

Schwerin Campbell Barnard Iglitzin & Lavitt LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Of Counsel Lawrence Schwerin

LAURA EWAN
ewan@workerlaw.com

Original via electronic mail to: Jacob.Berkey@pdc.wa.gov

January 20, 2017

Jacob Berkey
Public Disclosure Commission
711 Capitol Way, Rm. 206
P. O. Box 40908
Olympia, WA 98504-0908

Re: Omnibus Response To PDC Complaints (People for Thurston County)
Our File No. 6548-001

Dear Mr. Berkey:

We write to you today on behalf of our client, People for Thurston County (“the Committee”), in response to several tickets addressing complaints submitted by Glen Morgan. As you are undoubtedly aware, Mr. Morgan has submitted numerous complaints against the Committee, many with overlapping or repetitive assertions. This letter will address the following complaints:

Complaint No. ¹	Allegations
9044 (previously 8981)	Alleged violations of RCW 42.17A.205, .235, .240, .255, .265, and .320
9995	Alleged violation of RCW 42.17A.320
10006	Alleged violation of RCW 42.17A.205
11384	Alleged violation of RCW 42.17A.320
11386	Alleged violations of RCW 42.17A.235, .405(14), and WAC 390-16-205

We will attempt to address each complaint in turn, although there is a substantial amount of overlap. As further explained herein, some portions of the allegations are correct, but many claims are not. But overall, the complaints highlight simple errors that were either immediately addressed or rectified in as timely a manner as possible, and ultimately do not rise to the level of gravity insinuated by Mr. Morgan. The Committee ultimately wishes to do whatever it takes to rectify the situation.

¹ There is one additional complaint that we understand requires an answer by January 31, 2017. We will address this complaint under separate cover:

Complaint No.	Allegations
12110	Alleged violations of RCW 42.17A.205, .235, .240, .265, .270, .405, and .425

Statement of Facts

The Committee was formed in order to support two Thurston County Commissioner candidates in the November 2016 election. As you are no doubt aware, the Committee has attempted to fully comply with all applicable PDC laws and deadlines since the formation of the Committee.

The Committee sought to hire an experienced consultant for assistance in these issues, as none of its officers had conducted such a campaign before. The Committee selected Northwest Passage Consulting (“NWP”) and their founder and consultant Christian Sinderman in order to assure quality campaign efforts and PDC compliance. The Committee placed a great deal of trust in NWP and its ability to assist the Committee with compliance issues.

Starting in October of 2016, Mr. Morgan began filing numerous complaints with the PDC addressing perceived violations of Washington’s campaign finance laws. Mr. Morgan also began filing 45-day citizen action notices with the Attorney General’s office.²

The Complaints

Complaint No.	Allegations
9044 (previously 8981)	Alleged violations of RCW 42.17A.205, .235, .240, .255, .265, and .320

The Committee previously filed its answer to this complaint on November 21, 2016. We have attached a copy of that response for your convenience (**Attachment A**).

Complaint No.	Allegations
9995	Alleged violation of RCW 42.17A.320

The Committee previously filed its answer to this complaint on December 15, 2016. We have attached a copy of that response for your convenience (**Attachment B**).

Complaint No.	Allegations
10006	Alleged violation of RCW 42.17A.205

In this complaint, Mr. Morgan alleges—amid extensive rhetoric—that the Committee violated RCW 42.17A.205 by failing to include an 80%+ sponsor in the name of the committee listed on the C1PC report. Rhetoric aside, this allegation is without merit.

In accordance with WAC 390-16-011A(6), the political committee must amend its registration 60 days before an election in which it participates if the political committee has a different sponsor *at that time*. Interim amendments are not required to show changes to a

² As the AG has requested responses from the Committee to the allegations made in Mr. Morgan’s 45-day notices, the Committee will be sharing this letter with the AG’s office as well.

sponsor's status.

The Committee did not “knowingly file a false document with the Commission.” The Committee was created within thirty days of the election. At the time of its creation—as even Mr. Morgan *admits* in his complaint—the Committee had only one contributor, the Thurston-Lewis-Mason Labor Council.

The Committee, its President, and its Treasurer never had any contact with, or received any pledge from, JZ Knight or any of her employees or affiliated organizations. The existence of the check, or the amount of the check in question, were not known by the Committee until the check was dropped off the day before it was deposited on October 13, 2016. This check, dated October 10, was reported on a C3 the same day it was deposited. Mr. Morgan can assert what he believes to be “highly likely” all he wants, but his assertions are untrue, utterly unsubstantiated, and should therefore be disregarded outright.

Complaint No.	Allegations
11384	Alleged violation of RCW 42.17A.320

This complaint alleges violations of RCW 42.17A.320 for failing to include the proper name of the Committee on campaign advertising, and for “incorrectly” citing the name of the Committee’s first contribution source.

First, the Committee’s full name is “People for Thurston County (Thurston-Lewis-Mason Labor Council Sponsor).” (Even Mr. Morgan’s complaint incorrectly cites what the Committee actually wrote on its C1pc form, and leaves out the word “County.”). The name could even go longer, if the AFL-CIO designation (spelled out) were included, but the Labor Council itself regularly omits this designation.

The PDC instructs committees as follows: “Do not abbreviate or use acronyms in the committee’s name **when registering with the PDC.**”³ (emphasis added). The Committee did not abbreviate its name when it registered with the PDC. There is no limitation on abbreviations that still ultimately identify the Committee on campaign advertising, especially where, as here, the Committee’s address was also included—voters could easily ascertain the committee publishing the advertising. The mailers correctly identify top campaign contributors, which would also serve to inform voters interested in learning more about the Committee. But even if the PDC believes that more information was necessary, there was certainly no intent by the Committee to mislead or hide any information when it identified itself as People for Thurston County.

As previously addressed, Mr. Morgan is also incorrect in reasserting that the Committee failed to update its name to reflect a new sponsor in a way that would violate Washington law.

Second, the Committee simply made a typo in identifying the Thurston-Lewis-Mason Labor Council as the “Thurston-Lewis-Mason Labor Council” on C1pc. Such a simple typo

³ <https://www.pdc.wa.gov/learn/publications/political-committee-instructions/basic-information/naming-committee>

does not rise to the level of egregious illegal activity Mr. Morgan asserts in his complaint, and it certainly does not serve to hide the name of the Committee's sponsor from any rational person.

Complaint No.	Allegations
11386	Alleged violations of RCW 42.17A.235, .405(14), and WAC 390-16-205

The complaint alleges the Committee committed multiple violations of RCW 42.17A during the 2016 campaign.

The Committee did *not* fail to report the expenditure to the undersigned's law firm, in violation of RCW 42.17A.235. The Committee knew that the Firm would be engaging in its defense against Mr. Morgan's largely frivolous claims, but it did *not* know the total amount it would be billed until well after December 1, the start of a new reporting period. The deadline for that reporting period was January 10, 2017, by which point the Committee did identify this invoice on the appropriate filings. Finally, Mr. Morgan's list of hypothetical scenarios regarding the possible ways the bill may be paid are all patently untrue, and do not merit further discussion.

Mr. Morgan alleges a failure to accurately break down expenditures. This allegation is also incorrect. The C6 form calls for the "Name and Address of Vendor or Recipient" for each mailing. The Committee correctly identified the entities associated with its creating and distributing its mailings: Publishers Mailing Service for mailing and postage, and NWP Consulting for printing and design. While NWP Consulting appears to utilize Capital City Press as its print vendor and Ann Rhodes as its design vendor, the Committee never contracted with, spoke to, or corresponded with *those* subcontracting entities, never spoke with these entities and never received any billings from these entities. The Committee accurately reported, to the best of its knowledge and ability, the information it obtained from invoices received. The Committee's descriptions clearly explain that it paid NWP for design, printing, and mailing services. Any failure to itemize the names of subcontractors utilized by NWP was done without any intent to hide anything.

Finally, Mr. Morgan alleges that three (3) photos used by NWP were copied or downloaded from candidate websites or Facebook pages, which he alleges constitutes over-the-limit contributions to Kelsey Hulse's campaign. Material such as downloaded photographs is not, by itself, "political advertising" the use of which constitutes a contribution to that candidate. As explained by *Kitsap County Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Guild*, PDC Case No. 15-042, such use does not constitute a contribution to Ms. Hulse's campaign.

Conclusion

Setting aside Mr. Morgan's rhetoric about the Committee and its intentions, the Committee simply wishes it to be known that the Committee's attempted to follow the letter and intent of the law in every way. The Committee deeply regrets the minor errors committed in connection with its first mailing, and wishes to rectify the situation however the PDC deems

Letter to Berkey
January 20, 2017
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appropriate. But due to the limited scope of violations here, aggressive or punitive measures would not support the spirit or intent of the State of Washington's disclosure laws.

If you have any questions, or if there is anything we can do to be of assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,



Laura Ewan

cc: Jay Manning (*via email, jmanning@cascadialaw.com*)
Walter Smith (*via email, walters@atg.wa.gov*)

Exhibit A

Schwerin Campbell Barnard Iglitzin & Lavitt LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Of Counsel Lawrence Schwerin

LAURA EWAN
ewan@workerlaw.com

*Original via electronic mail to:
Jacob.Berkey@pdc.wa.gov*

November 21, 2016

Jacob Berkey
Public Disclosure Commission
711 Capitol Way, Rm. 206
P. O. Box 40908
Olympia, WA 98504-0908

Re: PDC Complaint #8981 (People for Thurston County)
SCBIL File No. 6548-001

Dear Mr. Berkey:

We write to you today on behalf of our client, People for Thurston County ("the Committee"), in response to your Wednesday, October 19, 2016, request for a written response to the allegations in the complaint submitted by Glen Morgan on October 18. The complaint alleges that People for Thurston County failed to register and report campaign expenditures, and to include sponsor ID on advertisements, in violation of RCW 42.17A.205, .235, .240, .255, .265, and .320.

As further explained herein, some portions of the allegations are correct, but many are not. Overall, the complaints highlight simple errors that were either immediately addressed or rectified in as timely a manner as possible. The Committee ultimately wishes to do whatever it takes to rectify the situation.

Statement of Facts

The Committee was formed in order to support two Thurston County Commissioner candidates in the November 2016 election.

As you are no doubt aware, the Committee has attempted to fully comply with all applicable PDC laws and deadlines since the formation of the Committee. As Mr. Chip Beatty of the PDC can attest, the Committee's treasurer, Ms. Amanda Fisher, experienced some difficulty in getting the ORCA software to function correctly. For example, ORCA initially was only permitting the Committee to file C3 reports. Email and phone communications between October 14 and October 18 ultimately resolved the issue, and with Mr. Beatty's help, Ms. Fisher was ultimately able to file the required C4s and C3s in a timely manner.

The Committee sought to hire an experienced consultant for assistance in these issues, as none of its officers had conducted such a campaign before. The Committee selected Northwest Passage Consulting (“NWP”) and their founder and consultant Christian Sinderman in order to assure quality campaign efforts and PDC compliance. The Committee placed a great deal of trust in NWP and its ability to assist the Committee with compliance issues.

Even as the ORCA problems were being sorted out, the Committee and NWP were working on reviewing mailer drafts, fundraising, and budget issues. Furthermore, some potential contributors ultimately declined to contribute, causing a budget reduction. Despite the rapidly-changing circumstances, the Committee remained in communication with NWP in order to make sure that the final draft of the flyer met its requirements and specifications.

The Committee planned for the first round of mailings to go out the first weekend after ballots were scheduled to be mailed. A series of regrettable errors occurred over the next few days. Attached hereto is a true and correct copy of a letter from Mr. Sinderman, acknowledging the issues which occurred. First, the final draft of the mailer did not reflect several corrections requested by the Committee. Second, NWP failed to reflect party affiliation on the mailer, and the Committee did not catch this error. Third, the mailer was sent out by NWP a week earlier than the Committee had requested. The Committee did not even know this had occurred until it learned of Mr. Morgan’s complaint. As a result, the Committee’s first C6 was filed a few days late.

The Committee deeply regrets that these errors occurred. Ultimately, the errors were accidental, were minor in scope, and were in no way intended to mislead voters in any way. Furthermore, all of the subsequent actions taken by the Committee after this incident were completed in a proper and timely fashion, and none of the initial errors committed were repeated. Therefore, the purpose and intent of the Act would not be met by imposing any sort of severe punishment on the Committee.

The Allegations

1) The PAC violated WAC [390-18-060(3)] by failing to electronically report electioneering communications in a timely manner as required by law.

This allegation is not entirely correct. WAC 390-18-060 (“Electioneering communication reporting threshold and sponsors”) reads:

When the electioneering communication or communications - Including radio or television transmissions, mailings, billboards, newspapers and/or periodicals - Reach the \$1,000 threshold, the sponsor shall electronically report to the commission as required by RCW 42.17A.305 within twenty-four hours of, or on the first working day after, the date the electioneering communication is first broadcast, transmitted, erected, distributed, or otherwise published.

The Committee's C4 was filed and did reflect the invoices received and electioneering costs expended by the end of the reporting period. The Committee's first C6 was filed as soon as it became aware that the first mailing had gone out *a week earlier* than requested (an error caused by NWP and not by the Committee). Had the mailer gone out when requested, the C6 would not have been filed in an untimely manner. Likewise, had the Committee known the mailer had gone out, it would have been sure to file the C6 in a timely manner.

These errors were not done in any sort of effort to confuse or mislead voters. And all subsequent C6s were filed prior to when required by the statutes. Ultimately, this mistake is minor in nature, was completely inadvertent, and does not merit sanctions, as the lesson was learned and the mistake was not repeated.

2) According to the PDC's guide "Sponsor Identification Independent Expenditures & Electioneering Communications", the partisan affiliation of the candidates identified in the mailer must be identified. As you can see from the attached mailer, they were not identified. The mailer should have clearly identified Jim Cooper as a Democrat, and John Hutchings an Independent.

RCW 42.17A.320 ("Identification of sponsor—Exemptions") requires that, for all written political advertising relating to partisan offices, if a candidate has expressed a party or independent preference on the declaration of candidacy, that party or independent designation shall be clearly identified in electioneering communications, independent expenditures, or political advertising.

It is true that these party identifiers were inadvertently left off the mailing. It was not the intent of the Committee to do so. The Committee relied upon its hired consultants to ensure compliance with the laws of the State of Washington, and this requirement was not met. This was not intentional, and all subsequent mailings by the Committee followed this requirement.

3) Jay Manning lives at 4928 Cooper Point Road, and not 4829. This is cited incorrectly on the C1PC registration.

Clearly, this transposed number was a simple typographical error. Mr. Manning's name, street name, and zip code were all correctly reported, and the transposed house number—resulting in identification of a house less than half a mile away from Mr. Manning's address—does not serve to hide the information that the statute intended to be disclosed, and certainly was not done in any attempt to do so. When viewed in combination with the fact that this typo ultimately had no demonstrable negative consequence, no severe penalties are in order for such a minor mistake.

4) The mailer incorrectly orders the Top 5 contributors to the PAC (which is required by law) in an attempt to obfuscate the fact that the vast majority of the money comes from JZ Knight [...]. In the current ordering, voters would have thought that the mailing was mostly being paid for by a local labor union, which is entirely inaccurate.

RCW 42.17A.320 (“Identification of sponsor—exemptions”) reads, in relevant part:

(2)(b) If the sponsor [of political advertising] is a political committee, the statement: “Top Five Contributors,” followed by a listing of the names of the five persons or entities making the largest contributions in excess of seven hundred dollars reportable under this chapter during the twelve-month period before the date of the advertisement or communication...

WAC 390-18-025 (“Advertising—Identification of ‘top five contributors.’”) reads, in relevant part:

(1) For purposes of RCW 42.17A.320 (2), (4), (5) and (6), “top five contributors” means the five persons, as defined in RCW 42.17A.005, giving the largest aggregate contributions exceeding seven hundred dollars during the twelve-month period preceding the date on which the advertisement is published or otherwise presented to the public. If more than five contributors give an amount equal to the largest aggregate contribution exceeding seven hundred dollars and the funds are received during the relevant twelve-month period, the political committee sponsoring the advertisement shall select five of these contributors to identify as the top five contributors.

There is no statutory language in the above-cited laws (or otherwise) that requires the contributors to be listed in order of the size of their contributions.¹ Furthermore, the order of contributors in the mailer as it was disbursed to the public was in no way intended to obfuscate any information about the contributors.

Additionally, this allegation relies purely on speculation, as the claim that “[i]n the current ordering, voters would have thought that the mailing was mostly being paid for by a local labor union” is unsupported by any facts. None of the contributors’ donation amounts are listed on the mailing (nor do they need to be), and therefore there is no way to claim that any voter would believe that any one of the top contributors was “mostly” paying for anything.

The purpose and intent of the Act was effectuated here, as the Committee caused the disclosure of those individuals and organizations paying for the independent expenditure ad. Ultimately, there is no merit to this allegation, as no violation of the law occurred.

5) Donation from Washington State Conservation Voters has not been reported OR it was listed in error in the Top 5 contributors section. The mailer lists three donors: ThurstonLewisMason Labor Council, Washington Conservation Voters, and JZ Knight. Unfortunately, the PAC only lists the donations from the

¹ Even though it is not required under the statute, the Committee endeavored to list its contributors by size of contribution, as the Committee believed such an approach would be a logical way to list this information. The version of the mailer that was sent out by NWP was based upon an earlier draft of the mailer that did not reflect this requested revision. Unfortunately, NWP failed to make the requested correction and mailed the earlier draft. But aside from not being a violation of any law, the ultimate order of the list was purely an error and was not intentional.

Labor Council, and JZ Knight online. If the PAC has received a contribution from the Washington Conservation Voters, it must report it immediately, as it is already late.

RCW 42.17A.220(1) (“Deposit of contributions—Investment—Unidentified contributions”) requires that all monetary contributions received by a political committee “shall be made within five business days of receipt of the contribution.”

The Committee was informed that a check of one or two thousand dollars would be forthcoming from Washington State Conservation Voters. Later, the Committee was informed that a check was in the mail. In the interest of including all information known to it when drafting the mailer, the Committee listed the contribution in the list of top five contributors, as the Committee fully expected a check to come in and be deposited prior to the date of the first mailing. Even though the check had not yet been received, and the exact amount of the check was not known, the Committee relied upon the best information it had, and believed that the check would amount to a top five contribution. In short, the reason that the Washington State Conservation Voters was listed in the mailer before the appropriate reporting to the PDC was because NWP sent out the mailer before it should have.

The Committee completely complied with the requirements of RCW 42.17A.220(1). The check of \$1,000.00 was not issued until 10/24 or received until 10/27, at which time it was promptly and timely deposited, and the C3 was promptly and timely filed. As no violation of the law occurred, this allegation should be dismissed.

6) Coordination between Jim Cooper, JK [sic] Knight, and Jay Manning is likely. If Cooper, Manning, and Knight collaborated on the planning or material of this mailer, it would constitute an inkind contribution to Cooper’s campaign well in excess of the maximum allowable by law, which would be a violation.

This accusation is categorically false. There was no coordination, communication or information sharing in any way between People for Thurston County and any candidate or campaign supported or opposed in our mailings. Simply saying that coordination “is likely” without any substantiation is not sufficient to merit proceedings on this allegation.

Conclusion

Setting aside Mr. Morgan’s rhetoric about the Committee and its intentions, the Committee simply wishes it to be known that the Committee has attempted to follow the letter and intent of the law in every way. The Committee deeply regrets the minor errors committed in connection with its first mailing and wishes to rectify the situation however the PDC deems appropriate. But due to the limited scope of violations here, aggressive or punitive measures would not support the spirit or intent of the State of Washington’s disclosure laws.

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Jacob Berkey
November 21, 2016
Page 6 of 6

If you have any questions, or if there is anything we can do to be of assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Laura Ewan', with a stylized, cursive script.

Laura Ewan

Enclosure

cc: Jay Manning (*via email, jmanning@cascadialaw.com*)

From: Christian Sinderman
To: [Laura Ewan](#); [Jay Manning](#)
Subject: Letter re: PDC complaint against People for Thurston County
Date: Monday, November 21, 2016 11:34:12 AM
Attachments: [People for Thurston County letter.docx](#)

Laura and Jay,

Please find attached a letter to add into the record on the PDC complaint against the IE committee.

Note that the second issue, the ordering of Top 5 contributors, is not actually a stated legal requirement so long as the list itself is accurate at the time of production.

Either way, we deeply regret the errors made, and apologize for the time you are spending on this matter.

Also note that Sanjay from our staff reached out directly and immediately to the PDC upon knowledge that the complaint was filed; they should be full aware of our acceptance of responsibility for the Party ID issue.

Let me know if this letter suffices, or if you want edits or additional explanation.

Best,
Christian

People for Thurston County

C/O Jay Manning, Treasurer

Dear Jay,

With the dust settling from the 2016 campaign season, I wanted to take a moment to personally reach out and apologize for the small, yet unacceptable, mistake on the first People for Thurston County mailing, currently subject to a PDC complaint.

Immediately upon learning of the complaint, and our responsibility for the error, we proactively reached out to PDC staff, but to date have not formally communicated with you on this matter.

We typically have a rigorous proofreading and approval process for direct mail. Over 160 pieces were sent from our shop this General Election, and sadly only one had the errors that were manifest on this one. There is no excuse for this. While we recognize the compressed timeline we were working on with you, this is a deadline business.

Specifically, the mistake contained in the piece included a failure to identify partisanship of the candidates. The complaint also references the ordering of the Top 5 contributors to the Committee. As far as we know, there is no written requirement that the contributors be listed in order of contribution levels, simply that they are accurate at the time of production.

A third issue was a simple miscommunication on timing: we mailed the piece according to a drop schedule that was never fully coordinated with the filing of an expenditure report.

Please keep us informed as this matter unfolds and know that we accept full responsibility for this issue, and look forward to working with you on its swift resolution.

All my best,

Christian Sinderman

Founder and Owner, NWP Consulting

Exhibit B

Schwerin Campbell Barnard Iglitzin & Lavitt LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Of Counsel Lawrence Schwerin

LAURA EWAN
ewan@workerlaw.com

**Original via electronic mail to:
Jacob.Berkey@pdc.wa.gov**

December 15, 2016

Jacob Berkey
Public Disclosure Commission
711 Capitol Way, Rm. 206
P. O. Box 40908
Olympia, WA 98504-0908

Re: PDC Complaint #9995 (People for Thurston County)
SCBIL File No. 6548-001

Dear Mr. Berkey:

We write to you today on behalf of our client, People for Thurston County (“the Committee”), in response to your request for a written response to the allegations in the complaint submitted by Glen Morgan on Monday, November 28. The complaint alleges that People for Thurston County failed to include party preference on advertisements, in violation of RCW 42.17A.320. As further explained herein, this allegation is part of the previous complaint filed by Mr. Morgan (#8981).

Statement of Facts

The Committee was formed in order to support two Thurston County Commissioner candidates in the November 2016 election.

As we previously explained in our response to Complaint # 8981, the Committee sought to hire an experienced consultant for assistance in these issues, as none of its officers had conducted such a campaign before. The Committee selected Northwest Passage Consulting (“NWP”) and their founder and consultant Christian Sinderman in order to assure quality campaign efforts and PDC compliance. The Committee placed a great deal of trust in NWP and its ability to assist the Committee with compliance issues.

The Committee planned for the first round of mailings to go out the first weekend after ballots were scheduled to be mailed. A series of regrettable errors occurred over the next few days. First, the final drafts of the first two mailers did not reflect several corrections requested by the Committee. Second, NWP failed to reflect party affiliation on the first mailers, and the Committee did not catch this error. Third, the mailers were sent out by NWP a week earlier than the Committee had requested. The Committee did not even know this had occurred until it learned of Mr. Morgan’s first complaint. As a result, the Committee’s first C6 was filed a few days late.

The Committee deeply regrets that these errors occurred. Ultimately, the errors were accidental, were minor in scope, and were in no way intended to mislead voters in any way. Furthermore, all of the subsequent actions taken by the Committee after this incident were completed in a proper and timely fashion, and none of the initial errors committed were repeated. Therefore, the purpose and intent of the Act would not be met by imposing any sort of severe punishment on the Committee.

The Allegation

According to the PDC's guide "Sponsor Identification Independent Expenditures & Electioneering Communications," the partisan affiliation of the candidates identified in the mailer must be identified.

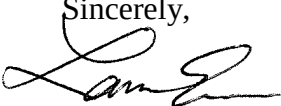
RCW 42.17A.320 ("Identification of sponsor—Exemptions") requires that, for all written political advertising relating to partisan offices, if a candidate has expressed a party or independent preference on the declaration of candidacy, that party or independent designation shall be clearly identified in electioneering communications, independent expenditures, or political advertising.

It is true that these party identifiers were inadvertently left off the first round of mailings. It was not the intent of the Committee to do so. The Committee relied upon its hired consultants to ensure compliance with the laws of the State of Washington, and this requirement was not met. This was not intentional, and all subsequent mailings by the Committee followed this requirement.

Conclusion

Setting aside Mr. Morgan's rhetoric about the Committee and its intentions, the Committee simply wishes it to be known that the Committee has attempted to follow the letter and intent of the law in every way. The Committee deeply regrets the minor errors committed in connection with its first mailing and wishes to rectify the situation however the PDC deems appropriate. But due to the limited scope of violations here, aggressive or punitive measures would not support the spirit or intent of the State of Washington's disclosure laws.

If you have any questions, or if there is anything we can do to be of assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Laura Ewan

cc: Jay Manning (via email, jmanning@cascadialaw.com)