



# Civic Engagement in Your Classroom



## ★★★ Student Mock ELECTION ★★★

### Opens every October!

- Students vote on candidates and issues just like they will in the future.
- Participants learn about the unique vote-by-mail elections process used in our state.
- Non-partisan and free to all public, private, tribal, and homeschool K–12 students.
- No pre-registration needed.

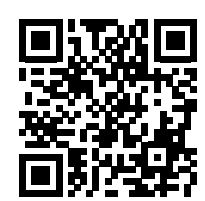
### Free resources for educators:

- “I Voted” stickers for your students.
- Teacher toolkit includes print-friendly Voters’ Pamphlet, quick lessons to teach elections at each grade level, posters, and coloring sheet.

Visit [sos.wa.gov/mockelection](https://sos.wa.gov/mockelection) or email [electionsoutreach@sos.wa.gov](mailto:electionsoutreach@sos.wa.gov) for information and to request resource materials.

Want to be notified of the next Student Mock Election?

Scan to sign up.



## Future Voter Program

### We can help prepare future voters at your school.

Elections staff can virtually visit your school to discuss:

- The importance of civic engagement.
- How elections work and why we vote.
- How to register and vote.
- What it means to be an informed voter.
- How to register voters and conduct a voter registration drive.

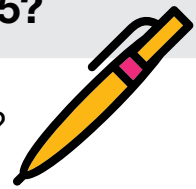
Visit [sos.wa.gov/civics](https://sos.wa.gov/civics) or contact [electionsoutreach@sos.wa.gov](mailto:electionsoutreach@sos.wa.gov), 360-902-4180.



Will you be 18 by November 5?

Will I vote?

I will vote!



**If so, register to vote in the General!**



**WASHINGTON**  
Secretary of State  
Elections Division

### Phone

(360) 902-4180  
(800) 448-4881

### Mailing Address

P.O. Box 40229  
Olympia, WA 98504-0229

### Website

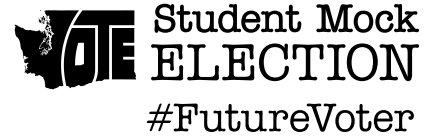
[sos.wa.gov/elections](https://sos.wa.gov/elections)

### Email

[elections@sos.wa.gov](mailto:elections@sos.wa.gov)

# Alternate Mock Election Ballot

## November 5, 2024



**Instructions to voters:** Fill in the oval next to your choice like this: 

**If you make a mistake:** Draw a line through the mistake like this: ~~George Washington~~  
You then have the option of making another choice if you wish.

**When you finish voting:** Fold in half to keep your ballot secret, then read and sign the Student Voter's Pledge on the back and turn it in. Precinct \_\_\_\_\_

### Initiative Measure No. 2201

Initiative measure No. 2201 concerns cell phones being restricted in classrooms. This measure mandates that all personal cell phones be silenced and stored away during instructional time, with exceptions only for medically necessary devices or approved educational purposes. This measure also sets out guidelines for a log of student performance by teachers and schools after the law becomes effective to guide future improvement and capture the effectiveness of cell phone restriction.

Should this measure be enacted into law?

- Yes
- No

### State Cryptid Ambassador

4-year term Vote for one

- Sasquatch  
(Nonpartisan)
- Lake Chelan Dragon  
(Nonpartisan)
- Write-in  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Best Ride

2-year term Vote for one

- Ollie  
(Prefers Four Wheel Party)
- Wheelie  
(Prefers Two Wheel Party)
- Write-in  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Initiative Measure No. 7492

Initiative Measure No. 7492 concerns the legitimacy of pineapple as a suitable pizza topping. This measure would prohibit the ability of Washingtonians to purchase pizzas with pineapple as a topping option, whether freshly baked, take and bake, or frozen. The measure would also prohibit the acquisition of pineapple, whether fresh, canned, or in any other form for the sole purpose of including it atop a pizza, even in a homemade setting.

Should this measure be enacted into law?

- Yes
- No

### Best Dessert, District #1

1-year term Vote for one

- Cake  
(Nonpartisan)
- Ice Cream  
(Nonpartisan)
- Write-in  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Referendum Measure No. 8683

The state has passed Bill 2665, which would ban the use of printed textbooks in classrooms. The bill would require schools to provide students with textbooks and/or excerpts in digital format, along with the means by which students may access the documents, at no additional cost to caregivers.

Should this bill be:

- Approved
- Rejected

---

**1 Student Voter's Pledge:** I do swear or affirm that I am: a Washington state student; an engaged and respectful student; an informed student voter; voting only once in this student mock election; and not forging a signature or casting another person's ballot, attempting to vote more than once, or falsely signing this pledge.

**2 Sign & Date**



\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of voter (*Required*)

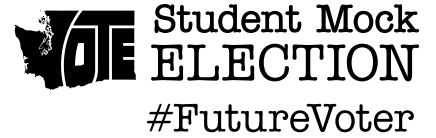
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Check if this signature matches your Washington driver's license, permit, or ID. In an actual election, your county elections office will compare signatures to verify your identity and move your ballot forward in the process.

\*This is not a legal document.

# Alternate Mock Election Ballot Tabulation

## November 5, 2024



Election Official (teacher) \_\_\_\_\_

Tabulator Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Total Voters \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Initiative Measure No. 2201</b>	<b>Result:</b>	<b>State Cryptid Ambassador</b>	<b>Result:</b>
Yes		Sasquatch	
No		Lake Chelan Dragon	
		Write-in	
<b>Initiative Measure No. 7492</b>	<b>Result:</b>	<b>Best Ride</b>	<b>Result:</b>
Yes		Ollie	
No		Wheelie	
		Write-in	
<b>Referendum Measure No. 8683</b>	<b>Result:</b>	<b>Best Dessert, District #1</b>	<b>Result:</b>
Approved		Cake	
Rejected		Ice Cream	
		Write-in	



**Student Mock Election  
Ends November 5**

**2024**  
#FutureVoter

# ALTERNATE VOTERS' PAMPHLET

\*For Educational Use Only. Not an Official Voters' Pamphlet.

Washington State Elections



**WASHINGTON**  
Secretary of State  
Elections Division

Color your cover!

Welcome to your 2024 Student Mock Election Voters' Pamphlet!

The Student Mock Election is a nonpartisan event that helps teach you about the elections process and how to become an informed voter. You'll vote on candidates and issues that may be important to you.

In a real election, your ballot will include items based on where you live. From national, statewide, and local positions to tax levies, initiatives, and referenda, selecting elected officials and voting on critical issues are decisions that impact your daily life and therefore require an informed decision.

We designed this Student Mock Election Voters' Pamphlet to provide you with information on the items included on your ballot. This includes explanations of each issue, the impact each would have, and arguments for and against just like the actual Voters' Pamphlets mailed statewide.

Please take time to read through this Voters' Pamphlet to learn about the issues being decided this year. If you discuss your opinion with other students, remember to be respectful of their choices. Then fill out your Student Mock Election ballot and return it as instructed to have your vote counted.

Voting is one of the greatest ways to make a difference in your community. To participate in real elections, adult Washington citizens must be registered to vote, which can be done online at **VoteWA.gov**, by mail, or in person. Voter registrations completed online or mailed must be received by Oct. 28. After that, they have until 8 p.m. on Nov. 5, Election Day, to register, vote, and return a ballot in person at a county elections office or voting center.

If you are at least 16 years old, you can sign up as a Future Voter and be automatically registered to vote when you qualify. Tell your friends that you've signed up by using #FutureVoter and tag the Office of the Secretary of State!

Thank you for your time and participation in this introduction to the political process. As an informed voter, you'll soon be able to make an impact in your community and our state by voting in every election!

Sincerely,

The Washington State Elections Division

### Is your school participating?

Scan to see if your school is listed on the statewide Student Mock Election Dashboard!

<https://www.sos.wa.gov/elections/k12map>

**If not, ask your teacher to sign up!**



What if I'm not 18 yet? ..... 3  
 How do I register to vote in Washington? ..... 4  
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**Candidates**

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**What if I'm not 18 yet?**



**If you are 16 or 17, become a Future Voter!**

**# Future  
 # Voter**

Sign up online at **VoteWA.gov** with your Washington state driver's license, permit, or ID. Or you can fill out a paper registration form using the last four digits of your Social Security number and mail it in. You'll be automatically registered to vote when you qualify.

Every January on Temperance and Good Citizenship Day, high school students 16 and older have the opportunity to complete a voter registration form in class.

## How do I register to vote?

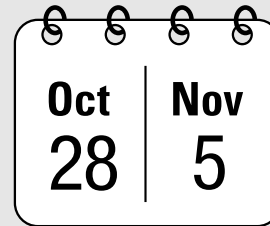
**Online:** Register at [VoteWA.gov](http://VoteWA.gov).

**By mail:** Request a paper form be mailed to you or print your own at [sos.wa.gov/elections](http://sos.wa.gov/elections).

No internet access? Call 1 (800) 448-4881.

**In person:** Visit a county elections office (listed at the end of this pamphlet).

## Registration deadlines



**By mail or online:**

Your application must be received no later than October 28.

**In person:** Visit a local voting center no later than 8 p.m. on November 5.

Check your registration info at [VoteWA.gov](http://VoteWA.gov).

## Qualifications

To vote, you must be at least 18 years old, a U.S. citizen, a resident of Washington, and not currently serving a sentence of total confinement in prison for a felony.



## What if I'm not 18 yet?

**If you are 16 or 17, become a Future Voter!**

Sign up with your Washington state driver's license, permit, ID, or the last four digits of your Social Security number. You'll be automatically registered to vote when you qualify.

**# Future Voter**

## Felony conviction?

Your right to vote is restored when you are no longer serving a sentence of total confinement in prison.



You must re-register to vote in order to receive a ballot.

You may re-register to vote by mail, in person, or online at [VoteWA.gov](http://VoteWA.gov).

## Moved? Update your voting address

Contact a county elections office to request a ballot at your new address.



**By October 28:** Have your application received by mail or updated online.

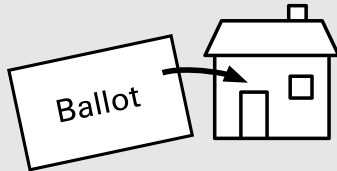
**Or**

**By November 5:** Visit a local voting center in person.



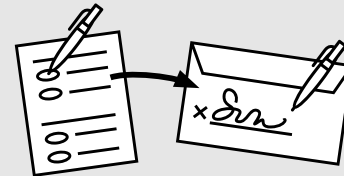
1

If you're registered to vote, there is no need to request a ballot. Your ballot will be mailed by **October 18** to the address you provided on your voter registration. If you need a replacement ballot, contact a county elections office listed at the end of this pamphlet.



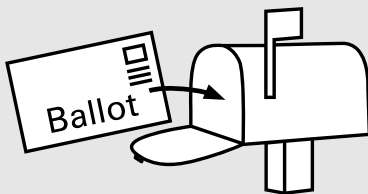
2

Vote your ballot and sign your return envelope. We need your signature to accept your ballot. You are not required to vote every race on your ballot. We encourage using this pamphlet to help you decide.



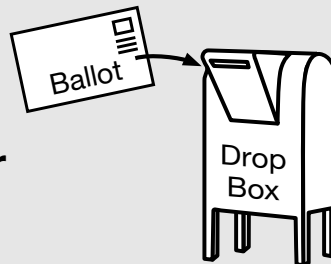
3

Return your ballot by mail, no stamp needed. If mailed, your ballot must be postmarked by **November 5**. Don't let a late postmark disqualify your ballot. The USPS recommends that you mail a week before Election Day.



Or

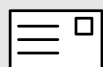
Or, return your ballot to an official ballot drop box. Drop boxes are open until 8 p.m. on **November 5**. Find drop box locations at **VoteWA.gov**.



If you cannot personally return your ballot, only let people you trust deliver it for you.

4

Check the status of your ballot on **VoteWA.gov** to see if it has been received by your county elections office.



Election staff will contact you before your ballot is processed if:

- Your signature is missing
- Your signature doesn't match your voter registration record

## View election results online

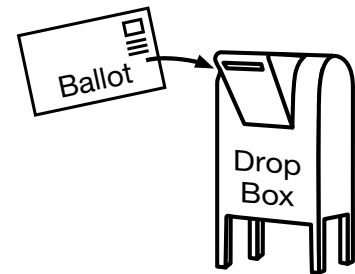
After 8 p.m. on election night, tallied results from each county are posted at **results.vote.wa.gov**.

Results are updated as counties report and are unofficial until certification.

## How is my ballot counted?

### 1 Your county receives your ballot

Deposit your ballot in an official drop box by 8 p.m. on Election Day, or return your ballot by mail — postage paid — but make sure it's postmarked by Election Day! Don't let a late postmark disqualify your ballot. The USPS recommends that you mail it back at least one week before Election Day.



Election staff will contact you before your ballot is processed if:

- Your signature is missing
- Your signature doesn't match your voter registration record

### 2

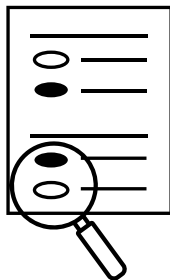
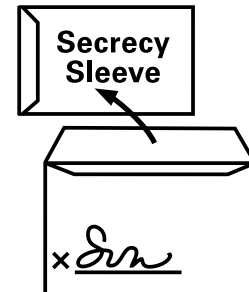
### Your signature is verified

Your signature is important and we need it to accept your ballot. The signature on your return envelope is compared to the signature on your voter registration record. If the signature matches, your ballot is accepted and you are credited for voting to ensure **only one** ballot is counted for you.

### 3

### Envelopes and sleeves are separated

The return envelope is opened and the secrecy sleeve containing your ballot is removed. They are separated to ensure the secrecy of your vote.



### 4

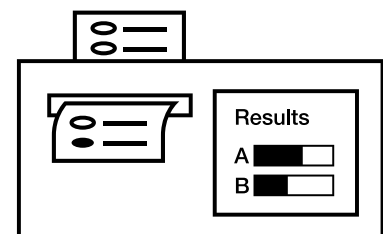
### Your ballot is reviewed and scanned

The ballot is removed from the secrecy sleeve and election staff verify that it can be successfully scanned. Each voting system is certified and tested before every election.

### 5

### Your ballot is counted

After 8 p.m. on Election Day all scanned ballots are tallied. Ballots will be scanned and tallied over the next several days until all the votes are counted. Every county conducts a post-election audit.

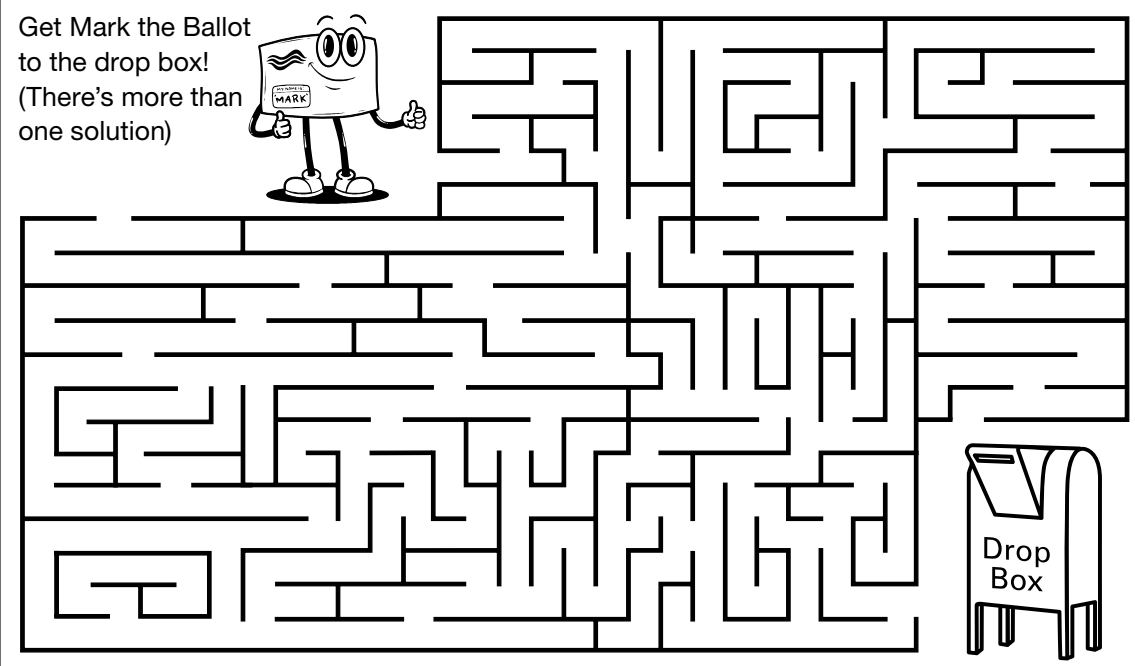


### Voting is fun!

Do the two activities below, then fill in the bubble that corresponds to your favorite one.  
It's never too early to learn about voting!

1

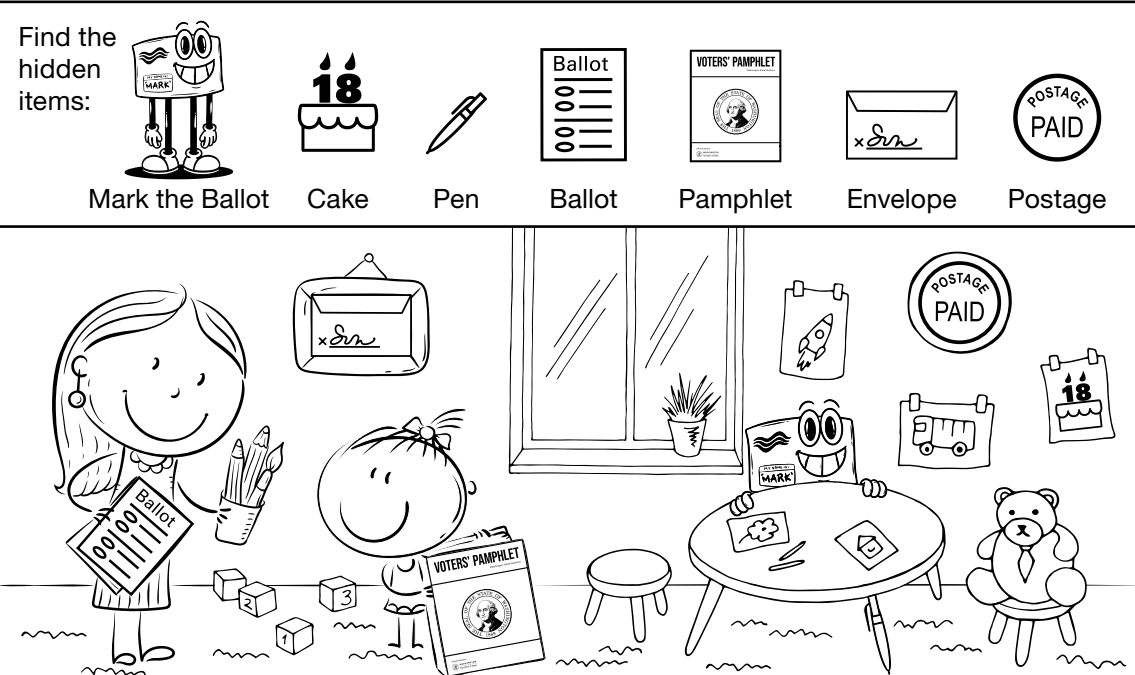
Get Mark the Ballot to the drop box!  
(There's more than one solution)



The maze starts with Mark the Ballot character on the left. The path leads through a complex network of corridors to a Drop Box on the right. There are multiple possible paths through the maze.

2

Find the hidden items:



The scene shows a girl holding a ballot, a boy with a voters pamphlet, and a table with Mark the Ballot character. Hidden items include: a cake with '18' on it, a pen, a ballot, a voters pamphlet, an envelope with a signature, a postage paid stamp, a calendar with '18', a calendar with a rocket, a calendar with a bus, and a teddy bear.

Mark the Ballot    Cake    Pen    Ballot    Pamphlet    Envelope    Postage

Which one is your favorite? Fill in the bubble!

1       2

## What does this mean?

**Certification Day**

The date when election results are finalized by state or county officials.

**Logic and Accuracy Test**

A test completed before each election to ensure the accuracy of voting equipment.

**Nonpartisan Office**

An elected position in which candidates do not state a political party preference and candidates for the office are not officially associated with a political group. Office appears on the ballot as “Nonpartisan.”

**Partisan Office**

An elected position in which candidates may state their preferred political party. A candidate may also choose “States No Party Preference.” Their preference is printed on the ballot.

**Postmark**

A postmark indicates the location and date the Postal Service accepted custody of a ballot. Ballots must be postmarked by Election Day to be accepted. Placing your ballot in a mailbox on Election Day does not guarantee a postmark of the same day.

**Post-election Audit**

A test completed before the certification of results to ensure the security and accuracy of the voting system. Counties perform a post-election audit each election.

**Term Type**

How much of a term a candidate will be serving for an office. It is split into regular, unexpired, and short-and-full.

**Voter Registration Database**

The official list of registered voters maintained in every state to conduct safe and secure elections. Our database in Washington is known as VoteWA.

**Voting Center**

A county-run facility where you can receive voting assistance from trained elections staff. Some services include registering or updating voter information, requesting and returning a ballot, or finding an accessible voting unit.

**Voting System**

Ballot counting equipment that must be tested by an independent testing authority and certified by the state of Washington before it can be used.

## Initiatives and referenda are used by the people to create state laws.

### Initiative

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

**Initiatives to the People** are proposed laws submitted directly to voters.

**Initiatives to the Legislature** are proposed laws submitted to the Legislature.

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



**324,516**  
registered voters'  
signatures

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

### Referendum

**Referendum Bills** are proposed laws the Legislature has referred to voters.

**Referendum Measures** are laws recently passed by the Legislature that voters have petitioned to be referred to the ballot.

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

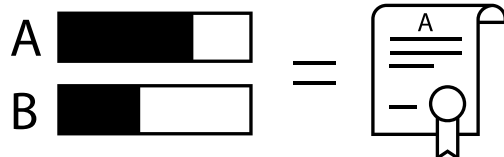
Before a **Referendum Measure** can appear on the ballot, the sponsor must collect...



**162,258**  
registered voters'  
signatures

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

Initiatives and referenda  
**become law** with  
**more than 50%**  
of the vote.



## Initiative Measure No.

**2201**

Initiative measure No. 2201 concerns cell phones being restricted in classrooms.

This measure mandates that all personal cell phones be silenced and stored away during instructional time, with exceptions only for medically necessary devices or approved educational purposes. This measure also sets out guidelines for a log of student performance by teachers and schools after the law becomes effective to guide future improvement and capture the effectiveness of cell phone restriction.

Should this measure be enacted into law?:

Yes

No

**Argument For:**

If one were to do an internet search for what harmful effects cellphones have on students, one would see an abundant list including: sleep disorder, anxiety, concentration and learning issues, eyesight problems, and distraction. These are just a few issues that may cause an otherwise fresh and ready-to-learn student from reaching their greatest potential.

Too often is entertainment being mistaken with education, cyberbullying replacing civil discourse. The intent of this change could not be clearer: removing cell phones from classrooms is a benefit to all. Vote to give students a break from the screen. Vote for I-2201.

**Rebuttal of Argument Against:**

Students already have a hard time contending with so many other things that could lead to distraction in school, whether it is an issue at home or just the fact that the world is changing in leaps and bounds. We can remove one of those distractions with this bill.

**Written by:**

The Council for Phone Freedom

**Argument Against:**

The traditional way of thinking can be right *sometimes*, but we've moved into a new age where cell phones are basically an extension of us, and not allowing them in the classroom might be harmful. If the intention of school is to learn, then students should be able to use whatever tool is necessary to help complete assignments. Learning how to use that tool can be as beneficial as the contents of the class itself if students are going to use it even after they graduate.

In addition to the benefit of looking up helpful information, cell phones can also be used for scheduling important deadlines and contacting someone in case of an emergency.

Don't hurt the students. *Vote against I-2201.*

**Rebuttal of Argument For:**

Cell phones are an effective tool that replaces nearly all of the school gear that was required in previous generations — even the textbooks! They're also not only needed, but necessary for the way the world is changing, and taking them away hurts students chances at being successful in life.

**Written by:**

OpenCells, LLC; Tools for Success, Inc.



The Office of the Secretary of State is not responsible for the content of statements or arguments

## Initiative Measure No.

**7492**

Initiative Measure No. 7492 concerns the legitimacy of pineapple as a suitable pizza topping.

This measure would prohibit the ability of Washingtonians to purchase pizzas with pineapple as a topping option, whether freshly baked, take and bake, or frozen. The measure would also prohibit the acquisition of pineapple, whether fresh, canned, or in any other form for the sole purpose of including it atop a pizza, even in a homemade setting.

Should this measure be enacted into law?:

Yes

No

**Argument For:**

Pineapple has many reasonable uses, but on pizza is not one of them. The extra juice and sourness make an otherwise perfect pizza both soggy and unappetizing. You may think fresh fruit is better, but it's like in the gelatin instructions, fresh pineapple will ruin it. There is no way in which pineapple on pizza makes sense or is acceptable. This is why we want to prohibit the purchase of the obnoxious fruit on both store bought pies and for putting on pizzas at home. While it may be seen as an extreme move, we feel that it is in the best interest of all Washingtonians that we put a stop to this nonsense as soon as we can. Everyone should be able to eat pizza without fear of biting into a piece of pineapple. Vote Yes on I-7492!

**Rebuttal of Argument Against:**

It is not opinion but fact. The only acceptable fruit on a pizza is tomato.

**Written by:**

Pineapple Protestors

**Argument Against:**

Everyone is entitled to an opinion, but we can agree to disagree on this matter. Not everyone likes anchovies, mushrooms, or olives, yet there is no controversy surrounding their inclusion atop pizza. Simply put, no one is forcing anyone to eat pizza with pineapple on it, so do not frown upon or shame those who wish to. Pizza and the preference of toppings is one area in which we should all be allowed to choose for ourselves without persecution or restriction. Keep the pineapple peace and vote No on I-7492.

**Rebuttal of Argument For:**

To say we cannot purchase a pizza with pineapple is one thing, but to say we cannot buy pineapple to put on pizza in our own homes is going too far. There is no way this measure can be enforced without violating our rights to privacy and freedom. Banning pineapple on pizza or from being purchased for homemade pizza is unWashingtonian and you must vote against this initiative.

**Written by:**

Pineapple Pizza People



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## Referendum Measure No.

**8683****Final Votes Cast by  
the State**

Yeas, 49; Nays, 47; Absent, 1; Excused, 1

The state has passed Bill 2665, which would ban the use of printed textbooks in classrooms. The bill would require schools to provide students with textbooks and/or excerpts in digital format, along with the means by which students may access the documents, at no additional cost to caregivers.

Should this bill be:

- Approved — you favor the bill passed by the state  
 Rejected — you do not favor the bill passed by the state

**Argument For:**

With increasing online schooling, the need for physical printed textbooks no longer exists. The costs both financially and to our environment are growing exponentially and unnecessarily. Textbook content changes require the purchasing of updates; physical books get damaged, vandalized, fall apart, or go missing; and they are not accessible for those with certain disabilities. And don't forget the processing and distribution requirements: deforestation, paper production, printing, assembling, packaging, and shipping all negatively impact our environment.

E-books and textbooks can be adapted to screen readers and easily searched. There's simply no need to keep throwing our limited resources towards printed textbooks when digital licenses are available.

**Rebuttal of Argument Against:**

According to one study, college students believed that they comprehended text not only faster but more intensely with digital platforms. Students have been learning through interaction with devices such as phones, tablets, and computers since infancy, with little indication of significant health impacts. Do what's right for our kids and the environment, and approve this bill.

**Written by:**

TechOnly Classroom Initiative, Save the Paper Collective

**Argument Against:**

There are many reasons why there will always be a need for printed materials including textbooks, even in an online learning environment. Studies have shown that readers of all ages are better able to comprehend and retain information gleaned from printed text. Also, attention spans are increased and distractions reduced when students are required to hold and engage with a book. Not to mention eye strain caused by extensive screen exposure.

Many publishers charge excessive amounts for digital licenses and require annual renewals, this cancels out any potential savings from moving to digital format. Our students deserve the best tools available for optimal learning. There's no school like old school, reject this bill.

**Rebuttal of Argument For:**

In the study mentioned by the opposition, while the students claimed to have better understood the digitally-provided material, they actually scored lower in comprehension of what was read. But yes, they did get through the reading faster than in printed format. And a sampling of college students in no way exemplifies the results of all children.

**Written by:**

Textbook Printers, Inc; Academic Studies Group; Parents for Learning Options



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# Sasquatch

(Nonpartisan)

**Elected Experience**

Consistently voted blurriest cryptid worldwide

**Other Professional Experience**

Reigning hide-and-seek champion; Appearances in many movies, shows, and books; Brand ambassador for countless parks and outdoors companies

**Education**

Forest fire prevention certificate

**Community Service**

WA Cryptid Advisory Committee

**Statement**

I may be tall, but I've kept a low profile for a long time. No more. It's time for me to step up. Washington's Cryptids are under increasing threat, and someone must give voice for our community.

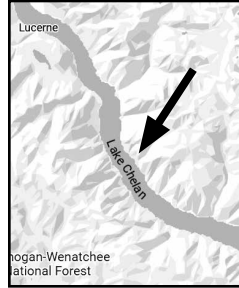
Look, I want the same thing as everyone else: a safe, affordable treehouse; quality food that won't break the riverbank; and schools that go beyond mere survival skills---our next generation deserves to thrive!

My opponent seems totally unwilling to step outside of their comfort zone, choosing instead to stay in the safety of the water.

Washington deserves a Cryptid Ambassador that can get things done. There are some big shoes to fill for this position, and, fortunately, I have very big feet. Vote Sasquatch 2024!

**Contact Information**

No information submitted.



# Lake Chelan Dragon

(Nonpartisan)

**Elected Experience**

Former President, Lake Beach Tourism Board

**Other Professional Experience**

Longtime scuba instructor and water safety advocate

**Education**

Swim instructor certification, including CPR training

**Community Service**

Volunteer lifeguard

**Statement**

I'm running to be the next State Cryptid Ambassador because the needs of the aquatic Cryptid community have gone ignored for far too long. We are underwater, both literally and figuratively.

Unlike our terrestrial counterparts, we are not able to hide so easily, and we deserve the same safety and security that they take for granted.

Just ask yourself if we can afford to elect one more politician who refuses to be clear on what they stand for. I don't care that my opponent is blurry; I care that their positions are too.

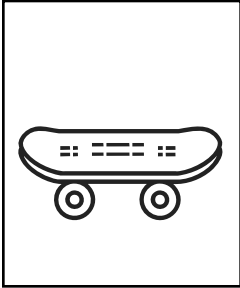
My dedication to the entire Cryptid community runs as deep as the lake I call home. Make a splash in 2024. Vote Lake Chelan Dragon!

**Contact Information**

No information submitted.



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



## Ollie

(Prefers Four Wheel Party)

### Elected Experience

Board member of the Halfpipe Council

### Other Professional Experience

Expert rail-grinder and kickflip artist

### Education

Old-school cool since the 1940's

### Community Service

Supporter of community parks worldwide

### Statement

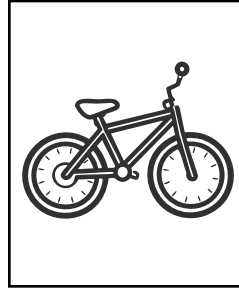
I am rolling into this election with a passion for making our city a haven for skaters and dreamers alike. Skateboarding isn't just a sport—it's a way of life that embodies freedom, creativity, and can-do attitude. I will lead by ensuring that skateparks are a community centerpiece, ensuring they're safe, inclusive, and inspiring to all.

I envision a city where skateboarding is celebrated and a part of our daily lives. By improving skate-friendly public spaces and understanding between skaters and other residents, we can create a more dynamic and connected community. Let's work together to build a city where every skate is a joy, every park is a canvas, and every rider feels valued.

### Contact Information

123- 933-0078

tricksandtrucks@voteforme.com



## Wheelie

(Prefers Two Wheel Party)

### Elected Experience

Recumbent Councilmember of Spoke-ane

### Other Professional Experience

Leader of the French peloton

### Education

Graduate and now teacher at Training Wheels Academy

### Community Service

Mountain climbing instructor

### Statement

For years, I have been supporting urban mobility for families everywhere. I support safety, and am the reason that you see new bike lanes in many big cities. I want to bring this safety feature to each town, no matter how small. Unlike skateboards, bicycles have a long tradition of getting us further in life at a fraction of the energy. I champion a vision for our city that values all modes of transportation equally, and have the history and experience to do it.

While skateboards have their place, let's not forget the versatility of cycling—whether it's for commuting, recreation, or fitness. A motorized skateboard is a recipe for disaster, whereas a motorized bicycle just means you reach your destination faster. Vote smart. Vote *Wheelie* smart.

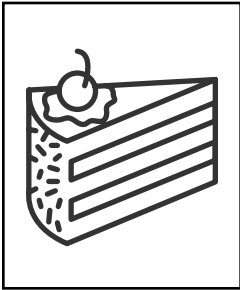
### Contact Information

123-733-2767

Wheeliesmart@voteforme.com



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



## Cake

(Nonpartisan)

### Elected Experience

Celebratory Baked Good Commissioner, International Icing Council Board Member

### Other Professional Experience

Special Occasion Song Coordinator, National Cake Sculpture and Competition Judge

### Education

Cakeon Bleu Culinary Academy

### Community Service

Birthday Brigade Captain, Washington State Cake Walk Director, Frosting Fan Club Organizer

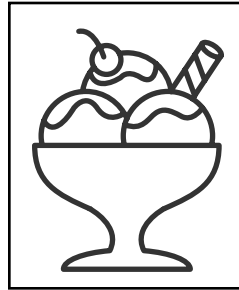
### Statement

In all likelihood I am among if not the first dessert you have ever tried in your life. Whether a single-tiered smasher, sculpted masterpiece, or cupcake, my perfect combination of crumbly sweetness and aerated frosting has made for many an icing mustache and memorable occasion. Everyone takes my photo before even thinking of consuming me, and not a day goes by without my being decorated with sparkling candles and serenaded with song.

There are many forms in which I am presented around the world, and I am highly adaptable to various dietary restrictions and preferences. From pound or angel food to cheese or fruit, my versatility and universal appeal mean I am the ultimate dessert option for both every day and important life events. No other dessert is used to make wishes upon or display special messages, and I will always make others happy. That is why you should vote Cake for best dessert.

### Contact Information

1948 Frosted Lane, Leavenworth, WA 98826  
123-328-2253  
CakelsKing@voteforme.com



## Ice Cream

(Nonpartisan)

### Elected Experience

Frozen Dessert Council President; Most Likely To Be Paired With Pie, 1951-Present

### Other Professional Experience

No Information submitted

### Education

Coning University, Propylene Glycol Technical Institute

### Community Service

Scoops for Youth Mentor, Ice Cream Social Event Coordinator, Nonpareils International Outreach Volunteer

### Statement

I am the ultimate candidate for best dessert. From traditional dairy to today's lactose free alternatives, everyone enjoys my offerings the most. While many cultures have their own variations, the basic idea remains the same.

For centuries my versatility and adaptability have brought joy and cooling refreshment to millions. Whether homemade and simple like the classic vanilla or chocolate, or artisanal and innovative like roasted sweet corn or rosemary chili lime, I serve as a delicious outlet for boundless creativity and positive memories.

Enjoyed throughout the world and notoriously known for partnering with and enhancing other culinary treats, I will continue to be an amazing dessert option for all Washingtonians. *I Scream, You Scream, We All Vote For Ice Cream!*

### Contact Information

1744 Bladen Ave, Annapolis, WA, 98366  
123-423-2630  
IceCreamIsCool@voteforme.com



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**OTE** Student Mock  
**ELECTION**  
**2024**

**#FutureVoter**

Educational Customer

**MOCK ELECTION**

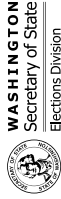
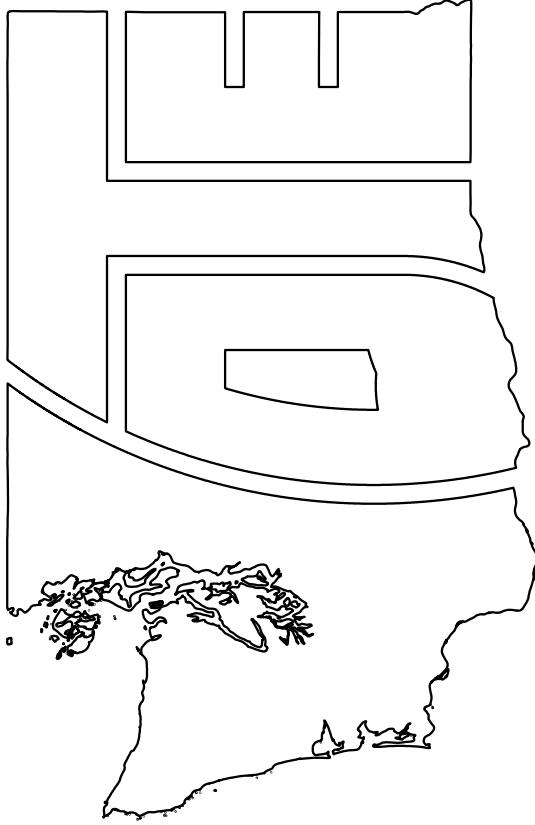
**Student Mock Election**  
**Ends November 5**

**2024**  
**#FutureVoter**

**ALTERNATE**  
**VOTERS' PAMPHLET**

\*For Educational Use Only. Not an Official Voters' Pamphlet.

Washington State Elections



Color your cover!

# Road to the White House

Students will understand the unique process of electing the president of the United States.

(30-45 minutes)

## Discussion

Someone who wants to be president must first win their party's nomination. There are currently two major parties, Republican and Democratic. Each state party holds a primary or caucus to select their choice for nominee.

The parties' presidential nomination process starts with the Iowa Caucus. A caucus is a small neighborhood meeting of the Democratic or Republican parties. At a caucus, party members talk about candidates and decide who they feel would be the best presidential nominee for their party. Caucus results are sent to state party headquarters where the results are tallied.

A presidential primary serves the same purpose. New Hampshire's constitution states that it's always the first state to hold a presidential primary. In a presidential primary, party members statewide vote for their favorite candidate. The winning candidate gains that state's votes for nomination at the party's national convention.

At the national conventions, each party selects a nominee. The convention itself is a roll call. Each state is called and the number of votes they have is announced (based on state population). The state's party delegates stand and declare their choice for presidential nominee. The candidates with the most votes wins the party's nomination and goes on to the General Election.

In the General Election, minor party nominees join the Republican and Democrat nominees on the ballot. Minor party nominees typically support certain causes or are simply a popular individual.

After the General Election, the winner is declared based on who earned the most electoral votes. Each state is given the same number of votes in the Electoral College as it has U.S. representatives and senators. After the 2010 Census, Washington gained a seat in the U.S. House of Representatives, making our total electoral votes 12. Electors are chosen by each state party before the election; if their nominee wins the state's popular vote, those electors will vote in the Electoral College.



## Primary Sources

U.S. Constitution:

- [Article 2, Section 1](#)
- Amendments [12](#), [14](#), [20](#), [22](#), [23](#) & [25](#)

Federalist Paper No. 68:  
The Mode of Electing the President (p. 4)

### **political party**

*a group of people who share common political views, working to elect members to government*

### **major party**

*a political party that had federal or statewide candidates who received at least 5% of the vote in the previous presidential election*

### **minor party**

*a political party not qualified to be a major party; also known as a "third party"*

### **nominee**

*a candidate chosen by a political party*

**presidential primary**  
*an election to select the state party's choice for presidential nominee; that state's delegates will vote for the Primary winner at their party's national convention*

**caucus**  
*a meeting of party members to select their state's choice for a presidential nominee and delegates to their national convention*

**Super Tuesday**  
*the day that many states hold presidential primaries and caucuses, the results of which generally predict the major parties' presidential nominees*

**national convention**  
*a meeting of party delegates from each state to select the party's presidential nominee*

**Electoral College**  
*presidents are not elected directly by voters; instead, they are elected by "electors" who are chosen by popular vote in each state; states get a number of electoral votes equal to their seats in Congress (Washington has 12 electoral votes)*

**inauguration**  
*the ceremony in which a winning candidate takes office*

## Elementary Lesson

1. Ask students to write in their own words each step of the presidential election system on the blank "Road to the White House" worksheet (p. 5).

## Electing the President (Middle & High School)

1. Read Federalist Paper No. 68 (p. 4) and applicable sections of the U.S. Constitution, then discuss the process. Ask students to write in their own words each step of the presidential election system on the blank "Road to the White House" worksheet (p. 5).
2. Divide students into groups of three or four. Have each group draw a song title out of a hat. Suggested song titles:  
  
Yankee Doodle  
You're a Grand 'Ole Flag  
My Country 'Tis of Thee  
This Land is Your Land  
Battle Hymn of the Republic  
Take Me Out to the Ball Game
3. Instruct each group to replace the words of the song with their own lyrics about the presidential election process. Students must include each step of the process, but may describe it in their own words.
4. Give the groups 20 minutes to work on their lyrics, then ask groups to perform their songs for the class.

## Electoral College (Middle & High School)

1. Read Federalist Paper No. 68 (p. 4) and applicable sections of the U.S. Constitution, then discuss the process proposed there compared to the presidential election system we have today. Are the advantages Hamilton touted, such as the Electoral College, still the best solution today? Why or why not?
2. Ask students to complete the "Electoral College Calculator" map (p. 6) and list how many electoral votes each state is allotted.
3. If it's a presidential election year, have students fill in each state red or blue to indicate which nominee they think will win those electoral votes. What's the final tally? Who will win? (Teachers could offer a prize to students with the closest guess.)

## Homework

Many people have debated the effectiveness of the Electoral College. Ask students to discuss the Electoral College with an adult, and write down their thoughts following the conversation.

What are the benefits of the Electoral College?

How is the Electoral College outdated or ineffective?

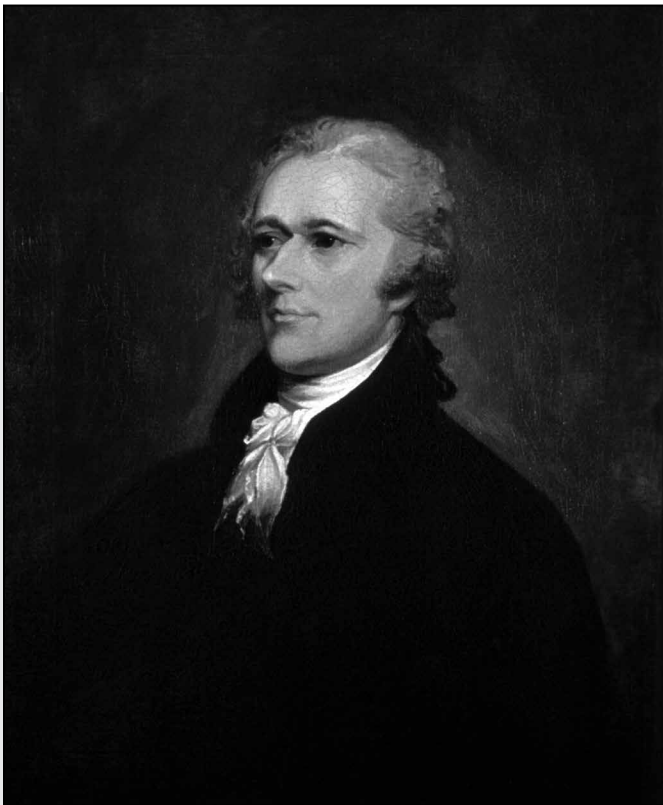
What is a different way we could select the president?

## Assessment Questions

**Elementary:** The vote for the presidential election is one of the biggest decisions an adult can make. You are being asked if voting should be required. Interview someone who disagrees with your position and find out why.

**Middle & High School** (students may choose):

1. The Constitution forbids naturalized citizens from running for president or vice president. Based on Alexander Hamilton's quote below, should the Constitution be amended to give naturalized citizens the right to run for president?
2. Now that you've had a discussion about the Electoral College, can you think of an alternative for selecting the President of the United States?



**“Constitutions should consist only of general provisions; the reason is that they must necessarily be permanent, and that they cannot calculate for the possible change of things.”**

Alexander Hamilton

# Federalist Paper No. 68 — The Mode of Electing the President

New York — March 14, 1788

To the People of the State of New York,

The mode of appointment of the Chief Magistrate of the United States is almost the only part of the system, of any consequence, which has escaped without severe censure, or which has received the slightest mark of approbation from its opponents... I venture somewhat further that if the manner of it be not perfect, it is at least excellent.

It was desirable that the sense of the people should operate in the choice of the [President]. This end will be answered by committing the right, not to any preestablished body, but to men chosen by the people for the special purpose...

It was also [particularly] desirable to afford as little opportunity as possible to tumult and disorder. This evil was not least to be dreaded in the election of a magistrate, who was to have so important a [role] in the administration of the government as the President of the United States. But the precautions which have been so happily concerted in the system under consideration, promise an effectual security against this mischief. The choice of several [men], to form an intermediate body of electors, will be much less apt to convulse the community with any extraordinary or violent movements, than the choice of one who was himself to be the final object of the public wishes. And as the electors, chosen in each State, are to assemble and vote in the State in which they are chosen, this detached and divided situation will expose them much less to heats and ferments than if they were all to be convened at one time, in one place.

Nothing was more to be desired than [to prevent] cabal, intrigue, and corruption. These most deadly adversaries of republican government might naturally have been expected [from] foreign powers [wanting] to gain an improper ascendant in our councils. How could they better gratify this, than by raising a creature of their own to the chief magistracy of the Union? But the [Constitution] guarded against all danger of this sort, with the most provident and judicious attention. [The Constitution] has not made the appointment of the President to depend on any preexisting bodies of men, who might be tampered with beforehand to prostitute their votes; but has referred it the people of America, to be exerted in the choice of persons for the temporary and sole purpose of making the appointment. And [the Constitution] excluded from eligibility all those who from situation might be suspected of too great devotion to the President in office. No senator, representative, or other person holding a place of trust or profit under the United States, can be of the numbers of the electors. Thus the [electors] will enter upon the task free from any sinister bias. Their transient existence, and their detached situation, afford a satisfactory prospect of their continuing so, to the conclusion of it. The business of corruption, when it is to embrace so considerable a number of men, requires time as well as means. Nor would it be easy, dispersed as they would be over thirteen States, to mislead them from their duty.

No less important was that the Executive should be independent for his continuance in office on all but the people themselves. He might otherwise be tempted to sacrifice his duty to his complaisance for those whose favor was necessary to the duration of his [term]...

**“The people of each State shall choose a number of persons as electors, equal to the number of senators and representatives of such State in the national government, who shall assemble within the State and vote for some fit person as President... the person who may happen to have a majority of votes will be the President.”**

All these advantages will happily combine in the plan devised by the [Constitution]; which is, that the people of each State shall choose a number of persons as electors, equal to the number of senators and representatives of such State in the national government, who shall assemble within the State, and vote for some fit person as President. Their votes, thus given, are to be transmitted to the seat of the national government, and the person who may happen to have a majority of the whole number of votes will be the President...

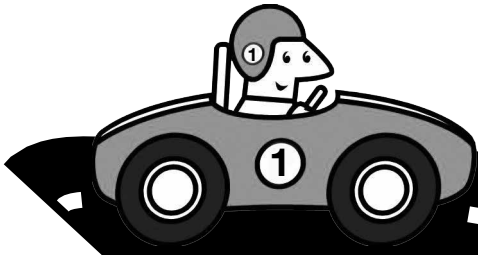
The process of election affords a moral certainty that the office of President will never fall to the lot of any man who is not in an eminent degree endowed with the requisite qualifications. Talents for low intrigue, and the little arts of popularity, may alone suffice to elevate a man to the first honors in a single State; but it will require other talents, and a different kind of merit, to establish him in the esteem and confidence of the whole Union, or of so considerable a portion of it as would be necessary to make him a successful candidate for the distinguished office of President of the United States. It will not be too strong to say, that there will be a constant probability of seeing the station filled by characters pre-eminent for ability and virtue... We may safely pronounce, that the true test of a good government is its aptitude and tendency to produce a good administration.

PUBLIUS  
*(Alexander Hamilton)*



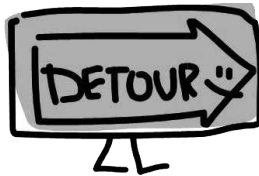
# Road to the White House

Describe each stage of the presidential election process.



**State Primaries/Caucuses**

**Convention**



**General Election**

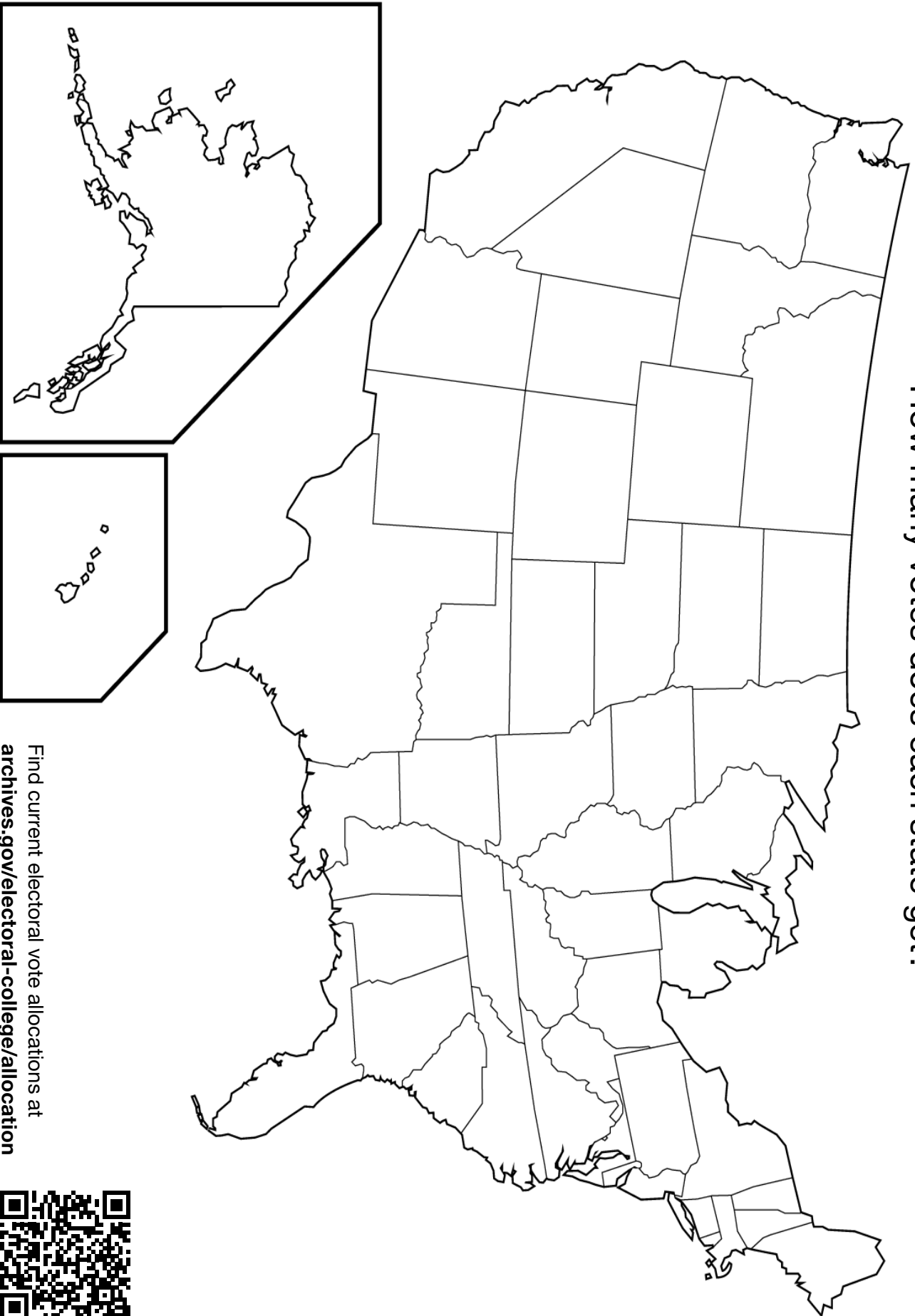
**Electoral College**

**Inauguration**



# Electoral College Calculator

How many votes does each state get?



Find current electoral vote allocations at  
[archives.gov/electoral-college/allocation](https://www.archives.gov/electoral-college/allocation)



# Lesson:

## Make a candidate profile

When the elections office approves a candidate's filing, they are notified to submit Voters' Pamphlet information. Statements are not publicly available until after the submission deadline.

Only candidates for open state offices will be included in the **Washington State Voters' Pamphlet**. Local positions only appear in each county's local pamphlet.

### Give it a try!

The following pages explain the rules for all four sections of the profile.

Please prepare the following:

- 1 Photograph
- 2 Biography (four headings)
- 3 Statement
- 4 Campaign contact information

### 1 Photograph

You may submit one photograph of your head and shoulders.

Clothing or insignias that suggest holding a public office are not acceptable (e.g., judicial robes, law enforcement or military uniforms).

Photos must be high resolution and may not be digitally altered.

A color photo is highly preferred. For best results, use a light-colored background, but not white. Photos must be no more than five years old.

### 2 Biography

You may provide a 100-word biography.

You must use the following headings, which do not count toward the word limit.

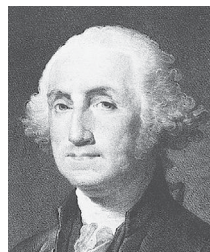
- Elected Experience\*\*
- Other Professional Experience
- Education
- Community Service

Each heading has a separate text box that counts toward the 100-word limit. Headings left blank will display a "No information submitted."

\*\*Judicial candidates will see Legal/Judicial Experience instead.

### Sample of the printed voters' pamphlet

1



## Candidate Name

Prefers Sample Party

2

### Elected Experience

Virginia provincial legislature, representing Frederick County in the House of Burgesses. Former Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War. No formal education, but studied mathematics, trigonometry, and surveying.

### Other Professional Experience

Virginia provincial legislature, representing Frederick County in the House of Burgesses. Former Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War. No formal education, but studied mathematics, trigonometry, and surveying.

### Education

No formal education, but studied mathematics, trigonometry, and surveying.

### Community Service

Virginia provincial legislature, representing Frederick County in the House of Burgesses. Former Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War.

3

### Statement

George Washington, a retired general, had no wish or aspiration beyond the humble and happy lot of living and dying a private citizen at his Mount Vernon farm. However, his peers and the American people at large spread rumors declaring George Washington would likely be elected first President of the United States (much to the dismay of Washington himself). George Washington could not escape his conscience. In a formal letter of acceptance, Washington succinctly assented to what he had agonized over for more than a year. Washington concluded to obey the important and flattering call of his Country.

George Washington, as the first president, was well aware of the great responsibility of defining the American presidency. "I walk on untrodden ground," was a frequent comment he made in the days leading up to his first inauguration. Washington believed that the precedents he set must make the presidency powerful enough to function effectively in the national government, but at the same time these practices could not show any tendency toward monarchy or dictatorship. In addition to defining the actual powers of the office, Washington also needed to show the new nation how the leader of a democracy should behave socially.

4

### Contact Information

(202) 456-1776; info@georgewashington.com; www.georgewashington.com

# Candidate Profile Instructions, continued

## 3 Statement

State law sets maximum word limits.

### 300 words, up to six (6) paragraphs

- U.S. Senator
- U.S. Representative
- Governor

### 200 words, up to four (4) paragraphs

- State Executive (except Governor)
- State Senator
- Supreme Court Justice\*
- Court of Appeals Judge\*
- Superior Court Judge\*

### 100 words, up to two (2) paragraphs

- State Representative

No tables, lists, or bullets allowed.

We will combine lists with semi-colons.

Use only italics to emphasize words or phrases. Bold, underline, and all caps are not allowed.

Our office will convert incorrect format to italics.

Opponents or endorsements named in your statement will receive a mention notice from our office. This may result in court-ordered changes to your statement.

#### Correct

I approve of *justice* for all, *fairness* of the law, and *rehabilitation*.

#### Incorrect

- I approve of:
- JUSTICE for all
  - **Fairness** of the law
  - Rehabilitation

## 4 Campaign Contact Info

The campaign contact information submitted with your declaration appears with your statement. You may review the information in the submission tool.

- Campaign phone number
- Campaign email
- Campaign website
- Videos will not be displayed in the Online Voters' Guide.

Contact information does not count toward the word limits.

Long URL addresses are not allowed.

Update contact information deadline: **Friday after the Primary Election.**

### Campaign finance info

Your campaign finance information is public information. A link to your campaign finance information will appear on your page in the Online Voters' Guide.

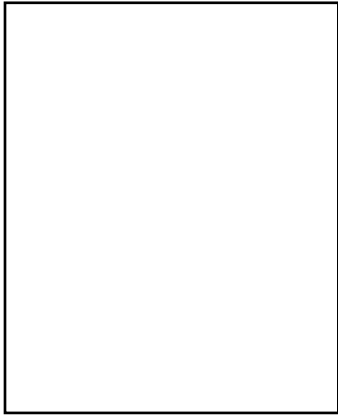
Candidates for state or local office should refer to the Washington State Public Disclosure Commission for reporting requirements. Information and links to filing systems are available at [pdc.wa.gov](http://pdc.wa.gov).

Candidates for U.S. Senate or U.S. House of Representatives must report campaign finance information to the Federal Election Commission at [fec.gov](http://fec.gov).

### Tips from voters

- Treat this as a resume and edit carefully.
- Offer your vision. Be positive.
- What do you want to accomplish if elected?
- Describe what sets you apart from your opponent.
- Avoid criticism of your opponent.
- Who endorses your candidacy?
- Avoid technical terms and abbreviations.
- Keep it clean. Pamphlets are a teaching resource for our schools.

## Position & Term:

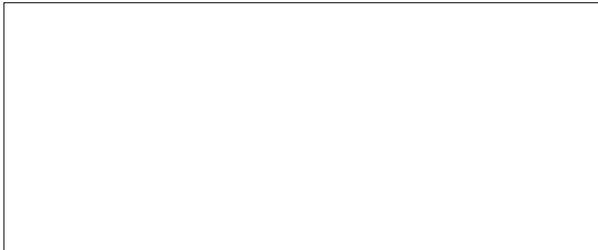


**First name:**


**Last name:**

(Nonpartisan)

### Elected Experience



### Other Professional Experience



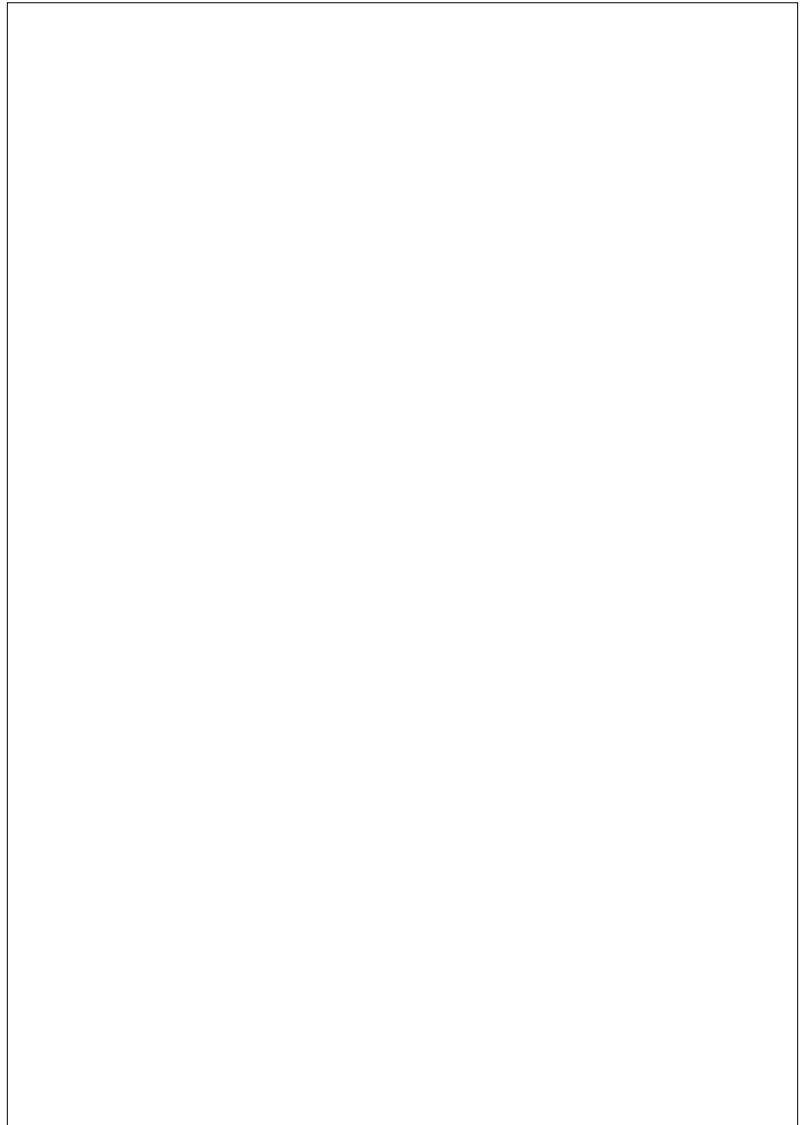
### Education



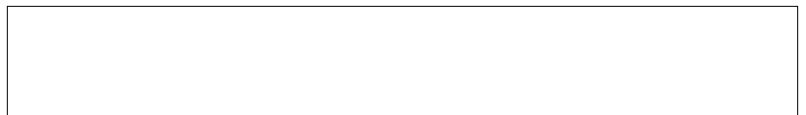
### Community Service



### Statement



### Contact





Student Mock  
**ELECTION**  
**#FutureVoter** 2024



**WASHINGTON**  
Secretary of State  
Elections Division



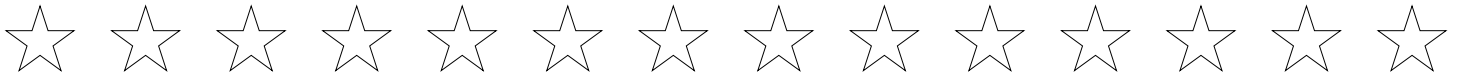


Student Mock  
**ELECTION**  
**#FutureVoter** 2024



**WASHINGTON**  
Secretary of State  
Elections Division





Student Mock  
ELECTION  
#FutureVoter 2024



**WASHINGTON**  
Secretary of State  
Elections Division

