

1. What is the proper role of government?
 - a) Providing for the common good
 - b) Protecting individual rights
 - c) Preserving American culture
 - d) Supporting useful commerce

Answer: b

Why? Good governments should also promote the general welfare and support commerce, but they do so primarily by protecting individual rights.

2. Business subsidies and bailouts should be given to:
 - a) Large companies suffering in an economic downturn as their well being affects the rest of economy.
 - b) Companies that provide products and services vital to our security such as food, energy, or weapons.
 - c) No one. The free-market should decide which companies are viable and none should be given special treatment by the government.
 - d) Companies seeking to solve health or environmental problems such as renewable-energy or curing disease.
 - e) Small businesses and start-ups as they are the biggest job creators and need assistance to compete with established companies.

Answer: c

Why? The free market will enable b, d and e without government interference. And propping up companies "to big to fail" serves only to delay the inevitable at great public expense.

3. What is the best method of obtaining state revenues?
 - a) Tax Capital (profits)
 - b) Tax Labor (income)
 - c) Tax Consumption (sales)
 - d) Tax Real Estate (property)

Answer: All of the above

Why? A high-quality revenue system relies on a balanced variety of revenue sources to ensure stability and treat individuals equitably.

4. How do you think the State of Washington should deal with budget shortfalls?
 - a) It is necessary to run deficits in times like these to help the at-risk population
 - b) Some discipline should be imposed in order to trim the deficit
 - c) There should be a complete restructuring of the state's spending priorities to better reflect current fiscal realities
 - d) The state should consider raising taxes if it wants to deal seriously with the budget deficit

Answer: c

Why? Like our constituents, Olympia must live within its means. This means allocating spending according to constitutional priorities of government, eliminating waste, fraud and abuse, and finally eliminating our lowest priority programs that we simply can't afford.

5. State funding for low-income healthcare services should be:
- Maintained at current levels, with better control and monitoring
 - Phased out and transitioned to private charities
 - Limited to extreme cases of emergency medical treatment
 - Expanded to cover all Washingtonians in need of free health coverage

Answer: c

Why? I believe in a public safety net, but it should be a very uncomfortable one to be used in emergencies to assist those who truly need temporary support. The standard of care may be lower than those actually paying for services.

6. State laws regarding union powers and a right to work:
- Should allow workers to opt-out of unions or union political funds
 - Ought to be consistent with voluntary contract law
 - Must be beneficial to both business and labor
 - Should conform with or enhance federal union rights

Answer: a, b & c

Why? We should eliminate coercive union power and compulsory unionism abuses.

7. How should Washington deal with federal programs which mandate state spending without providing funding or which violate the 9th and 10th Amendment guarantees of individual and state sovereignty?
- The state legislature, in consultation with the people, should act to nullify federal laws which it views as unconstitutional and enforce that nullification against federal officials and agencies if necessary.
 - The state government should engage in organized non-compliance with federal laws determined to be unconstitutional by the Attorney General.
 - The Attorney General should sue in federal court to block the implementation of questionable federal laws and mandates.
 - The state government should comply fully with all federal laws.

Answer: a, b & c

Why? The federal government has been consistently exceeding its constitutional authority, and states should take action to protect their guarantees of sovereignty.

8. Washington's role in immigration should be:
- Solely at the discretion of the state, with federal funding
 - Exclusively in cooperation with the enforcement of federal law
 - Federally funded, to support state social services to illegal immigrants
 - Limited to denial of state social services to illegal immigrants

Answer: b

Why? Article I of the U.S. Constitution includes the power to make laws concerning the "naturalization" of foreigners and the Naturalization Clause in the 14th Amendment allows Congress to set conditions for citizenship. We have the power to extend state social services to illegal immigrants, but I believe that rewards those who have no respect for our rule of law. The only exception I would make is for public education, which Washington state must provide for "all children residing within its

borders” per Article IX, Section 1 of our state constitution.

9. Who should decide what a proper education for children is?
- a) Federal Department of Education
 - b) State Education Boards
 - c) The child's parents
 - d) Local school boards

Answer: b, c & d

Why? The federal government has no constitutional authority to set education policy, and I support revoking the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (a.k.a. No Child Left Behind) and disbanding the U.S. Dept. of Education. State law allows us to set minimum learning standards and graduation requirements, but I expect locally elected school boards and ultimately parents to set their expectations much higher for their children.

10. Drugs, chemicals and foods which may have harmful side effects should:
- a) Always be banned or limited to federal government controls
 - b) Require a physician's prescription and state regulation
 - c) Be truthfully labeled and restricted to adults
 - d) Protected by liability limits

Answer: c

Why? I trust individuals with the freedom to make informed decisions when it comes to their own welfare. The federal government or state should not curtail that freedom, even it's thought to be for their own benefit.

11. The State of Washington should protect an individual right to keep and bear arms:
- a) Only by offering an opportunity to publicly register ownership
 - b) By expanding federal restrictions to protect the innocent
 - c) By adopting shall-issue regulations for state licenses
 - d) With reasonable compromises between safety and freedom

Answer: c

Why? The 2nd Amendment is clear on our constitutional right to keep and bear arms, and no state has the authority to override that. For option d above, who would define “reasonable”?

12. The state government should engage in the following environmental activities:
- a) Standardize claims related to clean air and water
 - b) Purchase additional land for State Parks
 - c) Protect endangered species
 - d) Enhance federal regulations with stricter state standards

Answer: a

Why? I believe there should be a real and measureable cost to polluting our environment, and that would require establishing thoughtful standards for clean air and water.

13. Washington and local governments should seize private property using eminent domain:
- a) Whenever it is beneficial to the community

- b) Only when it is necessary for beneficial public infrastructure
- c) Only when required for legitimate government facilities
- d) After a public hearing that balances public and private interests
- e) Under no circumstances

Answer: b & d

Why? You can't justify condemnation under eminent domain for "public use" by claiming the project might increase tax revenue and jobs...and eminent domain should never be used for private gain. I would follow the lead of Virginia and other states that have amended their constitution to better protect private property rights.

14. Which of the following would you identify as a major cause of our state's failing education system?
- a) Lax enforcement of federal test standards
 - b) Too much interference on the part of the federal government, state government, and teachers' unions
 - c) Excessive budget cuts on the school system
 - d) Too little involvement on the part of parents

Answer: b & d

Why? The teachers unions in particular have kept the focus on adults in public education instead of the students, forcing concessions in collective bargaining that have dedicated 84% of the operating budget to compensation and reduced student contact time. They have also made it exceedingly difficult to discharge ineffective teachers and retain highly effective teachers during layoffs. Parents have also grown complacent about the public education being provided to their children, not concerning themselves with the local curriculum adoption, teaching methods and grading policies that are so critical to its success.

15. Prisoners incarcerated for victimless crimes:
- a) Should be released, since without a victim there is no crime
 - b) Ought to remain imprisoned for their crimes against society
 - c) Might be released to save money if deemed to be rehabilitated
 - d) Should be released into state rehabilitation programs

Answer: a

Why? Our prisons are overcrowded with inmates that would be better served through treatment programs, and the opportunity cost for law enforcement means that there are fewer resources left to police violent offenders and serious property crimes.

In closing, please discuss the most important issues the state legislature needs to address immediately and how:

Like the Senate Majority Coalition, I believe the legislature should focus on a core set of governing principles:

- Budget sustainability and living within our means;
- Creating an economic environment where jobs are plentiful and small businesses thrive;
- Providing a world-class education system through reforms and enhancements;

- Governing collaboratively to protect our most vulnerable while prioritizing the needs of middle-class Washingtonians; and
- Setting priorities for state government and holding it accountable.

In our current biennial budget, we certainly reflected these governing principles, reversing the 30 year history of growing non-education spending at twice the rate as education spending. We increased K-12 budgets by 11.4% (\$1.6B), Higher Ed by 12.4% (with the first tuition freeze in 27 years), and Early Learning by 57%...and we did it while expiring nearly three times as many tax dollars as were added. We are now prioritizing growth in education over non-education by a factor of four-to-one, putting us well on our way to satisfying the McCleary ruling and our constitutional paramount duty.

This next budget cycle will be dominated by McCleary, and so it's important that we recommit ourselves to establishing a style of lawmaking that promotes sound policy over politics. Our goal should be to reflect the values of our constituents, who are prioritizing their own limited resources and remain fully committed to the principles of freedom, opportunity and tolerance upon which our great nation was founded.