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### Are you Registered to Vote?

Call and Verify with your Town Clerk!

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Welcome to the Voter’s Guide for People with Disabilities

The Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002 says that people with disabilities have a right to vote and to have certain accommodations to make voting easier.

Disability Rights Vermont, Inc. (DRVT) is an agency that received money from the U. S. Congress under HAVA to help make sure people with disabilities get the information they need to vote and are not discriminated against when casting their ballots. This guide is one project DRVT is doing to provide that help. In it you will find information about your rights as a voter. You also will find information for each of the offices to which we elect people, for example, the Governor. There is information about the people running for national and statewide offices this year. The candidates were each asked to provide a statement for this guide. We gave the candidates some ideas about the issues facing people with disabilities to help them focus their statements. Some pages provide general information about voting and participating in our democracy. Finally, a voting worksheet is provided for you to fill in and take with you to the polls to help you remember for whom you want to vote.

We at DRVT hope you find this voter guide helpful. We want to know what you like and don’t like about it. Please let us know! You may send email to us or write to us or call us with your comments. Our goals are to make nonpartisan, impartial information available to all Vermonters with disabilities and to encourage you to vote. We would like to know why you do or don’t vote. Please let us know that information, too!

Thank you for your interest in learning about voting in Vermont. Please remember to vote. You may vote between September 20 and November 1 by early voting, or vote on election day, November 2, 2010.

If you have questions, or want more detailed information about voting, please contact us.

If you need help reading and understanding this guide, please call Green Mountain Self Advocates (GMSA) 1-800-564-9990. GMSA is a statewide self-advocacy network run and operated by people with developmental disabilities.

This publication was made possible by a grant from the Department of Health & Human Services under the Help America Vote Act. The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of the authors and do not represent the official views of the grantors.

Disability Rights Vermont would like to thank the State of Vermont for allowing it to use information from various web pages, and especially acknowledges the Vermont Secretary of State’s office for their help in putting together this voter guide and allowing it to take material from their website and other publications.

Disability Rights Vermont is the Protection and Advocacy system for the state of Vermont.
Your Voting Rights as a Person with a Disability

What does disability mean? There are many different meanings of the word disability under different laws. When we’re talking about voting rights, a person has a disability if the person has a medical, cognitive or mental health problem that makes it very hard or impossible for the person to do important life activities, such as walking, talking, seeing, hearing, lifting, concentrating or communicating.

If you have a disability, you have:

• The right to vote (if you are otherwise qualified)
• The right to access your polling place
• The right to receive reasonable accommodations for your disability

When we talk about reasonable accommodations to vote we mean actions the government can take to help a person with a disability fully participate in the voting process, such as installing ramps into a polling place so that someone using a wheelchair can get into the polling place, or hiring an American Sign Language (ASL) interpreter to help a person who is deaf or hard of hearing who communicates using ASL to register to vote. A reasonable accommodation cannot cost so much that it makes it impossible for the government to do its other necessary work and must be directly related to overcoming the barrier to full participation due to a disability.

If you need accommodations to assist you with voting, you may:

• Contact your Town Clerk to request accommodations
• Bring a person of your choice into the voting booth with you for assistance (not your employer or union representative)
• Ask an election official for assistance with marking your ballot
• Ask an election official to bring a ballot to your car
• Bring a magnifying glass or other devices to help you use the ballot
• Bring a list of candidates into the voting booth to help you
• Ask for another ballot (maximum of three) if you make a mistake

If you experience problems with voting, you may contact:

• Disability Rights Vermont at 1-800-834-7890
• Vermont Secretary of State’s Office at 1-800-439-8683

Registering to Vote

If you want to vote, you must be registered. The registration deadline for the November 2, 2010 election is Wednesday, October 27, 2010 at 5 p.m. To register to vote, you must:

1. Be a US Citizen;
2. Be a resident of the Vermont town where you plan to vote.
3. Take, or have previously taken, the Voter’s Oath (formerly called the “Freeman’s Oath”);
4. Be 18 years of age or older (or will be eighteen on or before the day of election).
To register, you need to complete the “Application for Addition to the Checklist” (voter registration form) and make sure it is returned to the town/city clerk's office in the town or city you live. There are several places you can do this.

- At your town/city clerk's office
- At the DMV (when you register your car or when you get or renew your driver’s license)
- At voter registration drives

Call Disability Rights Vermont, your town/city clerk or the Vermont Secretary of State's office if you have any questions.

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**VOTER’S OATH**

You solemnly swear or affirm that whenever you give your vote or suffrage, touching any matter that concerns the state of Vermont, you will do it so as in your conscience you shall judge will most conduce to the best good of the same, as established by the Constitution, without fear or favor of any person.

**What the Voter's Oath means, in plain English:**

When you vote, you will make the best choice within the bounds of the Constitution without influence from another. You promise that whenever you vote on anything to do with Vermont, you will choose what you honestly believe is best for the state, guided by our Constitution. You won’t let anyone tell you how to vote and you won’t vote for something just to benefit one person.

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**DID YOU KNOW?...**

Vermont is one of only two states where people retain the right to vote, even if they have been convicted of a crime and/or are incarcerated.

28 VSA § 807 Voting Rights

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who is convicted of a crime shall retain the right to vote by early voter absentee ballot in a primary or general election at the person's last voluntary residence during the term of the person's commitment under a sentence of confinement provided the person otherwise fulfills all voting requirements.

To vote while you are incarcerated, you will need to request an early voter absentee ballot from the town clerk of the town in which you are registered. An absentee ballot will allow you to vote by mail. If you are not registered, you can put in a request to the Volunteer Coordinator at your facility and he or she should be able to assist you with the registration/voting process. If you are a person with a disability, you can also request assistance from Disability Rights Vermont. There are specific deadlines with regard to registering to vote and requesting absentee ballots, so make sure you follow those and submit your requests well in advance of the November 2nd Election Day.
When, Where and How to Vote

When...

You must vote by November 2, 2010. You may vote from September 20, 2010 through November 2, 2010. You may vote early at your town/city clerk’s office before the general election day (November 2); you may pick up an early voting ballot at your town/city clerk’s office, vote and return your ballot to the clerk’s office; you may ask for an early/absentee ballot to be sent to you so you may vote in your home and mail back your voted ballots in time to be received by Nov. 2, or you may vote on election day at the polling place, either from your car or inside the polling place. To vote from your car, someone will need to go into the polling place and tell the person in charge that you wish to vote from your car. On election day, the polls may open between 5 a.m. and 10 a.m.-each town/city makes its own decision. All polls must close at the same time-7 p.m.

Where...

To find out where your town’s/city’s polling place is, call your town/city clerk or visit the Secretary of State’s website (http://www.sec.state.vt.us). All the clerks’ numbers are listed in this guide and on the Secretary of State’s website. That website also has a list of the polling places in all of Vermont’s towns and cities.

How...

To vote in person at the polls (voting area), using a standard ballot:

1. Go into the polling place.
2. At the check-in table, give your name, and if asked, your residence.
3. You will be given a ballot.
4. Take your ballot to a voting booth.
5. Mark your ballot according to the instructions (for example, make an “X” in the box next to the name of the candidate you have chosen, or fill in the specified area). If you have questions, a poll worker can explain more. If you make a mistake, ask for another ballot (limit of three).
6. After you have finished marking your ballot, you will leave the voting booth with your ballot and proceed to the place you “cast” (put) it. Look for signs or ask a worker if it is not obvious where to go.
7. At the place you cast it, place the ballot as instructed by the worker. You may be told to put it in a ballot box or in an optical scanner, for example.
8. Go to the check-out table if your voting place has one.
9. Give your name at the check-out table and you are finished.
10. Leave the voting area.

Provisional ballots: There should NOT be any need to use
When, Where and How to Vote

A provisional ballot in Vermont. Vermont law provides that if a voter will sign a sworn affidavit that he or she submitted a voter registration form (Application to be added to the checklist) in Vermont prior to the deadline for registration, then that person will be added to the checklist on Election Day and will vote a regular ballot.

Identification: Identification is not required in Vermont.

To vote in person at the polls using the vote by phone method:

This option has been developed to allow those with disabilities who want privacy to cast their ballot without the assistance of another person. It is best to practice voting from your home phone to become familiar with the process. Local ballot questions cannot be voted on by phone.

To vote by phone on election day, you must use the phone at the polls. You cannot vote by phone from home.

1. Go to your polling place.
2. Go to the check-in table, give your name and say that you wish to use the vote-by-phone system.
3. A poll worker uses a designated telephone to call the system, enters the identification codes to bring up the appropriate ballot, then gives the phone to the voter and leaves the voting booth.
4. The system reads the ballot to the voter and, after the voter makes ballot selections using the telephone key pad, the system prints out a paper ballot at the office of the Secretary of State. The paper ballot is automatically scanned and can be played back to the voter for verification upon request by the voter. The voter may decide to cast it or discard it and revote.

Your vote will be tallied into the totals submitted by your town to the secretary of state’s office. The ballot stays at the secretary of state’s office.

To try out the vote by phone system and practice voting your ballot:

1. Call no more than 15 days before the election.
2. Call your town clerk to get the ballot access three digit number for your voting district.
3. Call (866) 486-3838 to listen to and practice voting on the same ballot that you will hear and vote on Election Day. Enter the three digit number when prompted.
4. You may call in and practice as many times as you want. Most people find that after using the system two or three times they can move quickly through all of the candidates and races.
5. Remember, you must vote by phone AT THE POLLS on election day, not from your home phone.

To vote by early voter absentee ballot:

Any registered voter may vote by early voter absentee ballot. It must be requested. A voter, family member or health care provider may apply for an early voter absentee ballot by asking for it by telephone, in person at their town clerk’s office, or in writing. A non-family member authorized by the voter may only request a ballot in person or in writing.
When, Where and How to Vote

There are four ways to cast an early voter absentee ballot:

NOTE: You must fill out and sign the certificate on the ballot envelope for your vote to be counted. Do not forget to do this.

Early voter absentee ballots must be returned to the Town Clerk's office before the close of the office on the day before the election OR to the polling place before 7:00 p.m. on the day of the election in order to be counted in the election.

1. Vote in person at the town clerk's office. You may go to your town clerk's office, ask for an early voter absentee ballot, fill it out right there and then hand it in. You may bring a person of your choice to help you vote (as long as the person is not your employer or union representative). If you need assistance and haven’t brought someone to help, two election officials of the town have to provide the assistance.

2. Pick up a ballot at the town clerk’s office. You may pick up a ballot and vote in your car or take it home to vote. Your voted ballot must be returned by November 2, 2010.

3. Get a ballot mailed to you and vote at home. Your ballot must be returned by November 2, 2010.

4. Have a ballot hand delivered to you. If you are sick or disabled a ballot can be delivered to your home on Election Day. You may request an absentee ballot up until 5 p.m. on the day before the election. Two justices of the peace (of different parties) will deliver a ballot to you, and then will bring the ballot back to the polling place so that it can be placed in the ballot box and counted (on Election Day or the 8 days preceding the election).

Things to remember:

- You may bring a reminder sheet of who you want to vote for
- You may bring a magnifying glass to help you read the ballot
- If you have a disability or need help with the ballot, you may bring someone to assist you as long as it is not your employer or a union representative
- Don’t leave anything in the voting booth when you are done voting
- You may not discuss or promote candidates inside the polling place

If you experience problems:

- Ask an election official to help you
- Call the Secretary of State’s office toll free at 1-800-439-VOTE (8683)
- Call Disability Rights Vermont toll free at 1-800-834-7890

It is illegal to...

- Knowingly vote more than once either in the same town or in different towns;
- Try to tell another person how to vote once you’re inside the building where voting is taking place;
- Mislead the Board of Civil Authority about your own or another person’s eligibility to vote;
- Show your marked ballot to others in order to let them know how you voted;
- Make a mark on your ballot that would identify it as yours.
Structure of our Government

Our government is made up of three branches -- the legislative, the executive, and the judicial.

Elected offices of the executive branch include, nationally, the President and Vice President. The national, or federal, legislative branch is made up of U.S. Senators and Representatives from each state. The national, or federal, judicial branch is made up of the Supreme Court and all the other federal courts across the country. Each state, including Vermont, has a state version of all three branches of government, though instead of having a President and Vice President, states have Governors and Lieutenant Governors.

The legislative branch makes laws, with the executive branch’s approval; the executive branch carries out the laws, with legislative oversight; and the judicial branch says whether or not a law is constitutional (is allowed) under our highest law, the U.S. constitution, and interprets laws when there is a disagreement as to how they should be understood.

The U.S. Senate and House of Representatives are two different groups discussing the same problems and coming up with possible solutions. The form that the solution takes is called a bill. Each group comes up with its own bill. The two sides then get together to decide on one solution (the final bill). This process allows for many opinions to be considered, even though it is time consuming and difficult. Once the two groups (Senate and House of Representatives) come up with the final bill, the President may either sign it, veto it, or take no action on it. If the President signs it, the bill becomes law. If the President vetoes it (says, in writing, that he or she does not agree with the bill) the Representatives and Senators can try to override the veto in order to make the bill into a law. To do that they must each come up with 2/3 of their members to say they want the bill to become a law. In some cases, bills can become laws if the President takes no action at all.

Elected Offices and the Candidates for Them

Following are descriptions of the positions to which we elect people. Under each national and state level description are listed the people running for the office this year.

U. S. President and Vice President (no election this year)

The President serves as the head of the country and works with his or her Cabinet, which is made up of the Vice President and the people who are in charge of the 15 departments that make up our executive branch of government. The President may include other top leaders in the Cabinet. He or she appoints people to lead the departments that make decisions that affect our lives. For example, the Department of Defense has a lot of say about wars; the Department of Veteran’s Affairs has a lot to do with how veterans are treated; the Department of Education makes policies about how schools should be run; the Department of Health and Human Services directs many of the programs important to people with disabilities, such as Medicaid and Medicare; and the Department of Justice oversees all the laws of the country, including the Americans with Disability Act.
The Vice President is elected with the President. We vote for both together. The Vice President stands ready to take over for the President, should the President become unable to continue in office. Often, the Vice President serves as an advisor to the President. He or she also stands in for the President at the President’s request. The Vice President also serves as the President of the U.S. Senate and casts the deciding vote if there is an equal number of Senators voting for and against an issue. Elections for President and Vice President are held every four years.

U.S. Senator

Every state has two U.S. Senators. Both Senators represent citizens in their entire state. Each one serves for six years, and they are elected in different years so there is only one Senator up for election at a time. One third of all U.S. Senators will be elected this year, one third in two years, and one third in four years. This means that some years a particular state will not have any Senators to elect.

Senators serve on committees that discuss problems in smaller groups than the whole Senate. Many of the committees look at topics similar to those covered by the departments in the President’s cabinet. The committee members gather information about a problem by studying it and asking people to testify (give information and answer questions) before their committees. Solutions from the committee then may be considered by the full Senate. Because there are many opinions about how to solve problems, one of the main jobs of Senators is to figure out how to work with many people with different opinions to come up with a solution upon which a majority can agree. Another job of Senators is to help the people in their state when they ask for assistance with or information about the government. This work is called constituent services. You can find more information about the U.S. Senate on the web at http://www.senate.gov

2010 U.S. Senator Candidates

Len Britton, Republican
www.LenBritton.com / info@lenbritton.com
802-772-7043
Mailing Address:
PO Box 10, Taftsville, VT 05073
Headquarters Address:
53 Merchants Row, Rutland, VT 05701

Due to my family’s circumstances, I am well acquainted with the special needs community. My wife is a long-time member and current president of the Vermont Autism Society and strives to achieve many of the goals advanced by your organization. I believe every reasonable measure should be taken to ensure those with disabilities have access to adequate housing, health care, and transportation. Furthermore, it is important we continue to promote programs that foster the abilities of those with special needs to attain as much independence in their lives as possible so they may achieve educational and occupational success.

Stephen J. Cain, Independent

All candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy chose not to respond.
Elected Offices and the Candidates for Them

Peter Diamondstone, Socialist

All candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy chose not to respond.

Cris Ericson, United States Marijuana
www.crisericson.com

All candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy chose not to respond.

Daniel Freilich, Independent
www.danielfreilich.com

As a physician, naval officer, and father, I have always been committed to the concept of ‘service above self’, not for political expedience but because this is ingrained in who I am. I decided to run for the U.S. Senate because of a deep conviction that our congressional representatives should do a better job of ensuring economic and health care equity, sustainable growth, and honorable service.

Regarding economic equity, I advocate for fair and progressive taxation, universal health care with single-payer health insurance, and enforcement of ADA protections.

There is no better way to create millions of jobs than to rid the stranglehold of skyrocketing health care costs for U.S. businesses. A single-payer system would decrease health insurance overhead, increase competitiveness, hiring, wages, and capital investment, and reduce our negative balance of trade and soaring national debt.

Regarding sustainable growth, I advocate for a ‘green revolution’, aiming for transformation of our economy to one based on renewable energy sources. Towards that end, we need comprehensive energy reform, including a legal target date for elimination of carbon fuels use; renewables mandates; tax incentives/disincentives; strict fuel efficiency standards; smart development, design, and cars; massive investment in mass transit and intercity rail; and a fair carbon tax. A ‘green revolution’ should be a primary goal of leftist (global warming) and rightist policy makers (energy security, war on terrorism, balance of trade, and debt): ‘red, white, and blue’ rather than ‘green’. The economic transformation would jump-start our economy, create millions of jobs, provide energy independence, and improve our balance of trade and debt.

Regarding governance, I believe elected officials should be held to the same ethical principles already required of non-elected officials. They should commit to a Vermont Political Revolution: (1) term limits, (2) minimize conflicts of interest (no special interests money), and (3) put Country ahead of Party.

Let us appeal to our better angels and ensure equitable pursuit of happiness, honest representation, and courage to join together to aspire to meaningful fixes, so our children can move on to their own challenges.
Patrick Leahy, Democrat
www.leahyforvermont.com
info@leahyforvermont.com
802-865-0427

I am proud to have cosponsored the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, which has served to protect the rights of disabled citizens for the past 20 years. I am committed to fighting discrimination that prevents a person from obtaining a job or accessing public services. We must focus our attention not only on the limitations and challenges faced by people with disabilities, but on the tremendous contributions and strengths they bring to our communities. Congress needs to lead the way in allowing those with disabilities to fully participate and contribute to every day life.

I continue to support the full enforcement of the ADA and all of our nation’s civil rights laws. In collaboration with the U.S. Justice Department, we can improve the enforcement of the ADA and hold violators accountable.

I have also opposed federal judiciary nominees who have sought to weaken the ADA or have not recognized congressional power to enact laws protecting civil and individual rights.

In 2008, I supported the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Reduction Act, which promotes public safety and community health by helping criminal justice, juvenile justice, mental health treatment, and substance abuse treatment systems collaborate to improve the response to individuals with mental illness within those systems.

Be it improving access to health care for people with disabilities, or further integrating the education services for people with disabilities, I will continue to work to make sure all Vermonters have access to the services they need.

Johenry Nunes, Independent
802-928-3312
electjohenry@together.net
Facebook page: Johenry 2010

My name is Johenry, from Isle La Motte, and I am running as an independent candidate for U.S. Senate. I am running because the U.S. debt is approaching 14 trillion dollars and I do not believe our borrowing to pay for two wars is sustainable. I am worried about the future of our children and grandchildren. What is at stake is our national solvency which will effect every aspect of our lives, including the disabled and children with special needs.

I am an adoptive Dad, and have been a foster parent for close to 20 years. I am well aware of the challenges of special needs children. It always amazes me that we have money to fight endless wars but no money for children in need. All citizens need jobs which provide a livable wage and an opportunity for the individual to grow as a human being. We as a society seem only to afford rights to Corporations. Corporations do not have rights, citizens have rights and this includes the disabled.

I believe that Public Universities should be free. We have to change this mindset that impoverishing people first with student debt is productive to make skilled labor which will pay taxes in the future. This thinking is just another form of indenturing servants from the past.

My platform is simple. I believe we can not tackle our National Debt without ending the two wars. It’s like
Elected Offices and the Candidates for Them

going to town meeting where you talk about 75 cent expenses for half an hour and pass a 150 thousand dollar expenditure in 10 minutes. It doesn’t make sense to me to not talk about the war.

I have been a dairy farmer and correctional officer. I am in the Vermont Air Guard, and have been a Spanish Teacher.

Check out my political Facebook page: Johenry 2010, or phone 928-3312.
E-mail electjohenry@together.net

U. S. Representative

Each state is given a certain number of U.S. Representatives, based on the number of people living in the state. On average, for every 700,000 people, there is a specific congressional district created and the people within that district elect their own representative. In states with more than one district, a U.S. Representative represents only his or her district, not the entire state. States that do not have that many people get fewer Representatives in Congress. Some states with very few people get only one U.S. Representative. Vermont is such a small state that we have only one U.S. Representative. Representatives serve on committees and provide constituent services, just as senators do. There is an election for U.S. Representative every two years. You can find more information about the U.S. House of Representatives on the web at http://www.house.gov

2010 U.S. Representative Candidates

Paul D. Beaudry
Republican
www.beaudryforcongress.org

As a disabled veteran I understand and can sympathize with what people with disabilities have to go through. People with disabilities are human beings that contribute a lot to society. Some in fact excel far beyond normal expectations. I chose to continue working despite my disability as many other disabled people do. Because of my beliefs that disabled people are in fact capable of working, I firmly support the ADA for the construction industry.

Below are some points that I will fight for and support.

1. As a Congressman I will be in a position to promote the proper treatment of disabled citizens. It hurts when we are called crippled, phonies, abusers of the system, etc.
2. I will be a very strong supporter of ADA compliance in the construction industry.
3. I will promote computer friendly systems for disabled citizens.
4. I am an advocate of proposing and promoting laws for disabled citizens that want to fish and hunt. For example, ADA compliant fishing accesses and allowing a disabled citizen to hunt from the side of a road or from the vehicle. In addition if we shoot a deer for example a person without a disability cannot retrieve the deer for us. We need exceptions in the fishing and hunting laws to allow for our disability.

I could go on and on with issues that affect us. Rest assured that I am one of you with a disability and will fight for the equal treatment of disabled citizens.
Gus Jaccaci, Independent
www.gus4congress.com

I, August “Gus” Jaccaci, at 73, am running as an independent candidate and grandfather for the one Vermont seat in the United States House of Representatives. I am a Planetician, not a politics-as-usual politician, meaning that the well-being of the Earth, all people of all abilities, and the whole family of life are my constituency and my leadership responsibility.

My wife and I have both suffered multiple chemical sensitivities resulting in her disability and my fibromyalgia. So we have a personal commitment to the realization that it is often more than difficult to be well in a chemically toxic and environmentally sick world. We, therefore, are dedicated to alleviate the difficulties in transportation, healthcare, housing, education, employment, and governmental information and due process of human rights and respect for all people with all disabilities. We have felt that some of the most seriously disabled people in our lives are our most cherished friends because of the quality and expression of love they give to us and all who know them.

One of my students at Boston College said to me one day when I was feeling really down, “Gus, troubles are the tools God uses to fashion us for higher things.”

Perhaps that is why every Native American tribe I have ever worked with has prized their infirm elders and disabled as precious sources of wisdom for the common good of their village and their tribe.

I have always intended that wise compassion to be my personal policy and my ideal of service. I will offer that compassionate service to Vermonters and the nation, believing that my central purpose and platform for seeking a seat in Congress is that “Vermont is the state to reinvent the United States.” I consider all the disabled to be beacons, authors and witnesses for that reinvention of America.

I would appreciate your vote, and your helping pass this statement to your friends. Thank you.

Respectfully yours,
Gus at gus4congress.com

Jane Newton, Socialist

All candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy chose not to respond.

Peter Welch, Democrat
www.welchforcongress.com
info@welchforcongress.com
802-264-9069

Since his election in 2006, Congressman Peter Welch has established himself as a forceful and effective advocate for Vermonters. He has a solid track record of strengthening the middle class through creating jobs, expanding access to health care, making a college education more affordable, supporting veterans, and cutting energy costs.

Congressman Welch returns home every weekend, listens to Vermonters, and takes their best ideas to
Washington. For example, based on Vermont’s successful energy efficiency program, Welch wrote legislation to expand Vermont’s model nationwide. His Home Star legislation that was approved by the House with bipartisan support will spur the creation of hundreds of thousands of jobs by providing federal support for energy efficiency improvements to homeowners.

And, after hearing complaints from Vermont consumers and small businesses about rip off credit card fees, Welch wrote legislation that provides relief from the predatory practices of credit card companies that was signed into law by President Obama. He also helped enact a Credit Card Holders Bill of Rights.

Congressman Welch has a long history of advocacy for those with disabilities dating back to his service in the Vermont State Senate. He is committed to ensuring every Vermonter has the opportunity to reach their full potential. He was proud to be an original cosponsor of the Americans with Disabilities Amendments Act signed into law in 2008.

Welch supported the historic health reform legislation signed into law by President Obama earlier this year. This new law, while far from perfect, expands health care coverage to millions of Americans and takes on many of the anti-consumer practices of insurance companies. It prohibits health insurers from denying coverage to children with pre-existing conditions, tightly restricts new health insurance plans’ use of annual limits on coverage, and creates a long-term care insurance program financed by voluntary payroll deductions to provide benefits to adults who become functionally disabled.

Congressman Welch is humbled by the encouragement he has received from all corners of Vermont. He asks for your support so that he can return to Congress to continue to fight for all Vermonter.

**Vermont Governor**

The Governor serves as the head of the state, provides overall direction for the state government and is responsible for the administration of all the state agencies. He or she appoints the heads of the agencies, who serve in the Governor’s cabinet. The Governor sets a general tone about what is important in the government and proposes major legislation, including the overall budget. Legislation (bills) which passes both the Vermont House of Representatives and the Senate must be signed by the Governor to take effect, unless the Governor vetoes, or says “no” to the proposed law and the House and Senate override the veto. In some cases if the Governor takes no action a bill can become law also. Elections for Governor are held every two years.

You can find more information about Vermont State Government on the web at http://www.vermont.gov

**2010 Vermont Gubernatorial Candidates**

**Brian E. Dubie, Republican**

www.briandubie.com

info@briandubie.com

802-598-3540

My mother was an operating room nurse whose life’s work was to heal and comfort. Her life was all about serving others.

In our family, we grew up with active discussions around the dinner table. One of
those discussions I remember was about something Senator Hubert Humphrey had said: “The moral test of a government is how it treats those who are at the dawn of life, the children; those who are in the twilight of life, the aged; and those who are in the shadow of life, the sick, the needy, and the handicapped.” On my first trip to Washington as Lt. Governor, I read those words engraved on the Dept. of Health and Human Services building. It reminded me of my mother, and her spirit has stayed with me as I’ve served as your Lt. Governor.

I know from my work as chair of the Governor’s Commission on Healthy Aging since 2005, and my work with the Vermont Center for Independent Living, that no matter what our physical or mental challenges are, we all hunger for freedom, independence, dignity, love and friendship, and the knowledge that we can make a meaningful contribution that is valued by others.

I have visited with thousands of Vermonters over the years in nursing, assisted living and residential care homes and senior centers, listening and learning about issues of accessibility, nutrition, transportation, medication management, access to jobs and training opportunities – to name a few. I have met some great Vermonters who struggle minute by minute with an incredible complex of conditions. I have worked closely – and so far, successfully -- with VCIL and others who represent people with disabilities to oppose physician-assisted suicide in the State House.

Your next Governor will confront huge fiscal challenges, and will face tough choices about priorities. My agenda is to lead our state into a period of job growth, income growth and economic security for everyone in our state, including you.

We will be successful in satisfying all of our other priorities if we make growing jobs and the economy our shared mission as a state.

Cris Ericson, United States Marijuana
www.crisericson.com

All candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy chose not to respond.

Dan Feliciano, Independent
www.danfeliciano.com

All candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy chose not to respond.

Ben Mitchell, Liberty Union
www.libertyunionparty.org

All candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy chose not to respond.
Where does money come from? From the Banks of course. What happens when money used in Vermont comes from banks that are owned out-of-state? Our wealth is sent there in the form of interest and fees. What happens when the Banks are owned and operated by the people of Vermont? The things that Vermonter want to see happen actually happen. The interest from the loans are returned to benefit the good of all in Vermont. The interest rate is decided by the people of Vermont. There is profit from the fees and interest that can be used for other projects in Vermont. What Banks am I proposing? A Bank of Vermont and a Common Good Bank in each community. The latter is a bank that puts the people who use it (local Vermont depositors) in control of what types of loans are made (construction? business? education?), and what projects the profits fund. The power of money is shared directly with the people of Vermont through Common Good Banks (www.commongoodbank.com).

A Bank of Vermont is modeled after a successful State Bank that has been in existence since 1919, the Bank of North Dakota. This State has protected itself from the recession because it created its own “mini-federal reserve”. North Dakota is the only state to have job and income growth in recent years. I want this for Vermont. Simply, we should NOT be sending value to financiers external to Vermont. If we do have 4 billion in our treasury as Deb Markowitz suggests, then that should be a source from which we create loans to pay for the things we want to do here in Vermont (health care for all, better food, loans for education instead of prison costs, small businesses, and small organic farms). This Bank of Vermont acts as a wholesale bank for the other in-state owned banks. In other words, as a guarantor.

My foundation for reclaiming the monetary industry is longer, to receive it, email peytonincharge@yahoo.com. It should be obvious that claiming the banking industry will vastly help ALL segments of society in Vermont.

Peter Shumlin, Democrat
www.shumlinforgovernor.com

I believe in a future where we not only respect but celebrate our diversity as a Vermont family. I have a record of getting tough things done when it comes to protecting and expanding civil liberties. Whether it was fighting for marriage equality, workers rights, or the rights of the disabled, I’ve stood up for all Vermonters as President of the Senate, and will continue to do so as Governor. I know that we need to move forward as a state and that until these social issues are addressed, putting Vermonters back to work will be a challenge.

I grew up with a learning disability. When I was in third grade, my teacher invited my parents in and told them that it didn’t look like I had a bright future. I learned differently and learning how to read was a struggle. I fought hard to overcome this obstacle. Yet this fight left me with a deep commitment to work tirelessly for the rights of the impoverished, the dispossessed, and those not on an equal playing field.
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We won't put Vermonters back to work until we create a work environment where every Vermonter has a place. This means creating an infrastructure and business climate where all Vermonters can work.

I have a strategic plan to get Vermonters back to work. This will take bold infrastructure improvements, such as the implementation of a universal health care system that will get health care off the backs of our employers, broadband to every last mile by 2013, early childhood education to get working families back into the workforce and better prepare our children, a tax structure that grows wealth and finally a workforce training program that prepares all Vermonters to work.

As governor I will make sure that every Vermonter who can and wants to work will be able to contribute to the economy.

Dennis Steele, Independent
www.governorsteele.com

Vermonters with disabilities face many challenges, and have come to rely upon a wide variety of programs to assist them in meeting both their basic needs and in achieving full social integration in their communities. However, given the current economic situation and the State's fiscal problems, the future of many of those programs is in uncertain; not because Vermonters don’t deeply care about the plight of their disabled fellow citizens, but because the resources that could be used to ensure that every disabled Vermonter is adequately provided for are instead being poured into an unsustainable foreign policy that’s costing us close to one “trillion” dollars per year. Those wasted resources are truly the 800-pound gorilla in the room, and any discussion of saving this program or that program is an exercise in futility until our troops come home and we begin investing in our own people rather than throwing our society’s wealth into the voracious maw of the Military-Industrial complex. As Governor, I will work to move our state towards independence so we can reclaim our $2 billion pro-rata share of the American “Defense” budget and begin building a Vermont that promotes the development, prosperity, and happiness of “all” Vermonters.

Vermont Lieutenant Governor

The Lieutenant Governor remains ready to take over for the Governor if the Governor becomes unable to continue in office (for example, if the governor dies or resigns). He or she stands in for the Governor at the Governor’s request. Just as the Vice President is the President of the U. S. Senate, the Lieutenant Governor is President of the Vermont Senate. In Vermont, the Lieutenant Governor is elected independent of the Governor. Elections for Lieutenant Governor are held every two years.

You can find more information about Vermont Lieutenant Governor on the web at http://www.ltgov.vermont.gov

2010 Candidates for Vermont Lieutenant Governor

Peter Garritano, Independent
www.vtgarritano.com

I am for rights for people with disability. I believe we have plenty of money to take care of those in need. We
need to shift our priorities. First step is to end the genocide in the Middle East. As you know this debacle has added 350,000 permanently disabled vets to our population. The war is all about profit and if we take away the profit the war will end and we will have plenty of money to take care of those in need.

Steve Howard, Democrat
www.stevehoward2010.com
info@stevehoward2010.com
802-773-1226

The middle-class in Vermont is vanishing and low income Vermonters are struggling. Vermonters are losing their jobs, their wages are stagnant, health care costs and property taxes are rising, and too many are left behind from the economic agenda of the Douglas-Dubie Administration. I see this reality in the community that I have been representing in the Vermont House of Representatives. Low income and middle-class Vermonters on Main Street are paying the price for the greed and corruption on Wall Street.

I will fight for working and low income Vermonters. I come from a middle-class family in Rutland. I worked in my family's grocery store and did odd jobs so I could have extra money for school. I've been uninsured and in pain, I have been one car repair away from financial disaster. I know intimately what it feels like to struggle. I will fight to adopt a “Medicare for All” Self-insurance system; I will work to end our dependence on nuclear power and fossil fuels. I will lead the fight to end the poverty gap in our schools that is leaving poor children behind. I support an expanded public transit system that will reach all corners of our state.

I will establish a disability rights advisory committee to help me fight for change and increased opportunities. As a state legislator, I went to bat for constituents who needed a fighter. My friend Jesse who lives in my district needed a new wheelchair but couldn’t get through all of the red tape to get help. I fought for Jesse and she received the new chair. That is the kind of help Vermonters with disabilities can count on if I am their Lt. Governor.

I have worked as a grassroots organizer for nearly 20 years. I have worked as an organizer for The Global Aids Alliance, fighting to combat HIV AIDS, I have been a tenant organizer for Housing Vermont fighting for low income tenants in Brattleboro, for Naral Prochoice Vermont and I will transform the Lt. Governor's office from a sleepy ceremonial office into a grassroots center for action.

Marjorie Power, Progressive
mpower9@yahoo.com
802-229-0782
www.progressiveparty.org

The spectrum of people described as “disabled” is very broad. The exact definition should be unimportant in a just society because the guiding principle would be to make sure all members have the resources they need to maximize their ability to contribute to the life of the community and to pursue fulfilling personal lives. This should be the State's overarching goal for all Vermonters irrespective of their abilities,
not just for moral reasons, but for the pragmatic reason that anyone of us may be disabled at some point during our lives. As Lieutenant Governor, I will evaluate all proposals based on this principle, support those that advance this goal and speak out against those that do not.

Many of the specific programs and proposals that will help Vermonters with disabilities are also needed by other Vermonters. Health care and transportation are two important areas of state action where Vermont has failed both Vermonters with and without disabilities.

There is absolutely no reason that Vermont cannot do what other societies have done, provide comprehensive health care to all its citizens. Instead the State has implemented a patchwork of health care programs that is full of holes and unnecessarily costly. My first priority as Lieutenant Governor would be to push for the implementation of a single payer health care system that would provide health care for all Vermonters without regard to employment, income, or health status, including individualized services for particular disabilities.

Why is the State’s public transportation so woefully inadequate? The Agency of Transportation has prioritized highways and absolutely failed in its duty to address other transportation needs. For some Vermonters, the lack of these services is a matter of life and death, but for many more this inadequacy adversely affects their quality of life. I propose to relegate the Agency to a Department of Highways (which is how it normally behaves) and create a Public Transportation Authority, which would be the single state agency responsible for the allocation of federal transportation funds, to prioritize mass transit, railways, and bike and pedestrian facilities.

Phil Scott, Republican
www.philscott.org
phil@philscott.org
802-223-5135

My father was severely injured when his tank was blown up during the D-Day invasion in WWII, and both of his legs were amputated. I was 11 when my father died as a result of his injuries, but in those 11 years, I learned firsthand the importance of determination, independence, and “quality of life”. My father is my hero. I have taken the lessons learned from him and have tried to incorporate them into my personal and professional life.

As a way of reaching out to Vermonters during my campaign, I initiated my Race To Victory tour. I have been traveling throughout the State meeting with a broad range of businesses, non-profits, and - most importantly - individuals throughout the State. Many of the stops along the tour have included discussions with disability rights advocates and individuals with disabilities.

As the owner of Dubois Construction for over 25 years, I have ensured and strongly supported compliance with all ADA regulations relating to my business. I have been a State Senator for 10 years, and as Chair of the Institutions Committee and Vice-Chair of the Transportation Committee, I have continued that commitment to upholding the spirit, and not just the letter, of the ADA law. Through the Capital Bill, I have ensured the continued appropriation for ADA improvements to facilities such as armories and women’s shelters. In addition, funding has also gone to such entities as the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services, Austine School for the Deaf, Department of Corrections, and the Vermont State Hospital, as well as transitional, supportive and affordable housing for persons with disabilities.
Through my work on Senate Transportation, I have continually advocated for improved public transit services throughout Vermont and recently supported increasing fines for handicapped parking violations.

As a legislator, business owner, and an active member of my community, I have supported the rights of individuals to live, as my father did, with dignity and a sense of independence, and for each and every individual to reach his or her maximum potential.

Boots Wardinski, Liberty Union
www.voteboots.com

All candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy chose not to respond.

Vermont Treasurer

The State Treasurer is responsible for handling the state’s money. The State Treasurer and his or her office fulfill this responsibility through five divisions: financial operations, retirement operations, investment services, audit compliance and technology services. State law says that the Treasurer’s office is responsible for four areas: managing the state’s checking accounts, investing state money and borrowing money for the state, keeping unclaimed property for return to its rightful owner, and taking care of the retirement money for several groups of government workers. Elections for State Treasurer are held every two years.

You can find more information about the Treasurer’s office on the web at: http://www.vermonttreasurer.gov

2010 Candidates for Vermont Treasurer

Murray Ngoima, Liberty Union
www.libertyunionparty.org

All candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy chose not to respond.

Don Schramm, Progressive

All candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy chose not to respond.

Jeb Spaulding, Democratic / Republican

All candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy chose not to respond.

Vermont Secretary of State

The Secretary of State is responsible for four main areas. These are: archives, or the historical files of the state; corporations, that is, making sure all the companies doing business in the state are registered so they can be held responsible for what they do here; elections, or making sure that all the voting in the state is done correctly; and professional regulation, or the licensing/certification/registration and disciplinary action of 40
professions, including psychologists, clinical social workers, and nursing home administrators. Elections for Vermont secretary of state are held every two years.

You can find more information about the Secretary of State’s office on the web at http://www.sec.state.vt.us

2010 Candidates for Vermont Secretary of State

Jim Condos, Democrat
www.jimcondos.com
jcondos@aol.com
802-238-3809

As a State Senator and a member of the South Burlington City Council I supported efforts to improve the quality of life and accessibility for the physically impaired in Vermont.

As Secretary of State I will work to ensure that the physically impaired have the ability to participate in elections as much as those who are not disabled.

We must make certain all towns have completely complied with the guaranteed right for any disabled person to access the polling place. This has been an ongoing issue even after the Americans with Disabilities Act was passed in 1990. Despite their best efforts, many towns have not fully complied with the law. I will work with towns to fully explain what is necessary and help them find appropriate grants and funds to ensure that these changes occur.

I also will continue to support, and work to improve the IVS vote by phone system that allows for people with disabilities to vote privately and independently at the polling place.

Another area that I would like to expand upon is the Mobile Voter Project. During the 2008 general election, the Vermont Secretary of State’s Office joined with a coalition of groups to develop a pilot program where trained election workers brought ballots to residential care facilities prior to the election to permit eligible residents to register and vote. Residents who were unable to vote independently were offered assistance from bipartisan pairs of election workers who had been trained to work with elderly voters, and in particular, voters who have cognitive impairment. Facility staff and election officials reported that mobile polling made voting more convenient and accessible for residents, increased legitimacy, relieved staff discomfort in assisting cognitively impaired voters, reduced the threat of fraud and coercion, and decreased workload for residents and staff. I want to work with the legislature to continue to study this program, and work to make it a permanent fixture in Vermont.

Jason Gibbs, Republican
www.gowithgibbs.com

The Secretary of State is guardian of the principles Vermonter hold dear: transparent, accountable and fiscally responsible government. My campaign is about applying these principles in innovative ways to provide better, more efficient service.

• As Secretary of State, I will work closely with you to ensure every eligible voter
Elected Offices and the Candidates for Them

has access to ballots and can exercise their right to vote in private. Our focus on technology and other innovation will advance this important effort.

• I plan to run the most innovative and accessible office possible. If elected, I will reach out to people with disabilities through organizations, advocates and friends, to identify ways to improve the office and participation rates in government service and elections.

• Transportation and infrastructure accessibility are keys to ensuring that everyone can actively participate in their communities and places of employment. We need to bring all interested Vermonters into the workforce and ensure that individuals with disabilities are provided with the necessary accommodations to ensure full participation.

• I support coverage of assistive technology devices and working with providers to ensure increased access for people with disabilities. I also believe we need to focus on reducing costs with preventative care and personal responsibility; and paying for quality, not quantity. The Vermont Blueprint for Health is at the forefront of these efforts. I was proud to help the Governor craft and launch the Blueprint, and I support its continued focus on reform.

• Like health care, I believe housing is something that, if we make the right decisions in the near term, we can avoid unmanageable costs in the long term. Safe, affordable, accessible housing provides better opportunities for staying healthy, remaining employed and being active in our communities.

• I lead the effort for real-time access to critical information like campaign finance filings and other government information. In addition, we need to clarify and modernize our public records and open meeting laws to ensure our state government is achieving the maximum degree of transparency and accountability.

Thank you for this opportunity to participate in your candidate survey.

Leslie Marmorale, Liberty Union

All candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy chose not to respond.

Vermont Auditor of Accounts

The Auditor of Accounts is responsible for protecting against governmental waste and preventing inappropriate use of the state government’s money. The people who work in the Auditor’s office do audits (looking at the record keeping for money matters) and reviews to accomplish their goals. They go over the State’s financial statements, and check all the federal money that goes through state government. The Auditor of Accounts may also audit or review special areas of concern about how our money is spent. In the past, the auditor has done special reviews of the Vermont Veteran’s Home and the Department of Developmental and Mental Health Service’s Oversight of Health Care and Rehabilitation Services of Southeastern Vermont. The public may suggest areas to investigate and has access to the reports issued by the Auditor. Elections for Vermont Auditor of Accounts are held every two years.

You can find more information about the Auditor of Account’s office on the web at: http://auditor.vermont.gov

Leslie Marmorale, Liberty Union

All candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy chose not to respond.
2010 Candidates for Vermont Auditor of Accounts

Michael Dimotsis, Working Families
All candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy chose not to respond.

Doug Hoffer, Democrat / Progressive
www.hofferforauditor.com
All candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy chose not to respond.

Jerry Levy, Liberty Union
www.libertyunionparty.org
All candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy chose not to respond.

Thomas M. Salmon, Republican
I've been committed to advancing the opportunities for individuals with disabilities since becoming a special education teacher in East Los Angeles in 1992. Later, this commitment to service would bring me to Southeast Vermont Community Action (Community Services Director), Bellows Falls High School (Instructing emotionally challenged males), and Vermont Department of Labor (WIA youth caseworker). In all instances, I've been fortunate to have had the opportunity to perform direct service to help those with various types of disabilities. I loved it and would have done it for free. This over 10 years of hands-on direct service in this sector gives me the situational awareness and training to be a better Vermont leader.


Vermont Attorney General

The Attorney General is the chief law enforcement officer of the state. He or she represents the state in all civil and criminal cases where the state is involved or has an interest. There are five divisions within the office of the Attorney General: criminal, public protection, civil law, human services, and general counsel and administrative laws. The Attorney General’s office represents the state’s view in many matters of importance to the disability community, including mental health care and the use of involuntary psychiatric treatment in designated hospitals and mental health centers. Elections for the Attorney General are held every two years.

You can find more information about the Attorney General’s office on the web at:
http://www.atg.state.vt.us/display.php?smod=64
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2010 Candidates for Vermont Attorney General

Charlotte Dennett, Progressive
www.chardennett.org / Charlottedennett@gmail.com
facebook: Charlotte Dennett for Justice and Accountability

One of the key duties of the Attorney General is to enforce the law against unfair discrimination, which means that if you find someone – an employer, for instance -- violating the Americans with Disabilities Act, you can file a complaint with the AG’s office.

As someone who has devoted much of her life to fighting against injustice and for civil rights I’m certain you would find me a thoughtful and compassionate advocate.

I owe this commitment, in part, to family circumstances, including growing up with a sister who is deaf with very poor vision. Just recently, I was very proud to witness her ordination as a minister. Also this summer, I learned first-hand what it’s like to suffer a painful disability when I cared for my husband after he underwent knee replacement surgery. He’s been living with pain for years and now we are so hopeful that therapy can bring new meaning to his life.

My fight for civil rights began in 1986, when I was a leader in trying to get the equal rights amendment passed so that women in Vermont would be constitutionally protected from all sorts of discrimination – employment, health, education. My law practice, opened in 1997, has focused mostly on personal injury law. One of my biggest cases, while I was still a paralegal, involved helping a man fight a giant utility company after he was electrocuted and rendered partially paralyzed. He went on to become a champion of disability rights in Vermont.

I am very committed to a single payer health system and as Attorney General, would do everything possible to assist the legislature in bringing this about. If you need laws passed that would assist you in your transportation needs, housing or education, rest assured that I will commit myself as your next attorney general to making your needs met. The incumbent has been in office since 1997. It’s time for a new face, with new energy. I would greatly appreciate your vote.

Rosemarie Jackowski, Liberty Union
dissent@sover.net
802-447-0868
An Outsider With a Conscience

Article 4 of the Vermont State Constitution

“Every person within this state ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs which one may receive in person, property or character; every person ought to obtain right and justice, freely, and without being obliged to purchase it; completely and without any denial; promptly and without delay; conformability to the laws.”

My name will appear on the November ballot as a candidate for State Attorney General. My name will be on the ballot but it will be omitted in most Press coverage because I am not a member of the Democratic or
Republican Party. Very often, I am referred to as the ‘Invisible Candidate’. I am an independent candidate of the Liberty Union Party.

I support a Single Payer health care system that includes dental, vision, and long term care. This would save taxpayer money because insurance company profits would be eliminated. Health care should not be under the control of Wall Street for profit.

I am a member of Veterans for Peace. I support the VFP position on the prosecution of George W. Bush. I was the first candidate in the USA to call for the prosecution of Bush/Cheney. Others have now followed my lead.

In the 1970s I founded an organization, Justice for Children. I have been a legal advocate and advocacy journalist for more than 30 years. More than one hundred articles have been widely published. My main focus has been on those who have been disenfranchised by disability, race, or economic injustice.

I will serve the people first - the government second.

Where there is no justice, nothing else matters.

Karen Kerin, Libertarian
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802-763-8373

Like you, I have difficulties doing many things other folks do not. I am 100% disabled from severe back damage and the removal of my left lung from industrial exposure. This results in breathing disabilities that keep me from many social functions and gets me disapproval from some people. I govern myself according to the U. S. and Vermont Constitutions. That translates to smaller government that allows for more funding for folks that are disadvantaged via private and government systems. My office will have room for persons with disabilities.

Many crimes seem to go unaddressed and much of that is due to not having a proper crime lab. Our current crime lab is in the state police HQ, which means they are the collectors of evidence. They are not trained scientists and often ruin the evidence as it gets trampled under the feet of all the police that visit the crime scene. I would change that by having them only rope off the area for the scientists. I would also create a fraud crimes unit devoted to ending the frauds that victimize the most helpless citizens.

Many laws violate the two constitutions. For example, the commerce clause is used for justification for many laws, such as the new federal health care bill. The commerce clause reads, “Congress shall have the power… to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes”. So how in the world does that become authority to make us likely candidates to become too expensive for health insurance? It doesn’t and that is why if I am elected, we will be the 36th state to sue reverse the entire statute.

Many law suits claiming personal damages are without merit, yet often result in valuable drugs being taken off the market or medical procedures that save lives being terminated. I would work to curtail that kind of legal action because they affect all of us. Such lawyers should be disbarred and I would work to do that.

My door will always be open because I want to work for everyone.
Disability rights issues have been a personal focus for me dating back long before I became Attorney General. While engaged in the private practice of law, I served as president of United Cerebral Palsy of Vermont and on the board and when I was an attorney in private practice, long before becoming Vermont's Attorney General, I demonstrated an interest in working on behalf of Vermonters with disabilities. As Deborah Lisi can attest, I served for several years as President of United Cerebral Palsy of Vermont and Treasurer of the Vermont Coalition of the Handicapped.

During the five years I was Governor Howard Dean's Secretary of Administration, I tried hard to balance the need to pull the state budget out of red ink with the need to continue to try to help those facing physical and other challenges. After a meeting with representatives of VABVI and annually thereafter, I included a new appropriation of approximately $20,000 in the budget to assist in payments to those who drive the visually impaired to needed medical and other appointments.

This is the 13th year that I captain a team in the weekend bike ride to benefit the fight against Multiple Sclerosis. My team has raised many tens of thousands of dollars for this worthy cause.

As Attorney General, I have no authority over the appropriation of state tax dollars, nor as to other matters before the Legislature relating to education, training, vocational rehabilitation and the like. This does not mean, however, that my office cannot positively affect the lives of Vermonters with disabilities. My Civil Rights Unit has aggressively enforced the laws prohibiting discrimination in employment on the basis of physical disability. To try to have an impact beyond this state, I have repeatedly signed Vermont onto legal arguments before the United States Supreme Court in favor of greater rights for the disabled.

The Vermont Medical Society named me its Citizen of the Year for 2009. Public health issues have been a priority for me, including an initiative fostering appropriate aggressive pain management for those facing those challenges and another focused on dealing with lead paint in our older rental housing units.

I look forward to continuing to work with DRVT and other advocacy organizations to try to enhance the lives of Vermonters with disabilities.

Local Elected Offices

State Senator

State Senators are one of the two parts of the legislative branch of state government. Senators act like the federal senators in that they review the needs of our state, have meetings in committees, and propose bills that will respond to the concerns they have reviewed. State Senators provide constituent services for state government concerns. Just as the federal government has Senators for each state, the state government has Senators for each county. There is one Senator for approximately every 20,750 citizens. Senators are elected by county, so counties that have more than 20,750 people get more than one Senator. There are 30 Senators in the Vermont Senate. State Senators are elected every two years.
In order to keep the populations of senate districts within the number of people they are supposed to represent, a town from one county may be taken out of one county and included in the district of another county. For example, the Windham County senatorial district does not include Wilmington, which is part of the county, and Wilmington is included in the Bennington County district; and Colchester, which is part of Chittenden County, is in the Grand Isle County senatorial district. Also, a very small county is combined with a larger one to make one district, as is the case in Essex and Orleans counties.

State Representative
Representatives are one of the two parts of the legislative branch of government. Representatives act like the federal Representatives in that they review needs of our state, have meetings in committees, and propose bills that will respond to the concerns they have reviewed. State Representatives provide constituent services for state government concerns. Just as the federal government has Representatives for each national district, the state government has Representatives for each state district. Each state district Representative represents approximately 4,150 citizens. There are 150 Representatives in the Vermont House of Representatives. State Representatives are elected every two years.

Probate Court Judge
Probate Court judges have several areas of responsibility. They handle the probate of wills (proving the will is real), the settlement of estates, adoptions, guardianships, name changes and uniform gifts to minors. There is no requirement that the judges of probate be attorneys. Probate Court judges are elected every four years in non-presidential election years.

Assistant Judges
Assistant judges, often called side judges, administer the county budget. The county budget includes part of the costs of the probate court and the sheriff’s department. The assistant judges also serve in the superior court. Their job there is to give their opinion on factual matters to the presiding judge on cases. In some counties they may hear certain cases on their own. With additional training, they also may “sit” (preside) in traffic court. Assistant judges are elected every four years in non-presidential election years.

County State’s Attorney
The County State’s Attorney is the chief law enforcement officer for each county. The state’s Attorney’s office is responsible for prosecuting all criminal, child protection and fish and game charges within their county. The State’s Attorney does not have to be an attorney, although he or she will have to hire attorneys to do the work of the State’s Attorney’s office in the courts. The State’s Attorney is elected every four years in non-presidential election years.

County Sheriff
The Sheriff has several law enforcement responsibilities. He or she is an officer of the courts, delivers writs and summons (official papers telling people certain legal things), keeps order in the court and carries out the court’s orders including transporting prisoners to and from court appearances. Vermont county Sheriff departments also perform other duties that they are allowed, but not required, to do. These include contracting with various
Local Elected Offices

towns or villages, special events and road construction projects to provide traffic control and policing services. The Sheriff is elected every four years in non-presidential election years.

High Bailiff

The High Bailiff's duty is to arrest the sheriff if it should ever become necessary, and to serve as sheriff while the sheriff is incarcerated. The High Bailiff does not have to be a law enforcement officer to be elected. High Bailiffs are elected every two years.

Justice of the Peace

Justices of the Peace have some mandatory and some voluntary duties. The Justices must serve on the board of civil authority (BCA) and the town board for abatement of taxes. Members of the BCA serve as election officials, and deliver absentee ballots to voters at election time. BCA members also hear and decide appeals of the decisions of listers. The town board for the abatement of taxes decides whether a taxpayer's tax obligation should be forgiven in certain circumstances. Justices of the Peace may join people in marriage, notarize documents, administer oaths, and, when commissioned by the state Supreme Court, serve as magistrates. Justices of the Peace are elected every two years.

To get the names of the people running for any of the following offices for which there are elections this year, visit your town clerk's office and check the sample ballot. If you don't know what district you are in, call your town clerk. Then, if you want more information about the people, call them! Let them know you are interested in finding out their positions on issues.
We asked all the political parties in Vermont recognized by legal definition as major political parties to provide a description of what they stand for. The following descriptions are what they submitted, unedited. In Vermont, you do not need to register for a political party in order to vote.

Many candidates run for office as a member of a political party. They do that because it gives voters a chance to get a quick idea about what types of issues are important to a candidate, and because political parties offer an existing organization of volunteers and in some parties, paid staff, to help candidates.

**MAJOR PARTIES**

**Democratic Party**

Vermont Democrats believe the rights to health care, food, shelter, clean air and water, education, privacy, justice, peace and equality, the right to organize and of free speech are essential to a robust democracy. These rights are not negotiable.

Based on these principles, we stand against torture, bigotry and discrimination, forced childbirth, corruption, and the establishment of state-sponsored religion or religious doctrine.

We believe that all citizens have a responsibility to be informed, engaged participants of our democracy. We demand that all elected officials fully adhere to their oaths of office and defend the Constitutions of the United States and Vermont at all times, using all lawful means available to them through their office.

We expect elected leaders at all levels to adhere to national and international laws and treaties, as required by the Constitution, and to govern compassionately and with fiscal integrity and transparency.

As a society, we must work toward economically and environmentally sustainable communities to protect the future of our planet.

Everything we do – every policy, law, and regulation – must consider the effects of our actions on the lives and futures of the world's children, and their children.

Contact:

Vermont Democratic Party
PO Box 1220, 29 Main Street, Suite 3, Montpelier, VT 05601
1-802-229-1783 / www.vtdemocrats.org

**Progressive**

The Progressive Party champions sensible policies and the traditional Vermont values which put people first. Livable wages and small business development will guarantee that young Vermonters can find good jobs in state. Universal health care will mean families won't fear bankruptcy from catastrophic illnesses. Safe, clean energy and thriving family farms will mean food and energy security for future generations.

Unfortunately, government is increasingly becoming unresponsive and irresponsible. The two brand-name parties frequently act in concert, because they serve the same corporate interests. They take issues “off the table”, preventing discussion of issues important to most Vermonters: health care for all, property tax reform, energy independence.
The Progressive Party does not take campaign donations from corporations. We put the interests of the farmers, laborers, students, small business owners and seniors ahead of the interests of the large corporations that influence the other major parties. We give the voters leverage to force the other major parties and candidates to take stands on those issues. We can fight for these issues on a level playing field when politicians are no longer influenced by corporate money, voting is more accessible to all Vermonters, and elections are more representative of our hopes for government.

Contact:
Morgan Daybell, Executive Director, Progressive Party
PO Box 281, 146 Main St., #6, Montpelier, VT 05601
1-802-229-0800 / www.progressiveparty.com

Republican

Vermont Republicans believe in the principles laid out most eloquently in the Declaration of Independence: “We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men [and women] are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. — That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men [and women], deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed…”

As such Vermont Republicans believe in government strong enough to protect the rights of our citizens, but limited and restrained enough to respect each individual’s freedom.

We believe in maintaining Vermont’s quality of life by encouraging economic growth and affordability, adhering to responsible environmental practices and providing choices in education and health care.

We believe in efficient limited government, quality jobs, sensible economic development, and affordable health care. We believe in equality of opportunity, preservation of our freedoms and honoring the wisdom of our citizens. We believe in public safety and environmental stewardship.

We believe in empowering all Vermonters to succeed and to secure a future for themselves and their communities.

To learn more about the Vermont Republican Party please contact us.

Vermont Republican Party
141 Main St., Suite 3, Montpelier, VT 05602
1-802-223-3411 / www.vtgop.org / vtgop@vtgop.org
Fill in the name(s) of the people you want to vote for and bring this with you to the polls to help you remember who you want to vote for. Remember to bring it with you after you vote. It is not okay to leave papers in the voting booth.

US Senator

US Representative from Vermont

Vermont Governor

Vermont Lt. Governor

Vermont Treasurer

Vermont Sec. of State

Vermont Auditor of Accounts

Vermont Attorney General

State Senator(s)

(number varies by district)

Addison – 2, Bennington - 2, Caledonia – 2 Chittenden - 6, Grand Isle – 1, Lamoille - 1, Essex-Orleans – 2, Franklin - 2, Orange - 1, Rutland - 3, Washington - 3, Windham- 2, Windsor – 3

State Representative(s) most districts have one rep.; a few have two. See your district for your district’s number

Probate Judge

Assistant Judges

County State’s Attorney

County Sheriff

High Bailiff