

WA
353.1
st2pa
1991
ed 13
c2

IMPORTANT NEW STATE ELECTION INFORMATION PAGE 4

VOTERS PAMPHLET

STATE GENERAL ELECTION • NOVEMBER 5, 1991

RECEIVED

OCT 1991

WASHINGTON STATE LIBRARY

WASHINGTON STATE LIBRARY
STATE DEPOSITORY COPY



PUBLISHED BY OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
KING COUNTY DIVISION OF
RECORDS AND ELECTIONS

*The Bill of
Rights
and
Beyond*

EDITION NUMBER 13 WASHINGTON STATE 1991

INTRODUCTION TO THE 1991 VOTERS PAMPHLET

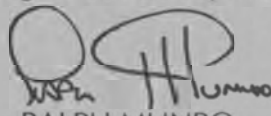


On December 15, 1791, the Congress of the United States of America officially certified the adoption of the first ten amendments to our country's new constitution. These amendments, which set forth the specific rights and freedoms reserved to the people and to the states, formed the historic document known as the Bill of Rights.

As we celebrate the 200th anniversary of the adoption of the Bill of Rights, phenomenal changes are taking place in the world around us. In many countries, freedom and democracy are replacing tyranny and oppression. People who have lived all their lives under repressive regimes are now beginning to attain the basic rights which Americans have enjoyed for the past two centuries.

These events serve to underscore and renew our appreciation for the rights and freedoms we possess as citizens of the United States of America. This year, as we celebrate the bicentennial of the Bill of Rights, I hope you will make an effort to learn more about the importance of this remarkable document. The original ten amendments are listed on page 5 of this year's pamphlet; please take a moment to read them. Also, I would urge you to take advantage of the special exhibitions and programs which are being offered in conjunction with the Bill of Rights bicentennial celebration.

Above all, be sure to exercise one of your most fundamental rights—the right to vote. This pamphlet is designed to help you with the voting process and to assist you in making informed decisions on election day. Please make use of it, and please vote on November 5th. Your participation will help preserve and strengthen democracy here in the United States, and it will serve as an example and an inspiration to those who are struggling for democracy in other parts of the world.



RALPH MUNRO
Secretary of State

King County's 1991 combined local and state voter's pamphlet celebrates the 200th anniversary of our nation's Bill of Rights - our guarantee of personal freedoms on which the United States of America was founded.

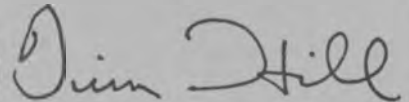
The Bill of Rights constitutes the first ten amendments to the Constitution and clearly reserves to the people and the states those powers which are not otherwise prohibited by it or specifically delegated to the federal government. These cornerstones of freedom include, among others, freedom of the press, speech and religion and security against unreasonable searches and seizures.

These basic rights have been a beacon to people all over the world in search of government "of the people, by the people, and for the people."

For 200 years, Americans have built on these ten cornerstones of freedom, and now we have unprecedented access to government and the ability to shape our destiny. Our most fundamental ability to affect our present and our future is through our right to vote. In King County alone, we have over 730,000 registered voters, and what a powerful voice that can be!

Your 1991 local voter's pamphlet provides independent candidate and issue statements, voter registration information, and absentee ballot requests.

Please join me in studying the voter's pamphlet and making informed choices for our leaders of tomorrow. Do vote on Tuesday, November 5!



TIM HILL
King County Executive

**NOTE: Important new election laws take effect next year.
Please read page 4 thoroughly.**



A60000 674324

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Presidential Preference Primary Information	4	Election Day and Voting	35
Motor Voter Information	4	Major Political Party & Caucus Information	36
Bill of Rights	5	Independent & Minor Party Information	37
Sample Ballot	6	King County	38
Voter Registration Information	7	Court of Appeals	40
Comment Sheet	7	Port of Seattle	41
Initiative Measure 553	8	Cities & Towns	43
Initiative Measure 559	10	School Districts	47
Referendum Bill 42	12	Fire Districts	53
Initiative Measure 119	14	Water District	56
Initiative Measure 120	16	Water & Sewer Districts	57
Senate Joint Resolution 8203	18	Hospital District	58
House Joint Resolution 4218	20	Local Measures	62
Substitute House Joint Resolution 4221	22	Text of Local Measures	67
Text of State Measures	24	Absentee Ballot Application	71

NON-PARTICIPATING DISTRICTS

The following districts have chosen **not** to participate in the Local Voters Pamphlet. Due to this decision, local candidates and/or measures will not be included in this pamphlet.

Beaux Arts Village	Water Districts No. 1, 17, 19, 20, 25,	Eastgate Sewer District
Skykomish	45, 54, 57, 83, 85, 86, 94, 97, 117,	Highlands Sewer District
Vashon School District No. 402	119, 123, 125	Rainier Vista Sewer District
Skykomish School District No. 404	Covington Water District	Stevens Pass Sewer
Fife School District No. 417	Rose Hill Water District	Snoqualmie Pass Sewer
Fire Protection Districts No. 1, 2, 5,	Bryn Mawr-Lakeridge Water & Sewer	Vashon Island Sewer District
13, 14, 17, 20, 24, 26, 28, 31, 34,	Soos Creek Water & Sewer	Val-Vue Sewer District
38, 40, 41, 42, 45, 47, 49, 50	Skyway Water & Sewer District	Vashon Cemetery & Airport Districts

Your Voter Registration Card will assist you in the use of this pamphlet and at the polls on election day.

**KING COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION**

REGISTRATION NO. KI-00-000-0000

PRECINCT LITTLE SOOS

VOTE AT NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOL
0000 ELECTION AV

LEGISLATIVE 47 CONGRESSIONAL 8 COUNTY COUNCIL 9 JUDICIAL A11

TO S 415 COV SCWS F37

VOTER NAME AND ADDRESS

VOTER JANE Q
0000 FREEDOM ST
KENT 0000

1 This voter's registration number.

2 Voting precinct number (or sometimes a name).

3 Location at which this voter votes.

4 Washington State Legislative District.

5 County Council member district.

6 School District number, other taxing districts.

7 Name of voter and address at which registered.

Secretary of State Toll-Free Hotlines - 1-800-448-4881 - TDD 1-800-422-8683
King County Records & Elections - 296-8683 - TDD 296-0109

IMPORTANT ELECTION LAW CHANGES

Please read thoroughly - If you have questions, call the State Voter Information Hotline, 1-800-448-4881.

In the coming year, citizens of the state of Washington will benefit from two significant additions to the state's laws dealing with elections and voting. One of these additions — a program known as "Motor Voter" — will provide a convenient new system of registering to vote at the state's driver licensing offices. The other will create a Washington State Presidential Preference Primary, giving citizens the ability to cast a direct vote for the nomination of presidential candidates.

THE 1992 WASHINGTON STATE PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY

Washington's new presidential primary was created through the passage of Initiative 99, a citizen-sponsored measure signed by more than 200,000 people and approved by the Washington State Legislature. Beginning in 1992, Washington citizens will be able to make their choice regarding the nomination of major party presidential candidates by casting a direct vote, much like they do in other state elections or primaries. Previously, anyone wishing to vote for the nomination of a major party presidential candidate had to attend a precinct caucus meeting conducted by the state Democratic or Republican parties. The presidential preference primary is designed to provide greater participation and a more accurate reflection of public sentiment regarding presidential candidates.

Timing of the Presidential Primary

Under the provisions of Initiative 99, Washington's presidential primary is to be held on the fourth Tuesday in May of presidential election years, or on a date "selected by the Secretary of State to advance the concept of a regional primary." With that in mind, the Secretary of State has set the date for Washington's first presidential primary for **May 19, 1992** (the third Tuesday in May). The selection of this date, which coincides with the state of Oregon's primary, is a major step in creating a Pacific Northwest Regional Presidential Primary.

Eligibility to Vote

Any person eligible to vote in a regular primary or election in Washington state — that is, any registered voter — will be eligible to vote in the presidential primary. To be eligible to vote, you must be a citizen of the United States and at least 18 years of age at the time of the primary or election. (Note: Under state law, you must be registered at least 30 days prior to an election to vote in that election. This means you must register no later than April 18, 1992, to vote in the presidential primary.)

Requesting a Party Ballot

Voters are not required to register with a political party to vote in the presidential primary. Initiative 99 only requires that voters make a declaration as to which party ballot they wish to receive and in which political party's presidential primary they wish to participate. This

request will be recorded, but it should not be construed as a political party registration or a declaration of party membership. The party ballot request requirement applies only to the presidential primary; it does not affect the state's regular blanket primary law, which allows voters to alternate between political parties when voting to nominate candidates to the general election ballot. (The ballot request provision was included in the presidential primary law to avoid any potential conflict with the eligibility rules of the national political parties. In recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions, national party rules have been held to override state election laws in certain circumstances, including eligibility to participate in presidential primaries.)

Ballot Format

Each political party will be assigned a ballot of a particular color. You will be issued a ballot corresponding to your signed request which will list only the candidates of that party. Should you vote for a candidate of a party different from the one you requested, your vote in the presidential primary will not be counted.

Absentee Ballots

You may vote by absentee ballot in the presidential primary, but your request **must** state which political party ballot you wish to receive. Absentee ballot requests will be available from your county auditor (in King County, the Division of Records and Elections) preceding the presidential primary.

Precinct Caucuses

The approval of a presidential primary has not eliminated the precinct caucus system; to the contrary, the caucuses continue to play an important role in the state's process of nominating presidential candidates. The caucuses are still the starting point for selecting the delegates who will ultimately attend the national nominating conventions of the major political parties. Under the new system, however, delegates from the state of Washington will be allocated according to the popular vote in the primary, not by a vote in the caucuses. Precinct caucuses also provide an opportunity to determine party platform, to vote on resolutions, and to meet candidates for a variety of offices. (For more information on the caucus and convention system, see page 36.)

"MOTOR VOTER" REGISTRATION

Beginning January 1, 1992, Washington citizens will be able to register to vote through an innovative new program which connects the voter registration process with the state's driver licensing system. This procedure, commonly referred to as "Motor Voter," is designed to provide a quick, convenient method of voter registration for those who are obtaining their Washington state driver's license.

"Motor Voter" registration will be available at each of the 59 Department of Licensing driver licensing examining offices located around the state. When you visit one of these offices to apply for or renew your driver's license, the licensing examiner will ask if you wish to register to vote. If the answer is yes, the examiner will confirm the address information on your license application and ask you to sign a voter registration card affirming that you are a citizen of the United States and that you will be at least eighteen years of age at the next election.

The "Motor Voter" registration process will take only a few minutes of your time, and it will be well worth the effort. The "Motor Voter" system can also be used to transfer your registration if you have moved to a new address, or to update any other information such as a change in name. Remember, you must be registered at least 30 days in advance of an election to vote in that election; while you need only register once, you must be registered for 30 days before you can vote.

In addition to "Motor Voter," there are numerous other ways to register to vote in Washington state. Voter registrars are available in county auditor offices, city halls, schools, libraries, fire stations, and numerous other locations. If you need assistance in locating a voter registrar in King County or registering to vote, contact the King County Division of Records and Elections, 500 4th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104, or call 296-8683 between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.



The Bill of Rights

ADOPTED IN THE YEAR 1791

ARTICLE I: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

ARTICLE II: "A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed."

ARTICLE III: "No Soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law."

ARTICLE IV: "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized."

ARTICLE V: "No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation."

ARTICLE VI: "In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense."

ARTICLE VII: "In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law."

ARTICLE VIII: "Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted."

ARTICLE IX: "The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people."

ARTICLE X: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

SAMPLE BALLOT*

State of Washington pg. 8

- Init. Measure 553 ☐ ☐
 Init. Measure 559 ☐ ☐
 Ref. Bill 42 ☐ ☐
 Init. Measure 119 ☐ ☐
 Init. Measure 120 ☐ ☐
 SJR 8203 ☐ ☐
 HJR 4218 ☐ ☐
 Sub. HJR 4221 ☐ ☐

King County Props. pg. 62

- Proposed Charter No. 1 ☐ ☐
 Proposition No. 1 ☐ ☐
 Proposition No. 2 ☐ ☐
 Proposition No. 3 ☐ ☐
 Assessor pg. 38
 Bob Rosenberger (D) ☐
 Bruce Holland (R) ☐
 Council, Dist. 6
 Bruce Laing (R) ☐

Court of Appeals, Div. No. 1,

Dist. No. 1 pg. 40

- Judge, Pos. 1
 Rosselle Pekelis ☐
 Judge, Pos. 2
 Susan Randolph Agid ☐

Port of Seattle pg. 41

Commissioner, Dist. 1

- Jack Block ☐
 Langston Tabor ☐
 Commissioner, Pos. 4
 Pat Davis ☐
 Chuck Nafziger ☐

City of Bellevue pg. 43

Council, Pos.1

- Georgia Zumdieck ☐
 Conrad Lee ☐

Council, Pos. 2

- Don Davidson ☐
 Jim Kenney ☐

Council, Pos. 3

- Terry Lukens ☐

Council, Pos. 4

- Geoff Bidwell ☐
 Chris Heaton ☐

City of Issaquah pg. 45

Council, Pos. 1

- Wayne H. Hopman ☐

Council, Pos. 2

- Harris E. Atkins ☐
 Jim Conner ☐

Council, Pos. 3

- David A. Kappler ☐

Sno. Vly. SD No. 410 pg. 47

Director, Dist. 1

- Rudolph (Rudy) Edwards ☐

Director, Dist. 2

- Richard G. Krona ☐

Director, Dist. 3

- Donald K. Gmazel ☐

Director, Dist. 5

- Richard C. Sadler ☐

Issaquah SD No. 411 pg. 49

Director, Dist. 1

- Philip E. Dyer ☐
 Jan Yalowitz ☐

Director, Dist. 3

- David W. Irons ☐
 Pennie Johnson ☐

Director, Dist. 5

- Darlene Haugen Mar'ron ☐

Lk. Wa. SD No. 414 pg. 51

Director, Dist. 1

- Clare Downs Cochran ☐

Director, Dist. 2

- John Adams ☐
 Bob Hughes ☐

Director, Dist. 5

- Catherine Bock ☐
 Susan C. St. Aubin ☐

FPD No. 10 pg. 53

Commissioner, 6-Year Term

- Leonard J. Davidson ☐
 Dwight B. Altenburg ☐

FPD No. 27 pg. 54

Commissioner, S&F

- Larry L. Anderson ☐

Commissioner, 2-Year Term

- Dan D. Guettler ☐

FPD No. 43

Proposition No. 1 pg. 66 ☐ ☐

Commissioner, S&F pg. 55

- Linda McMonagle ☐
 Marge Stanley ☐

Water Dist. No. 90 pg. 56

Commissioner, S&F

- Gary L. Brown ☐

Samm. Plateau W&S pg. 57

Commissioner, S&F

- Jack H. Merritt ☐

Commissioner, 2-Year Term

- Gifford W. Miller ☐
 Howard Taub ☐

Hospital Dist. No. 2 pg. 58

Commissioner, Dist.1

- Al F. DeYoung ☐

- Garrison W. Greenwood ☐

Commissioner, Pos. 4

- Bruce Buckles ☐

- Julie Davidson ☐

Hospital Dist. No. 4 pg. 60

Commissioner, Dist.1

- Martha L. Hall ☐

Commissioner, Pos. 5

- James R. Reynolds ☐

VOTER REGISTRATION INFORMATION

Qualifications for registering:

1. You are a U.S. citizen by birth or naturalization.
2. You will be 18 or older on the day of the primary or general election.
3. You are a legal resident of the State of Washington.

When to register:

Anytime, but you must be registered 30 days before the election to be qualified to vote. The voter registration deadline for the 1991 State General Election was October 5, 1991.

Where to register:

You must register in person at the **King County Division of Records and Elections**, before a city or town clerk, or deputy voter registrar. Deputy registrars are located in most public schools, some fire stations, branch public libraries and state offices. Contact the **Division of Records and Elections at 296-VOTE (or TDD 296-0109)** for the location of a registration facility near you.

You must re-register only if:

1. You did not vote in the previous 24-month period or the most recent presidential election, or
2. You have moved from one county to another, or
3. You have legally changed your name, or
4. If you have moved more than 6 months ago and the office mailed you a card which the post office returned as undeliverable, your registration would be cancelled after 60 days. To be eligible to vote, you must re-register 30 days before the election. Keep your registration current. Your registration remains valid as long as you exercise your right to vote!

If you move, you must transfer your registration:

If you move within a county, you should also change your voter registration. This can be done before a deputy registrar or by mail. If you mail the information, include both your old and new addresses and your signature and forward to the **Division of Records and Elections, 553 King County Administration Building, Seattle, WA 98104**. To be eligible to vote in your new precinct, you must transfer your registration 30 days before the election.

COMMENT SHEET

Please take a minute and complete this comment sheet. Your comments provide valuable assistance in the improvement of the Voters Pamphlet. Please mail this to: Voters Pamphlet, Division of Records and Elections, 553 King County Administration Building, 500 4th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104.

1. Was this Voters Pamphlet delivered early enough to help you study the issues?
2. Was the design of the Voters Pamphlet appealing?
3. Was the format readable?
4. Was the information provided for each measure, including the ballot title and explanatory statement, clear and understandable?
5. Do you have any suggestions which might improve the Voters Pamphlet or is there any other voter information you would like to have included in future editions of the Voters Pamphlet?

YES

NO

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

Additional comments: _____

Your comments count!



INITIATIVE MEASURE 553

TO THE PEOPLE

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Initiative Measure 553 begins on page 24.

Statement for

Term Limitation Is A Crucial Bi-partisan Government Reform

Vote YES for Initiative 553 for *real* political reform. That's why over a quarter million Democrats, Republicans, and Independents signed this initiative. I-553 will solve a fundamental problem in our political system: the need to limit the number of years a politician can stay in a particular office. *Vote YES on I-553 for necessary government reform!*

Return Control of OUR Government to the People — Where it Belongs

"Experienced" career politicians, financed by PACs and special interest money, have brought us the S&L scandal, a \$3 trillion national debt and elected officials' excessive pay raises. Term limitation will make it more difficult for lobbyists to maintain their influence with elected officials. Our Founding Fathers envisioned citizen legislators, not career politicians. *Vote YES on I-553 to reduce special interest influence.*

Reduce the Influence of Lobbyists and Special Interests

Re-election is a politician's top priority. Nothing proves it more than the outrageous growth in campaign spending using PAC and special interest money. We have a system where incumbents, who choose to run, nearly always win - 96% re-elected to Congress in 1990, 96% re-elected to the Washington State Legislature. Excellent candidates are discouraged from running against incumbents. *Vote YES on I-553 to provide opportunities for fair competition.*

Official Ballot Title:

Shall there be limitations on terms of office for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State Legislators, and Washington State members of Congress?

The law as it now exists:

Persons can be candidates for election or re-election for the State Legislature, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Congress without any limitation based on prior service. No one is disqualified from seeking those offices for having previously served.

Term Limitation Is a National Movement

Our President and 31 governors have term limits. Oklahoma, Colorado and California passed term limits in 1990. Term limitation movements are underway in 22 states for 1992. Nationally, incumbency has taken over our political system and voters are staying home. *Vote YES on I-553 to regain meaningful choice at the voting booth, locally and nationally.*

Vote YES on I-553 to assure a responsive citizen legislature.

Rebuttal of Statement against

Scare tactics and doomsaying are desperate maneuvers by career politicians who don't want to give up their power and perks.

Thomas Jefferson was the original advocate for term limitations because he foresaw the problems associated with the accumulation of power.

I-553 makes our representatives more accountable to us. What's so radical about that? Ask yourself this question. If special interests and bureaucrats will flourish under term limits, why are they so opposed to term limits?

For more information call (206) 475-8650.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

JACK METCALF, Chair of the Senate Environment & Natural Resources Committee; SHERRY BOCKWINKEL, Independent Businesswoman; PROFESSOR WALLACE M. RUDOLPH, Professor of Constitutional, Legislative & Administrative Law, Puget Sound School of Law.

Advisory Committee: JOHN SONNELAND, Spokane area businessman and professional; DEAN SUGIMOTO, Accountant; SAM ALLRED, Democratic Precinct Chair, Sumner; CHARLES F. GRIGG, President of Griggs Enterprises; PAUL CASEY, Publisher of Matur-ing/The Federal Reporter.

The effect of Initiative Measure 553, if approved into law:

This initiative declares that no one would be eligible to serve more than two consecutive terms as Governor or Lieutenant Governor.

For state legislative offices, the declared maximum would be ten consecutive years; with no more than three consecutive terms in the House or two consecutive terms in the Senate. Current legislators who have already reached the maximum would be eligible to serve one additional term of office.

For congressional offices, the declared maximum would be twelve consecutive years; with no more than three consecutive terms in the House or two consecutive terms in the Senate. Current members of Congress who have already reached the maximum would be eligible to serve one additional term of office.

For legislative and congressional offices, terms would be considered as consecutive unless they are at least six years apart.

Statement against

- Initiative 553 is a radical effort to reform politics which will do more harm than good.

- Today we can choose which officials to keep and which have been there too long. 553 would take that choice away. Between 1979 and 1989 we turned over 81% of our legislature. Almost a quarter were new in 1991. Washington voters are turning incumbents out *now*. This initiative is a solution to a problem that doesn't exist.

- If 553 passes, we will lose all of our Congressional delegation in 1994. Speaker of the House Tom Foley and past giants such as Scoop Jackson, Dan Evans and Warren Magnuson have protected us against powerful east coast interests. How will newcomers have the clout to protect the electric rates and irrigation rights which underpin our economy? How can we prevent the closure of a Whidbey Island Naval Air Station and keep supertankers out of Puget Sound? Do we want offshore oil drilling? There's too much to lose.

- Without senior members, the Legislature will have less institutional memory, and the influence of professional lobbyists and appointed bureaucrats will increase.

- 553 won't take big money out of campaigns. And it will actually reduce competition. Why run against an incumbent when you can wait for an automatic open seat?

- If 553 passes, we'll lose good people with the bad. And will the new ones be better — or just know less?

Rebuttal of Statement for

Term limitation is NOT a national movement. Only one state has done what Initiative 553 would do. Most people recognize that to send newcomers to Congress while other states don't would be to lose the power to protect the regional economy and natural resources.

Initiative 553 will NOT reduce the influence of special interests. We need to take big money out of campaigns. Initiative 553 will not do that.

You should decide who to vote for. Vote no on Initiative 553.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

MARGARET COLONY, President, League of Women Voters of Washington; ROBERT CLARK, Master, Washington State Grange; NORMAN TURRILL, President, Common Cause of Washington State.

Advisory Committee: DARLENE MADENWALD, President, Washington Environmental Council; GENE PETERSON; NORLEEN KOPONEN, President, Washington State Chapter, National Organization for Women; LARRY KENNEY, President, Washington State Labor Council; MARI CLACK.



INITIATIVE MEASURE 559

TO THE PEOPLE

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Initiative Measure 559 begins on page 24.

Statement for

Initiative 559 will put common sense and affordability back into our property tax system. In addition, assessments will be stabilized.

Greedy politicians have been riding the real estate market to bigger and bigger budgets, raising taxes as they go. Initiative 559 will stop them.

- Initiative 559 will protect home owners and renters.
- Initiative 559 will limit future assessment increases to 4% annually.
- Initiative 559 will protect both new and long-term home owners.
- Initiative 559 will provide more than adequate funding for schools, parks and social services.

Our current tax structure has forced a 69% increase in property taxes since 1985. Also, the state budget has doubled in the past eight years. It is time to put on the brakes. We should not be taxed out of our homes.

Vote "yes" on Initiative 559 for property tax relief.

Rebuttal of Statement against

The question boils down to a simple one: Should property taxes be lowered?

It is the opponent's job as a politician to find ways to increase the State revenue. The opponent would like to obscure the fact that the middle class always carries the burden of taxation.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall property value for tax purposes be the January 1, 1985 value or subsequent sales price, adjusted for cost of living changes?

The law as it now exists:

Real property is valued for tax purposes at its true and fair value without reference to when the particular property was purchased. The Washington Constitution requires that taxes on the same class of property be uniform within a taxing

Property tax payers are supporters of 559. Why? It lowers taxes. There is a constitutional lid of \$10 per mille on the State tax rate.

For more information call: (206) 322-4740.



Initiative 559 would roll back the recent unfair property tax increases.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

MARIJCKE V. CLAPP, Committee For Fair Property Assessment; WYNN CANNON, Committee For Fair Property Assessment; PAM ROACH, State Senator.

Advisory Committee: MIKE HEAVEY, State Representative; SCOTT NOBLE, Valuation Advisor; PAUL SNYDER, Citizen Taxpayer Association; GOVERNOR DIXY LEE RAY.

district, and that all real estate is a single class. The Constitution also limits property taxes to one percent of the true and fair value of property, unless additional taxes are approved by the people.

The effect of Initiative Measure 559, if approved into law:

This initiative would not change any provisions of the Constitution. The initiative declares a different method will be used to determine the value of real property for tax purposes beginning with taxes to be collected in 1992.

The new determination of assessed value would begin with the 1985 assessed value of the particular property, or the selling price, if sold after January 1, 1985. This value would be adjusted to reflect subsequent additions or removals of property improvements. For taxes to be collected in 1992 that property value would be further adjusted to

reflect the percentage change in the cost of living index between 1985, or the sale date if later, and 1991. Any increase in value based on the cost of living adjustment could not exceed four percent a year nor could it result in a value exceeding the present true and fair value of a particular property.

In subsequent years the assessed property value for tax purposes would be annually adjusted by the formula or if the property is sold then the sale price would become the new assessed value.

Statement against

INITIATIVE 559 IS THE WRONG ANSWER FOR WASHINGTON'S PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

I-559 WILL SHIFT TAXES

I-559 doesn't lower taxes, it *shifts* them from one taxpayer to another. This means owners of low to moderate-valued properties will subsidize the tax burden of high-valued property owners. Why provide tax relief to those who need it the least — the owners of high-valued property — at the expense of the middle class? This is Robin Hood in reverse!

Under I-559, tax relief for some will mean higher taxes for many others.

DON'T BE MISLED; I-559 WILL INCREASE TAXES

Property taxes are calculated by multiplying assessed valuations and tax rates. When valuations go down, tax rates go up. I-559 limits valuation for some, but raises tax rates for *all* property owners. Even renters will pay more because of property tax increases.

Will you pay less or more? Do you know?

I-559 IS UNEQUAL, UNFAIR AND COMPLICATED

Under I-559, identical homes in the same neighborhood will pay vastly unequal taxes. You may pay higher taxes than your neighbors. Is this "fair"?

I-559 doesn't reduce property taxes for senior citizens. In fact, senior citizens may be "trapped" in a larger home since taxes on a smaller, more practical home may be much higher.

I-559 places the heaviest tax burden on first-time homebuyers and growing families entering the real estate market. Are you willing to pass this increased tax burden to your children and grandchildren?

I-559 violates our constitutional requirement that all taxes be applied equally and uniformly.

I-559 will cause uncertainty and confusion. Why have your taxes pay for more bureaucracy and lawsuits instead of funding schools, emergency services and fire protection?

Vote "NO" on I-559.

Rebuttal of Statement for

No one wants higher taxes! That's why you should oppose I-559!

In King County alone, 64.9% of housing units under \$120,000 will pay higher taxes, while 92.0% of million-dollar homes get a tax break. That's not fair!

It's even more unfair in other counties!

I-559 doesn't lower assessments equally and doesn't lower taxes at all.

Phoney photos? Simple slogans? Don't be misled! Get the facts! Call your county assessor, then vote "NO."

For more information call (206) 357-6896.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

GLADYS BURNS, People for Fair Taxes; MARGARET COLONY, President, League of Women Voters of Washington; RUBEN MEHL, President, Washington State Council of Senior Citizens.

Advisory Committee: RAY RYAN, President, Washington State Association of County Assessors; DONALD C. BRUNELL, President, Association of Washington Business; LAWRENCE KENNEY, President, Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO; CONNIE BOYLE, President, Washington Association of REALTORS; ROBERT CLARK, Master, Washington State Grange.



REFERENDUM BILL 42

CHAPTER 54, LAWS OF 1991

Note: The explanatory statement was written by the Attorney General as required by law. The ballot title was submitted as part of Referendum Bill 42. The complete text of Referendum Bill 42 begins on page 25.

Vote cast by the 1991 Legislature on final passage:

House: Yeas, 64; Nays, 34; Absent or not voting, 0.

Senate: Yeas, 44; Nays, 4; Excused, 1; Absent or not voting, 0.

Statement for

ENHANCED 9-1-1 SAVES LIVES AND PROPERTY

You are hurt and cannot breathe or speak. Or, a child witnesses an accident or crime. Or, you are in emotional distress and cannot accurately describe your location. Enhanced 9-1-1 could mean the difference between life and death.

WHAT IS ENHANCED 9-1-1?

With Enhanced 9-1-1, when a call is answered, the caller's location is confidentially displayed on a screen. Help can be sent immediately to the correct location, even when the caller cannot talk, such as a suddenly ill person, or someone terrified by an intruder. Help can be sent even when callers such as children, babysitters, visitors, or distraught relatives or friends of victims, cannot describe their location.

ENHANCED 9-1-1 SHOULD BE AVAILABLE STATEWIDE

82% of Washington's geographic area does not have Enhanced 9-1-1, including areas where you or your loved ones live, travel or vacation. Referendum 42 would bring 24-hour-a-day, 7-day-a-week emergency answering to all of Washington.

Expanding Enhanced 9-1-1 statewide would cost only 20 cents a month on telephone bills, which would be reduced to 10 cents in 1998. These funds would be pooled to help bring E9-1-1 to areas now without it. Those currently without any 9-1-1 service would establish E9-1-1 through existing local government budgets or by a maximum of an additional 50 cents a month on telephone bills.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall enhanced 911 emergency telephone dialing be provided throughout the state and be funded by a tax on telephone lines?

The law as it now exists:

Counties are authorized to provide an emergency service communication system, commonly called a 911 system, for police, fire, medical and other emergency calls. Such a system may at the county's option be available either on a county-wide basis, or for a district within a county. With the

A FEW CENTS A MONTH COULD SAVE YOUR LIFE

Statewide, we have a huge investment in police, fire and emergency medical services. Enhanced 9-1-1 will speed access to those services, saving more lives and property...thus increasing the effectiveness of these vital services. For only a few cents a month, it's a bargain. *Vote yes!*

Rebuttal of Statement against

Opponents of Referendum-42 claim it's unnecessary—they should tell you this in an emergency. The fact is geographically 82% of Washington is *not* protected by *Enhanced 911*. *Enhanced 911* will lead to a better response system and *reduce* bureaucracy. Rather than taking away your right to vote, Referendum-42 *provides* you the right to vote to ensure lifesaving assistance for injured children, workers and the elderly. For so few pennies a month, don't leave yourself helpless.

For additional information on Referendum 42 call Citizens for Enhanced 911, (206) 931-8274.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

KAREN FRASER, State Representative; LEO K. THORSNESS, State Senator; ROBERT J. CLARK, Master, Washington State Grange.

Advisory Committee: MIKE PATRICK, Washington State Council of Police Officers; LAWRENCE KENNEY, Washington State Labor Council; MICHAEL McGOVERN, Washington State Council of Fire Fighters; EVAN A. IVERSON, Washington Senior Citizens Lobby; DONALD C. BRUNELL, Association of Washington Business.

approval of the voters, the county may impose a tax not exceeding \$.50 per month on the use of telephone access lines to fund the emergency service communication system. The telephone company collects the tax and remits the same to the county.

The effect of Referendum Bill 42, if approved into law:

All counties would be required, by December 31, 1998, to singly or in combination with adjacent counties implement an emergency service communication system, a 911 system. The system would be for the reporting of police, fire, medical and other emergencies. Such systems would selectively switch the calls to the appropriate public safety answering point which would have the capacity to automatically display the name, address and telephone number of the incoming 911 call. A county tax of \$.50 per switched access line each month, not requiring voter approval, would be collected by

Statement against

REFERENDUM BILL 42 IS TOTALLY UNNECESSARY

We strongly support 911...but we don't need this referendum. Current law already allows counties to establish 911 services. In fact, 94% of the phone lines in Washington are covered by 911.

For those areas not covered, counties already have the authority to impose a 911 surcharge with voter approval. This tax is limited to six years without subsequent voter approval. Referendum-Bill-42 would remove the six-year limitation and allow the tax to be imposed indefinitely.

Referendum-Bill-42 also creates an additional bureaucracy paid for by a surcharge on your phone. The initial cost to implement Referendum-Bill-42 is an estimated \$16.5 million with an additional \$6 million subsidy every year thereafter. We just don't need more government, more taxes, and less accountability.

REFERENDUM BILL 42 GIVES EVEN MORE TAXING POWER TO GOVERNMENT

Referendum-Bill-42 repeals laws requiring counties to obtain voter approval before they can impose a tax on phone services. We are again being asked to give up a right to protect ourselves from excessive taxation and make it easier for government to tax us more.

In addition, Referendum-Bill-42 imposes a new statewide tax on every phone line in Washington so users will be hit with two ongoing taxes...a county tax and a state tax.

the telephone company and remitted to the county for operating the system.

A statewide emergency communication network, also a 911 system, would be provided. A statewide advisory committee would be created, appointed by the director of the Office of Community Development, and a 911 state coordination office would be established. Commencing on January 1, 1992, there would be a \$.20 per month charge for each switched access line, and thereafter the amount would be set by the Utilities and Transportation Commission in response to a recommendation by the state 911 coordinator. However, such charge could not exceed \$.20 per month, and after December 31, 1998, \$.10 per month. This tax would be collected by the local telephone company and remitted to the state.

REFERENDUM BILL 42 WILL COST EVERYONE, EVEN THE POOR

Referendum-Bill-42 imposes taxes on everyone's telephone line without regard to economic status. Thus, seniors, the poor, and others on fixed incomes will be hit the hardest.

Moreover, Referendum-Bill-42 forces those who have already paid or are paying for their own 911 services to subsidize others who can afford to pay for themselves. This is not fair.

PLEASE VOTE "NO" ON REFERENDUM BILL 42

Rebuttal of Statement for

We want to make it very clear. We strongly support 911.

But Referendum-Bill-42 wants to tax everyone in the state, including the poor, to subsidize 911 services for others who can easily afford to pay for themselves. This is not fair.

In addition, it creates a new state tax, removes your right to approve tax increases, creates additional bureaucracy and costs millions of dollars. Let's keep local control and tax fairness.

Vote "No" on Referendum Bill 42.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

JOHN BETROZOFF, State Representative; PAUL ZELLINSKY, SR., State Representative.

Advisory Committee: ROSE BOWMAN, State Representative; STEVE VAN LUVEN, State Representative.



INITIATIVE MEASURE 119

TO THE LEGISLATURE

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Initiative Measure 119 begins on page 29.

Statement for

STOP NEEDLESS PAIN AND SUFFERING OF TERMINAL PATIENTS

The law to protect patients' rights is not working. Too often people are kept alive by technology that only delays death, without any chance of recovery. Unconscious patients are maintained on tubes and machines against their previously expressed wishes, sometimes for years. Conscious and suffering adult patients within six months of death are not permitted to choose a death with dignity according to their own personal beliefs.

STRENGTHEN THE LIVING WILL

The legislature has failed to meet the needs of hopelessly ill people. I-119 respects the last wishes of patients to refuse all artificial life supports—including feeding tubes—if such treatment only prolongs the process of dying, or if we end up in a permanent vegetative state and cannot return to consciousness.

STRONG SAFEGUARDS PROTECT EVERYONE

Where two physicians have confirmed a terminal condition, a conscious and mentally competent dying adult patient will be able to ask his or her physician for medication to end life in a dignified, painless, and humane manner. Such written requests require two independent witnesses and can be revoked at any time. The options permitted by I-119 are completely voluntary for patients, physicians, and health-care facilities.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall adult patients who are in a medically terminal condition be permitted to request and receive from a physician aid-in-dying?

The law as it now exists:

Washington State's Natural Death Act permits adults to voluntarily make a written directive that life sustaining procedures (the definition of which does not mention artificial nutrition nor hydration) be withheld or withdrawn when the individual is in a terminal condition. The written

authorization must be witnessed by two persons and is revocable at any time. Two physicians must verify that the individual is in a terminal condition before there can be a withholding or withdrawal of medical, surgical, or other means to sustain or prolong life. Furthermore, there must be a medical conclusion that death is imminent. Persons who comply with an individual's written authorization are protected from civil or criminal responsibility for those acts. Mercy killings, however, are not authorized.

The effect of Initiative Measure 119, if approved into law:

Adults would continue to be authorized to voluntarily make a written directive that life sustaining procedures be withheld or withdrawn when the individual is in a terminal condition. However, what is considered to be a terminal condition would be expanded to include any terminal condition which would irreversibly result in death within six months or when there is no reasonable probability of recov-

ery from an irreversible coma or persistent vegetative state. The withdrawal or withholding of life sustaining procedures would specifically include the artificial administration of nutrition and hydration.

Adults in a terminal condition would also be authorized to make a voluntary written directive affirmatively asking for "aid-in-dying" when in a terminal condition, and the patient must be conscious and mentally competent when service is provided. In accord with that patient directive a physician could act to end their life in a "dignified, painless, and humane manner." The prohibition against mercy killings would be retained but "aid-in-dying" under the act would be permitted.

No physician would be required to provide aid-in-dying nor would a health facility be required to permit "aid-in-dying" within its facility. Licensed medical personnel acting in accordance with patient directives for withholding or withdrawing of life sustaining procedures, and physicians providing aid-in-dying, would be protected from civil and criminal responsibility for those acts.

Statement against

LEGALIZES HOMICIDE

Initiative 119 radically changes the homicide laws in Washington. Calling it "aid-in-dying", I-119 allows doctors to kill their patients when they are diagnosed with only six months to live.

Why would Washington want to be the only place in the world where doctors could legally kill dying patients? Proponents want you to believe it's to care for dying people. But I-119 pushes caring aside in favor of killing.

WE DON'T NEED I-119

Washington laws already allow you to choose to turn off life-extending machines, like respirators. The law already allows dying people to have as much medication as they need to be free from pain. Our laws must make sure everyone gets the quality care they need. We should never ask our doctors to kill.

I-119 HAS NO SAFEGUARDS

No safeguards for depressed persons who in a moment of despair ask for a lethal injection.

No safeguards to protect vulnerable people from being pressured into assisted suicide because they are a burden on others.

No safeguards to stop someone from ending their life only because they have no money for health care.

No safeguards for patients who are misdiagnosed as terminal and then are mistakenly killed.

No safeguards for families who find that a loved one has been killed without their knowledge.

CARING NOT KILLING

We *should not* kill dying people nor prolong their pain and suffering with life-extending machines. We *should* give them all of our care and compassion.

Vote NO on Initiative 119.

For more information, call Washington Physicians Against I-119: (206) 462-9668.

Rebuttal of Statement for

Living Wills exist today for those who choose to discontinue life-extending procedures. Proponents of I-119 are simply trying to frighten people into accepting their solution of killing as a way to relieve pain and suffering.

I-119 protects the doctor who takes your life, but has no safeguards for you.

Make your choice known by turning down this careless and dangerous law.

Vote NO on I-119!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

JAMES E. WEST, State Senator; JOHN MOYER, M.D., State Representative; MARGARITA PRENTICE, R.N., State Representative.

Advisory Committee: JAMES KILDUFF, M.D., President, Washington State Medical Association; KARLA ROWE, R.N., President, Washington State Hospice Organization; RAYMOND HUNTHAUSEN, Archbishop, Archdiocese of Seattle; ESTHER STOHL, President, Seniors Educating Seniors; STEVE LARGENT, former Seahawk & concerned citizen.

CONTROL YOUR OWN HEALTH-CARE DECISIONS VOTE YES ON I-119

I-119 calls upon the health-care system to let people make their own decisions. It is supported by citizens from all walks of life, including hundreds of clergy, doctors, nurses, and seniors. I-119 has been reviewed and endorsed by the Board of Trustees of the Seattle-King County Bar Association. Call (206) 624-2776.

Rebuttal of Statement against

I-119 protects your right to decide. Many hospitals and nursing homes refuse to remove artificial feeding tubes from terminal patients, even those who have Living Wills.

Safeguards include: • only conscious, mentally competent terminal patients may request aid-in-dying • limited to adults • two independent witnesses must sign • two licensed physicians • entirely voluntary for patients, doctors, and hospitals.

Cancer and AIDS patients, and others with terminal conditions, should be permitted their own decisions at the end of life.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

REVEREND DALE TURNER, Interfaith Clergy for Yes on I-119; JUDGE ROBERT W. WINSOR, Retired, WA Citizens for Death with Dignity; LINDA GROMKO, M.D., Physicians for Yes on I-119.

Advisory Committee: HILKE FABER, Washington State Nursing Home Resident Council; REVEREND DR. BRUCE G. PARKER, United Methodist Church - Pacific Northwest Annual Conference; NANCY S. CAMPBELL, Northwest AIDS Foundation; RABBI EARL S. STARR, Interfaith Clergy for Yes on I-119; WILLIAM O. ROBERTSON, M.D., Physicians for Yes on I-119.



INITIATIVE MEASURE 120

TO THE LEGISLATURE

Note: The explanatory statement was written by the Attorney General as required by law. The ballot title was court mandated. The complete text of Initiative Measure 120 begins on page 32.

Statement for

WHAT IS INITIATIVE 120?

Washington Initiative 120 is PRO-CHOICE and protects our existing right to choose whether or not to have an abortion. This right was granted by the landmark U.S. Supreme Court's Roe v. Wade decision in 1973.

Initiative 120 recognizes the fundamental right of the people of Washington to make personal decisions regarding birth control and abortion — without government interference.

WHY DO WE NEED INITIATIVE 120?

The right to choose is threatened! Recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions leave no doubt — Roe v. Wade could be overturned as soon as next year!

Initiative 120 keeps the decision about abortion between women and their doctors in Washington state.

Initiative 120 keeps abortion legal and safe for all women in Washington — regardless of their economic situation — no matter what the U.S. Supreme Court does.

WHAT ARE THE KEY PROVISIONS OF INITIATIVE 120?

1. Continues the legal right to choose or refuse an abortion up to the point when there is a medical likelihood that the fetus can survive outside the woman's body — and thereafter *only* to protect the life or health of the woman;
2. Allows *only* physicians to perform abortions;
3. Continues the current State practice of funding prenatal care and abortion for low-income women;
4. Ensures safe abortions by prohibiting abortions outside the provisions of this Initiative.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall state abortion laws be revised, including declaring a woman's right to choose physician performed abortion prior to fetal viability?

The law as it now exists:

In 1970 Washington voters approved a statute which permitted the performance of an abortion if the following conditions were met:

1. Be within four lunar months from the time of conception.

WHO SUPPORTS INITIATIVE 120?

Initiative 120 is supported statewide by thousands of Washington citizens, more than 60 prestigious organizations, and community leaders from medical, labor, civic, religious and women's groups.

We urge you to join with us and **VOTE PRO-CHOICE — VOTE YES on 120** on November 5.

For more information about Initiative 120, call 1-800-232-4120.

Rebuttal of Statement against

Anti-choice rhetoric doesn't change the facts. PRO-CHOICE INITIATIVE 120 — written by Constitutional scholars in consultation with leaders of the medical community — *protects existing rights and current practice* to choose whether or not to have an abortion no matter what the U.S. Supreme Court does to Roe v. Wade.

PRO-CHOICE INITIATIVE 120 continues the choice of legal, safe abortions for women in Washington state.

VOTE PRO-CHOICE
VOTE YES ON 120

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

MARGARET A. COLONY, President, League of Women Voters of Washington; DR. RICK LANE JOHNSON, Past President, Washington State Medical Association; RONALD E. MORRISON, President, Planned Parenthood Affiliates of Washington.

Advisory Committee: BOOTH GARDNER, Governor; JOEL PRITCHARD, Lieutenant Governor; THE REV. DR. SAMUEL MCKINNEY; GLADYS BURNS, Past President, American Association of University Women, Washington State Division; MARI J. CLACK, Spokane Activist.

2. Consent by the woman and spouse or by a parent if under the age of eighteen.
 3. The woman must have been a state resident for ninety days.
 4. Be performed by a physician.
 5. Be performed in an approved medical facility.
- As a result of court decisions, commencing with Roe v. Wade in 1973, abortions can be lawfully performed any time during the first six lunar months from the time of conception. No consent is required by a spouse or parent and there is no residency requirement. Further, an abortion during the first six months is not required to be conducted in a hospital.

The effect of Initiative Measure 120, if approved into law:

The Washington statutes would be changed but the initiative would not change the court decisions.

Statement against

INITIATIVE 120 IS EXTREME

Initiative-120 goes far beyond existing law. It will be the most radical abortion law in the United States.

INITIATIVE 120 CREATES ABORTION ON DEMAND

Initiative-120 allows abortions for any reason, including birth control, convenience or sex selection ... even in the final three months of pregnancy.

INITIATIVE 120 DISREGARDS THE RIGHTS OF PARENTS

Initiative-120 allows young girls of any age to get abortions ... without their parent's knowledge or permission.

INITIATIVE 120 PROTECTS THE ABORTION INDUSTRY NOT WOMEN

Initiative-120 makes it nearly impossible for women to recover damages for abortion-related injuries by giving special legal protections to abortionists.

Initiative-120 prohibits nearly all regulations that protect a woman's life or health and allows unqualified personnel to participate in abortion services.

INITIATIVE 120 COSTS TAXPAYERS MILLIONS MORE DOLLARS

Initiative-120 allows all women, even wealthy women, to demand taxpayer-funded abortions.

Initiative-120 requires state and local governments to provide the same amount of money for abortion services that is being provided for prenatal and maternity care for women and children. This will require reductions in current services or tax increases to pay at least \$64 million more for additional abortion-related costs.

State law would declare a fundamental right to choose or refuse birth control or abortion prior to the viability of the fetus or when necessary to protect the woman's life or health. The good faith judgment by a physician as to pregnancy duration and fetus viability would be a defense in any proceeding alleging a violation of the act. The termination of the pregnancy would not be required to be performed in a hospital facility. If the state provides any maternity care benefits, it would be required also to provide substantially equivalent benefits for the termination of pregnancies.

INITIATIVE 120 IS UNNECESSARY

Current state law already allows women easy access to legal abortion and ensures medically-accredited facilities. We just don't need Initiative-120.

INITIATIVE 120 GOES WAY TOO FAR

Initiative-120 allows abortions for any reason, even in late pregnancy, in unsafe facilities with unqualified personnel, for young girls, even behind their parent's back ... and forces you, the taxpayer, to foot the bill.

PLEASE VOTE "NO" ON INITIATIVE 120

For more information on Initiative 120 call (206) 867-1351.

Rebuttal of Statement for

Don't be misled. Regardless of what the U.S. Supreme Court does, Washington women will continue to have easy access to legal abortion under existing law passed by state voters in 1970.

Initiative-120 goes way beyond Roe v. Wade. Initiative-120 would make Washington the abortion capital of America. Initiative-120 allows anyone to come to Washington to get an abortion, for any reason, even in late pregnancy ... and your tax-dollars pay the bill.

PLEASE VOTE "NO" ON INITIATIVE 120

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

LINDA SMITH, State Senator; MIKE PADDEN, State Representative; ELLEN CRASWELL, State Senator.

Advisory Committee: DR. GLENN DOORNINK, Chairman, Physicians Against 120; VAL STEVENS, State Director, Concerned Women for America; PASTOR ED NELSON, Pastors Against Initiative 120; MARY JO KAHLER, Chairperson, Vote No 120 Committee; JAMES HUGHES, Labor Consultant.



SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 8203

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Senate Joint Resolution 8203 begins on page 33.

Vote cast by the 1991 Legislature on final passage:

House: Yeas, 95; Nays, 0; Excused, 3; Absent or not voting, 0.
Senate: Yeas, 33; Nays, 12; Excused, 4; Absent or not voting, 0.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall the Constitution be amended to permit an alternative method of drafting county home rule charters for submission to voters?

The law as it now exists:

The Constitution permits the voters of a county to approve the adoption of a home rule charter. The process set forth in the Constitution requires an election in the county of 15 to 25 freeholders. The elected freeholders then draft a

proposed home rule charter which is submitted to the county voters for approval or rejection.

The effect of Senate Joint Resolution 8203, if approved into law:

The present process for adopting a home rule charter would be retained and an alternative method would be provided.

The new alternative method would have a state committee appointed by the Governor draft five alternative home rule charters. A county legislative body or a petition signed by the equivalent of 10 percent of the county voters voting in the preceding general election could select one of the five alternative proposed home rule charters to be submitted to the county voters for approval or rejection. The voters would then either approve or reject the proposed charter.

Statement for

A MORE SIMPLE AND DIRECT ALTERNATIVE METHOD

SJR 8203 provides a more simple and direct method to submit a proposed county home rule charter to voters for their approval or rejection. It does not eliminate the current freeholder option. The existing method to write a county home rule charter is time consuming, complicated, expensive, and has frustrated voters.

SJR 8203 IS ANOTHER WAY TO SECURE COUNTY HOME RULE

Under SJR 8203, the Legislature creates an unsalaried temporary commission to prepare five different county charters. Any one of these charters may be submitted directly to voters upon either a petition filed by county voters or a decision by the county government. The same procedures are used to elect freeholders under the existing method.

The only changes under SJR 8203 are to *eliminate double elections* and to offer a *more direct, less costly alternative method* of submitting a proposed county home rule charter. A charter cannot be adopted without voter approval.

WHY COUNTY HOME RULE?

By adopting a county home rule charter, local voters — instead of the Legislature — determine the structure of their county government. Voters need the flexibility to determine what structure is most appropriate for their local needs.

When voters approve a charter, the county may offer its citizens:

- The right of initiative and referendum on county matters.

- A more representative county council or board.
- The power to adapt to changing needs through voter approved charter amendments.

SJR 8203 INCREASES VOTERS' POWER

Thoughtfully drafted alternative charters enhance the ability of voters to govern themselves by offering a variety of choices for county government.

Why not let the voters decide, rather than the Legislature? VOTE YES.

Rebuttal of Statement against

The opponents' arguments are not valid. SJR 8203 *does not* take away the right to elect freeholders. It is an *alternative* which gives citizens the choice of selecting one of five predrafted charters or drafting their own. Local control is enhanced, not diminished.

The structure of government in counties without home-rule charters is at the mercy of the state legislature. This amendment will make it easier for counties to control their own affairs.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

BOB McCASLIN, Washington State Senator; MARY MARGARET HAUGEN, Washington State Representative; ROY A. FERGUSON, Washington State Representative.

Advisory Committee: CHUCK KLARICH, President, Washington State Association of Counties; LOIS NORTH, Member, King County Council; SAM S. REED, Thurston County Auditor; DOROTHY DUNCAN, Clallam County Commissioner; RUTHE RIDDER, King County Assessor.

Statement against

PROTECT YOUR RIGHTS: VOTE NO ON SJR 8203

Watch out, the purpose of SJR 8203 is to reduce your constitutional rights while expanding the power of state government.

Article XI, Section 4 of our Constitution permits the voters of a county to approve the adoption of a home rule charter. The process set forth in the Constitution requires the election in the county of 15 to 25 freeholders. *The elected freeholders in your county* then draft a proposed home rule charter which is submitted to the county voters for approval or rejection. Elected freeholders hold meetings and proposed changes are discussed in public hearings so all voters are aware of proposed changes in county government.

BEWARE: STATE GOVERNMENT TAKES THE POWER

The effect of SJR 8203 if approved takes the power away from the citizens and places it in the hands of the state government.

The new alternative method would have a state committee—appointed by the Governor—draft five alternative home rule charters. Voters would not have a role in writing a charter.

Remember, the Home Rule Charter Constitutional change was defeated overwhelmingly in every county in the state in 1976. At that time, the measure before the voters was HJR 64. It received 347,555 "yes" votes and 892,419 "no" votes.

RETAIN YOUR RIGHTS: VOTE "NO" ON SJR 8203.

Rebuttal of Statement for

Protect your Constitutional Rights.
Vote "No" on SJR 8203.

Beware of those people who say they have a simple direct way to change your local government. You, the voters in the county, can make that change now and can participate in formulating any new county government.

A commission—appointed by the Governor to draw up alternative plans for you to select from—will not improve the process.

Retain your rights. Vote "No" on SJR 8203.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

A.L. (SLIM) RASMUSSEN, State Senator; IRV NEWHOUSE, State Senator.



HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4218

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of House Joint Resolution 4218 begins on page 34.

Vote cast by the 1991 Legislature on final passage:

House: Yeas, 98; Nays, 0; Absent or not voting, 0.

Senate: Yeas, 42; Nays, 0; Excused, 1; Absent or not voting, 6.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall each county legislative body establish the number of Superior Court Commissioners and the constitutional limit of three be repealed?

The law as it now exists:

The State Constitution now limits the number of Superior Court Commissioners who can be appointed by the Superior Court Judges in each county to a maximum of three commissioners. These general Court Commissioners are constitu-

tionally limited in their functions and do not possess the full powers of a Superior Court Judge. These Commissioners have authority to perform duties that a judge can perform at chambers, take depositions, and perform other business connected with the administration of justice as prescribed by law. The decisions of the Commissioners are subject to revision by the Superior Court Judges.

SUPPORT THIS CHANGE FROM THE ARCHAIC

This constitutional amendment is a small but meaningful step in combating court congestion and in meeting the changing needs in individual counties. It deserves your support.

Rebuttal of Statement against

Court Commissioners are qualified attorneys with judicial skills. None are paid \$80,000. Like elected judges, Commissioners are subject to ethical review by the Judicial Conduct Commission.

All Court Commissioner decisions are subject to review by an elected judge upon request of any party (RCW 2.24.050).

Our crucial issue is flexibility to deal with increased civil caseloads in a state whose population has increased to nearly 5,000,000 people. Court Commissioners are a practical, cost-effective, proven solution.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

SENATOR GARY NELSON, Chair, Senate Law & Justice Committee; REPRESENTATIVE MARLIN APPELWICK, Chair, House Judiciary Committee.

Advisory Committee: THE HONORABLE FRED H. DORE, Chief Justice, Washington Supreme Court; THE HONORABLE TED KOLBABA, President, Assn. of Superior Court Judges; CHARLES J. KLARICH, President, Washington State Assn. of Counties; LOWELL K. HALVERSON, President, Washington State Bar Association.

The effect of House Joint Resolution 4218, if approved into law:

The only change would be to delete the constitutional limitation of having a maximum of three Superior Court Commissioners in each county. There would be no change in the functions or authority of the Court Commissioners. The number of Court Commissioners in each county would be determined by the legislative authority of that county, not by the court.

Statement against

Court Commissioners are a blight on our judicial system. Most are unsuccessful lawyers who opt for the security of this appointed position and an \$80,000 paycheck.

Commissioners are not acting as the Constitution provides -- making "uncontested" decisions. These responsibilities are for elected accountable judges, not appointed, unelected and unaccountable Commissioners.

Before Commissioners, citizens lose their constitutional rights; no right to an affidavit of prejudice, no right to appeal on the record, and most importantly, no right to speak! This proposed constitutional amendment is bad judicial reform. Good government costs money and requires accountability. Washington may need more Superior Court Judges, but not more unelected, unaccountable Court Commissioners.

Commissioners decide most family law cases. Because they tolerate false statements and they refuse to discipline parties for perjury, family court is derisively known as "perjury court" or "liars court".

Bad judges can be removed, bad Commissioners remain kings in their court, and just like kings, they lose touch with reality. Overturning Commissioner decisions takes time and money, both of which the vast majority of parties don't have.

Integrity and accountability in our judiciary requires judges who have respect for the constitutional rights of children and parents. Divorce is too easy in Washington. Commissioners not only divorce parents, but they also divorce children from one of their parents by arbitrarily awarding sole custody. Commissioners do not realize the significant effect their decisions have on the lives of people who appear before them.

Vote no to preserve an accountable judiciary.

Rebuttal of Statement for

The proponents ask you to allow the appointment of unlimited numbers of Court Commissioners, not subject to election or public review, who will have virtually the same powers as elected judges.

Appointing more second-class pseudo-judges will not solve anything, and will only add to the cost and inefficiency of the present system by adding scores of unelected officials.

We rejected a similar proposal in 1981. We must do so again. Please vote "NO".

For more information call (206) 572-7340.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

BILL HARRINGTON, President, Fathers Rights; GLEN STOLL, President, Family Defense League; CHARLES L. SMITH, Seattle Attorney.

Advisory Committee: ALVA LONG, Attorney, King County; COLLEEN ALLEN GRADY, Attorney, Pierce County; CYNDI McBAIN, Vancouver, President, Second Wives and Step-Mothers for Equal Rights in Divorce; LOLA WOLK, Everett, President, Grandparents for Fairness in Seeing Grandchildren; RHONDA BREAUULT, Bellingham, President, VOCAL, Victims of Child Abuse Laws.



SUBSTITUTE HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4221

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Substitute House Joint Resolution 4221 begins on page 35.

Vote cast by the 1991 Legislature on final passage:

House: Yeas, 96; Nays, 0; Absent or not voting, 2.

Senate: Yeas, 41; Nays, 0; Excused, 8; Absent or not voting, 0.

Statement for

COURT CONGESTION AND DELAY ARE HARMFUL TO THE PUBLIC

The State Constitution allocates jurisdiction between the Superior Courts (our chief trial court) and the courts of limited jurisdiction, which include the District Court.

"EQUITY" CASES CAN ONLY BE BROUGHT IN SUPERIOR COURT

The Constitution creates jurisdiction only in the Superior Court for matters in "equity" as well as many other enumerated matters. Cases in "equity" would cover things not thought of as "black letter" law issues. They would include, among other things, actions or injunctions or restraining orders. Perhaps most significantly today, they would include the issuance of protective orders in the case of domestic violence or harassment cases.

DISTRICT COURTS SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO HANDLE CERTAIN CASES

A recommendation from the Washington Commission on Trial Courts appointed by the Washington State Supreme Court is that jurisdiction over the domestic violence and anti-harassment cases, the authority to grant name changes, and other more minor ministerial actions should be transferred to the District Courts. The Legislature considering these arguments concluded that it was appropriate that *both* District and Superior Courts should have jurisdiction. This change will assist in court congestion and court management. In some circumstances, this change will get the cases into courthouses that are closer to the public rather than only handled in the Superior Courts located in the county seat.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall the Constitution's description of the Superior Court's original jurisdiction be amended by deleting the reference to "cases in equity"?

The law as it now exists:

The Washington State Constitution describes the original jurisdiction of the state Superior Courts. The Superior Courts also have jurisdiction for other matters as designated by the Legislature. The Constitution's description of original

THIS AMENDMENT IS NECESSARY FOR COURT EFFICIENCY TO EASE COURT CONGESTION, AND FOR PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

This constitutional amendment is necessary to authorize the Legislature to allocate equity jurisdiction to *both* the Superior Court and the District Courts. This constitutional amendment is necessary for flexibility in dealing with court congestion and for efficiency in running the court system. It deserves your support.

Rebuttal of Statement against

Contrary to the opponents' statement, this constitutional amendment does *not* alter the "equity jurisdiction" of the Superior Courts, but merely extends this jurisdiction to District Courts. Citizens may therefore choose the court that is convenient for their needs.

Founders of the Constitution would *approve* dispersing this judicial choice to the people, particularly when noting the careful analysis and debate by the Legislature and the Washington Commission on Trial Courts in proposing this constitutional improvement.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

SENATOR GARY NELSON, Chair, Senate Law & Justice Committee; REPRESENTATIVE MARLIN APPELWICK, Chair, House Judiciary Committee.

Advisory Committee: THE HONORABLE FRED H. DORE, Chief Justice, Washington Supreme Court; THE HONORABLE TED KOLBABA, President, Association of Superior Court Judges; THE HONORABLE LARRY MOLLER, President, District & Municipal Court Judges Association; CHARLES J. KLARICH, President, Washington State Association of Counties; LOWELL K. HALVERSON, President, Washington State Bar Association.

jurisdiction provides that the following legal actions are to be initially commenced in the Superior Courts of this state: cases at law involving real property, legality of taxes, felony cases, probate, divorce, annulments, insolvencies, abatement of nuisances, and other special actions not specifically assigned by the Legislature. The description also refers to "cases in equity" which is not defined.

There is difficulty in precisely defining what is meant by "cases in equity." The distinction between "cases at law" and "cases in equity" dates back historically to England, where there were common law courts and separate chancery or "equity" courts. Historically "equity courts" were more innovative in creating remedies. Equity matters frequently involved injunctive relief and claims not related to money damages. However, in the United States and in Washington state we do not have separate court systems for "equity" and "law." Therefore, the historical distinctions have become blurred, and there is no precise definition of what is meant by the Constitution's reference to "cases in equity."

Statement against

EQUITY IS THE SOUL AND THE SPIRIT OF THE LAW

SHJR 4221, if passed, would destroy the Equity Jurisdiction and the constitutional rights to "Equity" in our Superior Courts.

THE JUDICIARY IS THE GUARDIAN OF CONSTITUTIONAL AND PRIVATE RIGHTS

The judiciary is the guardian of the peoples' Constitutional and Private Rights. Most of our territorial rights and laws flowed from the Federalist thinking of Alexander Hamilton, James Madison and the Honorable John Jay (the first Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court).

EQUITY JURISDICTION GUARANTEES IMPARTIALITY AND JUSTICE

Alexander Hamilton stated in the Federalist Papers LXXX (80): "The Courts of the United States were granted authority over all cases of Admiralty jurisdiction and granted the individual State Courts power in propriety of delegating 'Equity Jurisdiction'". This guaranteed justice and impartiality which means the giving or desiring to give each person their due. Taken broadly, Equity means to do to all persons as we would have them do unto us.

THIS AMENDMENT IS NOT NECESSARY FOR COURT EFFICIENCY

The citizens must vote *NO* on SHJR 4221 as a constitutional amendment to Article IV, section 6, and declare all

The effect of Substitute House Joint Resolution 4221, if approved into law:

The only change would be to delete the reference to "cases in equity" in the constitutional description of the Superior Courts' original jurisdiction. The Legislature could then authorize other courts, including the state District Courts, to exercise jurisdiction for various matters without having to be concerned whether those matters would or would not be characterized as being "cases in equity."

contrary acts such as this null and void in order to preserve our constitutional rights to our courts of Equity. The courts were designed to be an intermediate body between the citizens and the Legislature. Our Constitution is preferred to statutes, and the intention of the people is preferred to that of their agents, the Legislature. This does not mean the judiciary is superior to the Legislature; it only supposes that the power of the people is superior to all three branches of their government.

Rebuttal of Statement for

Beware, this amendment will remove "Equity" from our Superior Courts. The way this amendment is worded you will lose your Constitutional Rights to fairness.

This is a devious and deceitful solution under the pretense to relieve congestion. Sponsors would lead you to believe "Equity" would be in both courts; in reality, it will be in neither!

Vote No. Ask your legislature to put "Equity" in the District Courts like the sponsors said they would do!

For more information call, Equal Justice For All (206) 938-0234.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

GENE GOOSMAN, Equal Justice For All; RAY TERNES, The Family Preservation Alliance; THOMAS SKELLY, The Family Preservation Alliance.

Advisory Committee: MARY GOOSMAN, Equal Justice For All; LYDIA SHAVER and JAMES E. SHAVER, SR., Overseer, Santiago Seafarers Society.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 553

AN ACT Relating to term limits for elected officials; adding a new section to chapter 43.01 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 44.04 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 29.68 RCW.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 43.01 RCW to read as follows:

A person elected to the office of governor or lieutenant governor is eligible to serve not more than two consecutive terms in each office.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 44.04 RCW to read as follows:

A person elected to the Washington state legislature is eligible to serve not more than three consecutive terms in the house of representatives and not more than two consecutive terms in the senate. In addition, no person may serve more than ten consecutive years in any combination of house and senate membership. Terms are considered consecutive unless they are at least six years apart. Therefore, elected legislators who have reached their maximum term limits are eligible for legislative office after an absence of six years from the state legislature. Persons who have already reached the maximum term of service on the effective date of this act are eligible to serve one additional term in either the state house of representatives or the senate.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 29.68 RCW to read as follows:

A person elected to the United States congress from this state is eligible to serve not more than three consecutive terms in the United States house of representatives and not more than two consecutive terms in the United States senate and not more than twelve consecutive years in any combination of United States house and senate membership. Terms are considered to be consecutive unless they are at least six years apart. Therefore, elected legislators who have reached their maximum term limits are eligible for legislative office after an absence of six years from the United States congress. Persons who have already reached the maximum term of service on the effective date of this act are eligible to serve one additional term in either the United States house of representatives or senate.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 559

AN ACT Relating to property value assessment; amending RCW 84.40.030; adding new sections to chapter 84.40 RCW; and creating new sections.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Sec. 1. RCW 84.40.030 and 1988 c 222 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as provided in sections 2 and 3 of this act, all property shall be valued at one hundred percent of its true and fair value in money and assessed on the same basis unless specifically provided otherwise by law.

Taxable leasehold estates shall be valued at such price as they would bring at a fair, voluntary sale for cash without any deductions for any indebtedness owed including rentals to be paid. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section or of any other statute, when the value of any taxable leasehold estate created prior to January 1, 1971 is being determined for assessment years prior to the assessment year 1973, there shall be deducted from what would otherwise be the value thereof the present worth of the rentals and other consideration which may be required of the lessee by the lessor for the unexpired term thereof: PROVIDED, That the foregoing provisions of this sentence shall not apply to any extension or renewal, made after December 31, 1970 of the term of any such estate, or to any such estate after the date, if any, provided for in the agreement for rental renegotiation.

The true and fair value of real property for taxation purposes (including property upon which there is a coal or other mine, or stone or other quarry) shall be based upon the following criteria:

(1) Any sales of the property being appraised or similar properties with respect to sales made within the past five years. The appraisal shall take into consideration political restrictions such as zoning as well as physical and environmental influences. The appraisal shall also take into account, (a) in the use of sales by real estate contract as similar sales, the extent, if any, to which the stated selling price has been increased by reason of the down payment, interest rate, or other financing terms; and (b) the extent to which the sale of a similar property actually represents the general effective market demand for property of such type, in the geographical area in which such property is located. Sales involving deed releases or similar seller-developer financing arrangements shall not be used as sales of similar property.

(2) In addition to sales as defined in subsection (1), consideration may be given to cost, cost less depreciation, reconstruction cost less depreciation, or capitalization of income that would be derived from prudent use of the property. In the case of property of a complex nature, or



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 559 (con't.)

being used under terms of a franchise from a public agency, or operating as a public utility, or property not having a record of sale within five years and not having a significant number of sales of similar property in the general area, the provisions of this subsection (2) shall be the dominant factors in valuation. When provisions of this subsection (2) are relied upon for establishing values the property owner shall be advised upon request of the factors used in arriving at such value.

(3) In valuing any tract or parcel of real property, the value of the land, exclusive of structures thereon shall be determined; also the value of structures thereon, but the valuation shall not exceed the value of the total property as it exists. In valuing agricultural land, growing crops shall be excluded.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 84.40 RCW to read as follows:

For taxes payable in 1992 and thereafter, all real property shall be valued at one hundred percent of its assessed value, as finally determined, after any appeals, for property taxes payable in 1985, adjusted as follows: (1) The 1985 assessed value shall be increased to reflect the addition since 1985 of any assessable improvements to such property, that constitute real property, at the cost thereof or, if less, at the true and fair value thereof; (2) the 1985 assessed value shall be reduced to reflect the loss, removal, damage, or destruction since 1985 of any part of such real property, at the true and fair value thereof at the time of such loss, removal, damage, or destruction; and (3) except as provided in section 3 of this act, the 1985 assessed value shall be adjusted to reflect the percentage change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers in the United States, as published by the United States department of labor, from January 1, 1985, to January 1, 1991, for taxes payable in 1992 and for taxes payable in 1993 and thereafter, the assessed value shall be adjusted to reflect the percentage change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers in the United States, as published by the United States department of labor, from January 1 of the year preceding the assessment year to January 1 of the assessment year. In no event shall the percentage change so determined result in an increase in assessed value for any real property that exceeds four percent of the assessed value of the property for the immediately preceding assessment year. In no event shall the assessed value of any real property exceed one hundred percent of the true and fair value thereof as determined under RCW 84.40.030.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 84.40 RCW to read as follows:

In the event any real property is sold or transferred subsequent to January 1, 1985, in a transaction subject to the real estate excise tax imposed under chapter 82.45 RCW, the assessed value thereof shall equal the selling price of the real property as determined under RCW 82.45.030, subject, however, to such adjustments after the date of sale or transfer as are provided in section 2 (1), (2), and (3) of this act; provided, however, adjustments in the assessed value of real property caused by any percentage change in the consumer price index as specified in section 2(3) of this act shall be made from January 1 of the year following any such sale or transfer. In no event shall the assessed value of any real property exceed one hundred percent of the true and fair value of the real property as determined under RCW 84.40.030.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act shall be effective for taxes levied for collection in 1992 and thereafter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The department of revenue shall adopt rules to implement this act.

PLEASE NOTE:

To obtain a copy of the preceding and following texts for the state measures in larger print, call the Secretary of State's toll-free hotline -- 1-800-448-4881.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Referendum Bill 42

AN ACT Relating to state-wide implementation of enhanced 911; amending RCW 38.52.030, 9.73.070, 82.14B.010, 82.14B.020, 82.14B.030, 82.14B.040, 82.14B.090, and 82.14B.100; adding new sections to chapter 38.52 RCW; repealing RCW 80.36.550, 80.36.5501, and 82.14B.080; and providing for submission of this act to a vote of the people.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Referendum Bill 42 (con't.)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that a state-wide emergency communications network of enhanced 911 telephone service, which allows an immediate display of a caller's identification and location, would serve to further the safety, health, and welfare of the state's citizens, and would save lives. The legislature, after reviewing the study outlined in section 1, chapter 260, Laws of 1990, further finds that state-wide implementation of enhanced 911 telephone service is feasible and should be accomplished as soon as practicable.

Sec. 2. RCW 38.52.030 and 1986 c 266 s 25 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The director may employ such personnel and may make such expenditures within the appropriation therefor, or from other funds made available for purposes of emergency management, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(2) The director, subject to the direction and control of the governor, shall be responsible to the governor for carrying out the program for emergency management of this state. The director shall coordinate the activities of all organizations for emergency management within the state, and shall maintain liaison with and cooperate with emergency management agencies and organizations of other states and of the federal government, and shall have such additional authority, duties, and responsibilities authorized by this chapter, as may be prescribed by the governor.

(3) The director shall develop and maintain a comprehensive, all-hazard emergency plan for the state which shall include an analysis of the natural and man-caused hazards which could affect the state of Washington, and shall include the procedures to be used during emergencies for coordinating local resources, as necessary, and the resources of all state agencies, departments, commissions, and boards. The comprehensive, all-hazard emergency plan authorized under this subsection may not include preparation for emergency evacuation or relocation of residents in anticipation of nuclear attack. This plan shall be known as the comprehensive emergency management plan.

(4) In accordance with the comprehensive emergency management plans and the programs for the emergency management of this state, the director shall procure supplies and equipment, institute training programs and public information programs, and shall take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full mobilization of emergency management organizations in advance of actual disaster, to insure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped

forces of emergency management personnel in time of need.

(5) The director shall make such studies and surveys of the industries, resources, and facilities in this state as may be necessary to ascertain the capabilities of the state for emergency management, and shall plan for the most efficient emergency use thereof.

(6) The director may appoint a communications coordinating committee consisting of six to eight persons with the director, or his or her designee, as chairman thereof. Three of the members shall be appointed from qualified, trained and experienced telephone communications administrators or engineers actively engaged in such work within the state of Washington at the time of appointment, and three of the members shall be appointed from qualified, trained and experienced radio communication administrators or engineers actively engaged in such work within the state of Washington at the time of appointment. This committee shall advise the director on all aspects of the communications and warning systems and facilities operated or controlled under the provisions of this chapter.

(7) The director, through the state enhanced 911 coordinator, shall coordinate and facilitate implementation and operation of a state-wide enhanced 911 emergency communications network.

(8) The director shall appoint a state coordinator of search and rescue operations to coordinate those state resources, services and facilities (other than those for which the state director of aeronautics is directly responsible) requested by political subdivisions in support of search and rescue operations, and on request to maintain liaison with and coordinate the resources, services, and facilities of political subdivisions when more than one political subdivision is engaged in joint search and rescue operations.

~~((9))~~ (9) The director, subject to the direction and control of the governor, shall prepare and administer a state program for emergency assistance to individuals within the state who are victims of a natural or man-made disaster, as defined by RCW 38.52.010(6). Such program may be integrated into and coordinated with disaster assistance plans and programs of the federal government which provide to the state, or through the state to any political subdivision thereof, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan for purposes of assistance to individuals affected by a disaster. Further, such program may include, but shall not be limited to, grants, loans, or gifts of services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds of the state, or any political subdivision thereof, to individuals who, as a result of a disaster, are in need of assistance and who meet standards of eligibility for disaster assistance established by the department of social and health services: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That nothing herein shall be construed in any manner inconsistent with the provisions of Article VIII, section 5 or section 7 of the Washington state Constitution.

~~((10))~~ (10) The director shall appoint a state coordinator for radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response programs. The coordinator shall consult with the state



COMPLETE TEXT OF Referendum Bill 42 (con't.)

radiation control officer in matters relating to radioactive materials. The duties of the state coordinator for radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response programs shall include:

- (a) Assessing the current needs and capabilities of state and local radioactive and hazardous waste emergency response teams on an ongoing basis;
- (b) Coordinating training programs for state and local officials for the purpose of updating skills relating to emergency response;
- (c) Utilizing appropriate training programs such as those offered by the federal emergency management agency, the department of transportation and the environmental protection agency; and
- (d) Undertaking other duties in this area that are deemed appropriate by the director.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. By December 31, 1998, each county, singly or in combination with adjacent counties, shall implement district-wide, county-wide, or multicounty-wide enhanced 911 emergency communications systems so that enhanced 911 is available throughout the state. The county shall provide funding for the enhanced 911 communication system in the county or district in an amount equal to the amount the maximum tax under RCW 82.14B.030(1) would generate in the county or district or the amount necessary to provide full funding of the system in the county or district, whichever is less. The state enhanced 911 coordination office established by section 4 of this act shall assist and facilitate enhanced 911 implementation throughout the state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A state enhanced 911 coordination office, headed by the state enhanced 911 coordinator, is established in the emergency management division of the department. Duties of the office shall include:

- (1) Coordinating and facilitating the implementation and operation of enhanced 911 emergency communications systems throughout the state;
- (2) Seeking advice and assistance from, and providing staff support for, the enhanced 911 advisory committee; and
- (3) Recommending to the utilities and transportation commission by August 31st of each year the level of the state enhanced 911 excise tax for the following year.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The enhanced 911 advisory committee is created to advise and assist the state enhanced 911 coordinator in coordinating and facilitating the implementation and operation of enhanced 911 throughout the

state. The director shall appoint members of the committee who represent diverse geographical areas of the state and include state residents who are members of the national emergency number association, the associated public communications officers northwest, the Washington state fire chiefs association, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the Washington state council of fire fighters, the Washington state council of police officers, the Washington ambulance association, the state fire policy board, the Washington fire commissioners association, the Washington state patrol, the association of Washington cities, the Washington state association of counties, the utilities and transportation commission or commission staff, and representatives of large and small local exchange telephone companies. This section shall expire December 31, 2000.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The enhanced 911 account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from the state enhanced 911 excise tax imposed by RCW 82.14B.030 shall be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account shall be used only to help implement and operate enhanced 911 state-wide. The state enhanced 911 coordinator, with the advice and assistance of the enhanced 911 advisory committee, shall specify by rule the purposes for which moneys may be expended from this account.

Sec. 9. RCW 82.14B.010 and 1981 c 160 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds that the state and counties should be provided with an additional revenue source to fund enhanced 911 emergency ((service)) communication systems throughout the state on a multicounty, county-wide, or district-wide basis. The legislature further finds that the most efficient and appropriate method of deriving additional revenue for this purpose is to ((vest the legislative authorities of the counties, subject to voter approval, with the power to)) impose an excise tax on the use of ((telephone)) switched access lines.

Sec. 10. RCW 82.14B.020 and 1981 c 160 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Emergency services communication system" means a multicounty, county-wide, or district-wide radio or landline communications network, including an enhanced 911 telephone system, which provides rapid public access for coordinated dispatching of services, personnel, equipment, and facilities for police, fire, medical, or other emergency services.

(2) "((Telephone)) Enhanced 911 telephone system" means a public telephone system consisting of a network, data base, and on-premises equipment that is accessed by dialing 911 and that enables reporting police, fire, medical, or other emergency situations to a public safety answering



COMPLETE TEXT OF Referendum Bill 42 (con't.)

point. The system includes the capability to selectively route incoming 911 calls to the appropriate public safety answering point that operates in a defined 911 service area and the capability to automatically display the name, address, and telephone number of incoming 911 calls at the appropriate public safety answering point.

(3) "Switched access line" means the telephone service line which connects a subscriber's main telephone(s) or equivalent main telephone(s) to the ~~((telephone))~~ local exchange company's switching office.

~~((3))~~ (4) "~~((Telephone))~~ Local exchange company" has the meaning ascribed to it in RCW 80.04.010.

Sec. 11. RCW 82.14B.030 and 1981 c 160 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislative authority of a county may impose ~~((an))~~ a county enhanced 911 excise tax on the use of ~~((telephone))~~ switched access lines in an amount not exceeding fifty cents per month for each ~~((telephone))~~ switched access line. The amount of tax shall be uniform for each ~~((telephone))~~ switched access line. ~~((This tax must be approved by a favorable vote of at least three-fifths of the electors thereof voting on the proposition, at which election the number of persons voting "yes" on the proposition shall constitute three-fifths of a number equal to forty per centum of the total votes cast in the county at the last preceding general election when the number of electors voting on the proposition does not exceed forty per centum of the total votes cast in the county in the last preceding general election; or by a majority of at least three-fifths of the electors thereof voting on the proposition when the number of electors voting on the proposition exceeds forty per centum of the total votes cast in the county in the last preceding general election. This tax may be imposed for six years without subsequent voter approval. At any election held under this section, the ballot title of the proposition shall state the maximum monthly rate of the proposed tax which may be imposed by the county legislative authority. The actual rate of tax to be imposed shall be set by ordinance, which rate shall not exceed the maximum monthly rate approved by the electors.~~

No tax may be imposed under this section for more than one year before the expected implementation date of an emergency services communication system. ~~The power granted under this section is in addition to any other authority which counties have to fund emergency services communication systems.)~~ Each county shall provide notice of such tax to all local exchange companies serving in the county at least sixty days in advance of the date on which the first payment is due.

(2) Beginning January 1, 1992, a state enhanced 911 excise tax is imposed on all switched access lines in the state. For 1992, the tax shall be set at a rate of twenty cents per month for each switched access line. Until December 31, 1998, the amount of tax shall not exceed twenty cents per month for each switched access line and thereafter shall not exceed ten cents per month for each switched access line. The tax shall be uniform for each switched access line. Tax proceeds shall be deposited by the treasurer in the enhanced 911 account created in section 6 of this act.

(3) By August 31st of each year the state enhanced 911 coordinator shall recommend the level for the next year of the state enhanced 911 excise tax to the utilities and transportation commission. The commission shall by the following October 31st determine the level of the state enhanced 911 excise tax for the following year.

Sec. 12. RCW 82.14B.040 and 1981 c 160 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

~~((A county imposing a))~~ The state enhanced 911 tax and the county enhanced 911 tax ~~((under))~~ created in this chapter shall ~~((require collection of the tax))~~ be collected from the user by the ~~((telephone))~~ local exchange company providing the switched access line. The ~~((telephone))~~ local exchange company shall state the amount of the ~~((tax))~~ taxes separately on the billing statement which is sent to the user.

Sec. 13. RCW 82.14B.090 and 1987 c 17 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

An emergency service communication district is authorized to finance and provide an emergency service communication system and ~~((, if authorized by the voters,))~~ to finance the system by imposing the excise tax authorized in RCW 82.14B.030.

Sec. 14. RCW 82.14B.100 and 1987 c 17 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

RCW 82.14B.040 through 82.14B.060 apply to any emergency service communication district established under RCW 82.14B.070 ~~((through))~~ and 82.14B.090. ~~((A ballot proposition to authorize the excise tax authorized under RCW 82.14B.040 through 82.14B.060 may be submitted to the voters of a proposed emergency service communication district at the same election the ballot proposition creating the district is submitted. The authority to impose the tax shall only exist if both of these ballot propositions are approved.))~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

- (1) RCW 80.36.550 and 1990 c 260 s 3;
- (2) RCW 80.36.5501 and 1990 c 260 s 2; and
- (3) RCW 82.14B.080 and 1987 c 17 s 2.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. Section 1 and 3 through 7 of



COMPLETE TEXT OF Referendum Bill 42 (con't.)

this act are each added to chapter 38.52 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Sections 1 through 6 and 9 through 16 of this act shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the next succeeding general election to be held in this state, in accordance with Article II, section 1 of the state Constitution, as amended, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof. The ballot title for this act shall be: "Shall enhanced 911 emergency telephone dialing be provided throughout the state and be funded by a tax on telephone lines?"



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 119

AN ACT Relating to the natural death act; and amending RCW 70.122.010, 70.122.020, 70.122.030, 70.122.040, 70.122.050, 70.122.060, 70.122.070, 70.122.080, 70.122.090, 70.122.100, and 70.122.900.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Sec. 1. Section 2, chapter 112, Laws of 1979 and RCW 70.122.010 are each amended to read as follows:

The ~~(legislature)~~ people find~~(s)~~ that adult persons have the fundamental right to control the decisions relating to the rendering of their own medical care, including the decision to have all life-sustaining procedures withheld or withdrawn in instances of a terminal condition, and including the right to death with dignity through voluntary aid-in-dying if suffering from a terminal condition.

The ~~(legislature)~~ people further find~~(s)~~ that modern medical technology has made possible the artificial prolongation of human life beyond natural limits.

The ~~(legislature)~~ people further find~~(s)~~ that, in the interest of protecting individual autonomy, such prolongation of life for persons with a terminal condition may cause loss of patient dignity, and unnecessary pain and suffering, while providing nothing medically necessary or beneficial to the patient.

The ~~(legislature)~~ people further find~~(s)~~ that there exists considerable uncertainty in the medical and legal professions as to the legality of terminating the use or application of life-

sustaining procedures where the patient has voluntarily and in sound mind evidenced a desire that such procedures be withheld or withdrawn.

The people further find that existing law does not allow willing physicians to render aid-in-dying to qualified patients who request it.

In recognition of the dignity and privacy which patients have a right to expect, the ~~(legislature)~~ people hereby declare~~(s)~~ that the laws of the state of Washington shall recognize the right of an adult person to make a written directive instructing such person's physician to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining procedures in the event of a terminal condition, and/or to request and receive aid-in-dying under the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 2. Section 3, chapter 112, Laws of 1979 and RCW 70.122.020 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions contained in this section shall apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Attending physician" means the physician selected by, or assigned to, the patient who has primary responsibility for the treatment and care of the patient.

(2) "Directive" means a written document voluntarily executed by the declarer in accordance with the requirements of RCW 70.122.030.

(3) "Health facility" means a hospital as defined in RCW ~~(70.38.020(7) or)~~ 70.41.020(2), a nursing home as defined in RCW ~~(70.38.020(8))~~ 18.51.010, or a home health agency or hospice agency as defined in RCW 70.126.010.

(4) "Life-sustaining procedure" means any medical or surgical procedure or intervention which utilizes mechanical or other artificial means to sustain, restore, or supplant a vital function, which, when applied to a qualified patient, would serve only to artificially prolong the moment of death ~~(and where, in the judgment of the attending physician, death is imminent whether or not such procedures are utilized).~~ "Life-sustaining procedure" includes, but is not limited to, cardiac resuscitation, respiratory support, and artificially administered nutrition and hydration, but shall not include the administration of medication to relieve pain or the performance of any medical procedure deemed necessary to alleviate pain.

(5) "Physician" means a person licensed under chapters 18.71 or 18.57 RCW.

(6) "Qualified patient" means a patient diagnosed and certified in writing to be afflicted with a terminal condition by two physicians one of whom shall be the attending physician, who have personally examined the patient.

(7) "Terminal condition" means an incurable ~~(condition caused by injury, disease, or illness, which, regardless of the application of life-sustaining procedures, would within reasonable medical judgment, produce death, and where the application of life-sustaining procedures serve only to postpone the moment of death of the patient.)~~ or irreversible condition which, in the written opinion of two physicians



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 119 (con't.)

having examined the patient and exercising reasonable medical judgment, will result in death within six months, or a condition in which the patient has been determined in writing by two physicians as having no reasonable probability of recovery from an irreversible coma or persistent vegetative state.

(8) "Adult person" means a person attaining the age of majority as defined in RCW 26.28.010 and 26.28.015.

(9) "Aid-in-dying" means aid in the form of a medical service provided in person by a physician that will end the life of a conscious and mentally competent qualified patient in a dignified, painless and humane manner, when requested voluntarily by the patient through a written directive in accordance with this chapter at the time the medical service is to be provided.

Sec. 3. Section 4, chapter 112, Laws of 1979 and RCW 70.122.030 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any adult person may execute at any time a directive directing the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures and/or requesting the provision of aid-in-dying when in a terminal condition. The directive shall be signed by the declarer in the presence of two witnesses not related to the declarer by blood or marriage and who would not be entitled to any portion of the estate of the declarer upon declarer's decease under any will of the declarer or codicil thereto then existing or, at the time of the directive, by operation of law then existing. In addition, a witness to a directive shall not be the attending physician, an employee of the attending physician or a health facility in which the declarer is a patient, or any person who has a claim against any portion of the estate of the declarer upon declarer's decease at the time of the execution of the directive. The directive, or a copy thereof, shall be made part of the patient's medical records retained by the attending physician, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the health facility upon the withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures, and/or provision of aid-in-dying. No person shall be required to execute a directive in accordance with this chapter. Any person who has not executed such a directive is ineligible for aid-in-dying under any circumstances. The directive shall be essentially in the following form, but in addition may include other specific directions:

DIRECTIVE TO PHYSICIANS

Directive made this ____ day of ____ (month, year).

I _____, being of sound mind, willfully, and voluntarily make known my desire that my life shall not be artificially prolonged under the circumstances set forth below, and do hereby declare that:

(a) If at any time I should have an incurable injury, disease,

or illness certified to be a terminal condition by two physicians, and where the application of life-sustaining procedures would serve only to artificially prolong the moment of my death ~~(and where my physician determines that my death is imminent whether or not life-sustaining procedures are utilized)~~.

Declarant must initial one or both of the following:

___ I direct that such procedures be withheld or withdrawn, and that I be permitted to die naturally.

___ I direct that upon my request my physician provide aid-in-dying so that I might die in a dignified, painless and humane manner.

(b) In the absence of my ability to give directions regarding the use of such life-sustaining procedures, such as while in an irreversible coma or persistent vegetative state, it is my intention that this directive shall be honored by my family and physician(s) as the final expression of my legal right to refuse medical or surgical treatment and I accept the consequences of such refusal.

(c) If I have been diagnosed as pregnant and that diagnosis is known to my physician, this directive shall have no force or effect during the course of my pregnancy.

(d) I understand the full import of this directive and I am emotionally and mentally competent to make this directive.

(e) I understand that I may add to or delete from or otherwise change the wording of this directive before I sign it, and that I may revoke this directive at any time.

Signed _____

City, County and State of Residence.

The declarer has been personally known to me and I believe him or her to be of sound mind.

Witness _____

Witness _____

(2) Prior to effectuating a directive the diagnosis of a terminal condition by two physicians shall be verified in writing, attached to the directive, and made a permanent part of the patient's medical records.

(3) Similar directives to physicians lawfully executed in other states shall be recognized within Washington state as having the same authority as in the state where executed.

Sec. 4. Section 5, chapter 112, Laws of 1979 and RCW 70.122.040 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A directive may be revoked at any time by the declarer, without regard to declarer's mental state or competency, by any of the following methods:

(a) By being canceled, defaced, obliterated, burned, torn, or otherwise destroyed by the declarer or by some person in declarer's presence and by declarer's direction.

(b) By a written revocation of the declarer expressing declarer's intent to revoke, signed, and dated by the declarer. Such revocation shall become effective only upon communication to the attending physician by the declarer or by a person acting on behalf of the declarer. The attending



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 119 (con't.)

physician shall record in the patient's medical record the time and date when said physician received notification of the written revocation.

(c) By a verbal expression by the declarer of declarer's intent to revoke the directive. Such revocation shall become effective only upon communication to the attending physician by the declarer or by a person acting on behalf of the declarer. The attending physician shall record in the patient's medical record the time, date, and place of the revocation and the time, date, and place, if different, of when said physician received notification of the revocation.

(2) There shall be no criminal, civil, or administrative liability on the part of any person for failure to act upon a revocation made pursuant to this section unless that person has actual or constructive knowledge of the revocation.

(3) If the declarer becomes comatose or is rendered incapable of communicating with the attending physician, the directive shall remain in effect for the duration of the comatose condition or until such time as the declarer's condition renders declarer able to communicate with the attending physician.

Sec. 5. Section 6, chapter 112, Laws of 1979 and RCW 70.122.050 are each amended to read as follows:

No physician or health facility which, acting in good faith in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, causes the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures from a qualified patient, shall be subject to civil liability therefrom. No licensed health personnel, acting under the direction of a physician, who participates in good faith in the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to any civil liability. No physician, or licensed health personnel acting under the direction of a physician, or health facility ethics committee member who participates in good faith in the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures and no physician who provides aid-in-dying to a qualified patient in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to prosecution for or be guilty of any criminal act or of unprofessional conduct.

Sec. 6. Section 7, chapter 112, Laws of 1979 and RCW 70.122.060 are each amended as follows:

(1) Prior to effectuating a withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures from or provision of aid-in-dying to a qualified patient pursuant to the directive, the attending physician shall make a reasonable effort to determine that the directive complies with RCW 70.122.030 and, if the patient is mentally competent, that the directive and all steps proposed by the attending physician to be undertaken are

currently in accord with the desires of the qualified patient.

(2) The directive shall be conclusively presumed, unless revoked, to be the directions of the patient regarding the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures and/or the provision of aid-in-dying. No physician, and no licensed health personnel acting in good faith under the direction of a physician, shall be criminally or civilly liable for failing to effectuate the directive of the qualified patient pursuant to this subsection, and no health facility may be required to permit the provision of aid-in-dying within its facility. If the physician or health care facility refuses to effectuate the directive, such physician or facility shall make a good faith effort to transfer the qualified patient to another physician who will effectuate the directive of the qualified patient or to another facility.

Sec. 7. Section 8, chapter 112, Laws of 1979 and RCW 70.122.070 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures from or the provision of aid-in-dying to a qualified patient pursuant to the patient's directive in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall not, for any purpose, constitute a suicide.

(2) The making of a directive pursuant to RCW 70.122.030 shall not restrict, inhibit, or impair in any manner the sale, procurement, or issuance of any policy of life insurance, nor shall it be deemed to modify the terms of an existing policy of life insurance. No policy of life insurance shall be legally impaired or invalidated in any manner by the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures from or the provision of aid-in-dying to an insured qualified patient, notwithstanding any term of the policy to the contrary.

(3) No physician, health facility, or other health provider, and no health service plan, insurer issuing disability insurance, self-insured employee welfare benefit plan, or nonprofit hospital service plan, shall require any person to execute a directive as a condition for being insured for, or receiving, health care services.

Sec. 8. Section 10, chapter 112, Laws of 1979 and RCW 70.122.080 are each amended to read as follows:

The act of withholding or withdrawing life-sustaining procedures or providing aid-in-dying, when done pursuant to a directive described in RCW 70.122.030 and which causes the death of the declarer, shall not be construed to be an intervening force or to affect the chain of proximate cause between the conduct of any person that placed the declarer in a terminal condition and the death of the declarer.

Sec. 9. Section 9, chapter 112, Laws of 1979 and RCW 70.122.090 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person who willfully conceals, cancels, defaces, obliterates, or damages the directive of another without such declarer's consent shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Any person who falsifies or forges the directive of another or willfully conceals or withholds personal knowledge of a



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 119 (con't.)

revocation as provided in RCW 70.122.040, with the intent to cause a withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures or the provision of aid-in-dying contrary to the wishes of the declarer and thereby, because of any such act, directly causes life-sustaining procedures to be withheld or withdrawn or aid-in-dying to be provided and death to thereby be hastened, shall be subject to prosecution for murder in the first degree as defined in RCW 9A.32.030.

Sec. 10. Section 11, chapter 112, Laws of 1979 and RCW 70.122.100 are each amended to read as follows:

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to condone, authorize, or approve mercy killing, or to permit any affirmative or deliberate act or omission to end life other than to permit the natural process of dying and to permit death with dignity through the provision of aid-in-dying only by a physician when voluntarily requested in writing as provided in this chapter by a conscious and mentally competent qualified patient at the time aid-in-dying is to be provided.

Sec. 11. Section 1, chapter 112, Laws of 1979 and RCW 70.122.900 are each amended to read as follows:

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "~~((Natural))~~ Death With Dignity Act."

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 120

AN ACT Relating to reproductive privacy; adding new sections to chapter 9.02 RCW; repealing RCW 9.02.010, 9.02.020, 9.02.030, 9.02.040, 9.02.060, 9.02.070, 9.02.080, and 9.02.090; and prescribing penalties.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The sovereign people hereby declare that every individual possesses a fundamental right of privacy with respect to personal reproductive decisions.

Accordingly, it is the public policy of the state of

Washington that:

(1) Every individual has the fundamental right to choose or refuse birth control;

(2) Every woman has the fundamental right to choose or refuse to have an abortion, except as specifically limited by this act;

(3) Except as specifically permitted by this act, the state shall not deny or interfere with a woman's fundamental right to choose or refuse to have an abortion; and

(4) The state shall not discriminate against the exercise of these rights in the regulation or provision of benefits, facilities, services, or information.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The state may not deny or interfere with a woman's right to choose to have an abortion prior to viability of the fetus, or to protect her life or health.

A physician may terminate and a health care provider may assist a physician in terminating a pregnancy as permitted by this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Unless authorized by section 2 of this act, any person who performs an abortion on another person shall be guilty of a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The good faith judgment of a physician as to viability of the fetus or as to the risk to life or health of a woman and the good faith judgment of a health care provider as to the duration of pregnancy shall be a defense in any proceeding in which a violation of this chapter is an issue.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Any regulation promulgated by the state relating to abortion shall be valid only if:

(1) The regulation is medically necessary to protect the life or health of the woman terminating her pregnancy,

(2) The regulation is consistent with established medical practice, and

(3) Of the available alternatives, the regulation imposes the least restrictions on the woman's right to have an abortion as defined by this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. No person or private medical facility may be required by law or contract in any circumstances to participate in the performance of an abortion if such person or private medical facility objects to so doing. No person may be discriminated against in employment or professional privileges because of the person's participation or refusal to participate in the termination of a pregnancy.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If the state provides, directly or by contract, maternity care benefits, services, or information to women through any program administered or funded in whole or in part by the state, the state shall also provide women otherwise eligible for any such program with substantially equivalent benefits, services, or information to



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 120 (con't.)

permit them to voluntarily terminate their pregnancies.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. For purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Viability" means the point in the pregnancy when, in the judgment of the physician on the particular facts of the case before such physician, there is a reasonable likelihood of the fetus's sustained survival outside the uterus without the application of extraordinary medical measures.

(2) "Abortion" means any medical treatment intended to induce the termination of a pregnancy except for the purpose of producing a live birth.

(3) "Pregnancy" means the reproductive process beginning with the implantation of an embryo.

(4) "Physician" means a physician licensed to practice under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW in the state of Washington.

(5) "Health care provider" means a physician or a person acting under the general direction of a physician.

(6) "State" means the state of Washington and counties, cities, towns, municipal corporations, and quasi-municipal corporations in the state of Washington.

(7) "Private medical facility" means any medical facility that is not owned or operated by the state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) Section 38, page 81, Laws of 1854, section 40, page 209, Laws of 1869, section 42, page 188, Laws of 1873, section 821, Code of 1881, section 196, chapter 249, Laws of 1909 and RCW 9.02.010;

(2) Section 197, chapter 249, Laws of 1909 and RCW 9.02.020;

(3) Section 198, chapter 249, Laws of 1909 and RCW 9.02.030;

(4) Section 199, chapter 249, Laws of 1909 and RCW 9.02.040;

(5) Section 1, chapter 3, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 9.02.060;

(6) Section 2, chapter 3, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 9.02.070;

(7) Section 3, chapter 3, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 9.02.080; and

(8) Section 5, chapter 3, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. and RCW 9.02.090.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. This act shall not be construed to define the state's interest in the fetus for any purpose other than the specific provisions of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. If any provision of this act or

its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Reproductive Privacy Act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Sections 1 through 8 and 10 through 12 of this act are each added to chapter 9.02 RCW.

PLEASE NOTE:

In the preceding and following measures, all words in double brackets with a line through them are in the State Law or Constitution at the present time and are being taken out by the measure. All words underlined do not appear in the State Law or Constitution as they are now written but will be put in if the measure is adopted.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Senate Joint Resolution 8203

BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION ASSEMBLED:

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, an amendment to Article XI of the Constitution of the state of Washington by adding a new section to read as follows:

Article XI, section ... In addition to the methods of framing a county home rule charter contained in section 4 of this Article, a charter may be framed as provided in this section. The legislature shall without unreasonable delay enact legislation creating and appropriating funds for a temporary county home rule commission of fifteen members. The commission shall draft five alternative county "Home Rule" charters, a copy of which shall be submitted to the legislative authority of each county, and shall be retained by the state in its permanent records. The commission shall



COMPLETE TEXT OF Senate Joint Resolution 8203 (con't.)

exist not more than one year. Commission members shall be appointed by the governor with at least one-third of the members to consist of members of the legislature and elected county officials. A new county home rule commission with the same membership qualifications, which shall exist no longer than a one-year period, shall be appointed by the governor to redraft any of the alternative "Home Rule" charters whenever the legislature enacts legislation calling for the creation of a new temporary home rule commission. As far as practical, all commissions created under this section shall be representative of major geographic areas of the state and the state's demographic distribution.

A single alternative charter may be submitted at an election to voters of any county for their approval and ratification, or rejection, upon either: (1) An ordinance adopted by the county legislative authority; or (2) the filing of a petition calling for an election which is signed by registered voters of the county equal in number to ten percent of the voters voting at the last preceding general election in the county. Upon approval and ratification of a charter by the voters of the county under this section, the charter shall become the organic law of the county.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the secretary of state shall cause notice of the foregoing constitutional amendment to be published at least four times during the four weeks next preceding the election in every legal newspaper in the state and that the ballot title of the foregoing constitutional amendment shall be: "Shall an additional procedure be permitted to simplify the process by which a proposed county charter is placed upon the ballot?"

The Office of the Secretary of State provides a toll-free voter information service to residents within the state of Washington. This service will be operated Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m., beginning Monday, October 14, and continuing through the day of the election, November 5. In many instances, assistance can be provided to those who have difficulty reading this pamphlet because their primary language is not English. For more information call the Secretary of State Voter Information Hotline listed below.

TOLL-FREE VOTER INFORMATION 1-800-448-4881

Voters may also call to request additional copies of the Voters Pamphlet or any of the following special versions of the Voters Pamphlet:

- Braille Voters Pamphlet
- Tape-cassette Voters Pamphlet
- Spanish-language Voters Pamphlet

The Office of the Secretary of State also provides a toll-free voter information service for the hearing impaired (TDD-Telecommunications Device for the Deaf).

TDD TOLL-FREE VOTER INFORMATION 1-800-422-8683



COMPLETE TEXT OF House Joint Resolution 4218

BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION ASSEMBLED:

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, an amendment to Article IV, section 23 of the Constitution of the state of Washington to read as follows:

Article IV, section 23. There may be appointed in each county, by the judge of the superior court having jurisdiction therein, one or more court commissioners, (~~not exceeding three in number,~~) who shall have authority to perform like duties as a judge of the superior court at chambers, subject to revision by such judge, to take depositions and to perform such other business connected with the administration of justice as may be prescribed by law. The number of court commissioners in each county shall be determined by the legislative authority of that county.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the secretary of state shall cause notice of the foregoing constitutional amendment to be published at least four times during the four weeks next preceding the election in every legal newspaper in the state.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Substitute House Joint Resolution 4221

BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION ASSEMBLED:

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, an amendment to Article IV, section 6 of the Constitution of the state of Washington to read as follows:

Article IV, section 6. The superior court shall have original jurisdiction ~~((in all cases in equity and))~~ in all cases at law which involve the title or possession of real property, or the legality of any tax, impost, assessment, toll, or municipal fine, and in all other cases in which the demand or the value of the property in controversy amounts to three thousand dollars or as otherwise determined by law, or a lesser sum in excess of the jurisdiction granted to justices of the peace and other inferior courts, and in all criminal cases amounting to felony, and in all cases of misdemeanor not

otherwise provided for by law; of actions of forcible entry and detainer; of proceedings in insolvency; of actions to prevent or abate a nuisance; of all matters of probate, of divorce, and for annulment of marriage; and for such special cases and proceedings as are not otherwise provided for. The superior court shall also have original jurisdiction in all cases and of all proceedings in which jurisdiction shall not have been by law vested exclusively in some other court; and said court shall have the power of naturalization and to issue papers therefor. They shall have such appellate jurisdiction in cases arising in justices' and other inferior courts in their respective counties as may be prescribed by law. They shall always be open, except on nonjudicial days, and their process shall extend to all parts of the state. Said courts and their judges shall have power to issue writs of mandamus, quo warranto, review, certiorari, prohibition, and writs of habeas corpus, on petition by or on behalf of any person in actual custody in their respective counties. Injunctions and writs of prohibition and of habeas corpus may be issued and served on legal holidays and nonjudicial days.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the secretary of state shall cause notice of the foregoing constitutional amendment to be published at least four times during the four weeks next preceding the election in every legal newspaper in the state.

ELECTION DAY AND VOTING

Where to vote:

At your precinct's polling place. The name and number are on your registration card and the location is published in the newspaper sometime the week before the election. You may also call your county auditor.

When to vote:

Polls are open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

How to vote:

Three methods of voting are used in Washington State: punchcard, lever machine, and paper ballot. Each county uses one or a combination of these methods. If you need assistance, you may ask an election worker to explain how to use your county's voting device or ballot.

Absentee voting:

1. Regular Absentee Ballot: If you cannot vote in person, you may vote by absentee ballot. You may request an absentee ballot, either in person or by mail, as early as 45 days before the election, but no later than the day before the election.

Exception: If you are confined to the hospital and were admitted no earlier than five days before the election, you may

apply for an absentee ballot up to and including the day of the election.

2. Service Absentee Ballot: Members of the military service may apply for an absentee ballot at any time. Such service voters will be mailed an absentee ballot for the next primary or general election, or special election to be held subsequent to the date of application.

3. Special Absentee Ballot: A voter who is working outside the continental United States and will be unable to return a regular absentee ballot by normal mail delivery may apply for a **special absentee ballot** 90 days before the primary or general election. The special absentee ballot will contain the offices and measures, if known, scheduled to appear on the ballot. The county auditor will include a list of candidates who have filed and a list of any issues that have been referred to the ballot before the application was filed.

The voter may use the special absentee ballot to write in the name of an eligible candidate for each office and vote on any measure.

4. Ongoing Absentee Ballot: If you are a disabled person or a person over the age of 65, you may apply for status as an ongoing absentee voter. This will entitle you to automatically receive an absentee ballot for each subsequent election through January of the next odd-numbered year. At that time, the county auditor will automatically notify you and permit you to renew your status as an ongoing absentee voter. Contact the Division of Records and Elections for an application.

MAJOR POLITICAL PARTY CAUCUS AND CONVENTION PROCEDURES

In the state of Washington, candidates for most offices which appear on the state general election ballot are nominated at a primary. An important addition to this procedure is the nomination of candidates for the positions of President and Vice President, which will be conducted under a presidential preference primary starting in 1992.

While this new system allows citizens to nominate presidential candidates by direct vote, it also retains the caucus and convention system of the state's major political parties as an important part of the process. The following information is provided to familiarize Washington citizens with these caucus and convention procedures.

Delegates to the national nominating conventions of the major political parties from Washington are selected through a system of precinct caucuses, county or legislative district conventions, and finally, a state convention. The first step in this process is the precinct caucus, a neighborhood-level meeting open to all members of a particular political party. Precinct caucuses are held in each precinct of the state in the early spring of each presidential year. Individuals are elected from each precinct to attend the legislative district or county convention where the delegates to the state convention are chosen. The state conventions of the major political parties will, in turn, choose delegates for the national conventions at which the Presidential and Vice Presidential nominees are selected. (Under the new presidential primary system, however, the delegates from Washington state will be required to support candidates for President and Vice President based on the votes received by those candidates at the presidential primary.)

In addition to the selection of delegates, those persons attending party caucuses and conventions have the opportunity to determine the party platform, vote on resolutions, and meet party candidates for a variety of local, state, and national offices.

DATES OF PRECINCT CAUCUSES AND CONVENTIONS

	Democrats	Republican
Precinct caucuses	March 3, 1992	March 3, 1992
County conventions	April 18, 1992	March-May 1992*
District conventions	April 25, 1992	March-May 1992*
State convention	June 6, 1992	June 18-20, 1992
Location of state convention	Silverdale	Yakima

*Information was not complete at the time this publication was prepared.

RULES AND PROCEDURES

Each political party has the authority under the United States Constitution and state law to adopt rules to govern the delegate selection process and other party activities which occur in conjunction with the caucuses and conventions. These party rules specify the number of delegates from each precinct to the county or legislative district convention, the number of delegates from each legislative district or county convention to the state convention, and the procedural rules for conducting the caucuses and conventions. A copy of the rules of either party should be available from the state committee of that party in advance of the time precinct caucuses are held.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The dates and locations of all party caucuses and conventions receive advance press coverage and are generally advertised by the parties. Specific questions you have about any aspect of the nominating procedure may be directed to the state committee of the respective party. They may be able to respond to your inquiry directly or they may refer you to either your precinct committeeperson or your county or district chairperson. The addresses and telephone numbers of the state committees are as follows:

Washington State Democratic Central Committee
1701 Smith Tower
Seattle WA 98104
(206) 583-0664

Washington State Republican Party
Nine Lake Bellevue Drive Suite 203
Bellevue WA 98005
(206) 454-1992

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE AND MINOR PARTY NOMINATING PROCEDURES

This summary of the procedures governing the nomination of independent and minor party candidates is **NOT** meant to be inclusive. Persons interested in this procedure should review Chapter 29.24 of the Revised Code of Washington or obtain more detailed information from the Office of the Secretary of State, Legislative Building AS-22, Olympia, WA 98504-0422 or their county auditor.

NOMINATING CONVENTION

Any nomination of a candidate for partisan political office other than by a major political party must be made by a convention held not earlier than the last Saturday in June and not later than the first Saturday in July. Notice of the intention to hold a nominating convention must be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the county in which the convention is held at least ten days before the date of the convention. To be valid, a convention must be attended by at least twenty-five (25) registered voters. In order to nominate candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, United States Senator, or any state-wide office, the parties holding the nominating convention must obtain and submit the signatures of at least two hundred (200) registered voters of the state of Washington. In order to nominate candidates for any other office the parties holding the nominating convention must obtain and submit the signatures of at least twenty-five (25) persons who are registered to vote in the jurisdiction of the office for which nominations are being made.

CERTIFICATE OF NOMINATION

The signatures and addresses of the registered voters who attended the convention and a record of the proceedings of the convention must be submitted to the appropriate filing officer no later than one week following the adjournment of the convention at which the nominations were made. Any candidate except for President and Vice President who is nominated at an independent or minor party convention, must file a declaration of candidacy and pay the filing fee required for the office sought during the regular filing period established for major political parties. (A nominating petition containing signatures of registered voters equal to the dollar amount of the filing fee is permitted for those candidates without sufficient assets or income to pay the filing fee.) The names of all of the candidates who have been nominated by convention except for President and Vice President will be printed on the primary ballot together with the major party candidates for their respective offices. Candidates for President and Vice President will only appear on the general election ballot. No other candidate's name may be printed on the general election ballot unless he or she receives at least one percent of the total votes cast for the office in the partisan primary and a majority of the votes cast for candidates of that party for that office. Independent candidates need only meet the one percent threshold in order to qualify for placement on the general election ballot.

WHERE FILINGS ARE MADE

When the candidacy is for:

A federal or state-wide office, with the Secretary of State;

A legislative office that includes territory from more than one county, with the Secretary of State;

A county office or legislative office which lies entirely within a single county, with the County Auditor.

If a minor party or independent candidate convention nominates *any* candidate for office in a jurisdiction where voters from more than one county vote upon the office, *all* nominating petitions and the convention certificates are to be filed with the Office of the Secretary of State.



King County Assessor



**Bob
ROSENBERGER
Democrat**

Bob Rosenberger cares deeply about protecting the American Dream of home ownership. "Public education and home ownership are two pillars that helped my family and me to get ahead. I want this system preserved for future generations of Americans."

With property taxes already too high, we cannot afford an Assessor who needs on-the-job training. Bob Rosenberger is not a career politician seeking to enhance his pension. He is a professional who has the knowledge to do the job right. Trusted by his colleagues, Bob was elected President of the King County Chapter of the International Association of Assessing Officers. A deputy assessor with seven years experience in the department, Bob has the insight to know what needs to be done better.

As a first step, Bob will update values annually to more closely reflect the ups and downs of the market. This will also prevent the drastic increases we saw last year.

The skyrocketing market in residential property has caused the homeowner to pay an increasing share of the total tax burden. Rather than shift taxes from one group of homeowners to another, Rosenberger insists on tax relief for all owners of homes and apartments. To this end, he drafted a bill, sponsored by 22 legisla-

tors, that calls for finding a way to do just that!

Bob will emphasize increased training and the highest ethical standards so no one gets special treatment. He will run a department that is open and responsive to the taxpaying public.

Bob will institute procedures that guarantee all properties are treated equitably and that political influences will be kept out of the revalue process.

Bob's highest priority is to keep senior citizens and the disabled in their homes. He will work diligently to inform them of the increased tax breaks to which they are entitled.

Bob Rosenberger is active in his community. He volunteers with Planned Parenthood and supports Initiative 120. His service on the Boards of Directors of other non-profit organizations gives him the background to deal with budgets and personnel.

When your tax money is at stake, knowledge and experience count.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 12838 SE 40 PL, Suite 102, Bellevue, WA 98006 PHONE NUMBER: 957-0737



**Bruce
HOLLAND
Republican**

King County taxpayers deserve fair and accurate appraisals of their properties. Why should so many of us, (17,000 in 1990!), have to appeal our high assessments? Why isn't it done right the first time?!

Here is what I plan to do as King County Assessor, and why I am the best qualified candidate to do it. I will bring competence, fairness, efficiency, and ethics to the Assessor's Office.

- I will re-evaluate and update the current computer software, to ensure more **ACCURATE APPRAISALS THE FIRST-TIME AROUND.**
- I will put our assessors in the field, **GATHERING ACCURATE DATA.**
- When a property owner wins a tax appeal, their case should be closed, **NOT CONTINUALLY CHALLENGED** by the system.
- Each employee in the Assessor's office **MUST BE ABOVE REPROACH** in their dealings with the public.
- I want to **PUT THE "SERVANT" BACK INTO PUBLIC SERVANT.** We will be working for you, the taxpayers. Employees should promptly handle your problem and get back to you, instead of sending you through a bureaucratic maze.

I'm running for assessor because my background and experience make me the most qualified candidate for the job. For the past nine years as a state representative from the 47th District, I have been fighting for fair and equitable property taxes, including legislation that gives property tax deferrals and exemptions to our senior citizens.

I co-sponsored many of the property tax relief bills introduced in the House of Representatives this Session. I know how to fight for the taxpayers' rights, because that's what I've been doing in Olympia. I can get results, not rhetoric. In addition, I have over 20 years of financial management experience in the private sector, including auditing, accounting, and budgeting. I also have Bachelor's and Master's degrees in public finance and taxation.

Overall, I have the best skills and the most experience to run an efficient assessor's office, where the taxpayer comes first. That's what you deserve, and that's what you will get when you elect Bruce Holland for King County Assessor. Thank you.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 100 Mercer ST, Seattle, WA 98109

King County Council District No. 6



**Bruce
LAING**
Republican

"Solving our transportation problems is the greatest challenge facing local government. The Eastside needs a dramatic increase in transit services and the region needs a rapid transit system at the earliest possible date."

Bruce Laing, 1991

Bruce Laing was first elected to the King County Council in 1979 and was re-elected in 1983 and 1987. He currently serves as Vice-Chair of the Council and Chair of the Transportation and Public Works Committee. Bruce is Vice-Chair of the Metro Council, a member of the Transit Committee and the Subcommittee which is planning a rapid transit system for the region. He served as Chairman of the Metro Water Quality Committee from 1986 to 1990. He has worked hard to develop consensus on a new structure for King County Government.

"We must accommodate population and employment in ways which protect the environment of our county. The water quality of our lakes, streams and Puget Sound must be preserved."

Bruce Laing, 1991

In 1987 Governor Booth Gardner appointed Bruce Laing to the Washington State Rail Development Commission and he was selected, by the Commission members, as Chairman. In 1988 the Municipal League selected him as the Outstanding Public Official in Seattle-King County and in 1990 Seattle University named him Alumnus of the Year.

"I'm proud to be serving my community on the County Council. Local and regional problems are challenging. I'd like to continue to serve you."

Bruce Laing, 1991

Laing received his Bachelor Degree from Seattle University and a Master of Urban Planning Degree in 1961 from the University of Washington. He served on active duty with the U.S. Navy as a Navy Flight Officer from 1955 to 1959 and in 1979 he retired from the Naval Reserve with the rank of Captain. From 1970 to 1979 he was Zoning and Subdivision Examiner for King County. Born in Seattle, August 17, 1932, Bruce and his wife Brigid currently reside in Bellevue. They have three children.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 13430 SE 43 ST,
Bellevue, WA 98006 PHONE NUMBER: 747-1369

UNOPPOSED



Court of Appeals - Division No. 1, District No. 1 - Position No. 1



**Rosselle
PEKELIS**

Rosselle Pekelis has served on the Court of Appeals, Division 1, since April 1986. She was initially appointed by Governor Booth Gardner, ran successfully for election in the fall of 1986 and now seeks re-election for a six year term.

Judge Pekelis was born in Florence, Italy in 1938 and came to the United States with her family in 1941. She was educated in public schools in Larchmont, New York before attending Vassar College. After an interruption of more than 10 years during which she devoted herself principally to raising her children, she obtained her B.A. from Stephens College and her juris doctor from the University of Missouri Law School in 1974.

In 1973 Judge Pekelis was an intern in the Seattle Public Defender's office, and from 1974-1981 she

practiced law first with the firm of MacDonald, Hoague and Bayless and then with Helsell, Fetterman, Martin, Todd and Hokanson. In 1981 she was appointed to the King County Superior Court by Governor Dixie Lee Ray where she served until her appointment to the Court of Appeals. While on Superior Court, she served on the Family Law Department, on the Executive Committee, as Chief Criminal Judge, and on the Complex Litigation Calendar.

Judge Pekelis is married to Frank Retman, an attorney, and has four children and five grandchildren. She is active in community affairs serving most recently as president of the Hawthorne Elementary School PTA.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1 Union Square,
600 University ST, Seattle, WA 98101

(UNOPPOSED)



Court of Appeals - Division No. 1, District No. 1 - Position No. 2



**Susan Randolph
AGID**

I was appointed to the Court of Appeals by Governor Booth Gardner in January of this year, after serving for five years as a King County Superior Court judge. As a trial judge, I presided over hundreds of criminal, civil and family law trials. The Court of Appeals reviews decisions of the municipal, district and superior courts and writes opinions which influence the way those trial courts will make decisions in the future.

After graduating from Columbia University Law School in 1975, my family and I moved to Seattle. I have worked in both private and public practice emphasizing land use, environmental, labor and discrimination law. During my years as an attorney, I tried many cases in Superior Court and handled numerous appeals. I am the author of books on labor and discrimination and have written many articles on trial practice, land use, environmental and discrimination law.

I have worked to reduce court congestion, eliminate bias, improve the effectiveness of the criminal justice system, and increase public understanding through teaching, conducting court visits and participating in programs like Kid's Court. Through these experiences,

I understand and appreciate the issues and concerns that people bring into the courtroom. As a judge, I am fair and impartial, patient, decisive and willing to make difficult decisions.

My work on both the trial and appellate courts has been evaluated by my peers in order to inform the voters of my qualifications. I have been rated "Exceptionally Well Qualified" by the Seattle-King County Bar Association and "Highly Qualified" by the Asian, Hispanic and Loren Miller Bar Associations, the highest ratings given by all of these groups.

Governor Booth Gardner and King County Prosecutor Norm Maleng are the co-chairs of the Committee to Retain Judge Susan R. Agid. My endorsements include the Seattle Police Officers Guild, King County Police Officers Guild, King County Labor Council, King County Democrats, King County Womens Political Caucus, Aerospace Mechanics #751, and UFCW Local 1001.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 7028 17 NE, Seattle,
WA 98105

(UNOPPOSED)

(The above statements are written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.)

LOCAL FOCUS: The Port of Seattle is among the Nation's largest port districts. It is the owner/developer of marine and transportation facilities around Seattle's harbor and the owner/operator of Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, Fishermen's Terminal and Shilshole Marina. It is governed by five Commission members elected for six year terms.

Port of Seattle District No. 1



**Jack
BLOCK**

As a working longshoreman with 40 years experience, Jack Block can operate every piece of cargo handling equipment on the Seattle waterfront. As the senior member of the Seattle Port Commission, he's the only commissioner who knows Port operations — and Port problems — from first-hand daily experience.

Jack began on the docks as a Seattle teenager and worked his way through the University of Washington to earn his degree in International Trade. He still works a full shift at night as a dock foreman and handles his commission duties during daylight hours.

The Port of Seattle is a major economic success story — a job generator second only to Boeing. Owned by the citizens of King County and supervised by a publicly-elected board of Commissioners, the Port has succeeded by being innovative and progressive. Today, the Port of Seattle is one of the most efficient and best equipped ports in the entire world, and this is due in a very significant part because of Jack's leadership and guidance. He knows what works, he knows what

the Port needs and has played a major role in helping to bring high productivity and labor peace to the waterfront.

Jack has also been extremely sensitive to community needs and concerns regarding Port operations. Because of his hard work and responsiveness, the Port of Seattle's airport noise control and remediation program is the best in the country. Because of his leadership, the Port keeps its promises to neighborhood groups, such as its pledge to the Magnolia and Queen Anne Community Clubs to restrict operations at Pier 91.

Jack Block is a solid citizen, married with four children. He's a down to earth guy who is highly respected by community leaders, his fellow commissioners and the staff and customers of the Port. As King County prepares for the Century of the Pacific, it's vitally important to keep Jack Block's knowledge, experience and leadership on the Seattle Port Commission.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 19225 Marine View Circle SW, Normandy Park, WA 98166



**Langston
TABOR**

The Port is the crown jewel of the area resources. With its deep waters, mild climate and closeness to Asia (together with the \$200,000 tax dollars that residents invested in the Port in the 80's alone), we would expect it to be one of the most profitable ports in the county. Problem is- it's not! We have one of the least profitable ports on the west coast. The Port not only does not produce a profit on its billions of dollars of assets, but it is now asking for 33 million more tax dollars. By the end of this decade they will need 54 million annually. No other major ports are taxing at this scale. In fact, they are expected to produce a revenue. That's why Ports are formed. For example, Oakland netted 19 million; Long Beach 46 million; Los Angeles 67 million.

As a businessman, my approach to management is based on the belief that: 1) Success should be measured on revenue produced, not tons of cargo shipped. 2) Development activities should be self-financed. 3)

The Port should produce a reasonable return on the use of public land and tax dollars. After all, the port is an asset that belongs to the residents of King County.

The most urgent problems at the airport are related to noise pollution and congestion. Resolution of these issues require a regional approach based on reasonable opportunities for growth with fair compensation for affected residents. Most of all, there must be meaningful community participation.

The Port trades with 125 countries. I have a degree in Ethnic Studies with graduate work at the University of Ghana. I have served on the Board of Directors of the Ethnic Heritage Council; I am a licensed electrician, who developed a one-man company into one of the top ranked electrical construction companies in the area.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2339 Fairview E, Seattle, WA 98102 **PHONE NUMBER:** 329-5337



Port of Seattle Position No. 4



**Pat
DAVIS**

Washington state is the most trade-reliant in the nation. In fact one in five jobs depends on it. As your Commissioner at the Port of Seattle, I have worked hard to bring the benefits of international trade to King County. During my tenure as Port Commission President, the port set records at both the harbor and airport. And now, Seattle and Tacoma together are the second largest container center in the country ahead of New York/New Jersey and the San Francisco Bay area.

Over the past five years I have also fought to make our port more open, more accountable and more sensitive to local impacts. I have insisted that the decision making process reflect a consensus of constituent views. I have sought out the participation of community, business and labor groups in the strategic planning of the port's major decisions. Our port should work for all of us. This was the reason I originally ran for the Port Commission and it's why I'm running now.

In the coming years, our port will need to continue to

work with the community to strengthen our existing international trade while maintaining what is unique about our region. I pushed to ensure our port worked with community leaders to forge a nationally acclaimed, precedent-setting Noise Mediation Agreement. In my next term I want to bring community leaders together with national, state and local jurisdictions to clean up contaminated sediment in our Puget Sound environment.

I am seeking re-election to the Seattle Port Commission. I want to continue working to build our port through consensus effort and sensible planning. Together we will further the Port as a leader in global trade. On November 5th please vote to re-elect Pat Davis for the Seattle Port Commission.

Pat Davis — Making the Port Work for Us.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 219 1 AV N, #403, Seattle, WA 98019



**Chuck
NAFZIGER**

The Port's operation is sloppy and wasteful. The Port has threatened jobs and chased water related industry off our waterfront. It regularly competes with private industry. It has ignored the thousands of voices rejecting the third runway at SEA-TAC. It has shown an arrogance unhealthy for a public agency.

I will bring the Port Commission a voice for the community, for jobs, for integrity and for common sense.

I am a mechanical engineer. Boeing brought me out here in 1967. I worked there two years as a test engineer. Since then I have been involved with the water; from ship repair and the design of deck machinery to sailing and scuba diving. I am a member of PortWatch.

I love the Northwest and want to see it prosper. My children are in the Seattle Public Schools. I am active in their school's PTA and have worked to improve facilities with the school district. I live in Ballard and am active in community affairs.

I can study details without losing sight of the entire project. Much of what the Port has been doing has had the effect of increasing the size and power of the Port at the expense of King County and private business.

Strong dedicated leadership can change this.

I oppose the third runway at SEA-TAC. Much of the proposed expansion is for commuter flights. High speed rail to Portland and Vancouver make more sense.

The Port's tax subsidy must go. We are one of only two ports on the west coast that cannot make a profit. We have by far the largest public subsidy of the west coast ports. The worst part is that our taxes are subsidizing imports.

I hope to aim the Port away from non-port related downtown development and steer their efforts toward making the container terminals efficient and thereby profitable.

The incumbent turned her back on the people in PortWatch soon after they helped elect her. My friendships mean more than that to me. I will continue to accept their council.

My common sense and determination will make a difference with the Port.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3030 NW 66, Seattle, WA 98117

(The above statements are written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.)

LOCAL FOCUS: Bellevue is the fourth largest city in Washington. It has a council-city manager form of government. Voters elect seven councilmembers to staggered four-year terms. Councilmembers elect one member to serve as mayor for two-years. The Council establishes basic city policy, enacts laws to govern the city and adopts a city budget.

City of Bellevue Council



P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
1



**Georgia
ZUMDIECK**

Georgia Zumdieck has 14 years of successful citizen leadership. These include preserved Old Bellevue from high rise intrusion, Citizens' Traffic Initiative addressing congestion, Northtowne Community Club President, city council campaigns, public school volunteer, and LL baseball coach. Served on City committees on zoning, traffic, housing and recycling.

Georgia Zumdieck will represent long term liveability and promote the priceless qualities of views, clean air, clean water, open space, mobility, and lower taxes.

Georgia Zumdieck will balance those council members who represent the interests of the Bellevue Downtown Development Assn., Chamber of Commerce and Journal American. These interests are determined to change Bellevue into a Seattle type major urban center. Their financial power makes this a distinct possibility. If successful, it will mean higher taxes, commercial encroachment, increased population densities, intolerable traffic, and increased crime.

Urban or suburban, Georgia Zumdieck's long time commitment, sense of justice and fairness, and common sense, will benefit the future living and working environment for all in Bellevue.

Georgia Zumdieck born Washington State 1941, U of W grad, 1963, teacher 3 yrs., 17 yr. Bellevue resident, married 26 yrs., to John, an engineer, 2 sons educ. in Bellevue Public Schools.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 909 147 PL NE, Bellevue, WA 98007 PHONE NUMBER: 454-4742



**Conrad
LEE**

I have lived in Bellevue for 24 years. My wife Winnie and I have raised two children in the Bellevue public school system. We have a strong commitment to preserve and enhance the quality of life in Bellevue.

If elected, I hope to accomplish the following objectives through wise regional growth management to:

- Minimize traffic congestion and air pollution
- Prevent urban sprawl to preserve open space
- Improve services for our young, seniors and less fortunate
- Keep homeowners' taxes low

I can do the job for you as a committed team member and leader from my experience as:

- Bellevue Transportation Commissioner
- Factoria Subarea Citizens Advisory Committee Chairperson
- Solid Waste Project Manager
- Washington State/China Trade Mission Delegate
- Small business owner/operator
- Church Lay Reader
- Cub Scout Master

I earned a B.S. in Engineering from University of Michigan and a Master's Degree in Business from the U.W.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4409 138 AV SE, Bellevue, WA 98006 PHONE NUMBER: 747-0468

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
2



**Don
DAVIDSON**

Bellevue City Councilman Don Davidson brings eight years of experience to city government. Davidson's forward-looking approach to solving problems has been extremely helpful to the City Council and the tough decisions confronting our community.

Davidson's priorities on the council include improving transportation and citizen mobility, expanding the volunteer-based Youth Link program, protecting the taxpayers' money through oversight and controls on the city budget, ensuring an adequate water supply, and improving public safety.

Davidson has had a leadership role in regional and statewide issues affecting Bellevue. He is currently President of the Association of Washington Cities.

Davidson is the council's liaison with the city Finance Department and a member of the audit committee. He serves Bellevue as a representative on regional and state water planning groups.

A 24-year resident of Bellevue, Don and his wife Sue have three grown children. He is a dentist by profession. He has been active in community affairs, having served as a trustee for Overlake Hospital, a coach for Boys Club football, a commissioner for the Boy Scouts of America and a board member of the King County Health Planning Council.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 410 Bellevue WY SE, Bellevue, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 455-4770



**Jim
KENNEY**

Jim Kenney will work to correct the problems caused by the domination of City Hall by special interests. Jim's opponent takes large donations from these people. This opponent also denies you the right to vote on multi-million dollar projects which are guaranteed with your money. Jim supports residents rights over special interests.

As a civic leader, Jim chaired the Eastgate Subarea Plan and the Sammamish Community Council. He's worked on PTA, Parks, and Boy Scouts. In business, Jim's experience includes being Financial Officer of a \$50 Million Company, CPA, Teacher, Engineer, M.B.A., and a Junior Achievement Director.

As a CPA, Jim knows how to run the City more efficiently and reduce your taxes. With 15 years of civic service, he also knows how to protect our neighborhoods.

Jim Kenney is 45, married 22 years with 2 children in public schools and a resident for 18 years.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 909 147 PL NE, Bellevue, WA 98007 PHONE NUMBER: 746-9862

(The above statements are written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.)



City of Bellevue Council

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
3



**Terry
LUKENS**

Terry Lukens was born on November 28, 1943, obtained his undergraduate degree from Brown University, and his law degree from Rutgers University. He has lived in Bellevue for 17 years and is a practicing attorney with Karr Tuttle Campbell in the firm's Bellevue office. Terry has served on the City Council since 1988 and was elected mayor in 1990.

"Bellevue is changing and maturing while, at the same time, the growth in our region dramatically impacts the quality of life in our City. This is a time when experience and leadership on both City and regional issues are critical. I can offer these qualities in a progressive and positive way.

As your councilmember, my priorities will be to: 1. Strengthen our City's role as a regional leader in developing solutions to the complex problems confronting all cities in the Puget Sound area. 2. Expand opportunities for open dialogue among all points of view on the tough issues that our City faces. 3. Promote Bellevue's economic base, while enhancing the quality of our residential neighborhoods. 4. Continue our progressive housing and human service initiatives. 5. Carry forward our vision of Bellevue as a 'City in a Park.'"

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2543 103 AV SE, Bellevue, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 455-4377

UNOPPOSED

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
4



**Geoff
BIDWELL**

The qualities which have made Bellevue a desirable community to live and work are threatened. Unwise planning is causing serious traffic congestion and tax increases.

Geoff Bidwell is a leader who will work to keep Bellevue within a liveable scale to manage traffic and protect our neighborhoods and environment.

Geoff is fiscally conservative and will work to reduce taxes, protect the economic health of the City and encourage a climate for small business to flourish.

Geoff will uphold your right to vote on citizens' initiatives such as the multi-million dollar convention center and major money projects that place you the taxpayer at risk.

As a civic leader Geoff has been a champion in preserving open space and promoting parks. The Mercer Slough nature reserve stands as an example of his dedication in helping to secure this unique 400 acre nature park in Bellevue.

Bellevue resident 14 years, married, 48 years of age, M.S. engineering, works as a consultant. Chairman of 'Bellevue Citizens' Initiative Committee', President of 'Southwest Bellevue Community Assoc.', Chairman of 'Save the Mercer Slough Committee'.

Geoff's commitment to you is to listen, to be open-minded and fair in seeking solutions to the many issues that Bellevue faces.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 909 147 PL NE, Bellevue, WA 98007 PHONE NUMBER: 453-9265



**Chris
HEATON**

CHRIS HEATON, A POSITIVE, ENERGETIC AND EFFECTIVE LEADER

• Recipient of the Governor's Volunteer Award, the Lioness Club Humanitarian Award, PTA Council's Acorn Award, recognized by KING 5's Making a Difference program, and more. • Chris raised \$225,000 for the special playground at Sherwood Forest Elementary. • Chris, Vice-Chair of Bellevue's Park Board, ran the 1988 Park Bond and put together the Eastside effort for the successful 1989 King County Open Space campaign. • Chris has been a strong youth advocate in Youth Link, Bellevue Schools Foundation, PTA, and Child Care Resources. • Age 41, married 21 years and a mother of 5 boys. A 19 year resident of Bellevue. • A University of Washington graduate, now working on a Masters in Public Affairs.

CHRIS HEATON believes BELLEVUE CITY COUNCIL should:

• consider the taxpayer and the future of the whole community before making policy decisions. • balance City priorities within budget and stay accessible to the public. • provide people a safe place to live, learn, work, and play for a lifetime. • encourage economic health that provides us jobs, services and efficient ways to get about. • save more green space and protect our neighborhoods. • create community partnerships to help solve and prevent City problems.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 12823 SE 3 ST, Bellevue, WA 98005 PHONE NUMBER: 462-1406

(The above statements are written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.)

LOCAL FOCUS: Bounded by the "Issaquah Alps" and Lake Sammamish, ISSAQUAH is a progressive suburban city with a population of 7,860. Its motto is "Issaquah - A Special Place Where People Care." The Salmon Hatchery, Gilman Village, Boehm's Homemade Swiss Candies, and the annual "Salmon Days" Festival are some of Issaquah's unique attractions.

City of Issaquah Council



P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
1



**Wayne H.
HOPMAN**

Wayne has served four years on the Issaquah City Council, the past three as Deputy Council President. He chaired the Finance & Personnel and Utilities Committees. He provided strong leadership in the adoption of a Shoreline Master Program, reduced water rates for special populations, initiated the Issaquah Creek drainage basin study, and construction of a new ball field.

He believes that current major issues facing the Council and City continue to be related to growth. He supports balanced growth that is adequately mitigated and protects the environment. Traffic solutions depend on the completion of the east bypass from the Sunset I-90 interchange to Hobart Road and improvements to SE 56th & Newport Way.

Wayne will continue in a leadership role on the Council and to actively participate in forums which address regional issues that significantly impact Issaquah.

Wayne, a Washington native, was born in Seattle in 1947. He has a BS in Civil Engineering from the University of Washington. As Manager of the Project Management group for Puget Power, he has seventeen years of professional experience in engineering and project management. He is a veteran, married, with two sons and a City resident for fifteen years.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 805 W Sunset WY, Issaquah, WA 98027 **PHONE NUMBER:** 392-1325

UNOPPOSED

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
2



**Harris E.
ATKINS**

Issaquah is a great place to live. It is characterized by the beauty of its' natural setting, the uniqueness of its' "trademarks", and the "small town" closeness of its' community. Our primary goal must be to strengthen and preserve these characteristics.

I feel that I can make a positive contribution toward that goal. My 17 plus years in Issaquah have given me a deep appreciation for the value of these characteristics. My 29 years of professional experience as an engineer and manager with The Boeing Company has allowed me to develop the personal skills necessary to address the issues that the City Council must decide. My current participation in city government as vice-chairperson of the Issaquah Development Commission has allowed me to better understand those issues.

My key priorities are:

- upgrading the growth management process to assure quality development that is sensitive to the environment,
- maintenance of fiscal health,
- preservation of downtown Issaquah,
- reduction in traffic congestion, and
- a greater city voice in the regional affairs which affect us.

Harris and his wife, Mary, have been active in their church and community since moving to Issaquah in 1973. Rated "GOOD" by the King County Municipal League.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 825 West Sunset WY, Issaquah, WA 98027 **PHONE NUMBER:** 392-6510



**Jim
CONNER**

Business background - 27 years sales/marketing and administration in the wine and spirits business. Jim is presently self employed as a broker of distilled spirits.

Political activities - Jim is presently Vice Chairman of the King County Surface Water Management Board, Issaquah Creek Basin Advisory Team. This committee is looking at ways to preserve and improve streams and wetlands.

The annual flooding in Issaquah is the most pressing problem facing our community. We must spend more money, time and effort to attain a successful solution to ending these devastating and costly floods.

We must be extremely careful about future growth. We must protect not only our fragile environment but our existing homes and businesses.

We are extremely fortunate to have an ample supply of pure water.

We must continually make sure that future development will not pollute or deplete this water supply.

We have traffic problems, but we must be very cautious about quick fix solutions that could cause environmental and future development problems, and adversely affect existing homes and businesses.

Vote for Jim Conner. I will work hard, study all issues, and throw in some good old fashioned common sense to solve these and future problems facing Issaquah.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 310 NW Holly ST, Issaquah, WA 98027 **PHONE NUMBER:** 392-5902

(The above statements are written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.)



City of Issaquah Council

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N

3



**David A.
KAPPLER**

For the last 20 years Issaquah has been rapidly changing and growing. Given our towns location on the I-90 corridor, its natural amenities, and its wonderful human resources, change and growth will remain the main topic of conversation, concern, and conflict within our community.

For a number of years I have been involved with growth related issues and I look forward to being on the Issaquah City Council to continue my efforts. My past work with the Issaquah Alps Trails Club and issues centered around the natural environment are most well known. As a teacher, a parent, and a downtown resident my interests in the health of the human environment are no less a concern.

Our city's seniors and youth have unmet needs. Our excellent police, fire, and aid response must continue. Downtown must become more pedestrian friendly, and not be allowed to strangle on commuter traffic. Our primary signature, salmon runs through the heart of town, must continue to thrive.

I look forward to serving you as a council member. Please feel free to call me about your concerns. I welcome an opportunity to come talk with you or any group at any time possible.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 255 SE Andrews ST, Issaquah, WA 98027

UNOPPOSED

(The above statements are written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.)

Snoqualmie Valley School District No. 410, Director



D
I
S
T
R
I
C
T
1



**Rudolph (Rudy) V.
EDWARDS**

I am a Career Civil Servant with the U.S. Forest Service. I am married, and have two daughters attending school in the district.

I earned a B.S. degree from Jackson State University, Jackson, Miss., an M.S. degree from Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala. and a Certificate of Public Administration from Lewis and Clark College in Portland, Oregon.

I was a U.S. Peace Corps Volunteer in Swaziland, Southern Africa for three years.

I am a member of the Snoqualmie Valley Rotary Club. I am also a member of the Opstad Elem. P.T.A.

I believe the public school process works only as good as the people who participate in it. This school district has good participation. Growth and Administrative changes are being managed in a positive and professional manner.

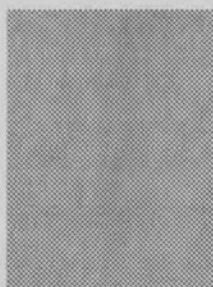
As a School Board Director my objective will be to continue to enhance and maintain a high quality of educational services for all children.

I take pride in being a part of these positive changes. I also look forward to continuing to serve the parents and students of this school district.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 42414 North Bend WY, North Bend, WA 98045 PHONE NUMBER: 831-6038

UNOPPOSED

D
I
S
T
R
I
C
T
2



**Richard G.
KRONA**

Successful education and the means to achieve it has come to the forefront of public discussion. I am encouraged by the increasing involvement of parents and the community in our schools. One of my goals is to continue to strengthen this bond with easier access to our professional staff, administrators, and the School Board.

Snoqualmie Valley School District is undergoing many changes. The Board of Directors has embraced outcome-based education. We believe that all children can learn. As a Board Director, my role is to increase the expectations of all District personnel and provide opportunities for professional improvement. We can and must continue to try to reach every child so that they can learn and become productive, active community members.

I am often asked why I choose to be a School Director. Frustration is certainly one part of the job. The reward, however, of seeing a child succeed and feeling a part of that more than makes up for the set-backs. In seeking re-election, I am therefore asking for the opportunity to share in all of our children's growth, as well as your trust and confidence in my ability and efforts to lead our District to educational excellence.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 799, Snoqualmie, WA 98065 PHONE NUMBER: 888-0916

UNOPPOSED



Snoqualmie Valley School District No. 410, Director

D
I
S
T
R
I
C
T
3



**Donald K.
GMAZEL**

Born and raised in Lansing, Michigan. Relocated to Snoqualmie, Washington in March, 1981. Married, wife Virginia. Employed at Group Health Cooperative of Puget Sound as an Account Executive. Member of Snoqualmie Valley School Board for 6.5 years.

With the support of the parents in the community I believe that our school district has made great strides to become one of the best school districts in the state. With the district administration, staff and continued parent involvement our children are assured of the best education possible.

There are several issues facing the district in the next few years, including the opening of Chief Kanim Middle School this Fall. I believe that my past experience on the school board and my commitment to the community will assist me in making the right decisions on these issues if I am re-elected to serve in this position.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 7707 435 AV SE, Snoqualmie, WA 98065 PHONE NUMBER: 888-4473

UNOPPOSED

D
I
S
T
R
I
C
T
5



**Richard C.
SADLER**

My name is Richard Sadler and I am seeking re-election to the Snoqualmie Valley School District Board of Directors. My wife, two daughters and I have resided at Ames Lake for twelve years. I was appointed to the Board in January 1990 upon the retirement of Louise Martin. I am the Risk Administration Manager at Puget Power where I have been employed for thirteen years.

I have been actively involved in the District as a parent and, more recently, as the chairperson of the Facilities Committee. Since my appointment to the Board, I have found the position to be both demanding and challenging in addition to personally rewarding.

I sincerely believe that education is the foundation for our future. It is my desire to continue to serve the District as an elected member of the Board and to strive for excellence in the educational process. I am committed to working diligently with the teachers, staff, parents and other members of the Board to make certain that each and every student in our district has an equal opportunity for the best possible education.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3605 W Ames Lake DR NE, Redmond, WA 98053

UNOPPOSED

LOCAL FOCUS: The Issaquah School District serves approximately 48,000 residents in Issaquah and Preston, parts of Bellevue and Renton, and unincorporated King County. The district supports three high schools, three middle schools and nine elementary schools. To accommodate its increasing enrollment, the district will open another elementary school in 1992.

Issaquah School District No. 411, Director



D
I
S
T
R
I
C
T
1



**Philip E.
DYER**

Educational systems are in turmoil. Our district is not immune to these pressures and challenges. Issaquah is fortunate to have dedicated teachers, adequate facilities and reasonable expectations for using these assets in the most efficient manner.

Funding problems have yet to be resolved. Examination of funds for their adequacy and efficient use is critical. However, we cannot ignore the need to attract and retain the most qualified teachers, and provide the materials and facilities needed to educate our most valued asset, the children of our community. This is a challenge that all taxpayers face, with the ever increasing demands for taxes.

The administration of our school system within a 110 square mile area, involves an annual outlay of nearly \$50 million dollars, manages 15 schools, and the employment of almost 800 people. Careful analysis of the issues and balanced judgement are required as we face the nineties - with increasing enrollment and the ever changing complexities of society.

Leadership, experience, skills in analysis and decision-making, allow me the confidence and responsibility to serve our community on the school board - preparing for the challenges in the years to come.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4127 205 AV SE, Issaquah, WA 98027 PHONE NUMBER: 391-4949



**Jan
YALOWITZ**

Jan Yalowitz, 37. Education: 1976 BS Education/Speech Pathology (Illinois State University), 1978 MS Speech Pathology (Southern Illinois University-Carbondale). Member: American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, Washington Speech and Hearing Association. Public school Communication Disorders Specialist 15 years. Experienced educational team member. Experience working within classrooms both professionally and as a parent volunteer. 10-year Issaquah resident. Married, 2 sons.

We live in a rapidly changing information society. Certain aspects of our present educational system, developed to meet the needs of yesterdays industrial society, will not adequately prepare our children. They need to be able to think for themselves, process information, communicate, and work together to solve problems. We need:

Decision-making at the school level with partnerships between students, parents, and staff.

Greater local control of funding so the community can determine priorities.

Staff development opportunities and manageable class sizes so teachers can integrate subject areas and coordinate educational programs.

Early childhood education programs and the availability of adequate child care options.

Accountability using alternative measures of student achievement and evaluation of staff/school performance.

Issaquah School District is taking positive steps to meet our children's changing educational needs. I can make a valuable contribution to Issaquah school reform.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4527 191 AV SE, Issaquah, WA 98027 PHONE NUMBER: 644-2649

D
I
S
T
R
I
C
T
3



**David W.
IRONS**

David Irons was born in Seattle in 1952. He attended Oakland University in Michigan where he majored in business and economics. For the past ten years he has been employed by All Points Associates, Inc. where he is a Director and Support Facilities Manager. His work experiences are primarily in financial management, telecommunications, and administration. He is active in the Issaquah School District as a volunteer and serves on the Bond Feasibility Committee and on the Nominating Committee for the Discovery Elementary School's PTSA. He is married and has three daughters.

David is a strong advocate for continued improvement in educational opportunities for our students through problem identification and planned solutions. This process must involve a partnership among the business community, school administrators, educators, students, parents, and concerned citizens. Quality education is dependent upon the manner and effectiveness of information transfer from teacher to student. Our teachers must have the facilities, but more importantly, they must have the proper atmosphere for teaching. David will promote problem identification through people involvement and problem solution through long-range planning.

David looks forward to working with all segments of the community and he will appreciate your vote.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 969, Fall City, WA 98024 PHONE NUMBER: 222-6367



**Pennie
JOHNSON**

As a school board member, I will offer vision, effective decision making, and a capacity for listening. I will ask the tough questions involved in the education of our children. As a school district, we should constantly evaluate the necessary skills our children need to meet the challenges after leaving high school (i.e., work, college or vocational training) and work back from that to ensure that they get it.

As a board member, I will facilitate the strategic uses of financial, community, and people resources to achieve the best academic performance for all students. I will support the current restructuring of the school's programs. I support teachers' increased involvement in a site based/ decentralized decision making process. I am a proponent of a diverse student population in the classroom which encourages interaction among students of differing abilities.

As a policy maker and liaison to the community, I will initiate policies and support others that will implement the Issaquah School District Mission Statement. I am committed to creating an excellent academic framework for our children, and affecting policies that will reinforce building positive character traits such as compassion, responsibility, self-esteem, and commitment.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2603 244 AV SE, Issaquah, WA 98027 PHONE NUMBER: 392-9461

(The above statements are written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.)



Issaquah School District

No. 411, Director

D
I
S
T
R
I
C
T
5



Darlene HAUGEN
MAR 'RON

What's best for Students Is My Creed. Ample provide supplies and materials students need. Where classrooms are happy challenging places to be. Where inspired motivated staff are paid adequately. Increase research, counselors, mentors, parenting skills and parent involved programs like TLC. Return full-time nurses to deal with AIDS, promote wellness, help combat other social ills inflicted upon students. I support Day Care before and after school at school sites, relevant integrated Vocational Education as a vehicle for linking thought with action, small class sizes, arts education - all students should be culturally literate, an outstanding band, site-based decisions, such as attendance policies by those who implement them, and ski school. Schools should model protecting lakes, streams, wildlife, Snoqualmie Falls and each other. Fought to get \$3 million Technology Levy, so students could build a state of the art computer network. Brought D.A.R.E. into our schools. Wrote, presented and received a Grant for a Drug Free Community out of 80 applicants; thereby recognized as bringing a valuable service to King County. Serve currently on 7 student focused Boards. Endorsed by Judith Billings, Superintendent of Public Instruction. Friends say I'm visionary. Administrators say they listen when I speak.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 105 Mt Park BLVD SW, #220, Issaquah, WA 98027 PHONE NUMBER: 392-5023

UNOPPOSED

Lake Washington School District

No. 414, Director



D
I
S
T
R
I
C
T
1



**Clare Downs
COCHRAN**

Four years ago I ran for the Lake Washington School Board with the philosophy that board members have the responsibility to listen and be responsive to the people they represent. I believe more strongly in that philosophy today. I believe that my experience qualifies me to serve another term on the Lake Washington School Board.

I am proud of my record in the area of fiscal responsibility, preservation of the foreign language program, implementation of the elementary counseling program and provision for the nutritional well-being of some of our less fortunate students. I am proud of my work with people to bring about fundamental changes in how the Board can better represent its constituents.

I believe strongly that the Board has the responsibility to oversee district efforts to maximize success for all students. I plan to advocate a strengthening of our early childhood education programs and continued identification of children with potential learning problems at a preschool age. This is not only fiscally but educationally sound.

When re-elected, I will continue to work with the Board to make our schools places where students are encouraged to find their full potential, build confidence, and become productive members of society.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 8039 NE 124 ST, Kirkland, WA 98034 PHONE NUMBER: 823-4261

UNOPPOSED

D
I
S
T
R
I
C
T
2



**John
ADAMS**

JOHN ADAMS, a long-time resident of the Eastside who formerly served eight years in this position (78-86) offers tempered experience to this position.

ADAMS believes in sensible resource use and funding while returning employee wage negotiations to the local level; maintaining quality education and providing opportunity for all students, troubled and gifted alike.

ADAMS has a strong business background and understands that the responsibility of the school board is to employ the superintendent and develop and manage district goals and policies to achieve the best possible educational environment.

Public accessibility to elected board members is essential to both the board member and public. This is a political process and the public schools should hear from their public owners in both grievance and compliment.

Basic education and class size remain critical. All students need basic skills. We should concentrate our resources in this area, providing intensive learning as required but allowing larger classes for less intense subjects.

ADAMS served in the U.S. Army in the 60's, being stationed in Vietnam, then teaching military classes in Massachusetts. He graduated in Business Administration at the UW and has been active in the insurance business for the past 21 years.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4523 110 NE, Kirkland, WA 98033 PHONE NUMBER: 827-7383



**Bob
HUGHES**

With the growing international job pressure on today's youth, being on a school board, helping to prepare children for a greatly changed world of the future, is a serious role. Schools are being asked to change, too. Our teachers are expected to work closely with their local community to consider major school reform. It is not a time to walk away from the school board. Experience counts, and assuring that each school takes into account the many individualized needs of students is of paramount importance. As the incumbent, I would like to stay involved.

Background:

Bob Hughes has served on the Lake Washington School Board for the past thirteen years and elected President in 1983, 1986 and 1987. Mr. Hughes has accumulated the longest uninterrupted association with schools of any candidate on the ballot.

Bob is married and has lived in the community 24 years. He is employed by The Boeing Company as Corporate Director Education Relations and also serves as a board member with Citizens Education Center, the Washington School Directors Association, the Washington Roundtable Education Working Committee and, in 1989, appointed by Governor Booth Gardner to Chair his Advisory Council on Advanced Technology in Schools.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 7503 117 AV NE, Kirkland, WA 98033 PHONE NUMBER: 828-6340

(The above statements are written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.)



Lake Washington School District

No. 414, Director

D
I
S
T
R
I
C
T
5



**Catherine
BOCK**

Catherine Bock, current president of the Lake Washington School Board, is working for schools that provide our children with top quality education and an appreciation of their responsibilities as American citizens.

She works for your children...DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) encourages mutual respect among law enforcement, students and community. Catherine worked to get this program to all elementary schools, and this year, to all junior high schools in our district. Catherine initiated development of the SAINTS program (Social and Instructional Tutors), benefitting students and teachers in many of our first and second grade classrooms, giving them trained instructional support staff (and lowering student/staff ratio by 50%).

Catherine works for your district and you...demanding fiscal responsibility and encouraging community participation. Her community volunteer activities give her appreciation and awareness of issues in and out of schools. In restructuring the role and responsibilities of our schools to guarantee learning for all students, she will demand educational and professional accountability.

Catherine has received the Washington State School Directors Association Leadership Award for committee work and ongoing training to improve her knowledge and skills as a board member.

Please vote for Catherine Bock on November 5.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 14420 Avondale RD, Woodinville, WA 98072 **PHONE NUMBER:** 885-1180



**Susan C.
ST. AUBIN**

Susan St. Aubin is married and the mother of three sons. She has been involved with schools and the community as long as she has lived here. Susan has teaching credentials and has a number of hours of postgraduate work. Susan is also a small business owner.

Susan St. Aubin has recently completed an exciting two-year term as Co-President of the Lake Washington PTSA Council. She is a member of Faith Lutheran Church, Soccer Registrar for Redmond and Co-Chair of the Youth at Risk Task Force. Susan has visited every school in the district and continues to listen and to work with other parents to help provide the best education possible for each student.

Susan St. Aubin believes that the Lake Washington District needs board members who listen to the community and involve its citizens in important decisions.

Susan St. Aubin will put in the time necessary to be responsive to the community and encourage a more positive atmosphere. Susan will serve the citizens of the district with the same enthusiasm that earned her the PTSA Council Golden Acorn Award and the Washington Assoc. of School Administrators award for community service. Our students deserve the best - Susan St. Aubin

COMMUNITY-CARING-COMMITMENT

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 10032 169 AV NE, Redmond, WA 98052 **PHONE NUMBER:** 883-6251

(The above statements are written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.)

LOCAL FOCUS: K.C.F.D. #10 is a rapidly developing area consisting of residential property with a recent influx of businesses. The District is 165 square miles with a population of 70,000, providing fire and medical aid to the area east of Lake Sammamish with 12 fire stations and 170 career and volunteer firefighters.

Fire Protection District No. 10



C
O
M
M
I
S
S
I
O
N
E
R



Candidate did not submit a statement or photograph.

**Leonard J.
DAVIDSON**



**Dwight B.
ALTENBURG**

POSITION: My desire is to serve my community for something I have worked towards for many years, and that is to improve the fire protection and life safety services in my community. I would lobby for a Medic 1 paramedic unit for citizens of East King County. I want to help secure long term funding for fire District 10, work cooperatively with neighboring cities and Districts in obtaining joint resource sharing agreements and consideration of cross functional consolidation.

PROFESSIONALLY: I hold an Associates Degree in Fire Administration. Employed for 17 years at Redmond Fire Department and am a station Captain. Have attended Executive Officer Development training at the National Fire Academy in Maryland. Certified instructor for Washington State Firefighter training, First Aid, CPR, and North Bend Training Center Academy Drill Field coordinator. Am a member of the National Fire Protection Association, International Association of Fire Chiefs and Firefighters. Have served on numerous elected boards and committees.

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY: Married 22 years, two sons ages 10 and 17. I am a scouting leader, Former Boys Club Football treasurer, Junior achievement small business advisor, Goodwill Games volunteer, coached youth sports 10 years, and a counselor for juveniles Youth Diversion Committee.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 663 E Lake Sammamish PKWY NE, Redmond, WA 98053 **PHONE NUMBER:** 836-2636



Did you know that

..... the three original cabinet positions were Department of State, Department of War and the Department of the Treasury? We now have thirteen cabinet positions!



Fire Protection District No. 27

6

Y
E
A
R

T
E
R
M



**Larry L.
ANDERSON**

My wife Lynn and I have been residents of Snoqualmie Valley for thirty years. I have been employed with Weyerhaeuser for most of these years.

I would like to take a more active role in our community. I feel that there are important issues coming up that need to be resolved as our community grows.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 242, Fall City, WA 98024 PHONE NUMBER: 222-5453

UNOPPOSED

2

Y
E
A
R

T
E
R
M



**Dan D.
GUETTLER**

I have served as Commissioner since being appointed to that position in April 1990. I would like to continue to serve for the remaining two year term.

Many things have been addressed in the last two years to improve the operations and management of the department. I would like the opportunity to continue to work at refining these improvements to provide the best emergency medical/fire protection possible to the residents of Fire District #27.

I feel I have a firm handle on the needs and wants of the department and the community in reference to emergency medical/fire protection.

Expenditures of your tax dollars is a major function of the Commissioners. I pledge to continue to monitor and approve only those expenditures that I feel have a direct benefit to maintaining or increasing the effectiveness of the department to serve the community. I will see that you get your monies worth.

I write a monthly column, "Burning Issues," for the local paper to keep the community informed on the activities of the department and district.

I've been a Fall City resident for eleven years and I'm employed at Roffe Skiwear in Seattle. Don't take good emergency protection for granted.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 33005 SE 42 ST, Fall City, WA 98024 PHONE NUMBER: 222-7955

UNOPPOSED

LOCAL FOCUS: The fire district provides fire protection, emergency medical care, and other services in the greater Maple Valley area. The five stations are located in Maple Valley, Ravensdale, Pla-Mor, Maple Valley Heights, and Hobart. Area: 55 square miles. Estimated Population: 30,000. Assessed Value: \$1.028 Billion. 1990 Call Volume: 1,550.

Fire Protection District No. 43



C
O
M
M
I
S
S
I
O
N
E
R



**Linda
McMONAGLE**

Linda McMonagle, a Maple Valley resident for 22 years, has been actively involved in community, regional and state affairs.

Linda is serving her second term on the Washington State Board of Registration for Architects and presently serves as the State Board Chairperson.

She serves on the Board of Directors at the Greater Maple Valley Community Center and at the South King County Multi-Service Center whose budget is approximately six million dollars.

Linda served on the Greater Maple Valley Area Council from 1979 - 1989, and has served as King County Ninth District representative to the Port of Seattle Aircraft Overflight Committee, has co-chaired the Tahoma School District Facilities Committee and served on other boards with multi-million dollar budgets.

She believes the decisions made by our fire commissioners play a very significant role in what happens within our area. It is vital that the commissioners we elect are highly knowledgeable, and committed to the safety of our citizens.

We have quality people and quality fire protection and good budgeting is going to play an important role in keeping that quality.

Linda's proven record and commitment to the citizens of the area will help us keep quality fire protection in District 43.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 25616 Lake Wilderness LN SE, Maple Valley, WA 98038 **PHONE NUMBER:** 432-0245



**Marge
STANLEY**

Born and raised in Seattle, I have lived in beautiful Maple Valley for over sixteen years. My four children all graduated from Tahoma High School. I have been employed at the Boeing Company for 30 years in the field of engineering.

As an active volunteer firefighter in the Maple Valley Fire Department for sixteen years, I originally joined because I believe that when you live in a community you should try to give as much time as you have available to better that community. Currently, I am the Captain of the Ravensdale fire station, an Emergency Medical Technician and the President of the Volunteer Firefighters' Association. During the past sixteen years I have attended many of the commissioner meetings, both as a private citizen and as a representative of the Volunteer Firefighters, and am well acquainted with the on-going business of the fire district. I have worked hard to provide our community with an effective fire department and will continue to do so. If elected, I will work to represent the wishes of the public and to develop innovative methods of providing the best fire services possible with the monies available.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 24504 SE 246 ST, Maple Valley, WA 98038 **PHONE NUMBER:** 432-0515



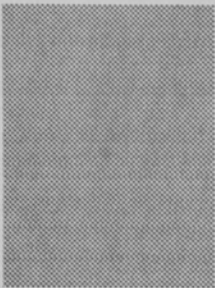
Did you know that

*..... the first session of the United States Congress
convened on April 6, 1789 in New York City with 22
senators and 59 representatives?*



Water District No. 90

C
O
M
M
I
S
S
I
O
N
E
R



Candidate did not submit a statement or photograph.

**Gary L.
BROWN**

UNOPPOSED

(The above statements are written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.)

LOCAL FOCUS: The District provides service to 8000 water and 3000 sewer customers in an area of about 25 square miles, located generally between Lake Sammamish and the Redmond-Fall City Road, and between Issaquah and N.E. 20th Street. Groundwater wells supply water, and collected sewage is discharged to METRO.

Sammamish Plateau Water & Sewer District



6
Y
E
A
R

T
E
R
M



**Jack H.
MERRITT**

I am presently a Commissioner for the Sammamish Plateau Water and Sewer District. I have resided on the Sammamish Plateau since 1950. I have been active in the community most of that time in various organizations including past President of Beaver Lake Community Club, Charter Member of Issaquah Elks, Charter Member and Past President of Issaquah Valley Kiwanis, and Commissioner and Chairperson for King County Fire District No. 10.

The Sammamish Plateau Water and Sewer District has been very well managed since it began and has been able to meet the needs of the community. With three relatively new Commissioners, we need to continue this philosophy. We also need to look at alternative sources of water, such as the Tolt River, North Bend, etc. We need to increase sewer capacity to service areas that will need to replace failing septic systems.

The past Commissioners have planned through the year 1996. The new Commissioners will carry out the existing plans and plan through the year 2001.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 11, Issaquah, WA 98027 **PHONE NUMBER:** 391-7816

UNOPPOSED

2
Y
E
A
R

T
E
R
M



**Gifford W.
MILLER**

I would like to serve on the Sammamish Plateau Water and Sewer District Board as a Commissioner as a way of doing community service.

As a board member I would work to help insure:

- that customers always have pure and healthful water.
- that there is always an adequate supply of safe water.
- that the district continue the high level of service to customers that it has had for many years.

My qualifications include over 23 years as a city manager where I had water departments as a part of the organization. My education includes a Masters Degree in Public Administration and a Ph.D. in Executive Management.

I ask for your vote, please.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3512 253 CT SE, Issaquah, WA 98027 **PHONE NUMBER:** 391-7261



**Howard
TAUB**

I am a resident and homeowner on the Plateau since 1988. I am committed to the area and to maintaining the quality of life which we all enjoy.

I am employed by Granich Engineering, specialists in municipal wastewater services and equipment. I have been involved with water and wastewater professionally for eight years. This experience brings me a certain amount of technical expertise not usually found in a candidate.

The quality and affordability of water and sewage services is vital to maintaining our quality of life and property values here on the Plateau. It should not be endangered by overburdening our resources with new developments. By proper planning and involvement of Plateau homeowners like myself, we can insure that adequate water is available for the future.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 24507 SE 39 PL, Issaquah, WA 98027 **PHONE NUMBER:** 451-9696

(The above statements are written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.)



Hospital District No. 2 District No. 1

LOCAL FOCUS: In 1968 the citizens of Kirkland, Bothell, Redmond, Woodinville and Kenmore established King County Public Hospital District No. 2 to provide needed community health services. Today the District operates several services including Evergreen Hospital Medical Center, Evergreen Surgical Center, Evergreen Hospice Center, Evergreen Medic1 and Evergreen Hospital Home Health.



**Al F.
DeYOUNG**

I have been a resident of the Northshore area all of my life - 62 years. I have been active in community affairs since 1968 when I was elected to the Northshore School District Board of Directors. I have also been active in many community organizations: Northshore Kiwanis, Woodinville Chamber of Commerce, President of the Woodinville Downtown Property Owner's Association, past President of the Evergreen Hospice and Health Care Foundation, present President of the Board of Evergreen Hospital District No. 2 and a member of the Northshore Plan Committee. Since I was elected Commissioner of Hospital District No. 2, many changes have taken place. We have grown from 75 beds to 157 beds. We have also completed the voter approved 15 bed Hospice Center, the only free standing Hospice Center in the Puget Sound region with complete services such as Hospice Home Health Care, bereavement counseling and other services to meet the needs of the terminally ill and their families. We have just completed an 800 space parking garage, a much needed facility to accommodate our District patrons. Now under construction is the new East wing,

home of an expanded Family Maternity Center, six new operating rooms and many other services will be provided in this facility to be opened in the spring of 1993. Other services that have been added since I have been on the Board are the Evergreen Urgent Care in Woodinville, Evergreen Long Term Care Division, Evergreen Day Surgery Center, expanded Medic One services in Redmond, Evergreen Home Health Services and the Evergreen Head Injury Rehabilitation Center. An independent survey last spring rated Evergreen Hospital A+ in both categories for providing the best health care at the lowest cost to the consumer. It has been very gratifying to me to have played a part in accomplishing the progress that we have in medical care for this District, but there are still levels of care that I would like to see improved and I would be honored to continue to pursue these goals by serving again as your Commissioner for Hospital District No. 2.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 863, Woodinville, WA 98072 **PHONE NUMBER:** 486-9731



**Garrison W.
GREENWOOD**

The escalating cost of medical care affects us all but it is particularly hard on those with low or fixed incomes. Everyone agrees that cost increases should be minimized while still providing adequate levels of health care. But no longer can or should the taxpayers be asked to subsidize runaway medical costs. My years of engineering experience has taught me the value of analyzing a problem prior to committing resources. It has also taught me that it is equally important to watch how committed resources are used to insure that the right problem is properly addressed at the right time. One way of controlling cost increases in tax supported hospitals is to insure that tax revenues are spent only on goods or services that are actually needed and that full value for those expenditures is obtained.

The board of commissioners has a responsibility to the members of the community to insure these standards are achieved. Yet, my opponent supports issues that clearly are not in the taxpayer's interest. For example, I have spoken to a number of constituents who live in

the 2nd Hospital District about the proposed Ambulatory Care Center. They tell me that they neither need it nor want to support it with their tax dollars. A significant number of doctors also do not feel the Ambulatory Care Center is needed. Why then does my opponent feel that not only is this center needed, but that the taxpayers should be willing to financially support it? These actions do not appear to put the taxpayers' interests first and are symptoms of a disturbing trend.

Commissioners should represent the interests of the people who elected them. Additionally, they have an obligation to insure that taxpayer's money is allocated and spent in a responsible and accountable manner. As your commissioner I will represent your interests to strive for quality health care services that can be provided in a fiscally responsible manner.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 17925 NE 160 ST, Woodinville, WA 98072 **PHONE NUMBER:** 486-3998

(The above statements are written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.)

Hospital District No. 2

Position No. 4



**Bruce
BUCKLES**

The escalating cost of hospital services is a disaster that threatens healthcare everywhere in the nation, and the current situation in Hospital District #2 is no exception. The combination of my educational background, which includes degrees in law, nursing and healthcare administration, and my experience in healthcare and healthcare cost management, uniquely qualify me to deal effectively with healthcare cost issues.

I have extensive experience in financial audits of healthcare systems. I have many years of experience in medical case management, including the provision of appropriate medical care and cost planning for individuals and business organizations.

The Board needs a clear commitment to controlling healthcare costs. The taxpayer's burden should be reduced, rather than increased by the proposed building of an unnecessary office complex that will not add any new healthcare resources to the community. The present Board appears to be more concerned about unneeded buildings than with needed healthcare. I want to change that.

I believe that more extensive pediatric care services need to be available on the Eastside, where there is an increasing demand for primary and intensive care services. The District has the professional resources to

meet this critical area of need. The development of a coordinated program of Eastside pediatric services is economically feasible, and would benefit the community without additional financial burdens being placed on the taxpayers. This would also alleviate the current bridge transportation problems, while furthering the goals of the hospital district.

The restructuring of healthcare delivery must become a focus of concern, with efforts directed to cutting costs and providing necessary services to the working poor. Rather than engaging in costly and irrational competition and partisan conflicts, the Board must become committed to greater cooperation with other healthcare centers, agencies, and providers. Instead of encouraging the costly duplication of services and resources, the Board must facilitate the co-operative and rational utilization of existing resources.

The Board must be accountable to the public, and financially responsible with the taxpayers' dollars. Only in this way can the Board deal effectively with escalating healthcare costs.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1515 116 NE, Suite 309, Bellevue, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 451-3345



**Julie
DAVIDSON**

JULIE DAVIDSON serves her community.

Davidson, INCUMBENT COMMISSIONER FOR KING COUNTY PUBLIC HOSPITAL DISTRICT 2, oversees quality healthcare in our community. Davidson represents the commission on the hospital's QUALITY ASSURANCE COMMITTEE.

During her term the commission has acted to meet the needs of a rapidly growing community. It has added an East Wing to the hospital, expanded senior services, and continued the development of both the Family Maternity Center and Cancer Center programs.

Davidson, as a member of the commission, lowered the rate of taxation to district residents, saving \$1,568,716 for district residents during 1991. Evergreen's cost effectiveness was recognized recently when it was the only hospital in Washington receiving an A+ rating in both cost and benefit.

Davidson is committed to retaining personalized care, a cornerstone of Evergreen Hospital.

Julie chaired the district's CITIZENS' TASK FORCE to review healthcare services for low income resi-

dents. Its recommendations include improving affordability of primary healthcare for families.

Julie coordinated the successful 1988 hospice campaign. As a result, we have one of the finest hospice centers in the nation on the Evergreen campus.

With Davidson as EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NORTSHORE YOUTH & FAMILY SERVICES served over 6,000 of our neighbors with counseling and parent education.

Julie's competent and accountable administration has doubled the Northshore Youth and Family Services resources since 1989.

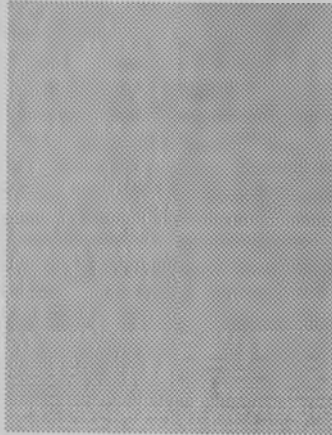
As a result of her record of commitment and competency, Davidson's peers recently elected her a CHAIR OF THE KING COUNTY COALITION OF HUMAN SERVICES, with nearly 200 member agencies.

Re-Elect Davidson to the Hospital Commission!

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 15621 175 AV NE, Woodinville, WA 98072 PHONE NUMBER: 485-1042



Hospital District No. 4 District No. 1



**Martha L.
HALL**

(UNOPPOSED)

- Martha Hall and her family have lived in The Snoqualmie Valley for 23 years.

- Current Manager of the Sno-Valley MSC (Combine Community, Social and Youth Service Center).

- Current Member of: Mt. Si B.P.W., Carnation Chamber, Fall City B.P.A., Snoqualmie Valley United Scholarship Foundation, Duvall Chamber and Ministerial Association.

- I am seeking my 2nd term as a Commissioner on the King County Public Hospital District No. 4 Board.

- The Snoqualmie Valley Hospital is one of the most important assets we have in the Snoqualmie Valley.

- The roles of rural and urban hospitals are changing and we must respond to community needs. It is important to have continuing quality Health Care and hospital facilities available locally.

Changes are inevitable in the Health Care field, our community and Snoqualmie Valley Hospital must have a strategic plan to meet these changes.

We must continue to plan for the future needs of our community and maintain the high standards and professionalism that has been demonstrated by the administration and staff of the Snoqualmie Valley Hospital.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 43704 SE 149 ST,
North Bend, WA 98045**

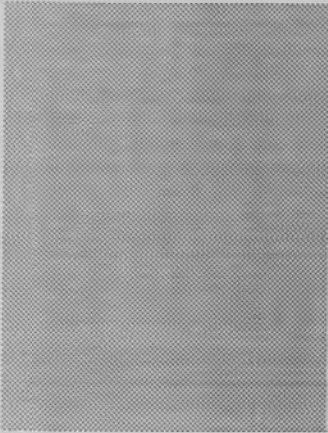


Did you know that

..... George Washington and James Monroe were the only presidents to have run for office with no opposition?

Hospital District No. 4

Position No. 5



Candidate did not submit a statement or photograph.

**James R.
REYNOLDS**



Did you know that

..... the electoral college which elects the president and vice president did not mirror the vote of the people in 1824 (John Quincy Adams vs. Andrew Jackson), 1876 (Samuel Tilden vs. Rutherford B. Hayes), and 1888 (Grover Cleveland vs. Benjamin Harrison)?



BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSED KING COUNTY CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 1

Shall the King County Charter be amended to provide for a thirteen member metropolitan county council with intergovernmental committees to review county-wide policy plans, such amendment to be contingent upon voter approval of King County Proposition No. 1 authorizing the county's assumption of the rights, powers, functions and obligations of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle (METRO), all as provided in Ordinance No. 10065?

Explanatory Statement

If approved by the voters, proposed Charter Amendment No. 1 would amend the King County Charter to provide for a thirteen member metropolitan county council instead of the current nine member council, and for intergovernmental committees to review county-wide policy plans. The proposed amendment would only be effective if the voters also approve King County Proposition No. 1, authorizing King County to assume the rights, powers, functions and obligations of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle (METRO).

Under the proposed amendment, elections for the four new council positions would be held in conjunction with the state-wide primary and general elections in 1992, with terms commencing on January 1, 1993. Two of the new positions would have initial terms of one year, and two would have initial terms of three years. Subsequent terms would be for four years.

The proposed intergovernmental committees would review county-wide comprehensive policy plans, and elements of other plans which are effective both in unincorporated and incorporated areas of the county. Each committee would have twelve members: six from the metropolitan county council, and six appointed from, and based on the relative populations of the largest city in the county (currently Seattle) and the other cities within the county. Two representatives from sewer service districts would serve in lieu of two city representatives when water pollution abatement plans are considered.

Enactment of plans referred to intergovernmental committees would require an affirmative vote of at least nine members of the metropolitan county council. The first county-wide comprehensive policy plan enacted after January 1, 1993 would not take effect until ratified by units of general government in King County representing at least one-third of all such units of government and three-fourths of the county's population.

Statement for

What's larger than Rhode Island and has more people than a dozen states?

The answer is ... King County.

More than ever, we need a strong approach to county-wide problems that guarantees a powerful voice to citizens and local communities.

A **YES** vote for King County Charter Amendment 1 guarantees your voice by creating a directly elected 13 member Metropolitan King County Council responsible for growth management, integrated transportation planning and environmental issues now fragmented between King County government and Metro, the sewer and transit agency.

The new Council will replace the unconstitutional, 44 member Metro Council and the 9 member County Council. Charter Amendment 1 will require city and county officials to work together in developing better land use and transportation plans in compliance with our new state Growth Management Act.

An expanded County Council will improve representation for suburban and rural communities; Intergovernmental Committees assure cities a strong voice in county policies.

Both King County Charter Amendment 1 and King County Proposition 1 must pass for reform to occur.

Vote **YES** on King County Charter Amendment 1 to create more effective county government. Vote **YES** on King County Proposition 1 to assure your voice - and vote - is heard.

Rebuttal of statement against

Proposed Charter Amendment 1 increases voter representation. No wonder the opponents offer no specifics for opposing it!

Voters don't hurt government - in this country they **ARE** the government. By assuring greater voices for citizens and local communities, we'll improve King County government and Metro.

Vote **YES** for King County Charter Amendment 1 **AND** King County Proposition 1.

Both measures are endorsed by the Municipal League, Leagues of Women Voters, ACLU, Seattle Times and Seattle P.I.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: JOE McGAVICK, LUCY STEERS, GEORGE WALKER

Statement against

King County Charter Amendment #1 can not take effect without citizen approval of King County Proposition #1. The statement in OPPOSITION to King County Proposition #1 is also the statement in OPPOSITION to King County Charter Amendment #1.

Rebuttal of statement for

Are you ready for SUPER government? Are you prepared for escalating costs?

Intergovernmental Committees will be advisory only, and ineffective. They **WILL NOT** be directly elected by you voters. They **WILL NOT** be powerful voices for the unincorporated areas of the County, or the citizens of the 31 cities of the County. The County Council will be the sole, legally empowered body making the final decisions effecting all regional concerns.

VOTE NO CHARTER AMENDMENT 1.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: NANCY CAMPBELL, DORRIT PEALY, BOB NEIR



Explanatory Statement

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 1 METRO ASSUMPTION

Shall King County, effective January 1, 1993, assume the rights, powers, functions and obligations of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle (METRO) as authorized by state law, with said assumption being contingent upon voter approval of proposed King County Charter Amendment No. 1 providing for a thirteen member metropolitan county council with intergovernmental committees to review county-wide policy plans, all as provided in Ordinance No. 10066?

The Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle (METRO) provides public transit and water pollution abatement services within its service area, and has boundaries which are the same as those of King County. METRO is governed by a 44 member council, comprised primarily of persons elected to other local governmental positions. In September of 1990, the United States District Court ruled that the statutory method by which the METRO council members are selected violates the "one person, one vote" principle embodied in the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

If Proposition No. 1 is approved by the voters, King County would, effective January 1, 1993, assume all of the rights, powers, functions and obligations of METRO, provided that the voters also approve proposed King County Charter Amendment No. 1, which provides for a thirteen member metropolitan county council with intergovernmental committees to review county-wide policy plans. The current 44 member METRO council would be abolished, and the legislative authority of King County, in accordance with its charter, would be vested with all the statutory rights, powers, duties and obligations currently vested in the METRO council.

Under state law, Proposition No. 1 would be approved only if both a majority of voters residing within the City of Seattle and a majority of King County voters residing outside of the City of Seattle vote in favor of the proposition.

Statement for

Do you know who represents you on the 44-member Metro Council?

Do you know the rival roles of Metro and King County?

Why do we have two county-wide governments?

These two governments are making billion dollar decisions on growth management, transportation, and environmental protection. Yet, our system for county-wide government is so fragmented, even well informed voters don't know who makes the key regional decisions.

This confusing, wasteful system can be eliminated by voting YES for King County Proposition 1 and King County Charter Amendment 1.

These measures will merge King County government and Metro, creating a single county-wide authority that's better equipped to deal with county-wide issues and regional problems.

United States District Court has ruled the existing Metro Council violates your constitutional guarantee of one-person, one-vote.

A YES vote will abolish the non-elected Metro Council, giving you the right to vote for public officials accountable for spending billions of your tax dollars.

A YES vote will assure citizens a voice and a vote.

Both measures must pass for the reform to occur.

Let's put voters in the driver's seat! Vote YES for King County Proposition 1 and Charter Amendment 1.

Statement against

If approved, METRO will disappear, absorbed by the existing King County government. A similar King County take-over ballot measure was resoundingly defeated by the voters in November 1979. This proposition only creates a bigger county government, imposing a more complex structure. Nor has King County government, when judged by past performance, demonstrated a capacity for effective, timely, and economical performance.

Moreover, this proposition was a negotiated agreement, by elected officials, without the participation of a popularly elected group of citizen freeholders permitted by law. King County government has already failed to honor one part of that negotiated agreement - allowing you, the voter, to decide whether King County Council shall be elected on a partisan/non-partisan ballot. This action inspires neither trust nor confidence vital to collaborative public, regional decision-making.

This proposition is nothing more than a statement of good intentions, totally dependent on the good will of King County councilmembers.

This proposition is not the only option for meeting the U.S. District Court's decision directing Metro to comply with the "one man, one vote" requirement. Judge Dwyer ruled METRO had to be restructured - he did not say it had to be discarded or taken-over by King County.

Rebuttal of statement against

With a half billion dollar budget and 3,600 employees, Metro has outgrown the supervision provided by a non-elected, part-time council. Merger preserves Metro services - what disappears is the 44-member Metro Council. This proposal was developed and debated in more than 30 public meetings. It's endorsed by the League of Women Voters, Municipal League and many others. Opponents ignore the real issue - your right to vote. Don't let political bickering steal your opportunity for county-wide reform.

Rebuttal of statement for

METRO's Transit and Water Quality functions are stunning successes. Transit ridership increased from 30 to 70 million. Water Quality has won national awards. Turn these utilities over to the County? Their largest project, the \$70 million jail, had large cost overruns, a flawed security system, and was too small when finally opened. The County has not demonstrated the competence or experience to run large, complex utilities.

VOTE NO PROPOSITION 1 to assure METRO's continuing excellence.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: JOE MCGAVICK, LUCY STEERS, GEORGE WALKER

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: NANCY CAMPBELL, DORRIT PEALY, BOB NEIR



Explanatory Statement

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 2 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES LEVY

Shall King County be authorized to levy a regular property tax each year for six consecutive years beginning in 1991, to be collected beginning in 1992, at the rate of \$0.25 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation for the provision of emergency medical services, all as provided in King County Ordinance No. 10089?

If approved by the voters, Proposition No. 2 would authorize King County to levy a regular property tax at the rate \$0.25 per one thousand dollars of assessed valuation on all taxable property within the county for the purposes of providing emergency medical services. The levy would be authorized for a six-year period, with collection beginning in 1992.

The City of Seattle operates and funds a separate emergency medical services program which serves the residents of the city and the residents of King County Fire District No. 5. The ordinance placing Proposition No. 2 on the ballot provides that during the six-year levy period, all revenues collected pursuant to this proposed levy from property located within the City of Seattle would be reimbursed and transferred to the city. All revenues collected pursuant to the levy from property within the boundaries of King County Fire District No. 5 would also be reimbursed and transferred to the City of Seattle, so long as emergency medical services are provided to district residents by the city. Revenues collected from taxable property outside of the City of Seattle and outside of Fire District No. 5 would be used to finance the county emergency medical services program.

The proposed levy is a regular property tax levy in addition to the statutory tax rate limits imposed by state law. It is not subject to the 106% limitation on levy increases provided for by state law for the first levy imposed, but is subject to that limit for the remaining five levies.

Statement for

If you ever require emergency medical care, you're living in the right place. In fact, according to the American Heart Association, you're more likely to survive a heart attack in King County than anywhere else in the United States.

Thanks to MEDIC ONE.

MEDIC ONE is funded with a six-year levy. It first passed in 1979 and was re-approved by the voters in 1985. Proposition 2 seeks re-authorization of the Emergency Medical Services levy for another six years.

Proposition 2 is not a new tax.

The proposed annual levy rate of 25¢ per thousand dollars of assessed value is the same as approved in 1985. The money raised will directly support your local fire department and paramedic unit.

Since 1986, more than 550,000 of your neighbors and friends have been helped by MEDIC ONE.

Last year alone, MEDIC ONE responded to almost 97,000 calls in King County.

Proposition 2 must pass if we are to meet the growing demand placed on the MEDIC ONE system. Our quality of life depends on it. Someone you love may need it.

VOTE YES for MEDIC ONE. VOTE YES on PROPOSITION 2.

Statement against

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: BARRY MURPHY, CHRISTY HORTON



Explanatory Statement

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 3 EMERGENCY RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PROJECT BONDS - \$49,085,000

Shall King County, exclusively for the purpose of financing the capital costs of a county-wide emergency radio communications system for police, fire and other emergency services throughout King County, be authorized to issue up to \$49,085,000 of unlimited tax general obligation bonds with a maximum term of 8 years, payable from annual property tax levies in excess of regular property tax levies, all as provided in King County Ordinance 10093?

If approved by the voters, Proposition No. 3 would authorize King County to issue up to \$49,085,000 worth of general obligation bonds to finance the capital costs of developing, acquiring, and installing a regional emergency radio communications system which would allow police, fire and other emergency services throughout the county to communicate directly with each other in emergencies.

The bonds, which would be required to mature within eight years of their issuance, would be paid through annual property tax levies to be made upon all taxable property within the county and in excess of the regular non-voted property tax levy, at such rate as may be required to meet such payments, and through any other funds which may become available and may be used for such purposes.

Statement for

PROPOSITION 3 IMPROVES THE EFFECTIVENESS OF POLICE, FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Direct communication links among all emergency service agencies do not exist. Proposition 3 funds a modern, countywide radio network that will allow emergency service agencies to talk directly with each other in the field, dramatically improving their ability to provide a coordinated response to a police, fire or medical emergency.

PROPOSITION 3 PREVENTS CATASTROPHIC DESTRUCTION OF VITAL COMMUNICATIONS NECESSARY FOR RAPID EMERGENCY RESPONSE.

Existing radio systems are vulnerable to natural disasters or sabotage. If a transmission tower or communications center is destroyed during a disaster, emergency response would be drastically impaired, endangering lives and property. Proposition 3 improves existing facilities and also provides the backup necessary to continue emergency communications in an earthquake or other major disaster.

PROPOSITION 3 ENHANCES PUBLIC SAFETY.

Many county emergency radio systems are old and unreliable, jeopardizing effective emergency response. Proposition 3 creates a much-needed new radio system that ensures a swift response to calls for help.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION 3.

For an average of just 90 cents per month, a "yes" vote will better protect the public and the safety of courageous police, fire and other emergency personnel.

Statement against

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: RON SIMS, KENT PULLEN, PATRICK FITZSIMONS

Fire Protection District No. 43



Explanatory Statement

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 1 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - \$775,000

Shall King County Fire Protection District No. 43 be authorized to borrow \$775,000 to renovate District facilities, acquire sites for facilities, acquire various additional up-to-date equipment and carry out other capital purposes by selling general obligation bonds therefore maturing within seven years and to levy annual excess property taxes necessary to pay and retire the bonds, all as provided in District Resolution No. 317?

The proposition would authorize additional debt, within statutory limits. Tax exempt general obligation bonds would be sold to finance capital purchases, and all purchases must be made within 3 years of the sale of the bonds.

The Board of Fire Commissioners has agreed that the bond sale will be structured to prevent an increase in the existing regular annual levy for debt service. Debt service payments would be extended for two additional years - through 1998.

Tax exempt government bonds are a means of financing capital projects at a low interest rate. Payments are made by those property owners who will benefit.

The levy rate required for redemption of the total district bonded debt, is adjusted annually based on the total assessed value of the property in the fire district. ie: As the assessed value increases, the rate per \$1000 A.V. is decreased.

The planned purchases include capital items known to be required, through 1998. A project list is available from the district office. It includes purchase of safety equipment required by current standards, removal of fuel tanks in compliance with EPA regulations, and a fire engine and three medical aid units with associated equipment.

Statement for

VOTE YES!

This bond issue will not produce an increase in annual property taxes.

This bond issue will pay for urgently needed improvements, that will enable the fire district to provide service effectively for the next several years. Safety equipment must meet current standards. Emergency vehicles and equipment must be reliable. District personnel can be both safer and more effective with the right tools for the job.

This bond issue is the right way to fund capital purchases. The annual "regular levy" is used for current operating expenses; while bonds permit payment for durable assets over several years. Expenses will be shared by those future residents who will benefit from the asset, rather than past or present tax payers who may not be here to benefit from their investment.

This bond issue is fiscally responsible. With this bond issue, the district debt will be less than 25% of the amount authorized by law. Tax exempt bonds, and the districts excellent credit rating, mean that the interest rate will be well below the prime rate - around 6%. That is nearly negligible when the effects of inflation are factored in.

VOTE YES!

Statement against

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: LAURE IDDINGS, MARTIN DURKAN,
LARRY JENSEN

(The Division of Records and Elections is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for their contents.)



COMPLETE TEXT OF Proposed King County Charter Amendment No. 1

ORDINANCE NO. 10065

AN ORDINANCE proposing an amendment to Articles 2 and 6 of the King County Charter concerning the legislative branch and elections; providing for thirteen county councilmembers and for Intergovernmental Committees to review countywide policy plans, and submitting the same to the voters of the county and establishing a date of election; amending provisions of Article 2, Sections 210, 220, 220.10, 230.10, 230.20, 230.30; adding new sections 270 and 280; and amending provisions of Article 6, Section 650, and adding new Section 650.40.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. There shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county for their approval and ratification or rejection at the next general election to be held in the county the following amendment to the King County Charter:

ARTICLE 2

THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Section 210. Composition.

The legislative branch shall be composed of the metropolitan county council.

Section 220. The Metropolitan County Council.

220.10. Composition and Terms of Office.

The metropolitan county council shall consist of ((nine)) thirteen members. The county shall be divided into ((nine)) thirteen districts, and one council ((man)) member shall be nominated and elected by the voters of each district. The term of office of each council ((man)) member shall be four years and until his or her successor is elected and qualified.

Section 230. Ordinances.

230.10. Introduction and Adoption.

Proposed ordinances shall be limited to one subject and may be introduced by any council ((man)) member or by initiative petition. At least seven days after the introduction of a proposed ordinance, except an emergency ordinance, and prior to its adoption or enactment, the county council shall hold a public hearing after due notice to consider the proposed ordinance. Except as otherwise provided in this charter, a minimum of ((five)) seven affirmative votes shall be required to adopt an ordinance.

230.20. Executive Veto.

Except as otherwise provided in this charter, the county executive shall have the right to veto any ordinance or any object of expense of an appropriation ordinance. Every ordinance shall be presented to the county executive within five days after its adoption or enactment by the county council. Within ten days after its presentation, the county executive shall either sign the ordinance and return it to the county council, veto the ordinance and return it to the county council with a written and signed statement of the reasons for his or her veto or sign and partially veto an appropriation ordinance and return it to the county council with a written and signed statement of the reasons for his or her partial veto. If an ordinance is not returned by the county executive within ten days after its presentation it shall be deemed enacted without his or her signature. Within thirty days after an ordinance has been vetoed and returned or partially vetoed and returned, the county council may override the veto or partial veto by enacting the ordinance by a minimum of ((six)) nine affirmative votes.

230.30. Emergency Ordinances.

Any proposed ordinance may be enacted as an emergency ordinance if the county council finds as a fact, and states in the ordinance, that an emergency exists and that the ordinance is necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health or safety or for the support of county government and its existing public institutions. A minimum of ((seven)) nine affirmative votes shall be required to enact an emergency ordinance; and unless it is an emergency appropriation ordinance, it shall not be subject to the veto power of the county executive.

New Section. Section 270. Intergovernmental Committees

270.10. Intergovernmental Committees. At least two intergovernmental committees shall be established by ordinance, one for growth management, including land use and transportation and one for utilities, including water quality. Additional committees may be established by ordinance.

Section 270.20. Composition of intergovernmental committees.

Each committee shall consist of twelve members. Six members shall be metropolitan county councilmembers appointed by the chair of the council. The chair of each committee shall be a metropolitan county councilmember, appointed by the chair of the metropolitan county council. The remaining six members of each committee shall be local government representatives appointed from and based on the relative populations of: (i) the city with the largest population in the county, and (ii) the other cities and towns in the county. Committee members from the city with the largest population in the county shall be appointed by the city council of that city. Committee members from the other cities and towns in the county shall be appointed in a manner agreed to by and among those cities and towns representing a majority of the populations of such cities and towns. In the event any areas are annexed pursuant to powers granted metropolitan municipal corporations under state law, the populations of any cities and towns in such annexed areas shall be considered as if they were within

the county for all purposes in this section with regard to intergovernmental committee participation on plans which would be effective within such annexed areas.

Allocation of membership of the six committee members who are local government representatives shall be adjusted January 1 of each even-numbered year beginning in 1992 based upon current census information or, if more recent, official state population statistics. When the utilities committee considers plans related to water pollution abatement, special purpose districts providing sewer service in the county shall appoint two members to serve on the committee during its review of any such plans, one member to serve in lieu of an appointed representative of the city with the largest population and the other member to serve in lieu of an appointed representative of the other cities and towns.

270.30. Powers and Duties. Intergovernmental committees shall review and recommend the countywide comprehensive policy plan and those elements of other plans which under state law are effective both in unincorporated and incorporated areas and for which an intergovernmental committee has been established. The council shall by ordinance assign each such plan to an intergovernmental committee for review and establish a reasonable time limit for such review. Intergovernmental committees also may consider issues which are interjurisdictional in nature but which are not effective within incorporated areas; however, such issues shall not be required to be reviewed by intergovernmental committee or approved other than by a simple majority of the county council.

After time limits for required review have expired, with or without recommendation of the intergovernmental committee and with or without amendment by the county council, the council may adopt by an affirmative vote of at least nine members countywide plans which have been referred to an intergovernmental committee.

The first countywide comprehensive policy plan enacted after the effective date of this section shall not take effect until it has been ratified by units of general government in King County, including King County on behalf of unincorporated King County, representing at least one-third in number of all such units of government and three-fourths of the population of King County. Such first plan shall describe approval or ratification procedures for subsequent amendments and major updates to the plan.

New Section. Section 280. Effective date of 1991 amendment.

Upon approval by the voters at the November 5, 1991 county-wide general election of the amendment to Articles 2 and 6 of the charter provided in Ordinance 10065; and of the proposed assumption by the county of the rights, powers, functions and obligations of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle (METRO) pursuant to RCW ch. 36.56, such amendment shall take effect on January 1, 1992; provided, however, that sections 220.10, 230.10, 230.20 and 230.30 and new section 270 of the charter shall take effect on January 1, 1993.

Article 6. Section 650. Council ((men)) members.

650.10. Districts. The county shall be divided into ((nine)) thirteen districts numbered one through ((nine)) thirteen.

New Section. 650.40. Transitional Provisions.

650.40.10. Districting in 1992. Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, the districting committee called for in section 650.30 of this charter also shall be appointed and shall perform its duties in 1992 according to the months and days specified in section 650.30 to prepare a districting plan for thirteen council districts.

650.40.20. Initial elections and terms of office for districts ten, eleven, twelve, and thirteen. Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, the initial primary and general elections for council districts ten, eleven, twelve, and thirteen shall be held in 1992, with members elected at such general election to commence their term of office January 1, 1993. Councilmembers elected at that election to represent districts ten and twelve each shall serve an initial term of three years. Councilmembers elected at that election to represent districts eleven and thirteen each shall serve an initial term of one year. All subsequent elections shall be held according to the existing provisions of this charter. Districts ten, eleven, twelve and thirteen shall not be deemed vacant during 1992.

SECTION 2. It is hereby found that an urgent need exists for consideration by the electors of King County of the proposition set forth in this ordinance. Pursuant to RCW 29.13.010, it is hereby deemed that an emergency exists requiring the submission to the qualified electors of the county at a special county election to be held therein on November 5, 1991, in conjunction with the statewide general election to be held on the same date, of the proposition set forth in this ordinance. The manager of the division of records and elections shall cause notice of this proposed amendment of the King County Charter to be published in accordance with the state constitution and general law, and shall place it upon the ballot of the county-wide general election November 5, 1991. The ballot title for this proposed amendment shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the King County Charter be amended to provide for a thirteen member metropolitan county council with intergovernmental committees to review countywide policy plans, such amendment to be contingent upon voter approval of King County Proposition ratifying the county's assumption of the rights, powers, functions and obligations of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle (METRO), all as provided for in Ordinance No. 10065.

SECTION 3. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this 1st day of July, 1991.

PASSED this 26th day of August, 1991.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL

KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON



COMPLETE TEXT OF King County Proposition No. 1

ORDINANCE NO. 10066

AN ORDINANCE providing for the assumption of the functions of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle by King County pursuant to Chapter 36.56 RCW, and for the submission to the qualified voters of the county of a proposition ratifying said assumption and establishing a date of election.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. Findings and declaration of purpose. The council makes the following findings:

A. It is in the best interests of the citizens of King County for the functions of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle (METRO) to be assumed by King County.

In the past METRO has achieved major successes in both water quality and transit, but recent history has demonstrated that it would benefit the citizens of King County to have decisions on these issues made in a coordinated manner together with decisions on land use, growth management, and other issues of county-wide concern.

B. The United States District Court for the Western District of Washington has ruled, as a result of litigation titled *Cunningham et al v. METRO* (No. C89-1587D), that the current system of selecting Metro Council members results in impermissibly disproportionate representation and hence violates the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution. The Court has ordered that a fully adopted measure resolving the constitutional violations found be filed with the court by April 3, 1992. The timing of this requirement was expressly intended by the Court to give the Regional Governance Summit Process an opportunity to reach a consensus regarding the structure of regional government and to allow any necessary elections to be held.

C. The Regional Governance Summit has provided a forum for detailed discussions by elected officials representing King County, the City of Seattle, and suburban cities of King County regarding the appropriate form of governance for county-wide issues including transit, water quality, transportation, growth management and other issues. The Regional Governance Summit proposal provides for the formal involvement of representatives of both incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county in decisions of a regional nature. The active involvement of all affected sectors of local government in decisions on functions presently provided by METRO will continue if King County assumes the functions of METRO under the proposal.

D. In order to make sound choices on the use of the region's scarce natural and fiscal resources, democratic government demands direct representation and accountability to the citizens. The assumption by King County of the functions of METRO will provide a government that King County citizens can understand and vote on directly.

E. Decisions regarding water quality and transit planning must reflect and further the goals of the region in land use planning and growth management. This can better be accomplished by uniting in the same government the land use, transportation planning and growth management functions of the county with the sewer and transit functions currently carried out by METRO.

The assumption by King County of the functions presently performed by METRO will reduce the number of overlapping governments and will better coordinate decisions of regional significance. An enlarged county council will provide a decision making body with a manageable number of members and assure direct representation to the citizens of discrete communities. The regional government will continue to be directly accountable to the voters for its decisions.

SECTION 2. Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 36.56 RCW, and upon both: (i) the approval of this ordinance and its ratification by the qualified voters of King County, and (ii) voter approval of the proposed amendment of the county charter set forth in Ordinance 10065, King County shall on the date established in Section 5 of this ordinance assume all rights, powers, functions and obligations of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle, the Metropolitan Council shall be abolished and the legislative and executive authority of King County as provided for in the King County Charter shall be vested with all rights, powers, duties and obligations otherwise vested by general state law in said Metropolitan Council.

SECTION 3. Ninety days in advance of the date for the assumption by King County of the rights, powers, functions and obligations of METRO, the county council shall by ordinance establish an executive department of metropolitan services, which shall provide those mass transit and water quality services authorized in Chapter 35.58 RCW.

SECTION 4. Revenues and expenditures authorized by state law solely for metropolitan municipal corporation purposes shall be preserved and accounted for as first tier enterprise funds separate from other county funds, and shall be specifically pledged to services authorized by chapter 35.58 RCW, or as otherwise provided by state or federal law.

SECTION 5. The effective date of the assumption by King County of the rights, powers, functions and obligations of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle provided for in this ordinance shall be January 1, 1993; provided, however, that planning activities necessary to effectuate said assumption, including planning activities carried out by King County alone, or by both King County and the Municipality of Metropolitan

Seattle pursuant to duly negotiated interlocal agreements, and the expenditure of county funds for such planning activities prior to the effective date of assumption is hereby authorized.

SECTION 6. Upon approval of this ordinance and its ratification by the qualified voters of King County, in the manner specified in RCW Ch. 36.56, and upon voter approval of the proposed amendment of the county charter set forth in Ordinance 10065, this ordinance shall be construed to have met the requirements of Chapter 36.56 RCW and shall be deemed to have effectuated the assumption by King County of the rights, powers, functions, and obligations of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle.

SECTION 7. It is hereby found that an urgent need exists for consideration by the electors of King County of the proposition set forth in this ordinance. Pursuant to RCW 29.13.010, it is hereby deemed that an emergency exists requiring the submission to the qualified electors of the county at a special county election to be held therein on November 5, 1991, in conjunction with the statewide general election to be held on the same date, of the proposition set forth in this ordinance. Pursuant to RCW Ch. 36.56, this ordinance shall be referred to the qualified voters of the county at the general election of November 5, 1991, and the manager of the division of records and elections shall cause notice of this proposed ordinance in accordance with the state constitution and general law.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the King County Code, this proposed ordinance shall be submitted to the voters of King County for ratification with a ballot title in substantially the following form:

"Shall King County assume the rights, powers, functions and obligations of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle (METRO) as authorized by state law, with said assumption being contingent upon voter approval of King County Proposition _____ providing for a thirteen member metropolitan county council with intergovernmental committees to review county-wide policy plans, all as provided in Ordinance No. 10066.

SECTION 8. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this 1st day of July, 1991.

PASSED this 26th day of August, 1991.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL



COMPLETE TEXT OF King County Proposition No. 2

ORDINANCE NO. 10089

AN ORDINANCE providing for the submission to the electors of King County at a special election on November 5, 1991, of a proposition imposing the levy of a general tax each year for six years beginning in 1992 at a rate of \$.25 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for the provision of emergency medical services.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. Findings and declaration of purpose. The council finds that:

A. Emergency medical services are among the most important services provided County residents. These services include basic and advanced life support, training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, an effective communications system, emergency medical technician training, defibrillation training, injury prevention, and related services. In combination, these programs have made the emergency medical services network in King County an invaluable life-saving effort and an important part of the quality of life standards afforded citizens of this county.

B. Cardio-vascular disease is the leading cause of death in the nation and in King County. The delivery of paramedic services in King County has tripled the survival rate of victims of cardiac arrest; the initiation of cardio-pulmonary resuscitation by bystanders or emergency medical technicians has doubled hospital discharge rates.

C. King County should continue to exercise leadership and assume responsibility for assuring the orderly and comprehensive development and provision of emergency medical service throughout the county.

D. The concern for assuring a county-wide emergency medical services program is shared by King County cities and fire protection districts who participate in emergency medical services programs.

E. Emergency medical services provided to county residents should be high quality and should meet uniform service delivery standards.

F. The demand for emergency medical services has grown over the years; however, such demand has not been accompanied by a stable source of revenues.

G. Emergency medical services are essential and should be afforded a stable and discreet funding base.

H. RCW 84.52.069, as amended, recognizes the needs and concerns described above and provides a funding source for the provision of such emergency medical services.

I. The provision of emergency medical services on a county-wide basis is a public purpose of King County. In order to assure such a provision of services, it is both necessary and appropriate that an additional regular property tax of \$.25 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation be levied as provided for in this ordinance.



COMPLETE TEXT OF King County Proposition No. 2 (cont.)

J. Reimbursement and transfer to the City of Seattle of all tax revenues collected pursuant to the levy provided for in this ordinance against taxable property located within the legal boundaries of the City of Seattle will not affect the County's ability to provide emergency medical services throughout King County.

SECTION 2. Approval of cities over 50,000 population. Pursuant to RCW 84.52.069, as amended, approval to impose this additional regular property tax has been obtained from the legislative bodies of all cities in the county over 50,000 population.

SECTION 3. City of Seattle reimbursement. It is recognized that the City of Seattle operates and funds an emergency medical services program that is separate from the county program. During the period of this six-year levy as set forth herein and as authorized by the qualified electors of King County, all tax revenues collected pursuant to such six-year levy from taxable property located within the legal boundaries of the City of Seattle shall be reimbursed and transferred to the city.

SECTION 4. King County Fire Protection District 5 reimbursement. It is recognized that emergency medical services to the residents of King County Fire Protection District 5 are provided by the City of Seattle. During the period of this six-year levy as set forth herein and as authorized by the qualified electors of King County, all tax revenues collected pursuant to such six-year levy from taxable property within the legal boundaries of King County Fire District 5 shall be reimbursed and transferred to the City of Seattle, at the levy rate authorized herein, so long as services are provided to its residents by the city program.

SECTION 5. Type of levy. Pursuant to the authorization in RCW 84.52.069, as amended, this levy is a regular property tax levy in addition to the statutory tax rate limit of RCW 84.52.043 and is not subject to the 1.06% limitation of RCW 85.55.010 for the first levy imposed, but is subject thereto for the remaining five levies.

SECTION 6. Levy rate. The rate at which this levy shall be submitted to the voters shall be the rate of \$.25 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation each year for six consecutive years.

SECTION 7. Deposit of funds. The share of this collection designated for the City of Seattle under Section 3 and Section 4 of this ordinance shall be deposited into the Seattle Emergency Medical Services Tax Fund and dispersed from this fund. All other funds collected under this levy shall be deposited into the County Emergency Medical Services Fund.

SECTION 8. Ratification by voters. This six-year levy must be approved by a majority of at least three-fifths of the electors of King County voting on the proposition, at which election the number of persons voting "yes" on the proposition shall constitute three-fifths of a number equal to forty per centum of the total votes cast in King County at the last preceding general election when the number of electors voting on the proposition does not exceed forty per centum of the total votes cast in King County in the last preceding general election; or by a majority of at least three-fifths of the electors of King County voting on the proposition to levy when the number of electors voting on the proposition exceeds forty per centum of the total votes cast in King County in the last preceding general election.

SECTION 9. Call for special election. Pursuant to RCW 29.13.010, it is hereby deemed that an emergency exists requiring the submission to the qualified electors of the county at a special election to be held therein on November 5, 1991, in conjunction with the statewide general election to be held on the same date, of a proposition authorizing the previously described six-year levy for emergency medical services. The manager of the division of records and elections shall cause notice to be given of this ordinance in accordance with the State Constitution and general law and to submit to the qualified electors of the county at the said special county election, the proposition hereinafter set forth.

The Clerk of the Council is hereby authorized and directed to certify that proposition to the manager of the King County division of records and elections in substantially the following form:

King County, Washington
Proposition No. 2: Regular Property Tax
Levy for Emergency Medical Services

Shall King County levy a regular property tax each year for six consecutive years beginning in 1991, to be collected beginning in 1992, at the rate of \$.25/\$1,000 of assessed valuation for the provision of emergency medical services, all as provided in King County Ordinance 10089.

Proposition, yes

Proposition, no

SECTION 10. Severability. Should any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, that determination shall not affect the validity of the remaining parts of this ordinance.

INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this 5th day of August, 1991.

PASSED this 9th day of September, 1991.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL



COMPLETE TEXT OF King County Proposition No. 3

ORDINANCE NO. 10093

AN ORDINANCE providing for the submission to the qualified electors of King County at a special election to be held in conjunction with the general election on November 5, 1991 of a proposition authorizing the issuance by King County of unlimited general obligation bonds in the principal amount not to exceed \$49,085,000, to provide funds for the development, acquisition and installation of a regional emergency radio communication system.

FINDINGS OF FACT - The council finds as follows:

Currently, many emergency radio communication systems within King County lack the capacity to manage normal daily operations and many others are unable to accommodate any growth in their existing operations. None of the existing systems could manage the additional radio traffic which would occur in the event of a large or widespread disaster. Communication links between jurisdictions are practically nonexistent, making coordination of a response to a major emergency difficult or impossible. Existing communication systems are also physically vulnerable to earthquakes or other natural catastrophes. Major dispatch centers currently have no backup facilities and if one of these dispatch centers is destroyed during a major disaster, emergency-911 response in the affected area would be drastically curtailed.

The emergency radio communication system (the "System") required by the county to meet its needs and the needs of the jurisdictions within King County and which is authorized to be acquired and installed by this ordinance represents recent technological advances which will allow an integrated emergency communications system to be implemented on a county-wide basis. This new radio communication technology will increase communication capacity within each jurisdiction and also allow different governmental agencies throughout King County to communicate directly with each other. This technology should dramatically improve the ability of government agencies throughout King County to respond in a coordinated manner to a major disaster and would enhance the safety of front-line emergency response personnel. The new technology, will also provide a highly reliable communications network that is better able to withstand damage resulting from an earthquake, as well as backup dispatch communication capacity to be shared by all emergency response agencies within King County.

The City of Seattle and the Port of Seattle, along with several other governmental entities, have considered acquisition of such systems on their own behalf. These systems include a microwave transmission network, an 800 MHz trunked two-way radio system, and related equipment, materials and services. These entities have prepared their procurement documents in such a manner as to allow participation in the acquisition and maintenance of such systems, if it occurs, by all other entities in King County needing such systems.

Access to the System may also be made available, as capacity allows, through contractual agreements with subregional management groups which may provide for reimbursement of all costs arising from the provision of such access, to other entities, including without limitation, city and county public works agencies, parks departments, animal control agencies, public schools, utilities, private hospitals, private ambulance services.

The System, which has been proposed for acquisition and installation, satisfies the above-described criteria and meets the needs of the county and the jurisdictions within King County. The proposed System contemplates an 800 megahertz "trunked" radio communications system, with compatible mobile and portable radios, and microwave transmission network. The components of the proposed System and cost estimates for such components are described in more detail in attachment 1 to this ordinance. [Contact the County Council for attachment 1]. Refinements to the proposed System and to its cost estimates may be necessary; however, the council is satisfied that the information available to it at this time is sufficient to submit a ballot proposition to the qualified electors of King County for their approval and that for the health, welfare, benefit, and safety of King County residents and front-line public safety personnel, enactment of this ordinance is necessary.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. Subject to the approval of the qualified electors of King County, the county council hereby authorizes the issuance of unlimited tax general obligation bonds (the "Bonds") in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$49,085,000 for the purpose of providing funds to pay the capital costs of the Emergency Radio Communication Project (the "Project"). The primary purpose of the Project is to design, acquire and install a fully integrated emergency radio communications network, together with the radio units necessary to provide emergency radio communications access among and to all police agencies authorized under the provisions of RCW Titles 35, 35A and 36 and all fire agencies authorized under the provisions of RCW Titles 35, 35A and 52 and public emergency medical services and public hospital entities within King County.

The term "capital costs", as used herein, shall be construed consistent with the term "capital purposes" as it appears in Article VII, Section 2 (b) of the Washington Constitution and R.C.W. 84.52.056, but subject thereto and without the replacement of any equipment, may include the costs of purchase and installation of equipment and



COMPLETE TEXT OF King County Proposition No. 3 (cont.)

material as part of the Project, the purchase of 800 megahertz trunked radio communication systems from cities within King County which have previously acquired such systems in whole or in part; Project planning, engineering, design and management; Project system integration and, to the extent legally permissible, implementation of the System. The term shall also include the costs of financial and legal services lawfully incurred incident to the Project and its development and financing, as well as costs related to the sale and issuance of the Bonds and the costs of debt service on the Bonds. The term shall also include the funding, refunding, financing or refinancing of debt already incurred by government agencies within King County to acquire components of the Project prior to the availability of Bond proceeds.

SECTION 2. If bonds are approved and issued the allocation of Bond proceeds for the Project shall be in amounts not to exceed the following:

For the year in which the bonds are first issued;

King County - \$950,969; Eastside Cities - \$650,563; Seattle - \$4,306,089

Valley Communications - \$2,947,018; Central Allocation - \$2,167,732

For the second year after bonds are first issued;

King County - \$6,885,066; Eastside Cities - \$4,458,821;

Seattle - \$4,369,122; Valley Communications - \$1,689,690;

Central Allocation - \$1,620,135

For the third year after bonds are first issued;

King County - \$4,095,238; Eastside Cities - \$3,135,319; Seattle - \$4,250,102;

Valley Communications - \$959,292; Central Allocation - \$2,434,510

For the fourth year after bonds are first issued;

King County - \$1,555,727; Eastside Cities - \$746,297; Seattle - \$1,670,687;

Central Allocation - \$192,623;

If the actual cost of the Project is lower than currently estimated, the above amounts may be revised by the county to reflect the changes from the estimates.

It is the intent of the county to have each subregional management group implement and own their portion of the radio system and equipment funded by bond proceeds, consistent with interlocal cooperation agreements to be executed between the county and the subregional management groups. It is also the intent of the county that, subject to county approval, issues regarding project revisions, implementation, and operation of the network be addressed by the Regional Advisory Board.

Funds may be reallocated or the Project may be revised by the county, but only after it has asked for a recommendation from the Regional Advisory Board, established as described in Section 4, regarding revisions to the Project. In no case shall the primary purpose of the Project, as described in Section 1, be altered.

If actual Project costs are lower than currently estimated, the County may either reduce the amount of Bonds to be issued to support the Project, use Bond proceeds to retire Bonds already issued to support the Project, or apply Bond proceeds to provide enhancements to the System, which are compatible with the purpose of the Project. Any proposal for Project enhancement shall be treated as a proposal for Project revision and shall be subject to the procedure specified in this section for such Project revision.

SECTION 3. The county shall not be obligated to provide funding for the Project or Project enhancements beyond the proceeds of the Bonds issued as authorized in this ordinance.

SECTION 4. A Regional Advisory Board shall be appointed by the county legislative authority to advise the county regarding the distribution of Bond proceeds, Project revisions and other administrative matters. Representation on this board shall be equitably distributed among the subregional management groups. Subregional management groups shall nominate their own representatives.

Not more than four subregional system management groups may be established to receive funds and manage portions of the Project as further delineated in interlocal cooperation agreements approved by the County.

SECTION 5. Bond proceeds shall be distributed in accordance with the allocation described in Section 2 above or as modified or revised pursuant to Section 2 above. Distribution of Bond proceeds other than to the County shall be pursuant to written interlocal cooperation agreements between the county and subregional management groups or other qualified public entities, which agreements shall define the rights and duties of the respective parties with respect to the administration of the Project and the use of Bond proceeds, including the timing of expenditures. These agreements shall encourage the establishment of replacement or maintenance and operation reserves from funds other than Bond proceeds to guarantee repair of and replacement of the radio equipment at the end of its useful life.

The County shall determine the manner in which federal arbitrage requirements relating to the bond proceeds will be satisfied.

SECTION 6. The Bonds shall bear such date or dates; shall mature at such time or times not to exceed 8 years from the date of the issuance thereof; shall be issued in such denominations; shall bear such terms, conditions and covenants; shall be in such form; shall bear interest at such fixed or variable rate or rates; shall bear such redemption and registration privileges; and shall be sold in such manner, at such time or times, in such

amounts and at such price or prices as the county council shall hereafter determine by ordinance. The Bonds may be issued in one or more series, either separately or in combination with other authorized general obligation bonds of King County.

The Bonds shall be general obligations of King County and, unless paid from other sources, both the principal thereof and the interest thereon shall be payable from annual property tax levies, without limitation as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property within King County in excess of regular property tax levies.

SECTION 7. The county council finds that an urgent need exists for the Emergency Radio Communications Project and declares that an emergency exists requiring submission to the qualified electors of King County of a proposition authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and the levy of excess property taxes for the purposes described in this ordinance at a special election to be held in conjunction with the general election to be held on November 5, 1991.

The clerk of the council is hereby authorized and directed to certify said proposition to the King County manager of records and elections in substantially the following form, with such additions, deletions or modifications as may be required by the King County Prosecutor:

KING COUNTY EMERGENCY RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PROJECT PROPOSITION NO. 3

Shall King County finance a county-wide emergency radio communications system, allowing police, fire and other emergency services throughout King County to communicate directly with each other in emergencies by the issuance of up to \$49,085,000 of unlimited tax general obligation bonds with a maximum term of 8 years, payable from annual property tax levies in excess of regular property tax levies, as provided in King County Ordinance 10093.

BONDS, YES

BONDS, NO

Certification of such proposition by the clerk of the council to the King County manager of records and elections, in accordance with law, prior to the date of such election on November 5, 1991, and any other act consistent with the authority of and prior to the effective date of this ordinance, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

SECTION 8. Should any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, that determination shall not affect the validity of the remaining parts of this ordinance.

INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this 26th day of August, 1991.

PASSED this 9th day of September, 1991.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL

KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON



COMPLETE TEXT OF Fire Protection District No. 43 - Proposition No. 1

FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NO. 43
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON
RESOLUTION NO. 317

A RESOLUTION of the Board of Fire Commissioners of Fire Protection District No. 43, King County, Washington, providing for the submission to the qualified electors of the District at a special election to be held therein on November 5, 1991, in conjunction with the State general election to be held on the same date, of a proposition authorizing the incurring of general indebtedness in the sum of not to exceed \$775,000 for capital purposes only, other than the replacement of equipment, and authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds evidencing such indebtedness, the principal of and interest thereon to be payable from annual property tax levies to be made in excess of regular property tax levies.

WHEREAS, in the judgment of the Board of Fire Commissioners of Fire Protection District No. 43, King County, Washington (the "District"), it is essential and necessary for the protection of the public health, life and property that the District renovate District facilities, acquire sites for facilities, acquire various additional up-to-date equipment and carry out other capital purposes, the cost of which is estimated, as nearly as may be, to be \$775,000; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS OF FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NO. 43, KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON, as follows:

Section 1. The District shall renovate District facilities, acquire sites for facilities, acquire various additional up-to-date equipment and carry out other capital purposes, (the "Project") conditioned upon the ratification by the qualified electors of the District of the proposition described in Section 3 of this resolution.

Section 2. The District shall borrow an amount not to exceed \$775,000, and in no event to exceed an amount, together with any outstanding general obligation indebtedness, equal to three-fourths of one percent of the value of the taxable property within



COMPLETE TEXT OF Fire Protection District No. 43 - Prop. 1 (cont.)

the District, and issue and sell its general obligation bonds in that principal amount, conditioned as provided in Section 1, for capital purposes only, other than the replacement of equipment, to provide the funds for the Project. Costs of engineering, planning, financial, legal and other services lawfully incurred incident to the purposes specified in Section 1 of this resolution shall be appropriate capital costs to be paid from the proceeds of the bonds provided for by this resolution. The bonds authorized shall be issued as a single issue, as a part of a combined issue with other authorized bonds, or in more than one series. The bonds shall be fully registered bonds; shall mature within seven years from the date of issue (the life of the improvements to be acquired by the issuance of bonds being at least seven years); shall be paid by annual property tax levies sufficient in amount to pay both principal and interest when due, which annual property tax levies shall be made in excess of regular property tax levies without limitation as to rate or amount but only in amounts sufficient to meet such payments of principal and interest as they come due; and shall be issued and sold in such manner and at such time as shall be required for the purpose for which such bonds are to be issued. The exact date, form, terms, option of prior redemption, price, interest rate or rates and maturities of the bonds shall be fixed hereafter by resolution of the Board of Fire Commissioners. Pending the issuance of the bonds, the District may issue short-term obligations pursuant to Chapter 39.50 RCW.

Section 3. There shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the District for their ratification or rejection at a special election to be held therein on November 5, 1991, in conjunction with the State general election to be held on the same date, the question of whether or not such indebtedness shall be incurred and such general obligation bonds issued and such excess property taxes levied. The Board of Fire Commissioners

declares that an emergency exists and the Director of Records and Elections of King County, Washington, is requested to find and declare the existence of an emergency and further is requested to call and conduct a special election and to submit such proposition to the qualified electors of the District at such special election, as aforesaid, in the form of a ballot title substantially as follows:

PROPOSITION

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - \$775,000

Shall Fire Protection District No. 43 borrow \$775,000 to renovate District facilities, acquire sites for facilities, acquire various additional up-to-date equipment and carry out other capital purposes by selling general obligation bonds therefor maturing within seven years and levy annual excess property taxes necessary to pay and retire the bonds, as provided in Resolution No. 317?

BONDS, YES

BONDS, NO

Section 4. The Secretary to the Board of Fire Commissioners of the District is directed (a) to certify to the King County Director of Records and Elections a copy of this resolution showing its adoption by this Board of Fire Commissioners at least 45 days prior to the date of such special election; and (b) to perform such other duties as are necessary or required by law to the end that the question of whether or not bonds shall be issued and excess taxes levied necessary to redeem the bonds as herein provided for shall be submitted to the voters of the District at the aforesaid special election.

ADOPTED by the Board of Fire Commissioners of Fire Protection District No. 43, King County, Washington, at a regular open public meeting thereof this 11th day of July, 1991, the following Commissioners being present and voting:

Mark D. Fern (signed)

Chairman and Commissioner

Bruce L. Amer (signed)

Commissioner

Robert P. Castagna (signed)

Commissioner

ATTEST:

Dwight B. Van Zanen (signed)

Secretary to the Board of Fire Commissioners

Absentee Ballot Application Certification

Mail To: ABSENTEE BALLOT Room 553, King County Administration
Bldg. 500 4th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104

TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT
I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER
PLEASE PRINT IN INK

Registered Name _____ # _____

Street Address _____

City _____ Zip _____

Telephone: (Day) _____ (Evening) _____

For identification purposes only: (Optional)

Birth Date _____ Social Security No. _____

TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED

Date _____

Signature _____

SEND MY BALLOT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

Street Address _____ # _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Country _____ New Registration: Yes ☐ No ☐

THIS APPLICATION IS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

General Election,
November 5, 1991
ONLY



IF KNOWN:

Registration No. KI _____ - _____ - _____

Precinct _____

Legislative Dist. _____ Cong. Dist. _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY.

Precinct Code _____

Levy Code _____

Ballot Code- G _____

Ballot Mailed _____

By issuance of a ballot this dept. certifies that the applicant's signature has been compared against the applicant's registration form, and that the applicant is qualified to receive a ballot.

IMPORTANT NEW STATE ELECTION INFORMATION PAGE 4

VOTERS PAMPHLET

STATE GENERAL ELECTION • NOVEMBER 5, 1991



PUBLISHED BY OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
KING COUNTY DIVISION OF
RECORDS AND ELECTIONS

EDITION NUMBER 13 WASHINGTON STATE 1991

*The Ballot
Rights and
Beyond*

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
SEATTLE, WA
PERMIT NO. 1216

CAR, RT. PRESORT

RESIDENTIAL PATRON, LOCAL

EDITION 13

Zip Codes Within Edition 13

98027 98050