washington  
& Whatcom County

# Voters' Pamphlet

November 4, 2014 General Election

Your ballot will arrive by **October 21**  
(800) 448-4881 | [www.vote.wa.gov](http://www.vote.wa.gov)



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



**IN CELEBRATION**

100 years of the Voters' Pamphlet

## Message from Secretary of State Kim Wyman

Welcome to your 2014 General Election Voters' Pamphlet.

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

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

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

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



Kim Wyman  
Secretary of State

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### About the cover

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

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## November 4, 2014 General Election

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#### Who donates to campaigns?

View financial contributors for candidates and measures:

#### Public Disclosure Commission

[www.pdc.wa.gov](http://www.pdc.wa.gov)  
Toll Free (877) 601-2828

# HAPPY BIRTHDAY, WASHINGTON!

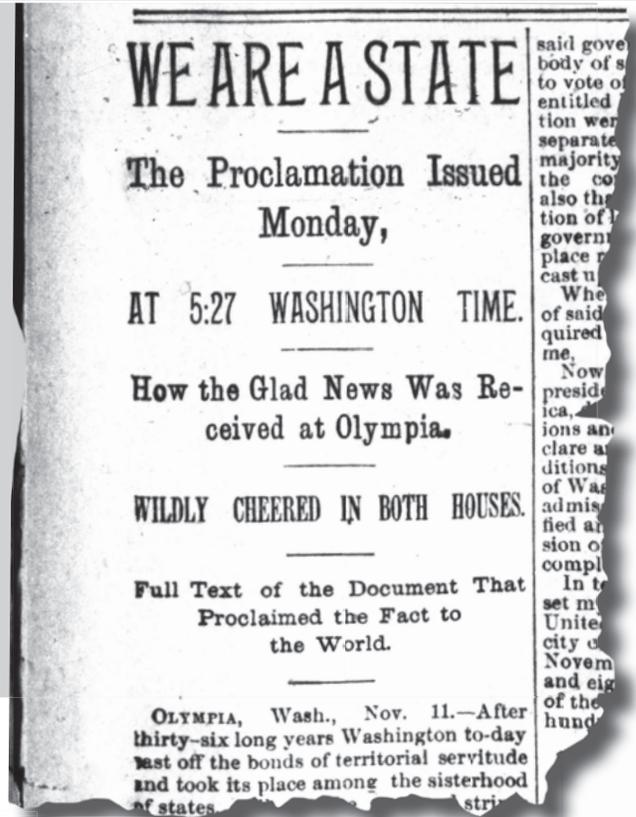
## YOU'RE INVITED!

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

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

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

► [www.WA125.org](http://www.WA125.org)



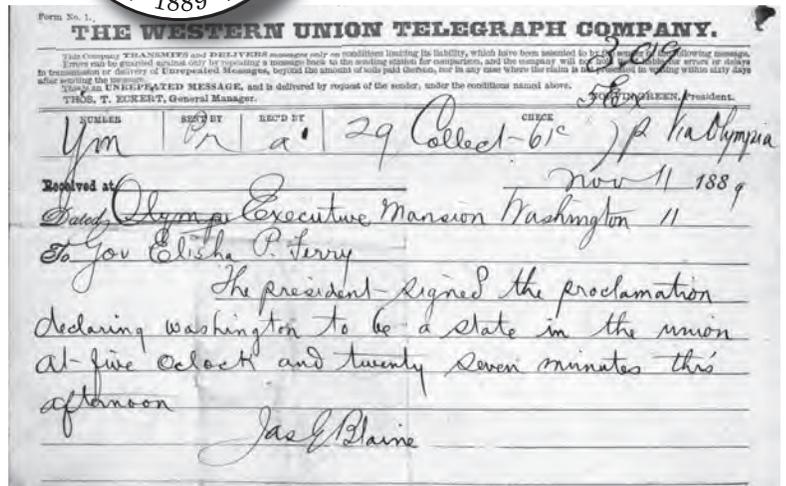
.....  
In 1853, a new territory was proposed for northern Oregon. Residents favored the name "Columbia" but Congress chose "Washington" in honor of our first president. Upon statehood in 1889, a state seal featuring President Washington replaced the territorial "Alki" seal.



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

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

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





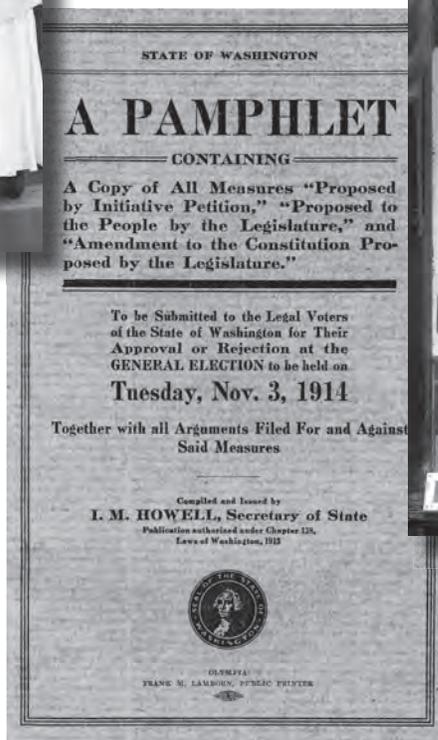
.....

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

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

.....

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



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



## TIME CAPSULE UPDATE

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

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

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

► [www.CapsuleKeepers.org](http://www.CapsuleKeepers.org)

## VOTING IN WASHINGTON STATE

### Qualifications

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

### Register to vote & update your address

The voter registration and address update deadline has passed. Submit your registration or address update to [www.myvote.wa.gov](http://www.myvote.wa.gov) so you can vote in 2015.

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

**Military voters** are exempt from new voter registration deadlines.

## CAST YOUR BALLOT

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



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



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



### Ballots arrive by October 21

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

**VIEW**  
**ELECTION RESULTS**  
[WWW.VOTE.WA.GOV](http://WWW.VOTE.WA.GOV)

or get the mobile app  
 WA State Election Results





## Accessible pamphlets



Audio and plain text voters' pamphlets available at [www.vote.wa.gov/accessible](http://www.vote.wa.gov/accessible).

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

## THE BALLOT MEASURE PROCESS

### The Initiative

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

#### Initiatives to the People

are proposed laws submitted directly to voters.

#### Initiatives to the Legislature

are proposed laws submitted to the Legislature.

### The Referendum

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

#### Referendum Bills

are proposed laws the Legislature has referred to voters.

#### Referendum Measures

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

## LAWS BY THE PEOPLE

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



**246,372**

**VOTERS'  
SIGNATURES**

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

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



**123,186**

**VOTERS'  
SIGNATURES**

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

Initiatives & referenda  
**BECOME LAW**  
with a simple  
**MAJORITY VOTE**

Initiative Measure No.

# 1351

## concerns K-12 education.

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

Should this measure be enacted into law?

Yes

No

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

## Explanatory Statement

Written by the Office of the Attorney General

### The Law as it Presently Exists

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

Under the current school funding law, the legislature first determines what minimum costs, including minimum staffing costs, are necessary to operate prototypical elementary, middle, and high schools. Funding for each school district is then adjusted depending on how much a district's schools vary from the prototypical schools. Nothing in the current funding law requires school districts to maintain a particular classroom-teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio, or to use state

funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff. Thus, school districts have discretion to use their state funding to support different class sizes if they so choose.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### The Effect of the Proposed Measure, if Approved

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Currently Funded	Measure
Technology	0.628	2.8
Facilities, maintenance, and grounds	1.813	4.0
Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics	0.332	1.9

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

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

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

## Fiscal Impact Statement

Written by the Office of Financial Management  
For more information visit [www.ofm.wa.gov/ballot](http://www.ofm.wa.gov/ballot)

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

## General Assumptions

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

## State Revenues

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

## State Expenditures

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

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

(See Table 2.1 on page 14)

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

## 2015–17 Biennium

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **2017–19 Biennium**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(See Table 2.2 on page 15)

### **Increase of Levy Equalization Payments to Districts**

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

(See Table 2.3 on page 15)

### **Local Revenues**

#### **Revenue Received from the State**

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

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

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

(See Table 2.4 on page 15)

#### **Revenues from School District Property Tax Levies**

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

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

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

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

(See Table 2.5 on page 15)

**Local Expenditures**

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

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

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

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

(See Table 2.6 on page 15)

**Facility Costs and Impacts on State and Local Capital Budgets**

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



**Tables 2.1 through 2.6**

Dollars in Millions  
(rounded to 10 millions)

Example: 1 = 1,000,000

<b>Table 2.1 Summary of State Expenditures Under I-1351 (dollars in millions)</b>						
<b>State Fiscal Years</b>	<b>2015*</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>Total</b>
Phase-in changes to state funding formulas	\$0	\$890	\$1,090	\$890	\$1,620	<b>\$4,490</b>
Higher levy equalization payments	\$0	\$0	\$60	\$80	\$70	<b>\$210</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$890</b>	<b>\$1,150</b>	<b>\$970</b>	<b>\$1,690</b>	<b>\$4,700</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Argument For Initiative Measure 1351

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

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

### Smaller Class Sizes at Every Grade Level

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

### Four-Year Phase-In for All Schools

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

### 47th In the Nation is Unacceptable

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

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

### Rebuttal of Argument Against

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

### Argument Prepared by

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

**Contact:** [info@classsizecountswa.com](mailto:info@classsizecountswa.com);  
[www.ClassSizeCountsWA.com](http://www.ClassSizeCountsWA.com)

## Argument Against Initiative Measure 1351

### This \$4 Billion Budget Buster is Not What It Claims

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

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

### Mostly Funds More Bureaucracy, Not Smaller Class Sizes

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

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

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

### Class Sizes Will Decrease Substantially Even Without I-1351

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

### Rebuttal of Argument For

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

### Argument Prepared by

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

**Contact:** No information submitted

Initiative Measure No.

# 591

## concerns firearms.

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

Should this measure be enacted into law?

Yes

No

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



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

## Explanatory Statement

Written by the Office of the Attorney General

### The Law as it Presently Exists

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

State laws governing background checks vary from state to state. In Washington, a background check is only required to buy a pistol, and only if the seller is a firearms dealer. Washington law also provides an

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

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

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

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

### The Effect of the Proposed Measure, if Approved

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

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

## Fiscal Impact Statement

Written by the Office of Financial Management  
For more information visit [www.ofm.wa.gov/ballot](http://www.ofm.wa.gov/ballot)

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

### General Assumptions

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

## Election results mobile app

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

*Results are not final or official until certified.*



## Argument For Initiative Measure 591

### Protect your rights, vote yes on 591

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

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

### No gun confiscation without due process

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

### This affects you if you own a gun, or not

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

### 591 does not prevent background checks

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

### Rebuttal of Argument Against

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

### Argument Prepared by

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

**Contact:** (425) 454-4911; info@YesOn591.org; www.YesOn591.org

## Argument Against Initiative Measure 591

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

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

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

### No on 591: Trust Washington Voters, Not Congress

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

### No on 591: Protect Safety, Not Criminals

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

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

### Rebuttal of Argument For

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

### Argument Prepared by

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

**Contact:** (206) 659-6737; info@wagunresponsibility.org; www.NoOn591.com

Initiative Measure No.

# 594

## concerns background checks for firearm sales and transfers.

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

Should this measure be enacted into law?

Yes

No

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



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

## Explanatory Statement

Written by the Office of the Attorney General

### The Law as it Presently Exists

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

State laws governing background checks vary from state to state. In Washington, a background check is only required to buy a pistol, and only if the seller is a firearms dealer. Washington law also provides an

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

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

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

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

### The Effect of the Proposed Measure, if Approved

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## **Fiscal Impact Statement**

Written by the Office of Financial Management  
For more information visit [www.ofm.wa.gov/ballot](http://www.ofm.wa.gov/ballot)

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

### **General Assumptions**

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

### **State Revenue Assumptions**

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

## State Revenues

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

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

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

## State Expenditure Assumptions

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

## State Expenditures

### Licensing and Record Keeping

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

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

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

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

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

### Law Enforcement

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

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

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

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

### Local Government Revenue Assumptions

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

### Local Government Revenues

Local government revenues would be increased by the business and occupation taxes owed on any fees charged by a licensed firearms dealer facilitating background checks and firearms transfers in the 40 cities currently imposing a local business and occupation tax. Licensed dealers are not required to charge a fee. If

there is a fee, it is set by the dealer. It is unknown how many dealers would charge a fee or what a particular dealer might set as the fee. Local government revenues would be decreased by the loss of use taxes no longer required to be collected by licensed firearms dealers.

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

### Local Government Expenditure Assumptions

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

### Local Government Expenditures

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

**Table 3.1 Department of Licensing Estimated Costs by Fiscal Year**

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

## Argument For Initiative Measure 594

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

### Initiative 594: Criminal Background Checks Save Lives

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

### Initiative 594: Simple and Effective

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

### Initiative 594: Reasonable Exceptions

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

### Initiative 594: Broad Support

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

### Rebuttal of Argument Against

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

### Argument Prepared by

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

**Contact:** (206) 659-6737; info@wagunresponsibility.org; www.wagunresponsibility.org

## Argument Against Initiative Measure 594

### Rank and file law enforcement oppose 594

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

### 594 is 18 pages of costly and confusing regulatory excess

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

### Criminals will violate 594 like they break other laws

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

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

### Don't be fooled by emotional and false statements

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

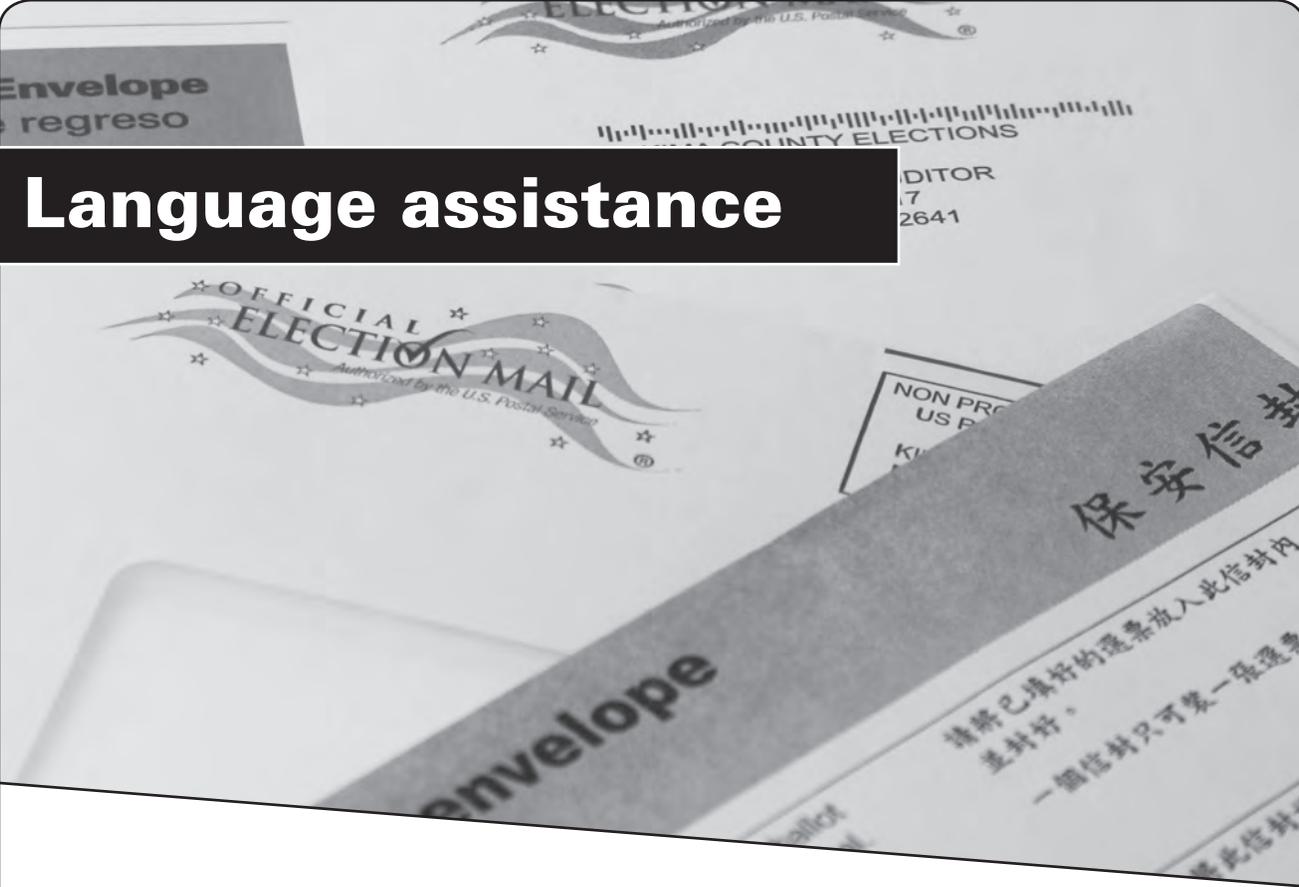
### Rebuttal of Argument For

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

### Argument Prepared by

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

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



## Language assistance

### Se habla español

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

## 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](http://www.vote.wa.gov/completetext).**

View additional cost information at  
**[www.ofm.wa.gov/ballot](http://www.ofm.wa.gov/ballot).**



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

Advisory Vote No.

# 8

## Senate Bill 6505

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

This tax increase should be:

- Repealed
- Maintained

## Ten-Year Cost Projection

Provided by the Office of Financial Management

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

## Final Votes Cast by the Legislature

**Senate:** Yeas, 47; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 2

**House:** Yeas, 55; Nays, 42; Absent, 0; Excused, 1

Advisory Vote No.

# 9

## Engrossed Substitute House Bill 1287

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

This tax increase should be:

- Repealed
- Maintained

## Ten-Year Cost Projection

Provided by the Office of Financial Management

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

## Final Votes Cast by the Legislature

**Senate:** Yeas, 37; Nays, 12; Absent, 0; Excused, 0

**House:** Yeas, 61; Nays, 37; Absent, 0; Excused, 0

## Final Votes Cast by Each Legislator

### District 1

#### Sen. Rosemary McAuliffe

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

#### Rep. Derek Stanford

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

#### Rep. Luis Moscoso

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

### District 2

#### Sen. Randi Becker

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

#### Rep. Graham Hunt

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

#### Rep. J.T. Wilcox

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

### District 3

#### Sen. Andy Billig

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

#### Rep. Marcus Riccelli

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

#### Rep. Timm Ormsby

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

### District 4

#### Sen. Mike Padden

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

#### Rep. Leonard Christian

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

#### Rep. Matt Shea

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

### District 5

#### Sen. Mark Mullet

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

#### Rep. Jay Rodne

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

#### Rep. Chad Magendanz

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

### District 6

#### Sen. Michael Baumgartner

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

#### Rep. Kevin Parker

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

#### Rep. Jeff Holy

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

### District 7

#### Sen. Brian Dinsel

(R, Republic), (360) 786-7612  
 brian.dinsel@leg.wa.gov  
 SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea  
 ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

#### Rep. Shelly Short

(R, Addy), (360) 786-7908  
 shelly.short@leg.wa.gov  
 SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay  
 ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

#### Rep. Joel Kretz

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

### District 8

#### Sen. Sharon Brown

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

#### Rep. Brad Klippert

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

#### Rep. Larry Haler

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

### District 9

#### Sen. Mark Schoesler

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

#### Rep. Susan Fagan

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

#### Rep. Joe Schmick

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

### District 10

#### Sen. Barbara Bailey

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

#### Rep. Norma Smith

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

#### Rep. Dave Hayes

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

### District 11

#### Sen. Bob Hasegawa

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

#### Rep. Zack Hudgins

(D, Tukwila), (360) 786-7956  
 zack.hudgins@leg.wa.gov  
 SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea  
 ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

#### Rep. Steve Bergquist

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

### District 12

#### Sen. Linda Evans Parlette

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

#### Rep. Cary Condotta

(R, EastWenatchee), (360) 786-7954  
 cary.condotta@leg.wa.gov  
 SB 6505 (AV 8): Nay  
 ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Nay

#### Rep. Brad Hawkins

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

District 13

**Sen. Janéa Holmquist Newbry**

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

**Rep. Judy Warnick**

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

**Rep. Matt Manweller**

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

District 14

**Sen. Curtis King**

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

**Rep. Norm Johnson**

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

**Rep. Charles Ross**

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

District 15

**Sen. Jim Honeyford**

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

**Rep. Bruce Chandler**

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

**Rep. David Taylor**

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

District 16

**Sen. Mike Hewitt**

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

**Rep. Maureen Walsh**

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

**Rep. Terry Nealey**

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

District 17

**Sen. Don Benton**

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

**Rep. Monica Stonier**

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

**Rep. Paul Harris**

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

District 18

**Sen. Ann Rivers**

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

**Rep. Brandon Vick**

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

**Rep. Liz Pike**

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

District 19

**Sen. Brian Hatfield**

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

**Rep. Dean Takko**

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

**Rep. Brian Blake**

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

District 20

**Sen. John Braun**

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

**Rep. Richard DeBolt**

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

**Rep. Ed Orcutt**

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

District 21

**Sen. Marko Liias**

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

**Rep. Mary Helen Roberts**

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

**Rep. Lillian Ortiz-Self**

(D, Mukilteo), (360) 786-7972  
 lillian.ortiz-self@leg.wa.gov  
 SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea  
 ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 22

**Sen. Karen Fraser**

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

**Rep. Chris Reykdal**

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

**Rep. Sam Hunt**

(D, Olympia), (360) 786-7992  
 sam.hunt@leg.wa.gov  
 SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea  
 ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

District 23

**Sen. Christine Rolfes**

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

**Rep. Sherry Appleton**

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

**Rep. Drew Hansen**

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

District 24

**Sen. James Hargrove**

(D, Hoquiam), (360) 786-7646  
 jim.hargrove@leg.wa.gov  
 SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea  
 ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

**Rep. Kevin Van De Wege**

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

**Rep. Steve Tharinger**

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

## District 25

**Sen. Bruce Dammeier**

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

**Rep. Dawn Morrell**

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

**Rep. Hans Zeiger**

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

## District 26

**Sen. Jan Angel**

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

**Rep. Jesse Young**

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

**Rep. Larry Seaquist**

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

## District 27

**Sen. Jeannie Darneille**

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

**Rep. Laurie Jinkins**

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

**Rep. Jake Fey**

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

## District 28

**Sen. Steve O'Ban**

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

**Rep. Dick Muri**

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

**Rep. Tami Green**

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

## District 29

**Sen. Steve Conway**

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

**Rep. David Sawyer**

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

**Rep. Steve Kirby**

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

## District 30

**Sen. Tracey Eide**

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

**Rep. Linda Kochmar**

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

**Rep. Roger Freeman**

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

## District 31

**Sen. Pam Roach**

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

**Rep. Cathy Dahlquist**

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

**Rep. Christopher Hurst**

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

## District 32

**Sen. Maralyn Chase**

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

**Rep. Cindy Ryu**

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

**Rep. Ruth Kagi**

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

## District 33

**Sen. Karen Keiser**

(D, Kent), (360) 786-7664  
karen.keiser@leg.wa.gov  
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea  
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

**Rep. Tina Orwall**

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

**Rep. Mia Gregerson**

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

## District 34

**Sen. Sharon Nelson**

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

**Rep. Eileen Cody**

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

**Rep. Joe Fitzgibbon**

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

## District 35

**Sen. Tim Sheldon**

(D, Potlatch), (360) 786-7668  
timothy.sheldon@leg.wa.gov  
SB 6505 (AV 8): Yea  
ESHB 1287 (AV 9): Yea

**Rep. Kathy Haigh**

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

**Rep. Drew MacEwen**

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

## District 36

**Sen. Jeanne Kohl-Welles**

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

**Rep. Reuven Carlyle**

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

**Rep. Gael Tarleton**

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



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

District 37

**Sen. Adam Kline**

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

**Rep. Sharon Tomiko Santos**

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

**Rep. Eric Pettigrew**

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

District 38

**Sen. John McCoy**

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

**Rep. June Robinson**

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

**Rep. Mike Sells**

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

District 39

**Sen. Kirk Pearson**

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

**Rep. Dan Kristiansen**

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

**Rep. Elizabeth Scott**

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

District 40

**Sen. Kevin Ranker**

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

**Rep. Kristine Lytton**

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

**Rep. Jeff Morris**

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

District 41

**Sen. Steve Litzow**

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

**Rep. Tana Senn**

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

**Rep. Judy Clibborn**

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

District 42

**Sen. Doug Ericksen**

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

**Rep. Jason Overstreet**

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

**Rep. Vincent Buys**

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

District 43

**Sen. Jamie Pedersen**

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

**Rep. Brady Walkinshaw**

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

**Rep. Frank Chopp**

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

District 44

**Sen. Steve Hobbs**

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

**Rep. Hans Dunshee**

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

**Rep. Mike Hope**

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

District 45

**Sen. Andy Hill**

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

**Rep. Roger Goodman**

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

**Rep. Larry Springer**

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

District 46

**Sen. David Frockt**

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

**Rep. Gerry Pollet**

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

**Rep. Jessyn Farrell**

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

District 47

**Sen. Joe Fain**

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

**Rep. Mark Hargrove**

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

**Rep. Pat Sullivan**

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

District 48

**Sen. Rodney Tom**

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

**Rep. Ross Hunter**

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

**Rep. Cyrus Habib**

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

District 49

**Sen. Annette Cleveland**

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

**Rep. Sharon Wylie**

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

**Rep. Jim Moeller**

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



**Political parties**

**Washington State Democrats**

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

**Washington State Republican Party**

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

## Address confidentiality for crime victims

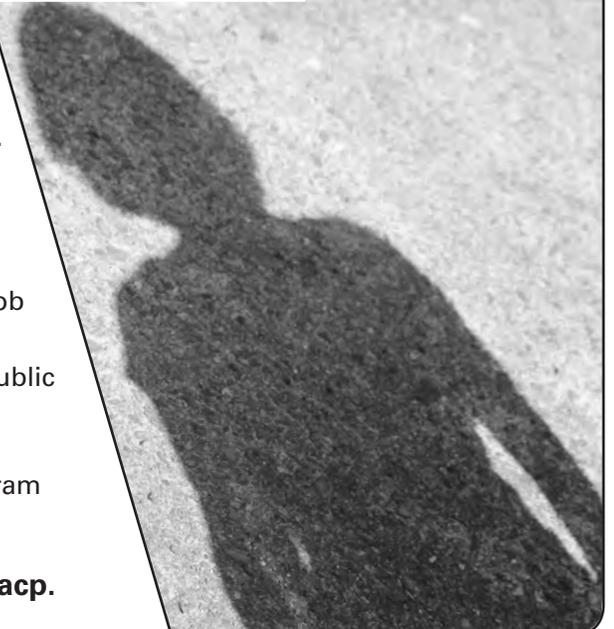
### Keep your voting address confidential

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

To enroll, you must:

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

Call (800) 822-1065 or visit [www.sos.wa.gov/acp](http://www.sos.wa.gov/acp).



# Federal Qualifications & Responsibilities

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



## Congress

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

### U.S. Representative

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

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



### Who donates to campaigns?

View financial contributors for federal candidates:

#### Federal Election Commission

[www.fec.gov](http://www.fec.gov)  
Toll Free (800) 424-9530



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

## Suzan DelBene

(Prefers Democratic Party)



**Elected Experience:** United States Representative, 2012-Current.

**Other Professional Experience:** Successful career as businesswoman and entrepreneur. Former Microsoft executive, led local high-tech startups. Former Director of Washington's Department of Revenue, where I led efforts to simplify the tax system and help small businesses.

**Education:** B.A., Reed College; M.B.A., University of Washington.

**Community Service:** I've mentored students at UW Business School, been active in my church, serving as a board member. Volunteered with the PTA, Girl Scouts and YWCA, supporting transitional housing, job training and services to help families get back on their feet.

**Statement:** Growing up, my dad lost his job and our family struggled. But thanks to financial aid, student loans and hard work, I was able to attend college and build a successful career as a businesswoman and entrepreneur.

Today, too many middle-class families are suffering from the same financial instability my family felt. This is why I'm fighting to give everyone the opportunity to succeed.

*Results, not rhetoric.* In a dysfunctional, hyperpartisan Congress I've worked across party lines to get things done – helping write the Farm Bill to ensure it benefits Washington farmers while reducing the deficit; successfully fighting to roll back the doubling of student loan interest rates; and passing legislation to expand job-training and education programs for food stamp recipients to learn skills and become self-sufficient. When a portion of the I-5 bridge over the Skagit River collapsed last year, I worked to quickly secure emergency funds to rebuild it.

*Expanding Economic Opportunity.* I'm fighting to raise the federal minimum wage to \$10.10 an hour, extend unemployment insurance to help those looking for work, and I cosponsored legislation to help Main Street businesses compete with out-of-state retailers. I'm working to increase our investments in schools, roads, student aid and job creating research.

*Standing up for our shared values.* I'm fighting to protect Social Security, Medicare and a woman's right to choose. To protect our privacy, I cosponsored a bill limiting government surveillance programs and ending the bulk collection of our private data. I support reforming our tax system to make it simpler and fairer. To fix our broken immigration system, I sponsored common-sense legislation that will create American jobs, cut the deficit and provide an earned path to citizenship.

Working together, we can build an economy that works for everyone, creates jobs and expands opportunity.

**Contact:** (425) 483-1500;  
info@delbeneforcongress.com;  
www.delbeneforcongress.com

## Pedro Celis

(Prefers Republican Party)



**Elected Experience:** None

**Other Professional Experience:** Former Microsoft Distinguished Engineer, Chief Technical Officer of SQL Division, Former Professor of Computer Science.

**Education:** BS, Computer Engineering, ITESM (Monterrey Institute of Technology and Higher Studies), Monterrey, Mexico; MS (Mathematics) and PhD (Computer Science), University of Waterloo in Ontario, Canada.

**Community Service:** Founder/Board Member of Plaza Bank; U.S. President's Information Technology Advisory Committee (PITAC), 2003-2005; Board Member of Stronger Families, a nonprofit organization advocating a healthy environment for marital and family life; Board Member, Washington News Council; Board Member, Washington State Hispanic Chamber of Commerce; Member, Board of Regents, ITESM, his alma mater.

**Statement:** I am running for Congress because I have lived the American Dream, and I want to preserve it for future generations. Raised in a family of 6 by a single mom, I left Mexico as an adult with one bag of clothes and a box of books.

I came legally to the United States, I followed the rules, and became a naturalized citizen in 1993. I am an American by *choice*, and retired as a Microsoft Distinguished Engineer in 2012. Today, I see the American Dream under threat. Opportunity is diminishing and the American Dream is fading. Climbing the economic ladder has become *harder*, and our personal freedoms are *threatened*.

Government is part of the problem.

I will work to *protect* our freedoms, to *encourage* innovation and to *promote* economic growth. It is vital that we balance our budget to pave the way for a new prosperity and a rising American middle class. We must also remove obstacles that are keeping our economy locked in place... the senseless regulations, the crushing weight of new mandates.

We must replace Obamacare with a health care system that promotes *personal choice* and *protects patients' rights*, while helping the *most vulnerable* among us. There is a better way. We need leaders who have tackled hard, complicated problems and found solutions, leaders who can work with people of diverse views, who have compassion, who have touched hard times, and who know how to help others rise and succeed.

I will put my experience to work, helping to redirect Congress, and to fix what's not working in the other Washington. I will vote, *consistently*, to promote opportunity, protect individual liberty, and get our nation's finances under control. If you agree with those priorities, I ask you to Vote for Pedro.

**Contact:** (425) 212-1043; info@pedroforcongress.com; www.pedroforcongress.com

## Rick Larsen

*(Prefers Democratic Party)*



**Elected Experience:** It is my privilege to serve as the Representative for Washington's 2nd Congressional District. I've also served on the Snohomish County Council.

**Other Professional Experience:** Prior to working as a public official I was employed by the Port of Everett and the Washington State Dental Association.

**Education:** I graduated from Pacific Lutheran University in Washington state and have a masters degree from the University of Minnesota.

**Community Service:** My parents were an important influence on me, encouraging me to be involved in my local community. Their encouragement continues to be a motivation for my service to our communities.

**Statement:** I was born and raised in Arlington. My mom and dad raised me with the values I now teach my own children: community, service and commitment.

These values guide my work and my belief in a country that creates opportunities for the middle class and expands participation in our democracy and economy. That's why I'm working to raise the national minimum wage, combat income inequality, create jobs in our community, and fix our broken immigration system.

Income inequality has been called the "defining challenge of our time." We need to rise to this challenge and build a ladder for those seeking to break into the middle class. There's no better place to start than by raising the minimum wage. Washington state has a minimum wage that is the envy of many others, but there's more to be done. I'll work hard in Congress to increase the national minimum wage and tie future increases to inflation.

I'm also working to put people back to work. The best way to create jobs is to invest in our transportation systems. Building and repairing our roads, bridges and highways will grow our economy and immediately put people to work. I've been a leader on transportation issues in Congress and will continue my strong support for investments to improve safety and spur economic growth in our communities.

And I'm committed to expanding opportunities for everyone to participate in our economy and democracy. We must reform America's broken immigration laws by establishing a clear pathway to citizenship, destroy any barrier that prevents people who are registered to vote from exercising that right, extend unemployment benefits to the long-term unemployed and support efforts that ensure marriage equality exists in every state.

None of this will be easy, but I'm up for the challenge.

**Contact:** (425) 259-1866; [rick@ricklarsen.org](mailto:rick@ricklarsen.org); [www.ricklarsen.org](http://www.ricklarsen.org)

## B.J. Guillot

(Prefers Republican Party)



**Elected Experience:** Chair, Marysville Library Board.

**Other Professional Experience:** Vice President of Product Management at multinational firm providing Public Safety solutions (EMS, Fire, 9-1-1) to municipalities. Team Lead and Software Developer at multinational energy company. Sole proprietor of computer software startup developing custom built solutions to solve specific industry problems.

**Education:** B.S. in Computer Science and Mathematics from the University of Houston.

**Community Service:** Manage website to inform residents about the status of Paine Field commercial flights. Advocate for electric cars.

**Statement:** Let's face it. Many have been hurt by the lack of jobs, college debt, and too much government red tape. We all see the empty storefronts. We can now do something about it—together. Listening to you will be my hallmark. I care for you, your family, and our country's future.

People are hurting. The middle class is shrinking. Too many jobs from Skagit, Whatcom, Island, San Juan, and Snohomish Counties have been lost or moved out of State. (Boeing, Kimberly Clark, Penguin Windows, Visiting Nurse Home Care, just to name a few.) College graduates frequently find few or no jobs in their industry. They often face having to take two part-time jobs without benefits, just to make ends meet.

I will fight hard to bring jobs and businesses into our communities, starting by working together to reduce the burden of government regulations to make our district more desirable.

I will stand for reducing the debt, ending and keeping our country out of unnecessary wars, and restoring our civil liberties. The Patriot Act and domestic spying on our phone calls, emails, and web usage must stop. Representing you, I will do something about it!

And I will listen to you, as well as let you know how legislation will impact you and your family. One approach will be to use electronic innovations to enhance contact with your Congressman, resulting in a more responsive representative. This keeps us neighbor to neighbor, and you can provide input on the issues you care about from home, work, or public library. You will have the tools to express constructive views on creating jobs and opportunities. *You are the best source of new ideas.*

I will bring listening, reason, and innovation to our community. I ask and thank you for your powerful vote.

**Contact:** (425) 322-4610; [info@vote4bj.com](mailto:info@vote4bj.com); [www.vote4bj.com](http://www.vote4bj.com)



# Legislative Qualifications & Responsibilities

Legislators must be registered voters of their district.

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## Legislature

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

### State Senator

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

### State Representative

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



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## Kristine Lytton

*(Prefers Democratic Party)*



**Elected Experience:** State Legislator-40th District. Currently serve as the House Deputy Majority Floor Leader, Vice-Chair Agriculture and Natural Resources, and serve on the Finance, Appropriations, and Education committees. Elected twice to the Anacortes School Board.

**Other Professional Experience:** Former President of the Anacortes School Board; Shell Oil Company, Financial/Accounting Departments; Citicorp Executive Development Center, Staff Vice President.

**Education:** Lewis and Clark Community College (Godfrey, IL) and attended Southern Illinois University and University of Missouri.

**Community Service:** Past board member on Skagit County Community Action Agency, Ecosystem Coordinating Board, Anacortes Schools Foundation, Anacortes Senior College, Anacortes/San Juan Island American Red Cross.

**Statement:** I am honored to serve as your state representative. I have remained committed to the priorities that you sent me to Olympia to fight for: a quality education system, a prosperous economy/jobs, and a healthy environment. I work hard to bring a balanced, thoughtful approach to decision making in our state to ensure opportunities for the families of San Juan, Skagit, and Whatcom counties. Working together we can build strong communities where businesses can thrive, children have a great education, neighborhoods are safe, our environment is clean and healthy, and where every family has the opportunity to succeed.

**Contact:** (360) 299-4542; Kris@KristineLytton.com; KristineLytton.com

## Daniel R. Miller

*(Prefers Republican Party)*



**Elected Experience:** Winner of the 1996 Republican Primary for the state legislature! Elected to the ASB Fire Warden in High School!

**Other Professional Experience:** Owner of NewEngland Collectibles! He Also Helped other people run for City Council and the State Legislature!

**Education:** B.A In Public Policy From The EverGreen State College in Olympia WA! Attend the U.W, Leagle Studies in Seattle WA!

**Community Service:** Helpes put on Community Dinners as well as helping to put on events such as Relay For Life!!!

**Statement:** Daniel Miller would be a great choice this year!!! He is concerned about struggling families as well retired and single people trying to make ends meet!!! He would like to work on creating jobs and a good local economy! He would also like to ease our current tax burden( some of our taxes are the highest in the country)! He is also concerned with K-12 education, hospital and car insurance reform! He would also like to work on maintaining freedom and liberty in our state and country! Please consider Voting for Daniel Miller!!!

**Contact:** (775) 223-3960; mountainsnow08@gmail.com

## Jeff Morris

*(Prefers Democratic Party)*



## Unopposed

**Elected Experience:** Jeff Morris is a fourth-generation native of Guemes Island. As owner of Energy Horizon Corporation, Jeff directs an international energy planning program. He was co-founder of Northwest Energy Angels which invests in new energy technology start-ups. He was just named 1 of the 13 most technology savvy Legislators in the USA, the US Dept. of Energy recognized his achievements by naming him a "West Coast Power Player" and his work is internationally recognized. Noted as one of our most prominent leaders on energy and technology policies, Jeff speaks on these subjects each year around the world.

**Other Professional Experience:** No information submitted

**Education:** No information submitted

**Community Service:** No information submitted

**Statement:** It is my great privilege to represent the citizens of Skagit, Whatcom, and San Juan counties. I am asking you for that privilege again. I have the skills and experience to make a difference. The last two years I was able to get funding for a third ferry for San Juan County, pass new laws to get more investment in wireless broadband and clean energy. Thank you for allowing me to work on important but boring issues on your behalf. I will continue my work to get you the newest technology quickly, clean energy cheaply and protect your privacy.

**Contact:** (360) 202-1020; jeff@morriscampaign.com; www.morriscampaign.com

## Doug Ericksen

(Prefers Republican Party)



**Elected Experience:** Elected to the Senate in 2010. Chair Energy, Environment, and Telecommunications Committee. State House from 1999 to 2010. Legislative Ethics Board 2002-2010.

**Other Professional Experience:** English instructor Taichung, Taiwan; Alaska Sightseeing Cruise West; Legislative Affairs for Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

**Education:** Sehome High School, 1987; Cornell University, BA in Government, 1991; Western Washington University, MA in Environmental Policy and Political Science, 1995

**Community Service:** Doug and his wife Tasha are raising their two children in Ferndale. Tasha is an English teacher at Squalicum High School. The Ericksens are active in church, an youth sports. The family enjoys sports, camping, hiking, and gardening.

**Statement:** Doug Ericksen is focused on real *solutions* and providing *leadership* on the issues Whatcom County cares about. As our Senator in Olympia, Doug has passed legislation to empower people, contain government, reduce taxes, and improve our schools by *increasing local control*.

Doug's solutions for a better Washington are needed now more than ever. Doug's plan to create jobs, *limit* government, reduce taxes on working families and small businesses, protect our local farms, and increase government accountability can be found at [www.DougEricksen.com](http://www.DougEricksen.com).

Senator Ericksen supports requiring a 2/3s vote of the legislature to raise taxes. Senator Ericksen supports dedicating 2/3s of all budget growth to education. Senator Ericksen created the Environmental Legacy and Stewardship Account (ELSA) to protect, enhance, and restore our natural environment. Under Ericksen's leadership, record amounts are being spent to clean up, restore, and enhance toxic sites—including an expedited plan for Bellingham Bay-- *all done without raising taxes*.

Doug has a proven record *helping our farmers*, getting transportation projects built, providing excellent constituent services, and protecting our jobs. *Born and raised* in Whatcom County, Doug and Tasha are raising Elsa and Addi in Ferndale. Senator Ericksen has earned our Trust and he has earned our Vote.

**Contact:** (360) 920-3276; Doug@DougEricksen.com; [www.DougEricksen.com](http://www.DougEricksen.com)

## Seth Fleetwood

(Prefers Democratic Party)



**Elected Experience:** Seth delivers results and works well with diverse interests to find common, practical, solutions. As a nonpartisan local elected official, including 8 years on the Whatcom County Council, Seth championed freedom by opposing red light cameras, opposing bans on fireworks and supporting the Second Amendment. He believes in protecting the environment and maintaining our high quality of life.

**Other Professional Experience:** Aide to U.S. Rep. Al Swift; Fisherman, Prince William Sound; lawyer; small business owner.

**Education:** Sehome High School Bellingham; BA, University of Washington; JD, Willamette University

**Community Service:** Co-founder; Countywide Housing Affordability Taskforce; Co-founder, Community Growth Forums.

**Statement:** In Olympia, Seth will bring the same values and priorities that guided him on the Whatcom County Council. He will work on job creation and transportation improvements, while saying no to an income tax. Seth supports a "Made in Washington" law for state contracts so our tax dollars create local jobs.

Washington has the 2nd highest college tuition increases nationally, while our public school classrooms are the 4th most crowded in America and teacher pay is the lowest on the West Coast. In Olympia, Seth will close corporate tax loopholes to fund the great public education system our children deserve.

His opponent leads the Senate in one area: free meals, drinks and golf games, taking more from special interest lobbyists than any other legislator according to data from the Public Disclosure Commission. Seth will reject special interest handouts and will work diligently with members of both parties to ensure that the legislative session is completed on time.

Freedom tops Seth's list of priorities. Government must stay out of our private lives. The First Amendment freedom of expression is foremost. He fought the red light cameras, supports the Second Amendment, supports freedom of choice and equal pay for women.

**Contact:** (360) 510-5099; [campaign@sethfleetwood.com](mailto:campaign@sethfleetwood.com); [www.sethfleetwood.com](http://www.sethfleetwood.com)

## Satpal Sidhu

*(Prefers Democratic Party)*



**Elected Experience:** First time candidate.

**Other Professional Experience:** Entrepreneur exporting berries at LyndenBerry Company; President, Sunlogics Inc, solar energy subcontractor to GM Volt car; Educator, Dean of Engineering & Trades at Bellingham Tech College; professional engineer with the petroleum industry ; successful businessman, VP Operations, Treoil Limited, Ferndale; General Manager at Valvoline Oil & Safety Kleen Corp, Anacortes; owner of Spice Hut retail business with wife and son.

**Education:** MBA, BSEE, BS Math; Fulbright Scholar; Project Management U of Calgary; Dean's Academy, SBCTCWA .

**Community Service:** Whatcom CC Foundation; Ethics Committee, Peacehealth; Bellingham Police Diversity Committee; NW Clean Air Agency; Meridian School District Foundation.

**Statement:** Education is the greatest equalizer for all, and improving access to skills education is the most important task for our future generations. My first priority is to reinvigorate education at all levels so we're ready for the new global competition. Creating more good paying manufacturing jobs is also my priority. New jobs are within our reach if we increase our agricultural exports, promote innovative technologies, strengthen farm products processing and address the issues facing our farms. With your support, I would be honored to serve in the legislature to use my experience to get these things done.

**Contact:** (360) 201-4432; info@VoteSatpalSidhu.com; www.VoteSatpalSidhu.com

## Luanne VanWerven

*(Prefers Republican Party)*



**Elected Experience:** Chair, Whatcom County Republican Party; Vice Chair, Washington State Republican Party.

**Other Professional Experience:** Luanne's husband and his parents founded a family business in 1974, and they now employ over 50 people. Building their small business taught Luanne that government regulations often stifle growth and cost jobs...and that sometimes state agencies that were helpful in years past, these days are often hostile to job creators.

**Education:** Attended Lynden Christian schools and Bellevue College.

**Community Service:** Whatcom County Youth Advisory Committee; Washington Eagle Forum; Secretary of State's Whatcom County Advisory Group. Endorsed by Ferndale Mayor Gary Jensen and Lynden Mayor Scott Korthuis.

**Statement:** *"For four generations, our family has lived the American dream right here in Whatcom County. My dad was a milk truck driver and picked up milk at most county dairies. I grew to love the farms that are central to our identity. As your Representative, I will make our quality of life in Whatcom County my top priority."*

Luanne will work for a budget that spends our dollars wisely without raising taxes, and for education reforms that fund classrooms rather than bureaucracies. We need a principled leader who will protect Whatcom County's interests in Olympia. We need Luanne VanWerven.

**Contact:** (360) 319-3761; Luanne@VoteLuanne.com; www.VoteLuanne.com

## Vincent Buys

(Prefers Republican Party)



**Elected Experience:** 2010 Elected Washington State Representative - 42nd Legislative District; Ranking Member, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee; Appropriations Committee; Appropriations Sub-Committee on General Government and IT; House Republican Member - State Building Code Council; House Republican Member - Capital Projects Advisory Review Board; House Republican Member - Governor's Blue Ribbon Task Force on Parks and Outdoor Recreation

**Other Professional Experience:** Whatcom Young Professionals, Lynden Chamber of Commerce, Northwest Business Club, Bellingham Whatcom County Tourism, Washington Farm Bureau

**Education:** Graduate, Lynden Christian High School; Graduate, Bellingham Technical College - AAS, Electronics Technologies

**Community Service:** Starfish Ministries, North County Christ The King Church, Puget Sound Blood Center, Lighthouse Mission Ministries

**Statement:** I am *honored* to have served the last four years as your representative in Whatcom County. I have *worked hard* to provide effective leadership and understand the needs and values we all share. I have *fought* to lower unemployment, *strengthen* our local businesses and communities, and have been an outspoken *advocate* for our agricultural economy. I have *supported* legislation to reduce burdensome regulations, provide increased economic opportunities, and protect victims of sexual violence. I will continue, with your support, to be a leader who *prioritizes* the needs of Whatcom County and ensures that *your* voice is heard in Olympia.

**Contact:** (360) 306-0648; Vincent@VincentBuys.com

## Joy Monjure

(Prefers Democratic Party)



**Elected Experience:** Former Everson City Council member.

**Other Professional Experience:** Small Business Owner (Field of Greens) and City of Bellingham Public Works Communications Coordinator. In my 23 years with the City of Bellingham, I informed our community about the services of the Public Works Department, with a focus on protecting our water resources. Initiated Procession of the Species.

**Education:** No information submitted

**Community Service:** As a 20-year advocate for sustainable farming, I initiated the Whatcom Farm Map & Guide and Fall Harvest Dinner. Served on the Bellingham/Whatcom Commission Against Domestic Violence and the Whatcom Council of Governments. Former President Everson/Nooksack Chamber of Commerce.

**Statement:** It is time for Whatcom County to have effective representation in Olympia for farmers and families. As an Everson City Councilwoman, I fought to improve the quality of life for everyone in our rural community. I'm also a local business owner. Drive through Everson and you will find Field of Greens, my farm stand selling organic produce grown in the Nooksack Valley. As a long-time advocate for sustainable farming, I will fight for our local farmers and see their voices are heard in Olympia. My name is Joy Monjure and I am asking for your vote. [www.votejoymonjure.com](http://www.votejoymonjure.com)

**Contact:** (360) 303-7391; VoteJoyMonjure@gmail.com; [votejoymonjure.com](http://votejoymonjure.com)



# Judicial Qualifications & Responsibilities

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

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## 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 state-wide to serve six-year terms.

## Court of Appeals Judge

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

## Superior Court Judge

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



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

## Mary Yu

*(Nonpartisan)*



## Unopposed

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Contact:** (206) 801-3494; [info@justicemaryyu.com](mailto:info@justicemaryyu.com); [www.JusticeMaryYu.com](http://www.JusticeMaryYu.com)

## Mary E. Fairhurst

*(Nonpartisan)*



## Unopposed

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Eddie Yoon

*(Nonpartisan)*



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

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

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

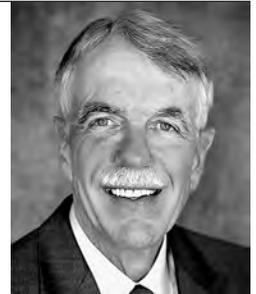
**Community Service:** Pro bono work for Korean and others.

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

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

## Charles W. Johnson

*(Nonpartisan)*



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Debra L. Stephens

*(Nonpartisan)*



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## John (Zamboni) Scannell

*(Nonpartisan)*



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

**Other Professional Experience:** No information submitted

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Contact:** (206) 624-3685; zamboni\_john@hotmail.com;  
www.actionlaw.net

Whatcom County Official Local

# Voters' Pamphlet

November 4, 2014 General Election



Published by the Whatcom County Auditor's Office  
[www.whatcomcounty.us/auditor](http://www.whatcomcounty.us/auditor)



Whatcom County Official Local

# Voters' Pamphlet

November 4, 2014 General Election

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Participating Jurisdictions:

Whatcom County, Public Utility District 1, City of Blaine, City of Ferndale, Whatcom County Fire Protection District 11, Whatcom County Fire Protection District 18, Lynden Regional Park and Recreation District 3.

Cover Photo By: Morgan Kalkwarf

### Who donates to campaigns?

View contributors for candidates and measures

### Public Disclosure Commission

[www.pdc.wa.gov](http://www.pdc.wa.gov)

Toll Free (877) 601-2828

Dear Voters,

I'd like to share some tips with you that we've seen over time about voting a ballot:

- We really **do** check each signature on every ballot envelope submitted so try to sign it the way you did when you completed the voter registration. If you registered on-line, the signature we have is the one on your driver license. Do not print your name unless that is the way you registered to vote. You will be notified by letter if it doesn't look like your signature and you'll be able to correct it, even after Election Day. Please be sure to respond so we can get it corrected for the future.
- Each green return envelope has the voter's name on it so be sure to sign the voter's declaration on the correct envelope and send your ballot in your envelope.
- Each ballot must come in its own green return envelope with the voter's signature so do not send two ballots in one envelope.
- Don't just drop a security envelope containing a ballot in a drop box. The green return envelope must be signed and come with every ballot submitted.
- You don't have to vote for every race or measure, nor do you need to write someone in. You can skip any race or measure that you aren't sure about and the rest of your votes will count. Ballots with write-in votes get special handling and write-ins of anyone who is not a registered voter slows down ballot processing and adds costs to the election.
- While some may want to wait until the last minute to see if any NEWS happens right before Election Day, if you know how you want to vote, do it early. The more ballots we have here on election night the more count we will be able to release.
- Make sure your ballot is returned on time. **Drop boxes close promptly at 8:00 p.m. on Election Day.** If you are mailing your ballot, make sure it is postmarked by Election Day. Post offices have different cut-off times for same day postmarking; the **USPS recommends mailing your ballot by Monday, November 3**, to ensure it is postmarked on time.

It's important that every valid ballot get counted. We're happy to receive and process your ballot and make every effort to get the results to you as soon as possible. Happy Voting!

Sincerely,



Debbie Adelstein  
Whatcom County Auditor



## Accessible Voting Unit



An accessible voting unit (AVU) is federally required. It is equipped with visual and audio technology that allows voters with impaired vision and/or physical disabilities to vote a secret ballot. The AVU is an accurate and secure way to vote.

**Where:** Whatcom County Auditor's Office  
Whatcom County Courthouse  
311 Grand Ave., Suite 103, Bellingham

**When:** Oct. 15 – Nov. 3: 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.  
Nov. 4, Election Day: 8:30 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.

### How can I register to vote?

Washington offers three ways to register to vote:

- Online at [www.myvote.wa.gov](http://www.myvote.wa.gov) (if you have a current WA State driver's license or current WA State I.D. card).
- By mail.\*
- In person at the Whatcom County Auditor's Office, Election Division.

### When is the last day I can register to vote?

Mail-in or online registrations must be postmarked or received no later than 29 days before an election in order to vote in *that* election.

If you are not registered to vote in the State of Washington, register in person at the Election Division of the Auditor's Office no later than 8 days before an election.

### What do I need to do to change my name?

Choose one of the following options:

- Online at [www.myvote.wa.gov](http://www.myvote.wa.gov)
- Complete an update form in person at the Auditor's Office.
- Complete a new voter registration form.\*

### Contact Information for Major Parties

#### Democratic Headquarters

215 W. Holly St., Suite B-27  
Bellingham, WA 98225  
Phone: (360) 647-7661

#### Republican Headquarters

2321 E. Bakerview, Ste B  
Bellingham, WA 98226  
Phone: (360) 734-5215

### How do I change my mailing and/or residence address?

Updating your record is easy!

#### Address Change *Within* Whatcom County

Choose **one** of the following options:

- Online at [www.myvote.wa.gov](http://www.myvote.wa.gov)
- Call the Auditor's Office, Election Division at (360) 676-6742. We gladly accept relay calls.
- E-mail the Auditor's Office at: [elections@co.whatcom.wa.us](mailto:elections@co.whatcom.wa.us)
- Complete and mail a new voter registration form to the Whatcom County Auditor's Office.\*

#### Address Change *Outside* Whatcom County

Choose **one** of the following options:

- Online at [www.myvote.wa.gov](http://www.myvote.wa.gov)
- Complete and mail a new voter registration form to your county of residence.\*

**\*Registration forms are available at city halls and libraries. You may also call the Whatcom County Auditor's Office, Election Division at (360) 676-6742 to have a form mailed to you. We gladly accept relay calls.**

### Questions?

Call the Whatcom County Auditor's Office, Election Division

(360) 676-6742, Mon. – Fri., 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

We gladly accept relay calls.

E-mail: [elections@co.whatcom.wa.us](mailto:elections@co.whatcom.wa.us)

### Additional Voter Information is Available at:

[www.whatcomcounty.us/auditor](http://www.whatcomcounty.us/auditor)

# Sample Ballot

## Whatcom County, Washington

### General Election - November 4, 2014

Not all districts or measures on this sample will appear on your ballot. Only the districts or measures that you're entitled to vote on will appear.

**TO VOTE:** Use blue or black ink to connect the arrow by your choice with a single line. Do **NOT** use felt tip pen or pencil.

**Example:** 

**HOW TO CHANGE A VOTE:** Draw a line through the incorrect choice. You have the option of making another choice.

**WRITE-IN:** To vote for a person not on the ballot, connect the arrow and write in the name of the person on the line provided.

#### STATE MEASURES

##### Initiatives to the People

###### **Initiative Measure No. 1351**

Initiative Measure No. 1351 concerns K-12 education. This measure would direct the legislature to allocate funds to reduce class sizes and increase staffing support for students in all K-12 grades, with additional class-size reductions and staffing increases in high-poverty schools.

Should this measure be enacted into law?

- Yes  
 No

##### Initiatives to the Legislature

###### **Initiative Measure No. 591**

Initiative Measure No. 591 concerns firearms. This measure would prohibit government agencies from confiscating guns or other firearms from citizens without due process, or from requiring background checks on firearm recipients unless a uniform national standard is required.

Should this measure be enacted into law?

- Yes  
 No

###### **Initiative Measure No. 594**

Initiative Measure No. 594 concerns background checks for firearm sales and transfers. This measure would apply currently used criminal and public safety background checks by licensed dealers to all firearm sales and transfers, including gun show and online sales, with specific exceptions.

Should this measure be enacted into law?

- Yes  
 No

#### Advisory Votes

##### **Advisory Vote No. 8** **Senate Bill 6505**

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

- Repealed  
 Maintained

##### **Advisory Vote No. 9** **Engrossed Substitute House Bill 1287**

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

- Repealed  
 Maintained

**READ: Each candidate for partisan office may state a political party that he or she prefers. A candidate's preference does not imply that the candidate is nominated or endorsed by the party, or that the party approves of or associates with that candidate.**

#### FEDERAL

**U.S. Representative Congressional District 1**  
**Partisan Office, 2 Year Term, Vote for One**  
 Suzan DelBene (Prefers Democratic Party)  
 Pedro Celis (Prefers Republican Party)

**FEDERAL (Cont.)**

**U.S. Representative Congressional District 2  
Partisan Office, 2 Year Term, Vote for One**  
Rick Larsen (Prefers Democratic Party)  
B.J. Guillot (Prefers Republican Party)

**STATE OF WASHINGTON**

**State Representative District 40 Position 1  
Partisan Office, 2 Year Term, Vote for One**  
Kristine Lytton (Prefers Democratic Party)  
Daniel R. Miller (Prefers Republican Party)

**State Representative District 40 Position 2  
Partisan Office, 2 Year Term, Vote for One**  
Jeff Morris (Prefers Democratic Party)

**State Senator District 42  
Partisan Office, 4 Year Term, Vote for One**  
Doug Ericksen (Prefers Republican Party)  
Seth Fleetwood (Prefers Democratic Party)

**State Representative District 42 Position 1  
Partisan Office, 2 Year Term, Vote for One**  
Satpal Sidhu (Prefers Democratic Party)  
Luanne VanWerven (Prefers Republican Party)

**State Representative District 42 Position 2  
Partisan Office, 2 Year Term, Vote for One**  
Vincent Buys (Prefers Republican Party)  
Joy Monjure (Prefers Democratic Party)

**WHATCOM COUNTY**

**Prosecuting Attorney  
Partisan Office, 4 Year Term, Vote for One**  
Dave McEachran (Prefers Republican Party)

**STATE JUDICIAL**

**State Supreme Court Justice Position 1  
Nonpartisan, 2 Year Unexpired Term, Vote for One**  
Mary Yu

**State Supreme Court Justice Position 3  
Nonpartisan, 6 Year Term, Vote for One**  
Mary E. Fairhurst

**State Supreme Court Justice Position 4  
Nonpartisan, 6 Year Term, Vote for One**  
Eddie Yoon  
Charles W. Johnson

**State Supreme Court Justice Position 7  
Nonpartisan, 6 Year Term, Vote for One**  
Debra L. Stephens  
John (Zamboni) Scannell

**WHATCOM COUNTY JUDICIAL**

**District Court Judge Position 1  
Nonpartisan, 4 Year Term, Vote for One**  
David Grant

**District Court Judge Position 2  
Nonpartisan, 4 Year Term, Vote for One**  
Matt Elich

**WHATCOM COUNTY**

**Public Utility District 1 Commissioner District 1  
Nonpartisan, 6 Year Term, Vote for One**  
Bob Burr  
Jeffrey McClure

**Charter Review Commission District 1  
Nonpartisan, 1 Year Term, Vote for up to Five**  
Todd Donovan  
Delaine (De) Clizbe  
Larry Helm  
Dick Donahue  
Bob Hall  
Kent S. Murray  
Stoney Bird  
Bob Burr  
Bruce Clawson  
Tom Walstrom  
Kevin Byford  
Barbara Ryan  
Michele Stelovich  
Thomas Stuen  
Eli Mackiewicz  
Orphalee Smith  
Nancy Metcalf  
Anthony (Tony) Wallace  
Alison (Alie) Walker

**Charter Review Commission District 2  
Nonpartisan, 1 Year Term, Vote for up to Five**  
Ben Elenbaas  
Chet Dow  
Stan Snapp  
Judd Morse  
Susan Gribbin  
Sherryl (Sherry) Nelson  
Rebecca Boonstra  
Atul Deshmane  
Cliff Langley  
Ken Bell  
Kate Blystone  
Branden Brink  
Matt Weeda  
Bob Johnson  
Larry Nicholas  
Joe Elenbaas  
Bob Bandarra

**WHATCOM COUNTY (Cont.)**

**Charter Review Commission District 3  
Nonpartisan, 1 Year Term, Vote for up to Five**

Yvonne Goldsmith  
Jon Mutchler  
Wes Kentch  
Richard May  
Karl Uppiano  
Chris Johnson  
John K. Munson  
Ralph Black  
Eileen Sobjack  
John Lesow  
Linda Cain  
Nick Evans

**CITY OF BLAINE**

**City of Blaine  
Proposition No. 2014-1  
Change of Name of the City of Blaine to City of Blaine Harbor**

Shall the name of the City of Blaine be changed to the City of Blaine Harbor?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

**CITY OF FERNDALE**

**City of Ferndale  
Proposition No. 2014-1  
Street Construction & Maintenance Tax on the Retail Sale of Vehicle Fuel**

Shall the City of Ferndale impose a tax of up to one cent (\$0.01) per gallon on the retail sale of motor vehicle fuel and motor vehicle special fuel, exempting the first 60,000 gallons per month, per fuel station, from collection of the tax in accordance with RCW 82.47, within city limits to be used for construction and maintenance of streets as specified in Ferndale City Council Resolution No. 14-07-07-A?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

**WHATCOM COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 11**

**Whatcom County Fire Protection District 11  
Proposition No. 2014-1  
Increase of Previous Property Tax Levies**

The Board of Commissioners of Whatcom County Fire Protection District 11 adopted Resolution No. 2014-224 concerning a proposition to finance maintenance, operations, and capital facilities. This measure would increase the District's 2014 regular property tax levy to \$1.49 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for collection in 2015. The funds generated by the levy will allow the District

to keep up with inflation, replace apparatus and equipment and maintain and improve services to the community. The maximum allowable levy in 2014 shall serve as the base for subsequent levy limitations as provided by chapter 84.55 RCW. Should this proposition be:

Approved \_\_\_\_\_ Rejected \_\_\_\_\_

**WHATCOM COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 18**

**Whatcom County Fire Protection District 18  
Proposition No. 2014-1  
Restoring Property Tax Levy for Fire Protection & Emergency Medical Services**

The Board of Whatcom County Fire Protection District No. 18 adopted Resolution No. 2014-03 concerning a proposition to maintain and adequately fund the District's operations.

This proposition authorizes the District to restore its regular property tax levy at \$1.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value to be assessed in 2014 and collected in 2015. The funds will maintain and improve fire protection and emergency medical service levels and replace the funds lost due to the expiring EMS levy. The maximum allowable levy in 2014 shall serve as the base for subsequent levy limitations as provided by chapter 84.55 RCW. Should this proposition be:

Approved \_\_\_\_\_ Rejected \_\_\_\_\_

**LYNDEN REGIONAL PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT 3**

**Lynden Regional Park and Recreation District 3  
Proposition No. 2014-1  
Restroom and Parking Lot Construction Bonds - \$1,000,000**

The Board of Commissioners of Lynden Regional Parks and Recreation District, Washington, passed Resolution No. 2014-1 concerning this proposition which authorizes the District to install restroom facilities, add parking areas and improve and pave existing parking areas utilized for the District's Bender Road property, to issue \$1,000,000 of general obligation bonds maturing within a maximum term of 20 years to finance said project, and to levy property taxes annually in excess of regular property tax levies to repay such bonds, all as provided in Resolution No. 2014-1. Should this proposition be:

Approved \_\_\_\_\_ Rejected \_\_\_\_\_

## Dave McEachran

*(Prefers Republican Party)*



## Unopposed

**Elected Experience:** Elected as Whatcom County Prosecuting Attorney in 1975, and reelected for nine four year terms.

**Other Professional Experience:** Past president Washington Prosecuting Attorneys Association; Executive Board High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area; Gubernatorial appointments to Washington State Corrections Standards Board, Jail Commission, Death Investigations Council, Washington State Forensics Investigations Council, and presently serving as council chairman.

**Education:** Graduate of Northern Michigan University 1968. Graduate of University of Colorado School of Law 1971;

**Community Service:** past president; past board member Whatcom County Boys and Girls Club; member Domestic Violence Commission; past elder First Presbyterian Church.

**Statement:** I was first elected to the office of Whatcom County Prosecuting Attorney in 1975, after having served as a deputy prosecutor for two and one half years, and I am now completing my tenth term in office. I am the longest serving elected prosecutor in the State of Washington. I am presently directing a staff of fifty people including twenty two attorneys, and I handle an active caseload.

One of the major accomplishments in my past 39 years in office has been the development of a team approach that combines my office and all of the law enforcement agencies in this county. With the high level of crime and dwindling resources, a team approach is vital.

In addition to the prosecution of criminal cases I also represent Whatcom County and its elected and appointed officials as legal counsel.

I am presently the chairman of the Forensic Investigations Council which oversees the State Toxicology Laboratory and the State Crime Laboratory system. I have served as the president of the Washington State Association of Prosecuting Attorneys, and a lecturer for the National District Attorneys Association and the Washington State Association of Prosecuting Attorneys.

**Contact:** DSMcEACHRAN@COMCAST.NET

**David Grant***(Nonpartisan)***Unopposed**

**Legal/Judicial Experience:** *Judge*, Whatcom County District Court, trial judge hearing criminal and civil trials since 2005. Presiding Judge responsible for overseeing court administration since 2009. *Superior Court Elected Judge Pro Tempore* since 2007. *Deputy Prosecutor*, Whatcom County Prosecutor's Office, 1986 – 2005, 12 years criminal trial prosecutor; 6 years civil attorney advising and litigating cases for elected officials, county departments, and the people of Whatcom County.

**Other Professional Experience:** Police Officer, Lincoln, Nebraska.

**Education:** *Law Degree*, University of Nebraska; *Master's Degree*, Criminal Justice, Michigan State University; *Bachelor's Degree*, Criminal Justice, University of Nebraska.

**Community Service:** Whatcom Dispute Resolution Center; District & Municipal Court Judges' Association; Washington Pilots Association.

**Statement:** Judge Grant has served on the District Court bench since 2005. He endeavors to make the court more efficient and responsive to community needs. He has developed new programs and procedures for District Court addressing domestic violence, mental health, mediation, and internet access to the court. Although budgetary constraints proved challenging, these innovations were implemented within budget.

Judge Grant has presided over hundreds of criminal and civil trials. As a prosecutor, he spent 18 years practicing law in trial and appellate courts, including the Washington Supreme Court. He is experienced in land use, industrial permitting, and environmental laws. He is experienced in weighing the individual liberty and community safety interests at stake in criminal trials. Being a trial judge, he is well versed in criminal law, civil law, and litigation practice.

Judge Grant values and protects our rights and liberties, and is committed to upholding our laws and Constitution. He brings to court fairness, common sense, and respect for all people. Grant is a proven, hardworking, and impartial judge. He would be honored to have your vote.

**Contact:** (360) 671-6221  
reelectjudgegrant@gmail.com

**Matt Elich***(Nonpartisan)***Unopposed**

**Legal/Judicial Experience:** District Court Judge, District Court Commissioner, pro-tem Hearing Examiner for Whatcom and Island Counties, prosecutor for the City of Bellingham, City Attorney for Blaine and Nooksack, private law practice for many years before joining the District Court bench in 2001.

**Other Professional Experience:** Commercial fisherman/Alaska and Washington.

**Education:** Graduate, Sehome High School, 1973. Graduate, University of Washington, Phi Beta Kappa, Cum Laude, 1978, and the University of Puget Sound School of Law, 1985.

**Community Service:** Past Board Member Children's Museum, Big Brothers/Sisters; past member Bellingham Bay Rotary.

**Statement:** Judge Elich has been on the District Court bench since 2001 and is the most experienced judge in that court. He brought many new programs to the District Court including the first ever domestic violence calendar, enhanced probation services for both domestic violence offenders and those with mental health issues, volunteer mediators in small claims court, on-line mitigation for traffic tickets, and other programs to facilitate access to the court.

Judge Elich is currently working with other departments to implement a county-wide mental health court in an effort to divert offenders from the criminal justice system and into effective mental health treatment and supervision.

Judge Elich believes that the most important judicial qualities are independence, impartiality and respect for the law and for all who appear in court. He also believes that a judicial officer should constantly strive to assure that litigants, win or lose, leave the courtroom knowing that they have had a full and fair opportunity to present their cases.

**Contact:** (360) 296-4788  
ReElectJudgeElich@gmail.com  
www.reelectjudgeelich.com

## Bob Burr

(Nonpartisan)



**Elected Experience:** Vice Chair, Green Party of Washington State, Vice Chair, 40th LD Democrats, Treasurer, Green Party of Whatcom County, President, CCSI.

**Other Professional Experience:** Vice President, Research and Development for Fortune 500 Company before retiring to Whatcom County in 1995. Owner of Bellingham-based national research and consulting firm from 1996 to 2007.

**Education:** University of California and Claremont Graduate University

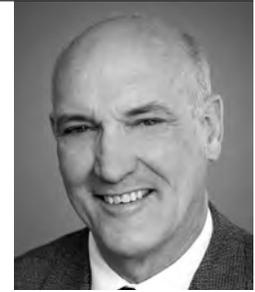
**Community Service:** Police Selection Board. Activist/leadership roles in multiple issue-based organizations. Past candidate for U.S. Senate and Bellingham City Council. Endorsed by Democrat and Green Parties and by many individuals spanning the political spectrum. See website below.

**Statement:** Put simply, the Public Utility District (PUD) has not been serving the Public interest. Its chief clients are the large Cherry Point industries. It serves their interests, not ours. The PUD plays a huge role in *Water Availability*-- an area of great concern to farmers and others in the County. It holds unexercised water rights that are largely senior to all groups except the tribes. Last year, the PUD contracted to provide nearly *2 Billion gallons of Nooksack River water* (5.33 million gallons per day) *to the proposed Gateway Pacific coal terminal each year for the next 30 years*. In the light of known water conflicts and potential shortages, the District was shortsighted and irresponsible to extend such rights. It is sheer madness to waste precious water to water down and ship acre after acre of taxpayer-subsidized coal piles to China. Certainly, *We*, as individuals, and the farms that feed us must come first. *We* will be my priority on the Commission. I also want the PUD to play an active role in bringing clean, renewable energy to the County and in providing broadband to underserved areas. Clearly, it's time for change. Put a Burr in the PUD saddle.

**Contact:** (360) 676-7199  
bobburr@comcast.net  
burr4whatcom.com

## Jeffrey McClure

(Nonpartisan)



**Elected Experience:** Commissioner, Whatcom County PUD No. 1, since 2009.

**Other Professional Experience:** Founding partner of 15-member architectural firm with expertise ranging from master planning to design of large-scale projects in commercial, institutional and public sectors. Partner in renovation of fire-damaged Delft Square in downtown Lynden.

**Education:** University of Washington, BA Environmental Design, 1977; University of Colorado at Denver, Master of Architecture, 1980.

**Community Service:** Founding member of the Bellingham City Club. Served as board president of the NW Economic Council, Whatcom Museum Society, Lighthouse Mission and Bellingham City Center Development Authority. Past member of the Bellingham Rotary Club.

**Statement:** The future of water is uncertain. Climate change, environmental considerations, and ongoing discussions about water rights all influence this complex discussion. The PUD must continue to play a leadership role by providing science-based, innovative solutions to conserving water resources in support of our quality of life as well as jobs in our community. Many key businesses - including Alcoa Intalco Works, BP Cherry Point Refinery, Phillips 66 Ferndale Refinery - and many irrigation customers in the farming community depend on Whatcom County PUD No. 1 to supply water and/or electricity.

The PUD is active countywide with many local water associations. By providing planning expertise, and infrastructure improvements when needed, the PUD helps maintain high water quality standards for all. I've also insisted on making environmental stewardship a high priority. Working with our customers, we've reduced water consumption by several million gallons per day, improving stream flow in the Nooksack River.

A public utility's highest priority is ensuring the stability of the system through the uninterrupted supply of its services at the lowest possible cost. Sound financial management enables PUD No. 1 to operate without seeking property taxes.

Eager to contribute to continued success, I ask for your vote on Nov. 4.

**Contact:** (360) 676-7733  
jeff.m@rmcarchitects.com

## Todd Donovan

(Nonpartisan)

I care deeply about Whatcom County, my home for 23 years. I value good government, and believe County government can have a positive influence on our quality of life. I have experience on boards and commissions from my Columbia neighborhood to the County level. I served as Chair of Whatcom Conservation Voters, and with Futurewise Whatcom. I am committed to treating everyone at Commission meetings fairly, and with respect. I have a passion for social justice, for protecting our environment, and I am a union member, a life-long Democrat, married, with two kids and a dog named Dot.

**Contact:** (360) 647-8520  
donovan66@msn.com  
www.facebook.com/DonovanCharterReview



## Delaine (De) Clizbe

(Nonpartisan)

I am a proud member of the Bellingham and Whatcom County community. I have a Bachelor of Science degree from WWU and hands on experience as a commercial fisherman, home economist, childcare manager and licensed securities assistant. If elected, I will listen and consider each recommendation for changes to our County Charter. I will evaluate each proposed change with two questions: Will it benefit all the citizens of Whatcom County; and is the change practical.

Whatcom County is a wonderful place to live and work; I want to keep it that way. I would be honored to earn your trust.

**Contact:** (360) 224-2015  
delaineforcharter@gmail.com



## Larry Helm

(Nonpartisan)

I, with my wife, have lived in Whatcom County for 15 years operating both a small farm and a small business. I have children and grandchildren living here. We need to maintain family living jobs while insuring the environmental health of our community. I retired after a 30 year career as a State Park Superintendent striving to protect over used parks, so I am familiar with the majority of environmental issues facing our unique community. I'm serving on both the CD board and the County Ag committee.

**Contact:** (360) 961-9584  
helmforcharter@gmail.com



## Dick Donahue

(Nonpartisan)

I have been a resident of Bellingham and Whatcom County since 1965 following my graduation from Washington State University. Since 1966, I have worked as a self employed financial advisor with individual and business clients. A former business associate was a member of the original Charter Commission when it was adopted in 1978 and I have followed the process closely since that time.

If elected, I want to give proposed changes a thorough review with the question are they practical and what are the benefits? Keep Whatcom County a great place for our families! I appreciate your vote!

**Contact:** (360) 319-2839  
votedick4charterreview@gmail.com



(more candidates for this office) →

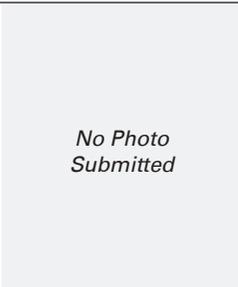
**Bob Hall**

*(Nonpartisan)*

With no axes to grind, I've generally followed the old adage, "If it ain't broke, don't fix it."

I've been a close observer of county government for over 35 years. I've had a life-long interest in politics and government that included teaching U.S. history and government on the high school level for over 20 years. In 1975, with twelve other freeholders, I helped design a home-rule charter for Clallam County. It was the second such instrument voted into law in this state, after King County's. Don't expect this commission to recommend any major changes in the existing charter.

**Contact:** rdhall1925@yahoo.com



**Kent S. Murray**

*(Nonpartisan)*

I'm Kent Murray and I'm running for Whatcom County Charter Review Commission – District One. I was born and raised in the San Francisco Bay Area, educated in San Luis Obispo, and have worked in California, Illinois, Alaska, and Washington State.

In 1988 I was fortunate to have been hired to work in Bellingham. After 26 years of enjoying the pristine beauty of Bellingham, I feel obligated to return service to this community. That's why I'm running for this volunteer / non-partisan position. I will strongly support Sect. 1.11 of the Charter, protecting the individual's rights in my district.

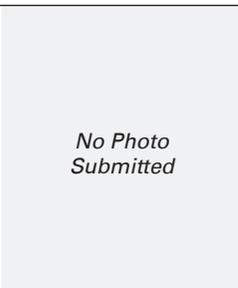
**Contact:** (360) 305-6334  
murray.at.charter.review@gmail.com



**Stoney Bird**

*(Nonpartisan)*

No statement submitted.



**Bob Burr**

*(Nonpartisan)*

I will represent you, not special interests, on the Charter Review Commission. What the Constitution is to our Country, the Charter is to our County--with one giant exception. The Charter has no Bill of Rights. We need to add a Community Bill of Rights to make the County more accountable to its people and respectful of our rights to privacy and to a clean, safe and healthy environment.

Imagine a county where the voters make key decisions. Initiative and referendum signature requirements should be relaxed. The Commission should place multiple amendments on the ballot to let *you* decide.

**Contact:** (360) 676-7199  
bobburr@comcast.net



(more candidates for this office) →

**Bruce Clawson***(Nonpartisan)*

In 2011, I had the privilege to serve on Bellingham's Capital Facilities Task Force. Over 9 months, this group of citizens worked in a non-partisan way to solve practical problems and establish logical spending priorities. The report of the Task Force was welcomed by two administrations of City government and remains a highly relevant guiding document today. I'm running for the Charter Review Commission using the same principles: I seek to contribute non-partisan, practical work with the priorities of fairness and the common good. This is my first run for public office and I do so as a proud non-partisan.

**Contact:** (360) 335-4525  
bruclaw@gmail.com

**Tom Walstrom***(Nonpartisan)*

As an alum of the first Charter Commission (Freeholders) of 1978, it is my experience that I offer voters in the choice for Commission member.

I served as Vice-Chairman of that body and was effective in the early organizing of the Commission by gathering info from the Port Angeles Freeholder group to use as an example. I worked effectively to bridge across the aisle with Commission members of other political leanings to accomplish a successful campaign to voters to accept the first Charter for Whatcom County.

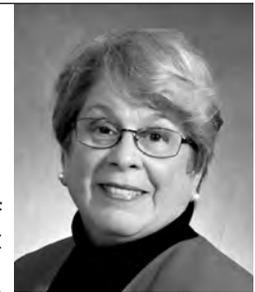
**Contact:** (360) 733-1593  
happyswede@comcast.net

**Kevin Byford***(Nonpartisan)*

No statement submitted.

*No Photo  
Submitted*

**Contact:** (360) 303-9587  
kgb99a@yahoo.com

**Barbara Ryan***(Nonpartisan)*

After 12 years on the Bellingham City Council, I know that a Charter is key to the ability of a City or County to work smart – openly, cost efficiently, and innovatively. My experience as a manager and information specialist with Planned Parenthood of Delaware, a school district, and several other non-profits taught me to work collaboratively and involve the public. I hold B.S. and M.S.A. degrees in communication and administration. My training and experience qualify me to work with a team to review a County Charter that demands transparency, accountability, and fairness for all Whatcom County citizens.

**Contact:** (360) 671-8376  
barbararyan88@hotmail.com

(more candidates for this office) →

Statements are printed exactly as submitted by the candidates and are not checked for grammar, punctuation, spelling or accuracy.

## Michele Stelovich

*(Nonpartisan)*



Reviewing the Whatcom County Charter is an important role because it lays out how county government is run and how the powers between Executive and County Council work. It decides how land permits are issued and how for example the Sheriff is an elected official and not appointed. There needs to be broad representation from several walks of life to reflect the people of Whatcom County. I believe I am such a person to fairly evaluate the Charter, continue to hold elected officials accountable for their actions by placing parameters on how government functions and district only voting for county council.

**Contact:** (425) 931-6522  
mstelovich@hotmail.com

## Thomas Stuen

*(Nonpartisan)*



I should be elected to the Charter Review Commission because my 40 year career as an attorney (30 years in Bellingham) give me skill in the evaluation of language used for legal purposes. I would look carefully for the unintended consequences of any proposed change. Our county government is not broken so I am not seeking to change it.

For 20 years I was a Bellingham Civil Service Commissioner, and chaired once the Citizens Committee for the Bellingham school levy. I support several local charities and youth soccer. For more information see my website: Stuenlaw.com.

**Contact:** (360) 647-0234  
tomstuen@comcast.net

## Eli Mackiewicz

*(Nonpartisan)*



Selecting me would ensure that the voice of reason is represented on the commission.

As a commissioner, I would weigh each proposed amendment by considering how it would affect the well-being of Whatcom County voters, not by its benefit to political parties. I believe that the commission shouldn't use the ballot to ask voters to referee partisan squabbles, so I won't support amendments that will force you to choose sides before deciding how to vote. If you would prefer a commission that doesn't make changes to our Charter based on party politics, I would appreciate your vote. Thank you.

**Contact:** (360) 383-7509  
eli4crc@gmail.com

## Orphalee Smith

*(Nonpartisan)*



The Whatcom County Charter should provide a basic operational framework for all allowing flexibility to meet the future needs of the County while sustaining our urban/rural character. The County is confronted with many issues--economic and environmental--which will impact the lives of all County residents. It is important members of the Charter Review Commission keep an open mind and think outside of the box within the constraints of the Charter.

Based on my professional experience and community involvement, I believe I possess the talents required to assist in drafting a workable framework for the future. I ask for your support.

**Contact:** (360) 734-8951  
orphaleesmith@comcast.net

(more candidates for this office) →

**Nancy Metcalf***(Nonpartisan)*

Vote Nancy Metcalf for County Charter Review Commission. The Charter Review is your chance to direct our future governance.

Nancy Metcalf's clear goals, communication and determination led her to settle in Whatcom County and become nestled in our vibrant community where she nurtures family, community and career. Clear goals, communication and determination lead Nancy's work to secure the future health and vitality of our community through a Community Bill of Rights. Nancy's clear goals, communication and determination while reviewing the County Charter will provide amendments ensuring Proportional Representation, a Community Bill of Rights, and Integrity of the Initiative Process.

**Contact:** (317) 525-3737  
metcalf.nancy@gmail.com

**Anthony (Tony) Wallace***(Nonpartisan)*

No statement submitted.

*No Photo  
Submitted*

**Contact:** (360) 325-2490  
acwallace78@gmail.com

**Alison (Alie) Walker***(Nonpartisan)*

Whatcom County is an exceptional place to raise a family, build a business, and enjoy living among breathtaking natural resources. I regard service to this community as a core value, having volunteered and worked for organizations that build local self-reliance and protect our environment. Serving as a Charter Review Commissioner is a natural extension of this service. I would welcome your vote and the chance to work collaboratively with my fellow members to ensure our Charter maintains the principles of good governance and protects those assets vital to Whatcom County: our environment, our strong local economy, and our family-focused community.

**Contact:** (360) 223-2907  
aliewalker@gmail.com



## Ben Elenbaas

*(Nonpartisan)*



On your ballot I am Ben Elenbaas but some of you may know me as Farmer Ben. Whatcom County has been a wonderful place for my family to live and farm. It is this that motivates me to keep it a place where families have the ability to live and work free from government overreach by securing property rights, and the ability to choose a representative government. The Whatcom County Charter can ensure that county government works for you. After overwhelming support from the second district in the past, I humbly ask for your vote again for Charter Review Commission.

**Contact:** (360) 354-8812  
benforcharterreview@gmail.com

## Chet Dow

*(Nonpartisan)*



The best government is government closest to the people. If elected, I will strive to ensure our local government is by the people of Whatcom County, for the people of Whatcom County.

It is imperative that all of Whatcom County be fairly represented on our County Council, including our small cities and our rural community. All voices are needed to shape policies that impact our families, jobs, and quality of life. During my successful business career I applied consensus-building skills throughout. With your vote, I will do my best to represent you. Thank you.

**Contact:** (360) 592-4345  
Chet4Charter@gmail.com

## Stan Snapp

*(Nonpartisan)*



I am a retired dad, with ten grandchildren. My fifty years living, working, volunteering and raising my family cemented my commitment to our county.

My career includes 30 years in the fire service, and volunteering with United Way, Red Cross and Opportunity Council. My six years serving on the Bellingham City Council taught me the value of listening to the many sides of important community concerns. I can build consensus for what the voters will support. I know how to represent the broad issues we all care about and I ask for your vote for county Charter Review Commission.

**Contact:** (360) 305-0607  
stansnapp@gmail.com

## Judd Morse

*(Nonpartisan)*

*No Photo Submitted*

As a "Home Rule" county, the Whatcom County Charter is arguably the most important governing document we have. Changes made will have measurable, lasting effects on the county and community over the next decade. It's essential that those elected to the Charter Review Commission work to protect what works and reform areas that need improvement.

If elected your Charter Review Commissioner, I will fight to protect district-free voting rights. I will also push for an election reform that allows council candidates to take actual stands on controversial issues, and for a council body that is more representative of its residents.

**Contact:** (580) 320-7336  
juddmorse@gmail.com

(more candidates for this office) →

**Susan Gribbin***(Nonpartisan)*

I am seeking a District 2 position on the Charter Review Commission to serve the people and place I have called home since 1984. The review process will spur new dialogue and discussion of the Charter's provisions to keep our government vital and effective.

I have worked 15+ years in the nonprofit sector. My service includes working across the county in rural and urban areas. Currently, I serve on the Bellingham/Whatcom Housing Authority Board and the City of Bellingham's Community Development Advisory Board. I previously served on the Citizens' Transportation Advisory Group of the Whatcom Council of Governments.

**Contact:** (360) 647-0859  
s.gribbin@comcast.net

**Sherryl (Sherry) Nelson***(Nonpartisan)*

As a mom with grandchildren, I care about the future of Whatcom County. I enjoy hiking, biking, and snowshoeing with Mount Baker Club. I love gardening and cultivating homegrown produce.

As a retired university educator and music presenter, I serve on the Bellingham Festival of Music board to provide children and diverse audiences access to great music close to home. City Club and local election campaigns engage me in addressing important community concerns. I have 36 years of experience building consensus in arts and education public policy. I ask for your vote to serve as your Charter Review Commissioner.

**Contact:** (360) 393-3093  
nelson.sherry@gmail.com

**Rebecca Boonstra***(Nonpartisan)*

I am seeking a position on the Whatcom County Charter Review Commission. I am an active listener and a collaborator. I strive to reach common ground whenever possible. I am currently serving as chair of the East Whatcom Community Council and am participating on the Policy & Procedures committee. I have quite a knack for reviewing and discussing policy and I enjoy doing so. In my spare time I enjoy reading and roller-skating.

I believe I will be an asset to the commission. I am a resident of Eastern Whatcom County and I would be delighted to receive your vote.

**Contact:** (360) 305-5351  
rebeccaboonstra@gmail.com

**Atul Deshmane***(Nonpartisan)**No Photo Submitted*

Hello, my name is Atul Deshmane. I want to play a role in the Charter Review because I bring a unique and important voice to the discussion on land use in our County. I believe we need a balance between individual

property owner rights and the rights of community. This is only possible with a can do attitude which embraces conflict and seeks win-win resolution. My background as a professional in renewable energy and a person of color allows me to find amicable solutions. I am often the underdog so I have had to become good at bridging conflicts.

**Contact:** (206) 446-1333  
adeshman@yahoo.com

(more candidates for this office) →

Statements are printed exactly as submitted by the candidates and are not checked for grammar, punctuation, spelling or accuracy.

## Cliff Langley

*(Nonpartisan)*



I am Cliff Langley, a retired Deputy Sheriff. I served Whatcom County for 27 years and that experience has helped me to become a reasonable man, especially in solving difficult issues. I want to maintain the values of Whatcom County and further the principles of the current Home Rule Charter by continuing to “advance justice, inspire confidence, and foster responsibility”. In addition, I want to promote the rights and freedoms of our citizens. I want to help preserve the beauty of Whatcom County and encourage good stewardship of our environment.

See me on Facebook: Cliff Langley for Charter Review.

**Contact:** (360) 325-2609  
Cliff.charterreview@gmail.com

## Ken Bell

*(Nonpartisan)*



After 3 years as part of the Planning Commission it has become clear to me that we need to be vigilant in our effort to keep Whatcom County a place for free enterprise, market economics and sensible regulation. Our framing document should make it easier to farm, create business opportunities and live on our property not harder and more complicated.

The proper framework will keep County government working for the priorities of the individual. My goal will be to ensure that every citizen in the county is heard through their vote.

**Contact:** (360) 676-5364  
voteforken@gmail.com

## Kate Blystone

*(Nonpartisan)*



I first moved to Whatcom County in 1999. I am a land use planner with more than a decade of experience working for the public interest. I understand how to work effectively with people from all different political persuasions and backgrounds. I understand how to write law that does what it intends. We have a tremendous opportunity ahead of us with the Charter Review Commission in 2015. This commission needs to be made up of people who will work together, towards what’s best for the community. You can count on me to put the public interest above all others.

**Contact:** (360) 961-7749  
kate4whatcom@gmail.com

## Branden Brink

*(Nonpartisan)*



As a life long citizen of Whatcom County, I want to preserve the way of life I believe its citizens want. As a representative of District 2, I will support continued protection of property rights for private property owners. I also support equal representation of each district on the Whatcom County council.

As a Charter Review Commissioner I’ll work to ensure that the current charter does not evolve into a document that is detrimental to rural living. I look forward to serving by representing you on the Whatcom County Charter Review Commission District 2 and humbly ask for your vote.

**Contact:** (360) 354-1664  
brinkforcharterreview@gmail.com

(more candidates for this office) →

**Matt Weeda***(Nonpartisan)*

To the people of Whatcom County: The Charter is the foundation of county government. I will listen to whether you, the people whom I propose to represent, think our county government is adequately and properly organized under the current Charter.

I'm a fourth-generation Weeda to treasure living in Whatcom County. I'm a candidate because I want to serve this unique county. I'm a candidate because I want you to also treasure our county, and to find it a safe home-place, with viable work, where families, individuals, and investments are protected. Citizens should be represented well. Review the Charter with me.

**Contact:** (360) 201-8789  
mattnweeda@gmail.com

**Bob Johnson***(Nonpartisan)*

I have several years of experience as an elected official: two years as a County Commissioner overseeing budgets, courts, human resources, police. I served on the Capital Area Substance Abuse Commission. I represented the County Employees Retirement System.

I chaired the Township Board of Review for 3 out of the last 4 years I served in Bath, Michigan, 1998-2001. We resolved citizen complaints about property tax assessments. My current occupation prudence in financial decision-making. Fiscal responsibility is a high priority. I hope to have opportunity to use my talents and experience for Whatcom County.

**Contact:** (360) 354-9903  
johnsonbob2@netzero.net

**Larry Nicholas***(Nonpartisan)*

I'm a 4th generation Bellinghamster, BHS/ WWU '85, married and live on Alabama Hill. A 3rd generation local business owner and member of NFIB. My past service in Scouts, President of Alabama Hill Association and 3 years State Chairman of the Libertarian Party has given me experience in working with different people, viewpoints and issues.

As a business owner, I understand the impact that local business has in creating jobs in a healthy community. I will protect personal and economic liberties. With my deep roots, I can represent the vision of those who made the county what it is.

**Contact:** (360) 319-3408  
larrynicholas@comcast.net

**Joe Elenbaas***(Nonpartisan)*

Believing County government's role is more to protect our rights, than to control us, I have encouraged this - when elected as a Freeholder and writer of the Charter, and thrice when elected as a Charter Review Commissioner.

At each occasion - to clarify, enhance, and codify that sentiment. This includes authorship of the existing Individual Rights Protection language.

Serving you has been an honor I'd like to repeat. In this matter, you have five votes. Since chance has me at the end of a pretty long list of candidates - Please Save a Vote for Joe Elenbaas!

**Contact:** (360) 398-1917  
joeelenbaas@yahoo.com



(more candidates for this office) →

**Bob Bandarra***(Nonpartisan)*

Elected me to the Charter Review Commission because I appreciate the rural character and outstanding quality of life Whatcom County provides and desire to maintain it. Items such as District voting verses countywide voting will be an important discussion topic. Consideration of fair compensation for County Council members will allow any Whatcom County resident the opportunity to serve and not just the retired or wealthy. Please help me to assure the life style we have all come to appreciate in Whatcom County continues by casting your vote to place me on the Charter Review Commission in November. Thank you!

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**Contact:** (360) 778-1143  
bbandarra@comcast.net

## Yvonne Goldsmith

*(Nonpartisan)*

As a past Charter Review Commissioner (1994 and 2004) I understand each elected Commissioner is tasked with reviewing the charter to determine its adequacy and suitability to the needs of Whatcom County and we can propose amendments if needed. We take input from our community and recommend as a majority the specific amendments for the voters of Whatcom County to approve. Personal opinions should be put aside and listening to each member of our community should be the ultimate goal. I will perform these duties faithfully. I appreciate your trust and your vote for Yvonne Goldsmith. Thank you!

**Contact:** (360) 927-2310  
voteyvonnecharterreview@gmail.com



## Jon Mutchler

*(Nonpartisan)*

I once biked the 105 mile Tour de Whatcom which traverses most of Whatcom County. In that single day one can observe the vast wonders and beauty of our rich environment, the strengths and heritages of great communities, and the diversity and uniqueness of people who make this home.

The charter (our chosen form of government) respects our common and unique values. I will work to maintain the spirit of that charter by respecting individual rights while honoring community. As a current citizen of Ferndale and former resident of Blaine and Bellingham I ask for your vote. Thank you.

**Contact:** (360) 927-1881  
JonMutchler@gmail.com  
www.VoteforJon.com



## Wes Kentch

*(Nonpartisan)*

Born in Bellingham, I am a lifelong resident of Whatcom County. I taught public school for 38 years with 34 years in this county. I have been under both the Commissioner and Home Rule Charter forms of government. Our charter provides the fairest and most representative self government for our citizens. I want to insure the charter continues to allow the most citizen input in each council district. I want to represent everyone in the 3rd so call (360-384-4166) or email (wkentch@gmail.com) me with your concerns or possible changes. Please vote Wes Kentch for Charter Review Council District 3.

**Contact:** (360) 384-4166  
wkentch@gmail.com



## Richard May

*(Nonpartisan)*

In my work, play, and public service all around Whatcom county, I learn the concerns of rural, city, business, agriculture, and our diverse population. I currently serve on Blaine Planning Commission, County Appeals Board, and Communities In Schools dropout prevention organization. I organized and won public support for bipartisan local issues including library funding and traffic safety, and served as president of Everson Nooksack Chamber of Commerce while owning businesses with 20 employees. Whatcom residents care about jobs, natural resources, transportation, culture, and livability. I would be responsive and work extra hours to get this charter review done right.

**Contact:** (360) 220-1624  
mastersblend2@aol.com  
www.richardmay.us



(more candidates for this office) →

## Karl Uppiano

*(Nonpartisan)*



The Whatcom County Charter is the official specification for the structure and operation of Whatcom County government. I believe it is crucial that the reviewers that you elect, fully understand the principles of good government, individual liberty and self-determination. I have an unwavering commitment to those principles.

I have been a resident of Whatcom County since 1986, and raised four beautiful children here. I wish for them to have the same opportunity to live in this wonderful area that I have. They should not feel compelled to leave the area in order to find family-wage jobs.

**Contact:** (360) 927-0285  
 KarlU4CharterReview@gmail.com  
 www.KarlU4CharterReview.com

## Chris Johnson

*(Nonpartisan)*



My name is Chris Johnson, I was born and raised in Whatcom County. I raised my family and have worked here all my life. I was elected Business Manager/Secretary-Treasurer of Laborer's Local # 276 three times. Negotiations, the grievance process and daily dealings with management and workers, I believe gives me a perspective that would be of value to the commission.

My priorities are Maintain the division of power between the Council and Executive. Keep the County Council positions non-partisan. Oppose district only voting. I would be honored to receive your vote for the Charter Review Commission District 3.

**Contact:** (360) 734-2527  
 chrisjhnsn8@gmail.com

## John K. Munson

*(Nonpartisan)*



I was born in Bellingham in 1942. I graduated from Ferndale High School in 1960. I worked forty years on the Waterfront in Bellingham. I am politically active and have been involved in campaigns to raise the minimum wage and inform people about the need for a single payer health care. I am a former member of the Bellingham Food Bank board and am presently a board member of the Ferndale Food Bank. I am interested in government and if elected to the board will work to represent and articulate the concerns of the people in the County's third district.

**Contact:** (360) 758-7096  
 jmunson8@gmail.com

## Ralph Black

*(Nonpartisan)*

No statement submitted.

*No Photo  
 Submitted*

**Contact:** (360) 739-4160  
 ralphwblack@gmail.com

(more candidates for this office) →

Statements are printed exactly as submitted by the candidates and are not checked for grammar, punctuation, spelling or accuracy.

## Eileen Sobjack

(Nonpartisan)

As your Charter Review commissioner, I will uphold the important principles of the Charter and advocate reinstating equal representation for Whatcom voters. The Charter provides you with a voice through the Initiative and Referendum process which I'll protect.



My leadership experience includes; elected executive officer for a national board, longtime volunteer, former teacher and past owner of a commercial fishing business. I'm committed to Whatcom County for the benefit of my children and grandchildren who live and work here. I will work hard to represent you and appreciate your vote for Charter Review Commissioner District Three. Contact me at [esobjack@gmail.com](mailto:esobjack@gmail.com).

**Contact:** (360) 366-5520  
[esobjack@aol.com](mailto:esobjack@aol.com)

## John Lesow

(Nonpartisan)

Rural Whatcom County has been my home for 21 years. During that time, I have been an independent voice for transparency and accountability in local government, both in my community and during my two terms on the Whatcom County Planning Commission, where I was a consistent advocate for responsible development and environmental protection.



I feel fortunate to live here. Our Home Rule Charter is as innovative and unique as the citizens of this great County. I will be an effective delegate and insure that everyone, irrespective of District, gets a fair hearing on the issues that affect their lives.

**Contact:** (360) 945-3170  
[jlesow@whidbey.net](mailto:jlesow@whidbey.net)

## Linda Cain

(Nonpartisan)

Long time Blaine Resident, residing in Birch Bay.

I support smaller government at all levels, to this end we should make sure that the county council represents individual Whatcom citizens. I support; electing council members by district, not "at large," the county should only provide those services not available privately or by NGOs, all county departments should be subject to performance audits, county spending should be scaled back to reflect the economy, additional impractical projects (such as the proposed land purchase and park in Birch Bay) should not be entertained and we should reduce & control the number of commissions/boards.

No Photo  
Submitted

**Contact:** [CharterReview@openrd.com](mailto:CharterReview@openrd.com)

## Nick Evans

(Nonpartisan)

I'm Nick Evans, and I would be honored to have your vote. My family has been in Whatcom County for four generations and I'm proud to call it home. I am running for the Charter Review Commission because I want to protect its core values. The Preamble of our charter calls for the protection of the People from an over reaching government and I intend to use that ideal as the basis for moving forward. I will work hard, on your behalf, to make sure that your liberties are preserved and your voices heard. Visit [Nick4Whatcom.com](http://Nick4Whatcom.com) for more info.



**Contact:** (360) 392-885  
[info@nick4whatcom.com](mailto:info@nick4whatcom.com)  
[www.nick4whatcom.com](http://www.nick4whatcom.com)

**City of Blaine  
Proposition No. 2014-1  
Change of Name of the City of Blaine to City of Blaine Harbor**

Shall the name of the City of Blaine be changed to the City of Blaine Harbor?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

### EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

City of Blaine Ballot Measure 2014-1 shall determine whether the name for the "City of Blaine" would be changed to the "City of Blaine Harbor". A "yes" vote means you approve the change of the name to the "City of Blaine Harbor". A "no" vote means you reject the change of the name to the "City of Blaine Harbor". If approved by a majority of those voting, the name of the city will be changed.

#### STATEMENT FOR:

Blaine is our name. Adding 'Harbor' honors our history of fishing, the cannery, lumber mills and marine transport, the industries that got this town started. The city's logo of a fishing boat and The Vigil Memorial in the plaza tell of a history we should be proud to display in our name.

In addition to honoring our heritage, the word 'Harbor' creates a more inviting image of a seaside town and draws attention to our major assets: the water, seabirds and panoramic views. A name that creates a positive visual image will attract more interest and more interest eventually spells economic success for our downtown.

Marketing surveys prove that "Blaine Harbor" would attract more stopovers by curious travelers than "Blaine". More visitors bring more businesses and jobs, and a greater tax base for local improvements. The rewards gained by this inexpensive change will benefit every tax-paying citizen. This measure is endorsed by the Blaine Economic Development Advisory Committee.

The estimated cost is a tiny fraction (0.00187) of the city's annual budget and many changes can occur through attrition, resulting in no extra cost.

No change of address is required since the zip code remains unchanged. School names are also unaffected.

#### Rebuttal of Statement Against:

The statement against acknowledges the benefit of marketing our town but offers no alternative method to achieve that marketing. The "tangible items" hoped for to revitalize Blaine will cost many times more than this simple proposal. It is not "irresponsible" nor should it be considered divisive, to promote our town. It is time to move beyond the negative rhetoric. This is an economical way for the community to honor our past and enhance our future.

#### STATEMENT AGAINST:

Blaine residents against the name change don't think it's the answer to revitalize our community. We can market/promote a theme within Blaine without renaming the entire city. We would like to see tax dollars and city resources go toward tangible items that benefit the residents, along with tourists and Canadian consumers.

There are promising projects on the horizon, including additions to parks, retail possibilities, road repairs, and substantial growth in Semiahmoo. Blaine is a city with limited financial resources; therefore, it would be irresponsible to use tax payer dollars on the proposed name change. Projects that actually improve the city for everyone should be the primary focus of our money and energy.

Blaine is located on Drayton Harbor, therefore "Blaine Harbor" is a confusing and repetitive name. Also, a name change would result in our schools and many businesses having different names than the rest of the city. Blaine should remain a supportive, close-knit community, which respects history, tradition and its residents. This proposed name change does not foster that sense of community. We do not want to become a community divided over an unproven name change. Action, not words on a sign, will bring positive change.

#### Rebuttal of Statement For:

Adding "Harbor" to Blaine DOES change the name, but nothing else. This is simply a complex, unproven, and costly marketing plan.

Based on the city's budget, .00187% equals \$49,435.86. Where does that figure come from? The city hasn't provided a budget or cost for the name change.

There is also no timeline or plan. If this isn't 100% adopted immediately then it is pointless, and we could be a two-name town for 20+ years.

Statement For prepared by: Citizens for Blaine's Future: Paul Schroeder, Trevor Hoskins, Michael Hayden

Statement Against prepared by: We Are Blaine Wa.: Angie Dixon, Colin Hawkins, John Liebert

*Statements For, Statements Against, and Rebuttals are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for grammar or accuracy.*

**Complete text can  
be found on pg. 80**

**City of Ferndale  
Proposition No. 2014-1  
Street Construction & Maintenance Tax on the Retail Sale of Vehicle Fuel**

Shall the City of Ferndale impose a tax of up to one cent (\$0.01) per gallon on the retail sale of motor vehicle fuel and motor vehicle special fuel, exempting the first 60,000 gallons per month, per fuel station, from collection of the tax in accordance with RCW 82.47, within city limits to be used for construction and maintenance of streets as specified in Ferndale City Council Resolution No. 14-07-07-A?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

### EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

RCW 82.47 authorizes jurisdictions within 10 miles of international border crossings to levy an excise tax on retail sales of motor vehicle fuel for street construction and maintenance projects. As allowed by statute, voter approval of this ballot measure would levy a one penny per gallon fuel tax, and exempt the first 60,000 gallons of fuel per station per month to alleviate impacts on businesses. The City would collect approximately \$178,000 annually and must use the tax for street projects. The tax would help match funds for state and federal project grants and assist with other minor projects.

### STATEMENT FOR:

We don't enjoy paying additional taxes, even one as small as a penny per gallon for gas and diesel. But you'd be hard-pressed to find a tax such as this additional one cent per gallon of fuel that will bring greater benefits to Ferndale while still going mostly unnoticed.

Most of our city's sales and property tax revenues cover our essential public safety needs (fire and law enforcement). And because of a relatively small sales tax base (we tend to buy cars, clothing, and electronics in Bellingham), Ferndale struggles to find revenues to repair and improve the 60 miles of roads within our city limits.

Sure, we pay fuel taxes now. But all of that revenue goes first to Olympia and Washington, D.C. before we get a small portion back. However, with your YES vote, 100% of this penny tax will be collected and used only here in Ferndale for road improvements. Further, we will strengthen our ability to provide matching funds when applying for state and federal road grants.

Please **vote YES** on Proposition 1. The longer we wait to find a road maintenance solution, the more expensive our repairs will become. Let's solve this problem now.

### Rebuttal of Statement Against:

*First*, Ferndale voters approved the .2% sales tax, which has already provided matching funds necessary for grants to undertake much needed improvements on Vista, Thornton and Church roads.

*Second*, all Ferndale gas stations (both large and small) and customers will benefit from the 60,000 gal/month exemption.

*Finally*, the opponents propose no alternative solution for street repair. This "penny" tax is the most affordable way to solve a problem that won't go away on its own.

### STATEMENT AGAINST:

The Ferndale City Council wants the voters to act when the Council lacks the courage: the Council wants us to tax, unfairly, local business owners and neighbors. Stating that it is "only a penny" confirms that the Council misunderstands the realities confronting the businesses they want *US* to tax.

*First*, Ferndale families are already paying a .2% sales tax for streets in addition to 13 other City-imposed taxes.

*Second*, only a few gas retailers in Ferndale have monthly sales exceeding the Council's "exemption amount" meaning the tax will be paid by only a couple local businesses.

*Third*, while the council claims it is "only a penny," these business owners rely on a margin of a few pennies per gallon to pay their employees' wages and other business costs. This "penny" is a tax approaching 10% of their already slim income.

*Finally*, we all want safe roads; however, this Council spends more on two Ferndale employees than it dedicates to its annual street budget!

At a time when we are looking to attract business to Ferndale, do we want to single out local business people, who support our community in so many ways for a special tax? *NO!*

### Rebuttal of Statement For:

A tax going "unnoticed" doesn't make it harmless. This tax unfairly targets Ferndale gas retailers who absorb the tax, not passing it on.

Ferndale voters in 2012 honored the City's request for more monies to complete road projects.

Federal and state grants have strings attached, which increase the cost of projects we could otherwise scope ourselves at lower cost.

Let's solve this problem by properly prioritizing, not moving it to the taxpayer's pocketbook.

Statement For prepared by: Wendy Lawrence & Jon Mutchler

Statement Against prepared by: Yvonne Goldsmith, Karl Uppiano, Sharon Patrick

*Statements For, Statements Against, and Rebuttals are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for grammar or accuracy.*

**Complete text can  
be found on pg. 80**

**Whatcom County Fire Protection District 11  
Proposition No. 2014-1  
Increase of Previous Property Tax Levies**

The Board of Commissioners of Whatcom County Fire Protection District 11 adopted Resolution No. 2014-224 concerning a proposition to finance maintenance, operations, and capital facilities. This measure would increase the District's 2014 regular property tax levy to \$1.49 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for collection in 2015. The funds generated by the levy will allow the District to keep up with inflation, replace apparatus and equipment and maintain and improve services to the community. The maximum allowable levy in 2014 shall serve as the base for subsequent levy limitations as provided by chapter 84.55 RCW. Should this proposition be:

Approved \_\_\_\_\_ Rejected \_\_\_\_\_

**EXPLANATORY STATEMENT**

The Fire District provides Fire, Hazardous Materials, and Emergency Medical Services to its citizens. If approved by the voters, the District will be authorized to increase its regular real property taxes from the current rate of \$0.6546 cents to a rate not to exceed \$1.49 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation.

The additional revenue is necessary to keep up with inflation, cover volunteer and employee costs, meet state mandated training requirements and to purchase and maintain equipment, and facilities necessary to provide professional services to our community. The District would assess the new rate in 2014 for collection in 2015.

**STATEMENT FOR:**

The fire levy under proposition 1 is necessary and reasonable. The additional funding will provide for operations, equipment and resources to keep our firefighters and community safe.

The levy was last voted on over 20 years ago. Technology, training, and certification requirements have changed dramatically since then and the current funding level is now eclipsed by the needs of the community.

All funds raised will be used for district 11 (Lummi Island) rather than being divided between on and off island services. The county may seek to raise taxes for Emergency services in coming years, potentially reducing the portion of funding to Lummi Island directly. Voting yes will help mitigate any damage a future county initiative may have on District 11 funding. Your money stays here.

The levy can only increase by 1 percent each year, even if expenses increase at a greater rate. Voting yes allows a budget and levy rate to be set that provides room for capital improvement, staff cost of living/benefit increases, and provision of a stable emergency funding account.

The 2014 budget was tight and at \$205,899 fell \$34,327 short of revenue (\$171,572). Vote yes and support the volunteers and staff that support the island.

**Rebuttal of Statement Against:**

No statement submitted.

**STATEMENT AGAINST:**

No statement submitted.

**Rebuttal of Statement For:**

No statement submitted.

**Whatcom County Fire Protection District 18  
Proposition No. 2014-1  
Restoring Property Tax Levy for Fire Protection & Emergency Medical Services**

The Board of Whatcom County Fire Protection District No. 18 adopted Resolution No. 2014-03 concerning a proposition to maintain and adequately fund the District's operations.

This proposition authorizes the District to restore its regular property tax levy at \$1.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value to be assessed in 2014 and collected in 2015. The funds will maintain and improve fire protection and emergency medical service levels and replace the funds lost due to the expiring EMS levy. The maximum allowable levy in 2014 shall serve as the base for subsequent levy limitations as provided by chapter 84.55 RCW. Should this proposition be:

Approved \_\_\_\_\_ Rejected \_\_\_\_\_

### EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This proposition will authorize the District to restore its regular real property tax levy rate (which is currently approximately \$.66 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) to a levy rate of \$1.00 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation.

This measure will replace the funds the District has previously received from its expiring EMS levy. Approval of this measure will prevent a reduction in services and will allow the District to maintain and improve the level of fire protection and emergency medical services. If the levy is approved, the District would assess the new rate in 2014 for collection in 2015.

#### STATEMENT FOR:

Combining the District's Fire and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) levies into one just makes sense.

Our Fire levy can be spent on both fire and EMS costs and does not expire. Our EMS levy can only be spent on EMS costs and expires every 6 years. The EMS levy must be renewed by voters and the District has to pay the County to have it on the ballot. These funds could be much better spent serving the community.

Our current EMS levy will expire in 2015. These funds are crucial to provide emergency response with well-trained personnel and essential equipment.

Combining the two levies at a set level of \$1 per thousand of assessed value will increase your taxes slightly—six cents (\$.06) per year per thousand of assessed value. That's only a \$12 per year increase on a \$200,000 home. This small increase will ensure that the District's equipment remains up-to-date and operational and that emergency services continue at their current high standard.

Combining the Fire and EMS levies into one will simplify your tax bill, eliminate the need to ever renew the EMS levy and ensure that the District has continued, stable funding.

Vote yes—it just makes sense.

#### Rebuttal of Statement Against:

No statement submitted.

#### STATEMENT AGAINST:

No statement submitted.

#### Rebuttal of Statement For:

No statement submitted.

**Lynden Regional Park and Recreation District 3  
Proposition No. 2014-1  
Restroom and Parking Lot Construction Bonds - \$1,000,000**

The Board of Commissioners of Lynden Regional Parks and Recreation District, Washington, passed Resolution No. 2014-1 concerning this proposition which authorizes the District to install restroom facilities, add parking areas and improve and pave existing parking areas utilized for the District's Bender Road property, to issue \$1,000,000 of general obligation bonds maturing within a maximum term of 20 years to finance said project, and to levy property taxes annually in excess of regular property tax levies to repay such bonds, all as provided in Resolution No. 2014-1. Should this proposition be:

Approved \_\_\_\_\_ Rejected \_\_\_\_\_

**EXPLANATORY STATEMENT**

Proposition 1 authorizes the Board of Commissioners of Lynden Regional Parks and Recreation District to issue \$1,000,000 in general obligation bonds to install restroom facilities, add parking areas and improve and pave existing parking areas utilized for the District's Bender Road property. This project will be completed to all District specifications prior to the sale of bonds. The project will enhance the recreational opportunities at the Bender Road field complex for the residents of the Lynden Park and Recreation District.

**STATEMENT FOR:**

The Lynden Regional Parks and Recreation District citizenry have an opportunity to enhance the amenities for our community at the Bender Road field complex. The proposed bond will provide funds for the construction of restroom facilities, adding parking areas and improving and paving existing parking areas utilized for the District's Bender Road property.

The construction of permanent restroom facilities will provide cleaner and more sanitary restrooms for use, replacing the existing portable restrooms. The restrooms will be connected to sanitary sewer and have hot running water, which is important given the number of children utilizing the fields. The installation of a new parking strip located along Aaron Drive at the north end of the park will add up to approximately 100 parking spaces by installing paved, angled parking. Improving the existing gravel parking area located in the center of the complex will maximize the use of the parking area. By paving and marking the area, the District can add up to approximately 40 parking spaces and eliminate the issues with dust. Currently, parking is limited and extra spaces are needed.

We support the upgrade to the Bender Road field complex. Please vote yes to improve Bender Fields.

**Rebuttal of Statement Against:**

No statement submitted.

**STATEMENT AGAINST:**

No statement submitted.

**Rebuttal of Statement For:**

No statement submitted.

**1 By Mail:**

Your ballot **must** be postmarked by Election Day, November 4, 2014.  
One \$0.49 cent stamp required.

**USPS Recommends Mailing by Monday, November 3.**

**2 By Drop Box:**

No postage needed. Open 24 hours.

**Open:** October 15

**Close:** November 4 promptly at 8:00 p.m.

**Drop Box Locations:**

**Bellingham** - South parking lot of the Courthouse  
(Vehicle access from Grand Avenue only)

**WWU Bookstore** - 501 High St.

**Blaine Library** - 610 3rd St.

**Deming Library** - 5044 Mt. Baker Hwy.

**Everson WECU** - 106 E. Main St.

**Ferndale** - *Temporary location:* 5694 2nd Ave.  
(Front lawn of City Council Chambers)

**Lynden Library** - 216 4th St. (Behind building)

**Meridian Middle School** - 861 Ten Mile Rd.

**3 Whatcom County Auditor's Office:**

Whatcom County Courthouse  
311 Grand Ave., Suite 103, Bellingham, WA

**HOURS:** Monday – Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
Election Day Only: 8:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.



***If you haven't received your ballot by Friday, October 24, call the Election Division right away!***

**(360) 676-6742** Monday - Friday, 8:30am - 4:30pm  
We gladly accept relay calls.

# MyVote

Go to: **MyVote.wa.gov**

MyVote gives you **personalized** voter information, and more:

- Your candidates and ballot measures
- Your ballot status
- Ballot drop boxes and voting centers
- Your districts and elected officials
- A way to update your name and/or address

## Moving?

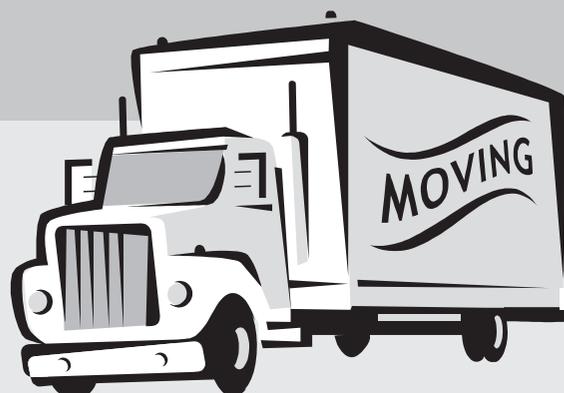
Change your address online at:  
**MyVote.wa.gov**

*or*

Notify the Election Division:

Phone: (360) 676-6742 We gladly accept relay calls.

E-mail: [elections@co.whatcom.wa.us](mailto:elections@co.whatcom.wa.us)



**COMPLETE TEXT - CITY OF BLAINE****RESOLUTION NUMBER NO. 1641-14****A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BLAINE, WASHINGTON, PURSUANT TO RCW 35.62.021, SUBMITTING TO THE COUNTY AUDITOR FOR PLACEMENT ON THE BALLOT A PROPOSED NAME CHANGE FROM CITY OF BLAINE TO CITY OF BLAINE HARBOR.**

**WHEREAS**, the City council of the City of Blaine, Washington, pursuant to RCW 35.62.021, sets an election on changing the name from the City of Blaine to City of Blaine Harbor, which shall be held at the next General Election;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, be it resolved by the City Council of the City of Blaine, Washington, as follows:

1. The following ballot proposition shall be presented to the County Auditor and placed on the ballot at the next general election. The ballot proposition shall read:

“Shall the name of the City of Blaine be changed to the City of Blaine Harbor?

Yes...

No...”

2. If a majority of the votes are cast in favor of the name change, then the name shall be changed effective thirty (30) days after certification of the election results.

**PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF BLAINE, WASHINGTON**, on the 9th day of June, 2014, and approved by the Mayor on the same day. **CITY OF BLAINE, WASHINGTON**: Harry Robinson, Mayor. **ATTEST** and **CERTIFICATION**: Sheri Sanchez, City Clerk.

**COMPLETE TEXT - CITY OF FERNDALE****RESOLUTION NO. 14-07-07-A****A RESOLUTION OF THE FERNDALE CITY COUNCIL PROVIDING FOR A BALLOT PROPOSITION TO BE SUBMITTED TO QUALIFIED VOTERS AUTHORIZING THE IMPOSITION OF A ONE (\$0.01) CENT PER GALLON EXCISE TAX ON THE RETAIL SALE OF MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL AND SPECIAL FUEL WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Ferndale, Washington, is a “Border Area Jurisdiction” being located within ten (10) miles of a U.S./Canada border crossing; and

**WHEREAS**, the current year-to-year financial support for City street maintenance and construction has not been sufficient to adequately fund the City’s street maintenance and construction needs; and

**WHEREAS**, Title 82.47 RCW, authorizes the City to impose an excise tax of up to one cent (\$0.01) per gallon on the retail sale of motor vehicle fuel and special fuel sold within the Ferndale City Limits, if the tax is approved by the majority vote of the registered voters within the City, voting on the tax at a general or special election;

**NOW THEREFORE**, the City Council of the City of Ferndale do resolve as follows:

**Section 1.** The Ferndale City Council shall present to the Whatcom County Auditor’s Office a proposition to be placed on the ballot for the election to be held on the 4th day of November, 2014; and said proposition shall state as follows:

**FERNDALE STREET CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE TAX ON THE RETAIL SALE OF MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL AND MOTOR VEHICLE SPECIAL FUEL**

Shall the City of Ferndale impose a tax of up to one cent (\$0.01) per gallon on the retail sale of motor vehicle fuel and motor vehicle special fuel, exempting the first 60,000 gallons per month, per fuel station, from collection of the tax in accordance with RCW 82.47, within city limits to be used for construction and maintenance of streets as specified in Ferndale City Council Resolution No. 14-07-07-A?

YES \_\_\_\_\_

NO \_\_\_\_\_

**ADOPTED** at the regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Ferndale, Washington held on this 7th day of July, 2014, Mayor Gary S. Jensen. **ATTEST**: Sam Taylor, City Clerk

**COMPLETE TEXT - WHATCOM COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 11****Resolution No. 2014 - 224****INCREASE OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVY****A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF WHATCOM COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NO. 11, PROVIDING FOR THE SUBMISSION TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT AT A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD WITHIN THE DISTRICT ON NOVEMBER 4, 2014, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE STATE GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON THE SAME DATE, OF A PROPOSITION AUTHORIZING A LEVY OF A PROPERTY TAX NOT TO EXCEED \$1.49 PER \$1,000.00 OF TRUE AND ASSESSED VALUATION SUBJECT TO OTHERWISE APPLICATION STATUTORY LIMITATIONS.**

**WHEREAS**, it is the judgment of the Board of Commissioners of the District that it is essential and necessary for the protection of the health and life of the residents of the District that fire and emergency medical services be provided by the District. Such services will necessitate the expenditures of revenues for station construction, maintenance, operations, equipment and personnel in excess of those which can be provided by the District’s regular tax revenue levied at the current rate of approximately \$.65 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District as limited by the 101% limitation.

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Commissioners has determined that the one percent limit factor established by RCW 84.55.010 will not be sufficient to provide for the expected cost increases required to maintain and increase the level of services currently provided by the District.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Commissioners of Whatcom County Fire Protection District 11, Lummi Island, Washington as follows:

Section 1. In order to provide fire protection, prevention and emergency medical services in the District, it is necessary for the District to operate and maintain emergency fire and medical services vehicles and to construct and remodel station facilities to be staffed by properly trained personnel equipped with proper fire fighting and emergency medical equipment.

Section 2. In order to provide the revenue adequate to pay the costs of providing adequate life protection services and facilities as described in Section 1 and to maintain reserve funds sufficient to assure the continuation of such services, the District shall, in accordance with RCW 84.55.050, remove the limitation in regular property taxes imposed by RCW 84.55.010 and levy beginning in 2014 and collect beginning in 2015, pursuant to RCW 52.16.130, RCW, 52.16.140 and RCW 52.16.160, a general tax on taxable property within the District at a rate of \$1.49 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation subject to otherwise applicable statutory limits

Section 3. The amount levied in 2014 shall serve as the District's tax levy base for purposes of applying the limit factor established by RCW 84.55.010 in subsequent years.

Section 4. There shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the District for their ratification or rejection, at a special election on November 4, 2014, in conjunction with the state general election to be held in the same date, the question of whether or not the regular property tax levy of the District should be increased to \$1.49 per \$1,000.00 of true and assessed valuation subject to otherwise applicable statutory limitations. The Auditor of Whatcom County, as ex-officio Supervisor of Elections, is hereby requested to call such election, and to submit the following proposition at such election, in the form of a ballot title substantially as follows:

**Proposition 1**

**Whatcom County Fire Protection District 11 – Board of Commissioners – Proposition Authorizing Increase of Previous Property Tax Levies.**

The Board of Commissioners of **Whatcom County Fire Protection District 11** adopted Resolution No. 2014-224 concerning a proposition to finance maintenance, operations, and capital facilities. This measure would increase the District's 2014 regular property tax levy to \$1.49 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for collection in 2015. The funds generated by the levy will allow the District to keep up with inflation, replace apparatus and equipment and maintain and improve services to the community. The maximum allowable levy in 2014 shall serve as the base for subsequent levy limitations as provided by chapter 84.55 RCW.

Should this proposition be: Approved or Rejected

**ADOPTED** by the Board of Commissioners of Whatcom County Fire District No. 11 at a special open public meeting of such board on July 22, 2014 with the following Commissioners being present and voting. By: Wendell Terry, Chairperson; Ed Scott, Commissioner; Bill Lee, Commissioner. Attested: Lisa R Lish, Board Secretary.

**COMPLETE TEXT - WHATCOM COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 18**

**WHATCOM COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NO. 18  
RESOLUTION 2014-03  
RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE SUBMISSION OF LEVY**

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF WHATCOM COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NO. 18 PROVIDING FOR THE SUBMISSION TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT AT A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD WITHIN THE DISTRICT ON NOVEMBER 4, 2014, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE STATE GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON THE SAME DATE, OF AUTHORIZING A LEVY OF A PROPERTY TAX NOT TO EXCEED \$1.00 PER \$1,000.00 OF TRUE AND ASSESSED VALUATION SUBJECT TO OTHERWISE APPLICABLE STATUTORY LIMITATIONS.

**Background:** WHEREAS, it is the judgment of the Board of Commissioners of the District that it is essential and necessary for the protection of the health and life of the residents of the District that the fire and emergency medical services be provided by the District.

WHEREAS, The Board of Commissioners has determined that it will not seek renewal of its existing EMS Levy and will need to replace those revenues through its regular property tax levy.

WHEREAS, The Board of Commissioners has determined that the accelerated demands for, and increasing costs of, providing services will necessitate the expenditure of revenues for improved capital facilities, additional staffing, apparatus, maintenance and operations in excess of those which can be provided by the District's regular tax revenue levied at the current rate of approximately \$.66 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District as limited by the 101% limitation.

WHEREAS, The Board of Commissioners has determined that it is in the best interest of the District that the maximum allowable levy authorized by this Resolution serve as the levy base for purposes of applying the limit factor established by RCW 84.55.010 in subsequent years.

**Resolution:** NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of Whatcom County Fire Protection District No. 18 Whatcom County, Washington as follows:

**Section 1.** In order to replace the EMS levy funds, support its volunteer program and maintain and increase the level of fire protection, prevention, emergency medical services and the protection of life and property in the District, it is necessary for the District to operate and maintain emergency fire and medical service vehicles, to acquire and improve station and other capital facilities and to retain properly trained personnel equipped with proper fire fighting and emergency medical equipment.

**Section 2.** In order to provide the revenue adequate to pay the costs of maintaining and providing the services described in Section 1 and to assure the continuation and improvement of such services the District shall, in accordance with RCW 84.55.050, remove the limitation on regular property taxes imposed by RCW 84.55.010, and levy beginning in 2014 and collect beginning in 2015, pursuant to RCW 52.16.130 and RCW 52.16.140, a general tax on taxable property within the District at a rate of \$1.00 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation subject to otherwise applicable statutory limits. The District has previously levied at the \$1.00 per \$1,000.00 rate.

**Section 3.** The amount levied in 2014 shall serve as the District's tax levy base for purposes of applying the limit factor established by RCW 84.55.010 in subsequent years.

**Section 4.** There shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the District for their ratification or rejection, at a special election on November 4, 2014, in conjunction with the state primary election to be held on the same date the question of whether or not the regular property tax levy of the District should be established at \$1.00 per \$1,000.00 of true and assessed valuation, subject to otherwise applicable statutory limitations. The Board of Commissioners hereby requests the auditor of Whatcom County, as ex-officio Supervisor of Elections, to call such election, and to submit the following proposition at such election, in the form of a ballot title substantially as follows:

Whatcom County Fire Protection District No. 18  
Board of Commissioners  
Proposition Restoring Property Tax Levy For Fire Protection  
and Emergency Medical Services.

The Board of Whatcom County Fire Protection District No. 18 adopted Resolution No. 2014-03 concerning a proposition to maintain and adequately fund the District's operations.

This proposition authorizes the District to restore its regular property tax levy at \$1.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value to be assessed in 2014 and collected in 2015. The funds will maintain and improve fire protection and emergency medical service levels and replace the funds lost due to the expiring EMS levy. The maximum allowable levy in 2014 shall serve as the base for subsequent levy limitations as provided by chapter 84.55 RCW.

Should this proposition be:

- Approved
- Rejected

**Adoption:** ADOPTED by the Board of Commissioners of Whatcom County Fire Protection District No. 18 Whatcom County, Washington, at a special open public meeting of such Board on the 10th day of July 2014, the following Commissioners being present and voting: Socorro Ruiz, Commissioner; Tari Caswell, Commissioner; Patrick Bistline, Commissioner. Attest: Kelenia S. Crowe.

## COMPLETE TEXT - LYNDEN REGIONAL PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT 3

### RESOLUTION NO. 2014-1

A RESOLUTION of the Board of Commissioners of Lynden Regional Parks and Recreation District, Washington, providing for a form of the ballot proposition and specifying certain other details concerning submission to the qualified electors of the District at a special election to be held therein on November 4, 2014 of propositions authorizing the District to issue its general obligation bonds in the aggregate principal amount of not to exceed \$1,000,000 for the purposes of providing funds for the construction of restroom facilities, adding parking areas and improving and paving existing parking areas utilized for the District's Bender Road property.

WHEREAS, the best interests and welfare of the inhabitants of the Lynden Regional Parks and Recreation District, Washington (the "District") requires the District to install restroom facilities, add parking areas and improve and pave existing parking areas utilized for the District's Bender Road property (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, in order to provide all or a part of the funds to enable the District to undertake the Project, it is deemed necessary and advisable that the District issue and sell its unlimited tax general obligation bonds to provide funds for such purpose; and

WHEREAS, the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington provide that the question or whether or not such bonds may be issued and sold for such purposes must be submitted to the qualified electors of the District for their ratification or rejection;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE LYNDEN REGIONAL PARKS AND RECREATION DISTRICT, WASHINGTON, DOES RESOLVE, as follows:

**Section 1. Findings.** This Board of Commissioners (the "Board") hereby finds and declares that the best interest of all the people of the District requires the District to carry out the plans hereinafter provided at the time or times and in the order deemed most necessary and advisable by the Board.

**Section 2. Authorization of Park Project and Bonds.** The District shall undertake the design and construction of restroom facilities, adding parking areas and improving and paving existing parking areas utilized for the District's Bender Road property.

The District shall determine the application of available moneys to the Project so as to accomplish, as nearly as may be, the project provided for in this section. If the District shall determine that it has become impracticable to accomplish such Project or portions thereof by reason of changed conditions or needs, incompatible development, costs substantially in excess of those estimated, or acquisition by a superior governmental authority, the District shall not be required to accomplish such Project and may apply bond proceeds as set forth in this section.

If the Project has been completed, or its completion duly provided for, or its completion found to be impractical, the District may apply the bond proceeds or any portion thereof to other capital purposes of the District, or to payment of principal or interest on the bonds, as the Board in its discretion shall determine.

In the event that the proceeds of the sale of the bonds, plus any other moneys of the District legally available, are insufficient to accomplish the Project provided for by this section, the District shall use the available funds for paying the cost of planning for the Project for which the bonds were approved deemed by the Board most necessary and in the best interest of the District, and may apply unexpended Bond proceeds to the payment of principal or interest on the bonds.

**Section 3. Authorization of Bonds.** For the purpose of providing all or a part of the funds necessary to pay the cost of the Project, together with incidental costs and costs related to the sale and issuance of the bonds, the District shall issue and sell its

unlimited tax general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not to exceed \$1,000,000. The balance of the cost of the Project shall be paid out of any money which the District now has or may later have on hand which are legally available for such purposes. None of said bond proceeds shall be used for the replacement of equipment or for any other than a capital purpose. Such bonds shall be issued in an amount not exceeding the amount approved by the qualified electors of the District as required by the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington or exceeding the amount permitted by the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington. After voter approval of the bond proposition and in anticipation of the issuance of such bonds, the District may issue short term obligations as authorized and provided by Chapter 39.50 RCW.

**Section 4. Details of Bonds.** The bonds provided for in Section 3 hereof shall be sold in such amounts and at such time or times as deemed necessary and advisable by this Board and as permitted by law, shall bear interest at a rate or rates not to exceed the maximum rate permitted by law at the time the bonds are sold, and shall mature in such amounts and at such times within a maximum term of twenty (20) years from the date of issue, but may mature at an earlier date or dates, as authorized by this Board and as provided by law. Said bonds shall be general obligations of the District and, unless paid from other sources, both principal thereof and interest thereon (including original issue discount) shall be payable out of annual tax levies to be made upon all the taxable property within the District without limitation as to rate or amount and in excess of any constitutional or statutory tax limitations. The exact date, form, terms and maturities of said bonds shall be as hereafter fixed by resolution of the Board of Commissioners. After voter approval of the bond proposition or propositions and in anticipation of the issuance of such bonds, the District may issue short term obligations as authorized and provided by Chapter 39.50 RCW.

**Section 5. Bond Election.** It is hereby found and declared that the best interests of the District requires the submission to the qualified electors of the District of the proposition of whether the District shall issue the Bonds at an election to be held on the 4th day of November, 2014.

The Whatcom County Auditor as ex officio supervisor of elections in Whatcom County, Washington, is hereby requested to call and conduct the election to be held by all mail-in ballot within the District and to submit to the qualified electors of the District the proposition set forth below. The Secretary of the Board is hereby authorized and directed to certify the proposition to said officials in the following form:

**PROPOSITION NO. 1  
LYNDEN REGIONAL PARKS AND RECREATIONAL DISTRICT  
RESTROOM AND PARKING LOT CONSTRUCTION BONDS -  
\$1,000,000**

The Board of Commissioners of Lynden Regional Parks and Recreation District, Washington, passed Resolution No. 2014-1 concerning this proposition which authorizes the District to install restroom facilities, add parking areas and improve and pave existing parking areas utilized for the District's Bender Road property, to issue \$1,000,000 of general obligation bonds maturing within a maximum term of 20 years to finance said project, and to levy property taxes annually in excess of regular property tax levies to repay such bonds, all as provided in Resolution No. 2014-1. Should this proposition be:

APPROVED ?

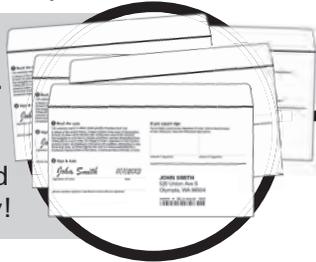
REJECTED ?

APPROVED by the Board of Commissioners of Lynden Regional Parks and Recreation District, Washington, at a special meeting thereof held the 31st day of July, 2014.  
LYNDEN REGIONAL PARKS AND RECREATIONAL DISTRICT,  
WASHINGTON: Terry R. DeValois, Chairman and Commissioner;  
Hank Roorda, Commissioner; Kevin Burke, Commissioner; Robert Bandarra, Commissioner; Ronald VanSoest, Commissioner.  
ATTEST and CERTIFICATION: Kevin Burke, Secretary of the Board District Secretary.

## COUNTING YOUR BALLOT

### 1 Your county receives your ballot

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



### 2 Your ballot is sorted

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



### 3 Your signature is verified

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



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



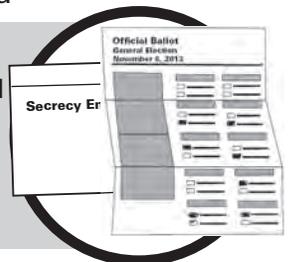
### 4 Envelopes are separated

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



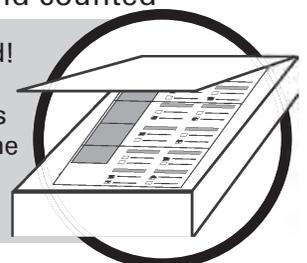
### 5 Your ballot is reviewed

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



### 6 Your ballot is scanned and counted

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



**IN THE 2013  
GENERAL ELECTION**

**1,772,290**

ballots were counted in Washington State

## Teach kids to vote



### **Mock Election October 27 - 31**

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

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

Kids vote at [www.vote.wa.gov/MockElection](http://www.vote.wa.gov/MockElection).

*Photo: student voters at Dayton Elementary*



### How do I read measure text?

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

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

Any underlined language does not appear in current state law but will be added to the law if this measure is approved by voters.

sample of text to be added

## Complete Text Initiative Measure 1351

AN ACT Relating to lowering class sizes and increasing school staff to provide all students the opportunity for a quality education; amending RCW 28A.150.260; adding a new section to chapter 28A.150 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an effective date.

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

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** This initiative concerns reducing the number of students per class in grades K-12. Washington ranks forty-seventh out of fifty states in the nation in the number of students per class. The voters understand that reduced class sizes are critical for students especially to learn technical skills such as mathematics, science, technology, and other skills critical for success in the new economy.

It is the intent of the voters that reduction in class sizes be achieved by the legislature funding annual investments to lower class sizes and to increase school staffing in order to provide every student with the opportunities to receive a high quality basic education as well as improve student performance and graduation rates.

A teacher's ability to individualize instruction, provide timely feedback to students and families, and keep students actively engaged in learning activities is substantially increased with smaller class sizes. Students in smaller classes have shown improved attendance, greater academic growth, and higher scores on achievement tests; and students from disadvantaged groups experience two to three times the average gains of their peers. Smaller class sizes will provide an equitable opportunity for all students to reach their potential and will assist in closing the achievement gap.

In order to comply with the constitutional requirement to amply fund basic education and with the Washington supreme court decision in *McCleary v. the State of Washington*, it is the intent of the voters to implement with fidelity chapter 548, Laws of 2009 and chapter 236, Laws of 2010. These laws revised the definition of the program of basic education, established new methods for distributing state funds to school districts to support this program of basic education, and established a process where the quality education council and

technical working groups would make recommendations as to the level of resources that would be required to achieve the state's defined program of basic education by 2018.

This measure would create smaller class sizes for grades K-12 over a four-year period with priority to schools with high levels of student poverty. These annual improvements are to be considered basic education funding that may be used to assist the Washington supreme court to determine the adequacy of progress in addressing the state's paramount duty in accordance with the *McCleary* decision. State funding would be provided based on a reduction of K-3 class size to seventeen and grade 4-12 class size to twenty-five; and for schools with more than fifty percent of students in poverty, that is, more than fifty percent of students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, a reduction of K-3 class size to fifteen, grade 4 to twenty-two, and grade 5-12 class size to twenty-three. The measure would also provide funding for increased school teaching and student support including librarians, counselors, school nurses, teaching assistants, and other critical staff necessary for the safe and effective operation of a school, to meet individual student needs, and to ensure all required school functions can be performed by appropriately trained personnel.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.150.260 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 27 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

The purpose of this section is to provide for the allocation of state funding that the legislature deems necessary to support school districts in offering the minimum instructional program of basic education under RCW 28A.150.220. The allocation shall be determined as follows:

(1) The governor shall and the superintendent of public instruction may recommend to the legislature a formula for the distribution of a basic education instructional allocation for each common school district.

(2) The distribution formula under this section shall be for allocation purposes only. Except as required for class size reduction funding provided under subsection (4)(f) of this section and as may be required under chapter 28A.155, 28A.165, 28A.180, or 28A.185 RCW, or federal laws and regulations, nothing in this section requires school districts to use basic education instructional funds to implement a particular instructional approach or service. Nothing in this section requires school districts to maintain a particular classroom teacher-to-student ratio or other staff-to-student ratio or to use allocated funds to pay for particular types or classifications of staff. Nothing in this section entitles an individual teacher to a particular teacher planning period.

(3)(a) To the extent the technical details of the formula have been adopted by the legislature and except when specifically provided as a school district allocation, the distribution formula for the basic education instructional allocation shall be based on minimum staffing and nonstaff costs the legislature deems necessary to support instruction and operations in prototypical schools serving high, middle, and elementary school students as provided in this section. The use of prototypical schools for the distribution formula does not constitute legislative intent that schools should be operated or structured in a similar fashion as the prototypes. Prototypical schools illustrate the level of resources needed to operate a school of a particular size with particular types and grade levels

of students using commonly understood terms and inputs, such as class size, hours of instruction, and various categories of school staff. It is the intent that the funding allocations to school districts be adjusted from the school prototypes based on the actual number of annual average full-time equivalent students in each grade level at each school in the district and not based on the grade-level configuration of the school to the extent that data is available. The allocations shall be further adjusted from the school prototypes with minimum allocations for small schools and to reflect other factors identified in the omnibus appropriations act.

(b) For the purposes of this section, prototypical schools are defined as follows:

(i) A prototypical high school has six hundred average annual full-time equivalent students in grades nine through twelve;

(ii) A prototypical middle school has four hundred thirty-two average annual full-time equivalent students in grades seven and eight; and

(iii) A prototypical elementary school has four hundred average annual full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through six.

(4)(a) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall be based on the number of full-time equivalent classroom teachers needed to provide instruction over the minimum required annual instructional hours under RCW 28A.150.220 and provide at least one teacher planning period per school day, and based on the following general education average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher:

General education average class size	
Grades K-3	<del>((25.23))</del> 17.0
Grade 4	<del>((27.00))</del> 25.0
Grades 5-6	<del>((27.00))</del> 25.0
Grades 7-8	<del>((28.53))</del> 25.0
Grades 9-12	<del>((28.74))</del> 25.0

(b) During the 2011-2013 biennium and beginning with schools with the highest percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, the general education average class size for grades K-3 shall be reduced until the average class size funded under this subsection (4) is no more than 17.0 full-time equivalent students per teacher beginning in the 2017-18 school year.

(c) The minimum allocation for each prototypical middle and high school shall also provide for full-time equivalent classroom teachers based on the following number of full-time equivalent students per teacher in career and technical education:

Career and technical education average class size	
Approved career and technical education offered at the middle school and high school level	<del>((26.57))</del> 19.0
Skill center programs meeting the standards established by the office of the superintendent of public instruction	<del>((22.76))</del> 16.0

(d) In addition, the omnibus appropriations act shall at a minimum specify((:

—(i) ~~A high-poverty average class size in schools where more than fifty percent of the students are eligible for free and reduced-price meals; and~~

—(ii)) a specialty average class size for laboratory science, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses.

(e) For each level of prototypical school at which more than fifty percent of the students were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in the prior school year, the superintendent shall allocate funding based on the following average class size of full-time equivalent students per teacher:

General education average class size in high poverty	
Grades K-3	15.0
Grade 4	22.0
Grades 5-6	23.0
Grades 7-8	23.0
Grades 9-12	23.0

(f)(i) Funding for average class sizes in this subsection (4) shall be provided only to the extent of, and proportionate to, the school district's demonstrated actual average class size, up to the funded class sizes.

(ii) Districts that demonstrate capital facility needs that prevent them from reducing actual class sizes to funded levels, may use funding in this subsection (4) for school based-personnel who provide direct services to students. Districts that use this funding for purposes other than reducing actual class sizes must annually report the number and dollar value for each type of personnel funded by school and grade level.

(iii) The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall develop rules to implement this subsection (4).

(5) The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall include allocations necessary for the safe and effective operation of a school, to meet individual student needs, and to ensure all required school functions can be performed by appropriately trained personnel, for the following types of staff in addition to classroom teachers:

	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
Principals, assistant principals, and other certificated building-level administrators	((1.253)) <u>1.3</u>	((1.353)) <u>1.4</u>	((1.880)) <u>1.9</u>
Teacher librarians, a function that includes information literacy, technology, and media to support school library media programs	((0.663)) <u>1.0</u>	((0.519)) <u>1.0</u>	((0.523)) <u>1.0</u>
Health and social services:			
School nurses	((0.076)) <u>0.585</u>	((0.060)) <u>0.888</u>	((0.096)) <u>0.824</u>
Social workers	((0.042)) <u>0.311</u>	((0.006)) <u>0.088</u>	((0.015)) <u>0.127</u>
Psychologists	((0.017)) <u>0.104</u>	((0.002)) <u>0.024</u>	((0.007)) <u>0.049</u>
Guidance counselors, a function that includes parent outreach and graduation advising	((0.493)) <u>0.50</u>	((1.116)) <u>2.0</u>	((1.909)) <u>3.5</u>
Teaching assistance, including any aspect of educational instructional services provided by classified employees	((0.936)) <u>2.0</u>	((0.700)) <u>1.0</u>	((0.652)) <u>1.0</u>
Office support and other noninstructional aides	((2.012)) <u>3.0</u>	((2.325)) <u>3.5</u>	((3.269)) <u>3.5</u>
Custodians	((1.657)) <u>1.7</u>	((1.942)) <u>2.0</u>	((2.965)) <u>3.0</u>
Classified staff providing student and staff safety	((0.079)) <u>0.0</u>	((0.092)) <u>0.7</u>	((0.141)) <u>1.3</u>
Parent involvement coordinators	((0.00)) <u>1.0</u>	((0.00)) <u>1.0</u>	((0.00)) <u>1.0</u>

(6)(a) The minimum staffing allocation for each school district to provide district-wide support services shall be allocated per one thousand annual average full-time equivalent students in grades K-12 as follows:

	Staff per 1,000 K-12 students
Technology	((0.628)) <u>2.8</u>
Facilities, maintenance, and grounds	((1.813)) <u>4.0</u>
Warehouse, laborers, and mechanics	((0.332)) <u>1.9</u>

(b) The minimum allocation of staff units for each school district to support certificated and classified staffing of central administration shall be 5.30 percent of the staff units generated under subsections (4)(a) and (b) and (5) of this section and (a) of this subsection.

(7) The distribution formula shall include staffing allocations to school districts for career and technical education and skill center administrative and other school-level certificated staff, as specified in the omnibus appropriations act.

(8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the minimum allocation for each school district shall include allocations per annual average full-time equivalent student for the following materials, supplies, and operating costs, to be adjusted for inflation from the 2008-09 school year:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
Technology	\$54.43
Utilities and insurance	\$147.90
Curriculum and textbooks	\$58.44
Other supplies and library materials	\$124.07
Instructional professional development for certified and classified staff	\$9.04
Facilities maintenance	\$73.27
Security and central office	\$50.76

(b) During the 2011-2013 biennium, the minimum allocation for maintenance, supplies, and operating costs shall be increased as specified in the omnibus appropriations act. The following allocations, adjusted for inflation from the 2007-08 school year, are provided in the 2015-16 school year, after which the allocations shall be adjusted annually for inflation as specified in the omnibus appropriations act:

	Per annual average full-time equivalent student in grades K-12
Technology	\$113.80
Utilities and insurance	\$309.21
Curriculum and textbooks	\$122.17
Other supplies and library materials	\$259.39
Instructional professional development for certificated and classified staff	\$18.89
Facilities maintenance	\$153.18
Security and central office administration	\$106.12

(9) In addition to the amounts provided in subsection (8) of this section, the omnibus appropriations act shall provide an amount based on full-time equivalent student enrollment in each of the following:

(a) Exploratory career and technical education courses for students in grades seven through twelve;

(b) Laboratory science courses for students in grades nine through twelve;

(c) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades nine through twelve offered in a high school; and

(d) Preparatory career and technical education courses for students in grades eleven and twelve offered through a skill center.

(10) In addition to the allocations otherwise provided under this section, amounts shall be provided to support the following programs and services:

(a) To provide supplemental instruction and services for underachieving students through the learning assistance program under RCW 28A.165.005 through 28A.165.065, allocations shall be based on the district percentage of students in grades K-12 who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals in the prior school year. The minimum allocation for the program shall provide for each level of prototypical school resources to provide, on a statewide average, 1,5156 hours per week in extra instruction with a class size of fifteen learning assistance program students per teacher.

(b) To provide supplemental instruction and services for students whose primary language is other than English, allocations shall be based on the head count number of students in each school who are eligible for and enrolled in the transitional bilingual instruction program under RCW 28A.180.010 through 28A.180.080. The minimum allocation for each level of prototypical school shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 4,7780 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen transitional bilingual instruction program students per teacher. Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection (10), the actual per-student allocation may be scaled to provide a larger allocation for students needing more intensive intervention and a commensurate reduced allocation for students needing less intensive intervention, as detailed in the omnibus appropriations act.

(c) To provide additional allocations to support programs for highly capable students under RCW 28A.185.010 through 28A.185.030, allocations shall be based on two and three hundred fourteen one-thousandths percent of each school district's full-time equivalent basic education enrollment. The minimum allocation for the programs shall provide resources to provide, on a statewide average, 2,1590 hours per week in extra instruction with fifteen highly capable program students per teacher.

(11) The allocations under subsections (4)(a) and (b), (5), (6), and (8) of this section shall be enhanced as provided under RCW 28A.150.390 on an excess cost basis to provide supplemental instructional resources for students with disabilities.

(12)(a) For the purposes of allocations for prototypical high schools and middle schools under subsections (4) and (10) of this section that are based on the percent of students in the school who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals, the actual percent of such students in a school shall be adjusted by a factor identified in the omnibus appropriations act to re-

flect underreporting of free and reduced-price meal eligibility among middle and high school students.

(b) Allocations or enhancements provided under subsections (4), (7), and (9) of this section for exploratory and preparatory career and technical education courses shall be provided only for courses approved by the office of the superintendent of public instruction under chapter 28A.700 RCW.

(13)(a) This formula for distribution of basic education funds shall be reviewed biennially by the superintendent and governor. The recommended formula shall be subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the legislature.

(b) In the event the legislature rejects the distribution formula recommended by the governor, without adopting a new distribution formula, the distribution formula for the previous school year shall remain in effect.

(c) The enrollment of any district shall be the annual average number of full-time equivalent students and part-time students as provided in RCW 28A.150.350, enrolled on the first school day of each month, including students who are in attendance pursuant to RCW 28A.335.160 and 28A.225.250 who do not reside within the servicing school district. The definition of full-time equivalent student shall be determined by rules of the superintendent of public instruction and shall be included as part of the superintendent's biennial budget request. The definition shall be based on the minimum instructional hour offerings required under RCW 28A.150.220. Any revision of the present definition shall not take effect until approved by the house ways and means committee and the senate ways and means committee.

(d) The office of financial management shall make a monthly review of the superintendent's reported full-time equivalent students in the common schools in conjunction with RCW 43.62.050.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.150 RCW to read as follows:

In order to make measurable progress toward implementing the provisions of section 2, chapter ..., Laws of 2015 (section 2 of this act) by September 1, 2017, the legislature shall increase state funding allocations under RCW 28A.150.260 according to the following schedule:

(1) For the 2015-2017 biennium, funding allocations shall be no less than fifty percent of the difference between the funding necessary to support the numerical values under RCW 28A.150.260 as of September 1, 2013, and the funding necessary to support the numerical values under section 2, chapter ..., Laws of 2015 (section 2 of this act), with priority for additional funding provided during this biennium for the highest poverty schools and school districts;

(2) By the end of the 2017-2019 biennium and thereafter, funding allocations shall be no less than the funding necessary to support the numerical values under section 2, chapter ..., Laws of 2015 (section 2 of this act).

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 4.** This act may be known and cited as the lower class sizes for a quality education act.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 5.** Section 2 of this act takes effect September 1, 2018.

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## Complete Text Initiative Measure 591

AN ACT Relating to protecting gun and other firearm rights; adding new sections to chapter 9.41 RCW; and creating new sections.

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

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

It is unlawful for any government agency to confiscate guns or other firearms from citizens without due process.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

It is unlawful for any government agency to require background checks on the recipient of a firearm unless a uniform national standard is required.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 3.** The provisions of this act are to be liberally construed to effectuate the intent, policies, and purposes of this act.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 4.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 5.** This act is known and may be cited as the "Protect Our Gun Rights Act."

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## Complete Text Initiative Measure 594

AN ACT Relating to requiring criminal and public safety background checks for gun sales and transfers; amending RCW 9.41.010, 9.41.090, 9.41.122, 9.41.124, and 82.12.040; adding new sections to chapter 9.41 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 RCW; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.

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

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 1.** There is broad consensus that felons, persons convicted of domestic violence crimes, and persons dangerously mentally ill as determined by a court should not be eligible to possess guns for public safety reasons. Criminal and public safety background checks are an effective and easy mechanism to ensure that guns are not purchased by or transferred to those who are prohibited from possessing them. Criminal and public safety background checks also reduce illegal gun trafficking. Because Washington's current background check requirements apply only to sales or transfers by licensed firearms dealers, many guns are sold or transferred without a criminal and public safety background check, allowing criminals and dangerously mentally ill individuals to gain access to guns.

Conducting criminal and public safety background checks will help ensure that all persons buying guns are legally eligible to do so. The people find that it is in the public interest to strengthen our background check system by extending the requirement for a background check to apply to all gun sales and transfers in the state, except as permitted herein. To encourage compliance with background check requirements, the sales tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 would not apply to the sale or transfer of any firearms between two unlicensed persons if the unlicensed persons have complied with all background check requirements.

This measure would extend criminal and public safety background checks to all gun sales or transfers. Background checks would not be required for gifts between immediate family members or for antiques.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 9.41.010 and 2013 c 183 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Antique firearm" means a firearm or replica of a firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1898, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

(2) "Barrel length" means the distance from the bolt face of a closed action down the length of the axis of the bore to the crown of the muzzle, or in the case of a barrel with attachments to the end of any legal device permanently attached to the end of the muzzle.

(3) "Crime of violence" means:

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(a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, burglary in the second degree, residential burglary, and robbery in the second degree;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, which is comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence in (a) of this subsection; and

(c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

(4) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail who has, or is required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a). A person who does not have, and is not required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a), is not a dealer if that person makes only occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby, or sells all or part of his or her personal collection of firearms.

(5) "Family or household member" means "family" or "household member" as used in RCW 10.99.020.

(6) "Felony" means any felony offense under the laws of this state or any federal or out-of-state offense comparable to a felony offense under the laws of this state.

(7) "Felony firearm offender" means a person who has previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state of any felony firearm offense. A person is not a felony firearm offender under this chapter if any and all qualifying offenses have been the subject of an expungement, pardon, annulment, certificate, or rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted or a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence.

(8) "Felony firearm offense" means:

(a) Any felony offense that is a violation of this chapter ((9.41 RCW));

(b) A violation of RCW 9A.36.045;

(c) A violation of RCW 9A.56.300;

(d) A violation of RCW 9A.56.310;

(e) Any felony offense if the offender was armed with a firearm in the commission of the offense.

(9) "Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a projectile or projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.

(10) "Gun" has the same meaning as firearm.

(11) "Law enforcement officer" includes a general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020, or a specially commissioned Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020. "Law enforcement officer" also includes a limited authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 if such officer is duly authorized by his or her employer to carry a concealed pistol.

((11)) (12) "Lawful permanent resident" has the same meaning afforded a person "lawfully admitted for permanent

residence" in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(20).

((12)) (13) "Licensed dealer" means a person who is federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a).

(14) "Loaded" means:

(a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;

(b) Cartridges are in a clip that is locked in place in the firearm;

(c) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the firearm is a revolver;

(d) There is a cartridge in the tube or magazine that is inserted in the action; or

(e) There is a ball in the barrel and the firearm is capped or primed if the firearm is a muzzle loader.

((13)) (15) "Machine gun" means any firearm known as a machine gun, mechanical rifle, submachine gun, or any other mechanism or instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a reservoir clip, disc, drum, belt, or other separable mechanical device for storing, carrying, or supplying ammunition which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism, or instrument, and fired therefrom at the rate of five or more shots per second.

((14)) (16) "Nonimmigrant alien" means a person defined as such in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(15).

((15)) (17) "Person" means any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, club, organization, society, joint stock company, or other legal entity.

(18) "Pistol" means any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen inches in length, or is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand.

((16)) (19) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.

((17)) (20) "Sale" and "sell" ((refers to)) mean the actual approval of the delivery of a firearm in consideration of payment or promise of payment ((of a certain price in money)).

((18)) (21) "Serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended:

(a) Any crime of violence;

(b) Any felony violation of the uniform controlled substances act, chapter 69.50 RCW, that is classified as a class B felony or that has a maximum term of imprisonment of at least ten years;

(c) Child molestation in the second degree;

(d) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;

(e) Indecent liberties;

(f) Leading organized crime;

(g) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

(h) Rape in the third degree;

(i) Drive-by shooting;

(j) Sexual exploitation;

(k) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;

(l) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502,

or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

(m) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under RCW 9.94A.030;

(n) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.825; ~~((o))~~

(o) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, that is comparable to a serious offense, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious offense; or

(p) Any felony conviction under section 9 of this act.

~~((19))~~ (22) "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or more barrels less than sixteen inches in length and any weapon made from a rifle by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than twenty-six inches.

~~((20))~~ (23) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more barrels less than eighteen inches in length and any weapon made from a shotgun by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than twenty-six inches.

~~((21))~~ (24) "Shotgun" means a weapon with one or more barrels, designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.

(25) "Transfer" means the intended delivery of a firearm to another person without consideration of payment or promise of payment including, but not limited to, gifts and loans.

(26) "Unlicensed person" means any person who is not a licensed dealer under this chapter.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

(1) All firearm sales or transfers, in whole or part in this state including without limitation a sale or transfer where either the purchaser or seller or transferee or transferor is in Washington, shall be subject to background checks unless specifically exempted by state or federal law. The background check requirement applies to all sales or transfers including, but not limited to, sales and transfers through a licensed dealer, at gun shows, online, and between unlicensed persons.

(2) No person shall sell or transfer a firearm unless:

- (a) The person is a licensed dealer;
- (b) The purchaser or transferee is a licensed dealer; or
- (c) The requirements of subsection (3) of this section are met.

(3) Where neither party to a prospective firearms transaction is a licensed dealer, the parties to the transaction shall complete the sale or transfer through a licensed dealer as follows:

(a) The seller or transferor shall deliver the firearm to a licensed dealer to process the sale or transfer as if it is selling or transferring the firearm from its inventory to the purchaser or transferee, except that the unlicensed seller or transferor may remove the firearm from the business premises of the licensed dealer while the background check is being conducted. If the seller or transferor removes the firearm from the business premises of the licensed dealer while the background check is being conducted, the purchaser or transferee and the seller or transferor shall return to the business

premises of the licensed dealer and the seller or transferor shall again deliver the firearm to the licensed dealer prior to completing the sale or transfer.

(b) Except as provided in (a) of this subsection, the licensed dealer shall comply with all requirements of federal and state law that would apply if the licensed dealer were selling or transferring the firearm from its inventory to the purchaser or transferee, including but not limited to conducting a background check on the prospective purchaser or transferee in accordance with federal and state law requirements and fulfilling all federal and state recordkeeping requirements.

(c) The purchaser or transferee must complete, sign, and submit all federal, state, and local forms necessary to process the required background check to the licensed dealer conducting the background check.

(d) If the results of the background check indicate that the purchaser or transferee is ineligible to possess a firearm, then the licensed dealer shall return the firearm to the seller or transferor.

(e) The licensed dealer may charge a fee that reflects the fair market value of the administrative costs and efforts incurred by the licensed dealer for facilitating the sale or transfer of the firearm.

(4) This section does not apply to:

(a) A transfer between immediate family members, which for this subsection shall be limited to spouses, domestic partners, parents, children, siblings, grandparents, grandchildren, nieces, nephews, first cousins, aunts, and uncles, that is a bona fide gift;

(b) The sale or transfer of an antique firearm;

(c) A temporary transfer of possession of a firearm if such transfer is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to the person to whom the firearm is transferred if:

(i) The temporary transfer only lasts as long as immediately necessary to prevent such imminent death or great bodily harm; and

(ii) The person to whom the firearm is transferred is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law;

(d) Any law enforcement or corrections agency and, to the extent the person is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment or official duties, any law enforcement or corrections officer, United States marshal, member of the armed forces of the United States or the national guard, or federal official;

(e) A federally licensed gunsmith who receives a firearm solely for the purposes of service or repair, or the return of the firearm to its owner by the federally licensed gunsmith;

(f) The temporary transfer of a firearm (i) between spouses or domestic partners; (ii) if the temporary transfer occurs, and the firearm is kept at all times, at an established shooting range authorized by the governing body of the jurisdiction in which such range is located; (iii) if the temporary transfer occurs and the transferee's possession of the firearm is exclusively at a lawful organized competition involving the use of a firearm, or while participating in or practicing for a performance by an organized group that uses firearms as a part of the performance; (iv) to a person who is under eighteen years of age for lawful hunting, sporting, or educational purposes while under the direct supervision and control of a responsible adult who is not prohibited from possessing firearms;

or (v) while hunting if the hunting is legal in all places where the person to whom the firearm is transferred possesses the firearm and the person to whom the firearm is transferred has completed all training and holds all licenses or permits required for such hunting, provided that any temporary transfer allowed by this subsection is permitted only if the person to whom the firearm is transferred is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law; or

(g) A person who (i) acquired a firearm other than a pistol by operation of law upon the death of the former owner of the firearm or (ii) acquired a pistol by operation of law upon the death of the former owner of the pistol within the preceding sixty days. At the end of the sixty-day period, the person must either have lawfully transferred the pistol or must have contacted the department of licensing to notify the department that he or she has possession of the pistol and intends to retain possession of the pistol, in compliance with all federal and state laws.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a licensed dealer may not deliver any firearm to a purchaser or transferee until the earlier of:

(1) The results of all required background checks are known and the purchaser or transferee is not prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm under federal or state law; or

(2) Ten business days have elapsed from the date the licensed dealer requested the background check. However, for sales and transfers of pistols if the purchaser or transferee does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or state identification card or has not been a resident of the state for the previous consecutive ninety days, then the time period in this subsection shall be extended from ten business days to sixty days.

**Sec. 5.** RCW 9.41.090 and 1996 c 295 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, no dealer may deliver a pistol to the purchaser thereof until:

(a) The purchaser produces a valid concealed pistol license and the dealer has recorded the purchaser's name, license number, and issuing agency, such record to be made in triplicate and processed as provided in subsection (5) of this section. For purposes of this subsection (1)(a), a "valid concealed pistol license" does not include a temporary emergency license, and does not include any license issued before July 1, 1996, unless the issuing agency conducted a records search for disqualifying crimes under RCW 9.41.070 at the time of issuance;

(b) The dealer is notified in writing by the chief of police or the sheriff of the jurisdiction in which the purchaser resides that the purchaser is eligible to possess a pistol under RCW 9.41.040 and that the application to purchase is approved by the chief of police or sheriff; or

(c) ~~The requirements or time periods in section 4 of this act have been satisfied ((Five business days, meaning days on which state offices are open, have elapsed from the time of receipt of the application for the purchase thereof as provided herein by the chief of police or sheriff designated in subsection (5) of this section, and, when delivered, the pistol shall be securely wrapped and shall be unloaded. However, if~~

~~the purchaser does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or state identification card or has not been a resident of the state for the previous consecutive ninety days, the waiting period under this subsection (1)(c) shall be up to sixty days)).~~

(2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, in determining whether the purchaser meets the requirements of RCW 9.41.040, the chief of police or sheriff, or the designee of either, shall check with the national crime information center, the Washington state patrol electronic database, the department of social and health services electronic database, and with other agencies or resources as appropriate, to determine whether the applicant is ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm.

(b) Once the system is established, a dealer shall use the state system and national instant criminal background check system, provided for by the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.), to make criminal background checks of applicants to purchase firearms. However, a chief of police or sheriff, or a designee of either, shall continue to check the department of social and health services' electronic database and with other agencies or resources as appropriate, to determine whether applicants are ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm.

(3) In any case under ~~((subsection (1)(c) of))~~ this section where the applicant has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest from any court of competent jurisdiction for a felony or misdemeanor, the dealer shall hold the delivery of the pistol until the warrant for arrest is served and satisfied by appropriate court appearance. The local jurisdiction for purposes of the sale shall confirm the existence of outstanding warrants within seventy-two hours after notification of the application to purchase a pistol is received. The local jurisdiction shall also immediately confirm the satisfaction of the warrant on request of the dealer so that the hold may be released if the warrant was for an offense other than an offense making a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a pistol.

(4) In any case where the chief or sheriff of the local jurisdiction has reasonable grounds based on the following circumstances: (a) Open criminal charges, (b) pending criminal proceedings, (c) pending commitment proceedings, (d) an outstanding warrant for an offense making a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a pistol, or (e) an arrest for an offense making a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a pistol, if the records of disposition have not yet been reported or entered sufficiently to determine eligibility to purchase a pistol, the local jurisdiction may hold the sale and delivery of the pistol ~~((beyond five days))~~ up to thirty days in order to confirm existing records in this state or elsewhere. After thirty days, the hold will be lifted unless an extension of the thirty days is approved by a local district court or municipal court for good cause shown. A dealer shall be notified of each hold placed on the sale by local law enforcement and of any application to the court for additional hold period to confirm records or confirm the identity of the applicant.

(5) At the time of applying for the purchase of a pistol, the purchaser shall sign in triplicate and deliver to the dealer an application containing his or her full name, residential address, date and place of birth, race, and gender; the date and hour of the application; the applicant's driver's license number or state identification card number; a description

of the pistol including the make, model, caliber and manufacturer's number if available at the time of applying for the purchase of a pistol. If the manufacturer's number is not available, the application may be processed, but delivery of the pistol to the purchaser may not occur unless the manufacturer's number is recorded on the application by the dealer and transmitted to the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county in which the purchaser resides; and a statement that the purchaser is eligible to possess a pistol under RCW 9.41.040.

The application shall contain a warning substantially as follows:

CAUTION: Although state and local laws do not differ, federal law and state law on the possession of firearms differ. If you are prohibited by federal law from possessing a firearm, you may be prosecuted in federal court. State permission to purchase a firearm is not a defense to a federal prosecution.

The purchaser shall be given a copy of the department of fish and wildlife pamphlet on the legal limits of the use of firearms, firearms safety, and the fact that local laws and ordinances on firearms are preempted by state law and must be consistent with state law.

The dealer shall, by the end of the business day, sign and attach his or her address and deliver a copy of the application and such other documentation as required under subsection (1) of this section to the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county of which the purchaser is a resident. The triplicate shall be retained by the dealer for six years. The dealer shall deliver the pistol to the purchaser following the period of time specified in this ((section)) chapter unless the dealer is notified of an investigative hold under subsection (4) of this section in writing by the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county, whichever is applicable, denying the purchaser's application to purchase and the grounds thereof. The application shall not be denied unless the purchaser is not eligible to possess a pistol under RCW 9.41.040 or 9.41.045, or federal law.

The chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county shall retain or destroy applications to purchase a pistol in accordance with the requirements of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 922.

(6) A person who knowingly makes a false statement regarding identity or eligibility requirements on the application to purchase a pistol is guilty of false swearing under RCW 9A.72.040.

(7) This section does not apply to sales to licensed dealers for resale or to the sale of antique firearms.

**Sec. 6.** RCW 9.41.122 and 1970 ex.s. c 74 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Residents of Washington may purchase rifles and shotguns in a state other than Washington: PROVIDED, That such residents conform to the applicable provisions of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968, Title IV, Pub. L. 90-351 as administered by the United States secretary of the treasury: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That such residents are eligible to purchase or possess such weapons in Washington and in the state in which such purchase is made: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That when any part of the transaction takes place in Washington, including, but not limited to, internet sales,

such residents are subject to the procedures and background checks required by this chapter.

**Sec. 7.** RCW 9.41.124 and 1970 ex.s. c 74 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Residents of a state other than Washington may purchase rifles and shotguns in Washington: PROVIDED, That such residents conform to the applicable provisions of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968, Title IV, Pub. L. 90-351 as administered by the United States secretary of the treasury: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That such residents are eligible to purchase or possess such weapons in Washington and in the state in which such persons reside: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That such residents are subject to the procedures and background checks required by this chapter.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

The department of licensing shall have the authority to adopt rules for the implementation of this chapter as amended. In addition, the department of licensing shall report any violation of this chapter by a licensed dealer to the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives within the United States department of justice and shall have the authority, after notice and a hearing, to revoke the license of any licensed dealer found to be in violation of this chapter.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:

Notwithstanding the penalty provisions in this chapter, any person knowingly violating section 3 of this act is guilty of a gross misdemeanor punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW. If a person previously has been found guilty under this section, then the person is guilty of a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW for each subsequent knowing violation of section 3 of this act. A person is guilty of a separate offense for each and every gun sold or transferred without complying with the background check requirements of section 3 of this act. It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution brought under this section that the sale or transfer satisfied one of the exceptions in section 3(4) of this act.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:

The tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the sale or transfer of any firearms between two unlicensed persons if the unlicensed persons have complied with all background check requirements of chapter 9.41 RCW.

**Sec. 11.** RCW 82.12.040 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 20 s 103 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every person who maintains in this state a place of business or a stock of goods, or engages in business activities within this state, shall obtain from the department a certificate of registration, and shall, at the time of making sales of tangible personal property, digital goods, digital codes, digital automated services, extended warranties, or sales of any service defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050 (2) (a) or (g), (3)(a), or (6)(b), or making transfers of either possession or title, or both, of tangible personal property for use in this state, collect from the purchasers or transferees the tax imposed under this chapter. The tax to be collected under this section must be in an amount equal to the purchase price multiplied by the rate in effect for the retail sales tax under

RCW 82.08.020. For the purposes of this chapter, the phrase “maintains in this state a place of business” shall include the solicitation of sales and/or taking of orders by sales agents or traveling representatives. For the purposes of this chapter, “engages in business activity within this state” includes every activity which is sufficient under the Constitution of the United States for this state to require collection of tax under this chapter. The department must in rules specify activities which constitute engaging in business activity within this state, and must keep the rules current with future court interpretations of the Constitution of the United States.

(2) Every person who engages in this state in the business of acting as an independent selling agent for persons who do not hold a valid certificate of registration, and who receives compensation by reason of sales of tangible personal property, digital goods, digital codes, digital automated services, extended warranties, or sales of any service defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050 (2) (a) or (g), (3)(a), or (6) (b), of his or her principals for use in this state, must, at the time such sales are made, collect from the purchasers the tax imposed on the purchase price under this chapter, and for that purpose is deemed a retailer as defined in this chapter.

(3) The tax required to be collected by this chapter is deemed to be held in trust by the retailer until paid to the department, and any retailer who appropriates or converts the tax collected to the retailer’s own use or to any use other than the payment of the tax provided herein to the extent that the money required to be collected is not available for payment on the due date as prescribed is guilty of a misdemeanor. In case any seller fails to collect the tax herein imposed or having collected the tax, fails to pay the same to the department in the manner prescribed, whether such failure is the result of the seller’s own acts or the result of acts or conditions beyond the seller’s control, the seller is nevertheless personally liable to the state for the amount of such tax, unless the seller has taken from the buyer a copy of a direct pay permit issued under RCW 82.32.087.

(4) Any retailer who refunds, remits, or rebates to a purchaser, or transferee, either directly or indirectly, and by whatever means, all or any part of the tax levied by this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) through (4) of this section, any person making sales is not obligated to collect the tax imposed by this chapter if:

(a) The person’s activities in this state, whether conducted directly or through another person, are limited to:

- (i) The storage, dissemination, or display of advertising;
- (ii) The taking of orders; or
- (iii) The processing of payments; and

(b) The activities are conducted electronically via a web site on a server or other computer equipment located in Washington that is not owned or operated by the person making sales into this state nor owned or operated by an affiliated person. “Affiliated persons” has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.424.

(6) Subsection (5) of this section expires when: (a) The United States congress grants individual states the authority to impose sales and use tax collection duties on remote sellers; or (b) it is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, in a judgment not subject to review, that a state can impose sales and use tax collection duties on remote sellers.

(7) Notwithstanding subsections (1) through (4) of this section, any person making sales is not obligated to collect the tax imposed by this chapter if the person would have been obligated to collect retail sales tax on the sale absent a specific exemption provided in chapter 82.08 RCW, and there is no corresponding use tax exemption in this chapter. Nothing in this subsection (7) may be construed as relieving purchasers from liability for reporting and remitting the tax due under this chapter directly to the department.

(8) Notwithstanding subsections (1) through (4) of this section, any person making sales is not obligated to collect the tax imposed by this chapter if the state is prohibited under the Constitution or laws of the United States from requiring the person to collect the tax imposed by this chapter.

(9) Notwithstanding subsections (1) through (4) of this section, any licensed dealer facilitating a firearm sale or transfer between two unlicensed persons by conducting background checks under chapter 9.41 RCW is not obligated to collect the tax imposed by this chapter.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 12.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

--- END ---

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