



TO: Interested Parties
FROM: Marie for Congress
DATE: 7/10/2026
SUBJECT: Campaign Memo Primary 2026

Summary

Voters need to know during this primary election that John Braun is a self-serving career politician who has used his 14 years in Olympia to enrich himself.

Braun helped write the largest property tax increase in Washington state history while cutting taxes for his own company, and has taken over \$100,000 from insurance and drug companies. A self-serving career politician, Braun used his position in Olympia to cut his own company's taxes by 40 percent. He favors tax and trade policies that help giant national companies like the one he owns, not local small businesses.

As the cost of healthcare and prescription drugs have skyrocketed, John Braun has taken more than \$100,000 in campaign contributions from health insurance and pharmaceutical companies while doing their bidding. He even voted against protecting coverage for people with pre-existing conditions and against efforts that could lower health insurance premiums.

The top priority is for voters in the Portland media market to see ads on broadcast, as well as voters district-wide to see ads on cable, streaming, and digital and read mail about the fact that:

- In Olympia, John Braun was the architect of the largest property tax increase in Washington state history – \$1.6 billion – while in the very same budget deal he voted to cut his own company's taxes by 40 percent. Braun has sponsored legislation to lower the property tax bill on land he personally owns, and his company has taken more than \$2.5 million in taxpayer subsidies. After 14 years, John Braun raised your taxes and cut his own – and he'll fit right in with the politicians in Washington, D.C.

The second priority is for voters in the Portland media market to see ads on broadcast, cable, streaming, and digital as well as read mail about the fact that:

- In the state Senate, John Braun took more than \$100,000 in campaign contributions from health insurance and pharmaceutical interests, and he did their bidding in Olympia. Braun voted against protecting coverage for people with preexisting conditions, voted against

lowering health insurance premiums, and voted to protect Big Pharma's ability to hike prescription drug costs. If Braun got his way, Southwest Washington families pay higher premiums and higher drug prices while the corporations funding Braun's campaigns get exactly what they paid for.

Framing guidance

- These communications should land as pocketbook and accountability arguments, not partisan or national political attacks.
- This district has a distinctive look, as do the area's residents who work in natural resource industries such as timber and fisheries. Visual references should reflect the community's unique look and feel.

Additional resources

- It is helpful but not essential for voters to receive these communications in the Seattle media market.
- In Washington State, everyone votes by mail and there are open primaries. Primary ballots are mailed to voters by Friday July 17, 2026, and the deadline to return them by is 8PM on Tuesday, August 4, 2026. Most voters mail in their ballots in the final week of the primary.

Backup

Claim	Documenatation
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	2017: Braun Was Chairman Of The Senate Ways And Means Committee And Senate Republicans' Chief Budget Writer. "The Senate Majority Coalition Caucus released its two-year operating budget proposal on Tuesday, placing an emphasis on education and services for the state's most vulnerable. The proposal formally launches the debate that will take place during the remaining four weeks of Washington's 2017 regular legislative session. The Senate makes the

	first legislative proposal this year, followed by a formal proposal by the House. Sen. John Braun, R-Centralia, Senate Ways and Means chairman and the Senate GOP’s chief budget writer, said the proposal is a K-12 education budget.” [Centralia Chronicle, 3/23/17] 2017: As Chair Of The Senate Ways And Means Committee, Braun Served As Prime Sponsor Of The Budget That Provided Full Funding For Washington’s K-12 Public Schools. “Braun, R-Centralia, served as chair of the Senate Ways and Means Committee in 2017 and was the prime sponsor of the budget that provided full funding for Washington’s K-12 public schools.” [John Braun, Press Release, 6/7/18] The 2017 Republican Budget Plan Was “Crafted In Large Part By Sen. John Braun” Centralia Chronicle Editorial: The 2017 Republican Budget Plan Was “Crafted In Large Part By Sen. John Braun.” “The Republicans’ plans for resolving what is known as the McCleary decision are innovative and precise in both identifying the current shortcomings of the system and shoring them up responsibly. Crafted in large part by Sen. John Braun, R-Centralia, the proposal calls for the state to ‘collect new, local property-tax levies for schools, which would be set at a uniform rate statewide and not be subject to voter approval. The state also would add \$1.4 billion per two-year budget cycle to supplement education funding.’” [Centralia Chronicle, 1/31/17] Braun Defended The Tax Increases, Saying “We Expect That 73 Percent Of The State’s Taxpayers Will See A Net Property Tax Reduction” Braun Defended The Property Tax Increase, Saying “We Expect That 73 Percent Of The State’s Taxpayers Will See A Net Property Tax Reduction.” “Details are emerging about the budget Washington state lawmakers plan to pass before midnight Friday. Over the next four years, schools in Washington will get more than \$7
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	billion in additional state funds. Much of that money will come from a hike in the state property tax... Republican John Braun chairs the Senate budget committee and first proposed the property tax swap months ago. ‘We expect that 73 percent of the state’s taxpayers will see a net property tax reduction.’” [Northwest Public Broadcasting, 6/29/17]
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affordability board.” The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 28-20 and was signed into law. [Washington State Legislature, SB 5532, [3/7/22](#)]

- **The Prescription Drug Affordability Board Identified The Need For Upper Limits On Drug Prices And Imposed Penalties On Increased Revenue For Some Prescriptions.**

“Senate Bill 5532 would establish the Prescription Affordability Board, said Sen. Karen Keiser, D-Des Moines. She advanced similar legislation to the governor’s desk in 2020, but it was vetoed when the pandemic ramped up and the legislature scrambled to respond. The board would identify prescription drug prices above a certain threshold and determine whether upper payment limits are needed. The bill requires the Department of Revenue to impose penalties on increased revenue for some prescriptions.” [Columbia Basin Herald, [1/20/22](#)]

Washington’s Prescription Drug Affordability Board Aimed To Set Limits On What Individuals, State Agencies, And Insurers Must Pay For Prescription Drugs

AARP: SB 5532 “Would Create A Prescription Drug Affordability Board To Evaluate Prices And Set Limits On What Individuals, State Agencies, And Insurers Must Pay.” “AARP applauds Senator Karen Keiser (D–Des Moines) for introducing a bill to help protect Washington consumers from exorbitant price increases for prescription drugs. Senate Bill 5532 would create a Prescription Drug Affordability Board to evaluate prices and set limits on what individuals, state agencies, and insurers must pay. This legislation could lead to lower insurance premiums, reduce taxpayer spending on healthcare, and would help ensure people can afford the medication they need.” [AARP, accessed [12/9/25](#)]

Prescription Drug Affordability Boards Were Considered “Necessary To Lower The Total Cost Of The Drugs For Payers” And Were Opposed By The Pharmaceutical Industry

National Academy For State Health Policy: Prescription Drug Affordability Boards Were “Necessary To Lower The Total Cost Of The Drugs For Payers.” “On March 24, 2022, Washington state joined five other leading states in establishing a Prescription Drug Affordability Board (PDAB) when Governor Inslee signed SB 5532, sponsored by Senator Karen Keiser, into law. Washington’s PDAB, like those already established in Maryland and Colorado, has the authority to limit what payers in the state will pay for certain high-cost drugs following an affordability review... More than a dozen states have enacted legislation to cap out-of-pocket costs for insulin and on March 30, 2022, the House passed a federal out-of-pocket cap for insulin at \$35 a month (HR 6833). While out-of-pocket caps bring necessary and immediate relief to consumers, additional measures like a state PDAB or federal drug price negotiations, are also necessary to lower the total cost of the drugs for payers.” [National Academy for State Health Policy, [4/7/22](#)]

PhRMA Described Prescription Drug Affordability Boards As “Government Price Setting Schemes” That “[Wedged] Government-Appointed Bureaucrats Between Doctors And Their Patients”

PhRMA Said Prescription Drug Affordability Boards Were “Government Price Setting Schemes That Let Politicians Set Medicine Prices With Little Accountability To, Or Input From, Patients And Their Doctors.” “Risk patients’ access to medicines. Prescription drug boards are government price setting schemes that let politicians set medicine prices with little accountability to, or input from, patients and their doctors. Under this scheme, an unelected board of bureaucrats evaluates the price of medicines and determines whether certain medicines and treatments are worth paying for, with the state coming between patients and the treatments their doctors prescribe.” [PhRMA, [10/10/23](#)]

	PhRMA Opposed Prescription Drug Affordability Boards And Claimed The Boards “[Wedged] Government-Appointed Bureaucrats Between Doctors And Their Patients.” “Groups motivated by special interests (see NASHP) and backed by insurance companies (see AARP) are pushing states to adopt flawed price-setting schemes, often in the form of prescription drug affordability boards (PDABs). Establishing these boards wedges government-appointed bureaucrats between doctors and their patients while shortsightedly focusing on only one component of health care — all too curiously avoiding any review of or actions on abusive health insurance practices. This is not good news for patients.” [PhRMA, 10/10/23] Braun Voted Against SB5203, Which Sought To Increase Washingtonians’ Access To More Affordable, Generic Prescription Drug Options, Including Insulin 2021: Braun Voted Against SB 5203, Which Allowed Washington State To Enter Into Partnership Agreements With To Produce, Distribute, Or Purchase Generic Prescription Drugs And Distribute And Purchase Insulin. In April 2021, Braun voted against SB 5203, a bill “An Act relating to the production, distribution, and purchase of generic prescription drugs and distribution or purchase of insulin; amending RCW 70.14.060; and adding a new section to chapter 70.14 RCW. [Washington State Legislature, SB 5202, 3/4/21, 4/21/21] SB 5203 Allowed Washington State To Distribute And Manufacture Generic Prescriptions By Forming Partnerships With Other States, Local Governments, Nonprofit Organizations, For-Profit Insurers And Medical-Care Providers SB 5203 Allowed Washington State To Distribute And Manufacture Generic Prescription Drugs By Forming Partnerships With Other States, Local Governments, Nonprofit Organizations, For-Profit Insurers
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	And Medical-Care Providers. “Legislation that passed the state Senate on Thursday would enable Washington to not just buy generics, but also distribute and even manufacture the cheaper drugs. To do this, the state could form partnerships with a range of organizations: other states, local governments, nonprofit organizations, for-profit insurers and medical-care providers... This legislative session’s prescription drug bill, Senate Bill 5203, is the latest entry in the playbook as Olympia tries to bend the curve on drug costs.” [Cascade PBS, 3/4/21] Cascade PBS: SB 5203 Allowed “Washington State To Partner With Other States, Organizations And Companies To Procure Nonpatented Drugs, Often Generics.” “Having passed the Senate on a vote of 28-21, SB 5203 would enable Washington to enter the generic drug market more vigorously. The bill is driven partly by California’s push to begin manufacturing insulin and other drugs that are inexpensive to produce but have crept — or leapt — up in price. If enacted, the bill would allow Washington state to partner with other states, organizations and companies to procure nonpatented drugs, often generics. The group could contract with manufacturers, buy in bulk at reduced cost or make the drugs themselves.” [Cascade PBS, 3/4/21] Braun Voted Against SB 6113, Which Created A Centralized Insulin-Purchasing Program To Allow Washington State To Purchase Insulin At Bulk Discount Rates 2020: Braun Voted Against SB 6113, Which Created A Centralized Insulin-Purchasing Program In Washington State. In February 2020, Braun voted against SB 6113, a bill which “[created] a central insulin purchasing program.” [Washington State Legislature, SB 6113, 2/18/20] A Centralized Insulin-Purchasing Program Would Allow Washington State To Purchase Insulin At Bulk Discount Rates A Centralized Insulin-Purchasing Program Would Allow Washington State To Purchase
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	the McCleary decision are innovative and precise in both identifying the current shortcomings of the system and shoring them up responsibly. Crafted in large part by Sen. John Braun, R-Centralia, the proposal calls for the state to ‘collect new, local property-tax levies for schools, which would be set at a uniform rate statewide and not be subject to voter approval. The state also would add \$1.4 billion per two-year budget cycle to supplement education funding.’” [Centralia Chronicle, 1/31/17] Braun Defended The Tax Increases, Saying “We Expect That 73 Percent Of The State’s Taxpayers Will See A Net Property Tax Reduction” Braun Defended The Property Tax Increase, Saying “We Expect That 73 Percent Of The State’s Taxpayers Will See A Net Property Tax Reduction.” “Details are emerging about the budget Washington state lawmakers plan to pass before midnight Friday. Over the next four years, schools in Washington will get more than \$7 billion in additional state funds. Much of that money will come from a hike in the state property tax... Republican John Braun chairs the Senate budget committee and first proposed the property tax swap months ago. ‘We expect that 73 percent of the state’s taxpayers will see a net property tax reduction.’” [Northwest Public Broadcasting, 6/29/17] Washington’s 2017 Budget Included “The Largest State Property Tax Increase In Washington History” Herald Net: Washington’s 2017 Budget Included “The Largest State Property Tax Increase In Washington History.” “The largest state property tax increase in Washington history is the centerpiece of a plan released Thursday to boost funding for public schools as demanded by the state Supreme Court. Under the agreement, the state will pour an additional \$1.8 billion into public schools in the next two years and another \$5.5 billion between 2019 and 2021. Those dollars will go to address the education funding mandate
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	of the court's McCleary decision." [Herald Net, 6/30/17]
	Washington's 2017 Budget Property Tax Increase Raised \$1.6 Billion In New Revenue
	2017: Washington's Budget Property Tax Increase Raised \$1.6 Billion In New Revenue. "To pay for the increased spending, the budget counts on \$1.6 billion from hiking the state property tax to \$2.70 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, an 81-cent increase from the current level." [Herald Net, 10/27/17]
	2017: Braun Negotiated The Washington State Budget
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	2017: Braun Was Chairman Of The Senate Ways And Means Committee And Senate Republicans' Chief Budget Writer. "The Senate Majority Coalition Caucus released its two-year operating budget proposal on Tuesday, placing an emphasis on education and services for the state's most vulnerable. The proposal formally launches the debate that will take place during the remaining four weeks of Washington's 2017 regular legislative session. The Senate makes the first legislative proposal this year, followed by a formal proposal by the House. Sen. John Braun, R-Centralia, Senate Ways and Means chairman and the Senate GOP's chief budget writer, said the proposal is a K-12 education budget." [Centralia Chronicle, 3/23/17]

	In 2017, Braun Voted For SB 5977, Which Reduced Business-And-Occupation Tax Rates For Manufacturers By 40%
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Washington's 2017 Budget Reduced Business-And-Occupation Tax Rates For Manufacturers By 40% Over Four Years, Starting In 2019. "With little notice, a major tax cut for manufacturing businesses in Washington state was inserted into the state budget deal in the waning hours of all-night negotiations last week. Under the measure approved by the Legislature on Friday, business-and-occupation tax rates for manufacturers will be reduced 40 percent over four years, starting in 2019. By 2022, manufacturers will be taxed at the lower rate that lawmakers gave to Boeing and other aerospace companies in 2003 and later extended as part of a record-setting \$8.7 billion tax-break package. The move came even as lawmakers raised state property taxes as part of a plan to boost state public-school funding by \$7.3 billion over the next four years." [News Tribune, [7/5/17](#)]

- **News Tribune: "The Move Came Even As Lawmakers Raised State Property Taxes As Part Of A Plan To Boost State Public-School Funding By \$7.3 Billion Over The Next Four Years."** "With little notice, a major tax cut for manufacturing businesses in Washington state was inserted into the state budget deal in the waning hours of all-night negotiations last week. Under the measure approved by the Legislature on Friday, business-and-occupation tax rates for manufacturers will be reduced 40 percent over four years, starting in 2019. By 2022, manufacturers will be taxed at the lower rate that lawmakers gave to Boeing and other aerospace companies in 2003 and later extended as part of a record-setting \$8.7 billion tax-break package. The move came even as lawmakers raised state property taxes as part of a plan to boost state public-school funding by \$7.3 billion over the next four years." [News Tribune, [7/5/17](#)]

	Braun Voted In Favor Of Washington's 2017 Budget. [Washington State Legislature, SB 5977, 6/30/17] Braun's Company, Braun Northwest, Benefited From The Tax Cut Braun's Company, Braun Northwest, Benefited From The Tax Cut. "Braun said the tax cut had been a priority for Senate Republicans, but they had not been sure how to pay for it in the budget. He said in exchange for giving Democrats spending they wanted, the GOP sought the tax cut during final negotiations...Braun is president of Braun Northwest, a company that builds emergency vehicles and would benefit from the tax cut. Before Friday's vote on the bill, Braun sought an ethics ruling from Lt. Gov. Cyrus Habib on whether he should recuse himself. Habib ruled that Braun, as part of a large class of beneficiaries, was cleared to vote." [News Tribune, 7/5/17] 2014-2015: Braun Sponsored Legislation To Decrease The Minimum Acreage Requirement For Designated Forest Land And Maintain Tax Exemptions For Forest Land 2014: Braun Sponsored And Voted For S.B. 6180, A Bill Decreasing The Minimum Acreage Requirement For Designated Forest Land January 2014: Braun Sponsored S.B. 6180, A Bill "Consolidating Designated Forest Lands And Open Space Timber Lands For Ease Of Administration." In January 2014, Braun voted for S.B. 6180, a bill "consolidating designated forest lands and open space timber lands for ease of administration." The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 35-13 and was signed into law. [Washington State Legislature, S.B. 6180, Sponsored 1/16/14]
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February 2014: Braun Voted For S.B. 6180, A Bill “Consolidating Designated Forest Lands And Open Space Timber Lands For Ease Of Administration.” In February 2014, Braun voted for S.B. 6180, a bill “consolidating designated forest lands and open space timber lands for ease of administration.” The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 35-13 and was signed into law. [Washington State Legislature, [S.B. 6180](#), [2/17/14](#)]

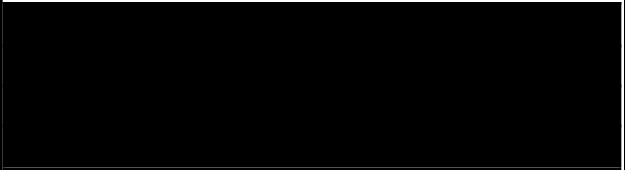
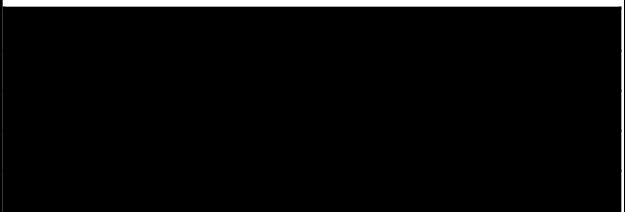
- **S.B. 6180 Decreased The Minimum Acreage For Designated Forest Land From 20 Acres To Five Acres.** “Today the governor signed Senate Bill 6180 into law which changes how counties administer forest land and open space timber programs. This legislation authorizes counties to merge programs for more efficient and cost effective administration. [...] The bill also reduces the minimum size for land to be designated forest land from 20 acres to five.” [John Braun, Press Release, [4/3/14](#)]

2015: Braun Sponsored S.B. 5628, A Bill Exempting Designated Forest Land From Property Tax Increases To Fund Local Government Projects

January 2015: Braun Sponsored S.B. 5628, A Bill “Providing For Storm Water, Flood Control, And Water Supply Infrastructure In The State.” In January 2015, Braun sponsored: “AN ACT Relating to providing for storm water, flood control, and water supply infrastructure in the state.” [Washington State Legislature, [S.B. 5628](#), Sponsored [1/26/15](#)]

- **S.B. 5628 Exempted Designated Forest Land From Property Tax Increases To Fund Local Government Projects.** “His bill, SB 5628, calls for a property tax assessment ranging from \$35 to \$500 a year, depending on parcel use and size. The revenue would be distributed to local governments that demonstrate they have the most important projects. The funds could be tapped to pay for such projects as the new reservoirs called for by the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan or controlling stormwater runoff polluting Puget

	Sound. [...] Other sponsors of the bill include Sens. Judy Warnick, R-Moses Lake; John Braun, R-Centralia; Steve Hobbs, D-Lake Stevens; and Maralyn Chase, D-Shoreline. The proposed property tax would range from \$35 to as much as \$500 a year, depending on the size of the parcel. Residential lots under an acre would pay \$35. The rate would be \$60 for lots from 1 to 5 acres, and \$90 for lots over 5 acres. Nonresidential parcels would be between \$125 to \$500, depending on the size. Designated forest land and nonirrigated farm land would be exempt.” [Yakima Herald, 2/4/15]
	Braun Owned Forest Land
	2024: More Than Half Of Braun’s Reported Properties Were Designated As Forest Land
	2024: According To The Lewis And Thurston County Assessors Records, 17 Of Braun’s 28 Properties Were Designated As Forest Land. [Washington State Public Disclosure Commission, John Braun 2024 Personal Financial Affairs Disclosure, filed 4/14/25; Lewis County Assessor, accessed 3/10/26; Thurston County Assessor, accessed 3/10/26] <i>See Appendix For Full List</i>
	Braun Northwest Has Received Over \$2.5 Million In Tax Credits From The State Of Washington
	2004-2024: Braun Northwest Received \$2,599,178.60 In Tax Credits From Washington State
	2004-2024: Braun Northwest Received \$2,599,178.60 In Tax Credits From Washington State. [Good Jobs First, Subsidy Tracker, accessed 9/15/25; Washington Department of

	Revenue, Tax Incentive Public Disclosure Survey Data, accessed 9/16/25] <i>See Appendix For Full Breakdown</i>  2026: Braun 14 Years In The Washington State Senate 2025: Braun Served In His Fourth Term In The Washington State Senate. “John Braun, the top Republican in the Washington state Senate, launched his campaign Tuesday to unseat Democratic U.S. Rep. Marie Gluesenkamp Perez next year. [...] Braun, now in his fourth term as a state senator, brings legislative experience, electoral know-how and a brand of Republicanism he hopes will appeal to independent and GOP voters who shunned Kent.” [Washington State Standard, 8/12/25]
In the state Senate, John Braun took more than \$100,000 in campaign contributions from health insurance and pharmaceutical interests, and he did their bidding in Olympia. Braun voted against protecting coverage for people with preexisting conditions, voted against lowering health insurance premiums, and voted to protect Big Pharma's ability to hike prescription drug costs. If Braun got his way, Southwest Washington families pay higher premiums and higher drug prices while the corporations funding Braun's campaigns get exactly what they paid for.	 The Pharmaceutical And Health Insurance Industries Contributed A Combined \$110,950 To Braun From 2012 To 2025 2012-2025: The Pharmaceutical Industry Contributed \$73,550 To Braun's Washington State Senate Campaigns 2012-2025: The Pharmaceutical Interests Contributed \$73,550 To Braun's State Senate Campaigns. [Washington Public Disclosure Commission, accessed 2/24/26]

	<i>NOTE: See Appendix For Contribution Breakdown</i> 2012-2025: The Health Care Insurance Industry Contributed \$37,400 To Braun’s Washington State Senate Campaigns 2012-2025: The Health Care Insurance Industry Contributed \$37,400 To Braun’s State Senate Campaigns. [Washington Public Disclosure Commission, accessed 2/24/26] <i>NOTE: See Appendix For Contribution Breakdown</i> 2022: Braun Voted Against SB 5532, Which Created A Prescription Drug Affordability Board 2022: Braun Voted Against SB 5532, Which Created A Prescription Drug Affordability Board. In March 2022, Braun voted against SB 5532, a bill “establishing a prescription drug affordability board.” The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 28-20 and was signed into law. [Washington State Legislature, SB 5532, 3/7/22] The Prescription Drug Affordability Board Identified The Need For Upper Limits On Drug Prices And Imposed Penalties On Increased Revenue For Some Prescriptions. “Senate Bill 5532 would establish the Prescription Affordability Board, said Sen. Karen Keiser, D-Des Moines. She advanced similar legislation to the governor’s desk in 2020, but it was vetoed when the pandemic ramped up and the legislature scrambled to respond. The board would identify prescription drug prices above a certain threshold and determine whether upper payment limits are needed. The bill requires the Department of Revenue to impose penalties on increased revenue for some prescriptions.” [Columbia Basin Herald, 1/20/22]
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Washington’s Prescription Drug Affordability Board Aimed To Set Limits On What Individuals, State Agencies, And Insurers Must Pay For Prescription Drugs

AARP: SB 5532 “Would Create A Prescription Drug Affordability Board To Evaluate Prices And Set Limits On What Individuals, State Agencies, And Insurers Must Pay.” “AARP applauds Senator Karen Keiser (D–Des Moines) for introducing a bill to help protect Washington consumers from exorbitant price increases for prescription drugs. Senate Bill 5532 would create a Prescription Drug Affordability Board to evaluate prices and set limits on what individuals, state agencies, and insurers must pay. This legislation could lead to lower insurance premiums, reduce taxpayer spending on healthcare, and would help ensure people can afford the medication they need.” [AARP, accessed [12/9/25](#)]

Prescription Drug Affordability Boards Were Considered “Necessary To Lower The Total Cost Of The Drugs For Payers” And Were Opposed By The Pharmaceutical Industry

National Academy For State Health Policy: Prescription Drug Affordability Boards Were “Necessary To Lower The Total Cost Of The Drugs For Payers.” “On March 24, 2022, Washington state joined five other leading states in establishing a Prescription Drug Affordability Board (PDAB) when Governor Inslee signed SB 5532, sponsored by Senator Karen Keiser, into law. Washington’s PDAB, like those already established in Maryland and Colorado, has the authority to limit what payers in the state will pay for certain high-cost drugs following an affordability review...More than a dozen states have enacted legislation to cap out-of-pocket costs for insulin and on March 30, 2022, the House passed a federal out-of-pocket cap for insulin at \$35 a month (HR 6833). While out-of-pocket caps bring necessary and immediate relief to consumers, additional measures like a state PDAB or federal drug price negotiations, are also necessary to lower the total cost of the drugs for

	payers.” [National Academy for State Health Policy, 4/7/22] <i>PhRMA Described Prescription Drug Affordability Boards As “Government Price Setting Schemes” That “[Wedged] Government-Appointed Bureaucrats Between Doctors And Their Patients”</i> PhRMA Said Prescription Drug Affordability Boards Were “Government Price Setting Schemes That Let Politicians Set Medicine Prices With Little Accountability To, Or Input From, Patients And Their Doctors.” “Risk patients’ access to medicines. Prescription drug boards are government price setting schemes that let politicians set medicine prices with little accountability to, or input from, patients and their doctors. Under this scheme, an unelected board of bureaucrats evaluates the price of medicines and determines whether certain medicines and treatments are worth paying for, with the state coming between patients and the treatments their doctors prescribe.” [PhRMA, 10/10/23] PhRMA Opposed Prescription Drug Affordability Boards And Claimed The Boards “[Wedged] Government-Appointed Bureaucrats Between Doctors And Their Patients.” “Groups motivated by special interests (see NASHP) and backed by insurance companies (see AARP) are pushing states to adopt flawed price-setting schemes, often in the form of prescription drug affordability boards (PDABs). Establishing these boards wedges government-appointed bureaucrats between doctors and their patients while shortsightedly focusing on only one component of health care — all too curiously avoiding any review of or actions on abusive health insurance practices. This is not good news for patients.” [PhRMA, 10/10/23] Braun Voted Against SB5203, Which Sought To Increase Washingtonians’ Access To More Affordable, Generic Prescription Drug Options, Including Insulin
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	2021: Braun Voted Against SB 5203, Which Allowed Washington State To Enter Into Partnership Agreements With To Produce, Distribute, Or Purchase Generic Prescription Drugs And Distribute And Purchase Insulin. In April 2021, Braun voted against SB 5203, a bill “An Act relating to the production, distribution, and purchase of generic prescription drugs and distribution or purchase of insulin; amending RCW 70.14.060; and adding a new section to chapter 70.14 RCW. [Washington State Legislature, SB 5202, 3/4/21, 4/21/21] SB 5203 Allowed Washington State To Distribute And Manufacture Generic Prescriptions By Forming Partnerships With Other States, Local Governments, Nonprofit Organizations, For-Profit Insurers And Medical-Care Providers SB 5203 Allowed Washington State To Distribute And Manufacture Generic Prescription Drugs By Forming Partnerships With Other States, Local Governments, Nonprofit Organizations, For-Profit Insurers And Medical-Care Providers. “Legislation that passed the state Senate on Thursday would enable Washington to not just buy generics, but also distribute and even manufacture the cheaper drugs. To do this, the state could form partnerships with a range of organizations: other states, local governments, nonprofit organizations, for-profit insurers and medical-care providers... This legislative session’s prescription drug bill, Senate Bill 5203, is the latest entry in the playbook as Olympia tries to bend the curve on drug costs.” [Cascade PBS, 3/4/21] Cascade PBS: SB 5203 Allowed “Washington State To Partner With Other States, Organizations And Companies To Procure Nonpatented Drugs, Often Generics.” “Having passed the Senate on a vote of 28-21, SB 5203 would enable Washington to enter the generic drug market more vigorously. The bill is driven partly by California’s push to begin manufacturing insulin and other drugs that are inexpensive to produce but have crept — or leapt — up in price. If enacted, the bill would allow Washington state to partner with other states, organizations and
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	companies to procure nonpatented drugs, often generics. The group could contract with manufacturers, buy in bulk at reduced cost or make the drugs themselves.” [Cascade PBS, 3/4/21] Braun Voted Against SB 6113, Which Created A Centralized Insulin-Purchasing Program To Allow Washington State To Purchase Insulin At Bulk Discount Rates 2020: Braun Voted Against SB 6113, Which Created A Centralized Insulin-Purchasing Program In Washington State. In February 2020, Braun voted against SB 6113, a bill which “[created] a central insulin purchasing program.” [Washington State Legislature, SB 6113, 2/18/20] A Centralized Insulin-Purchasing Program Would Allow Washington State To Purchase Insulin At Bulk Discount Rates A Centralized Insulin-Purchasing Program Would Allow Washington State To Purchase Insulin At Bulk Discount Rates. “Senate Bill 6113: Modeled after the state’s decades-old Childhood Vaccine Program, a centralized purchasing program that takes advantage of ‘bulk discount rates,’ this bill would create a centralized insulin-purchasing program. Advocates hope the program could leverage the buying power of the state to drive down costs, but have urged lawmakers to include type I diabetics to the list of stakeholders involved in devising the purchasing strategy.” [Seattle Times, 2/19/20] Advocates Of SB 6113 Noted The Program Could Leverage The Buying Power Of The State To Drive Down Prescription Drug Costs Advocates Of SB 6113 Noted The Program Could Leverage The Buying Power Of The State To Drive Down Prescription Drug Costs. “Senate Bill 6113: Modeled after the state’s decades-old Childhood Vaccine Program, a centralized purchasing program that takes advantage of ‘bulk discount rates,’ this bill would create a centralized insulin-purchasing program. Advocates hope the program could leverage the
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	2020: Braun Voted Against SB 6113, Which Created A Centralized Insulin-Purchasing Program In Washington State. In February 2020, Braun voted against SB 6113, a bill which “[created] a central insulin purchasing program.” [Washington State Legislature, SB 6113, 2/18/20] A Centralized Insulin-Purchasing Program Would Allow Washington State To Purchase Insulin At Bulk Discount Rates A Centralized Insulin-Purchasing Program Would Allow Washington State To Purchase Insulin At Bulk Discount Rates. “Senate Bill 6113: Modeled after the state’s decades-old Childhood Vaccine Program, a centralized purchasing program that takes advantage of ‘bulk discount rates,’ this bill would create a centralized insulin-purchasing program. Advocates hope the program could leverage the buying power of the state to drive down costs, but have urged lawmakers to include type I diabetics to the list of stakeholders involved in devising the purchasing strategy.” [Seattle Times, 2/19/20] Advocates Of SB 6113 Noted The Program Could Leverage The Buying Power Of The State To Drive Down Prescription Drug Costs Advocates Of SB 6113 Noted The Program Could Leverage The Buying Power Of The State To Drive Down Prescription Drug Costs. “Senate Bill 6113: Modeled after the state’s decades-old Childhood Vaccine Program, a centralized purchasing program that takes advantage of ‘bulk discount rates,’ this bill would create a centralized insulin-purchasing program. Advocates hope the program could leverage the buying power of the state to drive down costs, but have urged lawmakers to include type I diabetics to the list of stakeholders involved in devising the purchasing strategy.” [Seattle Times, 2/19/20]
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	<i>See Above</i>
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John Braun Pharmaceutical Contributions 2012-2025		
Contributor Name	Date of Contribution	Amount
Abbott Laboratories Employee PAC	12/11/2015	\$300.00
AbbVie PAC	7/18/2018	\$500.00
AbbVie PAC	8/24/2016	\$1,000.00
AmerisourceBergen Services Corporation	10/2/2025	\$1,000.00
AmerisourceBergen Services Corporation	10/9/2024	\$500.00
AmerisourceBergen Services Corporation	10/23/2020	\$500.00
AmerisourceBergen Services Corporation	11/22/2019	\$500.00
AmerisourceBergen Services Corporation	9/18/2018	\$500.00
AmerisourceBergen Services Corporation	9/27/2017	\$500.00
AmerisourceBergen Services Corporation	8/17/2016	\$500.00
Amgen Inc.	8/26/2024	\$600.00
Amgen Inc.	9/22/2023	\$600.00
Amgen Inc.	7/6/2020	\$500.00
Amgen Usa Inc	12/2/2013	\$500.00
Astellas Pharma Us, Inc.	11/3/2021	\$500.00
Astellas Pharma Us, Inc.	12/6/2016	\$1,000.00
AstraZeneca Services	7/19/2024	\$1,000.00
AstraZeneca Services	7/19/2024	\$200.00
AstraZeneca Services	12/17/2021	\$1,000.00
AstraZeneca Services	8/8/2016	\$1,000.00
Bayer US LLC	7/27/2020	\$1,000.00
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	11/6/2024	\$500.00
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	11/30/2023	\$550.00
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	11/30/2023	\$200.00
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	9/27/2022	\$500.00
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	11/15/2021	\$500.00
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	8/3/2020	\$500.00
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	11/22/2019	\$500.00

Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	11/1/2018	\$500.00
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	11/14/2017	\$500.00
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	10/17/2016	\$500.00
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	12/11/2015	\$500.00
Cardinal Health Inc.	7/24/2018	\$500.00
Cardinal Health Inc.	11/14/2017	\$500.00
Cardinal Health Inc.	8/25/2016	\$500.00
Cardinal Health Inc.	11/18/2015	\$500.00
Cardinal Health Inc. PAC	11/30/2023	\$450.00
Cardinal Health Inc. PAC	11/30/2023	\$50.00
Cardinal Health Inc. PAC	11/16/2021	\$750.00
Cardinal Health Inc. PAC	10/7/2020	\$500.00
Cardinal Health Inc. PAC	11/22/2019	\$500.00
Caremark Rx, Inc	11/24/2021	\$1,000.00
Caremark Rx, Inc	10/16/2020	\$500.00
Caremark Rx, Inc	11/26/2019	\$500.00
Caremark Rx, Inc	11/2/2015	\$950.00
Eli Lilly And Company	10/4/2024	\$400.00
Eli Lilly And Company	12/18/2023	\$800.00
Eli Lilly And Company	12/18/2023	\$200.00
Eli Lilly And Company	12/10/2021	\$1,000.00
Eli Lilly And Company	7/27/2020	\$1,000.00
Eli Lilly And Company	6/20/2016	\$500.00
Fresenius Management Services, Inc	7/27/2016	\$250.00
Fresenius Medical Care	10/14/2025	\$500.00
Fresenius Medical Care	9/9/2024	\$500.00
Fresenius Medical Care North America	10/9/2023	\$1,200.00
Gilead Sciences, Inc	11/03/2025	\$600.00
Gilead Sciences, Inc	12/7/2023	\$200.00
Gilead Sciences, Inc	12/7/2023	\$200.00
Gilead Sciences, Inc	8/17/2022	\$1,000.00
Gilead Sciences, Inc	10/4/2021	\$1,000.00
Gilead Sciences, Inc	8/19/2020	\$1,000.00
Gilead Sciences, Inc	11/14/2019	\$1,000.00
Horizon Therapeutics USA, Inc	12/9/2022	\$500.00
Life Science Washington PAC	6/27/2024	\$1,200.00
Life Science Washington PAC	6/27/2024	\$1,200.00
McKesson Corporation	10/9/2023	\$800.00
McKesson Corporation	10/9/2023	\$200.00
McKesson Corporation	9/22/2022	\$1,000.00
McKesson Corporation	12/21/2020	\$500.00

McKesson Corporation	11/22/2019	\$500.00
McKesson Corporation	11/22/2019	\$500.00
McKesson Corporation	9/18/2018	\$500.00
McKesson Corporation	8/17/2016	\$500.00
McKesson Corporation	11/18/2015	\$500.00
McKesson Corporation	3/31/2014	\$400.00
Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp	11/6/2024	\$1,200.00
Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp	8/5/2024	\$1,200.00
Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp	10/16/2020	\$1,000.00
Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp	6/20/2016	\$1,000.00
Novartis FSC	7/10/2019	\$1,000.00
Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corp	10/7/2015	\$500.00
Novartis Services Inc	10/18/2024	\$1,200.00
Novartis Services Inc	10/9/2023	\$1,200.00
Novo Nordisk Inc.	8/5/2024	\$1,200.00
Novo Nordisk Inc.	11/30/2023	\$1,200.00
Pfizer, Inc.	11/03/2025	\$1,200.00
Pfizer, Inc.	10/9/2024	\$1,000.00
Pfizer, Inc.	11/9/2021	\$1,000.00
Pfizer, Inc.	5/26/2020	\$1,000.00
Pfizer, Inc.	5/26/2020	\$1,000.00
Pfizer, Inc.	11/18/2015	\$950.00
Pfizer, Inc.	11/18/2015	\$950.00
PhRMA	7/26/2016	\$950.00
PhRMA	7/26/2016	\$50.00
PhRMA	12/1/2015	\$950.00
Takeda Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc	7/29/2024	\$600.00
The GlaxoSmithKline PAC	8/9/2016	\$1,000.00
Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated	11/29/2025	\$500.00
Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated	10/24/2024	\$1,000.00
Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated	12/6/2021	\$500.00
WA Biotechnology & Biomedical Assn PAC	12/14/2012	\$600.00
WA Biotechnology/Biomedical Assoc	10/16/2020	\$500.00
Walgreens Company	5/12/2022	\$1,000.00
Walgreens Company	8/9/2020	\$1,000.00
Walgreens Company	9/6/2016	\$1,000.00
Washington State Pharmacy PAC	10/25/2022	\$300.00
Total Contributions From Pharmaceutical Interests:		\$73,550

John Braun Health Insurance Contributions 2012-2025		
Contributor Name	Date of Contribution	Amount

Amerigroup Corporation	10/16/2020	\$1,000.00
Amerigroup Corporation	12/3/2019	\$1,000.00
Amerigroup Corporation	11/14/2016	\$750.00
Cambia	6/27/2016	\$500.00
Cambia	6/27/2016	\$500.00
Cambia Health Solutions	10/30/2023	\$1,200.00
Cambia Health Solutions	10/17/2019	\$1,000.00
Centene Management Company LLC	7/31/2024	\$1,200.00
Centene Management Company LLC	7/31/2024	\$1,200.00
Centene Management Company LLC	8/4/2020	\$1,000.00
Centene Management Company LLC	8/4/2020	\$1,000.00
Centene Management Company LLC	11/7/2016	\$1,000.00
Centene Management Company LLC	7/21/2016	\$1,000.00
Cigna Holding Co	10/2/2025	\$600.00
Cigna Holding Co	9/17/2024	\$200.00
Cigna Holding Co	10/9/2023	\$1,000.00
Cigna Holding Co	10/9/2023	\$200.00
Cigna Holding Co	10/7/2022	\$1,000.00
Cigna Holding Co	10/15/2019	\$1,000.00
Delta Dental Of Washington	10/15/2024	\$1,200.00
Delta Dental Of Washington	11/21/2023	\$1,200.00
Delta Dental Of Washington	10/7/2020	\$1,000.00
Delta Dental Of Washington	7/28/2016	\$1,000.00
Delta Dental Of Washington	7/28/2016	\$50.00
Delta Dental Of Washington	10/31/2015	\$950.00
Deltaquest	12/13/2019	\$1,000.00
Dentaquest	11/13/2017	\$1,000.00
Pacific Source	6/29/2022	\$250.00
Pacific Source	9/21/2020	\$500.00
Premera Blue Cross	6/27/2024	\$1,200.00
Premera Blue Cross	8/31/2023	\$1,200.00
Premera Blue Cross	6/22/2020	\$1,000.00
Premera Blue Cross	10/15/2019	\$1,000.00
Premera Blue Cross	6/20/2016	\$500.00
Premera Blue Cross	6/20/2016	\$50.00
Premera Blue Cross	10/7/2015	\$500.00
Premera Blue Cross	10/7/2015	\$450.00
Premera Blue Cross	8/26/2013	\$500.00
Regence Blue Shield	8/11/2020	\$1,000.00
UnitedHealth Group Inc	7/30/2025	\$600.00
UnitedHealth Group Inc	7/22/2024	\$900.00

UnitedHealth Group Inc	10/9/2023	\$300.00
UnitedHealth Group Inc	10/9/2023	\$200.00
UnitedHealth Group Inc	6/29/2022	\$500.00
UnitedHealth Group Inc	10/4/2021	\$500.00
UnitedHealth Group Inc	7/24/2020	\$500.00
UnitedHealth Group Inc	12/3/2019	\$500.00
UnitedHealth Group Inc	10/16/2018	\$500.00
UnitedHealth Group Inc	11/9/2017	\$500.00
UnitedHealth Group Inc	11/14/2016	\$500.00
Total Contributions From Health Insurance Interests:		\$37,400

John Braun: 2024 Washington Financial Affairs Disclosure Property Disclosures			
Parcel Number	Address	County	Use Code
21407005000	1955 Salzer Valley Rd	Lewis	Residential
21408002000	113 Centralia Alpha Rd	Lewis	Ag
21419000000	1807 Salzer Valley Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
21424017000	1848 Salzer Valley Rd	Lewis	Ag
21697004007	0 Salzer Valley Rd	Lewis	Ag
21697004006	0 Salzer Valley Rd	Lewis	Ag
21414000000	0 Centralia Alpha Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
21409006000	1955 Salzer Valley Rd	Lewis	Residential
21372000000	0 Ramsaur Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
21754001000	364 Proffitt Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
21404001000	0 Salzer Valley Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
21322004004	0 Seminary Hill Rd	Lewis	Residential
21697004009	0 Salzer Valley Rd	Lewis	Ag
21697004008	0 Salzer Valley Rd	Lewis	Ag

21395002000	0 Seminary Hill Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
21382000000	0 Seminary Hill Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
21371000000	0 Salzer Valley Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
21394005000	0 Salzer Valley Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
21369000000	0 Salzer Valley Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
21405000000	0 Salzer Valley Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
21406000000	0 Salzer Valley Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
21406002000	0 Salzer Valley Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
21424015002	1848 Salzer Valley Rd	Lewis	Ag
21680000000	0 Centralia Alpha Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
21718000000	0 Reinke Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
21710000000	0 Proffitt Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
21758000000	0 Proffitt Rd	Lewis	Forest Land
99708052400	201 Simmons St NW #522	Thurston	Boathouse

Washington State Subsidies Received By Braun Northwest					
Company Name	Subsidy Source	Program Name	Year	Type	Value
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	High Unemployment County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2024	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$118,179.10
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	High Unemployment County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2023	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$118,179.10
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	High Unemployment County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2022	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$118,179.10
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	High Unemployment County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2021	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$118,179.10

Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	High Unemployment County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2020	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$118,179.10
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	High Unemployment County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2019	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$118,179.10
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	Rural County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2017	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$14,068.00
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	Rural County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2016	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$14,068.00
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	Rural County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2015	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$32,962.00
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	Rural County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2014	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$32,962.00
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	Rural County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2013	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$32,962.00
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	Rural County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2012	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$32,962.00
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	Rural County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2011	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$236,263.00
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	Rural County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2010	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$236,263.00
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	Rural County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2009	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$222,195.00
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	Rural County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2008	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$222,195.00
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	Rural County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2007	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$203,301.00
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	Rural County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2006	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$203,301.00
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	Rural County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2005	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$203,301.00
Braun Northwest Inc	WA Dept. of Revenue	Rural County Sales & Use Tax Deferral	2004	Tax Credit/Rebate	\$203,301.00
TOTAL					\$2,599,178.60

[Good Jobs First, Subsidy Tracker, accessed [9/15/25](#); Washington Department of Revenue, Tax Incentive Public Disclosure Survey Data, accessed [9/16/25](#)]