Elections, Money and the Media
Post-Citizens United

by Janet Winans, LWVWA Campaign Finance Committee

How do you value your vote? Did the issues and candidates you voted for win or lose, and did that make your votes more or less valuable to you? Do you feel enfranchised?

This issue of enfranchisement will be the focus of our special fundraiser, Buying the Ballot Box, Saturday, November 8 at Town Hall from 5:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m. While we sip wine and nibble hors d’oeuvres, our speakers, Dave Ross, KIRO radio host, and Alan Durning of Sightline Institute, will analyze and discuss how these questions played out in this election.

How much money was contributed and spent before this November’s election? Which candidates and issues received the most and is there a correlation between donations and winners and losers? Does advertising, the most visible use of the funds, have an impact on the number of people who exercised their right to the franchise (voting) and those who did not?

At National Convention last summer, the LWVUS decided to begin studies prompted by the challenges to campaign finance legislation set in motion by the Supreme Court’s 2010 decision in Citizens United vs. the Federal Election Commission. The League has been a leader in seeking campaign finance reform at the local, state and federal levels for more than three decades. When Supreme Court Chief Justice Roberts instructed the claimants to prepare new arguments in the 2009 Citizens United case to be reheard in 2010, the LWVUS recognized that that case could be a serious challenge to the idea of ‘one person, one vote.’ In the amicus brief the League filed for the 2010 arguments, they stated:

“Since our Nation’s founding, our constitutional story has been one of democratic progress, moving American democracy toward broader enfranchisement and more meaningful political participation for individual American citizens... While our Constitution reflects an increasingly expansive view of individual participation in the political process, it does not reflect a similar solicitude for corporate participation. To the contrary, our constitutional history reflects a growing concern over the influence of corporations, and the distinction between the legal protections afforded to living persons and corporations has been part of our constitutional law from the Founding.”

What does Citizens United have to do with our recent election and the League’s ongoing mission to protect our franchise? A statewide group of members formed in 2010 to study this critical issue and excerpts of their work are presented in this issue. The unlimited and increasing amount of money spent on elections has, and continues to have, a negative impact on the founding values of the League: from enfranchisement to women’s rights, honest government, climate change and the basic rights of our citizens.

Please join us for an interesting and stimulating evening!
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**Postal Regulations**

*The Voter* is published monthly except June and August by the League of Women Voters of Seattle - King County, 1620 18th Ave, #101, Seattle, WA 98122.

Periodicals postage paid at Seattle, WA.

Postmaster:
Send address changes to *The Voter*:
1620 18th Ave, Suite 101
Seattle, WA 98122
TheVoter (ISSN 0888-8841)
Connecting with the Leadership

Since we’re immersed in voting this month, I thought I’d share some things pertinent to the topic. I call it “excerpts of my speech to the Eastside Professional Women’s Association ... and other musings.”

ELLEN’S TOP 10 REASONS TO VOTE:

10. You get what you don’t vote for.
9. Your vote does matter! Think of Nixon v. JFK: if just one person at each polling place had voted differently, Nixon would have been elected president instead of JFK. In Texas, if just one senator had voted differently, Texas would not have become a state. And President Andrew Johnson was just one senator away from being removed from office.
8. People have suffered and died so you could vote, and this continues today (i.e., Hong Kong).
7. The U.S. is a democracy (the worst system except for all the rest) – you control your own destiny.
6. Collectively, women make a difference. The voting participation rate has declined from 70% to less than 50% since the 1970’s, and we can see the result. Women are the majority in this country at 54% of the population; we can and do control elections, but only when we vote.
5. You are proud of yourself when you vote, you are a role model for others, it makes you feel a part of your community and your country, and you vote and in that way you help others who are in turn helping you.
4. Politicians make decisions that affect your life – from education standards to war – do you really not want to be involved in that?
3. Every vote is equal – it doesn’t matter who you are – my vote counts as much as Bill Gates’ vote!
2. It’s your voice in your democracy – only you can silence it. You can complain, march, sign petitions and send letters, but all that is meaningless unless you follow through at the ballot box.
1. Voting is a gateway drug to further involvement.

A short history of the 19th Amendment: It took 41 years to pass, starting in 1878, when it was introduced to Congress. It languished in Committee for nine years only to be rejected in 1887 by a 16 to 34 vote, it was reintroduced in 1914 and again rejected. In 1918 it passed the House but fell two votes short of passage in the Senate. Early the next year it failed by only one vote, but passed both House and Senate in May and June, 1919. Off it went to the states for ratification – 35 states ratified it, but it came down to Tennessee where, during a special session, it passed by one vote on August 18, 1920 (the mother of one of the legislators wrote to her son and said “vote for suffrage” and he did despite prior public opposition).

I want to share with you some of the reasons listed by Alice Stone Blackwell, editor of the Women’s Journal, in support of the women’s vote in the early 1900’s – “Why Women Should Vote”.
- Because it is fair and right that those who must obey the laws should have a voice in making them; those who must pay taxes should have a vote as to the amount of that tax and the way it is spent.
- Because laws unjust to women would be amended more quickly.
- Because equal suffrage would increase the proportion of educated voters (high schools are graduating more women than men).
- Because it would increase the moral and law-abiding vote very much, while increasing the vicious and criminal vote very little (more men than women are in prison).
- Because it leads to fair treatment of women in the public services (female teachers are paid one-third that of their male colleagues).
- Because legislation for the protection of children would be secured more easily.
- Because it is the quietest, easiest, most dignified and least conspicuous way of influ-
### November

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*Units meet during shaded period.*

**NOVEMBER**

- **Board Meeting**
  - Saturday, November 1 9:00 a.m.
  - League Office
- **Action Workshop**
  - Saturday, November 1 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.
  - Everett

- **The Voter Deadline**
  - Monday, November 3

**International Relations Committee**
- Monday, November 3
- 12:45 p.m.
- League Office

**Fall Campaign Finance Event**
- November 8
- 5:30 p.m.
- Town Hall Seattle

**Econ. & Tax. Committee**
- Saturday, November 22
- 11:30 a.m.
- 909 E. Newton #D-9, Seattle

**Transportation Committee**
- Tuesday, November 18
- 10:00 a.m.
- League Office

**Climate Change Committee**
- Thursday, November 20
- 10:00 a.m.
- League Office

**Education Committee**
- Thursday, November 20
- 10:00 a.m.
- League Office

**DECEMBER**

- **Board Meeting**
  - Saturday, December 5 9:00 a.m.
  - League Office
Forum Schedule

Dec - No Forum
Jan 8 - Program Planning
Feb 5 - Hospital Mergers
Mar 5 - Human Trafficking
Apr 2 - Reauthorization of the Columbia River Treaty

The League of Women Voters of Seattle-King County (LWVS-KC) presents a public forum most months between September and May, generally on the first Thursday of the month at 7:30 p.m. Most forums are held at the Seattle First Baptist Church, but occasionally they are scheduled at other locations and times. The tentative schedule of forums for 2014 appears at left; check The Voter each month or the LWVS-KC website, seattlelwv.org, for up-to-date information.

Endorsements were the main order of business. Two important Seattle measures will be on the ballot, and the Board wanted to do a thorough job of understanding and discussing them. The first measure is Seattle Transportation Proposition 1, which, if passed, will impose a $60 car tab fee and a .1 percent sales tax increase to prevent Metro from making more service cuts. Even though there were concerns these taxes are regressive, the board decided we must work with the tax system we have, and that restoring Metro service is essential. The Board voted to recommend a Yes vote on this Transportation measure.

The other Seattle Proposition 1 measure is a complicated two-part vote about structuring a pre-K early learning program in the city. The first ballot question is, “Should either of the following two measures be enacted into law?” Voters may vote ‘yes’, and then proceed to choose one of the two in the second part. But even if voters choose ‘no’, they can still vote for their preferred option of 1A or 1B. If a majority of voters vote ‘yes’ on the first question, then one of the two (A or B) will become law (got it?).

The second part of the vote is 1A, initiated and support primarily by the Washington chapter of the American Federation of Teachers and SEIU, and 1B, the pilot program measure proposed by the City of Seattle. The Board heard from supporters of 1A and 1B, as well as a proponent of voting No on the first question about choosing one of the measures.

After much discussion, the Board recommended a No vote on the first question, but then a vote preferring option 1A over 1B.

In other business, the Voter Services committee has been very busy writing ballot summaries, registering voters, and organizing candidate and ballot issue forums.

Finally, planning for two fundraising events is

Continued on next page
well underway. Saturday, November 8, will be our wine and hors doeuvres post-election discussion, “Buying the Ballot Box”. Dave Ross of KIRO Radio and Erica Barnett of Publicola will have a wide-ranging conversation about money and elections, how money influenced—or not—recent elections, and what, if anything, can be done about it. We look forward to an entertaining and informative event, and a fun opportunity to mingle with your friends and guests.

The spring event will be next April, and feature a group satirizing all sides of politics. As the event gets closer, more details will be available.

**Mission Statement**

The League of Women Voters of Seattle-King County, a nonpartisan political organization, encourages informed and active participation in government, works to increase understanding of major public policy issues and influences public policy through education and advocacy.

- Because it would make women more broad-minded
- Because a women’s ballot will make it hard for the notoriously bad candidates to be nominated or elected. In the equal suffrage states, both parties have to put men of respectable character or lose the women’s vote.
- Because it would increase women’s influence.
- Because it would help those women who need help the most – in the states where women vote, there is a far better enforcement of the laws which protect working girls.
- Because experience has proved it to be good. Women have for years been voting literally by the hundreds of thousands, in England, Scotland, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Utah and Idaho. In all these places combined, the opponents have not yet found a dozen respectable men who assert over their own names that the results have been bad, while scores of prominent men and women testify that it has done good.

Next month, I will include my perspective on why women should volunteer, join groups and run for office!

Ellen Barton
President
Committees

**Climate Change Committee**  
DATE: Thursday, November 20  
TIME: 10:00 a.m.  
PLACE: League Office

We encourage participation in our committees by all interested members. It’s a great opportunity to meet and talk to community leaders, stakeholder organizations, and experts where you can have direct input on local issues that affect you.

**Economics and Taxation Committee**  
DATE: Saturday, November 22  
TIME: 11:30 a.m.  
PLACE: 909 E. Newton #D-9, Seattle

Don’t see a committee that covers your issue? Call the office and let us know. Sometimes people are working more informally without regularly scheduled meetings. If so, we may be able to help connect you with them or help you start your own.

**Education Committee**  
DATE: Thursday, November 20  
TIME: 1:00 p.m.  
PLACE: League Office

*Special date and time this month!*  
We will be continuing to set priorities for the upcoming year. There is much to consider.

**International Relations Committee**  
DATE: Monday, November 3  
TIME: 12:45 – 2:45 p.m.  
PLACE: League Office

**Transportation Committee**  
DATE: Tuesday, November 18  
TIME: 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.  
PLACE: League Office

Guest Speaker: Rachel Smith, Sound Transit

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**Diversity Policy**

The League of Women Voters of Seattle-King County (LWVS-KC), in both its values and practices, affirms its beliefs and commitment to diversity and pluralism, which means there shall be no barriers to participation in any activity of the League on the basis of gender, race, creed, age, sexual orientation, national origin or disability.

LWVS-KC recognizes that diverse perspectives are important and necessary for responsible and representative decision-making. LWVS-KC subscribes to the belief that diversity and pluralism are fundamental to the values it upholds and that this inclusiveness enhances the organization’s ability to respond more effectively to changing conditions and needs.

LWVS-KC affirms its commitment to reflecting the diversity of Americans in its membership, board, staff and programs.
CIS Volunteers Wanted!

Do you want to be part of the action in League? Want to know firsthand what is going on and get acquainted with the people who are involved? If you are a new or current member who would like to give a little time on a regular basis, but not do the heavy lifting of a study or committee, join the CIS (Citizen Information Service).

We provide information over the phone to members and the community while serving a three-hour shift once a week. It’s fun and educational and we’ll train you! If you can’t commit to a regular weekly shift, we welcome substitutes who can be called as needed.

If you are interested, please contact Cynthia Howe: call 206-236-0593 or email howe.john@comcast.net.

Great Decisions for 2015

Beginning in February 2015, members of the Seattle-King County League of Women Voters will be gathering to discuss these eight topics selected by the Foreign Policy Association:

- Russia and the Near Abroad
- Privacy in the Digital Age
- Sectarianism in the Middle East
- India Changes Course
- U.S. Policy Toward Africa
- Syria’s Refugee Crisis
- Human Trafficking in the 21st Century
- Brazil’s Metamorphosis

More details about the program and how to order the briefing book will be in the December Voter. In Seattle, call Carol Goldenberg at 206-527-8589 with any questions, or to discuss the program. In South King County, members can contact Mary Ehlers, maryehlers@comcast.net or 253-941-1930.

Happy Holidays

On Tuesday, December 2, the Issaquah unit will be hosting their annual Eastside Holiday Party. It will begin at 11:30 a.m. at St Michael and All Saints Episcopal Church, 325 SE Darst St. in Issaquah.

If you would like to attend, please RSVP to dorrismrtn@aol.com or judystevel@gmail.com.
Updates from our State and National Leagues

All members of the LWV of Seattle-King County are also automatically members of the LWV of Washington and the LWV of the United States, whose work focuses on issues of state and national concern, respectively. Be sure to sign up for weekly email newsletters and/or visit their websites: www.lwvwa.org and www.lwv.org for the latest information.

Olympia and Our Washington

Volunteers make the League go ‘round - the state office has just two half-time staff - so without the help of volunteers on everything from the lobby team, the committees, the board, to helping out with administration, we would not be able to achieve our mission. Thank you to the following LWVS-KC members who volunteer at the state level: William Andersen, Anne Anderson, Austin Barrie, Ann Brand, Lael Braymer, Ann Buckner, Lee Carpenter, Glenda Carper, Lucy Copass, Becky Cox, Mary Ehlers, Nancy Eitreim, Virginia Gunby, Linnea Hirst, Dorothy Hopper, Jeannette Kahlenberg, Julie Anne Kempf, Phyllis Lamphere, Joan Lawson, Dorris Martin, Wayne Martin, Judy Ostrow, Ginna Owens, Toni Potter, Kathy Sakahara, Lou Templeton, and Janet Winans.

Speaking of volunteers, the committee that is managing distribution of the League-produced civics textbook, The State We’re In: Washington, could use a hand. Volunteers to call Educational Service Districts and schools in your area to encourage the use of this terrific resource would be most appreciated. To volunteer, contact Karen Verrill, Program Manager, gokar1@comcast.net.

Have you seen the “Vote411.org” signs on the buses? LWVWA arranged for them to be up during the three weeks of our election period. It's a great way to raise visibility and help the community connect to a valuable resource.

National News

Throughout this election season national has been supporting the efforts of the state and local Leagues that are dealing with restrictive and discriminatory Voter ID laws. Where attempts to overturn or delay enforcement have not succeeded, Leagues are turning out to educate voters about the new requirements and, in some cases, help voters obtain the needed identification. Hats off to all their diligent efforts!

In addition, national has been preparing and sharing a lot of resources to help us all with voter education and getting out the vote, not the least of which is Vote411.org. But they also draft sample press releases, email, phone scripts, and social media templates to help us all get the word out. If you are on Facebook, you can help too by "like"ing the national, state, and Seattle-KC websites, and inviting your friends to do so.

With Congress not in session there’s a bit less happening on the advocacy side. Nonetheless, we are urging the Senate to support changes to improve the Senate ethics process, and we continue to support the EPA's proposed regulation to cut carbon pollution. The deadline for comment has been extended to December 1; if you haven’t commented yet, please do so by going to lwv.org and using the action alert, or contacting the EPA directly via:

- Email A-and-R-Docket@epa.gov: Include docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602 in the subject line of the message.
- Fax: Fax your comments to: 202-566-9744.
Action

WATERFRONT UPDATE
by Nancy and Charles Bagley

Thank you to all League members who responded to our call for action last month to send letters and emails to the Mayor and City Council! You told them that blocking views from Waterfront Park is unacceptable and asked them to cancel the southward Aquarium expansion option, and our concerns are being heard.

To recap: League’s Waterfront Committee has met with city, Aquarium staff and city councilmembers to present the League’s position that expansion of the Aquarium to the south blocking Waterfront Park is unacceptable. League President Ellen Barton wrote to the Mayor and City Council pointing out that the Aquarium’s own consultants have determined there are expansion options meeting the Aquarium’s needs without blocking views. These views are protected by the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), which states: “It is the City’s policy to protect public views of significant natural and human-made features: Mount Rainer, the Olympic Mountains… and major bodies of water including Puget Sound… from public places consisting of the specified viewpoints, parks, scenic routes, and view corridors…” Waterfront Park is even specifically listed!

Seattle-King County’s League positions state that a primary goal for planning and zoning decisions should be “preservation and enhancement of our unique natural features, such as view and waterfront”.

If you haven’t already written to the Mayor and Council, please do so now. We are making a difference, and feel we can save Waterfront Park’s views while allowing the Aquarium expand to meet its needs into the future--what a legacy to have!

Voter Service

Our Voter Service team is worn out from all the election-related work but will be back next month with a full report on all League did to foster and turn out a well-informed electorate.

Have you returned your completed ballot yet? Remember, the signed envelope must either be postmarked by November 4 or put in an official ballot drop box/van by 8 p.m. that same day.
Welcome to New Members:

Ann Berberian grew up in Indiana, earning her Bachelors and Masters degrees from Purdue University. She had a varied career in business, working for nearly 20 years for major corporations in Pittsburgh, Chicago and Seattle doing forecasting, strategic planning, marketing and financial analysis. She took a break when her second child arrived, going back to work after that first as a substitute teacher and then teaching special education in the Seattle School District for 12 years.

Now that Ann has joined, she is part of the ‘multiple family members in League’ club. Her daughter, Amelia Woolley, is also a member and is on our Board as Co-Chair of the Voter Service Committee!

Ann is happy to join League, which she has followed for years, using the information and recommendations to cast her votes. She says, “I respect all the work the League has done through
the years and want to learn more and give back. I have attended my first unit meeting, and look forward to meeting and speaking with other members in the future”.

Shirley Nixon is a newly-transplanted League member who has been active in Clallam County League. A lawyer with an advanced degree in Law and Marine Affairs from the University of Washington, Shirley’s interests focus on public-interest environmental law. She has worked as a civil deputy prosecuting attorney in Clallam and Jefferson Counties, as a staff attorney, interim executive director, and board member for the Center for Environmental Law and Policy, and has enjoyed teaching Environmental Law at Western Washington University.

For more than 15 years, she has served on a number of statewide commissions and task forces, including the North Puget Sound Long-Term Oil Spill Risk Management Panel, Coast Guard/Washington State advisory committee, Washington Department of Health Water Supply Advisory Committee, and the Sonntag-McKenna Open Government Task Force.

Since moving to a condo in Seattle, Shirley has been learning about Common Interest Ownership statutes and the complexities of condominium governance as a member of her condo association’s board of directors. Along with retired architect husband Bob, she enjoys singing with the Phinney Neighborhood Chorus and continued involvement in civic and environmental causes. The Nixon household includes both Shirley’s 95-year-old mother, and their cat Gizmo, who isn’t yet convinced that watching construction cranes from the windowsill is an adequate substitute for watching backyard birds in Port Angeles.

Please say hello to these new members as well: Rosalinda Aguirre, Carole Clarke, Abigail Doerr, Barbara Frederick, Lorraine Hartmann, Bertena Hendrie, Rick Johnson, Frank Little, Doris Rolander, Lorraine Sliger, and Shari Song. We don’t have bio’s for them all but you may see them in upcoming issues.

THANK YOU TO OUR MEMBERS!

A special thank you to the Mercer Island Unit for their generous memorial donation to the League’s Education Fund in honor and memory of Estelle Wertheimer. Thanks also to the North Central Unit for their recent donation.

We thank all our members who provide support and foster the League’s mission in so many ways. This month we want to acknowledge those members who renew at a higher dues level or provide a donation with their dues. In addition to supporting the work of the League, these donations allow us to offer low-income and scholarship memberships. Thank you to Peggy Johnson, Kathy & Clarence Pugh, Ruthe Rider, and Dorothy Swarts; Booster Members Lael Braymer, Judith Hance, Jeanne Lee, Edith Miller, Larua Parma-Veigel, and Nancy Robinson; Contributing Members Vicky Downs, Andrew Price; and Sustaining Member Valerie Payne.

Wishing everyone a healthy and happy holiday!
**Transportation Committee Report**
by Janet Winans

As you read this, presumably you have returned or will shortly return your completed voting ballot. In September, our committee worked to understand how League’s positions could guide us to provide recommendations to you and the public on the very important ballot measures put before us. It was intensely interesting and challenging.

The speakers for our meeting were City Councilmember Tom Rasmussen and Abigail Doerr, spokesperson for Yes for Seattle Transit. We were able to provide information about how League positions related to aspects of the pending proposals while in process, so we thought we were prepared for our meeting. However, no one anticipated the change in Metro’s financial forecasts and for cutting services. These seemed to change daily as we worked toward our decision. League’s strong positions about supporting an efficient and effective multimodal transportation system, including providing essential mass transit services to those who do not drive or do not choose to drive cars, aren’t quite suited to keeping up when there are moving targets of information about available funds, crowded routes, and personal opinion. Perhaps, if you’ve worked on a League committee, you already know that.

I am glad to say, though, that our League positions allowed us to make a confident Yes endorsement for Proposition 1, the STB District. We believe it will provide essential resources for the city as it struggles to meet the demands that a growing population is making on our infrastructure. At this time we do not know if the economy, and the sales tax revenue that is the major source of funding for mass transit, will continue to improve. We also cannot know if the decision to allocate reserves remaining from the ravages of the recession will prove to have been the best decision. We do know that STBD Proposition 1 will provide needed revenue to “buy back” services that have already been cut, prevent further cuts to city transit routes, and may allow for expansion of existing service. Should King County or Washington state provide the necessary funds to allow the city to “buy back” services, we believe that any future service adjustments in Seattle should not only involve a public process with Metro, but also a public process involving the STBD Board and the citizen oversight committee.

For the future, our committee is very interested in learning how the many agencies that provide transportation infrastructure, maintenance, funding and prioritizing all work together. We will be asking questions and learning from Sound Transit at our November 18 meeting, and then from Representative Judy Clibborn, Chair of the House Transportation Committee, at our December 16 meeting. Please join us at 10:00 a.m. at the League office for one or both sure-to-be-interesting meetings.
BOOK REVIEW by Vicky Downs

BUYING THE VOTE: A HISTORY OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM
By Robert E. Mutch

Robert Mutch is a scholar specializing in the history of campaign finance who, in less than 200 pages, shows us how campaign reform has changed over the past century.

The first wave of reform took place in the early 1900’s. This was a time when muckraking journalists unearthed scandals among corporations run by meat packers and oil barons, among others. Reformers were aimed at “keeping corporate money out of elections and preventing the inequality of wealth from undermining equality among individual voters”. Commonly-held perceptions were that corporations didn’t count as citizens and democracy worked best by reducing inequality.

When the public learned that “the country’s major political parties were being financed by” large corporations, new laws were passed requiring disclosure of campaign contributors, as well as a ban on corporate campaign money. Theodore Roosevelt was not alone in preferring small amounts of money from larger numbers of individuals to finance his campaigns. Both Roosevelt and W. H. Taft distanced themselves from huge donations by corporations and the wealthy few.

The second wave of reforms appeared when President Richard Nixon was shown to have secretly received campaign money from corporations and wealthy individuals. “Not until 1972 did a presidential campaign, perhaps sensing a shift in cultural norms, deliberately flout the consensus [to avoid large donations] and break the law.” When Common Cause, a reform group, brought the Committee to Reelect the President to court, Nixon’s supporters were finally forced to make the donations public.

Unfortunately, some donors prepared for a court fight; wealthy men such as Mellon heir Richard Mellon Scaife and insurance magnate W. Clement Stone, as well as corporations such as Gulf Oil and Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing (3M) put their lawyers to work. They were to “justify protecting prominent people” who donated greatly to campaigns, and they were to “redefine the wealth that gave them a political advantage over the majority…by treating money not as property but as speech”.

Mutch writes about efforts by lawyers such as Lewis F. L. Powell, whom Nixon appointed to the Supreme Court in 1971 to change the law. Powell had written “a memorandum to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce titled, ‘Attack on American Free Enterprise System’, and as a justice, he wrote, “Under our constitutional system, especially with an activist-minded Supreme Court, the judiciary may be the most important instrument for social, economic and political change”.

In the author’s view, Citizens United was not an aberration by an especially pro-business Supreme Court, but more like the latest in a long assault on the Nixon-era reforms. Mutch shows us that in the Roberts Court, there is no interest in keeping the wealthy from gaining “access and influence” to politicians. Clearly, the only acceptable rationale for reform now available is to prevent quid pro quo corruption. The court seems to believe that a politician’s access to huge donations alone is no crime.

This short, lucidly written book is a must read for anyone interested in campaign finance reform!

The opinions in this review are personal and do not represent those of the LWV.
A BRIEF HISTORY OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

by Janet Winans, LWVWA Campaign Finance Committee
ANALYSIS: INFLUENCE OF THE U.S. SUPREME COURT’S CITIZENS UNITED DECISION ON A WASHINGTON STATE INITIATIVE IN 2013

This review of the effect of campaign expenditures is for Washington Initiative 522 (I-522), Labeling of Genetically Engineered foods.

1. Campaign spending and voting pattern

The total campaign expenditures on the initiative was approximately $42.5 million; expenditures by the “For” group was $9.8 million, and by the “Against” group was $32.7 million (Ref. 1). The “Against” campaign outspent the “For” campaign by over 300%. Contributors to the “Against” campaign were chemical companies and the Grocery Manufacturer Association (whose members all reside outside of Washington state). Fewer than 10 Washingtonians contributed to the “Against” campaign.

By September, the “Against” campaign had already raised $12 million from just six donors, averaging $2 million per donor. In contrast, the “For” campaign had raised approximately $4 million from over 9,000 donors (Ref. 2).

An Elway Poll conducted interviews of 405 registered Washington voters September 4 and 5, then interviewed 415 voters October 14 and 15 (Refs. 3 and 4). The poll showed that “For” I-522 had a 44% lead over “Against” in September. However, just one month later, “For” dropped by 20% and “Against” gained 20% (Figure 1, below).
The huge drop in support for I-522 from September to October was thought to be due to the differences in campaign expenditures (Refs. 1 and 4). The “Against” campaign outspent the “For” campaign by a nearly 4 to 1 margin (Figure 2, below).

Figure 2. Campaign expenditures for I-522 from Sep 1 to Oct 14, 2013*

*Expenditure data from 9/1/13 to 10/14/2013 was tallied using campaign contribution data from the Washington Public Disclosure Commission (PDC), 2013 initiative. Values shown were contribution amounts shown as expenditures because the campaign listed over 99% of contributions as expenditures.
2. Influence of campaign ads on voter behavior

The Elway Poll depicted interesting voter behavior after exposure or non-exposure to the campaign ads (Ref. 4).

“More than eight in ten voters (81%) interviewed had seen advertising at the time of polling. Three out of four voters who had seen advertising for one side or the other only [emphasis ours] were planning to vote in the direction of the ads they have seen...”.

An interesting finding is that voters who had not seen any ads supported I-522 by a 67% For to 23% Against margin. This was the same margin the “For" side had before the advertising blitz began.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative 522</th>
<th>For</th>
<th>Against</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Election result</td>
<td>48.9%</td>
<td>51.1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The poll indicated that the flood of advertising greatly influenced the decision of voters. From October 15 through the November election date, three times the money was contributed to the “Against” campaign. The 12% of undecided voters that ended up swaying the election on the initiative appeared to be greatly influenced by the blitz of “Against” advertising. Therefore, it is likely that the amount of campaign money influenced the outcome of this election in Washington. The same trend was observed in 2012 in California Proposition 37, also for labeling GMO foods. That Proposition also lost by 49 to 51 percent.
I-522 Polling Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Definitely YES</th>
<th>Probably YES</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Probably NO</th>
<th>Definitely NO</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>September Poll</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(9/3 - 9/5)</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October Poll</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10/15 - 10/17)</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REFERENCES:


WHERE ARE THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAWS OF YESTERYEAR?

“Campaign Finance Reform” legislation has historically been attempts by voters to ensure that the power to govern our country is not usurped by the practices of those elected to the responsibility of governing us to use their positions to gain wealth or power for themselves, or to enact legislation to benefit those who paid the highest price for that legislation.

We can frame this part of our legislative history as the ebb and flow of two remarkable contests.

The first contest is the fight to extend the franchise from the original group of land-owning white men, first to non-propertied white men, then to black men, and, finally in the 20th century, to women. That contest is not yet solved, as is visible in present-day efforts to restrict access to voting in many states. One could say that the first contest is to define just which individuals should participate in the decisions that will govern their lives.

The second contest was launched as non-propertied men were granted the right to vote. Since then, there has been an effort to use wealth to control what legislation elected officials will enact.


In 1971, Congress consolidated its earlier reform efforts in the Federal Election Campaign Act (FECA), instituting more stringent disclosure requirements for federal candidates, political parties, and political action committees (PACs). The Federal Election Commission (FEC) to enforce these laws was established in 1974, following the Nixon 1972 Presidential campaign and Watergate scandal, in response to which Congress amended the FECA. Again, Congress legislated limits on contributions by individuals, political parties and PACs. The FEC began in 1975 and administered the first publicly-funded Presidential election in 1976.

Almost immediately, after lawsuits opposing these changes made their way to the Supreme Court, the court struck down or narrowed several provisions of the 1974 amendments to the FECA, including limits on spending and limits on the amount of money a candidate could donate to his or her own campaign (Buckley vs. Valeo, 1976). Congress made further amendments to the FECA in 1976; major amendments were also made in 1979 to streamline the disclosure process and expand the role of political parties.

In 1989, the Savings and Loan scandal occurred. John McCain was one of the five senators accused of improperly intervening in 1987 on behalf of Charles H. Keating, Jr., Chairman of the Lincoln Savings and Loan Association, target of a regulatory investigation by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (FHLB). None of the Senators was convicted of any malfeasance in 2002, but Congress made major revisions to the FECA in the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act (BCRA), commonly referred to as “the McCain-Feingold Act”. In spite of the fact BCRA was described as intended “to purge national politics of what [is] conceived to be the pernicious influence of ‘big money’ campaign contributions,” its effects were, again, limited by the Supreme Court on constitutional grounds. This first occurred in 2007 in Federal Election Commission vs. Wisconsin Right to Life, Inc., then in Davis vs. Federal Election Commission in 2008.
Then the Supreme Court's rehearing of *Citizens United vs. Federal Election Commission* in 2010 was one more attack on the citizen effort to hold wealth at bay in elections. It struck down FECAs complete ban on independent corporate and union spending, which was originally passed as part of the Taft-Hartley law in 1947. It ruled that the government had no place in determining whether large expenditures distorted an audience’s perceptions, and stated that the type of “corruption” that might justify government controls on spending for speech had to relate to some form of “quid pro quo” transaction.

In 2014, the Supreme Court overturned limits on how much one person can contribute across multiple elections in *McCutcheon vs. Federal Election Commission*.

**List of Federally Legislated Campaign Finance Regulations and United States Supreme Court Decisions in Response**

*Campaign Finance Regulations:*

**The Tillman Act**, 1907
- Bans corporate contributions.

**The Federal Corrupt Practices Act**, also known as the “Publicity Act”, 1910, with subsequent amendments in 1911 and 1925.
- First federal law establishing public disclosure of spending by political parties (not candidates), requires national committees to file post-election reports regarding their contributions.

**The Hatch Act**, 1939, officially “An Act to Prevent Pernicious Political Activities”
- Prohibits executive branch employees of the federal government, except the President, Vice-President, and certain designated high-level officials, from engaging in partisan political activity.

**The Smith-Connally War Labor Disputes Act**, 1943
- Prohibits labor unions as well as corporate and interstate banks from contributing to federal candidates. This Act allowed the federal government to seize and operate industries threatened by or under strikes that would interfere with war production.

**The Taft-Hartley Act or Labor Management Relations Act**, 1947
- An Act to amend the National Labor Relations Act of 1935, a foundational statute of US labor law which guaranteed basic rights of private sector employees to organize into trade unions. The Taft-Hartley Act provides additional requirements for mediation of labor disputes affecting commerce to equalize legal responsibilities of labor organizations and employers.

**The Federal Election Campaign Act** *(FECA)*, 1971
- Consolidated earlier reform efforts instituting more stringent disclosure requirements for federal candidates, political parties and political action committees (PACs) established by corporations and labor unions. Required full reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures, but also limited spending on media advertisements.
- FECA provided an exception to Taft-Hartley by allowing corporations and unions to use treasury funds to establish, operate and solicit voluntary contributions for organizations’ separate segregated funds (i.e., PAC). These voluntary donations could then be used to contribute to federal races.
Amended in 1974, after the Watergate scandal, and set limits on contributions by individuals, political parties and PAC. It also established the Federal Election Commission, which began in 1975 and administered the first publicly-funded presidential election in 1976.

**The Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act**, 2002, more commonly referred to as the “McCain-Feingold Act”
Banned unrestricted (“soft money”) donations made directly to political parties (often by corporations, unions, or wealthy individuals) and on the solicitation of those donations by elected officials.
Set limits on the advertising that unions, corporations, and non-profit organizations can engage in up to 60 days prior to an election and set restrictions on political parties’ use of their funds for advertising on behalf of candidates (in the form of “issue ads” or “coordinated expenditures”). The act followed revelations that five Senators had intervened in hearings into the Savings and Loan Scandal in the late 1980s. It was intended “to purge national politics of what [is] conceived to be the pernicious influence of ‘big money’ campaign contributions”.

**Supreme Court Decisions regarding or in response to Campaign Finance Regulations:**

**Buckley vs. Valeo**, 1976
The Court held that several key provisions of the Campaign Finance Act, which limited expenditures for election campaigns, was unconstitutional and contrary to the First Amendment. The Court struck down limits on expenditures by candidates, limits on independent expenditures (i.e., by other groups or individuals than candidates and political parties), and the system by which members of Congress directly appointed Federal Election Commission commissioners.
The Court upheld limits on contributions to candidates, mandatory disclosure and reporting provisions (after narrowing the types of speech to which they could apply), and upheld a system of voluntary government funding of campaigns, including limits on spending by candidates who choose to accept government subsidies.

**Austin vs. Michigan Chamber of Commerce**, 1990
The Court held that the Michigan Campaign Finance Act, which prohibited corporations from using treasury money to make independent expenditures to support or oppose candidates in elections, did not violate the First and Fourteenth Amendments. The Court upheld the restriction on corporate speech, “corporate wealth can unfairly influence elections”. The Michigan law still allowed corporations to make such expenditures from a segregated fund.

**McConnell vs. Federal Election Commission**, 2003
The Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of most of the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002 (the McCain–Feingold Act).

**Citizens United vs. Federal Election Commission**, 2010
The Court held that the First Amendment prohibits the government from restricting independent political expenditures by non-profit organizations. The principles articulated in this case have also been extended to labor unions, corporations, and other associations.
The Court overruled Austin vs. Michigan Chamber of Commerce and portions of McConnell vs. FEC.
Additionally, the majority argued that the government had no place in determining whether large expenditures distorted an audience’s perceptions, and that the type of “corruption” that might justify government controls on spending for speech had to relate to some form of “quid pro quo” transaction. They also did not believe that reliable evidence substantiated the risk or the appearance of corruption, arguing that to grant First Amendment protections to media corporations but not to others presented a host of problems, and so all corporations should be equally protected from expenditure restrictions.
The question presented in this case is whether the holding of ‘Citizens United’ applies to the Montana state law,” the unsigned opinion said. “There can be no serious doubt that it does.”

McCutcheon vs. Federal Election Commission, 2014
The Court struck down limits on the total amount that any one donor can give to candidates, party committees, and PACs per election cycle. The Court also defended giving access and influence to donors as supporting a key democratic right, and ruled that donors have the same right to influence officials as do the constituents those officials are elected to represent.

Justice Roberts stated, “Government regulation may not target the general gratitude a candidate may feel toward those who support him or his allies, or the political access such support may afford. ‘Ingratiation and access . . . are not corruption.’ They embody a central feature of democracy—that constituents support candidates who share their beliefs and interests, and candidates who are elected can be expected to be responsive to those concerns.”

Further Reading:
Money in Politics: Developing a Common Understanding of the Issues
A Primer for Engagement of League Members and Fellow Citizens - 2014
This 47 page document can be found at http://www.lwv.org/files/cfr Primer Final May 27.pdf

The League of Women Voters has been an active participant in CFR for over four decades. It formally adopted a Campaign Finance position in 1974. It continually monitors, and when appropriate, advocates for campaign finance reform in legislative, judicial and regulatory forums at the federal and state levels. It lobbied strongly for the passage of the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act, cosponsored by Senators McCain and Feingold and passed in 2002. It calls public attention to the issues through regular press releases and op ed pieces, and it works in coalition with other organizations.

But the League, no less than the movement at large, faces challenges in the post-Citizens United landscape. The two-track strategy described in its biennial publication Impact on Issues (“achieve incremental reforms where possible in the short term, and build support for public financing as the best long-term solution”) seems to be running up against new barriers erected by the Supreme Court at every turn, although the League continues to advocate strongly within the remaining constitutional arena. A resolution passed at the 2012 LWVUS Convention urged the League to enlarge that arena by considering other means of challenging the Supreme Court’s interpretations, including amending the Constitution.

Developed by the League’s Campaign Finance Task Force, this Primer has been written for the use of League members as part of informing themselves, their Leagues and the general public. It is not a League study guide, and the questions that are included are intended only to provide starting points for discussion. They are in no sense “consensus questions” like those in a formal League study. The goal, as stated in the title, is to develop a common understanding of the issues. Such an understanding may eventually form the basis for a League study designed to reach consensus on the solutions it wishes to pursue.
# Unit Meetings

(Unit times and locations subject to change; please verify with unit leader.)

Meetings are open to all.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Leader email</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monday, November 10</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIRST HILL</strong> – Joan Lawson</td>
<td><a href="mailto:joanvlawson@gmail.com">joanvlawson@gmail.com</a></td>
<td>206-382-3147</td>
<td>10:00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTH SEATTLE</strong> - Marian Wolfe and Vivian Montoya</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hedgwolfe@aol.com">hedgwolfe@aol.com</a></td>
<td>206-763-9430</td>
<td>7:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:montoyaviv@yahoo.com">montoyaviv@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>206-695-2620</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday, November 11</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WEST SEATTLE</strong> – Ethel Williams</td>
<td><a href="mailto:etheljw1@q.com">etheljw1@q.com</a></td>
<td>206-932-7887</td>
<td>1:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wednesday, November 12</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHEAST SEATTLE</strong> (formerly View Ridge) – Kay Beck</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kbeck25@comcast.net">kbeck25@comcast.net</a></td>
<td>206-523-3127</td>
<td>12:45 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Directions:</strong> Go into the Park through North entrance at 74th and drive EAST toward water. At the STOP sign, turn LEFT to park in front of the Brig, or RIGHT, for more parking. There will be a speaker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>QUEEN ANNE/MAGNOLIA/BALLARD EVENING</strong> - Teddy Geokezas and Elsie Simon</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tgeokezas@msn.com">tgeokezas@msn.com</a></td>
<td>206-782-5036</td>
<td>7:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:elsiesimon@comcast.net">elsiesimon@comcast.net</a></td>
<td>206-283-6297</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thursday, November 13</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MERCER ISLAND</strong> – Cynthia Howe</td>
<td><a href="mailto:howe.john@comcast.net">howe.john@comcast.net</a></td>
<td>206-236-0593</td>
<td>9:30 a.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(Unit times and locations subject to change; please verify with unit leader.)

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<td>Thursday, November 13 continued</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSAQUAH – Margaret Austin</td>
<td><a href="mailto:margaret.austin@comcast.net">margaret.austin@comcast.net</a> 425-392-5760 10:00 a.m.</td>
<td>Echo room, Issaquah City Hall 130 East Sunset Way, Issaquah</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIVERSITY HOUSE/WALLINGFORD</td>
<td>206-329-4848 10:00 a.m.</td>
<td>University House, Auditorium 4400 Stone Way N, Seattle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTHEAST KING COUNTY/ENUMCLAW – Cathy Dormaier</td>
<td><a href="mailto:clcathy@skynetbb.com">clcathy@skynetbb.com</a> 360-802-6799 11:30 a.m.</td>
<td>El Camino 1414 Cole St, Enumclaw 360-802-6799</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NORTH CENTRAL – Jan Orlando</td>
<td><a href="mailto:orlanre@aol.com">orlanre@aol.com</a> 206-524-0936 2:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Hostess: Gail Shurgot 6536 31st Ave NE, Seattle 206-522-8265</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, November 15</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>BALLARD/MAGNOLIA/QUEEN ANNE DAY – Alice Peterson</td>
<td><a href="mailto:peterson-alice-jack@msn.com">peterson-alice-jack@msn.com</a> 206-524-5530 10:00 a.m.</td>
<td>Hostess: Judy Ostrow 3604 NW 60th St, Seattle 206-783-7108</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, November 18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BELLEVUE/KIRKLAND/REDMOND – Bonnie Rimawi</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bonnierim@aol.com">bonnierim@aol.com</a> 425-820-7127 12:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Bellevue Library, Room 6 1111 110th Ave NE, Bellevue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, November 19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH KING COUNTY – Toni Potter/Marjorie Hawkes</td>
<td><a href="mailto:antoniapotter@comcast.net">antoniapotter@comcast.net</a> 206-365-8949 9:15 a.m.</td>
<td>Third Place Commons Mtg Room 17171 Bothell Way NE, Lake Forest Park</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTHWEST KING COUNTY – Mary Ehlers and Kathy Jorgensen</td>
<td><a href="mailto:maryehlers@comcast.net">maryehlers@comcast.net</a> 253-941-1930 7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Foundation House 32290 1st Ave S, Federal Way</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Board & Committee Contacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Executive Committee</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013-15</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Ellen Barton 206-329-4848</td>
<td><a href="mailto:president@seattlelwv.org">president@seattlelwv.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-15</td>
<td>1st VP - Action</td>
<td>Janet Winans 206-323-4825</td>
<td><a href="mailto:janetwinans@earthlink.net">janetwinans@earthlink.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>2nd VP</td>
<td>Mary Jo Vigil 206-783-8485</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mjvigel@starbucks.com">mjvigel@starbucks.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-15</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Amanda Clark 206-236-0517</td>
<td><a href="mailto:amandac5@comcast.net">amandac5@comcast.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-16</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Cindy Piennett 206-329-4848</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cindypiennett@gmail.com">cindypiennett@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Directors</td>
<td>Joanna Cullen 206-329-8514</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jfoxcullen@gmail.com">jfoxcullen@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-16</td>
<td>Membership</td>
<td>Paneen Davidson 206-329-4848</td>
<td><a href="mailto:membership@seattlelwv.org">membership@seattlelwv.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-15</td>
<td>Social Justice</td>
<td>Jayne Freitag 425-223-5827</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mjafreitag@comcast.net">mjafreitag@comcast.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-16</td>
<td>Action</td>
<td>Pat Griffith 206-285-2452</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pgseattle@q.com">pgseattle@q.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-16</td>
<td>Voter Services</td>
<td>Julie Anne Kempf 206-329-4848</td>
<td><a href="mailto:julie@kempf.com">julie@kempf.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-16</td>
<td>Program</td>
<td>Joan Lawson 206-329-4848</td>
<td><a href="mailto:joanlawson@gmail.com">joanlawson@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-16</td>
<td>Voter Editor</td>
<td>Lisa Peterson 206-329-4848</td>
<td><a href="mailto:votereditor@seattlelwv.org">votereditor@seattlelwv.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-16</td>
<td>Voter Services</td>
<td>Amelia Woolley 206-329-4848</td>
<td><a href="mailto:voterservice@seattlelwv.org">voterservice@seattlelwv.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All board members listed above are also members of the Education Fund Board.

## Education Fund Officers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Executive Committee</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
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<tr>
<td>2013-15</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Ellen Barton 206-329-4848</td>
<td><a href="mailto:president@seattlelwv.org">president@seattlelwv.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>1st VP</td>
<td>Janet Winans 206-323-4825</td>
<td><a href="mailto:janetwinans@earthlink.net">janetwinans@earthlink.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>2nd VP</td>
<td>Julie Anne Kempf 206-329-4848</td>
<td><a href="mailto:julie@kempf.com">julie@kempf.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-15</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Amanda Clark 206-236-0517</td>
<td><a href="mailto:amandac5@comcast.net">amandac5@comcast.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-15</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Ginna Owens 206-215-1408</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ginao@earthlink.net">ginao@earthlink.net</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Nominating Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Executive Committee</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>Co-chair</td>
<td>Susan Jones 206-329-4848</td>
<td><a href="mailto:susan@monckjones.com">susan@monckjones.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>Co-chair</td>
<td>Jeannette Kahlenberg 206-329-4848</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kahlenb@gmail.com">kahlenb@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Carol Goldenberg 206-329-4848</td>
<td><a href="mailto:carolsamgo@q.com">carolsamgo@q.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Two board members will be appointed to serve on the nominating committee in January.

## Off Board Positions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campaign Finance</td>
<td>Jean Carlson</td>
<td>206-774-6649</td>
<td><a href="mailto:carlson.jean@gmail.com">carlson.jean@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KC South Liaison</td>
<td>Mary Ehlers</td>
<td>253-941-1930</td>
<td><a href="mailto:maryehlers@comcast.net">maryehlers@comcast.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIS Coordinator</td>
<td>Cynthia Howe</td>
<td>206-236-0593</td>
<td><a href="mailto:howe.john@comcast.net">howe.john@comcast.net</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Committees

- **Climate Change**: Judy Bevington 206-329-8514 | gbeving@eskimo.com
- **Climate Change**: Raelene Gold 206-329-8514 | raelene@seanet.com
- **Economics & Taxation**: see page 7
- **Education**: Joanna Cullen 206-329-8514 | jfoxcullen@gmail.com
- **International Relations**: see page 7
- **Social Justice**: Jayne Freitag 425-223-5827 | mjafreitag@comcast.net
- **Transportation**: Janet Winans 206-323-4825 | janetwinans@earthlink.net
- **Waterfront**: Nancy & Charles Bagley 206-282-1578 | candnbagley@comcast.net
LWV SEATTLE-KING COUNTY:

Special Event:
Buying the Ballot Box: Elections, Money and the Media

Saturday, November 8
5:30 - 7:30 p.m.
Downstairs at Town Hall
1119 8th Ave, Seattle

Tickets: $75
Available online at www.seattlelwv.org or call the League office, 206-329-4848.

Is money more important than your vote? How is increased campaign spending changing the election landscape? What does it mean for informed — and uninformed — voters? Are you happy with the “free speech” of corporations and super-PACs?
Join us for wine and hors d’oeuvres and an informative and entertaining post-election conversation with Alan Durning of Sightline Institute and Dave Ross of KIRO Radio.