



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS® OF WISCONSIN

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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Wisconsin Democracy Campaign

FEW CANDIDATES FOR LEGISLATURE RESPOND TO DEMOCRACY REFORM QUESTIONNAIRE; MOST LEAVE VOTERS GUESSING

The League of Women Voters of Wisconsin, Common Cause in Wisconsin and the Wisconsin Democracy Campaign today released the responses of state legislative hopefuls to six questions on democracy reform issues the three groups posed to all candidates.

Nearly two-thirds of state legislative candidates declined to take a public stand on the reform issues. Of the 25 candidates for state senate, only seven replied. Six answered the questions, while one replied that he was refusing to answer. Of the 243 candidates for state assembly, 95 replied to the survey. Of those, 89 answered the questions while six replied that they were refusing to answer.

Senate candidates in the 16 districts up for election and candidates in all 99 Assembly districts were mailed the survey July 10.

The questions dealt with specific reform proposals aimed at reforming campaign finance laws for judicial elections and other state races, requiring full disclosure of special interest electioneering, promoting a fair process for drawing legislative district lines following the next census, and tightening Wisconsin's lobbying laws.

"The voters deserve to know where the candidates stand on these issues," said Andrea Kaminski, director of the League of Women Voters of Wisconsin Education Fund. "Close to 100 candidates answered our survey, and they should be applauded for doing so. Unfortunately, nearly twice as many failed to respond and are leaving citizens in the dark about their positions on political reform."

There is not a single state Senate district up for election in 2008 where voters will have the benefit of knowing the positions of both major party candidates on democracy reform issues, something Kaminski called "disgraceful." Pending the outcome of party primary elections in September, races in no more than nine of the 99 Assembly districts will feature both Republican and Democratic candidates in the November general election who answered the reform questionnaire. Assembly districts where the possibility exists of major party candidates who have both taken a public stand on reform issues squaring off in the general election include districts 24, 30, 47, 50, 53, 54, 55, 57 and 79.

A listing of legislative and statewide candidates who were mailed a questionnaire and their responses to the survey is attached.

The League of Women Voters of Wisconsin is a nonpartisan political organization that promotes informed and active participation of citizens in government and influences public policy through education and advocacy. There are 21 local Leagues in Wisconsin. Call the state League at (608) 256-0827 for more information.



League of Women Voters of Wisconsin Education Fund

Wisconsin State Legislature VOTERS' GUIDE

Senate District 28*; Assembly Districts 79-84

2008 Fall Primary and General Election

Tuesday, Sept. 9, 2008 and Tuesday, Nov. 4, 2008

ABOUT THIS GUIDE

In an effort to fulfill our mission of encouraging active and informed participation in government, the League of Women Voters of Wisconsin Education Fund (LWVWIEF) has surveyed the candidates certified for the 2008 Wisconsin Partisan Fall Elections. This *Voters' Guide* has been prepared in advance of the September Primary Election. This *Voters' Guide* contains verbatim responses from candidates in statewide elections. Candidates and their responses are listed according to order by the Wisconsin Government Accountability Board. Candidates were asked to adhere to word limits imposed by printing space requirements. Where these were exceeded, the response was ended with a reasonable length sentence and noted by [word limit]. "No Reply" is noted for candidates who did not respond to the League questionnaire, and "Refused to Answer" is noted for those candidates who state it is their policy not to respond to surveys.

Please share this *Voters' Guide*. Permission to copy and distribute this *Guide* is granted provided that no candidate's answers are altered in any way, that equal treatment in the duplication of the responses to any question is afforded all candidates in contest for a given office, and that the LWVWIEF is acknowledged. Please write to the LWVWIEF with any questions concerning this permission. **No portion of this *Voters' Guide* may be duplicated for any campaign purposes.**

While the League of Women Voters does not endorse individual candidates or political parties, we encourage the public to learn more about the candidates and issues by accessing print, broadcast, and cablecast media, libraries, websites, and by attending debates and forums throughout the election period. Visit our on-line voters' service information via the LWVWI website at www.lwvwi.org.

* Only the even-numbered Senate districts are up for election in 2008.

VOTING IN WISCONSIN

Qualifications:

U.S. citizenship, 18 years of age by Election Day, and residence in your Wisconsin voting district for at least 10 days prior to Election Day are required to vote. Residence in a district for fewer than 10 days, but immediately preceded by residence elsewhere in Wisconsin, allows you to vote in the former district by absentee ballot ahead of time. Absentee ballots are available at your municipal clerk's office. For more information, please contact your local municipal clerk, the LWVWI website at <http://www.lwvwi.org/>, or the Government Accountability Board website at <http://elections.state.wi.us/>.

Election Day Voter Registration: Election Day Voter Registration:

Registration is required for all Wisconsin voters. The websites above explain how to register before the election. Alternately, you may register at your polling place on election day and then vote. To register, proof of residence in the ward is required, such as an official Wisconsin driver's license or identification card with your address. If you do not have written proof, a qualified voter from your municipality can serve as your witness to verify your address.

The League of Women Voters of Wisconsin Education Fund collaborated with Wisconsin Democracy Campaign and Common Cause in Wisconsin to produce this Voters' Guide.



Common Cause
In Wisconsin



The LWVWI Education Fund depends on public support for its work. Contributions to the LWVWIEF are tax deductible for charitable purposes. LWVWIEF is a member agency of Community Shares of Wisconsin, receiving contributions through annual employee payroll deduction campaigns at workplaces, the Combined Campaign for public sector employees, employer-matching gifts, and on-line at <http://www.communityshares.com/>.

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Candidate Questions:

The League collaborated this year with Common Cause in Wisconsin and Wisconsin Democracy Campaign to ask the following set of questions to candidates for state office.

1. **YES OR NO:** Do you support and would you vote for bipartisan campaign finance reform legislation that would provide full, 100 percent public financing to candidates for the State Supreme Court who qualify for such funding and who agree to limit their spending, and would be eligible to receive additional matching funds if a non-complying opponent exceeds the spending limit, and/or if they are the target of outside spending in the form of independent expenditures or sham issue ads?"
2. **YES OR NO:** Do you support and would you vote for bipartisan, comprehensive campaign finance reform that would reduce special interest influence and the cost of campaigning by setting new voluntary campaign spending limits as a threshold condition for receiving public financing grants equal to at least 35 to 45 percent of the legally established spending limits for the offices they seek as well as:
 - Provide supplemental public grants to candidates who are the targets of outside interest group spending and/or are opposed by candidates who do not agree to limit their spending and exceed the spending limit;
 - Require increased disclosure and regulation of so-called "issue advocacy" by interest groups or individuals;
 - Prohibit campaign fundraising during the state budget process and ban contributions by anyone bidding for a state contract;
 - Eliminate leadership-controlled legislative campaign committees;
 - Limit out-of-state special interest money;
 - Ban the pooling of special interest political action committee money to create so-called "SuperPACs"?
3. **YES OR NO:** Do you support and would you vote for legislation mirroring the bipartisan 2007 Senate Bill 463 requiring the complete disclosure of the source of funding for so-called "issue ads" and requiring that the funds for such electioneering comply with campaign contribution limits in Wisconsin law?
(This would limit individual donations and prohibit the use of money from the general treasuries of corporations, labor unions and Native American tribes to pay for such electioneering.)
4. **YES OR NO:** Do you support and would you vote for legislative measures making electoral competitiveness a legal or constitutional standard that must be applied by the Legislature and the courts in establishing state legislative and congressional district boundaries?
5. **YES OR NO:** Do you support and would you vote for legislative measures establishing an independent commission or authority to handle the task of redrawing legislative and congressional districts after each census beginning in 2011?
6. **YES OR NO:** Do you support and would you vote for legislation to tighten Wisconsin's "revolving door" policy by requiring at least a one-year "cooling off" period before former legislators, top legislative aides and key executive branch officials can become registered lobbyists and prohibiting persons convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor committed in their former capacity as a legislator, legislative aide or key executive branch official from becoming registered lobbyists?
7. In 100 words or less, please describe your particular priorities for your term in office and your specific qualifications to effectively address those issues.

Candidate Party Key:

(C) = Constitution; (D) = Democratic; (IND) = Independent; (L) = Libertarian;
(R) = Republican; (WG) = Wisconsin Green;
(I) Incumbent

State Offices in Wisconsin

About the Wisconsin Legislature

The Wisconsin Legislature is made up of a 33-member Senate and the 99-member Assembly. Senators serve staggered four-year terms and Assembly members serve two-year terms. The Legislature's main responsibility is to make policy by enacting state laws. They can also override a governor's veto of any legislation by a two-thirds vote in both houses of the legislature. All members earn a salary of \$47,413 per year.

Wisconsin Senate

Senate District 28

Mary Lazich (R) (I)

4405 South 129th Street, New Berlin, WI 53151

No Reply

Wisconsin Assembly

Assembly District 79

Sondy Pope-Roberts (D), (I)

4793 Delmara Road, Middleton, WI 53562; 608-266-3520; famrob3@aol.com

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. Yes
4. Yes
5. Yes
6. Yes

7. The priorities I have set for my term in office will focus on education - especially a new funding formula that will provide districts the necessary support to meet the standards and mandates set by the state and federal governments. That formula will necessarily include a lessening of the burden on property tax payers. I will also be addressing the healthcare crisis which is seriously impacting many of our citizens. I will continue to protect our natural resources and environment, fight for meaningful campaign finance reform and work to protect the rights of those whose voices are small.

Carl Skalitzky (R)

3614 Lynn Court, Middleton, WI 53562; foronevoice@hotmail.com

1. No. Please reread your question. There is no solid position here, and it would be our tax payer money. I only request that the state sponsor a website where candidates are not only listed or registered, but may post their own page for voters and citizens to view online. Citizens privately paid for a recent campaign using free speech, and then they / we voted.
2. No. There are no dollar amounts listed. A government sponsored website featuring candidates and their positions in their own words could be very inexpensive. First time candidates would be able to have a voice, without selective publishing. I do not see how limiting free speech and spending can be constitutional.
3. No. Did Obama change his mind about campaign funding options?
4. No. The current boundaries are legal, I believe by population. I do not see substance applied within this question.
5. No. Why do we need a new commission? This is asking for more taxpayer money to expand government. The process that has been legal in the past is likely to still be a relevant process. Would redistricting be okay every twenty years?
6. No. There is only one answer space here, for two questions.
7. I will make it my priority to work for a process of receipts and spending that enables a balanced state budget, as I would manage my own household expenses. I would give tax credits to minors and students to enhance our economy, and so that all of our children can choose what their spending needs are without applying for grants, etc.

Assembly District 80

John Waelti (D)

1800 21st Avenue, Monroe, WI 53566; 608-214-5480; jjwaelti@charter.net; www.waeltiforassembly.org

1. Yes. Reform is a "must" for the next legislative session. I prefer a merit system along the lines of Missouri's. But public financing is far superior to the existing system. (See my op-ed piece in the Monroe Times, Sept. 11, 2007, "Politicians, Corruption, and the System," available on my website www.waeltiforassembly.org)
2. Yes. Again, see my op-ed piece referenced above, "Politicians, Corruption, and the System."
3. Yes. Such reform is desperately needed.
4. Yes. There are far too many uncompetitive "safe" seats in the congress and state legislatures. Uncompetitive seats contribute to partisan rancor, marginalize minority party voters, and diminish incentive to talk across party lines and solve problems.
5. Yes. I have published an op-ed piece in the Monroe Times on this very topic. It's not available on my website, but I will be pleased to furnish a copy upon request. Experts on this matter point to Iowa as having the best system.
6. Yes. Even a one-year "cooling off" period is too short. We cannot afford to make cynics of yet more voters. It is not politicians per se, but the system that has been corrupted. We desperately need to reform the system.
7. Priorities are K-12 education reform, tax reform including closing corporate tax loopholes, affordable health care, campaign finance reform with emphasis on State Supreme Court, and decennial redistricting with a non-partisan commission. Experience includes being raised on a dairy farm, three years enlisted Marine Corps, and career as an academic economist including two years in Kenya and four years in the Middle East. Governmental experience ranges from local township, school board, and a year as Economic Advisor to Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works).

Kristin Wisnefske (D)

W4634 Richland Road, Monroe, WI 53566

No Reply

Brett Davis (R), (I)

1420 Raven Oaks Trail, Oregon, WI 53375

No Reply

Assembly District 81

Justin Sargent (D)

1638 Mayfield Lane, Madison, WI, 53704

608-220-2342; sargentforassembly@sbcglobal.net; www.sargentforassembly.org

1. Yes – As Senator Robson's Chief of Staff, I worked with her to promote the Impartial Justice Bill, to accomplish these goals. In the Assembly, I will continue my efforts for a fair and impartial justice by working for passage of this important legislation. I believe that the integrity of our Judicial system is threatened by increasingly negative campaigns and large independent expenditures. I also believe that Democratic primary campaigns have become too negative, so I issued a challenge to my primary opponents to join me in signing a clean campaign pledge that was inspired by the League of Women Voters.
2. Yes – It is important that candidates are responsible for their own campaigns. I believe that campaign finance reform is necessary to ensure the public's right to know who is paying for advertising so they can decide the value of these messages and how much their vote should be influenced by these groups. When Democrats win control of the Assembly, I believe that we must enact balanced, bipartisan reform that does not favor one group over another. Through balanced, fair reform, we can and must recover Wisconsin's leadership in clean, ethical government, the type of government that brought me to public service.
3. Yes – I will support a sunshine law to provide transparency of issue ads. This is a vital component to returning control of campaigns to the candidates. The public has a right to know who is trying to influence them, so that they can make informed decisions. As leadership staff in the State Senate, I had the opportunity to advocate for more openness and transparency. I also worked on behalf of Senator Robson to help implement Wisconsin Eye, which televises the work of the Wisconsin legislature, making government more accessible. I am a strong proponent of open, transparent, and responsive government.
4. Yes – Electoral competitiveness is an important element in creating a balanced and thoughtful legislature. In addition to enhanced competitiveness standards, I would also like to see communities kept whole in redistricting as often as possible. Communities like Black Earth, Mazomanie, Waunakee, and Cross Plains have rich traditions and important concerns specific to their individual communities. Their voices might be diminished if their communities were divided into multiple legislative districts. Competitive legislative districts will also help curb the power of special interest lobbyists by making more campaigns dependent on grassroots campaigning and more incumbents interested in being responsive to constituent concerns.
5. Yes – I have worked with Wisconsin's non-partisan service agencies, like the Legislative Audit Bureau, Legislative Technical Service Bureau, and Legislative Council. The professionals in these service agencies put aside personal political leanings and produce high quality, non-partisan work. If elected, I will explore ways to create a redistricting commission from existing agencies so that our hard earned tax dollars are wisely spent. Last session Democrats and Republicans came together to create a fair and unbiased Government Accountability Board to enhance ethics and accountability in Wisconsin. Redistricting can be done in the same thoughtful, balanced, non-partisan manner.

6. Yes – It is important that the public has full confidence in the integrity of our legislative process and that we continue to restore Wisconsin’s reputation by adopting sensible restrictions on lobbyists and lawmakers. I am hopeful that the Wisconsin Government Accountability Board, which is comprised of retired Judges, will continue its non-partisan efforts to review, renew, and strengthen government transparency and accountability. Early indicators show that the hopes we had for the GAB are being realized and that Wisconsin once again is emerging as a leader in fostering clean government. I will work to continue this progress.

7. Wisconsin is facing a fiscal crisis in our education system, our strong tradition of conservation is threatened, and everyone is suffering from skyrocketing healthcare costs. We can do better and we must do better. I am passionate about improving the educational opportunities of our children and enhancing life-long learning options for adults; making healthcare affordable and accessible; and protecting our environment. My family is involved in our community, so I understand and appreciate the values and concerns of our neighbors. This understanding combined with my years of advocacy and legislative experience will make me an effective voice in the Assembly.



Eric Englund (D)

4813 County Trunk M, Middleton, WI 53562; 608-347-6323; www.englundforassembly.com

1. Yes. I have knocked on over 6000 doors and will knock on 10,000 doors by the September 9 primary. The voters of the 81st are tired of special interest politics and want their legislature returned to them. Passing campaign finance reform is the best way to achieve this goal. I have already “passed” campaign finance reform as part of my campaign. I am REFUSING all contributions from PAC’s, conduits, and lobbyists. Funding for my campaign is singularly coming from my friends and neighbors.

- 2. Yes
- 3. Yes
- 4. Yes
- 5. Yes
- 6. Yes

7. My effort to become a member of the Wisconsin Assembly is dedicated to the thousands of people I have met while going door to door to door to door in the 81st Assembly District who want the Wisconsin legislature to move past partisan bickering and sound bite politics and return to the day when the business of the Wisconsin legislature was to craft sustainable solutions to the problems we are facing. Many of the voters I have met have lost their faith in the legislature and I dedicate my candidacy and election to proving to them that the legislature is there to speak to their needs, not the needs of special interests. I am refusing all money from PAC’s, conduits and lobbyists. I have the experience, respect and integrity to help bring common sense solutions to the legislature.



Kelda Helen Roys (D)

2215 N. Sherman Ave., Madison, WI 53704

608-513-7697; kelda@keldaforassembly.com; www.keldaforassembly.com

1. Yes. The last two elections showed how much we need public financing especially for judicial races. The ads, particularly those run against Justice Butler, were shameful. They did nothing to enlighten voters about the Court or the candidates. As an attorney, I believe we must preserve judicial impartiality – people deserve a fair shake when they enter a courtroom. When private interests finance our judicial elections, it creates an appearance of bias that undermines our judicial system.

2. Yes. I support public financing of campaigns because it increases the ability of ordinary citizens to participate in the process. Public financing makes elections more competitive and encourages legislators to legislate based on the public good rather than the desires of wealthy special interests. It also frees legislators’ time to develop more policy expertise rather than fundraising prowess. We all have a stake in our democracy, and public financing is a sound investment in protecting our constitutional right to democratic representation.

3. Yes, provided it is carefully crafted. Electioneering ads should comply with the Wisconsin’s campaign finance laws, and we should close loopholes that allow deep-pocketed interests to unfairly influence elections. Grassroots issue advocacy organizations, however, play an important role in our political process and should be allowed to express themselves and educate voters about candidates’ positions. I would support a law that protects the free speech rights of organizations like the League of Women Voters, but stops the deceptive, anonymous ads that front groups use to distort the electoral process and escape regulation under campaign finance laws.

4. Yes - competitive elections are important and have been shown to increase political participation. Voters deserve a meaningful choice among candidates. I support making electoral competitiveness one of several considerations used to determine electoral boundaries. Other factors might include respecting traditional local municipal districts, following existing geographic or natural boundaries, and ensuring representation for communities of interest. I do not believe that the Constitution requires electoral competitiveness and do not support amending it to add it.

5. Yes. Iowa has done this with great success. Competitive elections are good for our democracy and help citizens feel more engaged in the political process. It also ensures that legislators continue to be responsive to constituents because it acts to limit the tremendous power of incumbency.

6. No and yes. Many talented people pursue government careers to make a difference, frequently working longer hours and earning less than their private sector counterparts. We should encourage civic participation by those with diverse backgrounds and enable ordinary working people to pursue public service – not restrict their employment options after they’ve served. Many government officials develop valuable knowledge in policy areas, and we should not prevent them from contributing to the political process or using their expertise, provided they follow the law. I support prohibiting those convicted of violating ethics laws from holding positions of public trust.

7. I am a proven leader with deep roots in our community. As executive director of NARAL Pro-Choice Wisconsin for four years, I helped improve women’s access to healthcare. I’ve made real change, like the *Compassionate Care for Rape Victims* bill, by collaborating successfully with people across the ideological spectrum. My priorities are ensuring universal health care, supporting high-quality public education, building a strong, forward-looking economy, protecting our environment, creating accountable, ethical government, and securing our rights. I’ve been endorsed by Kathleen Falk, Wisconsin NOW, and many others because I will bring energetic, effective leadership to the Assembly.

Peng Her (D)

5310 Arapahoe Lane, Madison, WI 53704

No Reply



Tim Kiefer (D)

4733 Hayes Road, Madison, WI 53704; 608-358-7213; tim@timkiefer.com; www.timkiefer.com

1. No. I believe that our system for selecting state Supreme Court justices is broken. But as a lawyer who has appeared before both state and federal judges, I believe that there is a better alternative. That alternative is merit selection. Under the merit selection system, a nonpartisan board selects a list of candidates. The list is then forwarded to the governor for the final selection. The governor is required to select one of the names on the list. Merit selection has already been adopted by 24 other states and has been endorsed by the Wisconsin State Journal.

2. Yes. I support bipartisan, comprehensive campaign finance reform, including increased disclosure of so-called “issue ads,” limiting special interest money, and prohibiting fundraising by legislators during the budget process. Under present law, public grants to candidates are financed by a voluntary \$1 checkoff on state tax forms. I support increasing the voluntary checkoff to \$5. However, I would not support using taxpayer dollars for campaign expenses except through a voluntary checkoff. I do not believe that the taxpayers should be required to finance politicians’ campaigns.

3. Yes. I believe that the funding sources for issue ads should be clearly disclosed. I oppose misleading television commercials from unknown special interest groups and I believe that the funding sources for any such ads must be made public.

4. Yes

5. Yes

6. Yes. I support a one-year “cooling off” period before a former legislator, top legislative aide or key executive branch official can become a lobbyist. I support legislation prohibiting a person convicted of a felony or misdemeanor committed in their capacity as a government official from becoming a lobbyist. I’m not a lobbyist, and I’m not interested in becoming a lobbyist in the future. If elected, I will practice law in the private sector while also serving in the Assembly. I believe in a part-time citizen legislature, not a legislature filled with career politicians.

7. In my current position as a Dane County assistant district attorney, it’s my job to get results in court for the people of Dane County and for the victims of crime. We need to get smart on crime and its causes, to stop the revolving door that sends the same people back to jail over and over again. As your representative in the Assembly, I will also fight to establish universal health care (the Healthy Wisconsin plan), clean up Dane County’s lakes, and make the tough decisions needed to eliminate the state budget’s structural deficit.



John Laubmeier (D)

1430 Blue Ridge Trail, Waunakee, WI 53597; 608-849-7080; jwlaubmeier@tds.net; www.johnlaubmeier.com

1. Yes . . . however, I would need to know details. For example, what would make a candidate “qualify” for these funds?

2. Yes . . . however, I would need to know the details. For example, who is going to decide if one is a target? What criteria will be used? How do we defend freedom of speech and prevent the abuses currently present in our system? This will take some work to work out wording.

3. I completely support requiring the disclosure of funding sources for ads. If funding amounts are established by law, everyone would need to comply.

4. Yes . . . however, I would need to know the definition of electoral competitiveness.

5. Probably . . . I would need to know how this commission or authority is to be created and who would belong to it. This idea is too vague to give an absolute answer.

6. I completely agree with the second half of this question. The first half of the question takes some thinking. I can see the pros and cons of both sides of this argument. I would need to study it at length and weigh the advice of experts in order to draw a good public policy answer.

7. If elected, I would love to join a true bipartisan effort to balance the budget, study and revise public school funding programs, and invest in infrastructure to help grow businesses and jobs in Wisconsin. The brain drain will not end and the budget crisis will not go away unless we stop the political bickering and put our efforts into having the finest schools, energy programs, transportation systems, parks, and business incubators in the Mid-West. My background as an economics teacher and ten-year local government official give me a wealth of experience to tackle these problems to create good public policy.

Assembly District 82

Jeff Stone (R), (I)

5535 Grandview Drive, Greendale, WI 53129

No Reply

Assembly District 83

Aaron Robertson (D)

P.O. Box 151, Muskego, WI 53150

414-529-4265; robertsonfor83@yahoo.com

1. Yes

2. Yes

3. Yes

4. Yes

5. Yes

6. Yes

7. I would like to see topics such as financial literacy, entrepreneurship, leadership, and networking built into the mandatory high school curriculum of each school district. I would also like to see colleges and universities throughout the state work these subjects into the general core curriculum that all students, regardless of major/area of concentration, must complete in order to graduate. My passion for this particular cause stems from my book, Beyond Majors and G.P.A., which I originally authored while still in college. It is currently in its second edition.

Scott L. Gunderson (R), (I)

123 North 2nd Street, Waterford, WI 53185

No Reply

Assembly District 84

Mark Gundrum (R), (I)

5239 South Guerin Pass, New Berlin, WI 53151

No Reply