WASHINGTON SYMBOLS
Dear Voter,

With your help, recent improvements to Washington’s voting process have created one of the nation’s strongest democracies. More than ever, our elections process suits the Northwest and protects your right to vote.

Instead of rushing to poll sites before work or during a lunch hour, most Washingtonians are enjoying the convenience of voting at home. Like our neighbors in Oregon, we’ve discovered that voting by mail fits our lifestyle. This safe method of voting increases turnout, promotes an informed electorate, and simplifies democracy — increasing the accuracy of every election. In 2008, at least 37 of 39 counties in our state will conduct all-mail elections.

Washington’s democracy protects the right to vote for every citizen, including military and overseas citizens. Our state just finished its first August primary with enormous success. Moving the election from September to August allows a soldier stationed or deployed overseas to exercise the very privilege he or she protects. An August primary protects the right to vote by giving military and overseas citizens more time to receive, vote, and return their general election ballots. The date change is one of the most important election reforms passed in modern, state history.

As you study the 2007 Voters’ Pamphlet and the measures and candidates who will most directly shape your community, please note the state symbols captured on the cover. Each speaks to Washington’s proud heritage. The newest are the state amphibian, the Pacific chorus frog, native to both sides of the Cascades; the Walla Walla sweet onion, now the state vegetable; and Lady Washington, which has been designated Washington’s official ship. It is a reproduction, built in Grays Harbor, that mirrors the Columbia (1750-98), commanded by Capt. Robert Gray. The Columbia was the first American ship to sail into Grays Harbor and the Columbia River (named, respectively, after Gray and his vessel).

I thank you for engaging in our democracy and your vital role in the success of so many election changes implemented during the last several election cycles. I urge you to use this important election resource, study campaign literature, and visit www.vote.wa.gov to make the most informed decisions on your ballot.

Remember to vote by November 6, 2007.

Sincerely,

SAM REED
Secretary of State

Secretary of State Voter Information Hotline (800) 448-4881
TDD/TTY Hotline for the hearing or speech impaired (800) 422-8683
Visit our online voters’ guide at www.vote.wa.gov
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## Help America Vote Act Information

Under Section 402(a)(2) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA), P.L. 107-252 and Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 434-263, any person who believes that a violation of any provision of Title III of HAVA has occurred, is occurring, or is about to occur, may file a complaint with the Office of the Secretary of State. A complaint form can be found at [www.secstate.wa.gov/elections/reform_federal.aspx](http://www.secstate.wa.gov/elections/reform_federal.aspx) or a letter containing the following information will be considered an acceptable complaint.

**A. Person making complaint**

- Name, address, city, state, ZIP, county, home and work phone numbers.

**B. Description of the alleged violation**

Please identify:

1. The facts of the alleged violation;
2. Witnesses, if any, and contact information if you have it;
3. Date and time you became aware of the alleged violation;
4. Location where the alleged violation occurred;
5. Who is responsible for the alleged violation; and
6. Other information that you think will be helpful in resolving your complaint.

All complaints must be notarized and filed no later than 30 calendar days of the date after the certification of the election at issue and sent to the Washington Secretary of State, Elections Division, PO Box 40229, Olympia, WA 98504-0229. The state shall make a final determination within 90 days of receiving the complaint.

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## Address Confidentiality Program

If you are a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking who has chosen not to register to vote because you are afraid your perpetrator will track you down through voter registration records, the Office of the Secretary of State has a program that might be able to help you. The Address Confidentiality Program (ACP) works together with community domestic violence and sexual assault programs in an effort to keep crime victims safer. The ACP provides participants with a substitute mailing address that can be used when the victim conducts business with state or local government agencies. The ACP also provides participants with the option of confidential voter registration. All ACP participants must be referred to the program by a local domestic violence or sexual assault advocate who can help develop a comprehensive safety plan.

**Need More Information?**

For more information about the ACP and the phone number of victim resources in your community, call the ACP toll-free at (800) 822-1065, TDD/TTY at (800) 664-9677 or visit [www.secstate.wa.gov/acp](http://www.secstate.wa.gov/acp).
Voter Qualifications
You may register and vote in elections in Washington State if you:

• Reside in Washington;
• Are a U.S. citizen;
• Are at least 18 years old on or before Election Day; and
• Have had your voting rights restored if you were ever convicted of a felony.

In Washington State, you do not declare political party membership when you register to vote.

Registration Deadlines
While you may register to vote at any time, keep in mind that there are registration deadlines prior to each election. You must be registered at least 30 days before an election if you register by mail or through the Motor Voter program. You may register in person at the office of your county elections department up to 15 days before an election. However, you must vote by absentee ballot for that particular election. The phone number and address of your county elections department is located in the back of this pamphlet.

How to Register to Vote
Forms are available on the Internet at www.vote.wa.gov or at your county elections department, public libraries, schools, and other government offices. You may also request a form through the State Voter Information Hotline. (See Services and Additional Assistance on this page.)

Keep Your Voter Registration Up-to-Date
If your voter registration record does not contain your current name or address, you may not be able to vote. You can use the mail-in voter registration form to let your county elections department know when you move or change your name, or go online to www.vote.wa.gov. You must re-register or transfer your registration at least 30 days before the election to be eligible to vote in your new precinct.

Absentee Ballots
Absentee ballot requests must be made to your county elections department (not the Secretary of State). No absentee ballots are issued on Election Day except to a registered voter who is a resident of a health care facility. A ballot may be requested in person, by phone, by mail, electronically, or by a member of your immediate family as early as 90 days before an election.

You may also apply in writing to automatically receive an absentee ballot before each election. An absentee ballot request form is on the back page of this pamphlet. If you have already requested an absentee ballot or have a permanent request for a ballot on file, please do not submit another application.

Many of Washington’s counties now conduct all elections by mail. You will receive your absentee or mail-in ballot approximately 14 days prior to the election. Upon receipt, vote your ballot. Please do not attempt to vote again at your polling location if your county still has poll sites. Absentee and mail-in ballots must be signed and postmarked or delivered to your county elections department on or before Election Day. In order to assist processing, return your voted ballot early.

Election Dates and Poll Hours
The General Election is November 6, 2007. Polling place hours for counties with polling places are 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Services and Additional Assistance
Under the Help America Vote Act, each county is required to have special voting equipment for anyone unable to vote the ballot independently. This equipment is available at poll site locations, if your county has poll sites, at voting centers, or at your county elections department. Contact your county elections department for more information on voting your ballot or finding your poll site or nearest voting center. The phone number and address of your county elections department is located in this pamphlet.

Contact the Office of the Secretary of State for:
• Voters’ Pamphlets in alternative formats (Braille, audio cassette, large print) or languages (Spanish, Chinese);
• Lists of initiatives and referenda; and
• Voter registration, voting, and absentee ballot information.

This information is also available at www.vote.wa.gov or call the Voter Information Hotline, (800) 448-4881 (TDD/TTY for the hearing- or speech-impaired only is (800) 422-8683).
Contributions to Candidates and Political Committees

No person may make contributions to a state legislative candidate that exceed $700 per election in which the candidate’s name is on the ballot. Contributions to state executive candidates may not exceed $1,400 in the primary and $1,400 in the general election. A person may give unlimited funds to the exempt activities account of a political party, to ballot issue committees, or to other political committees. During the 21 days before the general election, however, a person may contribute no more than $5,000 to a local or judicial office candidate, political party, or other political committee. Contributions from corporations, unions, businesses, associations, and similar organizations are permitted, subject to limits and other restrictions.

Registration and Reporting by Candidates and Political Committees

No later than two weeks after an individual becomes a candidate or a political committee is organized, a campaign finance registration statement must be filed with the Public Disclosure Commission (PDC) and the county elections department. (Committees that form within three weeks of the election must register within three business days.) The candidate or committee treasurer is also required to report periodically the source and amount of campaign contributions over $25 and to list campaign expenditures. The occupation and employer of individuals giving more than $100 to a campaign must also be identified.

These reports may be inspected and copied at the PDC’s Olympia office, the county elections department in the county where the candidate lives, and on the Internet (www.pdc.wa.gov). Every candidate and political committee participating in the election must make their campaign books and records available for public inspection, by appointment, during the eight days before the election except Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. Use the contact information provided on the campaign registration to make an appointment.

Independent Campaign Expenditures

Anyone making expenditures totaling $100 or more in support of or in opposition to a state or local candidate or ballot measure (not including contributions made to a candidate or political committee) must file a report with the PDC and their county elections department within five days. Forms are available from the PDC and the county elections department, or can be downloaded from the PDC website. Finally, all political advertising must identify the person paying for the ad and may be required to include other information. Expenditures for independently sponsored political advertisements that cost $1,000 or more and appear during the last three weeks before an election must be reported to the PDC within 24 hours of when the ad is first presented to the public. Sponsors of electioneering communications must electronically report expenditures within 24 hours of the communication being presented to the public. More information about independent ads and electioneering communications is available from the PDC.

Federal Campaigns

Contributions to U.S. Senate and House of Representative candidates are regulated by federal law. An individual may contribute a maximum of $2,300 in the primary and $2,300 in the general election to each candidate for U.S. Senator and U.S. Representative. Corporations and unions are prohibited from contributing from their general treasury funds to federal campaigns. Contributions may be made from separate segregated funds (also called political action committees or PACs). Copies of the federal campaign finance reports are available from the Federal Elections Commission (FEC).

Need More Information?

Contact the Public Disclosure Commission at 711 Capitol Way, Room 206, PO Box 40908, Olympia, WA 98504-0908, or by phone (360) 753-1111, email pdc@pdc.wa.gov, or www.pdc.wa.gov. For federal campaigns, contact the Federal Elections Commission by phone at (202) 694-1100, toll-free (800) 424-9530, TDD/TTY (202) 219-3336, or visit www.fec.gov.
On February 19, 2008, Washingtonians will play a role in nominating a candidate for this country’s highest office. The 2008 Presidential Primary is a particularly rich opportunity. For the first time since 1952, the race for the White House is wide open without an incumbent president or vice president on the campaign trail.

Washington voters can observe presidential contenders in their own communities taking a stand on defining regional issues directly impacting the state of Washington such as the Hanford Nuclear Reservation, dams, international trade, the Bonneville Power Administration, national forests, as well as the military.

The candidates listed on the Presidential Primary ballot
Only major political party candidates may appear on the Presidential Primary ballot. Candidates are placed on the ballot one of two ways:
1) By direction of the Secretary of State if the candidate is generally advocated or recognized in national news media; or
2) By petition, signed by at least 1,000 members of the political party.

How the political parties will use the results of the Presidential Primary
Political parties retain the authority to decide if they will use the Presidential Primary to allocate delegates to the national nominating conventions. The political parties may also use caucus results, or a combination of primary results and caucus results.

The state Republican Party has decided that it will use the 2008 Presidential Primary to allocate 51 percent of its delegates. The remaining 49 percent of the delegates will be allocated based on caucus results. The state Democratic Party has decided to only use caucuses to allocate delegates in 2008.

Major Political Party Caucuses and Conventions

Major Political Party Caucuses
Candidates for most offices that appear in the general election are nominated in the state Primary. The office of President is an important exception to this rule. Candidates for President are nominated by the political parties at their national conventions. These nominations are based on the results of each state’s Presidential Primary, party caucuses, or both.

The delegates to the national conventions are selected through precinct caucuses, county or legislative district conventions, and finally a state convention. Under national or state party rules, these national convention delegates may be bound or pledged to a particular candidate based on the number of votes that candidate received in the state’s presidential primary or party caucuses.

The parties will invite voters to participate in the caucuses and will require participants to sign an oath declaring their party affiliation. The caucus is a neighborhood-level meeting open to all members of a particular political party. The Washington Democratic and Republican caucuses will be held on Saturday, February 9, 2008. Voters can participate in both the party caucuses and the Presidential Primary as long as they participate on behalf of the same party. In addition to the selection of delegates, participants have the opportunity to determine the party platform and resolutions, and meet party candidates for a variety of local, state and national offices. Each party will receive a list of voters who chose to affiliate with that party in the primary.

Rules and Procedures
Each political party has the authority under the United States Constitution and state law to adopt rules to govern the delegate selection process and other party activities that occur in conjunction with the caucuses and conventions. These party rules specify the number of delegates from each precinct to the county or legislative district convention, the number of delegates from each county or legislative district convention to the state convention, and the procedural rules for conducting the caucuses and conventions. A copy of the rules of either party should be available prior to the caucuses from the state committee of that party.

Additional Information
The dates and locations of all party caucuses and conventions receive advance press coverage and are generally advertised by the parties. Specific questions about nominating procedures should be directed to the parties. The contact information for the two major political parties is:

Washington State Democratic Central Committee
PO Box 4027
615 Second Avenue, Suite 580
Seattle, WA 98194
Phone: (206) 583-0664
Fax: (206) 583-0301
Website: www.wa-democrats.org
Email: info@wa-democrats.org

Washington State Republican Party
16400 Southcenter Parkway, Suite 200
Seattle, WA 98188
Phone: (206) 575-2900
Fax: (206) 575-1730
Website: www.wsrp.org
Email: comments@wsrp.org

Need More Information?
Individuals who are interested in participating in the caucus process should contact their Precinct Committee Officer, the chairperson of their County Central Committee or the state party headquarters for specific information.
The Nomination Process for Independent and Minor Party Candidates

This summary of the procedures governing the nomination of independent and minor party candidates is **NOT** meant to be inclusive. Persons interested in this procedure should review Chapter 29.24 of the Revised Code of Washington.

**Conventions**
An independent or minor party candidate for partisan office must begin the qualification process by holding a nominating convention anytime between the first Saturday in May and the second Saturday in May. Nomination conventions for candidates for President and Vice President may also be held between the first Saturday in June and the fourth Saturday in July.

At least ten days before the convention, a notice must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the convention is to be held. The notice must list the date, time, and location of the convention, and the mailing address of the person or organization sponsoring the convention. The convention must be attended by at least 100 voters registered in the jurisdiction of the office.

**Certificates of Nomination**
The convention must issue a certificate of nomination listing the candidates nominated and including the signatures of registered voters attending the convention. Candidates for President and Vice President, U.S. Senate, U.S. Representative, or a statewide office must gather the signatures of at least 1,000 voters registered in the state. The 1,000 signatures may be gathered at multiple conventions. Candidates for all other offices must submit the signatures of at least 100 voters registered in the jurisdiction of the office. The 100 signatures must be gathered at a single convention.

The certificate of nomination must include specific information required by law, such as the name, address, and office of each candidate nominated, the name of the minor party or independent candidate, and a sworn statement from candidates for President and Vice President, if there are any, giving their consent to the nomination.

**Where to File the Certificate of Nomination**
The certificate must be filed with the appropriate filing officer no later than one week after the convention. Nominations for federal office, statewide office, or a legislative or judicial office that crosses county lines must be filed with the Office of the Secretary of State. Nominations for a legislative or judicial office that is within one county may be filed with either the Office of the Secretary of State or the county elections department. Nominations for all other partisan offices must be filed with the county elections department.

**Verification of Signatures**
The filing officer must check the certificate and verify that the signatures on the nominating petition meet the requirements of state law. Prior to the regular candidate filing period, the Secretary of State must notify the county elections department of all minor party and independent candidates who have filed valid certificates of nomination with the Office of the Secretary of State.

**Presidential Electors**
If the nomination is for candidates for President and Vice President, the convention must also submit a list of presidential electors to the Office of the Secretary of State no later than ten days after the convention.

**Eligibility to File a Declaration of Candidacy**
If the filing officer determines that the certificate of nomination is valid, the minor party or independent candidate must file a declaration of candidacy and pay the filing fee during the regular filing period. The requirement to file a declaration of candidacy does not apply to candidates for President and Vice President.

**Need More Information?**
For forms and more information, contact the Office of the Secretary of State, 520 Union Avenue SE, PO Box 40229, Olympia, WA 98504-0229 or your county elections department. The phone numbers and addresses are listed in the back of this pamphlet.
The Ballot Measure Process

The Washington State Constitution affords voters two basic methods of direct legislative power — the initiative and the referendum. While differing in process, both initiatives and referenda have the same effect of leaving the ultimate authority to legislate in the hands of the people.

**The Initiative**

The initiative process is the direct power of the voters to enact new laws or change existing laws. It allows the electorate to petition to place proposed legislation on the ballot. The initiative’s only limitation is that it cannot be used to amend the state constitution.

There are two types of initiatives:

- **Initiatives to the People** - Initiatives to the people, if certified to have sufficient signatures, are submitted for a vote of the people at the next state general election.

- **Initiatives to the Legislature** - Initiatives to the Legislature, if certified, are submitted to the Legislature at its regular session each January. Once submitted, the Legislature must take one of the following three actions:
  1) Adopt the initiative as proposed, in which case it becomes law without a vote of the people;
  2) Reject or refuse to act on the proposed initiative, in which case the initiative must be placed on the ballot at the next state general election; or
  3) Approve an amended version of the proposed initiative, in which case both the amended version and the original version must be placed on the ballot at the next state general election.

Any registered voter, acting individually or on behalf of an organization, may propose an initiative to create a new state law or to amend or repeal an existing statute.

To certify an initiative (to the people or to the Legislature), the sponsor must circulate the complete text of the proposal among voters and obtain a number of legal voter signatures equal to 8 percent of the total number of votes cast for the office of Governor at the last regular gubernatorial election.

Initiative measures appearing on the ballot require a simple majority vote to become law (except for gambling or lottery measures which require 60 percent approval).

**The Referendum**

Washington’s referendum process is intended to give voters an opportunity to have the final say regarding laws either proposed or approved by the Legislature. The only acts that are exempt from the power of referendum are emergency laws — those that are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, and the support of state government and its existing institutions.

There are two types of referenda:

- **Referendum Bills** - Referendum bills are proposed laws referred to the electorate by the Legislature.

- **Referendum Measures** - Referendum measures are laws recently passed by the Legislature that are placed on the ballot because of petitions signed by voters.

Any registered voter, acting individually or on behalf of an organization, may demand, by petition, that a law passed by the Legislature be referred to a vote of the electorate prior to its going into effect (emergency legislation is exempt from the referendum process — see above).

To certify a referendum measure to the ballot, the sponsor must circulate among voters the text of the legislative act to be referred, and obtain a number of legal voter signatures equal to 4 percent of the total number of votes cast for the office of Governor at the last regular gubernatorial election.

A referendum certified to the ballot must receive a simple majority vote to become law (except for gambling and lottery measures which require 60 percent approval).

Please Note: The preceding information is not intended as a substitute for the statutes governing the initiative and referendum processes, but rather should be read in conjunction with them. Relevant sections of law are found in Article 2, Section 1 of the Washington State Constitution, Chapter 29A.72 RCW and WAC 434-379. To access these sections online, visit the Code Reviser’s website at www1.leg.wa.gov/CodeReviser.
Official Ballot Title:

Initiative Measure No. 960 concerns tax and fee increases imposed by state government.
This measure would require two-thirds legislative approval or voter approval for tax increases, legislative approval of fee increases, certain published information on tax-increasing bills, and advisory votes on taxes enacted without voter approval.
Should this measure be enacted into law?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

Note: The Official Ballot Title was written by the Attorney General as required by law. The Explanatory Statement was written by the Attorney General as required by law and revised by the court. The Fiscal Impact Statement was written by the Office of Financial Management. For more in-depth fiscal analysis, visit www.ofm.wa.gov/initiatives. The complete text of Initiative Measure 960 begins on page 24.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Summary of Fiscal Impact
Initiative 960 would result in added costs to prepare ten-year cost projections for proposed state tax and fee increases, to notify legislators and the public about proposed revenue legislation, and to conduct advisory votes on tax increases approved by the Legislature. Costs are estimated to be up to $1.8 million a year, including $1.2 million for local election expenses. Local government pays election costs in even-numbered years. The state pays a pro-rated share in odd-numbered years. Actual election costs for any particular year will depend on the number of tax measures referred to an advisory vote.

Assumptions Supporting Fiscal Impact Statement
The Office of Financial Management (OFM) will need up to $205,000 in the first year, and $154,000 in subsequent years for computer system modifications and staff dedicated to new responsibilities, including:
- Determining which proposed legislation and fee increases require a ten-year cost projection.
- Conducting analysis of costs to taxpayers from tax and fee increases and/or obtaining such analysis from other state agencies with the appropriate expertise.
- Updating cost projections for legislative amendments to the original proposal.
- Reporting the results of the ten-year cost analyses to legislators, the media, and citizens.
- Notifying legislators, the media, and citizens when bills that raise taxes or fees are scheduled for a legislative committee hearing, pass a legislative committee, or pass one house of the Legislature.
- Maintaining a web site with cost and legislative contact information for each proposed tax or fee increase.

The Office of Financial Management will work with state agencies that collect revenue from tax or fee increases to obtain data on ten-year costs, which is expected to require up to $280,000 per year for staff in the Department of Revenue and an indeterminate amount in other agencies. OFM will review agency projections prior to publication. State agencies will also have to identify all proposed fee increases that would be subject to legislative approval under Initiative 960, but the additional cost to do this cannot be determined.

It is assumed that the required ten-year cost projection will include an estimate of additional tax or fee revenue generated and state agency administrative expenses. Depending on the proposal, the projection may also include the additional amount of the tax or fee that is estimated to be paid by the average taxpayer.
The law as it presently exists:

An existing law states that the legislature may only take an action that raises state revenue if two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature vote to do so. The same statute also states that if the action to increase revenue will result in expenditures that exceed the state expenditure limit, then the action to raise revenue will not take effect unless approved by a vote of the people. With limited exceptions, the state expenditure limit is the maximum amount that may be spent from the state general fund and related accounts in each fiscal year and is calculated using a formula based partly on average growth in personal income. The state expenditure limit is increased when the cost of a state program and related revenues are transferred to the general fund or a related account.

State law also authorizes some state agencies to charge various fees. Fees are different from taxes in that fees generally provide money to pay for specific services that the agency provides or to fulfill a particular regulatory purpose, while taxes ordinarily are designed to raise revenue for governmental services more generally. Where agencies are authorized to set fees, state law limits the size of any increase in fees during any fiscal year. Agencies are generally prohibited from raising any fee in any year by more than the rate of average growth in state personal income over the prior ten fiscal years. Greater increases require legislative approval.

State law establishes that the office of financial management is responsible for providing a fiscal note, which is a statement of fiscal impact, for all bills and resolutions which increase or decrease or tend to increase or decrease state government revenues or expenditures. A fiscal note indicates by fiscal year the impact for the remainder of the biennium in which the bill or resolution is introduced.
Explanatory Statement (continued)

The law as it presently exists: (continued)

would take effect as well as the cumulative impact for the next four fiscal years. A completed fiscal note is filed immediately with designated legislative committees. Whenever possible, a fiscal note is provided prior to or at the time the bill or resolution to which it relates is first heard by the applicable legislative committee. A fiscal note remains attached to the bill or resolution throughout the legislative process whenever possible.

The state constitution requires that each house of the legislature maintain a journal of its proceedings. The state constitution also requires that the names of the members of the legislature voting for and against the final passage of a bill be entered in the journal.

The state constitution authorizes the legislature to refer legislative bills to the people for their approval or rejection at a general or special election. State law neither specifically authorizes nor specifically prohibits the use of non-binding advisory votes on legislative bills.

The effect of the proposed measure, if it becomes law:

The measure applies to the existing requirement that any action taken by the legislature that “raises taxes” must be approved by a two-thirds vote. Specifically, the measure would clarify that the term “raises taxes” includes any legislative action that increases state tax revenue deposited in any fund, budget, or account, but does not include revenue neutral tax shifts. The measure would recognize that the legislature may, if it chooses, submit a tax increase to the voters for their approval or rejection in a referendum.

With limited exceptions, the measure would also require legislative approval for all new fees and fee increases. Agencies would no longer be authorized to increase fees by administrative action.

For any bill introduced in the legislature raising taxes or fees, the measure would require the office of financial management to promptly determine and provide to the public and members of the legislature a ten-year projection of its cost to taxpayers, including a yearly projection. The cost projection would be required for each revenue source in any such bill. The measure would require that the office of financial management report the cost projection analysis in a press release to be posted on its website, including the names and contact information for the sponsors and co-sponsors of any such bill. When a legislative committee schedules a public hearing for a bill raising taxes or fees, the measure would require the office of financial management to promptly report the most recent cost projection analysis and provide notice of the hearing to legislators, the media, and the public. When a bill raising taxes or fees is approved by a legislative committee or a majority of members of either house of the legislature, the measure would require the office of financial management to expeditiously update the cost projection and report the updated analysis to the legislature, the media and the public. The office of financial management would be required to prioritize the preparation of cost projection analyses and reporting and dissemination of cost projection information for bills raising taxes or fees. Such projections would take priority over producing fiscal notes. The measure would require that whenever possible, the cost projection analysis be provided, along with the fiscal notes, prior to or at the time the bill or resolution to which it relates is first heard by the applicable legislative committee. As with fiscal notes, the cost projection analysis for bills increasing taxes or fees would be attached to the bill or resolution throughout the legislative process to the greatest extent possible.

The measure would eliminate the current allowance for an increase in the state expenditure limit when the cost of a state program and related revenue are shifted to the general fund or a related fund from another fund or account if the revenue previously had been shifted from the general fund or a related fund.

The measure would require an advisory vote of the people to be placed on the next general election ballot if legislative action raising taxes is not subject to a referendum vote. If such legislative action involves more than one revenue source, the measure requires that each tax increase would be subject to a separate advisory vote of the people. The measure would not require an advisory vote of the people if legislative action raising taxes is otherwise subject to a vote of the people.

In order to implement the advisory vote, the measure would require the attorney general to determine legislative action that is subject to an advisory vote, send written notice to the secretary of state, and formulate a short description of each advisory vote measure. The measure would require county auditors to print advisory vote measures and their short description on the official ballots under a separate heading on the ballot entitled “Advisory Vote of the People.” The measure would also require the general election voters’ pamphlet to contain certain information about each advisory vote appearing on the ballot, including the short description written by the attorney general, the most recent ten-year cost projection analysis, each legislator’s vote on final passage of the tax increase, and contact information for each legislator.
Statement For Initiative Measure 960

I-960 Closes Loopholes the Legislature Put in Taxpayer Protection Initiative 601, Voter-Approved in 1993

I-601 put reasonable limits on state government’s fiscal policies. But over the years, Olympia has put loophole after loophole into it to circumvent the law. I-960 closes those loopholes.

In 2005, the Court ruled the Legislature broke the law by shifting funds to spend the same money twice. Justice Owens called it “a shell game.” Incredibly, Olympia defended itself saying I-601 didn’t specifically prohibit them from spending the same money twice! I-960 says shifted money isn’t new revenue and can only be spent once.

For 13 years, the law has required two-thirds legislative approval for tax increases. The Legislature re-enacted this two-thirds requirement in 1998 and 2005. But to circumvent the law, Olympia takes tax increases off-budget. I-960 says Olympia must follow the law whether the tax increase is off-budget or on-budget.

No one is above the law, not even the Legislature.

TO CIRCUMVENT OUR CONSTITUTION AND REPEAL OUR RIGHTS, OLYMPIA DECLARES A BILL AN “EMERGENCY”

I-960 alerts voters anytime Olympia imposes an “emergency” tax increase with two-pages in the general election voters pamphlet listing the costs, how legislators voted, and provides voter feedback with an advisory vote. We can’t stop politicians from repealing our constitutionally-guaranteed rights, but we’re entitled to know which politicians are doing it.

I-960 helps Olympia follow the law and respect our Constitution.

I-960 requires the government to publicly disclose costs and legislators’ sponsorship and voting records on ...

... any tax increase bill. I-960 guarantees email updates get sent to the press and the people anytime a tax increase bill “moves.” The people have the right to know what Olympia is doing.

WASHINGTON’S THE 9TH HIGHEST TAXED STATE IN THE NATION – I-960 KEEPS US FROM HITTING #1

I-960 reminds politicians that taxpayers don’t have bottomless wallets. Vote Yes.

For more information, call (425) 493-8707 or visit www.thetaxpayerprotectioninitiative.com.

Rebuttal of Statement Against

Opponents’ threats, lies, and scare tactics are hilarious (terrorist attacks? recession? flu?).

Washington has 13 years of positive experience with I-601 (Colorado’s totally different).

I-960’s protections affect tax increases, not fund transfers.

Government collects over $50 BILLION EVERY YEAR. Even without tax hikes, revenue grows. If prioritized, that’s more than enough.

Send politicians a message: stop declaring “emergencies” — they short-circuit our rights. Stop breaking the law.

Approve I-960 because politicians can’t control themselves. Vote Yes.

Voters’ Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:
ERMA TURNER, beauty shop owner, gathered 3,455 signatures, Cle Elum;
STEVEN BENCEZE, retired warehouseman, fisherman/hunter, gathered 2,461 signatures, Othello; ERIC PHILLIPS, hiker, label company owner, gathered 2,348 signatures, Everett; KAREN CURRY, housewife, husband Lee (plumber), gathered 2,172 signatures, Yakima; ANDRE GARIN, retired postal worker, bowler, gathered 1,989 signatures, Vancouver; MIKE DUNMIRE, husband, community leader, retired businessman, initiative volunteer, Woodinville.

Statement Against Initiative Measure 960

All of us want greater accountability and openness from government. Initiative 960 pretends to do that, but will only make things worse.

I-960 will lead to endless, expensive elections.

I-960 would require a public vote on countless budget items, no matter how small. The result? Less efficient government, long and confusing ballots, and millions of dollars wasted on endless elections.

I-960 will make government less efficient.

Routine fund transfers to address basic needs, such as road and bridge repairs, children’s health care, or prescription drug assistance for seniors would require a two-thirds legislative vote and a public vote. This could cripple state government.

When a similar measure was enacted in Colorado, nonpartisan analysis revealed education funding dropped from 35th in the nation to 49th, child immunization rates fell to dead last among the 50 states, and prenatal care fell from 23rd to 48th. This must not happen in Washington State.

I-960 will not cut taxes, but it will waste your money.

More elections and longer ballots are expensive to administer and process. Sorting out the many legal issues created by I-960’s confusing and poorly written language will tie up the courts, costing taxpayers time and money.

I-960 will slow government’s response, even in a crisis.

The initiative would leave us vulnerable in times of crisis. I-960 says the legislature can suspend supermajority legislative and public votes only during a natural disaster. Authorities would be handcuffed from responding quickly during an economic recession, pandemic flu, or even terrorist attacks.


For more information, call (206) 501-4342 or visit www.no960.com.

Rebuttal of Statement For

I-960 mandates wasteful, costly elections and would create mass confusion—not transparency and accountability. Dozens of complicated votes would only get 13-word descriptions. (Sec. 8)

I-960 is so complex even sponsor Tim Eyman admitted: “You asked for a short description of 960, I just can’t give it to you.” (Crosscut 8/13/07)

I-960 cannot be suspended due to a terrorist attack or economic crisis — only for a “natural disaster.” (Sec. 5.3(a))

Vote NO on I-960.

Voters’ Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:
RANDY REVELLE, Senior Vice President, Washington State Hospital Association; DOUG SHADEL, Director, AARP of Washington; JUDY HUNTINGTON, RN, Executive Director, Washington State Nurses Association; MIKE RAGAN, Kennewick High School teacher, WEAVice President; MICHELLE MOULTON, M+M Painting, small business owner, Sammamish; KELLY FOX, President, Washington State Council of Firefighters.
Official Ballot Title:
The legislature passed Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5726 (ESSB 5726) concerning insurance fair conduct related to claims for coverage or benefits and voters have filed a sufficient referendum petition on this bill.

This bill would make it unlawful for insurers to unreasonably deny certain coverage claims, and permit treble damages plus attorney fees for that and other violations. Some health insurance carriers would be exempt.

Should this bill be: Approved [ ] Rejected [ ]

Votes cast by the 2007 Legislature on final passage:
Senate: Yeas, 31; Nays, 18;Absent, 0; Excused, 0.
House: Yeas, 59; Nays, 38;Absent, 0; Excused, 1.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Fiscal Impact Statement for Referendum 67
Referendum 67 is a referendum on ESSB 5726, a bill that would prohibit insurers from unreasonably denying certain insurance claims, permitting recovery up to triple damages plus attorney fees and litigation costs. This may increase frequency and amounts of insurance claims recovered by state and local government, the number of insurance-related suits filed in state courts, and increase state and local government insurance-premiums. Research offers no clear guidance for estimating the magnitude of these potential increases. Notice of insurance-related suits must be provided to the Office of the Insurance Commissioner prior to court filing, costing an estimated $50,000 per year.

Assumptions for Fiscal Analysis of R-67
• There would likely be an increase in the number of cases filed in Superior Court related to the denial of insurance claims, but there is no data available to provide an accurate estimate of that fiscal impact. It is assumed that the impact to the operations of Washington courts would be greater than $50,000 per year.
• Premiums for state and local governments that purchase auto, property, liability or other insurance may increase due to a potential increase in insurance companies’ litigation costs and the amounts awarded to claimants.
• When the state or local government is a claimant, the referendum could increase the likelihood of recovering on the claim, and the amount recovered.
• Various studies have been conducted to determine how changes in law affecting insurance can affect costs for courts, insurance premiums, and claimant recovery. However, individual study results vary widely. Due to the conflicting research, there is no clear guidance for estimating the magnitude of the fiscal impact of potential increases in court costs, insurance premiums, or recovered claims.
• It is estimated that 300 notices per year of insurance-related lawsuits would be filed with the Office of the Insurance Commissioner, resulting in a minimum cost of less than $50,000 per year increased cost to the agency.
The law as it presently exists:

The state insurance code prohibits any person engaged in the insurance business from engaging in unfair methods of competition or in unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of their business. Some of these practices are set forth in state statute. The insurance commissioner has the authority to adopt rules defining unfair practices beyond those specified in statute. The commissioner has the authority to order any violators to cease and desist from their unfair practices, and to take action under the insurance code against violators for violation of statutes and regulations. Depending on the facts, the insurance commissioner could impose fines, seek injunctive relief, or take action to revoke an insurer’s authority to conduct insurance business in this state.

Under existing law, an unfair denial of a claim against an insurance policy could give the claimant a legal action against the insurance company under one or more of several legal theories. These could include violation of the insurance code, violation of the consumer protection laws, personal injuries or property losses caused by the insurer’s acts, or breach of contract. Depending on the facts and the legal basis for recovery, a claimant could recover money damages for the losses shown to have been caused by the defendant’s behavior. Additional remedies might be available, depending on the legal basis for the claim.

Plaintiffs in Washington are not generally entitled to recover their attorney fees or litigation costs (except for small amounts set by state law) unless there is a specific statute, a contract provision, or recognized ground in case law providing for such recovery. Disputes over insurance coverage have been recognized in case law as permitting awards of attorney fees and costs. Likewise, plaintiffs in Washington are not generally entitled to collect punitive damages or damages in excess of their actual loss (such as double or triple the amount of actual loss), unless a statute or contract specifically provides for such payment.

The effect of the proposed measure, if approved:

This measure is a referral to the people of a bill (ESSB 5726) passed by the 2007 session of the legislature. The term “this bill” refers here to the bill as passed by the legislature. A vote to “approve” this bill is a vote to approve ESSB 5726 as passed by the legislature. A vote to “reject” this bill is a vote to reject ESSB 5726 as passed by the legislature.

ESSB 5726 would amend the laws concerning unfair or deceptive insurance practices by providing that an insurer engaged in the business of insurance may not unreasonably deny a claim for coverage or payment of benefits to any “first party claimant.” The term “first party claimant” is defined in the bill to mean an individual, corporation, association, partnership, or other legal entity asserting a right to payment as a covered person under an insurance policy or insurance contract arising out of the occurrence of the contingency or loss covered by such a policy or contract.

ESSB 5726 would authorize any first party claimant to bring a lawsuit in superior court against an insurer for unreasonably denying a claim for coverage or payment of benefits, or violation of specified insurance commissioner unfair claims handling practices regulations, to recover damages and reasonable attorney fees, and litigation costs. A successful plaintiff could recover the actual damages sustained, together with reasonable attorney fees and litigation costs as determined by the court. The court could also increase the total award of damages to an amount not exceeding three times the actual damages, if the court finds that an insurer has acted unreasonably in denying a claim or has violated certain rules adopted by the insurance commissioner. The new law would not limit a court’s existing ability to provide other remedies available at law. The claimant would be required to give written notice to the insurer and to the insurance commissioner’s office at least twenty days before filing the lawsuit.

ESSB 5726 would not apply to a health plan offered by a health carrier as defined in the insurance code. The term “health carrier” includes a disability insurer, a health care service contractor, or a health maintenance organization as those terms are defined in the insurance code. The term “health plan” means any policy, contract, or agreement offered by a health carrier to provide or pay for health care services, with certain exceptions set forth in the insurance code. These exceptions include, among other things, certain supplemental coverage, disability income, workers’ compensation coverage, “accident only” coverage, “dental only” and “vision only” coverage, and plans which have a short-term limited purpose or duration. Because these types of coverage fall outside the definition of “health plan,” ESSB 5726’s provision would apply to these exceptions to “health plans.”
Statement For Referendum Measure 67

APPROVE 67 – MAKE THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY TREAT ALL CONSUMERS FAIRLY.
Referendum 67 simply requires the Insurance Industry to be fair and pay legitimate claims in a reasonable and timely manner. Without R-67, there is no penalty when insurers delay or deny valid claims. R-67 would help make the Insurance Industry honor its commitments by making it against the law to unreasonably delay or deny legitimate claims.

APPROVE 67 – RIGHT NOW, THERE IS NO PENALTY FOR DELAYING OR DENYING YOUR VALID CLAIM.
R-67 encourages the Insurance Industry to treat legitimate insurance claims fairly. R-67 allows the court to assess penalties if an insurance company illegally delays or denies payment of a legitimate claim.

APPROVE 67 – YOU PAY FOR INSURANCE.
THEY SHOULD KEEP THEIR PROMISES.
When you pay your premiums on time, the Insurance Industry is supposed to pay your legitimate claims. Unfortunately, the Insurance Industry sometimes puts profits ahead of people and intentionally delays or denies valid claims. R-67 makes the Insurance Industry keep its promises and pay legitimate claims on time. That is why the Insurance Industry is spending millions of dollars to defeat it.

APPROVE 67 – JOIN BIPARTISAN OFFICIALS AND CONSUMER GROUPS SUPPORTING FAIR TREATMENT BY THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY.
Insurance Commissioner Mike Kriedler, former Insurance Commissioners, seniors, workers, and consumer groups urge you to approve R-67. Supporters include the Puget Sound Alliance of Senior Citizens, former Republican Party State Chair Dale Foreman, the Labor Council, and the Fraternal Order of Police.

APPROVE 67 – R-67 SIMPLY MAKES SURE CLAIMS ARE HANDLED FAIRLY.
If the Insurance Industry honors its commitments, R-67 does not impose any new requirements – other than making sure all claims are handled fairly. R-67 would have an impact only on those bad apples that unreasonably delay or deny valid insurance claims.

For more information, visit www.approve67.org.

Rebuttal of Statement Against

Washington is one of only 5 states with no penalty when the Insurance Industry intentionally denies a valid claim. That is why the Insurance Industry is spending millions to defeat R67. Referendum 67 is only on the ballot because the Insurance Industry used its special-interest influence to block it from becoming law. Now you can vote to approve R67 to make fair treatment by the Insurance Industry the law. Approve R67 for Insurance Fairness.

Voters’ Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:
STEVE KIRBY, Chair, House Insurance, Financial Services, Consumer Protection Committee; TOM CAMPBELL, Chair, House Environmental Health Committee; DIANE SOSNE, RN, President SEIU 1199; SKIP DREPS, Government Relations Director Northwest Paralyzed Veterans; KELLY FOX, President, Washington State Council of Firefighters; STEVE DZIELAK, Director, Alliance for Retired Americans.

Statement Against Referendum Measure 67

REJECT FRIVOLOUS LAWSUITS.
REJECT HIGHER INSURANCE RATES.
REJECT R-67.
As if there weren’t enough frivolous lawsuits jacking up insurance rates, Washington’s trial lawyers have invented yet another way to file more lawsuits to fatten their pocketbooks. They wrote and pushed a law through the Legislature that permits trial lawyers to threaten insurance companies with triple damages to force unreasonable settlements that will increase insurance rates for all consumers. The trial lawyers also included a provision that guarantees payment of attorneys’ fees, sweetening the incentive to file frivolous lawsuits. There’s no limit on the fees they can charge. What does this mean for consumers? You guessed it: higher insurance rates.

TRIAL LAWYERS WIN. CONSUMERS LOSE.
R-67 is a windfall for trial lawyers at the expense of consumers. Trial lawyers backed a similar law in California, but the resulting explosion of fraudulent claims and frivolous lawsuits caused auto insurance prices to increase 48% more than the national average (according to a national actuarial study) and it was later repealed.

CURRENT LAW PROTECTS CONSUMERS.
Insurance companies have a legal responsibility to treat people fairly, and consumers can sue insurance companies under current law if they believe their claim was handled improperly. The Insurance Commissioner can—and does—levy stiff fines, or even ban an insurance company from the state, if the company mistreats consumers.

R-67 IS BAD NEWS FOR CONSUMERS. REJECT R-67.
Not only does R-67 raise auto and homeowners insurance rates, it applies to small businesses and doctors as well. That means higher medical bills and higher prices for goods and services.

Laws should reduce frivolous lawsuits, not create more. Reject R-67!

Rebuttal of Statement For

Don’t be fooled.
Trial lawyers didn’t push this law through the legislature to protect your rights. They want this law because it gives them new opportunities to file frivolous lawsuits and collect fat lawyers’ fees.

Trial lawyers don’t care if frivolous lawsuits jack up our insurance rates. Consumers, doctors and small businesses will pay more so trial lawyers can file more lawsuits and collect larger fees.

Reject frivolous lawsuits and excessive lawyers’ fees. Reject 67.

Voters’ Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:
W. HUGH MALONEY, M.D., President, Washington State Medical Association; DON BRUNEELL, President, Association of Washington Business; RICHARD BIGGS, President, Professional Insurance Agents of Washington; DANA CHILDELS, Executive Director, Liability Reform Coalition; TROY NICHOLS, Washington State Director, National Federation of Independent Business; BILL GARRITY, President, Washington Construction Industry Council.
The legislature has proposed a constitutional amendment on establishment of a budget stabilization account. This amendment would require the legislature to transfer 1% of general state revenues to a budget stabilization account each year and prohibit expenditures from the account except as set forth in the amendment.

Should this constitutional amendment be:

Approved [ ]  Rejected [ ]

The state constitution currently does not require a budget stabilization account. State statutes, however, currently establish an “emergency reserve fund.” Under these statutes, the state treasurer is directed to transfer to the emergency reserve fund in each fiscal year a portion of revenues that exceed the “state expenditure limit.” With limited exceptions, the state expenditure limit is the maximum amount that may be spent from the state general fund and certain other accounts in each fiscal year and is calculated based, in part, on growth in personal income. Under these statutes, money may be spent from the emergency reserve fund only with the approval of two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature, and only if total expenditures would not exceed the state expenditure limit. Under existing statutes, if the balance of the emergency reserve fund exceeds 5% of annual state general fund revenues, then 75% of any balance over that amount shall be transferred to the student achievement fund, earmarked for certain education purposes, and 25% shall be transferred to the general fund.

The legislature may amend or repeal statutes generally and accordingly, may amend or repeal statutes relating to the emergency reserve fund.

If approved, this amendment would add a new provision to the state constitution establishing a budget stabilization account in the state treasury. The legislature would be authorized to enact laws to carry out the purposes of this amendment. The constitutional amendment would require that 1% of “general state revenue” for each fiscal year be transferred into the budget stabilization account. “General state revenue” means all state money received in the treasury, with certain exceptions that include money from the ownership or operation of any facility, undertaking, or project; money received for restricted purposes; and money received from the sale of bonds. The legislature could appropriate additional amounts into the budget stabilization account if it so chooses.

The constitutional amendment would permit money to be appropriated from the budget stabilization account only in four circumstances. First, if the governor declares a state of emergency resulting from a catastrophic event that makes action by government necessary to protect life or public safety, then by a majority vote of each house of the legislature, money could be appropriated from the account to respond to that emergency. Second, if the official forecast for job growth in the state for any fiscal year is estimated to be less than 1%, then for that fiscal year, money could be appropriated from the account by a majority vote of each house of the legislature. Third, the legislature could appropriate money from the account at any time by favorable vote of at least three-fifths (60%) of the members of each house of the legislature. Fourth, if the balance in the budget stabilization account exceeds 10% of estimated general state revenues for that fiscal year, then by majority vote of each house, the legislature could appropriate any amount that exceeds 10% of estimated general state revenues, but solely for deposit in the education construction fund. Under existing statutes, unless approved by two-thirds majority of the legislature and the voters, funds in the education construction account may be appropriated only for common school and higher education construction.

Under laws enacted by the legislature that would go into effect on July 1, 2008, and only if this proposed constitutional amendment is approved, the emergency reserve account statute would be repealed, and funds remaining in that account would be transferred to the budget stabilization account.
**Statement For ESSJR 8206**

**ESSJR 8206: WASHINGTON SHOULD SAVE FOR RAINY DAYS**

Feast or famine? Washington’s economy is sometimes up and sometimes down. Unexpected dips in state revenues from a down economy can force the legislature to either raise taxes or cut critical services just when they are needed most.

**PREVENT TAX INCREASES AND PROTECT VITAL SERVICES**

The Rainy Day Fund is a simple idea, recommended by the bipartisan Gates Tax Commission to save money during the good times so we are prepared for the bad.

Every year 1% of state revenues are automatically put into the fund.

Until the fund reaches 10% of state revenues, the money can only be spent when the economy declines seriously, as it did after 9/11, or if there is a catastrophic emergency requiring immediate action.

If other unforeseen circumstances come up, a 60% majority of the legislature can approve releases.

The spending rules are enforced by the Constitution, making the savings account more secure.

**OVERWHELMING BIPARTISAN SUPPORT**

The bill introducing this amendment was proposed by Governor Gregoire and approved by overwhelming bipartisan majorities in both the House and Senate.

**REQUIRE OLYMPIA TO BUDGET LIKE WASHINGTON FAMILIES**

Families prepare for rainy days. State government should do the same.

Vote YES on ESSJR 8206!

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**Rebuttal of Statement Against**

Past responses to economic downturns illustrate the need for a rainy day fund.

After 9/11, cuts to education and health care for the needy.

In the early 1990s, a $1 billion tax increase.

In the early 1980s, a sales tax on food.

**ESSJR 8206 would help prevent this in the future.** It would set money aside during good times for use in bad times, thereby avoiding tax increases and protecting critical services.

Please vote Yes.

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**Statement Against ESSJR 8206**

**PROPOSED STABILIZATION ACCOUNT VOTE RESTRICTS CRITICAL DECISIONS.**

This proposal restricts the legislature’s ability to make critical decisions by requiring a “super majority” vote for expenditures from the stabilization account. It would allow a small minority to block decisions by the majority and would apply even in critical areas such as spending for education and health care. It violates our long-standing practice of majority decision making. Exceptions are made only for a state of emergency or very low employment growth.

**YOU CAN’T PREDICT THE FUTURE.**

This resolution fails to look forward. We can never predict what will happen. A major earthquake might bring consensus to legislators from different parties – but what about cuts from the federal government or a crashing economy? Partisan politics may stop access to needed funds.

Unlike the U.S. Congress, our state must pass a balanced budget. Many programs necessary for the success of our children are now the state’s responsibility. Let’s not handcuff ourselves – restricting our ability to react to growing and unexpected needs.

**ESSJR 8206 COULD HURT OUR SCHOOLS AND ESSENTIAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES.**

Even when the state’s economy is struggling, ESSJR 8206 will restrict our ability to react. Funds that may be needed to keep our schools afloat, assist our seniors, or stimulate the economy won’t be available. We need stability – not politics.

**VOTE NO ON ESSJR 8206.**

Vote NO on ESSJR 8206 and keep politics out of our State’s Constitution.

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**Rebuttal of Statement For**

A constitutional rainy day fund is a simplistic temporary crutch to address potential budget problems.

It delays permanent solutions to our state’s real budget problems.

As the revenue builds, it serves as a tempting source to fund programs through the initiative process.

A rainy day fund will be difficult to access in cases where spending is critical.

Please vote Yes.

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**Voters’ Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:**

ROSS HUNTER, State Representative, Chairman, Finance Committee; LISA BROWN, State Senator, Majority Leader; JOSEPH ZARELLI, State Senator, Ranking Member, Ways and Means Committee; GARY ALEXANDER, State Representative, Ranking Member, Appropriations Committee; HUGH SPITZER, public finance lawyer and law professor.

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**Voters’ Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:**

HELEN SOMMERS, State Representative, Chair, Appropriations Committee; KEN JACOBSSEN, State Senator, Chair, Natural Resources, Ocean, Recreation Committee; SAM HUNT, State Representative, Chair, State Government, Tribal Affairs Committee; JEANNE KOHL-WELLES, State Senator, Chair, Labor, Commerce, Research, Development Committee; RUTH KAGI, State Representative, Chair, Early Learning, Children’s Services Committee; TIM MOELLER, State Representative, Co-chair, Joint Committee Veterans, Military Affairs.
Official Ballot Title:

The legislature has proposed a constitutional amendment on inmate labor.

This amendment would authorize state-operated inmate labor programs and programs in which inmate labor is used by private entities through state contracts, and prohibit privately operated programs from unfairly competing with Washington businesses.

Should this constitutional amendment be:

Approved [ ] Rejected [ ]

Votes cast by the 2007 Legislature on final passage:
Senate: Yeas, 49; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.
House: Yeas, 83; Nays, 15; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Note: The Official Ballot Title and Explanatory Statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Senate Joint Resolution 8212 begins on page 31.

Explanatory Statement

The constitutional provision as it presently exists:

Article II, section 29, of the State Constitution currently requires the legislature to “provide for the working of convicts for the benefit of the state.” The same section also provides that the labor of convicts “shall not be let out by contract” to private persons or entities. The State Supreme Court has construed this provision to permit state-run labor programs in prisons, but to prohibit the state from contracting with private for-profit or nonprofit entities to operate inmate labor programs in which inmates provide labor for the private entity.

Under current law, therefore, the state is required to provide for inmate labor for the benefit of the state, but the legislature may do so only through programs operated by the state. The legislature is prohibited from authorizing inmate labor programs under which private businesses or other private entities make use of inmate labor, operating through contracts with the state.

The effect of the proposed amendment, if it is approved:

If enacted, this amendment would authorize the legislature to provide for inmate labor programs operated directly by the state, and for programs under which private businesses or other private entities operate in a correctional facility, making use of inmate labor through contracts with the state. The amendment would provide that inmate labor programs operated by private entities shall not unfairly compete with Washington business, as determined by law. The term “convicts” would be changed to “inmates” in this provision.

If this amendment is enacted, the legislature would continue to be obligated to provide for inmate labor programs for the benefit of the state, but would be permitted to include programs established by contract with the state under which private entities use inmate labor, as well as programs operated directly by the state.
Statement For SJR 8212

We believe offenders should not just sit idle while they serve their time in state prison. They should work to reduce their burden on taxpayers by paying room and board, crime victim’s compensation, court costs and any child support they might owe. One sure way to accomplish this is to allow private, for-profit or nonprofit businesses to employ offenders in our prisons, without putting the public’s safety at risk.

Offenders working promotes safety both inside and outside our prisons. It keeps them busy while incarcerated. Work permitted under this constitutional amendment has been scientifically shown to reduce recidivism of offenders who are released. This will not only save taxpayers money but it will prevent future victimization. Reducing recidivism is at the heart of the bipartisan Offender Reentry Initiative signed into law this year.

The work allowed by this constitutional amendment had been available in our prisons, providing these benefits, for more than 20 years. In fact, in 2004, when legislation reauthorized and set new goals for Class I work, both business and labor agreed to noncompetition provisions in legislation, which the Legislature then enacted unanimously. But a technical Supreme Court ruling eliminated the work in 2004. This is why we are bringing this constitutional amendment to the public, to restore the benefits to the citizens of Washington this work can provide.

For more information, call (360) 457-2520.

Rebuttal of Statement Against

In addition to punishment, the most important purpose of our criminal justice system is to provide justice for victims. If SJR 8212 fails, victims will have to wait much longer, even decades, before receiving just compensation.

SJR 8212 requires that state law prevent unfair competition. Current law, enacted unanimously in 2004, already prohibits unfair competition, defines what unfair competition is and outlines detailed requirements that must be followed before any work will be approved.

Statement Against SJR 8212

JUSTICE SYSTEM IS IN PLACE TO DISPENSE PUNISHMENT

The criminal justice system is in place to dispense justice and punishment for crimes committed against society. While education and job training can prepare felons for a successful return to the community, it should not be to the detriment of law-abiding citizens competing for jobs or local businesses competing in the marketplace.

SJR 8212 TAKES JOBS FROM PRIVATE WORKERS

Proposed positions for inmates incarcerated in state correctional facilities are highly desired labor positions. These jobs should go to private workers outside prison walls who choose to live according to the rules.

NO ASSURANCE PRIVATE WORKERS WON’T BE NEGATIVELY IMPACTED

There are no guarantees SJR 8212 won’t create unfair competition for Washington jobs and businesses. This is why unfair inmate labor was prohibited in the Constitution in the first place. SJR 8212 is a clear attempt to undo these constitutional protections for the workers and businesses of this state.

Government should create additional job opportunities for all Washingtonians, not focus a disproportionate share of its efforts on the inmate labor force.

SJR 8212 merely states that inmate labor programs may not unfairly compete with Washington businesses. It doesn’t indicate how it will accomplish this goal. Without specific language in place outlining a clear plan, local businesses will be impacted by inmate work programs and law-abiding citizens seeking employment will be displaced by inmate laborers.

SJR 8212 IS UNNECESSARY

Preparing felons to return to the community with job skills can be accomplished through existing vocational training and educational programs that provide inmates future employment opportunities while not unfairly competing with local businesses, wrongfully displacing local workers, and negatively impacting local economies.

Rebuttal of Statement For

Offenders shouldn’t sit idle in prison. However, taking jobs from law-abiding citizens isn’t the answer. Supporters of SJR 8212 say work inside prison reduces recidivism. But are recidivism rates lowered enough to amend our Constitution? There is no answer to this question. Government should never compete with business. SJR 8212 takes jobs from private workers and gives them to prisoners without any mechanism to monitor whether local businesses and workers are negatively impacted.

Voters’ Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:

JIM HARGROVE, State Senator, 24th Legislative District; MIKE CARRELL, State Senator, 28th Legislative District; AL O’BRIEN, State Representative, 1st Legislative District; JERALITA “JERI” COSTA, former Washington State Senator; DONALD G. PIERCE, Executive Director, Washington Association, Sheriffs and Police Chiefs.

Voters’ Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:

LYNN SCHINDLER, State Representative, 4th Legislative District; LARRY CROUSE, State Representative, 4th Legislative District.

The Office of the Secretary of State is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for their contents.
**Official Ballot Title:**

The legislature has proposed a constitutional amendment on school district tax levies.

This amendment would provide for approval of school district excess property tax levies by simple majority vote of participating voters, and would eliminate supermajority approval requirements based on voter turnout in previous elections.

Should this constitutional amendment be:

Approved [ ]  Rejected [ ]

**Votes cast by the 2007 Legislature on final passage:**

Senate: Yeas, 33; Nays, 16; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.
House: Yeas, 79; Nays, 19; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

**Note:** The Official Ballot Title and Explanatory Statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Engrossed House Joint Resolution 4204 begins on page 32.

**Explanatory Statement**

**The constitutional provision as it presently exists:**

The State Constitution (Article 7, section 2) generally limits state and local property taxes in any one year to a total not exceeding one percent (1%) of the true and fair money value of the property being taxed, unless that limit is exceeded for certain local taxing districts in the manner described in the Constitution. Levies exceeding the 1% limitation are commonly called “excess levies.”

Most local government bodies, including school districts, may exceed the 1% limitation only with voter approval at an excess levy election where the vote satisfies one of two requirements. (1) If the number of voters who vote in the excess levy election exceeds 40% of the number who voted in the last general election in the district, then the excess levy is approved if at least 60% vote “yes.” (2) If the number of voters who vote in the excess levy election is 40% or less than the number who voted in the last general election in the district, then the levy is approved if the “yes” votes total at least 60% of 40% of the number of voters who voted in the preceding general election in the district.

An excess levy proposition must be submitted to the voters not more than twelve months prior to the date on which the proposed levy would be made. An excess levy proposition may not be submitted more than twice in any twelve-month period. The vote may occur either at a regular or at a special election. A levy for the support of the common schools may provide such support for up to four years. A levy of additional taxes to support the construction, modernization, or remodeling of school facilities may provide support for up to six years.

**The effect of the proposed amendment, if it is approved:**

EHJR 4204 would amend Article 7, section 2, of the Constitution, to permit voter approval of a school district “excess levy” proposition by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition. In other words, the amendment would eliminate the 60% supermajority requirements based on the number of votes cast in the last general election in the district. The excess levy requirements would not change for levies by other local government bodies, and school districts would still be subject to the existing requirements concerning timing of levy elections. The amendments would also clarify that a proposition must be submitted not more than twelve months before the initial levy is to be made. The constitutional provisions permitting certain kinds of levies for up to four or six years would not be changed.

EHJR 4204 would also make several minor amendments to Article 2, section 7, of the Constitution to conform the language to current legislation drafting style. These changes are not intended to affect the substance or meaning of the Constitution.
**Statement For EHJR 4204**

**VOTE YES ON 4204 TO SUPPORT OUR SCHOOLS**

Most Washingtonians recognize the importance of public education – and the importance of local levies in providing our schools with vital, basic funding. That’s why nearly all levies win majority-level support. The problem is that levies currently require a 60% “supermajority” to pass. 4204 will fix that, allowing a much more common “simple majority” of voters in a community to decide whether a school levy should pass.

**LEVIES SUPPORT BASIC SCHOOL NEEDS**

Local school levies provide many of our basic school needs, such as textbooks, building maintenance and repair, and smaller class sizes. And almost all school levies enjoy majority support. But many fail anyway – sometimes with 59% of the vote. That’s just not fair to our kids.

**LEY FAILURES HURT OUR KIDS – AND WASTE MONEY**

When a local levy fails, it results in deep budget cuts, teacher layoffs and other disruptions that hurt our kids and can take years to fix. Most levies eventually pass, sometimes on the second or third try. But this means that school districts waste a great deal of time and taxpayer money holding multiple elections when a majority of voters supported the levy in the first place.

**SIMPLE MAJORITY ENJOYS STRONG BIPARTISAN SUPPORT**

Lawmakers from both parties understand how important local levies are to our schools. That’s why a two-thirds majority in both houses of the legislature – Republicans and Democrats alike – voted to put 4204 on the ballot. It is endorsed by parents, teachers, business leaders and citizens across Washington.

A vote for 4204 is a vote for our schools and provides for the basic needs of our students. Vote YES on 4204.

For more information, call (206) 658-5211.

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**Rebuttal of Statement Against**

The NO statement is misleading. The current system is unfair to our children.

4204 will: • Require majority support of voters for school levies. • Strengthen schools for our kids, by enabling voters to provide vital needs such as textbooks, lower class size and safe, secure buildings. • Save money by reducing delays and costly repeat elections. • Simplify a complicated system created in the 1940s.

A vote for 4204 is a vote for schools.

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**Voters’ Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:**

LAURA BAY, President, Washington State PTA; RICH HADLEY, President/CEO, Greater Spokane Incorporated; MARY LINDQUIST, President, Washington Education Association and high school teacher; JIM KOWALKOWSKI, Director, Rural Education Center and Pomeroy Schools Superintendent; JAMES KELLY, President/CEO, Urban League of Metropolitan Seattle; LISA MACFARLANE, President, League of Education Voters.
The Office of the Secretary of State is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for their contents.

The constitution (Article 8, section 5) generally prohibits using state funds for gifts or loans to any individual, association, company or corporation. Another provision (Article 12, section 9) prohibits the state from subscribing to, or having an interest in, the stock of any company, association, or corporation. These provisions generally bar the state and state institutions from investing state funds in stocks, bonds, or other securities issued by private companies and associations. In 1966, the Constitution was amended (Amendment 44, amending Article 16, section 5) to permit the permanent common school fund to be invested as authorized by law, without regard to the general constitutional restrictions.

The permanent common school fund is one of several permanent education funds in the state treasury. The primary source of money in these funds is income from the sale, lease, or management of lands granted by the United States to the State of Washington at statehood for educational purposes. In addition to the permanent common school fund, held for the benefit of the K-12 public school system, there are permanent funds established for various institutions of higher education. Amendment 44 did not include funds held by, or on behalf of, state institutions of higher education. Therefore, the higher education permanent funds are still subject to the original constitutional restrictions on investment.

SHJR 4215 would add a new section to the Constitution permitting the legislature to decide by statute what investments would be permitted for moneys in the permanent funds established for any of the institutions of higher education in the state. The amendment would specifically permit the investment of these funds in stocks or bonds issued by any association, company, or corporation, to the extent the legislature authorizes such investments.

Votes cast by the 2007 Legislature on final passage:
Senate: Yeas, 45; Nays, 0; Absent, 0; Excused, 4.
House: Yeas, 96; Nays, 2; Absent, 0; Excused, 0.

Note: The Official Ballot Title and Explanatory Statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Substitute House Joint Resolution 4215 begins on page 33.
**Statement For SHJR 4215**

**SHJR 4215: HELPING SUPPORT OUR STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

Washington State manages several “permanent funds” for the benefit of its institutions of higher education. These permanent funds hold money derived from the lease and sale of lands that were set aside for Washington’s colleges and universities when it became a state. The earnings on these permanent funds are used for the construction and maintenance of our colleges and universities.

Our Constitution limits the investment of these permanent funds to instruments such as government bonds, resulting in very low returns. The Constitution has been amended three times to remove these restrictions from the State’s common school (K-12) permanent fund; from the State’s public pension funds, retirement funds and the industrial insurance fund; and from State funds held in trust for persons with developmental disabilities. By removing these restrictions those funds now provide greater benefits to taxpayers, retirees, employees and employers, and to persons with disabilities and their families. It is time to remove these restrictions from the permanent funds held for our colleges and universities as well.

**SHJR 4215: COMMON SENSE INVESTMENT IN OUR FUTURE**

Vote Yes on SHJR 4215 to provide a more secure future for our colleges and universities.

**Rebuttal of Statement Against**

It’s not gambling to allow our higher education funds to be invested in ways that are prudent and consistent with the standards imposed on professional trustees. SHJR 4215 merely allows for a more diversified mix of investments for the long term benefit of our colleges and universities. Other state funds are now invested under these standards and are realizing significantly improved returns. Don’t leave our institutions of higher education behind. Vote yes for SHJR 4215.

**Voters’ Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:**

PHYLLIS GUTIERREZ KENNEY, State Representative, 46th Legislative District; MARK SCHOESLER, State Senator, 9th Legislative District; KEN ALHADEFF, member – WSU Board of Regents, Chairman – Elttaes Enterprises; DANIEL J. EVANS, former Governor, Washington State.

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**Statement Against SHJR 4215**

**SHJR 4215 PLACES UNIVERSITY TRUST FUNDS AT RISK.**

These funds should remain in stable investments that support families and communities, instead of gambling them in the stock market to create profits for stockbrokers.

Why are our university trust funds currently protected by our Constitution? When Washington became a state in 1889, Congress dedicated state lands to benefit the state’s public universities. This means that the income generated by these lands will be available to support Washington’s public universities—forever. We have a duty to safeguard this income for the benefit of future generations.

**Why do sponsors of SHJR 4215 want to amend our Constitution?**

They want to undo legal protections on university trust funds in the hope of hitting it big in the stock market. Currently, that investment strategy is unconstitutional and illegal.

**Why does our Constitution prohibit investment of most public funds in the stock market?**

The founders of our state wanted to protect money that belongs to the public–protect it from high stakes gambles–so they required the voters to approve a constitutional amendment before public funds can be put at significant risk in the stock market.

**Why should I vote NO on SHJR 4215?**

Putting funds in the stock market may bring in big money, or be totally lost forever. Right now these funds are safely invested to bring in steady revenue to support universities now and in the future. Don’t let our university trust funds end up like the losing ticket on the racetrack floor. Vote NO on this constitutional amendment.

**Rebuttal of Statement For**

Don’t be misled! Removing constitutional restrictions on university trust funds will not provide greater benefits or ease burdens to taxpayers. Taxpayers would face a greater risk when these funds diminish due to certain swings in the stock market. Our investment in our higher education facilities should be supported by prudent long-term stable investments—not by desperately chasing a quick buck. Don’t gamble our future.

Save our constitutional protections. Vote NO on SHJR 4215.

**Voters’ Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:**

BOB HASEGAWA, State Representative, 11th Legislative District; GLENN ANDERSON, State Representative, 5th Legislative District.
AN ACT Relating to tax and fee increases imposed by state government; amending RCW 43.88A.020, 43.88A.030, 43.135.035, 29A.72.040, 29A.72.250, 29A.72.290, 29A.32.031, 29A.32.070, and 43.135.055; adding a new section to chapter 43.135 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 29A.72 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an effective date.

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

INTENT

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. Washington has a long history of public interest in tax increases. The people have clearly and consistently illustrated their ongoing and passionate desire to ensure that taxpayers are protected. The people find that even without raising taxes, the government consistently receives revenue growth many times higher than the rate of inflation every year. With this measure, the people intend to protect taxpayers by creating a series of accountability procedures to ensure greater legislative transparency, broader public participation, and wider agreement before state government takes more of the people’s money. This measure protects taxpayers and relates to tax and fee increases imposed by state government. This measure would require publication of cost projections, information on public hearings, and legislators’ sponsorship and voting records on bills increasing taxes and fees, allow either two-thirds legislative approval or voter approval for tax increases, and require advisory votes on tax increases blocked from citizen referendum.

The intent of sections 2, 3, and 4 of this act: The people want a thorough, independent analysis of any proposed increase in taxes and fees. The people find that legislators too often do not know the costs to the taxpayers for their tax and fee increases and this fiscal analysis by the office of financial management will provide better, more accessible information. The people want a user-friendly method to track the progress of bills increasing taxes and fees, finding that transparency and openness leads to more public involvement and better understanding. The people want information on public hearings and legislators’ sponsorship and voting records on bills increasing taxes and fees and want easy access to contact information of legislators so the people’s voice can be heard. Section 2(5) and (6) of this act are intended to provide active, engaged citizens with the opportunity to be notified of the status of bills increasing taxes and fees. Such a notification system is already being provided by the state supreme court with regard to judicial rulings. Intent of RCW 43.88A.020: The cost projection reports required by section 2 of this act will simplify and facilitate the creation of fiscal notes. The people want the office of financial management to fully comply with the cost projections and other requirements of section 2 on bills increasing taxes or fees before fiscal notes. Cost projections and the other information required by section 2 are critically important for the Legislature, the media, and the public to receive before fiscal notes.

The intent of section 5 of this act: The two-thirds requirement for raising taxes has been on the books since 1993 and the people find that this policy has provided the legislature with a much stronger incentive to use existing revenues more cost effectively rather than reflexively raising taxes. The people want this policy continued and want it to be clear that tax increases inside and outside the general fund are subject to the two-thirds threshold. If the legislature cannot receive a two-thirds vote in the house of representatives and senate to raise taxes, the Constitution provides the legislature with the option of referring the tax increase to the voters for their approval or rejection at an election using a referendum bill. The people expect the legislature to respect, follow, and abide by the law, on the books for 13 years, to not raise taxes in excess of the state expenditure limit without two-thirds legislative approval and a vote of the people. Intent of RCW 43.135.035(5): When it comes to enactment of tax increases exceeding the state expenditure limit, the legislature has, in recent years, shifted money between funds to get around the voter approval requirement for tax increases above the state expenditure limit as occurred in 2005 with sections 1607 and 1701 of ESSB 6090. RCW 43.135.035(5) is intended to clarify the law so that the effective taxpayer protection of requiring voter approval for tax increases exceeding the state expenditure limit is not circumvented.

The intent of sections 6 through 13 of this act: Our state constitution guarantees to the people the right of referendum. In recent years, however, the legislature has thwarted the people’s constitutional right to referendum by excessive use of the emergency clause. In 2005, for example, the legislature approved five hundred twenty-three bills and declared ninety-eight of them, nearly twenty percent, “emergencies,” insulating them all from the constitution’s guaranteed right to referendum. The Courts’ reviews of emergency clauses have resulted in inconsistent decisions regarding the legality of them in individual cases. The people find that, if they are not allowed to vote on a tax increase, good public policy demands that at least the legislature should be aware of the voters’ view of individual tax increases. An advisory vote of the people at least gives the legislature the views of the voters and gives the voters information about the bill increasing taxes and provides the voters with legislators’ names and contact information and how they voted on the bill. The people have a right to know what’s happening in Olympia. Intent of section 6(1) of this act: If the legislature blocks a citizen referendum through the use of an emergency clause or a citizen referendum on the tax increase is not certified for the next general election ballot, then an advisory vote on the tax increase is required. Intent of section 6(4) of this act: If there’s a binding vote on the ballot, there’s no need for a non-binding vote.

The intent of section 14 of this act: The people want to return the authority to impose or increase fees from unelected officials at state agencies to the duly elected representatives of the legislature or to the people. The people find that fee increases should be debated openly and transparently and up-or-down votes taken by our elected
representatives so the people are given the opportunity to hold them accountable at the next election.

PROTECTING TAXPAYERS BY REQUIRING PUBLICATION OF COST PROJECTIONS, INFORMATION ON PUBLIC HEARINGS, AND LEGISLATORS’ SPONSORSHIP AND VOTING RECORDS ON BILLS INCREASING TAXES AND FEES

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 43.135 RCW and reads as follows:

(1) For any bill introduced in either the house of representatives or the senate that raises taxes as defined by RCW 43.135.035 or increases fees, the office of financial management must expeditiously determine its cost to the taxpayers in its first ten years of imposition, must promptly and without delay report the results of its analysis by public press release via email to each member of the house of representatives, each member of the senate, the news media, and the public, and must post and maintain these releases on its web site. Any ten-year cost projection must include a year-by-year breakdown. For any bill containing more than one revenue source, a ten-year cost projection for each revenue source will be included along with the bill’s total ten-year cost projection. The press release shall include the names of the legislators, and their contact information, who are sponsors and co-sponsors of the bill so they can provide information to, and answer questions from, the public.

(2) Any time any legislative committee schedules a public hearing on a bill that raises taxes as defined by RCW 43.135.035 or increases fees, the office of financial management must promptly and without delay report the results of its most up-to-date analysis of the bill required by subsection (1) of this section and the date, time, and location of the hearing by public press release via email to each member of the house of representatives, each member of the senate, the news media, and the public, and must post and maintain these releases on its web site. The press release required by this subsection must include all the information required by subsection (1) of this section and the names of the legislators, and their contact information, who are members of the legislative committee conducting the hearing so they can provide information to, and answer questions from, the public.

(3) Each time a bill that raises taxes as defined by RCW 43.135.035 or increases fees is approved by any legislative committee or by at least a simple majority in either the house of representatives or the senate, the office of financial management must expeditiously re-examine and re-determine its ten-year cost projection due to amendment or other changes during the legislative process, must promptly and without delay report the results of its most up-to-date analysis by public press release via email to each member of the house of representatives, each member of the senate, the news media, and the public, and must post and maintain these releases on its web site. Any ten-year cost projection must include a year-by-year breakdown. For any bill containing more than one revenue source, a ten-year cost projection for each revenue source will be included along with the bill’s total ten-year cost projection. The press release shall include the names of the legislators, and their contact information, and how they voted on the bill so they can provide information to, and answer questions from, the public.

(4) For the purposes of this section, “names of legislators, and their contact information” includes each legislator’s position (Senator or Representative), first name, last name, party affiliation (for example, Democrat or Republican), city or town they live in, office phone number, and office email address.

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

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

Sec. 3. RCW 43.88A.020 and 1994 c 219 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

The office of financial management shall, in cooperation with appropriate legislative committees and legislative staff, establish a procedure for the provision of fiscal notes on the expected impact of bills and resolutions which increase or decrease or tend to increase or decrease state government revenues or expenditures. Such fiscal notes shall indicate by fiscal year the impact for the remainder of the biennium in which the bill or resolution will first take effect as well as a cumulative forecast of the fiscal impact for the succeeding four fiscal years. Fiscal notes shall separately identify the fiscal impacts on the operating and capital budgets. Estimates of fiscal impacts shall be calculated using the procedures contained in the fiscal note instructions issued by the office of financial management.

In establishing the fiscal impact called for pursuant to this chapter, the office of financial management shall coordinate the development of fiscal notes with all state agencies affected.

The preparation and dissemination of the ongoing cost projections and other requirements of section 2 of this act for bills increasing taxes or fees shall take precedence over fiscal notes.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.88A.030 and 1986 c 158 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

When a fiscal note is prepared and approved as to form, accuracy, and completeness by the office of financial management, which depicts the expected fiscal impact of a bill or resolution, copies shall be filed immediately with:

(1) The chairperson of the committee to which the bill or resolution was referred upon introduction in the house of origin;
(2) The senate committee on ways and means, or its successor; and
(3) The house committees on revenue and appropriations, or their successors.
Whenever possible, such fiscal note and, in the case of a bill increasing taxes or fees, the cost projection and other information required under section 2 of this act shall be provided prior to or at the time the bill or resolution is first heard by the committee of reference in the house of origin.

When a fiscal note has been prepared for a bill or resolution, a copy of the fiscal note shall be placed in the bill books or otherwise attached to the bill or resolution and shall remain with the bill or resolution throughout the legislative process insofar as possible. For bills increasing taxes or fees, the cost projection and other information required by section 2 of this act shall be placed in the bill books or otherwise attached to the bill or resolution and shall remain with the bill or resolution throughout the legislative process insofar as possible.

PROTECTING TAXPAYERS BY ALLOWING EITHER TWO-THIRDS LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL OR VOTER APPROVAL FOR TAX INCREASES

Sec. 5. RCW 43.135.035 and 2005 c 72 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) After July 1, 1995, any action or combination of actions by the legislature that (raises state revenue or requires revenue-neutral tax shifts)) raises taxes may be taken only if approved by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature, and then only if state expenditures in any fiscal year, including the new revenue, will not exceed the state expenditure limits established under this chapter. Pursuant to the referendum power set forth in Article II, section 1(b) of the state Constitution, tax increases may be referred to the voters for their approval or rejection at an election.

(2)(a) If the legislative action under subsection (1) of this section will result in expenditures in excess of the state expenditure limit, then the action of the legislature shall not take effect until approved by a vote of the people at a November general election. The state expenditure limit committee shall adjust the state expenditure limit by the amount of additional revenue approved by the voters under this section. This adjustment shall not exceed the amount of revenue generated by the legislative action during the first full fiscal year in which it is in effect. The state expenditure limit shall be adjusted downward upon expiration or repeal of the legislative action.

(b) The ballot title for any vote of the people required under this section shall be substantially as follows:

“Shall taxes be imposed on . . . . . . . in order to allow a spending increase above last year’s authorized spending adjusted for inflation and population increases?”

(3)(a) The state expenditure limit may be exceeded upon declaration of an emergency for a period not to exceed twenty-four months by a law approved by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature and signed by the governor. The law shall set forth the nature of the emergency, which is limited to natural disasters that require immediate government action to alleviate human suffering and provide humanitarian assistance. The state expenditure limit may be exceeded for no more than twenty-four months following the declaration of the emergency and only for the purposes contained in the emergency declaration.

(b) Additional taxes required for an emergency under this section may be imposed only until thirty days following the next general election, unless an extension is approved at that general election. The additional taxes shall expire upon expiration of the declaration of emergency. The legislature shall not impose additional taxes for emergency purposes under this subsection unless funds in the education construction fund have been exhausted.

(c) The state or any political subdivision of the state shall not impose any tax on intangible property listed in RCW 84.36.070 as that statute exists on January 1, 1993.

(4) If the cost of any state program or function is shifted from the state general fund or a related fund to another source of funding, or if moneys are transferred from the state general fund or a related fund to another fund or account, the state expenditure limit committee, acting pursuant to RCW 43.135.025(5), shall lower the state expenditure limit to reflect the shift. For the purposes of this section, a transfer of money from the state general fund or a related fund to another fund or account includes any state legislative action taken that has the effect of reducing revenues from a particular source, where such revenues would otherwise be deposited into the state general fund or a related fund, while increasing the revenues from that particular source to another state or local government account. This subsection does not apply to the dedication or use of lottery revenues under RCW 67.70.240(3) or property taxes under RCW 84.52.068, in support of education or education expenditures.

(5) If the cost of any state program or function and the ongoing revenue necessary to fund the program or function are shifted from the state general fund or a related fund on or after January 1, 2007, the state expenditure limit committee, acting pursuant to RCW 43.135.025(5), shall increase the state expenditure limit to reflect the shift unless the shifted revenue had previously been shifted from the general fund or a related fund.

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

PROTECTING TAXPAYERS BY REQUIRING AN ADVISORY VOTE OF THE PEOPLE WHEN THE LEGISLATURE BLOCKS A TAX INCREASE FROM A PUBLIC VOTE

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

(1) If legislative action raising taxes as defined by RCW 43.135.035 is blocked from a public vote or is not referred to the people by a referendum petition found to be sufficient under RCW 29A.72.250, a measure for an advisory vote of the people is required and shall be placed on the next general election ballot under this act.
(a) If legislative action raising taxes involves more than one revenue source, each tax being increased shall be subject to a separate measure for an advisory vote of the people under the requirements of this act.

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

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

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

Sec. 7. RCW 29A.72.040 and 2003 c 111 s 1805 are each amended to read as follows:

The secretary of state shall give a serial number to each initiative, referendum bill, ([er]) referendum measure, or measure for an advisory vote of the people, using a separate series for initiatives to the legislature, initiatives to the people, referendum bills, ([en]) referendum measures, and measures for an advisory vote of the people, and forthwith transmit one copy of the measure proposed bearing its serial number to the attorney general. Thereafter a measure shall be known and designated on all petitions, ballots, and proceedings as “Initiative Measure No. . . . .,” “Referendum Bill No. . . . .,” ([er]) “Referendum Measure No. . . . .,” or “Advisory Vote No. . . . .”

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to RCW 29A.72 and shall read as follows:

Within five days of receipt of a measure for an advisory vote of the people from the secretary of state under RCW 29A.72.040 the attorney general shall formulate a short description not exceeding thirty-three words and not subject to appeal, of each tax increase and shall transmit a certified copy of such short description meeting the requirements of this section to the secretary of state. The description must be formulated and displayed on the ballot substantially as follows:

“The legislature imposed, without a vote of the people, (identification of tax and description of increase), costing (most up-to-date ten-year cost projection, expressed in dollars and rounded to the nearest million) in its first ten years, for government spending. This tax increase should be:

Repealed . . . []
Maintained . . . []

Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays are not counted in calculating the time limits in this section. The words “This tax increase should be: Repealed . . . [ ] Maintained . . . [ ]” are not counted in the thirty-three word limit for a short description under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to RCW 29A.72 and shall read as follows:

When the short description is finally established under section 8 of this act, the secretary of state shall file the instrument establishing it with the proposed measure and transmit a copy thereof by mail to the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, and to any other individuals who have made written request for such notification. Thereafter such short description shall be the description of the measure in all ballots and other proceedings in relation thereto.

Sec. 10. RCW 29A.72.250 and 2003 c 111 s 1825 are each amended to read as follows:

If a referendum or initiative petition for submission of a measure to the people is found sufficient, the secretary of state shall at the time and in the manner that he or she certifies for the county auditors of the various counties the names of candidates for state and district officers certify to each county auditor the serial numbers and ballot titles of the several initiative and referendum measures and serial numbers and short descriptions of measures submitted for an advisory vote of the people to be voted upon at the next ensuing general election or special election ordered by the legislature.

Sec. 11. RCW 29A.72.290 and 2003 c 111 s 1829 are each amended to read as follows:

The county auditor of each county shall print on the official ballots for the election at which initiative and referendum measures and measures for an advisory vote of the people are to be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection, the serial numbers and ballot titles certified by the secretary of state and the serial numbers and short descriptions of measures for an advisory vote of the people. They must appear under separate headings in the order of the serial numbers as follows:

(1) Measures proposed for submission to the people by initiative petition will be under the heading, “Proposed by Initiative Petition”;

(2) Bills passed by the legislature and ordered referred to the people by referendum petition will be under the heading, “Passed by the Legislature and Ordered Referred by Petition”;

(3) Bills passed and referred to the people by the legislature will be under the heading, “Proposed to the People by the Legislature”;

(4) Measures proposed to the legislature and rejected or not acted upon will be under the heading, “Proposed to the Legislature and

The above text is an exact reproduction as submitted by the Sponsor. The Office of the Secretary of State has no editorial authority.
Referred to the People’;

(5) Measures proposed to the legislature and alternative measures passed by the legislature in lieu thereof will be under the heading, “Initiated by Petition and Alternative by Legislature”;

(6) Measures for an advisory vote of the people under RCW 29A.72.040 will be under the heading, “Advisory Vote of the People”.

Sec. 12. RCW 29A.32.031 and 2004 c 271 s 121 are each amended to read as follows:

The voters’ pamphlet must contain:

(1) Information about each measure for an advisory vote of the people and each ballot measure initiated by or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection as required by RCW 29A.32.070;

(2) In even-numbered years, sections, if submitted, advocating the candidacies of nominees for the office of president and vice president of the United States, United States senator, United States representative, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, state auditor, attorney general, commissioner of public lands, superintendent of public instruction, insurance commissioner, state senator, state representative, justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, or judge of the superior court. Candidates may also submit a campaign mailing address and telephone number and a photograph not more than five years old and of a size and quality that the secretary of state determines to be suitable for reproduction in the voters’ pamphlet;

(3) In odd-numbered years, if any office voted upon statewide appears on the ballot due to a vacancy, then statements and photographs for candidates for any vacant office listed in subsection (2) of this section must appear;

(4) In even-numbered years, a section explaining how voters may participate in the election campaign process; the address and telephone number of the public disclosure commission established under RCW 42.17.350; and a summary of the disclosure requirements that apply when contributions are made to candidates and political committees;

(5) In even-numbered years the name, address, and telephone number of each political party with nominees listed in the pamphlet, if filed with the secretary of state by the state committee of a major political party or the presiding officer of the convention of a minor political party;

(6) In each odd-numbered year immediately before a year in which a president of the United States is to be nominated and elected, information explaining the precinct caucus and convention process used by each major political party to elect delegates to its national presidential candidate nominating convention. The pamphlet must also provide a description of the statutory procedures by which minor political parties are formed and the statutory methods used by the parties to nominate candidates for president;

(7) An application form for an absentee ballot;

(8) A brief statement explaining the deletion and addition of language for proposed measures under RCW 29A.32.080;

(9) Any additional information pertaining to elections as may be required by law or in the judgment of the secretary of state is deemed informative to the voters.

Sec. 13. RCW 29A.32.070 and 2003 c 111 s 807 are each amended to read as follows:

The secretary of state shall determine the format and layout of the voters’ pamphlet. The secretary of state shall print the pamphlet in clear, readable type on a size, quality, and weight of paper that in the judgment of the secretary of state best serves the voters. The pamphlet must contain a table of contents. Federal and state offices must appear in the pamphlet in the same sequence as they appear on the ballot. Measures and arguments must be printed in the order specified by RCW 29A.72.290.

The voters’ pamphlet must provide the following information for each statewide issue on the ballot except measures for an advisory vote of the people whose requirements are provided in subsection (11) of this section:

(1) The legal identification of the measure by serial designation or number;

(2) The official ballot title of the measure;

(3) A statement prepared by the attorney general explaining the law as it presently exists;

(4) A statement prepared by the attorney general explaining the effect of the proposed measure if it becomes law;

(5) The fiscal impact statement prepared under *RCW 29.79.075;

(6) The total number of votes cast for and against the measure in the senate and house of representatives, if the measure has been passed by the legislature;

(7) An argument advocating the voters’ approval of the measure together with any statement in rebuttal of the opposing argument;

(8) An argument advocating the voters’ rejection of the measure together with any statement in rebuttal of the opposing argument;

(9) Each argument or rebuttal statement must be followed by the names of the committee members who submitted them, and may be followed by a telephone number that citizens may call to obtain information on the ballot measure;

(10) The full text of the measure;

(11) Two pages shall be provided in the general election voters’ pamphlet for each measure for an advisory vote of the people under section 6 of this act and shall consist of the serial number assigned by the secretary of state under RCW 29A.72.040, the short description formulated by the attorney general under section 8 of this act, the tax increase’s most up-to-date ten-year cost projection, including a year-by-year breakdown, by the office of financial management under section 2 of this act, and the names of the legislators, and their contact information, and how they voted on the increase upon final passage so they can provide information
to, and answer questions from, the public. For the purposes of this subsection, “names of legislators, and their contact information” includes each legislator’s position (Senator or Representative), first name, last name, party affiliation (for example, Democrat or Republican), city or town they live in, office phone number, and office email address.

PROTECTING TAXPAYERS BY REQUIRING FEE INCREASES TO BE VOTED ON BY Elected REPRESENTATIVES, RATHER THAN IMPOSED BY UNELECTED OFFICIALS AT State AGENCIES

Sec. 14. RCW 43.135.055 and 2001 c 314 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No fee may be imposed or increased in any fiscal year ((by a percentage in excess of the fiscal growth factor for that fiscal year)) without prior legislative approval and must be subject to the accountability procedures required by section 2 of this act.

(2) This section does not apply to an assessment made by an agricultural commodity commission or board created by state statute or created under a marketing agreement or order under chapter 15.65 or 15.66 RCW, or to the forest products commission, if the assessment is approved by referendum in accordance with the provisions of the statutes creating the commission or board or chapter 15.65 or 15.66 RCW for approving such assessments.

CONSTRUCTION CLAUSE

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. The provisions of this act are to be liberally construed to effectuate the intent, policies, and purposes of this act.

SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. 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.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Subheadings and part headings used in this act are not part of the law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. This act shall be known and cited as the Taxpayer Protection Act of 2007.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. This act takes effect December 6, 2007.

AN ACT Relating to creating the insurance fair conduct act; amending RCW 48.30.010; adding a new section to chapter 48.30 RCW; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This act may be known and cited as the insurance fair conduct act.

Sec. 2. RCW 48.30.010 and 1997 c 409 s 107 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No person engaged in the business of insurance shall engage in unfair methods of competition or in unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of such business as such methods, acts, or practices are defined pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

(2) In addition to such unfair methods and unfair or deceptive acts or practices as are expressly defined and prohibited by this code, the commissioner may from time to time by regulation promulgated pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, define other methods of competition and other acts and practices in the conduct of such business reasonably found by the commissioner to be unfair or deceptive after a review of all comments received during the notice and comment rule-making period.

(3)(a) In defining other methods of competition and other acts and practices in the conduct of such business to be unfair or deceptive, and after reviewing all comments and documents received during the notice and comment rule-making period, the commissioner shall identify his or her reasons for defining the method of competition or other act or practice in the conduct of insurance to be unfair or deceptive and shall include a statement outlining these reasons as part of the adopted rule.

(b) The commissioner shall include a detailed description of facts upon which he or she relied and of facts upon which he or she failed to rely, in defining the method of competition or other act or practice in the conduct of insurance to be unfair or deceptive, in the concise explanatory statement prepared under RCW 34.05.325(6).

(c) Upon appeal the superior court shall review the findings of fact upon which the regulation is based de novo on the record.

(4) No such regulation shall be made effective prior to the expiration of thirty days after the date of the order by which it is promulgated.

(5) If the commissioner has cause to believe that any person is violating any such regulation, the commissioner may order such person to cease and desist therefrom. The commissioner shall deliver such order to such person direct or mail it to the person by registered mail with return receipt requested. If the person violates the order after expiration of ten days after the cease and desist order has been received by him or her, he or she may be fined by the commissioner a sum not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each violation committed thereafter.

(6) If any such regulation is violated, the commissioner may
(6) This section does not limit a court’s existing ability to make any other determination regarding an action for an unfair or deceptive practice of an insurer or provide for any other remedy that is available at law.

(7) This section does not apply to a health plan offered by a health carrier. “Health plan” has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005. “Health carrier” has the same meaning as in RCW 48.43.005.

(8)(a) Twenty days prior to filing an action based on this section, a first party claimant must provide written notice of the basis for the cause of action to the insurer and office of the insurance commissioner. Notice may be provided by regular mail, registered mail, or certified mail with return receipt requested. Proof of notice by mail may be made in the same manner as prescribed by court rule or statute for proof of service by mail. The insurer and insurance commissioner are deemed to have received notice three business days after the notice is mailed.

(b) If the insurer fails to resolve the basis for the action within the twenty-day period after the written notice by the first party claimant, the first party claimant may bring the action without any further notice.

(c) The first party claimant may bring an action after the required period of time in (a) of this subsection has elapsed.

(d) If a written notice of claim is served under (a) of this subsection within the time prescribed for the filing of an action under this section, the statute of limitations for the action is tolled during the twenty-day period of time in (a) of this subsection.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 48.30 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any first party claimant to a policy of insurance who is unreasonably denied a claim for coverage or payment of benefits by an insurer may bring an action in the superior court of this state to recover the actual damages sustained, together with the costs of the action, including reasonable attorneys’ fees and litigation costs, as set forth in subsection (3) of this section.

(2) The superior court may, after finding that an insurer has acted unreasonably in denying a claim for coverage or payment of benefits or has violated a rule in subsection (5) of this section, increase the total award of damages to an amount not to exceed three times the actual damages.

(3) The superior court shall, after finding of unreasonable denial of a claim for coverage or payment of benefits, or after finding of a violation of a rule in subsection (5) of this section, award reasonable attorneys’ fees and actual and statutory litigation costs, including expert witness fees, to the first party claimant of an insurance contract who is the prevailing party in such an action.

(4) “First party claimant” means an individual, corporation, association, partnership, or other legal entity asserting a right to payment as a covered person under an insurance policy or insurance contract arising out of the occurrence of the contingency or loss covered by such a policy or contract.

(5) A violation of any of the following is a violation for the purposes of subsections (2) and (3) of this section:

(a) WAC 284-30-330, captioned “specific unfair claims settlement practices defined”;

(b) WAC 284-30-350, captioned “misrepresentation of policy provisions”;

(c) WAC 284-30-360, captioned “failure to acknowledge pertinent communications”;

(d) WAC 284-30-370, captioned “standards for prompt investigation of claims”;

(e) WAC 284-30-380, captioned “standards for prompt, fair and equitable settlements applicable to all insurers”; or

(f) An unfair claims settlement practice rule adopted under RCW 48.30.010 by the insurance commissioner intending to implement this section. The rule must be codified in chapter 284-30 of the Washington Administrative Code.
BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION ASSEMBLED:

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state the secretary of state shall submit to the qualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, an amendment to Article VII of the Constitution of the state of Washington by adding a new section to read as follows:

Article VII, section ... (a) A budget stabilization account shall be established and maintained in the state treasury.

(b) By June 30th of each fiscal year, an amount equal to one percent of the general state revenues for that fiscal year shall be transferred to the budget stabilization account. Nothing in this subsection (b) shall prevent the appropriation of additional amounts to the budget stabilization account.

(c) Each fiscal quarter, the state economic and revenue forecast council appointed and authorized as provided by statute, or successor entity, shall estimate state employment growth for the current and next two fiscal years.

(d) Moneys may be withdrawn and appropriated from the budget stabilization account as follows:

(i) If the governor declares a state of emergency resulting from a catastrophic event that necessitates government action to protect life or public safety, then for that fiscal year moneys may be withdrawn and appropriated from the budget stabilization account, via separate legislation setting forth the nature of the emergency and containing an appropriation limited to the above-authorized purposes as contained in the declaration, by a favorable vote of a majority of the members elected to each house of the legislature.

(ii) If the employment growth forecast for any fiscal year is estimated to be less than one percent, then for that fiscal year moneys may be withdrawn and appropriated from the budget stabilization account by the favorable vote of a majority of the members elected to each house of the legislature.

(iii) Any amount may be withdrawn and appropriated from the budget stabilization account at any time by the favorable vote of at least three-fifths of the members of each house of the legislature.

(e) Amounts in the budget stabilization account may be invested as provided by law and retained in that account. When the balance in the budget stabilization account, including investment earnings, equals more than ten percent of the estimated general state revenues in that fiscal year, the legislature by the favorable vote of a majority of the members elected to each house of the legislature may withdraw and appropriate the balance to the extent that the balance exceeds ten percent of the estimated general state revenues. Appropriations under this subsection (e) may be made solely for deposit to the education construction fund.

(f) As used in this section, “general state revenues” has the meaning set forth in Article VIII, section 1 of the Constitution. Forecasts and estimates shall be made by the state economic and revenue forecast council appointed and authorized as provided by statute, or successor entity.

(g) The legislature shall enact appropriate laws to carry out the purposes of this section.

(h) This section takes effect July 1, 2008.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the secretary of state shall cause notice of this constitutional amendment to be published at least four times during the four weeks next preceding the election in every legal newspaper in the state.
BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION ASSEMBLED:

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state the secretary of state shall submit to the qualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, an amendment to Article VII, section 2 of the Constitution of the state of Washington to read as follows:

Article VII, section 2. Except as hereinafter provided and notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the aggregate of all tax levies upon real and personal property by the state and all taxing districts now existing or hereafter created, shall not in any year exceed one percent of the true and fair value of such property in money. Nothing herein shall prevent levies at the rates now provided by law by or for any port or public utility district. The term “taxing district” for the purposes of this section shall mean any political subdivision, municipal corporation, district, or other governmental agency authorized by law to levy, or have levied for it, ad valorem taxes on property, other than a port or public utility district. Such aggregate limitation or any specific limitation imposed by law in conformity therewith may be exceeded only as follows:

(a) By any taxing district when specifically authorized so to do by a majority of at least three-fifths of the voters of the taxing district voting on the proposition to levy such additional tax submitted not more than twelve months prior to the date on which the proposed initial levy is to be made and not oftener than twice in such twelve month period, either at a special election or at the regular election of such taxing district, at which election the number of voters voting “yes” on the proposition shall constitute three-fifths of a number equal to forty percent of the total number of voters voting in such taxing district at the last preceding general election when the number of voters voting on the proposition does not exceed forty percent of the total number of voters voting in such taxing district at the last preceding general election; or by a majority of at least three-fifths of the voters of the taxing district voting on the proposition to levy when the number of voters voting on the proposition exceeds forty percent of the number of voters voting in such taxing district in the last preceding general election. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, any proposition pursuant to this subsection to levy additional tax for the support of the common schools or fire protection districts may provide such support for a period of up to four years and any proposition to levy an additional tax to support the construction, modernization, or remodelling of school facilities or fire facilities may provide such support for a period not exceeding six years. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a proposition under this subsection to levy an additional tax for a school district shall be authorized by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, regardless of the number of voters voting on the proposition:

(b) By any taxing district otherwise authorized by law to issue general obligation bonds for capital purposes, for the sole purpose of making the required payments of principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued solely for capital purposes, other than the replacement of equipment, when authorized so to do by majority of at least three-fifths of the voters of the taxing district voting on the proposition to issue such bonds and to pay the principal and interest thereon by annual tax levies in excess of the limitation herein provided during the term of such bonds, submitted not oftener than twice in any calendar year, at an election held in the manner provided by law for bond elections in such taxing district, at which election the total number of voters voting on the proposition shall constitute not less than forty percent of the total number of voters voting in such taxing district at the last preceding general election. Any such taxing district shall have the right by vote of its governing body to refund any general obligation bonds of said district issued for capital purposes only, and to provide for the interest thereon and amortization thereof by annual levies in excess of the tax limitation provided for herein. The provisions of this section shall also be subject to the limitations contained in Article VIII, Section 6, of this Constitution;

(c) By the state or any taxing district for the purpose of preventing the impairment of the obligation of a contract when ordered so to do by a court of last resort.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the secretary of state shall cause notice of this constitutional amendment to be published at least four times during the four weeks next preceding the election in every legal newspaper in the state.

PLEASE NOTE

In the text of the measures, any language in double parentheses with a line through it is existing state law and will be taken out of the law if the measure is approved by voters. Any underlined language does not appear in current state law but will be added to the law if the measure is approved by voters.
BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION ASSEMBLED:

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state the secretary of state shall submit to the qualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, an amendment to Article XVI of the Constitution of the state of Washington by adding a new section to read as follows:

Article XVI, section ..... INVESTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION PERMANENT FUNDS. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, sections 5 and 7 and Article XII, section 9, or any other section or article of the Constitution of the state of Washington, the moneys of the permanent funds established for any of the institutions of higher education in this state may be invested as authorized by law. Without limitation, this shall include the authority to invest permanent funds held for the benefit of institutions of higher education in stocks or bonds issued by any association, company, or corporation if authorized by law.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the secretary of state shall cause notice of this constitutional amendment to be published at least four times during the four weeks next preceding the election in every legal newspaper in the state.

The above text is an exact reproduction as submitted by the Legislature. The Office of the Secretary of State has no editorial authority.

New address?

Update your voting information!

If you’ve moved since you last voted, you must update your voter registration information in order to receive your ballot in the next election.

For your convenience, you may update your information online, by telephone, or by mail.

**Online**
If you’ve moved within the same county, you can change your address online. Visit [www.vote.wa.gov](http://www.vote.wa.gov) and click on “MyVote” and follow the instructions on the screen.

**Telephone**
You may also call your county elections department to update your mailing address if you moved within the same county. County contact information can be found in the back of this pamphlet or in the government section of your local phone book.

**Mail**
If you’ve moved to a different county, you must fill out a new voter registration form and mail it in. Voter registration forms can be downloaded at [www.vote.wa.gov](http://www.vote.wa.gov) and are also available at county and state offices such as your county elections department, the Department of Licensing, or your local library.
Dear Clark County Voters

We have now used our new voting system here in Clark County for almost two years and we have been very pleased with how well voters have adapted to the new ballot. However, we would like to remind you that in order to make sure your vote is counted as you intended please use a black or blue ink pen to mark your ballot by filling in the box by each choice you make.

If you make a mistake, please contact the Elections Department (telephone: 397-2345, e-mail: elections@clark.wa.gov) to request a replacement ballot, or you can refer to the instructions on the secrecy envelope.

If you are a registered voter and have not received your General Election ballot in the mail by Friday, October 26, I urge you to contact the Elections Department to obtain a replacement ballot. Please be sure to mail your voted ballot in time to get it postmarked by Election Day, November 6, or take it to one of the 35 ballot drop-off locations in the county before 8 p.m. Election Day. A complete listing of ballot drop-off boxes can be found on Page 37 of this voters’ pamphlet.

Again this year, preliminary election results will be released at Gaiser Hall at Clark College (1800 E McLoughlin Blvd., Vancouver) at approximately 8:30 p.m. on Election Day. Election results will also be available online at www.clarkvotes.org

This Local Voters’ Pamphlet is designed to help you make important decisions in this year’s General Election. You have the opportunity to vote for candidates. Depending on where you live, you may also have an opportunity to vote on issues that will affect you and your family. I urge you to read this pamphlet and also seek out additional information. The best decisions are made by informed voters.

Sincerely,

Greg Kimsey
Clark County Auditor

Participating jurisdictions:
Cities of Vancouver, Camas, Battle Ground, Washougal, Ridgefield, La Center, Woodland; Town of Yacolt; School Districts, Vancouver No. 37, Evergreen No. 114, Battle Ground No. 119, Camas No. 117, Washougal No. 112-6, Hockinson No. 98, Ridgefield No. 122, La Center No. 101, Woodland No. 404-102, Green Mountain No. 103, Mt. Pleasant No. 029-93; Fire Protection Districts No. 3, No. 5, No. 6, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13; East County Fire and Rescue; Cemetery Districts No. 1, No. 4; Clark Regional Wastewater District; and Port Districts, Vancouver, Camas-Washougal, Ridgefield.

All resolutions submitted to the Clark County Elections Department prior to the deadline for publication are included in this pamphlet. Resolutions submitted after the pamphlet publishing deadline are not included.
A reminder to vote: It’s really simple

Registering to vote
Registering takes only a few minutes, and you can do it by mail. Registration forms are available during business hours at public libraries, schools when they are open, city and town halls, and the County Elections Department.

Who is eligible to vote
The requirements for registering to vote are simple. You must be a United States citizen, 18 years or older, and live in Clark County 30 days prior to the election.

How to vote
Beginning with the 2005 primary, and for all future elections, the voters in Clark County will receive their ballots by mail. If you are a registered voter in Clark County, we will mail you a ballot for every election in which you are entitled to participate.

Clark County purchased a new voting system which has replaced the old punch-card system that had been in use for many years. The new voting system is quite simple – color in a box with blue or black pen to select your choices.

The page “Voting instructions” (page 38) in this pamphlet explains how to vote using this new voting process. Please read the instructions in this pamphlet. We want your vote to count!

If you lose your ballot, or it becomes damaged, you can obtain a replacement ballot by contacting the Elections Department:

Phone: (360) 397-2345
E-mail: elections@clark.wa.gov
Mailing address: PO Box 8815, Vancouver, WA 98666-8815
Street address: 1408 Franklin Street, Vancouver

Be an informed voter. Here’s how.

There are many sources of information for citizens wishing to know more about candidates, issues, and coverage of the upcoming November 6 general election.

Read all about it.
- The Columbian.
- The Oregonian.
  Web site: www.oregonlive.com/elections/
- The Camas/Washougal Post Record.
- The Reflector.

League of Women Voters
For a schedule of events or candidate forums, see their Web site at www.washingtonvoter.org or call (360) 693-9966.

Cable TV
CVTV Clark-Vancouver Television on Comcast cable channel 23. Election coverage will include candidate forums and interviews of candidates in various races. See TV listings in The Columbian, cable channel 2, and the CVTV Web site, www.cvtn.org or call (360) 696-8233.

If you do not have cable TV you can obtain video tapes of any program at any Fort Vancouver Regional Library branch or from CVTV.

Surf the Internet.
- Information about candidates for statewide offices can be found on the Secretary of State’s Web site at www.sos.wa.gov/elections.
- Election coverage can be found on the Clark County Elections Department Web site at http://clarkvotes.org.
- The Fort Vancouver Regional Library has computers with Internet connections available for public use.

Join Clark County residents on election night
On election night at approximately 7 P.M. gather in Gaiser Hall at Clark College to hear and see election results. The college is located at 1800 East McLoughlin Blvd., Vancouver.
Ballot drop-off locations

If you wish to return your voted ballot in person before Election Day, take it to the:

- Clark County Elections Office
  1408 Franklin Street, Vancouver
  8 A.M. to 5 P.M. Monday through Friday
  If you lose your ballot or it becomes damaged, you can obtain a replacement ballot only at this location.

- Red permanent ballot drop box
  West 14th and Esther streets, Vancouver (One-half block east of the Elections Office)
  Available 24 hours a day

Election Day is Tuesday, November 6, 2007. If you wish to return your voted ballot in person on Election Day take it to the red ballot drop box before 8 P.M.
In addition, election workers will be present to accept completed ballots only on Election Day from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. at these locations:

Clark County Elections Office
1408 Franklin Street, Vancouver

Battle Ground City Hall
109 SW 1st Street, Suite 221, Battle Ground

Battle Ground High School
300 W Main Street, Battle Ground

Burton Elementary School
14015 NE 28th Street, Vancouver

Chinook Elementary School
1900 NW Bliss Road, Vancouver

Crestline Elementary School
13003 SE 7th Street, Vancouver

Dorothy Fox Elementary School
2623 NW Sierra Street, Camas

Eleanor Roosevelt Elementary School
2921 Falk Road, Vancouver

Felida Elementary School
2700 NW 119th Street, Vancouver

Fisher’s Landing Elementary School
3800 SE Hiddenbrook Drive, Vancouver

Glenwood Heights Primary School
9716 NE 134th Street, Vancouver

Grace Foursquare Gospel Church
717 SE Everett Road, Camas

Hazel Dell Elementary School
511 NE Anderson Road, Vancouver

Helen Baller Elementary School
1954 NE Garfield Street, Camas

Hockinson Middle School
15916 NE 182nd Avenue, Brush Prairie

Image Elementary School
4400 NE 122nd Avenue, Vancouver

La Center Community Center
1000 E 4th Street, La Center

Lieser Early Childhood Center
301 S Lieser Road, Vancouver

Lincoln Elementary School
4200 Daniels Street, Vancouver

M.L. King Elementary School
4801 Idaho Street, Vancouver

Mill Plain Elementary School
400 SE 164th Avenue, Vancouver

Minnehaha Elementary School
2800 NE 54th Street, Vancouver

Pleasant Valley School
14320 NE 50th Avenue, Vancouver

Prune Hill Elementary School
1601 NW Tidland Street, Camas

Ridgefield Nazarene Church
747 Pioneer Avenue, Ridgefield

Riverview Elementary School
12601 SE Riveridge Drive, Vancouver

Salmon Creek Elementary School
1601 NE 129th Street, Vancouver

Sarah J. Anderson Elementary School
2215 NE 104th Street, Vancouver

Sifton Elementary School
7301 NE 137th Avenue, Vancouver

Sunset Elementary School
9001 NE 95th Street, Vancouver

Vancouver School of Arts and Academics
3101 Main Street, Vancouver

Walnut Grove Elementary School
6103 NE 72nd Avenue, Vancouver

Washougal Community Center
1681 C Street, Washougal

Yacolt Primary School
406 W Yacolt Road, Yacolt
Voting instructions

Your ballot packet will be mailed to you about 20 days before the November 6 general election. It will contain:

- An instruction sheet that explains the voting process.
- The official ballot where you will mark your choices (it will be folded).
- A yellow secrecy envelope with instructions printed on it.
- A return affidavit envelope with green stripes that is addressed to the county Auditor.

To make sure your vote is counted please follow the steps below when you receive your ballot package.

1. **Read the following instructions** that explain how to vote in this election.

2. **Unfold and read the ballot.** It contains all the races and resolutions that you can vote.

3. **Mark your ballot by completely filling in the box to the left of your choice with a black or blue ink pen.**

Example: Candidate C has been chosen in the U.S. Senator race, and Candidate D has been chosen in the U.S. Representative race.

One candidate has been marked in each race and the box is filled in completely.

4. **Optional.** If you want to vote for a candidate not appearing on the ballot, completely fill in the box to the left of the Write-In choice and use the line provided.

5. **Check your ballot to be sure you have voted for all the candidates and measures you intended.** Make sure you voted for only one candidate in each race. If you vote for more than one candidate, your votes in that race will be rejected. Your other votes will be counted if they are done correctly.

6. **Refold the ballot in the same way you received it and place it inside the yellow secrecy envelope.** Then seal it. Don’t write on this envelope.

7. **Place the yellow secrecy envelope into the white affidavit envelope with green stripes.**

8. **Open the flap on the affidavit envelope, read the oath, and then sign and date it.**

If you make a mistake marking your ballot, please contact the Elections Office at (360) 397-2345 or e-mail elections@clark.wa.gov, for a replacement ballot. You can also correct it by crossing it out and then marking your new choice.
If folding the affidavit envelope has changed this year. Please follow these instructions carefully.

- Start with the front of the envelope facing down and the flap open. See (a) below.
- You will see two glue strips. These need to be lightly moistened.
- Fold the flap over, and press firmly over the glue strips. See (b) below.

Glue strips

Put a first class stamp (41¢) on the envelope and mail it so it is postmarked no later than November 6.

You may also deliver your envelope in person. Please turn to page 37 for information about ballot drop locations.

If you need help, call the Elections Office at (360) 397-2345.
Accessible voting

Using the eSlate

Clark County voters with disabilities now have the option of casting a truly secret ballot using an accessible voting unit.

The new eSlate accessible voting unit is a direct record electronic machine that allows voters with disabilities, including those who are blind, mobility impaired or lack upper-body dexterity, to vote privately and independently. The eSlate is in a booth that is wheelchair accessible. The photos to the right are of the eSlate, encased in its booth.

Beginning 20 days before each election this accessible voting machine is available from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Clark County Elections Office, 1408 Franklin Street, Vancouver.

The elections office may be reached by taking C-Tran bus #1 Fruit Valley Route. You will be let off at Franklin Street and Mill Plain Blvd.

The top photograph shows a close-up of the e-Slate. The photograph below shows the e-Slate as part of the wheelchair accessible booth.
About the accessible eSlate

The eSlate is accessible in six ways.

- For those who cannot operate the eSlate using the buttons and wheel, special interface devices are available as shown here.
- For those who cannot see or read the eSlate screen, use the headphones with volume control to hear the ballot.

Accessible features

- Those who are blind, visually impaired, or have difficulty reading can listen to the ballot. The SELECT wheel is the trigger to the audio. Turning clockwise moves the listener through the ballot. To hear something repeated, turn the SELECT wheel counterclockwise.
  Those using hearing aids with a telecoil mode may use their neckloop rather than the headphones.
- The RED jelly switch is the same as the SELECT wheel.
  The GREEN jelly switch is the same as the ENTER button.
- Voters with quadriplegia can use their sip-n-puff to move through the ballot. Sip to move through the ballot. Puff to mark your choice.

The accessible eSlate unit is in a wheelchair-accessible booth. If you are not in a chair but need to sit while voting, a chair can be used with the special booth.
Candidate statements

This pamphlet describes all the offices and issues up for election in Clark County, but where you live determines which of those offices and issues you may vote for. The ballot guide that you receive with your mail ballot envelope packet shows the offices and issues for which you are entitled to vote.

CITY OF VANCOUVER COUNCIL Position No. 4

David E. Kallstrom Nonpartisan

I will continue to emphasize the importance of reducing our dependence on the automobile. Again, I encourage my fellow citizens to support our transit system and to consider reducing their use of the automobile. Transit use, walking, bicycling, car pooling, proximity of activity to residence, and combinations of the aforementioned are possible considerations.

I support extending light rail into Vancouver.

To meet our nation’s energy needs nuclear power should be pursued. Nuclear power, done right, is really quite safe.

To improve our declining culture we need a greater appreciation of life’s basic simple pleasures.

Address: 621 Broadway Street, Apt. 303, Vancouver 98660; E-mail: davidekallstrom@yahoo.com; Web site: www.geocities.com/davidekallstrom/council

Timothy D. Leavitt Nonpartisan

Tim Leavitt is a principled, proven and progressive leader who serves us well on the Vancouver City Council. Leavitt has demonstrated that he is a good listener, applying sound reasoning and common sense to important decisions about our future. However, his work for our community has just begun. Leavitt will continue to work toward improving the accessibility, sustainability and accountability of city government. Tim offers a positive attitude of cooperation with other public agencies, business and regional stakeholders. This is the kind of leadership that is needed. We encourage you to vote for Tim Leavitt for Vancouver City Council.

Address: The Committee to Re-Elect Tim Leavitt, PO Box 1325, Vancouver 98666; Web site: www.reelecttimleavitt.com

These statements are submitted by the candidates and are not checked for accuracy by any government agency.
These statements are submitted by the candidates and are not checked for accuracy by any government agency.
CITY OF CAMAS MAYOR

Liz Pike
Nonpartisan

As your Mayor, I will provide effective leadership and bring “real world” business sense to the job, as I have on City Council for the past four years. I’m an advocate for taxpayers with my commitment to judicious spending and efficient community services.

I advocate for smart growth. I will continue to support safe neighborhoods, expanded parks, trails and open space so we never compromise our quality of life.

As Mayor, I will bring more family wage jobs to Camas. Growing up on a Brush Prairie dairy farm, I learned the value of hard work.

I would appreciate your vote.

Address: 1607 Division Street, Camas 98607; Telephone: (360) 210-7843; E-mail: Liz@ElectLiz.org; Website: ElectLiz.org

Paul Dennis
Nonpartisan

Having the right leadership makes the greatest difference – not just today, but for years to come. As your current mayor, I have proven to be a strong leader with vision. During my term, I have repositioned Camas to overcome many challenges facing our city – without new taxes. Through fiscally-responsible measures and business investment, I’ve made the city financially sound. I’m creating economic opportunities that match our community’s needs and I’m working with citizens and community partners to enhance our quality of life. With your vote, we can work together to keep Camas the place we are all proud of.

Address: Friends of Paul Dennis, 1427 NE 5th Avenue, Camas 98607; Telephone: (360) 607-9816; E-mail: pdennis@cascadeplanninggroup.com; Website: www.friendsofpauldennis.com

CITY OF CAMAS COUNCIL WARD NO. 1 Position No. 1

Helen Gerde
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)
CITY OF CAMAS COUNCIL WARD NO. 2 Position No. 1

Linda Dietzman  
Nonpartisan

I’m honored to have served you on the Camas City Council the last four years. I love Camas, its small town environment, its high quality of life and its uniqueness. I will continue to help retain those qualities by balancing growth with responsible decisions.

A life-long Clark County resident, 20 plus years in Camas, I’m here for you now and for your future.

As your representative, I approach each issue impartially, am diligent in my research, listen to citizen views and vote carefully. You can count on me to work hard to address your concerns and needs.

Address: 207 NE 22nd Avenue, Camas 98607; Telephone: (360) 834-3987; E-mail: LindaDietzman@aol.com

CITY OF CAMAS COUNCIL WARD NO. 3 Position No. 1

Steve Bang  
Nonpartisan

As your City Councilman, I will provide effective leadership and bring “real world” experience to the job, as I have in my private sector business career for the past thirty years.

I’m an advocate for taxpayers with a commitment to thoughtful spending and effective community services.

I will advocate for smart growth, and will continue to support safe neighborhoods, expand parks, our schools and the library, so we never compromise our quality of life.

As Councilman and founding member of the Business Development Association of East Clark County, I will bring family wage jobs to Camas. I appreciate your vote.

Address: 2701 NW Lacamas Drive, Camas 98607; Telephone: (360) 210-7189; E-mail: StevenDBang@comcast.net; Web site: www.StevenBang.com

Greg K. Anderson  
Nonpartisan

As a 14 year resident of the Camas community, I have been privileged to serve you on City Council for the last ten years. I have worked hard to keep Camas an excellent place to live, work, learn, shop, and play.

Using a common sense approach, I will continue to safeguard our quality of life by focusing on managing growth, maintaining core services, and ensuring fiscal responsibility.

I pledge to work closely with you, protecting all that it takes to keep this community great while balancing the needs of today with planning for the future of Camas. Thank you.

Telephone: (360) 834-3426

These statements are submitted by the candidates and are not checked for accuracy by any government agency.
CITY OF CAMAS COUNCIL-AT-LARGE

Don Chaney
Nonpartisan

The City of Camas is a special place to live. I’ve served this community as a police officer for 35 years and as police chief for the last nine years. I have a personal interest in sustaining the unique and exceptional qualities of our community. I believe I have the necessary skills, creativity, experience and perspective to make a positive contribution. For the next four years I hope to be your voice on the Camas City Council. I will be accessible to hear your concerns and ideas. Safeguarding our quality of life for future generations is my top priority.

E-mail: donchaney@yahoo.com

Clifford A. Duncan
Nonpartisan

My vision for Camas centers on growth and partnerships. I will strive for collaboration between the City government, businesses, industry, community enterprises, and civic groups; as our common goal is to improve Camas. I will aim to promote positive growth throughout Camas in all its forms. As your City Councilperson I understand that many components shape the future and I bring the skills and experience to tackle all the issues facing Camas. I ask for your vote to enable me to serve you as a Camas City Councilperson.

Telephone: (360) 834-4918; E-mail: cduncan194@comcast.net; Web site: www.Duncan4Council

CITY OF BATTLE GROUND COUNCIL Position No. 2

Thomas J. Schultz
Nonpartisan

I wish it wasn’t so difficult to choose for whom to vote. Maybe this will help a little.

Since moving to Battle Ground in 2000, I have attended Planning Commission meetings, been appointed to the Parks Advisory Board, the Parks Improvement Committee and have attended many of the City Council meetings. In all these years and in all these meetings, I would have never voted against any majority decision of the City Council. So, if you like the way Battle Ground is being guided, vote for me. If you don’t, vote for the other guy.

Thanks for your consideration.

Telephone: (360) 723-0161; E-mail: tschultz@bgwireless.com

Art Nelson
Nonpartisan

I believe that taking an active role in helping our city leaders make decisions is critical to self-governing. As a 13-year resident of Battle Ground I am known for actively participating on City issues. With over 20 years of experience in the building industry, I am qualified to assist our City Council in making wise decisions on green growth and development. As a parent participating in my children’s education, I understand school district needs and can bring a fresh approach to dealing with any issues. The City Council position provides an opportunity to actively participate in keeping our community healthy.

Telephone: (360) 666-2215; E-mail: artnelson55@hotmail.com

These statements are submitted by the candidates and are not checked for accuracy by any government agency.
P. Zandamela

Nonpartisan

Our beautiful city of Battle Ground faces unparalleled growth. It is vital to effectively manage the city’s finances and represent the community’s best interests. I believe in carefully planned growth to prevent urban sprawl and create a more family-friendly city. Apparent conflicts of interest, corruption and fiscal mismanagement have prevented construction of a library, family-oriented amenities, and road maintenance.

I support a community pool, youth sports field, and eliminating expensive outsourcing of the public works and police departments. A BYU graduate, I have an MBA, and strong entrepreneurial and public experience. Together we can make a difference.

E-mail: bgcitycouncil@usa.com; Web site: www.bgcitycouncil.com

John G. Idsinga

Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

Beverly B. Banks

Nonpartisan

“In the Community for the Community” is my motto. I would love to represent the community of Battle Ground. I believe in this community and its citizens. I am very involved with the community; I volunteer and enjoy helping others. My outlook is that if I want to affect changes and have a say in what happens to our community then I must step up and run for City Council.

E-mail: kingsland663@hotmail.com

Christopher S. Regan

Nonpartisan

It has been an honor to serve on the Battle Ground City Council. As a member of the City Council I have focused on sustainable growth while maintaining the character of our community. The decisions that we make must positively affect our schools, development of our infrastructure, and the future of our city. I will continue to focus on developing our assets such as our library, parks, and green spaces. As a community, we must focus on creating jobs by encouraging economic development while maintaining the small town atmosphere that we cherish. I would like to hear from my neighbors.
Jenny McCullough
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

Jon Russell
Nonpartisan

As your City Councilman, I have made it my goal to restore trust in local government. I have made every effort to promote smart growth policies, which encourage the preservation of green space, the enhancement of our parks and support local job growth. I have been a reasonable voice for lower taxes and fees. And I have been a strong advocate for our local schools and school safety. I believe vision for the future and respect for our rich heritage is important when improving our way of life in Washougal. I ask for your vote as your City Councilman.

Address: 1431 D Street, Washougal 98671; Telephone: (360) 835-3571;
E-mail: jon@russellforcouncil.com; Web site: www.russellforcouncil.com

Jeff Guard
Nonpartisan

I am proud, yet humbled to have another opportunity to represent my community as a Councilperson. I have made a lifelong commitment to Washougal and I know I have much to offer in our decision-making processes. My fourteen years experience as a Councilperson, Planning Commissioner, and Mayor provides me with the knowledge, the successful history, and the skills required to be an effective leader.

My main goal is to ensure Washougal has open, accessible, accountable, customer-driven and positive leadership to guide our community as we continue to grow. Please contact me via the following current contact information.

Address: PO Box 47, Washougal 98671; Telephone: (360) 608-2850;
E-mail: gguard@water.ci.portland.or.us

Rodney P. Morris
Nonpartisan

I have served on the City Council for almost 15 years and feel there are many tasks left to be completed. It is important to keep the integrity and small town feel we have all come to appreciate in Washougal, while managing the continued growth of our area. For the past 29 years, I have had the opportunity to serve as a Volunteer Firefighter in this community. I feel I have the passion, honesty, maturity, and leadership background this community needs, and I want the opportunity to continue to guide and support Washougal. Thank you for your vote.

Address: 4050 Addy Street, Washougal 98671; Telephone: (360) 835-9604
Arnold K. Hight
Nonpartisan

(No photograph was submitted)

My name is Arnold Hight. I have been a resident of the city for seven years. I'm running for city council because I have seen the city continue to make decisions that are not in line with the will of the people of this community. In my position I will be the voice of the people on the city council and to use that voice to accomplish the will of the residents of this community. Please help me to bring the voice of the community back to the city government.

Telephone: (360) 210-5599; E-mail: ahight@newhightnetworks.com

Paul Greenlee
Nonpartisan

I work hard for you on Council, to spend sparingly and wisely. (I pay my taxes here too.) I’ve served on Washougal’s Steering Committee, and Planning Commission. We’ve grown from small-town, to city, of 13,000. Our Mayor and Council run Washougal “lean.” We have a very capable staff, with far fewer employees than most Washington cities. Council members are trustees for our assets and our future. I’m committed to that responsibility. We have a great Council – diverse, capable, and dedicated. We work well together. I ask for your vote. I ask the opportunity to continue serving Washougal. Thank you.

Address: 1203 K Street, Washougal 98671; Telephone: (360) 210-5209; Mobile Phone: (503) 805-9039; E-mail: GreenleeWA@comcast.net

Jeffrey Bivens
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)
CITY OF WASHOUGAL  COUNCIL Position No. 5

Nikki J. Costa
Nonpartisan

I am committed to responsible growth, well-planned economic development and fiscal responsibility. I firmly believe government should be accessible and transparent to the community. As a twelve year resident of Washougal, maintaining our quality of life is important.

I bring fifteen years of experience working in law and justice areas of government. I recently earned a master’s degree in Public Administration from Portland State University and hold a bachelor’s from Washington State University.

I serve as Vice-Chair of the C-Tran Board of Directors and volunteer at the Rock’n Roll Camp for Girls. Thank you for the privilege of representing you.

E-mail: Costa4Council@gmail.com

Jennifer McDaniel
Nonpartisan

Washougal is changing and growing before our eyes! As a concerned citizen, wife and mother, I am strongly committed to not only preserving our unique small town atmosphere, but am supportive of renewed economic development.

Currently, I am a Board Member of the Downtown Revitalization and Implementation Committee working on planning and promoting community activities. My education and job experiences are in the hospitality management industry.

We, as a community, need to continue on a path where Washougal can be a vital, family-friendly place to work, shop and live. I would consider it a privilege to serve my community.

Address: 2430 B Street, Washougal 98671; Telephone: (360) 835-3870; E-mail: jennifer@snowskibums.com

CITY OF WASHOUGAL  COUNCIL-AT-LARGE

Molly Coston
Nonpartisan

As your city councilor, I will continue to act with integrity and to lead the way for healthy growth, strong safe neighborhoods, and economic vitality. With my extensive background in Project Management, I can ensure that effective and efficient city services are provided to the citizens of Washougal.

We live in a unique and wonderful community, rich in history and natural beauty. I commit to protect and enhance that quality of life. Active citizen participation is essential to good governance; I will seek your input. Together we build a vibrant community.

Thank you for the honor to represent you.

E-mail: Costonforcouncil@comcast.net

CITY OF RIDGEFIELD  COUNCIL Position No. 1

Ronald E. Onslow
Nonpartisan

It is a privilege to serve Ridgefield since being appointed Councilman in February 2007. I am an advocate for honesty, openness and wish to restore “the way life should be” in Ridgefield. I have immersed myself in many different programs and committees that make up our community. My goal will be to have controlled growth, supported by infrastructure, while retaining our small-town feel. I graduated from the University of Portland in Business Administration, owned my business in Clark County for 35 years, coached youth and participated in community organizations. I look forward to continuing my role as Councilman.

Telephone: (360) 887-0329; E-mail: ronslow@myexcel.com

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CITY OF RIDGEFIELD COUNCIL Position No. 2

Randy Mueller
Nonpartisan

If you’ve lived in Ridgefield for any length of time, you know the promise that our community holds. With hard work and visionary leadership, Ridgefield can once again be the crown jewel of Clark County – a place where we raise our families, visit with neighbors, and enjoy a great quality of life.

It simply isn’t possible to adequately explain everything in a 100-word statement, so I invite you to visit www.electrandymueller.com or contact me for more information. Together we can put Ridgefield back on the right track towards a bright future for our families and friends.

Address: Committee to Elect Randy Mueller, PO Box 412, Ridgefield 98642;
Telephone: (360) 921-9314; E-mail: randy.mueller@yahoo.com;
Web site: www.electrandymueller.com

David P. Taylor
Nonpartisan

Experienced: Professional Engineer retired, 30 years design and construction for a local utility. Professional activities include president of the Professional Engineers of Oregon, National Vice-President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and member of the State Board of Engineering Examiners in Oregon for eight years.

Ridgefield is unique community and has a bright future. I would like to help keep it that way. Growth is inevitable. The manner in which growth takes place will require; experience, vision, planning, and leadership in order to preserve those qualities that brought us here. I would like to be part of that process.

Telephone: (360) 887-0756

CITY OF RIDGEFIELD COUNCIL Position No. 3

Lee E. Wells
Nonpartisan

I have lived in Ridgefield over 50 years. Graduated from Ridgefield High School as did my wife (Geri). We had 5 children which 3 live in Ridgefield along with their 8 children. I have attended at least 90% of the City Council meetings over the last 15 years, also at least 70% of Planning Commission and Port meetings. Belong to Ridgefield Business Assoc. and President of Ridgefield Junction Neighborhood Assoc. I feel I have the capacity to function rationally and have a respectful attitude that respects all points of view. For these reasons I would appreciate your vote.

Respectfully Submitted.

Telephone: (360) 609-5269

Michael Hefflin
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)
CITY OF RIDGEFIELD COUNCIL Position No. 4

Matthew Swindell
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

CITY OF RIDGEFIELD COUNCIL Position No. 5

Darren Wertz
Nonpartisan

Recently substantial energy has been spent in trying to decide future lands and power bases for the cities and county. It seems logical to me that Ridgefield’s long range (50-100 yrs) planning boundaries should be North to 289th, South to 179th and East to 29th. There are major issues within the existing boundaries of our city that need immediate attention. I will focus on addressing our problems first for the existing residents of our city, then for the future residents that will be attracted to a well run beautiful city with character and superior quality of life.

CITY OF LA CENTER MAYOR

Dale Smith
Nonpartisan

La Center faces many challenges. We need an open, fair, and inclusive Mayor who will provide leadership with fiscal responsibility. I will conduct audits throughout city departments to identify opportunities for savings. I will continue to oppose inappropriate tribal development at our I-5 junction. I will work to retain our present jobs base and to attract new businesses to generate skilled jobs for our community. Our citizens shouldn’t be forced to pay for growth. A Councilmember for the last four years, I have led the charge to maintain budget restraint. As Mayor, I will do more.

Address: Committee to Elect Dale Smith, 1341 E 14th Circle, La Center 98629;
Telephone: (360) 263-2312; E-mail: ElectDaleSmith@comcast.net;
Web site: www.ElectDaleSmith.com

Jim Irish
Nonpartisan

As Mayor, I have moved La Center toward economic development and an expanded urban growth area, and strengthened our sense of community with civic and recreational activities. I’ve worked to enhance local law enforcement to assure a safe community for our citizens and businesses, increased investment income for the City, and improved our administrative procedures. I believe in establishing strong relationships with the County, neighboring cities and our citizens. Our vitality is based on a positive approach to today’s challenges and moving towards our goals. With your support, I’ll continue to work to secure a strong future for our citizens.

Address: 1653 E Heritage Loop, La Center 98629; Telephone: (360) 263-0360;
E-mail: jcirish@tds.net

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CITY OF LA CENTER COUNCIL Position No. 4

**Mike Nolan**  
*Nonpartisan*

The quality of life and strong sense of community drew the Nolan family to La Center. With an MBA from George Fox University, and twenty years of law enforcement service with the Sheriff’s Office; Mike Nolan is eager to serve. Responsible growth, fiscal accountability and sustaining the quality of life citizens have come to know, are priorities Mike Nolan will address when elected to the La Center City Council. Mike’s service to the Heritage Ridge Homeowner’s Association, the La Center Planning Commission, La Center Little League and Clark County has given him the necessary experience to be a great leader.

**Telephone**: (360) 263-0002; **E-mail**: bbnolan@tds.net

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**Ron Ostrander**  
*Nonpartisan*

My concern for some very important issues we will be facing in the future has prompted me to run for City Council.

I have served my country in the US Army (1966-69) and have recently retired from government service.

Concerning the Cowlitz casino proposal – any City discussion needs to be public. I oppose the casino proposal because it may harm property values due to congestion at our freeway interchange and delete the income we get from the card rooms. I will work for open and honest City government. I ask for your vote.

Thanks.

**Telephone**: (360) 263-6397; **E-mail**: Ostroor@tds.net

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CITY OF LA CENTER COUNCIL Position No. 5

**Jim Miller**  
*Nonpartisan*

I have lived in La Center with my wife and 2 children for 8 years. My children attend La Center schools. I have been active with Little League for almost 7 years, 5 on the board.

I have an accounting and business degree. I work as a Material Control manager responsible for planning, scheduling, implementing and negotiating agreements.

I value our city’s culture and recognize we are at a turning point in our history. La Center is a great place to live – I want to keep it that way by balancing growth to help sustain economic development.

**Telephone**: (360) 263-4090; **E-mail**: jlmilr@aol.com

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**Linda Tracy**  
*Nonpartisan*

Elected 4 years ago, my goal was involvement in LaCenter’s growth, downtown revitalization and youth activities. Passionate about LaCenter, I’ve been very active.

As a charter member of LaCenter’s Chamber of Commerce, I’ve been on the Board, 1st VP President and, currently, Treasurer. Prompted by LaCenter’s “Our Days” committee in 2003, the Miss Teen LaCenter Pageant was born, which produces a “Court” that represents LaCenter in area parades and festivals. LaCenter’s current issues include urban growth, sewer expansion, I-5 junction development and a youth facility.

If re-elected I will continue to work for what’s right in LaCenter.

**Telephone**: (360) 263-6890; **E-mail**: ltrowningtouch@aol.com

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TOWN OF YACOLT MAYOR

James Weldon
Nonpartisan

As a college graduate, a retired minister, chaplain and current councilman (as well as appointed mayor serving one year), I supported Jones St. sidewalks, new housing, youth skate park and return of C-Tran.

As mayor, I will protect and enhance our natural resources and recreational opportunities giving full time to the task. With experience to address tough decisions and with your vote of confidence, we will move forward insuring our quality of life and a better community in which to live and raise a family.

Address: 604 N Hubbard Avenue, Yacolt 98675; Telephone: (360) 686-8718

Joe Warren
Nonpartisan

As your present Mayor I have worked hard to balance current growth with the needs of the future of Yacolt. I have succeeded in making sure growth pays for itself and that we can retain our small town feel. The programs and projects that the Town Council and I have accomplished are the groundwork for our future. As your Mayor, I will continue to act on behalf of our small town and its citizens. If it’s continuity you are looking for, I am your Mayor. Please vote Joe Warren for Mayor.

TOWN OF YACOLT COUNCIL Position No. 1

Ron Madler
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

TOWN OF YACOLT COUNCIL Position No. 4

Dave Hancock
Nonpartisan

I was born and raised in Washington State and have lived in Yacolt since June 1993. I live here because of the country setting, low housing cost and quiet friendliness of our neighbors.

I am hoping to help keep our country atmosphere while we continue to update as needed to improve livability.

I have an MSW from the University of Washington; I have served in the Army and the Marine Corps and have been active in the Veterans’ and Progressives’ organizations in our area.

I look forward to working with you for Yacolt’s future.

Telephone: (360) 686-8159; E-mail: sftree@centurytel.net

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These statements are submitted by the candidates and are not checked for accuracy by any government agency.
CITY OF WOODLAND COUNCIL Position No. 3

Gene L. Silvey
Nonpartisan

I have lived in Woodland for twelve years. I have tried to keep up with the issues we have had and are having in our area.

I have had forty years in management and sales in the Western United States and feel that this experience will help me to represent the citizens of Woodland. I am retired and will spend whatever time it takes to do this job. I will listen to the citizens of Woodland and I will represent the majority, not the few. I ask for your support in getting this done.

Telephone: (360) 225-9178; E-mail: gene1934@cni.net

Marilee McCall
Nonpartisan

I am a fourth-generation Cowlitz County resident and have lived in Woodland almost three years, serving on your Council since October 2006. My commitment to you is to continue to thoroughly review all proposals so that decisions are based on facts and information, to assist where possible in furthering economic growth, and to protect our quality of life. I believe it is important to honor Woodland’s history as our foundation, while using vision to build a strong future. I would be honored to have your vote of confidence to continue in service to our community.

E-mail: Council03@integrity.com

CITY OF WOODLAND COUNCIL Position No. 4

Aaron Christopherson
Nonpartisan

(No photograph was submitted)

Woodland is a thriving community that is experiencing many major changes and the possibilities for multiple community expansions. With a community-oriented approach, I will be able to help further the current growth, as well as facilitate and sustain the local community concept. My experiences with multiple financial institutions and various community organizations will provide great assistance to the city’s needs and programs. Driven by high integrity and character principles, and established with an excellent collegiate and educational background, I will be highly motivated and ambitious to preserving the history while assisting the growth of this tremendous city.

Address: 252 Pine Street, Woodland 98674; Telephone: (360) 431-6640

Al Swindell
Nonpartisan

Fellow Woodlanders;
My decision to run for City Council came after attending many council meetings as well as a great desire to serve.
I believe I can offer my many years of experience to help solve Woodland’s rapid growth.
So please vote for Al Swindell for City Council position #4.

Telephone: (360) 936-0959; E-mail: Butch1013@comcast.net

These statements are submitted by the candidates and are not checked for accuracy by any government agency.
CITY OF WOODLAND COUNCIL Position No. 5

James Tone
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

VANCOUVER SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 37 DIRECTOR Position No. 1

Melinda McDermott
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

Dale Q. Rice
Nonpartisan

I am proud to have been on the Vancouver School Board the past several years, particularly since this community is so committed to an excellent public educational system. Our citizenry has boldly supported our schools by funding new construction and/or the remodeling of all needed facilities. I have been pleased to contribute to the school board’s efforts with my thirty years of business management experience. Thank you for allowing me to be part of this successful school district which does so much for so many. With your support I will continue to serve the community and our students.

Telephone: (360) 693-7577

VANCOUVER SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 37 DIRECTOR Position No. 4

Edri Geiger
Nonpartisan

Motivated by the belief that all students can succeed, Edri is a dedicated and knowledgeable director. Her vision, expertise, and passion help the district address needs and find solutions. Edri was Vancouver’s 1994 Teacher of the Year and was one of the first 175 teachers certified by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. As a director she continues to be a strong advocate for preparing our youth for the 21st century, fiscal responsibility, excellence in the classroom, and partnerships with families and community. Excellence in education is her focus.

Telephone: (360) 254-4811; E-mail: edri@onemain.com

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VANCOUVER SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 37 DIRECTOR Position No. 5

Mari Greves
Nonpartisan

Student achievement and well-being are the paramount objectives of Vancouver Schools. To accomplish our mission we must collaborate effectively, maximize our limited resources, and be diligent in our oversight. I am a strong advocate urging parental involvement, continuous and open communication with our wonderful teachers and staff, and reaching out to community partners. I am determined that our schools provide consistency, excellent curriculum, and high expectations for our children in a safe, nurturing environment. I bring responsible leadership, common sense, and 25 years of experience volunteering with schools. Our three children are graduates of Hudson’s Bay.

EVERGREEN SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 114 DIRECTOR District No. 2

Mark A. Rossmiller
Nonpartisan

It’s time for a change, and a choice. As your board director, I will faithfully serve District residents assuring that students receive the best education available. I will work for honest and open communication between residents, administrators, teachers, and staff. I will advocate for improved accountability of district finances, student academic success, teacher support, capital resources, and administrative responsibility.

As a 15-year District resident, parent, past PTO member, parochial teacher, high school coach, Homework Helpline and high school math tutor, I have a rich experience with the District. The needs of the student, parents, and residents will come first.

Telephone: (360) 954-5040; E-mail: mrossmiller@toast.net;
Web site: http://members.toast.net/mrossmiller/

Joan Skelton
Nonpartisan

I am deeply committed to ensuring quality educational experiences for all students. The adoption of aggressive reading and math policies for all grade levels, increases in college level opportunities at our high schools, and strong vocational and arts programs provide for the diverse needs of our students to become world competitive. Our evaluation processes require principals and teachers are of the highest caliber. We are collaborating with community leaders and school districts in Clark County to proactively address challenges that affect our classrooms. Monthly budget reviews ensure financial accountability. Your vote continues our work for a world class educational system.

Telephone: (360) 892-1995; Web site: www.joanskelton.com

EVERGREEN SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 114 DIRECTOR District No. 3

Victoria Bradford
Nonpartisan

It has been my honor to serve the community and its children for the last 8 years. I will work for the highest in academic standards to ensure that all children in our district will graduate world competitive. With sound financial practices and effective communication the Evergreen School District Board of Directors has been accountable to its patrons. Over my last two terms, my fellow board members and I have developed many strong partnerships that demonstrate the leadership role we have in our community. It is this leadership that continues to build the quality school system our children deserve.

Telephone: (360) 896-1327

These statements are submitted by the candidates and are not checked for accuracy by any government agency.
EVERGREEN SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 114 DIRECTOR District No. 4

Schuyler F. Hoss  
Nonpartisan

It has been a privilege to serve on your school board. Our schools have made great progress in offering a world competitive education to all our students. Test scores have improved, more rigorous courses offered and the relevance of classroom education enhanced.

This progress has been achieved while carefully managing taxpayer dollars. Costs have been reduced, productivity improved and expectations increased.

While we have made great strides, there is still much to be done. My goal is to continue challenging your schools to be even more efficient and effective in educating our children.

Thank you for your support.

Telephone: (360) 253-8000; E-mail: sfhoss@aol.com

BATTLE GROUND SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 119 DIRECTOR District No. 2

Karen J. Lehman  
Nonpartisan

It has been a privilege to serve the students, parents, patrons, and employees of the Battle Ground School District these last four years. Under Shonny Bria’s leadership, collaboration among employee groups working within the district has produced new curriculum adoptions, higher student achievement and test scores, and higher graduation rates. Partnership with community members allowed us to pass the largest bond in district history, and projects are now being completed in accordance with a voter-input priority list. I remain committed to transparent governance, financial accountability, interest-based decision making, and to the students of our District.

Address: Friends of Karen Lehman, 20221 NE 196th Street, Battle Ground 98604; Telephone: (360) 687-9955; E-mail: KarenJane22@hotmail.com

Monty Tuominen  
Nonpartisan

After 26 years of federal service, 3 years in the military and the remainder as an electrical engineer at the Bonneville Power Administration, I am recently retired. My children have attended and soon my grandchildren will attend the Battle Ground Public Schools. I am concerned about the quality of the children’s education in our schools. Recent changes in local property values have convinced me that our school board members need assistance in meeting the fiscal responsibilities expected of them by the local taxpayers, as well as making good choices for our children.

Telephone: (360) 687-8060; E-mail: mvetuominen@msn.com

BATTLE GROUND SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 119 DIRECTOR District No. 4

Sam Kim  
Nonpartisan

Thank you for your support during the twelve years that I’ve been on BGSD board. Together, we have accomplished much in spite of incredible challenges. We’re building new schools, renovating old ones, and outfitting the entire district for the internet age. Our WASL test scores have been improving at an impressive pace and, unlike most other school districts in the area, none of our schools were considered failing. Still, there’s much more work to be done. The school board needs to become much more strategic, focused, and aligned as we continue the revolution in improving our children’s education.

Address: Revolution in Improving Our Children’s Education, PO Box 118, Brush Prairie 98606-0118; Telephone: (360) 896-7119; E-mail: bgschoolboard@gmail.com

These statements are submitted by the candidates and are not checked for accuracy by any government agency.
BATTLE GROUND SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 119 DIRECTOR District No. 5

Cecil Schlecht  
Nonpartisan

It has been my privilege to serve the students and patrons of the Battle Ground School District. Student learning must be the number one focus of everything we do in schools. In order to be effective in that work, we need to be accountable to the public for the use of their tax dollars and the education of their children. If elected, I will continue to promote a student centered focus, honesty, fairness and accountability to the public.

Telephone: (360) 573-1222

CAMAS SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 117 DIRECTOR District No. 3

Connie Hennessey  
Nonpartisan

As a Camas School Board member, I seek the opportunity to make a positive impact on Camas Schools with focus on student achievement, governing through prudent financial planning and innovative policy making. Our greatest challenge over the next four years is the fiscal and physical implementation of our facility plan to support and enhance educational programs and student growth. I am committed to continuing the tradition of excellence in our schools and am honored with the opportunity to serve as your School Board representative.

Telephone: (360) 834-2938; E-mail: cshennessey@comcast.net

CAMAS SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 117 DIRECTOR District No. 4

Doug Quinn  
Nonpartisan

I have passion for educating children. A Camas resident for almost 20 years, my three children are graduates of Camas schools. Academic excellence is the gift we leave our children. I’m dedicated to improving the quality of education and our student achievement. I bring skills that are essential to this position including experience in state and local government, fiscal planning, community outreach and consensus building. Since being elected to the school board I’ve served on the county-wide Quality Education Task Force and helped make positive changes in early learning, the magnet program, and student health. Please vote Doug Quinn!

Address: Committee to Elect Doug Quinn; Telephone: (360) 931-2376;  
E-mail: dandcquinn@comcast.net

CAMAS SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 117 DIRECTOR District No. 5

Gary Tipton  
Nonpartisan

I am a candidate to continue representing the 5th district on the Camas school board. I am a retired Hewlett-Packard executive, and offer skills in collaborative problem-solving, strategic planning, and business analysis. My special interest and area of leadership on the board is the creative use of technology to enhance student learning. I believe Camas schools perform at the cutting edge in our state and region, which is why teachers and parents want to move here. I’d be grateful if you give me the opportunity to continue to serve.

E-mail: gtipton567@comcast.net

These statements are submitted by the candidates and are not checked for accuracy by any government agency.
WASHOUGAL SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 112-6 DIRECTOR District No. 1

Orlan Gessford
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

WASHOUGAL SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 112-6 DIRECTOR District No. 2

Liz Garvison
Nonpartisan

I am running for the position of school board because I believe that parents must have more of a voice in the daily operations of the schools that their children attend. I will work very hard to ensure that school district staff including teachers, principals and administrators acknowledge the concerns of parents. I will strive to facilitate more parental involvement at all levels within the Washougal School District. I will be your advocate to ensure that your tax dollars are spent wisely and always with the best interests of Washougal students foremost in every decision that I make.

Elaine T. Pfeifer
Nonpartisan

As a Skamania County resident since 1990, parent of a WHS student and a school board member since 2004, I am invested in this community and committed to improving our school system district-wide. As a Board, we have worked hard together to direct and hold the superintendent accountable for enhancing core instruction while offering programs such as the arts and career/technical that provide a well rounded educational system that meets the needs of all students. We are continually working to improve existing programs while developing new opportunities for our students. With your vote, I hope to continue this important work.

WASHOUGAL SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 112-6 DIRECTOR District No. 3

Blaine A. Peterson
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)
WASHOUGAL SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 112-6 DIRECTOR District No. 4

Thomas D. Huffman
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

RIDGFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 122 DIRECTOR District No. 1

Jeff Vigue
Nonpartisan

I love Ridgefield and like many people who move to Ridgefield, I came here because of the schools. Now that I’m here, I want to insure that all future families who move here understand that “Commit To Excellence” is more than a campaign slogan. I have been very involved in the Ridgefield School District. I believe that I have the leadership and skills that are necessary to be an effective School Board member. I ask for your vote and in return I promise that I will always Commit To Excellence.

Address: PO Box 882, Ridgefield 98642; Telephone: (503) 351-9673; E-mail: jsvigue4@comcast.net

RIDGFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 122 DIRECTOR District No. 2

Wendi L. Morris
Nonpartisan

(No photograph was submitted)

It has been an honor to serve the students and patrons of the Ridgefield School District the last eight years. It has been a very rewarding, yet challenging experience. I will continue to advocate practices that will ensure every student reaches their maximum academic potential. It will also be important that we balance the financial needs of our district with the expectations of our community.

As the landscape of Ridgefield continues to change, it will be critical that we focus on long term facilities planning, while maintaining a safe learning environment for all students. Thank you for your continued support.

Address: 2515 S 31st Court, Ridgefield 98642; Telephone: (360) 887-5202

RIDGFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 122 DIRECTOR District No. 3

Chris R. Swindell
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)
HOCKINSON SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 98 DIRECTOR District No. 3

Dave Olson
Nonpartisan

I am seeking to continue my position on the Hockinson School District Board. I have lived within the school district for nine years and have three children. The Hockinson School District’s greatest strength is the involvement of parents and staff. I will work hard to maintain the caring atmosphere, good communication and willingness to work with one another. The greatest challenges lie in maintaining quality programs with the pressures of growth and mandated testing. I also see a need to set direction that ensures resources are shared fairly for all kids.

Address: 10309 NE 165th Avenue, Vancouver 98682; Telephone: (360) 891-9765 or (360) 907-3887; E-mail: lindadaveolson@msn.com

HOCKINSON SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 98 DIRECTOR District No. 4

Greg Gospe
Nonpartisan

My name is Greg Gospe and I am a candidate for Hockinson School Board, position four. I have been in this position since late 2003. Over the past four years, I have been a very involved member of the school board and am currently serving as board president. I am proud to have played an active role in the oversight and governance of our school district over the last several years. I appreciate your support in the past election and look forward to returning to the board for another term.

Telephone: (360) 944-6149; E-mail: greggospe@hotmail.com

HOCKINSON SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 98 DIRECTOR District No. 5

Eileen E. Logan
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

LA CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 101 DIRECTOR District No. 1

Cris Yaw
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

These statements are submitted by the candidates and are not checked for accuracy by any government agency.
LA CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 101 DIRECTOR District No. 4
Bernie M. Schockelt
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

LA CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 101 DIRECTOR District No. 5
Donald D. Phillips
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

WOODLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 404-102 DIRECTOR District No. 1
Jimmy L. Bays
Nonpartisan

(No photograph was submitted)

It is a critical time for the Woodland School District. Rapid growth has created a critical need for new school facilities, we must continue our concerted efforts to improve student achievement, and we will be welcoming a new Superintendent to our district this coming school year. I am proud of the many positive things our schools have accomplished, but there is always more work to do. It has been an honor to serve on your School Board for the past 35 years. Please allow me to use my experience to help address the important issues we are facing. Thank you.

Address: PO Box 1389, Woodland 98674; Telephone: (360) 225-7268
WOODLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 404-102 DIRECTOR District No. 2

Janice Watts
Nonpartisan

I have grown up in Woodland attending the Woodland schools. After graduating I worked in the banking field. Having lived in Woodland the last 17 years, my husband and I have four children in the Woodland schools. I have been a volunteer co-coordinator for the primary school.

I am a concerned parent and member of the community who would like to see the best possible education for our children. As a board member I will work to see that our tax dollars are put to the best possible use in our fast growing school district.

WOODLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 404-102 DIRECTOR District No. 3

Saundra Tone
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

GREEN MOUNTAIN SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 103 DIRECTOR Position No. 1

Rick Syring
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)
GREEN MOUNTAIN SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 103 DIRECTOR Position No. 4

Eric F. Rice
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

GREEN MOUNTAIN SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 103 DIRECTOR Position No. 5

Wendy Arends
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

Mt. PLEASANT SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 029-93 SCHOOL DIRECTOR Position No. 3

Jason Thompson
Nonpartisan

I want to have a positive impact on the Mt. Pleasant School. I am an alumnus of the school, have 2 children who will be attending, and my wife is a teacher in Washougal. I am committed in making the district the best it can be. I hope you will support me in becoming a 2nd generation board member allowing me to serve as my father, Steve Thompson also proudly served the Mt. Pleasant School District. It is my priority to get parent, staff and community input to help resolve the tough issues.
Thank you for your support, Jason Thompson.

Johnny E. Carver
Nonpartisan

After serving in the U.S. Army from 1948-1952, and spending 40 months overseas, I came to Washougal in 1954. I have lived in the Mt. Pleasant community for 53 years. Before retiring, I worked for the Mt. Pleasant School District from 1966-1993. Still wanting to serve the community, I was elected to the Mt. Pleasant School Board in 1993. I have served on the board for the past 14 years. With your support I will continue to make careful, fiscally responsible decisions that serve in the best interests of the Mt. Pleasant students, staff, and community members.

These statements are submitted by the candidates and are not checked for accuracy by any government agency.
Mt. PLEASANT SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 029-93 SCHOOL DIRECTOR Position No. 4

Brandy L. Audette  
Nonpartisan

I’m a long time member of the community and have served District 029 since 2000. I believe that schools are the cornerstone of communities. I’m deeply committed to youth and involved in many programs encouraging leadership for youth (such as, Skamania County 4H, Washougal PAC and Boosters, and coach for the WHS Equestrian Team for the 2007-08 school year). In my time with this district we’ve implemented a successful kindergarten and band program, and added a playground. I am proud to be part of so many improvements to our district, and I’m not afraid to face challenges ahead.

Scott Kepner  
Nonpartisan

As an active parent, veterinarian, and business owner, I understand the importance and value of community service and quality education. I feel we are blessed to have Mt. Pleasant School. As such, I believe you deserve a board member that fights for the following: fair and candid reporting; financial accountability; the ability to effectively communicate with the community, the school’s staff and faculty, and parents. We are facing serious budgetary issues in the near future. I would like to provide a stable foundation to allow our children to safely grow and excel, without the threat of cutting necessary school programs.

Telephone: (360) 609-0853; E-mail: kepnerdvm@comcast.net

FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT No. 3 COMMISSIONER Position No. 1

Jon Couture  
Nonpartisan

As a married father of three grown children, I understand the importance of living in a safe community with quality emergency services. I have spent over 19 years as a dedicated Volunteer Firefighter/EMT with Clark County Fire District 3. Now I would like to serve the fire district as your next Fire Commissioner. We have one of the finest fire districts in the region and I would like to help ensure its continued improvement. My 30+ years of business management experience in the private sector will be helpful to our growing fire district. I am honest, dependable and fiscally conservative.

Telephone: (360) 256-4863; E-mail: mtnviewfarms@hotmail.com

FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT No. 5 COMMISSIONER Position No. 2

Roy Rhine  
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

These statements are submitted by the candidates and are not checked for accuracy by any government agency.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT No. 6 COMMISSIONER Position No. 2</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dean T. Bloemke</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Nonpartisan</strong></td>
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<td>I have served the Fire District 6 community for 37 years as a volunteer firefighter, holding the rank of captain for 23 years. Currently retired, my public service career includes 23 years with the Washington State Patrol Property Management Section and 5+ years with FD6 in the Maintenance Division. Prior to becoming your Commissioner, I attended board meetings regularly for over 20 years, and I served on numerous planning committees. My fire service knowledge and experience will help me to facilitate the wise management of your tax dollars while maintaining the superior level of emergency services that you rely on.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:dbloemke@comcast.net">dbloemke@comcast.net</a></td>
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<tr>
<th>FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT No. 10 COMMISSIONER Position No. 1</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Richard L. Johnson</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Nonpartisan</strong></td>
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<th>FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT No. 11 COMMISSIONER Position No. 1</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Linn “Penny” Dollar</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Nonpartisan</strong></td>
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<th>FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT No. 12 COMMISSIONER District No. 1</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Michael J. Lambrecht</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Nonpartisan</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>I am currently your Commissioner of District 12. I have served as Fire Commissioner for over 13 years. I have lived in the La Center area for 26 years. I want to continue to represent the taxpayers of La Center and Ridgefield for another 6 years. I was involved with the merger of District 12 and District 14 in March 2001. District 12 needs a Commissioner who will strive to utilize tax dollars effectively, to recruit, train and retain Firefighters and Paramedics, purchase and maintain equipment to provide the highest level of emergency protection possible.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:mjlambrecht@netzero.net">mjlambrecht@netzero.net</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These statements are submitted by the candidates and are not checked for accuracy by any government agency.
FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT No. 13 COMMISSIONER Position No. 1

Erv Beard
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

EAST COUNTY FIRE AND RESCUE COMMISSIONER Position No. 2

Victor N. Rasmussen
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

CEMETERY DISTRICT No. 1 COMMISSIONER Position No. 2

Maxine O. Terrill
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

CEMETERY DISTRICT No. 4 COMMISSIONER Position No. 2

Patti A. Frasier
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)
CLARK REGIONAL WASTEWATER DISTRICT  COMMISSIONER Position No. 1

Neil Kimsey  
Nonpartisan

It has been my privilege and honor to serve as your Clark Regional Wastewater District Commissioner the past twelve years.
I have worked hard to keep rates as low as possible.
I will continue to make decisions that I believe are in the best interests of ratepayers.
I appreciate the confidence voters have placed in me. I hope you will honor me with your vote this year.

Address: Committee to Re-Elect Neil Kimsey, PO Box 901, Vancouver 98666; 
Telephone: (360) 695-4863; E-mail: joycemkimsey@comcast.net

VANCOUVER PORT DISTRICT  COMMISSIONER District No. 3

Arch Miller  
Nonpartisan

I have served as your Commissioner of District 3 of the Port of Vancouver since 1989 for a term of six years.
During these 18 years, the assets of the Port have increased from $87 million to over $241 million. The number of jobs has increased from approximately 3,000 to nearly 16,000. We plan to add 15,000 additional family wage jobs during the next ten years further strengthening our economy and community.
The Port of Vancouver has reported a profit every year I have been a Commissioner, while reducing property taxes.
I look forward to continue serving this community.

Address: PO Box 3503, Vancouver 98668-3503; Telephone: (360) 992-4324; 
E-mail: archmiller@comcast.net; Web site: www.re-electarchmiller.com

Jerry Oliver  
Nonpartisan

I oppose the Port tax!
The Port of Vancouver’s mission is job creation for the betterment of our community. However, the Port has taken a wrong turn and decided to tax our citizens to further its mission. There are other ways to fund Port development and I will bring a fresh business perspective to Port affairs. Taxpayers should not subsidize the Port. My opponent voted to impose this tax.
I have owned and managed a business. Bachelor of Arts in Economics earned at the University of Michigan in 1961. Married to Joan Oliver for 45 years.

Address: 2004 SE 125th Court, Vancouver 98683; Telephone: (360) 883-9189

These statements are submitted by the candidates and are not checked for accuracy by any government agency.
CAMAS-WASHOUGAL PORT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER District No. 2

Bill Ward
Nonpartisan

Bill Ward has managed a successful consulting business in Camas for 28 years, providing professional engineering and management services. A community leader, he has served as President of the Camas-Washougal Rotary, Vice President of Concerned Citizens in Action and is a national director of the American Society for Engineering Management, advancing science and technology in the Northwest.

Bill values community input and believes that taxpayers should have an opportunity to vote on the Riverwalk proposal. He supports preservation of the Parkersville Historic site and maintaining the marina as a public asset. He will actively recruit high wage business tenants.

Address: 3709 NW 16th Avenue, Camas 98607; Telephone: (360) 834-3362;
E-mail: billward@manengineer.com

Jim Gray
Nonpartisan

Port Commissioners will make decisions that have far reaching ramifications for the citizens of the Camas-Washougal Port District.

Marina/Waterfront: I support a RiverWalk project if it protects current tenants, provides new economy for the community and draws visitors and jobs to Camas and Washougal areas.

Business Park: I advocate aggressive marketing to bring new tenants who will provide family wage jobs.

Airport: I endorse the highest levels of safety for pilots and airport neighbors.

I pledge to listen, carefully consider the options, and act in the best interests of all citizens of the Port of Camas-Washougal.

Cell phone: (360) 607-7665; E-mail: JIMG767@aol.com

RIDGEFIELD PORT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER District No. 2

R. Roy Randel
Nonpartisan

(No photograph or statement was submitted)

These statements are submitted by the candidates and are not checked for accuracy by any government agency.
PROPOSITION NO. 1
CLARK COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NO. 6 – BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
PROPOSITION AUTHORIZING RESTORATION OF PREVIOUS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES

The Board of Commissioners of Clark County Fire Protection District No. 6 adopted Resolution No. 2007-05 concerning a proposition to restore its regular property tax levy for maintenance and operations to an amount not to exceed $1.40 per $1,000.00 of assessed valuation for collection in 2008 and to authorize setting the limit factor at 106% for 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012.

Should this Proposition be:
☐ APPROVED
☐ REJECTED

Statement for:
As the service area for Fire District 6 – Hazel Dell, Lakeshore, Salmon Creek, Felida, Sherwood, Mt. Vista and Fairgrounds – continues to grow, so do calls for service. In 2001 Initiative 747 passed, limiting funding for emergency services. Currently, the District protects hundreds of new homes, a university campus, new hospital, additional commercial developments, an amphitheater and the fairgrounds exhibition hall – all on a severely limited budget.

Providing paramedic/emergency medical, fire suppression, fire prevention, and specialized rescue services to approximately 65,000 citizens over 37 square miles takes commitment and community support. 60 employees and 40 volunteers respond to more than 5,000 emergencies annually. In 2007 23% of emergency calls occurred simultaneously.

To maintain that service level the District needs another engine in Hazel Dell, a Paramedic-Rescue vehicle and personnel in Salmon Creek, expansion of the Felida station, replacement of the Salmon Creek station, and more equipment.

In 1995 the District received $1.50 per $1,000 assessed value (AV) of property; now that has declined to only $1.07. That’s why your fire district is asking you to lift the lid and partially restore revenue to $1.40/$1,000 AV and increase its budget a maximum of six percent a year for the next five years. A $250,000 home pays $267.50 now; this levy would increase that to $350.00 a year, or $82.50 extra.

Emergency calls have increased by over 68% in six years. A restored levy rate would enable the District to continue providing excellent response time and professional life-saving services to our growing population.

Written by:
Committee for Restoration of Levy Support
Ila Stanek, chair, timeout29@comcast.net
Bud Van Cleve, bsvanc@aol.com
Barbara Bell, bells@pacifier.com

Explanatory statement
If approved by the voters, the proposition will authorize the District to restore its regular real property tax levy to a rate of $1.40 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation for collection in 2008 and limit its yearly increase to 106% for the following five years subject to the limits of RCW 84.55. The District’s current levy rate is $1.07.

The tax levy will allow the District to improve fire and emergency medical services and enhance public safety. The 106% growth factor will enable the District to add personnel, replace apparatus, replace one fire station and remodel one fire station.

No statement against was submitted.

All resolutions submitted to the Clark County Elections Department prior to the deadline for publication are included in this pamphlet. Resolutions submitted after the pamphlet publishing deadline are not included.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any government agency.
Complete text of local measures

CLARK COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NO. 6
RESOLUTION NO. 2007-05
RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE SUBMISSION OF LEVY

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF CLARK COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NO. 6, PROVIDING FOR THE SUBMISSION TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT AT A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD WITHIN THE DISTRICT ON NOVEMBER 6, 2007, 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 $1.40 PER $1,000.00 OF TRUE AND ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTABLISHING A SIX YEAR LIMIT FACTOR 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. Such services will necessitate the expenditure 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 per $1,000.00 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District.

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.

Resolution: NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of Clark County Fire Protection District No. 6, Clark County, 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 service 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 on regular property taxes imposed by RCW 84.55.010 and levy beginning in 2007 and collect beginning in 2008, 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 $1.40 per $1,000.00 of assessed valuation subject to otherwise applicable statutory limits.

Section 3. 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 beyond 2008, the District has determined that a limit factor of 106% for 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 shall be used to determine the actual levy rate, subject to the maximum statutory rate of $1.50 per $1,000.00 of assessed valuation. The funds raised under this levy shall not supplant existing funds used for the purposes described in Section 1.

Section 4. There shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the District for their ratification or rejection at a special election on November 6, 2007, in conjunction with the state general election to be held on the same date, the question of whether or not the regular property tax levy of the District should be restored to $1.40 per $1,000.00 of true and assessed valuation in 2007 and be adjusted by 106% for 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 for the following five years, subject to otherwise applicable statutory limitations. Clark County, as ex-officio Supervisory of Elections, is hereby requested to call such special election, and to submit the following proposition at such election, in the form of a ballot title substantially as follows:

PROPOSITION
Clark County Fire Protection District No. 6 – Board of Commissioners – Proposition Authorizing Restoration of Previous Property Tax Levies.

The Board of Commissioners of Clark County Fire Protection District No. 6 adopted Resolution No. 2007-05 concerning a proposition to restore its regular property tax levy for maintenance and operations to an amount not to exceed $1.40 per $1,000.00 of assessed valuation for collection in 2008 and to authorize setting the limit factor at 106% for 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012.

Should this Proposition be:
Approved
Rejected

Adoption: ADOPTED by the Board of Commissioners of Clark County Fire Protection District No. 6, Clark County, Washington, at a regular open public meeting of such Board on the 17 day of July, 2007, the following commissioners being present and voting:
Casey Collins, Chair; Dick Spring, Commissioner; Dean Bloemke, Commissioner
Richard T. Streissguth, Secretary

For an alternative format of the Clark County section of this pamphlet, contact the Clark County ADA Compliance Office. V (360) 397-2025; TTY (360) 397-2445; E-mail ADA@clark.wa.gov
Download the Kids’ Activity Book

The Office of the Secretary of State is pleased to offer this fun and educational activity book for children. Through word games, puzzles, and other activities, your child will have an exciting opportunity to learn about the great state of Washington and the duties of the Secretary of State.

Fun activities include:

- Coloring pages
- Lewis and Clark Trail maze
- Democracy word search
- Dome dot-to-dot
- Secretary of State crossword
- Chart your family tree
- Washington trivia

... and much, much more!

Go online to “Vote for Kids!”
To download the Kids’ Activity Book, go to www.vote.wa.gov and click on “Vote for Kids!” Additionally, you’ll find other educational games and activities as well as grade-specific civics curricula.
A Unique Opportunity

Secretary of State Sam Reed and Superintendent of Public Instruction Terry Bergeson will give Washington students a chance to speak their minds in the 2007 Washington State Student/Parent Mock Election.

This year, students can cast votes for an initiative, a referendum, and four constitutional amendments that will appear on the General Election ballot. Students in grades K-5 are presented with a simplified, age-appropriate ballot.

The mock election helps students learn about democracy and the power of voting by offering opportunities to engage in debate with their peers about political issues, campaign for candidates they support in the current election, and see the results come in on the Secretary of State’s website.

Register Kids to Vote!

Teachers can find free civics curriculum ideas by visiting www.vote.wa.gov and clicking on “Vote for Kids.” Registering in advance for the mock election will bring useful suggestions for classroom activities and other information about the mock election right to your email inbox. Register early by visiting: www.vote.wa.gov and clicking on “2007 Mock Election Preregistration.”
Coming January 1, 2008

Want a more convenient way to register to vote? Online voter registration will be in place next year, just in time for you to vote in Washington’s Presidential Primary on February 19. Whether you are a new Washington State voter or need to update your existing registration information, this exciting internet-based tool will allow you to:

- Register to vote;
- Report your new residential address;
- Change your mailing address; or
- Update your name.

Online voter registration is fast and secure. All you need is a valid Washington State ID.

Go to www.vote.wa.gov and click on the online voter registration icon to learn more.
The second commemorative quarter-dollar coin released in 2007 honors Washington, and is the 42nd coin in the United States Mint’s 50 State Quarters® Program. Washington, nicknamed the “Evergreen State,” was admitted into the Union on November 11, 1889, becoming our Nation’s 42nd state. The reverse of Washington’s quarter features a king salmon breaching the water in front of majestic Mount Rainier. The coin bears the inscriptions “The Evergreen State,” “Washington” and “1889.”

Mount Rainier is an active volcano encased in more than 35 square miles of snow and glacial ice. It is the symbolic bridge between the eastern and western parts of the State. The salmon is another important symbol of Washington. It is a traditional image of Pacific Northwest culture, and this fish has provided nourishment for the native peoples of the Pacific Northwest. Newsman and real estate pioneer C.T. Conover nicknamed Washington the “Evergreen State” because of its many lush evergreen forests.

In April 2005, Governor Chris Gregoire established the Washington State Quarter Advisory Commission to help guide the quarter selection process. The Commission requested that residents submit design narratives representing various Washington themes. The Commission received more than 1,500 suggestions and chose five narratives to pass on to the United States Mint. United States Mint sculptor-engravers and artists in the United States Mint’s Artistic Infusion Program created the corresponding design images. The residents of Washington participated in a statewide vote in April 2006, in which more than 130,000 votes were cast. On May 4, 2006, Governor Gregoire announced Washington’s recommendation at Centennial Elementary School in Olympia, Washington. Governor Gregoire’s recommendation, a king salmon breaching the water in front of Mount Rainier, received the majority of votes cast in the statewide poll.

The Department of the Treasury approved the design on June 22, 2006.

This copy was taken from: http://www.usmint.gov/mint_programs/50sq_program/states/index.cfm?state=WA
## County Elections Department Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County Elections Department</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>ZIP</th>
<th>Telephone Number</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>210 W Broadway, Ste 200</td>
<td>Ritzville</td>
<td>99169</td>
<td>(509) 659-3249</td>
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<td>Asotin</td>
<td>PO Box 129</td>
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<td>Benton</td>
<td>PO Box 470</td>
<td>Prosser</td>
<td>99350</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chelan</td>
<td>PO Box 4760</td>
<td>Wenatchee</td>
<td>98807</td>
<td>(509) 667-6808</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clallam</td>
<td>223 E Fourth St, Ste 1</td>
<td>Port Angeles</td>
<td>98362</td>
<td>(360) 417-2221</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>PO Box 8815</td>
<td>Vancouver</td>
<td>98666-8815</td>
<td>(360) 397-2345</td>
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<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>341 E Main St</td>
<td>Dayton</td>
<td>99328-1361</td>
<td>(509) 382-4541</td>
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<td>Cowlitz</td>
<td>207 N Fourth Ave, Rm 107</td>
<td>Kelso</td>
<td>98626</td>
<td>(360) 577-3005</td>
<td>(360) 577-3061</td>
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<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>PO Box 456/213 S Rainier St</td>
<td>Waterville</td>
<td>98858</td>
<td>(509) 745-8527</td>
<td>(509) 745-8527, Ext 297</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ferry</td>
<td>350 E Delaware Ave #2</td>
<td>Republic</td>
<td>99166</td>
<td>(509) 775-5200</td>
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<td>Franklin</td>
<td>PO Box 1451</td>
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<td>Garfield</td>
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<td>Grant</td>
<td>PO Box 37</td>
<td>Ephrata</td>
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<td>Grays Harbor</td>
<td>100 W Broadway, Ste 2</td>
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<td>Island</td>
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<td>Jefferson</td>
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<td>King</td>
<td>500 Fourth Ave, Rm 553</td>
<td>Seattle</td>
<td>98104</td>
<td>(206) 296-8683</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>614 Division St</td>
<td>Port Orchard</td>
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<td>(360) 337-7128</td>
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<td>Kittitas</td>
<td>205 W Fifth Ave, Ste 105</td>
<td>Ellensburg</td>
<td>98926</td>
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<td>Klickitat</td>
<td>205 S Columbus Stop 2</td>
<td>Goldendale</td>
<td>98620</td>
<td>(509) 773-4001</td>
<td>(800) 833-6388</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
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<td>Chehalis</td>
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<td>(360) 740-1278</td>
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<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>PO Box 28</td>
<td>Davenport</td>
<td>99122</td>
<td>(509) 725-4971</td>
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<td>Mason</td>
<td>PO Box 400</td>
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<td>98584</td>
<td>(360) 427-9670 Ext 469</td>
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<tr>
<td>Okanogan</td>
<td>PO Box 1010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>PO Box 97</td>
<td>South Bend</td>
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<td>(360) 875-9317</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pend Oreille</td>
<td>PO Box 5015</td>
<td>Newport</td>
<td>99156</td>
<td>(509) 447-3185 Option 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pierce</td>
<td>2401 S 35th St, Rm 200</td>
<td>Tacoma</td>
<td>98409</td>
<td>(253) 798-8683 VOTE</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Juan</td>
<td>PO Box 638</td>
<td>Friday Harbor</td>
<td>98250</td>
<td>(360) 378-3357</td>
<td>(360) 378-4151</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skagit</td>
<td>700 S Second St/PO Box 1306</td>
<td>Mount Vernon</td>
<td>98273</td>
<td>(360) 336-9305</td>
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<td>Skamania</td>
<td>PO Box 790</td>
<td>Stevenson</td>
<td>98648</td>
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<tr>
<td>Snohomish</td>
<td>3000 Rockefeller Ave</td>
<td>Everett</td>
<td>98201</td>
<td>(425) 388-3444</td>
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<td>Spokane</td>
<td>1033 W Gardner</td>
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<td>Stevens</td>
<td>215 S Oak St, Rm 106</td>
<td>Colville</td>
<td>99114</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thurston</td>
<td>2000 Lakeridge Dr SW</td>
<td>Olympia</td>
<td>98502</td>
<td>(360) 786-5408</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wahkiakum</td>
<td>PO Box 543</td>
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<td>98612</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walla Walla</td>
<td>PO Box 1856/315 W Main St</td>
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<tr>
<td>WHATCOM</td>
<td>311 Grand Ave, Ste 103</td>
<td>Bellingham</td>
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<td>Whitman</td>
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<td>99111</td>
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<td>98901</td>
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➢ Attention speech or hearing impaired Telecommunications Device for the Deaf users: If you are using an “800 number” from the list above for TDD/TTY service, you must be prepared to give the relay service operator the telephone number for your county elections department.

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Please recycle this Voters’ Pamphlet!
Absentee Ballot Application

If you have requested an absentee ballot or have a permanent request for an absentee ballot on file, please do not submit another application.

To be filled out by applicant. Please print in ink.

| Registered Name: ____________________________ |
| Street Address: ____________________________ |
| City: ___________________ ZIP: ________________ |
| Telephone: (Day) __________ (Evening) __________ |
| For identification purposes only (optional): Voter registration number, if known: ___________________ |
| Birth Date: __________ Have you recently registered to vote? Yes ☐ No ☐ |

I hereby declare that I am a registered voter.

Signature ✒ Date __________

To be valid, your signature must be included.

Send my ballot to the following address (if different from above):

Mailing Address: ____________________________

City: __________________ State: ________________

ZIP: _______________ Country: ________________

Mail this absentee ballot request form to your county elections department. See previous page for your county’s mailing address.

This application is for:

- General Election only ☐
- Permanent Request ☐
- All future elections ☐

For office use only

- Precinct Code: ____________________________
- Levy Code: ____________________________
- Ballot Code: ____________________________
- Ballot Mailed: ____________________________