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**2016 VOTER’S GUIDE FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES**

Publication By Disability Rights Vermont

141 Main St.
Montpelier, VT 05602
1-800-834-7890
www.disabilityrightsvt.org
Are you Registered to Vote?
Call and Verify with your Town Clerk!

Addison 759-2020
Albany 755-6100
Albion 796-3468
Andover 875-2765
Arlington 375-2332
Athens 869-3370
Bakersfield 827-4495
Baltimore 263-5274
Barnard 234-9211
Barnet 633-2256
Barre City 476-0242
Barre Town 479-9391
Barton 525-6222
Belvidere 644-6621
Bennington 442-1034
Benson 537-2611
Berkeley 933-2335
Berlin 229-9298
Bethel 234-9722
Bloomfield 962-5191
Bolton 434-3064
Bradford 222-4777
Brattleboro 251-8157
Bridgewater 632-3333
Bridport 758-2483
Brighton 723-4405
Bristol 453-2468
Brookfield 276-3352
Brooklyn 365-4648
Brownington 754-8401
Brunswick 962-5514
Burke 467-3717
Burlington 865-7140
Cabet 563-2279
Calais 456-8720
Cambridge 644-2251
Canaan 266-3370
Castleton 468-2212
Cavendish 226-7292
Charlestown 895-2814
Charlotte 425-3071
Chelsea 685-4460
Chester 875-2173
Chittenden 483-6647
Claremont 775-4427
Colchester 264-5520
Concord 695-2220
Corinth 439-5850
 Cornwall 462-2775
 Coventry 754-2288
 Craftsbury 586-2823
 Danby 293-5136
 Danville 684-3352
 Derby 766-4906
 Dorset 362-1178
 Dover 464-5100
 Dummerston 257-1496
 Duxbury 244-6660
 East Haven 467-3772
 E. Montpelier 223-3313
 Eden 635-2528
 Elmore 888-2837
 Enosburgh 933-4421
 Essex 879-0413
 Fair Haven 265-3610
 Fairfax 849-6111
 Fairfield 827-3261
 Fairlee 333-4363
 Fayston 496-2454
 Ferrisburgh 877-3429
 Fletcher 849-6616
 Franklin 285-2101
 Georgia 524-5354
 Glover 525-6227
 Goshen 247-6455
 Grafton 843-2419
 Granby 328-3611
 Grand Isle 372-8830
 Granville 767-3542
 Greensboro 533-2911
 Groton 584-3276
 Guildhall 676-3797
 Guilford 254-8857
 Halifax 368-7390
 Hancock 767-3690
 Hardwick 472-5971
 Hartford 295-2785
 Hbartland 436-2444
 Highgate 868-6967
 Hinesburg 482-2281
 Holland 895-4440
 Hubbardton 273-2951
 Huntington 434-2032
 Hyde Park 888-2300
 Ira 235-2745
 Irasburg 754-2242
 Isle La Motte 928-3434
 Jamaica 874-4681
 Jay 988-2996
 Jericho 899-4936
 Johnson 635-2611
 Killingford 422-3243
 Kirby 626-9386
 Landgrove 824-3716
 Leicester 247-5961
 Lemington 277-4814
 Lincoln 453-2980
 Londonderry 824-3356
 Lowell 744-6559
 Ludlow 228-3232
 Lunenburg 892-5959
 Lyndon 626-5785
 Maidstone 676-9210
 Manchester 362-1313
 Marlboro 254-2118
 Marshfield 426-3305
 Mendon 775-1662
 Middlesex 588-3810
 Middletown 223-5915
 Middletown S. 235-2220
 Milton 893-4111
 Monkton 453-3800
 Montgomery 326-4719
 Montpelier 262-6263
 Moretown 882-8218
 Morgan 895-2927
 Morristown 888-6370
 Mt. Holly 259-2391
 Mt. Tabor 293-5282
 New Haven 453-3516
 Newark 467-3336
 Newbury 866-5521
 Newfane 365-7772
 Newport City 334-2112
 New York 334-6442
 North Hero 372-6926
 Northfield 485-5421
 Norton 822-9935
 Norwich 649-1419
 Orange 479-2673
 Orwell 948-2032
 Panton 475-2333
 Pawlet 325-3309
 Peacham 592-3218
 Peru 824-3056
 Pittsfield 746-8170
 Pittsford 483-6500
 Plainfield 454-8461
 Plymouth 672-3655
 Pomfret 457-3861
 Poulney 287-5761
 Pownal 823-7757
 Proctor 459-3333
 Putney 387-5862
 Randolph 728-5433
 Reading 484-7250
 Readsboro 423-5405
 Richford 848-7751
 Richmond 434-2211
 Ripton 388-2266
 Rochester 767-3631
 Rockingham 463-4336
 Roxbury 845-7840
 Royalton 763-7207
 Rupert 394-7728
 Rutland City 773-1800
 Rutland Town 773-2528
 Ryegate 584-3880
 St. Albans City 524-1500
 St. Albans Tn. 524-2415
 St. George 482-5272
 St. Johnsbury 748-4331
 Salisbury 352-4228
 Sandgate 375-9075
 Searsburg 464-8081
 Shaftsbury 442-4038
 Sharon 763-8269
 Sheldon 985-5116
 Sharp 933-2524
 Shoreham 897-5841
 Shrewsbury 492-3511
 South Burlington 846-4105
 South Hero 372-5552
 Springfield 885-2104
 Stamford 694-1361
 Stannard 533-2577
 Starkboro 453-2639
 Stockbridge 746-8400
 Stowe 253-6133
 Strafford 766-4511
 Stratton 896-6184
 Sudbury 623-7296
 Sunderland 375-6106
 Sutton 467-3377
 Swanton 868-4421
 Thetford 785-2922
 Tilton 446-2498
 Topsham 439-5505
 Townsend 365-7300
 Troy 988-2663
 Tunbridge 899-5521
 Underhill 899-4434
 Vergennes 877-2841
 Viroqua 685-2227
 Victory 328-2400
 Waitsfield 468-2218
 Walden 563-2220
 Wallingford 446-2336
 Waltham 877-3641
 Wardboro 896-6055
 Warren 496-2709
 Washington 883-2218
 Waterbury 244-8447
 Waterford 748-2122
 Waterville 644-8865
 Weathersfield 674-9500
 Wells 645-0486
 West Fairlee 333-9696
 West Haven 265-4880
 West Rutland 438-2204
 West Windsor 484-7212
 Westfield 744-2484
 Westford 878-4587
 Westminster 722-4091
 Westmore 525-3007
 Weston 824-6645
 Weybridge 545-2450
 Wheelock 626-9094
 Whiting 623-7813
 Whitingham 368-7887
 Williston 433-5455
 Williston 878-5121
 Wilmington 468-5836
 Windham 874-4211
 Windsor 674-6150
 Winhall 297-2122
 Winooski 655-6419
 Wolcott 888-2746
 Woodbury 456-7051
 Woodford 442-4985
 Woodstock 457-3611
 Worcester 223-6942
The Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002 says that people with disabilities have a right to vote and to have certain accommodations made if a person requires them, in order to be able to exercise their right to vote.

Disability Rights Vermont, Inc. (DRVT) is an agency that receives 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. 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 an 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.

Important Election Dates:

- September 23, 2016: Early voting begins for General Election
- November 2, 2016: Last Day to register to vote until 5 p.m. for General Election
- November 7, 2016: Early or Absentee ballot request deadline due by 5 p.m. or close of your town clerk’s office.
- November 8, 2016: General Election and Absentee ballots are due by close of polls at 7 p.m.

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 is the Protection and Advocacy system and the Mental Healthcare Ombudsman 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 condition 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

Reasonable accommodations to vote 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
- Ask for another ballot (maximum of three) if you make a mistake
Registering to Vote

The registration deadline for the General Election on November 8, 2016 is Wednesday, November 2, 2016 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 about registering to vote.
Did you know?

Vermont is only one of two states (Maine is the other) where a person retains the right to vote by absentee ballot while they are incarcerated, even if they have a felony conviction.

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 8th Election Day.

Registering to Vote

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.

New in 2016

The Vermont Secretary of State’s Office has created a new online resource for voting, the “My Voter Page.” This can be found online at https://mvp.sec.state.vt.us. You may use this system to check: your voter registration status, absentee ballot status, mail-in application and ballot status, poll location, elected officials, registration information on file with the town office, sample ballot for the upcoming election, challenge letter response, and to take the oath. My Voter Page provides a web-based search of data extracted from Vermont’s statewide voter registration database.

DID YOU KNOW?

Vermont is only one of two states (Maine is the other) where a person retains the right to vote by absentee ballot while they are incarcerated, even if they have a felony conviction.
When, Where and How to Vote

When...

For the 2016 General Election, you must vote on or before November 8, 2016. Ballots will be made available at your town/city clerk’s office starting on September 23, 2016. You may vote early, in person, at your town/city clerk’s office before the general election day (November 8); 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. 8, 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-7p.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 or call 1-800-439-VOTE. 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.
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 a provisional ballot in Vermont. Vermont law
When, Where and How to Vote

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 by a regular ballot.

Identification: Only first time voters who have registered by mail (and did not already provide the required identification with their voter registration form) have to show ID in order to vote. If you registered when you renewed your driver’s license, or as part of a voter registration drive, you will not be required to show ID.

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 through contact with your Town/City Clerk. 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 8, 2016.

3. Get a ballot mailed to you and vote at home or another location of your choosing. Your ballot must be received at your Town/City Clerk’s office before Election Day or be dropped off at your polling place before it closes on Election Day, 7p.m. on November 8, 2016.

4. Have a ballot hand delivered to you. If you are sick or a person with a disability a ballot can be delivered to your home on or before 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 executive, the legislative, and the judicial.

The Executive Branch

Elected offices of the executive branch include, nationally, the President and Vice President. Each state, including Vermont, has a state version of all three branches of government, though instead of having a President and Vice President in the executive branch, states have Governors and Lieutenant Governors. The executive branch carries out the laws and recommends new ones with legislative oversight, it also directs national defense and foreign policy.

The Legislative Branch

The legislative branch makes laws, with the executive branch’s approval. The national, or federal, legislative branch is made up of U.S. Senators and Representatives from each state. 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 law without the President’s approval. 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.

The Judicial Branch

The national, or federal, judicial branch is made up of the Supreme Court and all the other federal courts across the country. 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 the law should be understood. When the Supreme Court makes a decision that a law is not constitutional, the law is no longer valid, and should not be followed. When the Supreme Court makes a decision that a law is supposed to be interpreted in a particular way, all similar cases should be interpreted based on that decision. When a lower federal court interprets a law a certain way, it will only effect the law in that particular area of the country.
Elected Offices and the Candidates

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.

All Candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy did not respond. DRVT is not responsible for the content or accuracy of the Candidate’s Statements.

🇺🇸 U.S. President and Vice President 🇺🇸

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.

🇺🇸 2016 U.S. Presidential Candidates 🇺🇸

Hillary Clinton for President of the United States, Democratic Party
Tim Kaine for Vice President of the United States, Democratic Party

www.hillaryclinton.com
Hillary for America
Post Office Box 5256
New York, NY 10185-5256
646-854-1432

As president, I will work to champion the rights of Americans with disabilities. Our country has made so much progress in the 26 years since the Americans with Disabilities Act. But there is so much more to do: to further

(continued on next page)
protect the rights of people with disabilities, to provide greater opportunities to live in integrated community settings, to expand access to high-quality education and good jobs, to break down barriers to voting, and to provide support for caregivers. I've worked on these issues throughout my career, since I went door-to-door as a young attorney with the Children's Defense Fund. I continued to work on these issues as First Lady and in the Senate and advocated for ratification of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities as Secretary of State. I've stood up for people with disabilities in this campaign, whether it is calling for an end to the sub-minimum wage, releasing a detailed plan to support individuals with autism, expanding support for caregivers, or endorsing the Disability Integration Act. I'll keep working on the issues that matter for people with disabilities between now and Election Day, and I would be honored to do so as your president.

“Rocky” Roque De La Fuente for President of the United States,
Independent
Michael A. Steinberg for Vice President of the United States,
Independent
www.rocky2016.com
4925 Independence Pkwy #95
Tampa, FL 33634
307-751-0296

Gloria La Riva for President of the United States,
Liberty Union Party
Eugene Puryear for Vice President of the United States,
Liberty Union Party
www.glorialariva4president.com
Gloria La Riva for President
2969 Mission Street
San Francisco, CA 94110
415-821-6171

Gary Johnson for President of the United States,
Libertarian Party
William Weld for Vice President of the United States,
Libertarian Party
www.johnsonweld.com
Gary Johnson for President
Post Office Box 4422
Salt Lake City, UT 84110-4422
801-303-7922
2016 U.S. Presidential Candidates

Jill Stein for President of the United States, Green Party
Ajamu Baraka for Vice President of the United States, Green Party
www.jill2016.com
Jill Stein For President
Post Office Box 260197
Madison, WI 53726

Donald Trump for President of the United States, Republican Party
Michael Pence for Vice President of the United States, Republican Party
www.donaldjtrump.com
Donald J. Trump for President
c/o Trump Tower
725 5th Avenue
New York, NY 10022
646-736-1779

All Candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy did not respond. DRVT is not responsible for the content or accuracy of the Candidate’s Statements.

U.S. Senate

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.

2016 Candidates for U.S. Senate

Pete Diamondstone for US Senator
Liberty Union Party
www.libertyunionparty.com
Post Office Box 215
Brattleboro, VT 05301
802-257-7250

Cris Ericson for US Senator
United States Marijuana Party
www.crisericson.com
879 Church Street
Chester, VT 05143
802-875-4038

Persons of low income who have disabilities need to run for political office. If you receive SSI you are in a benefits trap because your SSI statement in December stated that you can not have more than $2,000 in your bank account, which means you can’t buy a car that costs more than $2,000. So you will have to buy a hunk of junk that breaks down all the time and will have trouble going out to campaign. If you win election for State Representative or State Senator, you will only be working part of the year, and then you will lose your benefits, and have to re-apply, at which point you may be rejected for having worked. You may then be unemployed with no benefits and no ability to get the health care you need until you re-qualify for some benefits; the in between period leaving you devastated. Participation in elected offices should not always mean government of the rich, by the rich and for the rich. Persons of low income who have disabilities need to think beyond voting, towards actually being elected to political office, where they can have a direct say in government; rather than just being governed. Change will start to occur when candidates are not excluded from debates based on how big or tiny their campaign fund is, because persons with disabilities have too many financial obstacles, although their intelligence and ideas may be superior to candidates who are rich and wealthy.
I am proud to have cosponsored the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, which has served to protect the rights of citizens with disabilities for the past 26 years. I was disappointed and frustrated when the United Nations Convention On the Rights Of Persons With Disabilities in 2012 was not ratified despite a majority of U.S. Senators voting in favor of the treaty. This important Convention was a natural extension of the ADA. I am committed to fighting discrimination that prevents a person from obtaining a job or accessing public services. Congress needs to lead the way, backed by actions by the U.S. Department of Justice, in allowing those with disabilities to fully participate and contribute to everyday life. We must, at every level of government, improve the enforcement of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and hold violators accountable. In 2013, I supported the bipartisan Excellence in Mental Health Act, to help ensure that individuals with mental illness have access to the healthcare and support they need. In 2014, I was pleased to support passage of a bill that included a demonstration program based on this legislation. I will continue to work to make sure all Vermonters have access to the services they need.
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

2016 Candidates for U.S. Representative

Erica Clawson for Representative to Congress
Liberty Union Party
www.libertyunionparty.com
Box 268
East Charleston, VT 05833
608-620-3752

Peter Welch for Representative to Congress
Democratic Party
www.Welch.house.gov
128 Lakeside Ave
Suite 235
Burlington, VT 05401
802-652-2450

“Since he was first elected to Congress in 2006, Peter Welch has established himself as a forceful and effective advocate for Vermonters. In a climate of gridlock and partisanship, he has worked hard to create good jobs, make college and health care more affordable, support our veterans, and advance a clean energy future.

Congressman Welch is committed to ensuring every Vermonter has the opportunity to reach his or her full potential. He was proud to be an original cosponsor of the Americans with Disabilities Amendments Act, which was signed into law in 2008. In 2014, he co-authored the ABLE Act to allow persons with disabilities to open tax-free saving accounts to help pay for qualified expenses. Similar to college and health savings accounts, these new accounts can be used to cover basic needs like education, housing, transportation and health care. With his leadership and work across the aisle, the bipartisan ABLE Act passed Congress and was signed into law by President Obama.

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Congressman Welch strongly supported the historic health care reform legislation signed into law by President Obama in 2010. The Affordable Care Act expands health care coverage to millions of Americans, prohibits health insurers from denying coverage to people with pre-existing conditions, tightly restricts new health insurance plans’ use of annual limits on coverage, and creates a long-term care insurance program to provide benefits to adults who become functionally disabled. Recently, he introduced the Better Care, Lower Cost Act to aid Americans with chronic health conditions and provide coordinated, long-term health care resources to persons with disabilities.

Congressman Welch is humbled by the encouragement he has received representing Vermont in Congress for the last ten years. He again asks for your support in this election so he can return to Washington to continue to fight for all Vermonters to live healthy and productive lives.”

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

2016 Vermont Gubernatorial Candidates

Bill Lee for Governor
Liberty Union Party
www.libertyunionparty.com
305 Common View Drive
Craftsbury, VT 05826
802-586-9977

All Candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy did not respond. DRVT is not responsible for the content or accuracy of the Candidate’s Statements.
2016 Vermont Gubernatorial Candidates

Sue Minter for Governor
Democratic Party
www.sueminter.com
Post Office Box 583
Waterbury, VT 05676
(802) 232-2579

I have been a strong defender of the civil rights of all Vermonters throughout my career. As a state representative serving on the House Appropriations Committee during the Great Recession in 2008 and 2009, I had special responsibility for the budget of the Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living (DAIL). In response to the recession, Gov. Douglas proposed deep cuts to DAIL funding. As the liaison to groups representing people with disabilities and seniors, I fought successfully to restore those cuts in the House, and ultimately, by voting to override an unprecedented gubernatorial budget veto.

My priorities as governor include growing economic opportunity for Vermonters by investing in vibrant and accessible downtowns, supporting working families, making our government work, protecting our environment and expanding our green economy, and promoting common sense gun safety. These initiatives will create opportunity and security for all Vermonters. I will also make it a priority to fix Vermont Health Connect and continue on a path to health care reform, and maintain Vermont’s expanded Medicaid subsidies that have led to nearly all Vermonters having health insurance today.

As the former Secretary of Transportation, I invested in public transit so that Vermonters could better access services. I will continue to invest in transit options that enable all Vermonters to participate freely in our communities. As governor, I will continue to advance the civil and human rights of all our citizens. I am committed to ensuring that my administration reflects the rich diversity of the communities that we serve. I believe that diversity and inclusivity make us stronger.

Phil Scott for Governor
Republican Party
www.philscott.org
46 Three Mile Bridge Rd.
Middlesex, VT 05602
802-279-2266

As a Vermonter, I will always support the rights of all people to live with dignity and independence. Being self-sufficient is both a source of personal pride and the key to economic prosperity.

My father fought in World War II and lost both of his legs in combat. I lost him when I was 11 years old, but when

(continued on next page)
I think of him, I don’t remember him as a man with a disability. I remember him for all the things he did for me, my mother and my brothers, how involved he was in our lives, and how he never let anything stand in his way.

In my 16 years of public service, I’ve supported the rights of individuals to live as my father did. As Chair of the Senate Institutions Committee, I both continued and increased the appropriation for ADA improvements to historic buildings and community gathering spaces, the Austine School for the Deaf and the Vermont State Hospital, as well as transitional, supportive, affordable housing for persons with disabilities. In 2014, I was invited to write the opening message for the Statewide Independent Living Council’s K-12 curriculum that teaches the history of Americans with disabilities.

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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

2016 Candidates for Vermont Lt. Governor

Randy Brock for Lieutenant Governor
Republican Party
www.randybrock.com
Brock for Lieutenant Governor, LLC
P.O. Box 168
St. Albans, VT 05478
802-393-8553

Vermonters’ commitment to inclusion is one of the core values that sets our state apart. But each of us in public life must translate that commitment into action. We must ensure that all rights, privileges, protections (continued on next page)
and entitlements are accessible and available to all Vermonters, regardless of race, gender, orientation or ability. We must work to fulfill the promises of citizenship in places where access has been hindered by policy or practices. If elected, I'll fight to make sure that state government delivers the outcomes promised. I'll focus on ensuring that our economic development and workforce training programs better address the needs of Vermonters with disabilities. I’ll encourage stronger enforcement to address violations of our laws. We must ensure that our programs effectively meet the needs of our neighbors. We must reexamine not only how state government delivers, but what it's delivering and how well. As a member of the Senate, I proudly supported a number of DRVT bills including S.12, which added a member from the area agencies on aging to the Governor’s Commission on Alzheimer’s and S.19, an act to increase the property tax exemption for veterans with disabilities.

Boots Wardinski for Lieutenant Governor, Liberty Union Party

www.bootsforvermont.com
629 Saxy Welch Trail
South Ryegate, VT 05069
802-584-3029

David Zuckerman for Lieutenant Governor
Progressive / Democratic Party

www.zuckermanforvt.com
Zuckerman for Vermont
POB 9354
S. Burlington VT 05407
802-540-8304

Throughout my 18 years of service in Montpelier I have worked to learn from advocates and people with disabilities. I have repeatedly seen positive change happen when people push from the grassroots level. As Lt. Governor I will advocate for all Vermonters, invite individuals to share their stories, and learn from them where Vermont can make improvements to ensure equality, inclusion and opportunity for everyone.

I was a strong supporter of the Respectful Language Bill, this was a critical improvement. As Lt. Governor I will follow-up to ensure this language is being integrated at the local school and community level. I also supported S.66, supporting those who are deaf or hard of hearing.

I believe people with disabilities deserve the same quality of life as those without. I supported successful efforts to ensure any additional cuts to the System of Care must go through the legislature and receive legislative approval. I also supported the Able Savings Act to help those with disabilities save funds and ensure they can take care of themselves. In Vermont much has been accomplished but there is still more to do to ensure there are jobs, housing, accessible transportation, and opportunities for all Vermonters.
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

2016 Candidates for Vermont Treasurer

Murray Ngoima for State Treasurer,
Liberty Union Party
www.libertyunionparty.com
Post Office Box 39
South Pomfret, VT 05067
802-457-1118

As Treasurer, I have a responsibility to over 50,000 active, vested and retired members of public retirement systems to provide retirement plans that are affordable to taxpayers and employees, while providing adequate and reliable income. Currently 713 people with disabilities are receiving retirement benefits. I am committed to working with them to ensure they take full advantage of their retirement and health care benefit options.

The Treasurer’s Office offers financial literacy programs to provide citizens of all ages the knowledge and skills to successfully manage their money. I have worked with the Legislature to enact consumer protection and unclaimed property laws for life insurance beneficiaries. Working with AARP and legislative leaders, Vermont became the first in the nation law to enact a law to protect consumers from predatory practices in pension lending. I am working with stakeholders, advocates, and legislators to develop “Achieving a Better Life Experience” or ABLE accounts. This initiative will empower individuals with disabilities and their families to invest in tax-free savings accounts, for the purpose of maintaining health and independence.

As Treasurer, I am committed to ensuring that all citizens have an opportunity for a lifetime of financial well-being and I ask for your support.

Beth Pearce for State Treasurer,
Democratic Party
www.bethpearce.com
Pearce For Treasurer
Po Box 731
Montpelier, Vt 05601
802-552-3488

As Treasurer, I have a responsibility to over 50,000 active, vested and retired members of public retirement systems to provide retirement plans that are affordable to taxpayers and employees, while providing adequate and reliable income. Currently 713 people with disabilities are receiving retirement benefits. I am committed to working with them to ensure they take full advantage of their retirement and health care benefit options.

The Treasurer’s Office offers financial literacy programs to provide citizens of all ages the knowledge and skills to successfully manage their money. I have worked with the Legislature to enact consumer protection and unclaimed property laws for life insurance beneficiaries. Working with AARP and legislative leaders, Vermont became the first in the nation law to enact a law to protect consumers from predatory practices in pension lending. I am working with stakeholders, advocates, and legislators to develop “Achieving a Better Life Experience” or ABLE accounts. This initiative will empower individuals with disabilities and their families to invest in tax-free savings accounts, for the purpose of maintaining health and independence.

As Treasurer, I am committed to ensuring that all citizens have an opportunity for a lifetime of financial well-being and I ask for your support.
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

2016 Candidates For VT Attorney General

Deborah Bucknam for Attorney General, Republican Party
www.bucknam2016.com
Post Office Box 310
St. Johnsbury, VT 05819
802-748-5525

T.J. Donovan for Attorney General, Democratic Party
donovanforvermont.com
Amelia Silver Treasurer
PO Box 364
Burlington, Vt 05402
802-266-0115

Chittenden County State's Attorney TJ Donovan has served as the chief prosecutor for Vermont's largest county (continued on next page)
for the past ten years. His proactive and innovative approaches to law enforcement and the implementation of programs designed to reduce crime and protect victims have garnered him endorsements from a large and diverse array of individuals and organizations.

TJ’s campaign is about bringing accountability, openness, fairness, and transparency to the office of Attorney General. He will be a champion for everyday Vermonters and for those who need a hand up to maximize their potential. TJ understands the need for supporting Vermonters with disabilities, including adequate mental health services, and has actively promoted the hiring of Vermonters with disabilities in his current office.

As Attorney General he will aggressively enforce the law to protect the civil rights of all Vermonters including those with disabilities. TJ has a proven record of giving a voice to populations that have traditionally been marginalized, and knows fighting to protect equal opportunities for Vermonters with disabilities will make our great state a stronger and better place for all its citizens.

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Rosemarie Jackowski for Attorney General,
Liberty Union Party
www.libertyunionparty.com
85 Gypsy Lane
Bennington, VT 05201
802-447-0868

At the top of the list is the protection of the most vulnerable. Elder abuse and financial exploitation of the elderly is a hidden epidemic. Every case of reported abuse of individuals with disabilities and the elderly must be investigated in a timely manner – and prosecuted if the facts support prosecution. A backlog of hundreds of abuse cases shows a shocking lack of appreciation for the dignity of all human beings. This should never happen again. No excuses. No exceptions.

Increase funding for Health Care Advocates. No one should go to a hospital or the ER without an Advocate. Advocates should not be in the chain of command of the institution. A system of volunteers could meet this need without burdening the taxpayers. We used to be patients. Then we became customers. Now we are algorithms.

All Candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy did not respond. DRVT is not responsible for the content or accuracy of the Candidate’s Statements.
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 review 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

2016 Candidates For VT Auditor of Accounts

Marina Brown for State Auditor, Liberty Union Party
www.libertyunionparty.com
Post Office Box 268
East Charleston, VT 05833
608-620-3752

Dan Feliciano for State Auditor, Republican Party
www.danfeliciano.com
14 Timberlane Drive
Essex Jct, VT 05452
802-316-4063

Doug Hoffer for State Auditor, Democratic Party / Progressive Party
www.hofferforauditor.com
Hoffer for Auditor
161 Austin Drive #71
Burlington, Vermont 05401
802-864-5711

All Vermonters must have the resources necessary to participate in civic life and to live fulfilling lives. As State Auditor, I make every effort to see that state and federal funds are used effectively to help achieve that goal.

(continued on next page)
The State Auditor is not a policy maker, although he or she can add value to the process. The core function of the office is to follow the money, which is critical to ensuring that waste, fraud, and abuse don’t claim funds intended for program beneficiaries. In addition, the Auditor’s Office conducts performance audits of state programs, including compliance with state and federal statutes and consideration of legislative intent.

**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

**2016 Candidates For VT Secretary of State**

*Jim Condos for Secretary of State,*
**Democratic Party**
www.jimcondos.com
84 Chestnut Hill Road
Montpelier, VT 05602
802-238-3809

*Mary Alice Herbert for Secretary of State,*
**Liberty Union Party**
www.libertyunionparty.com
71 Westminster Road
Putney, VT 05346
802-387-4060

All Candidates were invited to submit a candidate statement and picture for this publication. Those without statements associated with their candidacy did not respond. DRVT is not responsible for the content or accuracy of the Candidate’s Statements.
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

State Representatives are one of the two parts of the legislative branch of state 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.
Local Elected Offices

County State’s Attorney

The County State’s Attorney is the chief law enforcement officer for each county. The State’s Attorney 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 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 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, or you can write your town clerk for a 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.
Major Political Parties

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.

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, 73 Main Street, Suite 400, Montpelier, VT 05601
1-802-229-1783 / www.vtdemocrats.org

Progressive Party

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 Vermonterns 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 Vermon ters: 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.org

Republican Party

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.

Contact:

Vermont Republican Party
PO Box 70
Montpelier, VT  05601
Physical address: 115 Industrial Lane, Berlin, VT
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. You may not leave anything in the voting booth, or this: You may not leave any papers in the booth when you are done voting.

**President**  

**US Senator from Vermont**  

**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  

**High Bailiff**
YOUR VOTE IS YOUR VOICE.... BE HEARD.
Your Vote. Your Voice
MAKE IT COUNT

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