

VOTERS PAMPHLET

STATE GENERAL ELECTION • NOVEMBER 5, 1991

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RECORDS AND ELECTIONS

*The Bill of Rights
and Beyond*

INTRODUCTION TO THE 1991 VOTERS PAMPHLET

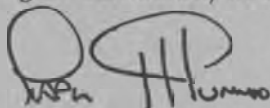


On December 15, 1791, the Congress of the United States of America officially certified the adoption of the first ten amendments to our country's new constitution. These amendments, which set forth the specific rights and freedoms reserved to the people and to the states, formed the historic document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

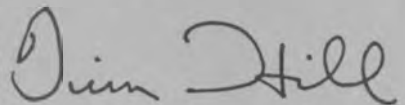
The Bill of Rights constitutes the first ten amendments to the Constitution and clearly reserves to the people and the states those powers which are not otherwise prohibited by it or specifically delegated to the federal government. These cornerstones of freedom include, among others, freedom of the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



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	41
Comment Sheet	7	Port of Seattle	42
Initiative Measure 553	8	Cities & Towns	44
Initiative Measure 559	10	School Districts	46
Referendum Bill 42	12	Fire Districts	54
Initiative Measure 119	14	Water District	58
Initiative Measure 120	16	Sewer & Water Districts	59
Senate Joint Resolution 8203	18	Hospital District	62
House Joint Resolution 4218	20	Local Measures	65
Substitute House Joint Resolution 4221	22	Text of Local Measures	70
Text of State Measures	24	Absentee Ballot Applications	79

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 All

TO: S 415 COV SCWS E37

VOTER NAME AND ADDRESS
VOTER JANE Q
0000 FREEDOM ST
KENT 0000

This voter's registration number.

Voting precinct number (or sometimes a name).

Location at which this voter votes.

Washington State Legislative District.

County Council member district.

School District number, other taxing districts.

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*

Init. Measure 553	pg. 8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Highline SD No. 401	pg. 46	<input type="checkbox"/>	FPD No. 37	pg. 54	<input type="checkbox"/>
Init. Measure 559		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Director, Dist. 1		<input type="checkbox"/>	Commissioner		
Ref. Bill 42		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tom Slattery		<input type="checkbox"/>	E. L. (Lee) Purdy		<input type="checkbox"/>
Init. Measure 119		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Director, Dist. 4		<input type="checkbox"/>	FPD No. 39	pg. 55	
Init. Measure 120		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bill Viall		<input type="checkbox"/>	Commissioner, Pos. 1		
SJR 8203		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Director, Dist. 5		<input type="checkbox"/>	Bill Maynard		<input type="checkbox"/>
HJR 4218		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ed Pina		<input type="checkbox"/>	Commissioner, Pos. 2		
Sub. HJR 4221		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				Jack L. Stanford		<input type="checkbox"/>
King County	pg. 65			Renton SD No. 403	pg. 47		FPD No. 43	pg. 56	
Proposed Charter No. 1		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Director, Dist. 1		<input type="checkbox"/>	Prop. No. 1		<input type="checkbox"/>
Prop. No. 1		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Charles DeChabert		<input type="checkbox"/>	Commissioner		
Prop. No. 2		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Joy Poff		<input type="checkbox"/>	Linda McMonagle		<input type="checkbox"/>
Prop. No. 3		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Director, Dist. 3		<input type="checkbox"/>	Marge Stanley		<input type="checkbox"/>
Assessor	pg. 40			Ken Hoben		<input type="checkbox"/>	FPD No. 44	pg. 57	
Bob Rosenberger (D)		<input type="checkbox"/>		Director, Dist. 4		<input type="checkbox"/>	Commissioner, 6-Year Term		
Bruce Holland (R)		<input type="checkbox"/>		James W. Berwick, Jr.		<input type="checkbox"/>	Henry Kramer		<input type="checkbox"/>
Council Dist. 6				Nemesio Domingo		<input type="checkbox"/>	Robert Pfaff		<input type="checkbox"/>
Bruce Laing (R)		<input type="checkbox"/>		Director, Dist. 5		<input type="checkbox"/>	Commissioner, 4-Year Term		
Council Dist. 8				Bev Barfield		<input type="checkbox"/>	Lyn Gross		<input type="checkbox"/>
Greg Nickels (D)		<input type="checkbox"/>		Ed Lane					
John Gibson (R)		<input type="checkbox"/>		Auburn SD No. 408	pg. 49		Water Dist. No. 111	pg. 58	
Court of Appeals, Div. No. 1,				Director, Dist. 1		<input type="checkbox"/>	Gary Cline		<input type="checkbox"/>
Dist. No. 1	pg. 41			Lee R. Singer		<input type="checkbox"/>	Highline Water Dist.	pg. 58	
Judge, Pos. 1				Director, Dist. 2		<input type="checkbox"/>	George L. Blomberg		<input type="checkbox"/>
Rosselle Pekelis		<input type="checkbox"/>		Henry R. Blair		<input type="checkbox"/>	Dan Caldwell		<input type="checkbox"/>
Judge, Pos. 2				Director, Dist. 4		<input type="checkbox"/>	Midway Sewer Dist.	pg. 61	
Susan Randolph Agid		<input type="checkbox"/>		Ed Howard		<input type="checkbox"/>	Commissioner		
				Betty Smith		<input type="checkbox"/>	George Landon		<input type="checkbox"/>
Port of Seattle	pg. 42			Tahoma SD No. 409	pg. 51		Cedar River W&S	pg. 59	
Commissioner, Dist. 1				Director, Dist. 2		<input type="checkbox"/>	Charles E. Terwillegar		<input type="checkbox"/>
Jack Block		<input type="checkbox"/>		Chuck Hardaway		<input type="checkbox"/>	Federal Way W&S	pg. 60	
Langston Tabor		<input type="checkbox"/>		Director, Dist. 3		<input type="checkbox"/>	Dale A. Cap		<input type="checkbox"/>
Commissioner, Pos. 4				Jennifer C. Rydberg		<input type="checkbox"/>	Leonard A. Thompson		<input type="checkbox"/>
Pat Davis		<input type="checkbox"/>		Director, Dist. 4		<input type="checkbox"/>	Hospital Dist. No. 1	pg. 62	
Chuck Nafziger		<input type="checkbox"/>		Connie Methven		<input type="checkbox"/>	Commissioner, Dist. 1		
City of Kent	pg. 44			Kent SD No. 415	pg. 52		Bernadene (Bernie) Dochnahl		<input type="checkbox"/>
Council, Pos. 1				Director, Dist. 1		<input type="checkbox"/>	Commissioner, Dist. 2		
Kent Morrill		<input type="checkbox"/>		Susan Gustafson Follmer		<input type="checkbox"/>	John R. Shields		<input type="checkbox"/>
J. W. (Jim) White		<input type="checkbox"/>		Robert (Bob) O'Bryan		<input type="checkbox"/>	Commissioner, Pos. 4		
Council, Pos. 2				Director, Dist. 2		<input type="checkbox"/>	Charlotte Cooper		<input type="checkbox"/>
Judy Woods		<input type="checkbox"/>		Linda D. Peterson		<input type="checkbox"/>	Dick O'Connor		<input type="checkbox"/>
Council, Pos. 3				Randal S. Evans		<input type="checkbox"/>			
James Bennett		<input type="checkbox"/>		Director, Dist. 3		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Council, Pos. 4				Carolyn Tolas		<input type="checkbox"/>			
Paul Mann		<input type="checkbox"/>							
Mike Pattison		<input type="checkbox"/>							

*Sample Ballot lists participating jurisdictions only. For information on candidates and issues not listed, contact appropriate jurisdiction.

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

☐
☐
☐
☐
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☐
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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.

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.

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.*

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.

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

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 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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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:

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.

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.



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 anytime 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.

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.

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

- 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.

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 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.

Statement for

THE COURTS NEED MORE FLEXIBILITY THAN IN 1889

The original Constitution provided that counties could have three Court Commissioners regardless of the county's population. Thousands of lawsuits are filed each year. Courts have attempted to adapt and deal with increasing court congestion without adding more judges. One strategy has been to create specialty Court Commissioners in the areas of mental health and family law. This has helped, yet lacks flexibility among counties of different populations and varying volumes of court cases.

THE WASHINGTON COMMISSION ON TRIAL COURTS RECOMMENDED THIS AMENDMENT

In 1990, the Chief Justice of the Washington State Supreme Court appointed the Washington Commission on Trial Courts. This Commission recommended that the limit of three Court Commissioners for each county be changed. The duties of Court Commissioners, however, remains unchanged, performing duties such as probate proceedings, issuing temporary restraining orders and hearing uncontested civil matters. Decisions of Court Commissioners are subject to review by an elected judge. Commissioners performing less complicated activities avoid additional permanent judgeships.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS WILL DECIDE COUNTY-BY-COUNTY

County commissioners are responsible for budgeting the costs of courthouse operation. They are able to determine how many Commissioners are needed and set their compensation. Mental health and family law commissioners would

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-

be eliminated from state statutes. There would be only one type of Court Commissioner with authority as intended in the Constitution. This would give the maximum flexibility to use Commissioners and hold down costs of court actions.

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.

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.

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 BREAU, 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 committee person 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

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

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



King County Council District No. 8



**Greg
NICKELS
Democrat**

Four years ago I was elected to the King County Council promising to bring new ideas, energy, leadership, and a full time commitment to the job of representing the people of the Eighth Council District. I am proud to say I have kept my promises.

Promises made, promises kept...

- Authored the 1989 Open Space Bond Issue preserving thousands of acres of land for generations to come.
- Established recreational programs in our neighborhoods, providing positive activities to help keep our kids out of trouble.
- Passed the King County Fire Sprinkler Ordinance requiring sprinklers in new apartment buildings that put out fires and save lives.
- Fought on behalf of senior citizens to pass the Deadbolt Lock Ordinance requiring deadbolts on entry doors of all rental units.
- Expanded neighborhood traffic safety programs providing crosswalks and traffic signals to make our streets safer for school kids and other pedestrians.
- Fought for more than \$160 million in state and local funds for a new First Avenue South Bridge.
- Instituted budget reforms at Metro saving taxpayers millions of dollars without cutting transit service.

Keeping the promise for tomorrow...

- Traffic in our region is unbearable. I'm a leader in getting rapid transit built by the year 2000.
- We've had enough of growing jet noise and air traffic at Sea-Tac Airport. I'm fighting to stop a new third runway.
- 85,000 people are at risk of becoming homeless in our County. My top priority is to make housing affordable to all our citizens.
- Just building jails won't make our communities safe. I'll work for programs for children at risk. Keeping them out of gangs and off drugs is a wise investment of our tax money.
- Government must be accountable. I support merging King County with Metro and making Councilmembers directly elected. We should be able to vote for ... or against ... those who spend millions of our tax dollars.

I've gone into our neighborhoods and solved literally hundreds of community problems at your request. I pledge to continue those efforts no matter how small ... or how large ... the issue may be.

**Vote Greg Nickels for King County Council.
He keeps his promises.**

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1910 47 AV SW,
Seattle, WA 98116 PHONE NUMBER: 938-2266**



**Jon
GIBSON
Republican**

Jon Gibson, a resident of West Seattle, wants to restore ethics and credibility in politics through strong traditional American values. He believes that a candidate should vote on his conscience, take tough stands and consistently display good leadership qualities through dedicated service to the public and not the politician.

Jon believes in making a "change" in our community instead of making "change" at the bank. He is a "pulse" of the community and a "voice" of the people. Citizens of the 8th King county council district feel that it's time for a "change" in our current leadership which is unresponsive to the needs of the district.

CRIME: It's time to be more responsive to victims' rights and needs in our criminal justice system. We need stiffer penalty guidelines for serious crimes to include swift and decisive sentencing. We need "beefed-up" law enforcement at all levels of King county. We need to help curb "gang related" activity in our neighborhoods.

TAXES & JOBS: We need to help stabilize spiraling property taxes. Jon steadfastly opposes new taxes, because he feels high taxes will harm our economy. We need to create an environment that will stimulate jobs for all ages and ethnic backgrounds.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: Jon is dedicated to protecting our environment and wetlands. We need

to have stiffer laws and penalties: for spills and hazardous waste materials on land and sea; to protect our natural resources; and to avoid uncontrolled growth. It is also vital to eliminate toxic waste and to clean-up Puget Sound, our parks, and other recreational areas.

HEALTH CARE: Establish improved pre-natal education, better child care, (mental & physical), and a more comprehensive educational program at all levels of society.

GENERAL (COMMUNITY): "Low cost" health care, housing, transportation, and security should be established to meet the needs of our senior and disabled citizens.

Transportation: establish more routes to improve accessibility where needed.

YOUTH: a) Improved drug & sex education b) Community activities & services c) Job bank programs/assistance d) Improved playgrounds & recreational facilities

CONCLUSION: Today's politicians tend to forget where they came from - the grass-roots of America!

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: Committee To Elect
Jon GIBSON, 6635 Mac Arthur CT SW, #930, Seattle,
WA 98126 PHONE NUMBER: 932-4294**

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

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



**Rosselle
PEKELIS**

(UNOPPOSED)

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 reelection 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**

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



**Susan Randolph
AGID**

(UNOPPOSED)

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**



Port of Seattle District No. 1

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.



**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. Afterall, 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



City of Kent Council

LOCAL FOCUS: The City of Kent is a growing community of 39,650. The eastern boundary is 116th Avenue Southeast, on East Hill. In the valley, the city spans the area between South 180th and South 277th. Kent's West Hill extends west of Highway 99 in some areas. The city boasts a progressive approach to local government.

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**Kent
MORRILL**

I am interested in formalizing my interest in the local government by becoming a member of the Kent City Council. I have been a resident of Kent for 47 years and have gained a sense of pride for the city over the many years of my residence.

My professional background will enable me to help meet the needs of residents. I am a graduate of Western Washington University. I have worked, for the past 25 years, for the King County Parks Division. This position within King County government has enabled me to establish services and programs for citizens of unincorporated King County. In addition to my County responsibilities, I am the owner of the Virginia Tavern in Kent for the past 22 years.

My personal strengths that pertain to holding public office include: fiscal management, with King County government; a proven ability to effectively listen, and the use of a "common sense" approach in the decision making process.

Personal issues of importance include: 1. Advocate for the police; 2. Traffic control; 3. Revitalization of the downtown business core; 4. Programs for youth.

As a father, public servant, businessman and citizen, I can approach issues of varied interests with experience.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 116 Madison AV, Kent, WA 98032



**J.W. (Jim)
WHITE**

I am running for re-election to the Kent City Council because I have an obligation to you to continue to be your "watchdog" on the council.

I am a small business owner who applies sound business practices to the initiatives proposed to the city council by public officials and employees. I always keep in mind that your taxes pay the costs of government.

I am a grandfather. I have lived here most of my life. I want to pass on to my grandchildren the same type of city I have enjoyed. If we properly address the challenges brought on by growth, I can do that.

I have volunteered or asked to be appointed to every group that is working to find solutions to the problems that the City of Kent faces. I have had to spend much time away from my family and business, but it was necessary if the city is to benefit from regional expertise, rather than just local expertise.

I have served for eight years on the council. I think I have made a difference. I want to continue to be your advocate on the Kent City Council.

I would appreciate your vote for my re-election.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 225, Kent, WA 98035 PHONE NUMBER: 277-8180

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**Judy
WOODS**

Judy has taught for nearly twenty years at Green River Community College; this year she was voted by her colleagues as its Distinguished Faculty Member. In addition to being on the Kent City Council for eight years and its current President, she is a member of the King County Ethics Board, the Woodland Park Zoo Bond Oversight Committee, and the Human Services Roundtable. She is a member of the Kent Chamber of Commerce, the Kent Development Association and Kent Soroptimists.

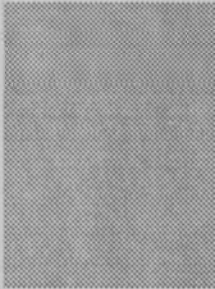
Judy says, "As Kent continues to grow, it is vital that we be responsive to the needs of a diverse constituency. We must provide a safe and healthful environment for our citizens, provide cultural and recreational opportunities, and assist those in need, while exerting strong financial planning and management of the city's resources. Better and more varied transportation options must continue to be pursued. The development of the downtown core must be accelerated, using as a foundation the new regional library and the recently opened Senior Citizen Center, and the Centennial Building."

"I will continue to listen to the citizens of Kent and work with them to build consensus so that our common goals can be achieved."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1355, Kent, WA 98035 PHONE NUMBER: 852-7934

UNOPPOSED

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



Candidate did not submit a statement or photograph.

**James
BENNETT**

UNOPPOSED



**Paul
MANN**

Paul Mann, Kent resident for 12 years, is married and father of four children. His educational background includes a B.S. in education, Master's Program in Theology, training in nursing home administration and small business administration. A leader for Associated Grocers for 12 years, Paul has been selected as their representative for the 1991 United Way Loaned Executive Program.

As a Councilman, Paul chairs the Public Safety Committee and sits on the following committees: Operations, Downtown Infrastructure Needs, Management Study, Disability Board and Kent Area Activities Council. His positive voice on the Council has contributed to a 50% reduction of apartment growth on the East Hill and the completion of three new fire stations. He's strengthened anti-drug laws, helped the homeless, sponsored anti-noise legislation, tenants rights, public safety and is spearheading the establishment of a Boys/Girls Club Program.

"I believe in being an accessible and accountable Councilman, an advocate for the safety and quality of life for our neighborhoods. I am dedicated to the preservation of Kent as the most liveable community in the State."

By returning Paul to the Council, voters will continue to benefit from his expertise, integrity and hard work on their behalf.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4521 S 256 PL, Kent, WA 98032



**Mike
PATTISON**

I want to be your new voice at Kent City Hall. I believe that government needs to be put back in the hands of the people. That's why I'm running for the City Council.

I believe we need greater responsiveness and common sense as we address our problems, including growth management, overcrowded streets and budget deficits.

We've all experienced the explosion of growth in Kent. We need leaders with experience - leaders who are willing to act without appeasing the special interest groups.

As a Legislative Aide at the House of Representatives, I have unique insight as to how government can better serve our community - that doesn't mean hiring a lobbyist to do my work for me.

Families must live within a budget, I think government should too. I won't spend our future and run the city on a credit card.

I have been going door to door since June, talking to my neighbors about their concerns and getting a feel for the priorities of the people of Kent. I've learned that your concerns range from the rapid influx of apartment complexes to safety in your home. I will continue to listen to those needs long past election day.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: Mike Pattison Committee, 25212 45 AV S, Kent, WA 98032 PHONE NUMBER: 852-3275



Highline School District

No. 401, Director

LOCAL FOCUS: Highline School District encompasses approximately 32 square miles with borders on the north of the Seattle City limits; south, 252nd street; east, Military Road and Interstate 5; west, Puget Sound. Schooling began in the community in 1878; Highline School District #401 was officially formed 50 years ago on November 28, 1941.

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**Tom
SLATTERY**

(UNOPPOSED)

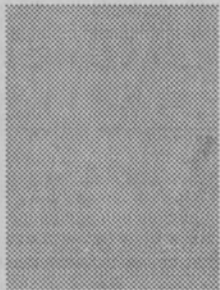
I have been married for fourteen years and have three sons, two currently attending Highline Schools. I am an active and enthusiastic supporter of public education and bring these strengths to the job:

- **Bachelor's degree** in Education
- **PTA President** in San Francisco and Highline Schools
- **Board of Directors** of a pre-school
- **Work experience** with computers, including supervision
- **Member** of the White Center Citizens Advisory Committee

Public Education is the cornerstone of a free society. As a member of the Highline School Board I will work to insure a quality education for all students. My judgment would be based on children's needs in education, rather than those of special interest groups. We must provide safe, supportive and challenging schools for our children. The so-called three R's of reading, writing, and arithmetic are still basic. But we should not forget the A B C D's - Arts, Business and Cultural Diversity.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 10772 19 AV SW, Seattle, WA 98146 **PHONE NUMBER:** 244-6629

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**Bill
VIALL**

(UNOPPOSED)

Candidate did not submit a statement or photograph.

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**Ed
PINA**

(UNOPPOSED)

Providing educational alternatives to allow each student to develop their maximum potential must be the fundamental objective of the school system.

During first term, actively supported introduction and/or expansion of the following Programs: Outcome Based Education; International Baccalaureate; Advanced Placement; Special Education; Vocational Education; School Based Management.

Supported decisions resulting in improved district planning, opening schools, class size controls, no leveling, and a student placement policy consistent with citizen advisory group recommendations.

Have advocated increased School Board use of surveys, citizen advisory groups, and public information meetings. Advocated and represent the Board on a broad based community group drafting a District Strategic Plan. When completed, it will define District: Belief Statements, Mission Statements, Objectives, Goals, Available Resources, Schedule of Actions and Individuals Responsible for their achievement, with measurable indicators to allow annual review of progress by the community and the Board. Future budgets and policies will support the Strategic Plan. Thus, we are re-examining our purpose, and focusing on reducing waste, while making maximum use of funds and resources available.

Completion and successful implementation of a Strategic Plan broadly supported by our community is the major goal of my second term.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 98085, Des Moines, WA 98198 **PHONE NUMBER:** 824-1087

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

LOCAL FOCUS: The Renton School District has an enrollment of nearly 12,000 students in grades K-12 living in a 32.5 mile area wrapping around the southern end of Lake Washington. The District provides varied and comprehensive programs and services for all students.

Renton School District No. 403, Director



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**Charles
DeCHABERT**

Charles DeChabert and his wife, Daphne are raising three children in the Renton School Community. Two attend college and one is a fifth grader. DeChabert has demonstrated his commitment to Renton Schools serving as School Levy Co-chair, Renton Black Parents Association President, speaker, Enrollment Advisory Committee member, and PTA member. Community activities include: Group Health Cooperative East Regional Council, King County's Open Space and Surface Water Management advisory committees, Together! Renton A Community for Drug Free Youth, and West Hill Community Council. DeChabert has twenty years as a manager and systems analyst, is a consultant on affirmative action, and a former Metro Councilmember.

"I want every child to acquire learning skills necessary for success in today's changing society. This requires creative leadership with solutions. We must maintain an environment that encourages staff to seek new concepts and techniques, and invites parents to be partners in education.

"I will work to: - Develop partnerships between educators, parents, students and community; - Develop a consumer oriented philosophy towards education as a product and service; - Assure management accountability and responsiveness; - Improve management and labor relations

"Every student has something to offer our community. With your support we can make meaningful and measurable changes."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 5527 S Langston RD, Seattle, WA 98178 **PHONE NUMBER:** 772-7754



**Joy
POFF**

Joy, a lifelong Renton resident has been involved in Renton Schools since 1973, when her children started school. She has been active in Renton Schools serving on Special Education Advisory Committee, District General Instruction Committee, 1990 Levy Committee, Raising Healthy Children Committee and was the Enrollment Advisory Committee Chairperson. Joy further supported the community through the Renton Civic Theater Board, City of Renton's Ethics Board and Aviation Advisory Committee, King County Directors' Association Board, and as Girl Scout leader. In 15 years of PTA leadership she served as President and Vice President of Renton PTA Council. Joy received PTA's Outstanding Service, Golden Acorn and National Honorary Life Membership Awards. Joy served as School Board President and Vice President during her first term.

Joy works for continued dialogue between all elements of Renton Schools. Her priority is increasing educational excellence through dedication to positive and progressive programs. She is an involved, informed, and active Board member.

"My continuing goal as a board member is to create opportunity for all students to prepare themselves to be good citizens and successful contributors to a changing, more technologically advanced society. I look forward to continuing the leadership and support for restructuring efforts already begun."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2925 Morris AV S, Renton, WA 98055 **PHONE NUMBER:** 255-0957

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**Ken
HOBEN**

Married; 18 year Renton resident; two adult children; Data Resource analyst, Boeing Computer Services.

I appreciate the opportunity to serve as a school board member for the last four years. I have gained knowledge of district operations, and experience in working with people, which will provide a valuable basis for leadership in the coming years.

This fall's second phase of the district wide Strategic Planning process will give citizens an opportunity to volunteer on Action Teams. They will develop recommendations to the board in important areas such as curriculum, facilities, safety, and others. The Strategic Planning process presents an excellent and unique opportunity for community determination of the future course of the Renton School District. I have enjoyed playing a key role in this process so far.

It is essential that this fall's campaign not disrupt the promotion and passage of next February's capital projects levy. We must retain unity and focus on greatly needed improvements for long term needs.

I want to see the board work together, with parents of all interests, with all school employee groups, district administration, and school patrons to responsibly confront and resolve the major challenges that face the District.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 17434 128 AV SE, Renton, WA 98058

UNOPOSED



Renton School District

No. 403, Director

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**James W.
BERWICK, JR**

Jim Berwick is a 59 year old, Boeing Research Engineer who has lived in the Lakeridge/Bryn Mawr area since coming to work for Boeing in 1965.

Jim has been involved with the Renton School District by participating in the Renton Community Forum on Education and the follow-up Leadership Team and by attending most School Board Meetings for the last several years.

Jim believes that the Renton School District should provide the best educational opportunities possible for the children of the district while being financially and legally responsible in its operation. He further believes that changes must be made but, that all major changes to curriculum or operation should be preceded by a carefully planned and monitored "pilot" to prove its benefit before district wide implementation.

Jim believes that each School District Director should represent the majority of the "Stakeholders" in the whole district and that the opinions of their local districts be conveyed to the entire School Board. To this end, if elected, he will endeavor to incorporate the majority views of as many "Stakeholders" as are willing to participate in his recommendations to the School Board.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 8026 S Lake Ridge DR, Seattle, WA 98178 **PHONE NUMBER:** 772-1729



**Nemesio
DOMINGO**

COMMON SENSE ... UNCOMMON LEADERSHIP

Named "a mover ... and community shaper to watch" in the coming decade in South King County by Seattle Times 1/3/90, Nemesio Domingo champions neighborhood schools, citizen input, special needs students, and progressive school reform. The youngest of his four school-aged children will be in the graduating Class of 2001.

"The public annually spends \$189 billion for elementary and secondary education. Then business spends an additional \$210 billion primarily for remedial education, basic skills, and retraining. ***Our schools can and must do better in preparing our children for the 21st century.*** The graduating Class of 2001 will experience four jobs and two career changes in their lifetime. They will work at 25 million new jobs that do not yet exist. Many familiar jobs today will not exist tomorrow. Our children will need new skills and intellectual abilities to meet tomorrow's challenges. Our children will need to be critical thinkers, creative problem solvers, and adaptive to changes."

With Nemesio Domingo's proven "...creativity and vision" (Seattle Times, *ibid.*), we can start to build schools for the 21st century **today**.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 12250 80 AV S, Seattle, WA 98178 **PHONE NUMBER:** 772-4131



**Bev
BARFIELD**

Honored with the 1987 Human Service Award by the South King Council of Human Services, Bev Barfield brings over 20 years of commitment and involvement with children and the community to the School Board. Currently, she is the Community Resource Program Manager for the King South Division of Children and Family Services. She serves on the Children's Fund Board and the Renton School District Capital Projects Levy Committee, as well as the Education Fair Planning Committee for the South King Council of Human Services. She also staffs the Continuum of Care Family Resource Project Management Committee. Past activities include South King County advisory committees or Board membership for Salvation Army, 4-H, Renton Drug Intervention Program, Maplewood Heights PTSA, and the United Way Planning Committee.

Bev Barfield and her family have lived in Renton for 22 years. She and her husband have two children. One is a student in, and the other has graduated from, the District. The entire family is committed to community volunteerism and participates in activities to enhance the lives of others.

Bev Barfield brings sensitivity and caring to the School Board to ensure that all children, regardless of their capabilities, have the opportunity to succeed in school.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1009 N 34 ST, Renton, WA 98056 **PHONE NUMBER:** 255-4387



**Ed
LANE**

I see great promise in the Renton School District as we face the challenge of reshaping our education system.

This challenge is best met through the cooperation of citizens, district employees, administrators, and board members. This cooperation will be achieved by putting in the time and work necessary to foster mutual respect and consensus.

Since my appointment to the Board I have bridged the gap between the various factions. There has been a lessening of strife, and working relationships are the best they have been in two years.

I took part in the decision to move forward with strategic planning. Through this process the community, teachers, and administrators will come together in Action Teams to develop plans and strategies that will restructure our educational process.

Building respect and consensus must also be carried on in the State Legislature. We must work cooperatively with the Renton Education Association and our legislator to develop an acceptable method of funding education.

My three children are in elementary school. I have a long-term stake and commitment to the Renton School District. I am excited, enthused, and eager to continue to work with you for the best possible education for our children.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 6510 127 AV SE, Bellevue, WA 98006 **PHONE NUMBER:** 746-3470

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

Auburn School District

No. 408, Director



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**Lee R.
SINGER**

Anticipated rapid growth, state funding, and the increasing demands placed on the public school systems by legislation and society, will make the next four years an exciting and challenging time for the Auburn School District.

The state continues to legislate educational changes which affect our local school districts. Communities should be given more opportunity to address their own needs, without outside influence. School boards provide a vital role in linking the educational desires of the community with the school district.

Increasing demands being placed on teachers and schools is the biggest challenge facing public schools today. They are expected to not only provide basic education, but also to handle problems in areas of discipline, drugs, before and after school child care, breakfast programs, child abuse, gangs, and in a myriad of other areas. If we want the schools to provide strong basic education and provide these other services, then we must look at continuing to lower our class sizes, increase funding, and provide teachers more time in their classrooms.

Rapid growth requires a well managed school district, especially in the areas of financial responsibility and forecasting. Without careful management, basic education and programs will be compromised.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 235 Hi-Crest DR, Auburn, WA 98001 PHONE NUMBER: 939-6180

UNOPPOSED

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**Henry R.
BLAIR**

The Auburn School District is in the middle of a building program which will allow it to deal with the rapid student growth Auburn has recently experienced. In this period of transition, continuity is important. Financial challenges are looming on the horizon which will require experienced policy makers if they are to be successfully met. Students from a diverse community have needs which cover a broader spectrum than they ever have before. The community requires an individual with an awareness of those needs.

I am seeking re-election to the Auburn School Board because I will provide the necessary continuity, experience, and community awareness.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 10811 SE 326 PL, Auburn, WA 98002 PHONE NUMBER: 735-2857

UNOPPOSED



Auburn School District

No. 408, Director

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**Ed
HOWARD**

It is an honor to have an opportunity to seek a position on the Auburn School Board. My wife and I have lived in Auburn over 12 years and have raised our four boys here. Linda also worked as a teacher's aide for a number of years. We are members of Calvary Temple.

After receiving a degree in Economics from the University of Puget Sound in Tacoma, I served eight years in the Army performing varied administrative duties with tours of duty in Panama and Alaska; I also taught English one year. Upon discharge I attended Green River Community College and am now a self-employed court reporter.

My background and experience both educationally and professionally gives me the breadth of knowledge and perspective to deal with the issues of our schools.

Auburn School District teachers are to be commended for honoring their contracts during the past year when teachers in other districts were striking. It speaks mightily to the dedication of our educators.

I will work to ensure that taxpayers' monies continue to be properly allocated for educating the students in Auburn; our children deserve the best. I would appreciate your vote on November 5th.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1706 33 ST SE, Auburn, WA 98002 **PHONE NUMBER:** 939-8787



**Betty
SMITH**

I feel a great deal of pride in having served the Auburn School District the past four years. My family has lived in the district since 1975, and my son has attended Auburn schools since kindergarten.

Despite continuing financial pressures facing every school district, we in Auburn have an excellent school system that addresses a broad range of educational needs. The board has begun a long-term planning process which will provide as much local control as possible within our primarily state-funded structure. The paramount challenge facing the district is addressing the needs of a changing population base. This district has always enjoyed strong community support. I believe this tradition of support will continue as we adjust to change.

I am committed to a team-building process and I bring a unique perspective to the school board. My background includes a six-year term on the Pacific Planning Commission and 20 years service with handicapped children as a social worker for Tacoma Public Schools. I have served as an officer in various professional associations, and participated in formation of the Alpac Booster Club. I hold a Bachelor degree from Penn State University and a Master degree from the University of Chicago.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 101 Milwaukee BLVD S, Pacific, WA 98047 **PHONE NUMBER:** 833-7296

LOCAL FOCUS: Tahoma School District, located in scenic Maple Valley, encompasses 90 square miles and is bordered by Renton, Issaquah, Kent, and Enumclaw school districts. Student population on September 4, 1991 was 4,040. The 1991-92 general fund budget is \$20,278,005 including \$2,875,000 in levy support. The district's total assessed valuation is \$933,551,351.

Tahoma School District No. 409, Director



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**Chuck
HARDAWAY**

(UNOPPOSED)

"Educating our youth is the most important task in our country today. We have come to look upon our public schools as a court of last hope to solve so many of our severe societal problems. We must recognize that every time we add a new course to guide our students in coping with social problems, something else has to give. If our schools are going to be required to help solve problems like drugs, gangs, sexual abuse, and coping with broken families, the challenge is to reorganize in such a way that a strong basic education is not compromised.

"Our students are not just competing with their peers in this state, but with students from all over the world. Many of those countries place education as their most important goal, while we tend to give lip service and show an unwillingness to look toward innovative changes to update what many people feel is an outmoded educational system. The teachers and administrators in our public schools should have our highest respect and appreciation for the tasks that have been assigned to them. It is my goal as a school director to help meet and solve the challenges ahead."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 21505 SE 255 CT, Maple Valley, WA 98038 PHONE NUMBER: 432-9433

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**Jennifer C.
RYDBERG**

(UNOPPOSED)

Jennifer C. Rydberg has been a lawyer for 13 years and is a partner in the Kent law firm of Rydberg & Gagley. She earned her BS and Juris Doctor from the University of Puget Sound. She and her husband, Ray, have two sons. She is committed to enhancing and continuing the best possible education for the children in our community.

Sponsored by the Maple Valley - Black Diamond Chamber of Commerce, she founded the Business for Tahoma Schools Foundation in 1988, which has obtained resources from Boeing, IBM, Apple Computer, US West, Puget Power, SeaFirst Bank and local businesses for the Tahoma School District. This followed her 3 years of service on the Kent Chamber Foundation, which she helped found in 1986. She has co-chaired the VOTE Committee since 1988, successfully obtaining voter approval for the Tahoma School District's financial needs.

Jennifer is a committee chair and den mother in Cub Scout Pack 712, and belongs to a number of other charitable and professional organizations. She is looking forward to assisting the district in making curriculum and technology improvements necessary to prepare our children for the needs and demands of the next century.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 25052 104 AV SE, Kent, WA 98031 PHONE NUMBER: 854-1241

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**Connie
METHVEN**

(UNOPPOSED)

We live in one of the fastest growing districts in the state. It is important for the members of the school board to keep their focus on the education of our children, while striving to meet the challenges caused by a district bursting at its seams.

I would like to see a continuation of the progressive direction the district has been taking.

We can do this by being responsive to the needs of our community and by working well together.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 26116 244 AV SE, Ravensdale, WA 98051 PHONE NUMBER: 432-1063



Kent School District

No. 415, Director

LOCAL FOCUS: With an enrollment of 22,095, the District is Washington's fifth largest. A budget of over \$105 million, the District covers 73 square miles and has 31 schools. Test scores show fourth, eighth, and tenth grade students above the national average and 63 percent of graduates go on to post secondary education.

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**Susan Gustafson
FOLLMER**

Susan Follmer is married and has three children. With a B.A. from Pacific Lutheran University and a M.A. from the University of Washington she has taught high school for fourteen years.

Susan is informed about educational practice, theory and the controversies facing schools today. She has chaired education committees and was Treasurer of the Washington State Council For The Social Studies. Her special areas of interest are student achievement, literacy, decentralization, early intervention and core curriculum. She has visited schools in the U.S., Japan and India as a Fulbright Scholar.

A primary function of the Board of Directors is to make decisions. Susan has outstanding group process and decision making skills. She will listen and gather all the facts before making decisions, giving them the thoughtful scrutiny they deserve.

Energetic and committed to making our schools the best-that's Susan. She would work with teachers to develop quality learning environments. With parents she would strive to open greater channels of communication and involvement with the schools. "I'm energetic when it comes to creating a better world through better schools."

Susan Gustafson Follmer will provide fresh, informed and effective leadership for our schools. VOTE.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 19629 104 AV SE, Renton, WA 98055 **PHONE NUMBER:** 852-8974



**Robert (Bob)
O'BRYAN**

I have served two terms on the Board of Directors and think that I am good for at least one more.

Our superintendent is nearing retirement age and I expect that we will soon be faced with the task of replacing him. It seems reasonable to believe that my lengthy experience as a teacher, administrator and boardmember would be of considerable value in the transition to a new administration.

During my eight years on the board I have been a strong advocate for parents and taxpayers and given firm support to school-related community organizations whenever possible. I hope they will see fit to give me their support in turn.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 20443 101 SE, Kent, WA 98031 **PHONE NUMBER:** 852-7112

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**Linda D.
PETERSEN**

Linda Petersen has the skills, knowledge and commitment to be an effective Kent School Boardmember. She has served on district committees dealing with textbook selection, budget, music, levy, and planning; taught in classrooms in Seattle, Okinawa, Germany and substituted extensively in Kent schools; been PTA Kent Council President, local unit leader and Golden Acorn award recipient; and been a parent volunteer. Linda knows our community and is ready to responsibly represent you and be an advocate for children.

Linda applauds Kent's "Commitment to Excellence" and exceptional staff. She will be a proactive policy maker dedicated to listening to citizens' priorities. She believes in a parent-teacher partnership in education and recognizes the changing needs of Kent's schools.

Linda works currently with the State Legislature specializing in community relations. Her experience working on education and budget issues will benefit Kent as we move toward educational reform.

Linda and Clark Petersen, Director of the Renton Library, have been active in our community 21 years through the Renton Art Show, Community Opera, Cascade Soccer Club, AAUW, and other organizations. Their children are Kent graduates. Laura attends the University of Idaho and Scott is with the US Army in Kuwait.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 18142 145 AV SE, Renton, WA 98058 **PHONE NUMBER:** 226-1211



**Randal S.
EVANS**

I am a 10 year resident and property owner in the Kent School District. I have Bachelor of Science degrees in Secondary Education and Mathematics and a Master of Science in Electrical Engineering. I am 41, taught several years and have been a Boeing engineer since 1981. My wife, Harriet, and I have 3 children ages 9, 6, and 3 two of which attend one of the Kent elementary schools. I have been active in the Panther Lake and Soos Creek Parent-Teacher Associations and last year served on the district Instructional Materials Committee. I am the only school board director with children in the school system!

The Kent School District is an integral part of our community and I am excited about its future. As a board director I feel committed to:

- monitor the development and improvement of processes that align curriculum, instruction and evaluation to meet the needs of the students.
- monitor the development of a plan for growth which reflects changing population densities.
- encouraging effective interaction between the community, business and schools.
- monitoring district finances to ensure fiscal stability and responsible spending.
- assuring a caring, pleasant learning environment necessary for student growth.

RETAIN ME FOR RESPONSIBLE LEADERSHIP!

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 22209 122 AV SE, Kent, WA 98031 **PHONE NUMBER:** 630-4200

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

Kent School District No. 415, Director



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**Carolyn
TOLAS**

During the past three years I have served on the Kent School District's Board of Directors, first as the Legislative Representative and currently as President of the Board. I have been a strong advocate for positive educational legislation, a responsible leader in school policy development, and a good listener to students, staff, and the community.

Restructuring is the current "theme" in education. In this next four year term, changes and restructuring will occur in the Kent Schools. Two new elementary schools are already in the permit and building stage, and one junior high school in the final planning phase. Before these schools can be occupied, new boundaries will be drawn and new staffs assembled. Site based management, with a greater emphasis on parent and community input, will be explored and implemented at some schools.

Challenges in today's public schools are many, but I have the knowledge, experience, skills, and commitment to continue as a responsible leader in the Kent School District.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 11404 SE 286 ST, Kent, WA 98031 PHONE NUMBER: 859-8976

UNOPPOSED



Did you know that

*....George Washington and James Monroe were the only
presidents to have run for office with no opposition?*



Fire Protection District No. 37

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**E. L. (Lee)
PURDY**

I retired from the Boeing Company after 33 years as a manager. During that time, I also spent 12 years as an elected school director for the Kent school district. For the past ten years I have operated a retail florist business in downtown Kent. I have had extensive experience with budget preparations as well as special levy and bond issues. My business experience will mesh well with the present commissioners. I feel that King County Fire Protection District 37 is an extremely well run organization and I want to be a contributing member.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 26701 166 PL SE, Kent, WA 98042

UNOPPOSED

LOCAL FOCUS: 1991 marks the District's 42nd anniversary of service to the greater Federal Way area, which encompasses 36 square miles with a population nearing 100,000. Six fire stations house 2 aerial ladder trucks, 11 pumpers, 1 telesquirt and 7 aid cars that responded to 6,200 alarms in 1990.

Fire Protection District No. 39



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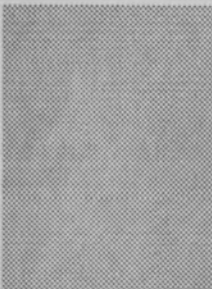


Candidate did not submit a statement or photograph.

**Bill
MAYNARD**

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Having served the last few years as Commissioner for Fire District #39- I believe I have obtained the experience necessary to carry out the duties associated with the position.

My background as an Insurance agent for eighteen years in Federal Way has proven to be an asset to my elected position. I have always been very active in the affairs of the Community and firmly believe that citizens must serve to better their Community and Government.

My primary goal as your Commissioner for Fire & Emergency Services in Federal Way is to help ensure that the interests of the public are protected and represented.

It is not my duty to run the Department, but it is my duty to make sure that the policies set in force are carried out in a manner that serves the public interest. It is a very interesting and sometimes challenging position and I look forward to serving for another term.

**Jack L.
STANFORD**

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 33244 2 PL SW, Federal Way, WA 98023 PHONE NUMBER: 874-1825

UNOPPOSED



Fire Protection District No. 43

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.

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**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

LOCAL FOCUS: District 44 covers 27.5 square miles located in Lea Hill, Covington and Soos Creek areas and provides both fire and aid protection and prevention. There are four stations in the district and firefighters responded to 852 calls in 1990. Additional services include CPR Classes, voter registration, notary and burning permits.

Fire Protection District No. 44



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**Henry
KRAMER**

Resident of King County 3 years.
World War II veteran.
Purdue University-EE.

In my last city of residence I served as Safety Commissioner for 10 years, 4 years as Chairman of the commission. We covered Police Department and Fire Department concerns and problems. Many of my programs though innovative were successful.

My concerns here are an attrition rate amongst firefighters of 50% nighttime and weekend unmanned fire houses, training, budgetary problems and friction within the Fire Department. As commissioner I would add experience and try to introduce some new thinking to the commissioners and work together on long-range goals. However I would preserve uppermost the responsibility to the public.

One of the candidates for this office is a full time paid firefighter and a member of the same union as firefighters he would have to hire, terminate, discipline, promote, etc. An impossible task to accomplish fairly and justly.

I have been endorsed by our state senator the Honorable Pam Roach.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 32905 174 PL SE, Auburn, WA 98002 PHONE NUMBER: 931-8310



**Robert
PFAFF**

I have always been interested in public service.

Presently I serve on a citizens' advisory committee for water quality appointed by Metro to provide advice on water quality.

In the past, I have been secretary to the board of fire commissioners and later a volunteer firefighter until a few years ago.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 29204 124 SE, Auburn, WA 98002 PHONE NUMBER: 852-8244

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**Lyn
GROSS**

The issues facing Fire District 44 like other agencies are many. I have concerns about community growth, rising costs and increasing demands for emergency services and public education. I see the future coming rapidly and the possibility that a portion of the fire district may be annexed by the City of Auburn. This will result in significant revenue loss to our current annual budget. These issues create an immediate need for long-term planning on the part of the District to assess the impacts of growth and the resulting community needs.

I believe that in addition to the need for long-term planning, is the need for adequate training and education for our career staff and volunteer firefighters. We must maintain high level safety standards and increase public education in the areas of fire prevention and first aid. There is a need to communicate with other fire districts in the area to assess common needs and discuss more efficient ways of doing business. The need to retain current staff levels is essential and expanding the volunteer programs is in the best interest of the citizens of Fire District 44.

Endorsed By: S.C.A.R. Soos Creek Action Response; Fire District 44 Firefighters Association; Ron Claudon, Fire Commissioner.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 32724 111 PL SE, Auburn, WA 98002 PHONE NUMBER: 833-0089

UNOPPOSED



Highline Water District

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**George L.
BLOMBERG**

In 1983 I was elected Commissioner to clean up the waste, mismanagement and political manipulation that plagued our water district.

When I became Commissioner in 1984: The water district had a deficit of \$147,000. From 1980 - 1983 our water rates increased by 125%. District personnel were poorly trained. Thousands of gallons of water a day were lost through leaking pipes in a poorly maintained system. Legal costs to the district were excessive.

When I left the commissioners position in December of 1989: The water district had a budget surplus of \$2,000,000. The district had a highly professional engineer. An ongoing maintenance program had reduced water loss to an acceptable minimum. There were no rate increases during my six year tenure. Extensive employee training programs were established.

Since my departure, the district's highly qualified general manager and the professional engineer were forced to resign. They were replaced by a manager with no professional qualifications. This matter and others are the subject of an ongoing state audit. Water rates have increased by 18% and a recent meeting revealed that an additional 41% rate increase is being contemplated. Legal costs to the district have skyrocketed.

Proven leadership should be returned to the water district.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 21225 Third AV S, Seattle, WA 98198 PHONE NUMBER: 878-2500



**Dan
CALDWELL**

Elected 1980. MBA Degree, Administrative Management. 35 years business/government. Past State Director Special Olympics. Chair American Heart Drive. Citizens Save Puget Sound, Midway Landfill Taskforce, Groundwater Advisory Committee.

Ratepayers recall the poor condition of the district in 1980. During my time as your commissioner, districts 4, 56, 75 and Normandy Park were merged into Highline.

Rates are set by citizen committees. Only Highline has senior citizen or handicapped rates. Highline is financially strong with a guaranteed supply of clean safe water. We have an emphasis on conserving both water and revenue by development of supply and prevention of water loss by leak detection and repair or replacement of leaking pipes. In 1992 a new pipeline will be laid on Highway 99. Revenue is saved by replacing defective commercial meters and by using state of the art training and equipment. The two 1985 wells were paid off in cost savings in 1988. More wells are anticipated 1992-93 to further reduce dependence on Seattle water.

As regional leader Highline works to require Seattle to repair and replace leaks, develop more supply and stop free giveaways such as the millions of gallons used to flush Green Lake.

Rates are frozen for at least four years.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 19547 Second AV S, Seattle, WA 98148 PHONE NUMBER: 824-0736



Water District No. 111

LOCAL FOCUS: Water District #111 of King County is located southeast of the city of Kent around Lake Meridian and is approximately 9 square miles in total service area. The District pumps from seven different wells to supply the needs of approximately 4300 customer units, which are primarily residential and apartment consumers.

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**Gary
CLINE**

(UNOPPOSED)

Dear Voter:

As a candidate for re-election to the Water District No. 111 Board Of Commissioners, I felt it was important to express my thanks for your past support and confidence in me to serve as one of your elected Commissioners.

I am pleased to report that your District remains on a solid financial basis.

Over the past several years the District has developed its own supply system by drilling seven wells with capacity to serve our needs as well as providing peak demands that exceed our average daily usage by over 2.5 times.

Planning for an eighth well site to come on line by 1994 is underway. The District also has a bank of several other sites which will provide the capability of bringing new wells on line, as needed, well into the next century.

The District is designing a 4.5 million gallon storage reservoir which is scheduled for completion by June of 1993.

I take great pride in your confidence and assure you, that if elected, I will continue to keep your interests as my first priority.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 13335 SE 248 PL, Kent, WA 98042 PHONE NUMBER: 631-2850

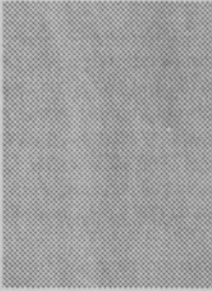
(The above statements are written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.)

LOCAL FOCUS: The District currently serves 13.3 square miles from Fairwood to the Lake Wilderness area in Maple Valley. The water distribution system consists of 81 miles of pipe and the sewer collection system consists of 55 miles of line. There are nine full time employees and three elected Board of Commissioners.

Cedar River Water & Sewer District



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Candidate did not submit a statement or photograph.

**Charles E.
TERWILLEGAR**

UNOPPOSED



Did you know that

*....the United States of America is officially a republic
not a democracy?*

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



Federal Way Water & Sewer District

LOCAL FOCUS: The Federal Way Water and Sewer District serves approximately 90,000 residents over a 35 square mile area. The District's water system includes 320 miles of water main, 12 tanks, and 21 wells; while the sewer system totals 395 miles of main and two secondary treatment plants.

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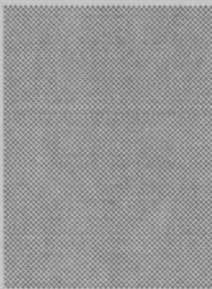
**Dale A.
CAP**

Dale Cap is the best qualified candidate for Federal Way Water and Sewer District Commissioner. Dale is 43 years old and has lived in Federal Way most of his life, the last 18 years in a home on the unincorporated east side with his wife and four children. That and his 22 years in the wastewater business qualify him for the job. As a result of Dale's efforts, Southwest Suburban Sewer District customers have the lowest rates in Washington State, while meeting all federal and state required pollution mandates. In 1990, SWSSD was selected as the "Outstanding Water/Sewer District" in Washington State.

Dale is the Operations Manager for SWSSD which operates two secondary treatment plants serving from Seattle to Des Moines. Dale's experience has shown him more efficient ways to operate wastewater treatment plants and he would like to bring this expertise into his community.

As a ratepayer and commissioner, Dale will work for stable rates, sound management policies and ethical behavior. We need Dale Cap on the Board of Commissioners.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4406 S 338 ST, Auburn, WA 98001 PHONE NUMBER: 838-1294



**Leonard A.
THOMPSON**

The Federal Way Water and Sewer District is an efficient operation performing the vital function of providing quality water to its customers at a fair price.

The future of the District is certain to bring changes; a possible merger with the City of Federal Way, pending pretreatment of the water supply, refinement of the Lakota Treatment Plant, a possible reduction in our water source and the challenge of the annexation of the Eastside.

Policy setting is the major responsibility of the Board of Commissioners. I am of the opinion that I can continue to constructively contribute to the policies set by the Federal Way Water and Sewer Board of Commissioners to ensure that our water quality remains high while the cost to the customer remains fair.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1711 S 312, Federal Way, WA 98003 PHONE NUMBER: 839-3321

LOCAL FOCUS: Midway Sewer District provides secondary sewer treatment to Sea-Tac Airport and an area south of the airport of approximately 12 square miles. The district is governed by 3 elected commissioners. There have been no rate increases in the past 4 1/2 years and none are contemplated at this time.

Midway Sewer District



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**George
LANDON**

George Landon and his wife have lived in the area for 29 years. Their 2 children have attended local public schools and now are in college.

George Landon has been involved in local Real Estate all of these years and is currently Owner/Broker of Landon & Associates.

George Landon has been very active in community services such as: Past President Burien/White Center Rotary Club, Salvation Army Advisory Board, V.F.W. Post 10434, Des Moines Chamber of Commerce and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

George Landon is currently serving as a Commissioner of the Midway Sewer District and would like to continue in that capacity to ensure the Ratepayers continue to get what they are paying for, the best service possible at a minimum cost, a cost that now compares very favorable with services in the entire Puget Sound area!

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 19705 34 AV S, Seattle, WA 98188 PHONE NUMBER: 824-1340

UNOPPOSED



Did you know that

....territories of the United States which send non voting representatives to the United States Congress are District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands?



Hospital District No. 1

District No. 1

LOCAL FOCUS: Public Hospital District No. 1 is the oldest of the states 33 hospital districts and operates Valley Medical Center. It includes the cities of Kent, Renton and two-thirds of Tukwila. It is governed by a five-member board of commissioners, who set the policy and overall direction of the hospital.



**Bernadene (Bernie)
DOCHNAHL**

I believe everyone in this community has a right to quality health care no matter what their ability is to pay. Yet the delicate balance of keeping costs down must be maintained. That's why I ran for the Commissioner vacancy last May. Since then I have been learning everything I can about VMC. I have used my business experience and leadership skills to offer fresh ideas and creative solutions to health-care problems.

For example, for the convenience of seniors and others who do not have the means to drive downtown, I have proposed the expansion of the cancer treatment center. I am studying ways to enhance emergency medical care and elder care services. I have also proposed the expansion of occupational health services to provide district employers more efficient care for their employees.

Impressed with the hospital's joint venture with Children's Hospital, I am exploring ways that these

services can be expanded for the growing number of families with children in the district.

As a life-long Renton resident and a human resources specialist, I have a personal commitment to our community. I left Puget Power as the first woman vice president so I could devote my efforts to help our community develop its full potential. Currently, I am president of the Renton Chamber of Commerce. I have served on the boards of the Health Care Purchasers Association, Community Home Health Care, East King County Convention and Visitors Bureau, and Campfire Girls. I am also active in the Renton Voc Tech mentoring program, the King County Sexual Assault Resource Center and serve on the Board of Trustees for Mutual of Enumclaw Insurance Company.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2006 Redmond AV
NE, Renton, WA 98056 **PHONENUMBER:** 271-1153

UNOPPOSED

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

Hospital District No. 1 District No. 2



**John R.
SHIELDS**

The hospital board has looked to Commissioner Dr. John Shields for leadership on issues regarding innovative medical practices, advancements in technology and hospital growth both physically and fiscally.

A long-standing community physician and current Secretary of the Board, he championed Valley's Family Practice Residency program which is affiliated with the University of Washington and an invaluable resource for introducing talented physicians to the community. The residency program delivers over 50 percent of the babies between Seattle and Tacoma born to women who cannot pay.

Newly retired from his practice, John has always been sensitive to the needs of senior citizens. He supported the Golden Care program serving more than 7,000 seniors in the community. The hospital's flu shot programs for seniors was also his idea.

His most recent efforts led to the opening of Rapid Care at Valley, a special department for treating minor injuries quickly and efficiently.

A leader in the latest technological advancements, Dr. Shields supported the procurement of Valley's lithotripsy equipment enabling physicians to perform non-invasive procedures as well as achieve various

advances in microsurgery.

John Shields is committed to maintaining the district's tax obligation at no more than \$17 per year on property with an assessed value of \$100,000. He also seeks to keep Valley's revenue per adjusted patient day among the lowest of all Washington hospitals of comparable size and scope. He is credited with helping make Valley Medical Center one of the most frequently listed preferred providers in the area.

A strong supporter of the volunteers and a consummate volunteer himself, Dr. Shields is actively involved in most employee and hospital functions, including playing the Easter Bunny and Uncle Sam at holiday time and welcoming hospital employees home from active service in the Persian Gulf. He is a regular host for the hospital's closed-circuit bingo games, a popular activity for patients confined to their beds.

Dr. Shields is a representative to the American Hospital Association, the Quality Control Board and Washington State PRO. He reviews recommendations made by the Physician Credentials Committee.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 20031 117 SE,
Kent, WA 98031 PHONE NUMBER: 854-1940

UNOPPOSED



Hospital District No. 1

Position No. 4



**Charlotte
COOPER**

Hospital Commissioner, registered nurse, educator and a district resident for 23 years, Charlotte Cooper has fought for affordable, accessible health care for all district members. As a result, she initiated the Valley Dividend Program. The first of its kind in the nation, this program gives taxpayers a credit on their hospital bill based on the taxes they have paid to the district.

Currently, only 1 percent of the total hospital budget is supported through tax dollars, a substantial decrease since Charlotte has been Commissioner. Charlotte believes that innovative programs help to increase the hospital's market share while keeping costs down. Her thinking has helped Valley Medical Center to become the preferred provider for more insurance companies and employers than any other hospital between Seattle and Tacoma.

Charlotte also sponsored the following programs at VMC:

- Valley Family Care, an outpatient clinic which provides medical care to over 1,200 patients a month, regardless of their ability to pay.
- Valley's Rapid Care Clinic to streamline Emergency Room services.

- Golden Care at Valley, a Senior Citizens benefits program which includes free van service and close-in parking.

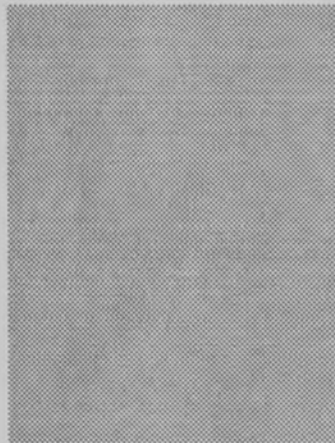
- The modernization of the hospital's obstetric department which now includes 8 labor/delivery/recovery rooms.

- Cancer support groups and community education programs in all areas of health care.

In 1983, Charlotte supported a joint venture with Virginia Mason to provide radiation services to cancer patients in South King County. More recently, she approved the purchase of state-of-the-art radiology equipment for Valley's Magnetic Resonance Imaging Center.

Charlotte served on the South King County Sexual Abuse Task Force and The Obstetrical and Teenage Pregnancy task force. She is an active member within the American Nursing Association and Washington Education Association. She holds a master's degree in nursing.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 21426 121 PL SE, Kent, WA 98031 PHONE NUMBER: 631-3816



**Dick
O'CONNOR**

Dick O'Connor will investigate the real reasons behind spiraling health care costs and implement programs to reduce hospital bills to the patient.

Mr. O'Connor will pursue an adult daycare program for seniors and thinks the hospital should provide medicare and medicaid cost counseling to seniors. In addition, he believes an increased health care education program for seniors is necessary.

Mr. O'Connor believes Valley Medical Center employee's salaries should be equitable with management salaries. He also believes in participatory management programs for employee's.

Mr. O'Connor, who accepts no campaign contributions from those he would be elected to oversee has been in the hospital business for 18 years. He is a member of the American College of Healthcare Executives and has a Masters in Business Administration.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 10903 SE 181, Renton, WA 98055 PHONE NUMBER: 643-5988



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.

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 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

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.

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.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: JOE MCGAVICK, LUCY STEERS, GEORGE WALKER

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 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: 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



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, 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 council- member, 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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Proposed King County Charter Amendment No. 1 (cont.)

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 countywide 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 county-wide 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
Lois North (signed)
Chair

ATTEST:
Gerald A. Peterson (signed)
Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this 6th day of September, 1991.
Tim Hill (signed)
King County Executive



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



COMPLETE TEXT OF King County Proposition No. 1 (cont.)

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

KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Lois North (signed), Chair

ATTEST:

Gerald A. Peterson (signed), Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this 6th day of September, 1991.

Tim Hill (signed), King County Executive

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.

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF King County Proposition No. 2 (cont.)

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 106% 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

KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Lois North (signed)

Chair

ATTEST:

Gerald A. Peterson (signed)

Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this 9th day of September, 1991.

Tim Hill (signed)

King County Executive



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



COMPLETE TEXT OF King County Proposition No. 3 (cont.)

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 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



COMPLETE TEXT OF King County Proposition No. 3 (cont.)

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.



COMPLETE TEXT OF King County Proposition No. 3 (cont.)

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

Lois North (signed)

Chair

ATTEST:

Gerald A. Peterson (signed)

Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this 9th day of September, 1991.

Tim Hill (signed)

King County Executive

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 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



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



**COMPLETE TEXT OF
Fire Protection District
No. 43 - Prop. No. 1 (cont.)**

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.

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 _____
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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.

VOTERS PAMPHLET

STATE GENERAL ELECTION • NOVEMBER 5, 1991



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The Bill of Rights and Beyond

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