**ORTANT NEW STATE ELECTION INFORMATION PAGE 4** 

# STATE GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 5. 1991

RECEIVED OCT 1991

TASHINGTON STATE LIBRARY

ronu



WA 353.1

st2pa 1991 ed 20 Cl

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

EDITION NUMBER 20 WASHINGTON STATE 1991

## **INTRODUCTION TO THE 1991 VOTERS PAMPHLET**



On December 15, 1791, the Congress of the United States of America officially certified the adoption of the first ten amendments to our country's new

constitution. These amendments, which set forth the specific rights and freedoms reserved to the people and to the states, formed the historic document known as the Bill of Rights.

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

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

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

of the world.

1Ph 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 throughly.

This pamphlet was prepared by Erika E. Aust, State Voters Pamphlet Coordinator, Office of the Secretary of State and Candace A. McDonald, King County Coordinator.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Presidential Preference Primary Information	4
Motor Voter Information	4
Bill of Rights	5
Sample Ballot	
Voter Registration Information	7
Comment Sheet	7
Initiative Measure 553	8
Initiative Measure 559	
Referendum Bill 42	12
Initiative Measure 119	14
Initiative Measure 120	16
Senate Joint Resolution 8203	18
House Joint Resolution 4218	20
Substitute House Joint Resolution 4221	22
Text of State Measures	24
Election Day and Voting	35

Major Political Party & Caucus Information	- C
Independent & Minor Party Information 3. King County	2
Court of Appeals 4	0
Port of Seattle 4	1
Cities & Towns 4	3
School Districts	3
Water Districts 6	0
Fire District	2
Sewer Districts	2
Hospital District	4
Community Council	7
Park & Recreation District	9
Local Measures	60
Text of Local Measures	b
Absentee Ballot Applications	9

WASHINGTON STATE LIBRARY

A60000 674691

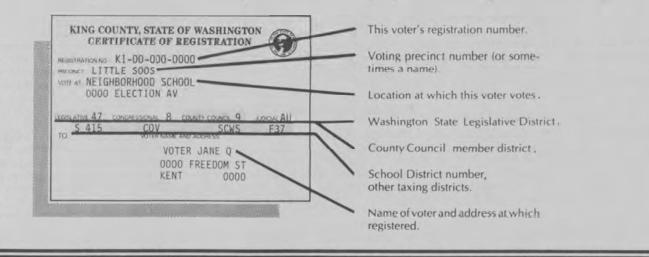
## NON-PARTICIPATING DISTRICTS

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

Eastgate Sewer District Highlands Sewer District Rainier Vista Sewer District Stevens Pass Sewer Snoqualmie Pass Sewer Vashon Island Sewer District Val-Vue 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.



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

#### **"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. 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 primarles.)

#### **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.)

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 1: "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\***

ū

0

0

State of Washington pg. 8	
Initiative Measure 553	00
Initiative Measure 559	00
Referendum Bill 42	00
Initiative Measure 119	00
Initiative Measure 120	00
Senate Joint Resolution 8203	00
House Joint Resolution 4218	00
Sub. House Joint Resolution 4221	00
King County	
Proposed Charter No. 1 pg. 70	00
Proposition No. 1	00
Proposition No. 2	00
Proposition No. 3	0.0
Assessor pg. 38	
Bob Rosenberger (D)	ū
Bruce Holland (R)	ä
Council, Dist. 8	
Greg Nickels (D)	0
Jon Gibson (R)	0
Court of Appeals, Div. No. 1,	
Dist. No. 1 pg. 40	
Judge, Pos. 1	
Rosselle Pekelis	
Judge, Pos. 2	L
Susan Randolph Agid	
	a
Port of Seattle pg. 41	
Commissioner, Dist. 1	-
Jack Block	0
Langston Tabor	a
Commissioner, Pos. 4	-
Pat Davis	0
Chuck Nafziger	0
City of Des Moines pg. 43	
Council, Pos. 1	
Richard T. Kennedy	<b>u</b>
Robert N. (Bob) Ricketts	a
Council, Pos. 2	
George C. (Chris) Minnich	0
Scott Thomasson	Q.
Council, Pos. 3	
Carmen L. Scott	0
Lew Anderson	Q
City of Normandy Park pg. 45	
Council, Pos. 1	
Claire K. Drosdick	0
Council, Pos. 2	
David Miller	5
Council, Pos. 3	
Clark E. Dodge	1
Council, Pos. 4	
Kathleen A. Vermeire	3
City of SeaTac pg. 47	
Council, Pos. 1	
Julia Patterson	0
John E. Thompson	0
Council, Pos. 2	
Terry A. Anderson	

Council, Pos. 3	
Pat Ashcraft	
Shirley Thompson	
Council, Pos. 4	
Frank Hansen	a
Wesley (Wes) Lacy	
Council, Pos. 5	
Joe Brennan	
Jon Lawson	
Council, Pos. 6	
Kathy Gehring	
Council, Pos. 7	
Don DeHan	
City of Tukwila pg. 51	
Mayor	
Charlie Simpson	D
John (Wally) Rants	
Council, Pos. 1	
Gary L. VanDusen	0
Dennis L. Robertson	0
Council, Pos. 2	
Steve Mullet	3
Elizabeth Springer	9
Council, Pos. 3	
Joan Hernandez	1
Joseph P. (Joe) Egan	0
Federal Way SD No. 210 pg. 53	
Director, Dist. 2	
Helen Pepper	0
Director, Dist. 3	
Jim Boldt	
Director, Dist. 5	
Orlando (Orlie) Trier	0
Highline SD No. 401 pg. 54	
Director, Dist. 1	
Tom Slattery	
	-
Director, Dist. 4	
Bill Viall Director Dist 5	
Director, Dist. 5	10
Ed Pina	9
Renton SD No. 403 pg. 55	
Director, Dist. 1	
Charles DeChabert	5
Joy Poff	-
Director, Dist. 3	
Ken Hoben	-
Director, Dist. 4	
James W. Berwick, Jr.	-
Nemesio Domingo	
Director, Dist. 5	
Bev Barfield	
Ed Lane	6
S. Central SD No. 406 pg. 57	
Director, Dist. 2	
Wayne S. Hammond	Ę
Director, Dist. 4	
Tavo Quevedo	C
Director, Dist. 5	
Jeanelle C. Baldwin	5

Kent SD No. 415 pg. 58 Director, Dist. 1	
Susan Gustafson Follmer	0
Robert (Bob) O'Bryan	0
Director, Dist. 2	
Linda D. Petersen	0
Randal S. Evans	
Director, Dist. 3	
Carolyn Tolas	
Fire Protection Dist. No. 11 pg. 62	
Commissioner, 6-Year Term	
Jim Hawkins	
Water Dist. No. 49 pg. 60	
Commissioner, 6-Year Term	
Dick Seibert	
Gloria M. Wilson	0
Highline Water Dist. pg. 61	
Commissioner, 6-Year Term	
George L. Blomberg	0
Dan Caldwell	
Midway Sewer Dist. pg. 62	
Commissioner, S&F	
George Landon	0
SW Sub. Sewer Dist. pg. 63	-
Commissioner, 6-Year Term	
Bruce K. McKnight	0
Steven A. Schmidt	0
Commissioner, 4-Year Term	-
John Jovanovich	0
Bill Tracy	0
Hospital Dist. No. 1 pg. 64	-
Commissioner, Dist. 1	
Bernadene (Bernie) Dochnahl	à.
Commissioner, Dist. 2	-
John R. Shields	0
Commissioner, Pos. 4	
Charlotte Cooper	ā
Dick O'Connor	0
S. Des Moines Community Land Use	
Council	
	0
Commissioner, Pos. 1 pg. 67	-
Pauline E. (Polly) Asmundson	0
Commissioner, Pos. 2	-
Mark Mannard	D
Commissioner, Pos. 3	-
Ernest E. Bottom	
Commissioner, Pos. 4	-
Edwin R. Newell	0
Vashon-Maury Is. P&R Dist. pg. 69	-
Commissioner, Pos. 2	
Emma Amiad	m
Commissioner, Pos. 4	0
Bill Ameling	
Commissioner, Pos. 5	3
Gary Christophersen	0
our christophersen	3

\*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.

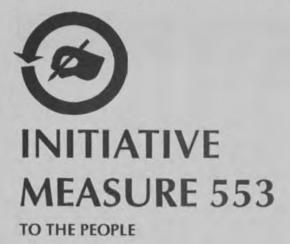
- 1. Was this Voters Pamphlet delivered early enough to help you study the issues?
- 2. Was the design of the Voters Pamphlet appealing?
- 3. Was the format readable?

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?

Additional comments:\_

YES	NO



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

## Statement for

#### Term Limitation Is A Crucial Bi-partisan Government Reform

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

#### Return Control of OUR Government to the People --Where it Belongs

"Experienced" career politicians, financed by PACs and special interest money, have brought us the S&L scandal, a \$3 trillion national debt and elected officials' excessive pay raises. Term limitation will make it more difficult for lobbyists to maintain their influence with elected officials. Our Founding Fathers envisioned citizen legislators, not career politicians. Vote YES on 1-553 to reduce special interest influence.

#### Reduce the Influence of Lobbyists and Special Interests

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

## **Official Ballot Title:**

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

## The law as it now exists:

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

#### Term Limitation Is a National Movement

Our President and 31 governors have term limits. Oklahoma, Colorado and California passed term limits in 1990. Term limitation movements are underway in 22 states for 1992. Nationally, incumbency has taken over our political system and voters are staying home. Vote YES on 1-553 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 Maturing/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 beten 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.

## 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?

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

## **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.

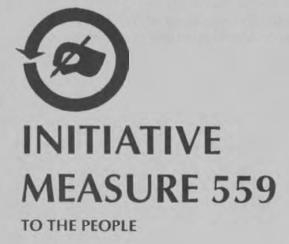
You should decide who to vote for. Vote no on Initiative 553.

#### 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.

9



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

## 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 Taxpaver Association: GOVERNOR DIXY LEE RAY.

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

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

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

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

## Statement against

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

#### **I-559 WILL SHIFT TAXES**

1-559 doesn't lower taxes, it shifts them from one taxpayer to another. This means owners of low to moderatevalued properties will subsidize the tax burden of highvalued 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; 1-559 WILL INCREASE TAXES

Property taxes are calculated by multiplying assessed valuations and tax rates. When valuations go down, tax rates go up. 1-559 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?

## 1-559 IS UNEQUAL, UNFAIR AND COMPLICATED

Under 1-559, 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.

The Office of the Secretary of State is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for their contents.

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.

1-559 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?

1-559 violates our constitutional requirement that all taxes be applied equally and uniformly.

1-559 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 1-559!

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

It's even more unfair in other counties!

1-559 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

12

## **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 24hour-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 unnecessarythey should tell you this in an emergency. The fact is geographically 82% of Washington is not protected by Enhanced 911. Enhanced 911 will lead to a better response system and reduce bureaucracy. Rather than taking away your right to vote, Referendum-42 provides you the right to vote to ensure lifesaving assistance for injured children, workers and the elderly. For so few pennies a month, don't leave yourself helpless.

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

## Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

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

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

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

## Statement against

## **REFERENDUM BILL 42 IS TOTALLY UNNECESSARY**

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

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

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

#### **REFERENDUM BILL 42 GIVES EVEN MORE TAXING** POWER TO GOVERNMENT

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

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

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

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

#### **REFERENDUM BILL 42 WILL COST EVERYONE,** EVEN THE POOR

Referendum-Bill-42 imposes taxes on everyone's telephone line without regard to economic status. Thus, seniors, the poor, and others on fixed incomes will be hit the hardest. Moreover, Referendum-Bill-42 forces those who have already paid or are paying for their own 911 services to subsidize others who can afford to pay for themselves. This is not fair.

PLEASE VOTE "NO" ON REFERENDUM BILL 42

## **Rebuttal of Statement for**

We want to make it very clear. We strongly support 911. But Referendum-Bill-42 wants to tax everyone in the state, including the poor, to subsidize 911 services for others who can easily afford to pay for themselves. This is not fair. In addition, it creates a new state tax, removes your right to approve tax increases, creates additional bureaucracy and costs millions of dollars. Let's keep local control and tax fairness.

Vote "No" on Referendum Bill 42.

#### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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



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 healthcare 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

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

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

## **Rebuttal of Statement against**

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

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

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

#### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

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-

## 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 1-119 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.

No physician would be required to provide aid-in-dying nor would a health facility be required to permit "aid-indving" 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.

The Office of the Secretary of State is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for their contents.

14

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.

#### 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 1-119: (206) 462-9668.

## **Rebuttal of Statement for**

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

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

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

Vote NO on I-119!

#### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

# 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? 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;

Continues the current State practice of funding pre-3. natal 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.
- The woman must have been a state resident for 3. ninety days.
- 4. Be performed by a physician.
- Be performed in an approved medical facility. 5.

As a result of court decisions, commencing with Roe v. Wade in 1973, abortions can be lawfully performed any time

during the first six lunar months from the time of conception No consent is required by a spouse or parent and there is no residency requirement. Further, an abortion during the first six months is not required to be conducted in a hospital.

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

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

## Statement against

#### **INITIATIVE 120 IS EXTREME**

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

#### INITIATIVE 120 CREATES ABORTION ON DEMAND

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

## INITIATIVE 120 DISREGARDS THE RIGHTS OF PARENTS

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

## INITIATIVE 120 PROTECTS THE ABORTION INDUSTRY NOT WOMEN

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

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

#### INITIATIVE 120 COSTS TAXPAYERS MILLIONS MORE DOLLARS

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

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

The Office of the Secretary of State is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for their contents.

16

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; IAMES 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

18

## 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 homerule 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 SIR 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.

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

RETAIN YOUR RIGHTS: VOTE "NO" ON SIR 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:



## **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.

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".

Laws.

## **Rebuttal of Statement for**

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 BREAULT, Bellingham, President, VOCAL, Victims of Child Abuse

The Office of the Secretary of State is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for their contents.

# **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

22

## 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 antiharassment 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 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."

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

The Office of the Secretary of State is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for their contents.

The Office of the Secretary of State is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for their contents.

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

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.



## 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:

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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.



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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature finds that a statewide 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.

(((8))) (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.

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

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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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 <u>the state and</u> counties should be provided with an additional revenue source to fund <u>enhanced</u> <u>911</u> emergency ((<u>service</u>)) communication systems <u>throughout the state</u> on a <u>multicounty</u>, county-wide, <u>or dis-</u> <u>trict-wide</u> basis. The legislature further finds that the most efficient and appropriate method of deriving additional revenue for this purpose is to ((<del>vest the legislative authorities</del> of the counties, subject to voter approval, with the power to)) impose an excise tax on the use of ((<del>telephone</del>)) <u>switched</u> 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 <u>multicounty</u>, county-wide, <u>or district-wide</u> radio or landline communications network, <u>including an enhanced</u> 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



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 ((<del>, if authorized by the voters,</del>)) 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



this act are each added to chapter 38.52 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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 WASH-INGTON:

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 <u>all</u> life-sustaining procedures withheld or withdrawn in instances of a terminal condition, <u>and including the right</u> 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.

 "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 (tand 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 (<del>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.) <u>or irreversible</u> condition which, in the written opinion of two physicians</del>



## 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-indying 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 (<del>and where my physician determines that my death is</del> 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 aidin-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, <u>such as while in</u> <u>an irreversible coma or persistent vegetative state</u>, 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	1
JIGHEC	
D	A state of the second second

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 lifesustaining procedures from <u>or provision of aid-in-dying to</u> 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 to another physician 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 <u>or the provision of aid-in-dying to</u> 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, not-withstanding 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."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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:

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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:

 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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.

<u>NEW SECTION</u>. 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> 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?"



## 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.

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 lanuage 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 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 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

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

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

## **RULES AND PROCEDURES**

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

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

Washington State Democratic Central Committee 1701 Smith Tower Seattle WA 98104 (206) 583-0664 Washington State Republican Party Nine Lake Bellevue Drive Suite 203 Bellevue WA 98005 (206) 454-1992

36

## 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 <u>and</u> 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.





## 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 knowledgeto 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 legislators, 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 nonprofit 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. 1 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 <u>ACCURATE APPRAISALS THE</u> <u>FIRST-TIME AROUND.</u>

 I will put our assessors in the field, <u>GATHERING</u> <u>ACCURATE DATA.</u>

 When a property owner wins a tax appeal, their case should be closed, <u>NOT CONTINUALLY CHAL-LENGED</u> by the system.

 Each employee in the Assessor's office <u>MUST BE</u> <u>ABOVE REPROACH</u> in their dealings with the public.
 I want to <u>PUT THE "SERVANT" BACK INTO</u> <u>PUBLIC SERVANT.</u> We will be working for you, the taxpayers. Employees should promptly handle your problem and get back to you, instead of sending you through a bureaucratic maze. I'm running for assessor because my background and experience make me the most qualified candidate for the job. For the past nine years as a state representative from the 47th District, I have been fighting for fair and equitable property taxes, including legislation that gives property tax deferrals and exemptions to our senior citizens.

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

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

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

## King County Council District No. 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.

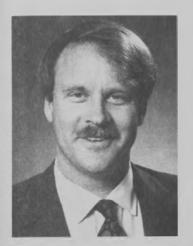
 Just building jails won't make our communities safe.
 I'll work for programs for children at risk. Keeping them out of gangs and off drugs is a wise investment of our tax money.

 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.

Ion 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 politicianstend to forget where they came from - the grass-roots of Americal

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

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 hersel(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 Dixle 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 attorncy, and has four children and five grandchildren. She is active in community affairs serving most recently as president of the Hawthorne Elementary School PTA.

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

## (UNOPPOSED)



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



Susan Randolph AGID

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

# Port of Seattle District No. 1



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

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

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

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

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

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



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

As a businessman, my approach to management is based on the belief that: 1) Success should be measured on revenue produced, not tons of cargo shipped. 2) Development activities should be self-financed. 3) The Port should produce a reasonable return on the use of public land and tax dollars. 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 electrican, who developed a one-man company into one of the top ranked electrical construction companies in the area.

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



## Port of Seattle Position No. 4



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

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

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

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

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

Pat Davis - Making the Port Work for Us.

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **City of Des Moines** Council





**KENNEDY** 

S

1

Т

0

N

1

Ρ

0

S

T

I 0

N

2

Richard Kennedy is working hard to protect the small town atmosphere and community spirit of Des Moines. As a City Councilmember, Richard has consistently voted against proposals allowing more and more apartment complexes in our neighborhoods. He has helped secure millions of state dollars to start construction next year to ease our traffic problems. Richard authored ordinances to halt cheap construction practices and to make developers, not taxpayers, pay the costs that new developments impose on us.

A lifelong Des Moines resident, Richard has vigorously led opposition to all efforts to add a disastrous third runway to Sea-Tac airport.

Richard is a graduate of Mt. Rainier High, the University of Washington, and Ohio State University. He is editor of the Des Moines history, 100 Years of the "Waterland" Community, owns a home near Saltwater Park, and has served on the City Council since 1986.

"Des Moines, a beautiful city, has a small town friendliness so many cities yearn for. By working together, we can make our city even better. By reducing the traffic congestion and overdevelopment that threaten both our residential neighborhoods and local businesses downtown, we can enhance the high quality of life enjoyed here in the Waterland City,"

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1017 S 251 ST, Des Moines, WA 98198 PHONE NUMBER: 824-2635

I have lived with my wife Hannah in the same Des Moines residence for over 40 years. This retired 42 year Boeing employee raised three children and watched them begin their own families. Community service included the Civil Service Commission, the City Planning Commission, and Des Moines City Council member from 1962 to 1967. I am a lifetime member of Des Moines Masonic Lodge and am currently serving my 13th year as a commissioner of King County Water District #54.

As my family grew and changed, I also observed changes in the City in which we live. I am running for office because the current council has not effectively addressed changes which are impacting our city. In the last Council election we replaced four members. This time we must complete the task of creating effective city government.

The position I am contesting has been the least effective on the council. It has been used by the incumbent to undermine policies that have been adopted by majority vote of the council. As a result the council has not exerted leadership that the community requires. We must abandon the politics of confrontation and seek methods of cooperation and agreement.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 98844, Des Moines, WA 98198



Robert N. (Bob)

RICKETTS

We have no right to complain if we don't actively participate to improve our government. Having attended ALL regular meetings since September 1989, (better than current Councilmembers), I am Qualified and knowledgeable in what is happening in Des Moines. Currently the East half of Des Moines has no representation.

We may not like freeway noise, fumes, etc., but WE NEED A PROMPT RESOLUTION TO THE TRAFFIC PROBLEMS, both for those passing through, and ESPECIALLY COMMUTING DES MOINES RESIDENTS. WE NEED SR-509 or an alternate traffic route through Des Moines. IMPROVE TAX BASE by allowing Business Park in Airport Buy-out area, with proper consideration for traffic and visual impacts. Open space and parks are nice, but affordable without improving tax base. IMPROVED YOUTH RECREATION services and coordination with King County Parks and Highline School District. NO THIRD RUNWAY. Build another REGIONAL AIRPORT. COMMUNITY/CIVIC/SENIOR CENTER, to serve ALL, not just the Seniors. CONTROLLED growth/QUALITY AFFORDABLE HOUSING. Responsible SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT and planning. I FAVOR North Hill annexation, IF THEY want it, but not annexations initiated by city. INTER-GOVERNMENT cooperation and coordination BUT protect the unique concerns and identity of Des Moines. Avoid additional taxes and indebtedness unless absolutely necessary.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 22701 19 AV 5, Des Moines, WA 98198 PHONE NUMBER: 824-7132



MINNICH

THOMASSON

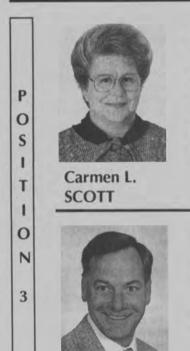
SCOTT THOMASSON is a leader on council. He is planning for our future, managing development, and promoting programs and services for families, youth, and seniors in our city.

Scott has served as an elected official for the past twelve years, most recently on Des Moines City Council. Scott works as a public works engineer for a major city in our region and is an expert on development issues. He is married with two children and has been in the community for 35 years.

"I am proud of the work I am doing on council and I know I have made significant improvements to our city. I have worked hard to; plan and fund the upcoming downtown traffic improvements, fund additional police, close the adult theater, adopt a new comprehensive plan, fund and provide drainage improvements, and adopt new development regulations which provide for curbs, sidewalks, play areas, less density, and underground utilities. I believe the completion of SR 509 is important but I will wait to examine the completed Environmental Impact Statement to determine the best route for our city. I am against a third runway. When reelected I will continue to strive to make our city better."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 24030 13 PL S, Des Moines, WA 98198 PHONE NUMBER: 824-5233

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



Lew ANDERSON CARMEN SCOTT is deeply committed to the welfare of Des Moines. She lends her skills to community projects, and has served on committees, agencies, commissions and council for more than twelve years. Her careful research plays a vital role in council decisions.

Carmen's thirty years as a Des Moines homeowner includes twenty years as a real estate agent, manager, instructor, negotiator. Her familiarity with blueprints and technical drawings is an essential skill during land use hearings. She is a strong defender of private property rights.

"As a councilmember I have worked closely with the community, resolving downtown traffic congestion, and funding the forthcoming \$6,000,000 street improvements. Toppose a third runway at Sea-Tac, and vigorously support the interests of Des Moines against potentially harmful actions by outside agencies. My efforts have improved facilities for Senior citizens, preserved elements of our heritage, and documented our history. As we update the comprehensive plan, I will continue to promote improved community services, and work to create a stronger revenue base so that funding those services will not be a burden on our people."

The complexity of council responsibilities makes it vital that we retain the skills and dedication of CARMEN SCOTT,

#### CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 98514, Des Moines, WA 98198

Born in 1944, Graduate of Cleveland High School in 1963. Additional studies at Highline Community College and The University of Washington. Founder and President of a wholesale builders supply company for the last 9 years. A resident of Des Moines for 18 years. Member of the Master Builders Association, National Federation of Independent Business, St. Philomenas and Paradise Estates Board. Former member of The Moose, Knights of Columbus, Scouts of America, Washington State Soccer Association and The Executive Committee.

Married for 25 years and have 2 children.

I have a strong belief in our community business and support them whenever possible. I believe all residents should have the opportunity to work and get home to enjoy their families in a reasonable length of time. I believe we do not need a jail within one mile of high schools, middle schools and grade schools.

I believe we have good police protection and will work to maintain it. I care much for our elderly as I have had heart surgery and know the value of life.

Lask for your vote for City of Des Moines Council and when elected will do an outstanding job representing the people of our community.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1650 S 244 PL, Tukwila, WA 98198 PHONE NUMBER: 824-1231

LOCAL FOCUS: The beautiful, mostly residential, City of Normandy Park is located along Puget Sound south of Seattle and is home to a population of 6,730. Local residents enjoy large spacious lots due to preservation of low density zoning. City services provide for the quality of life desired by the residents.

# **City of Normandy Park** Council

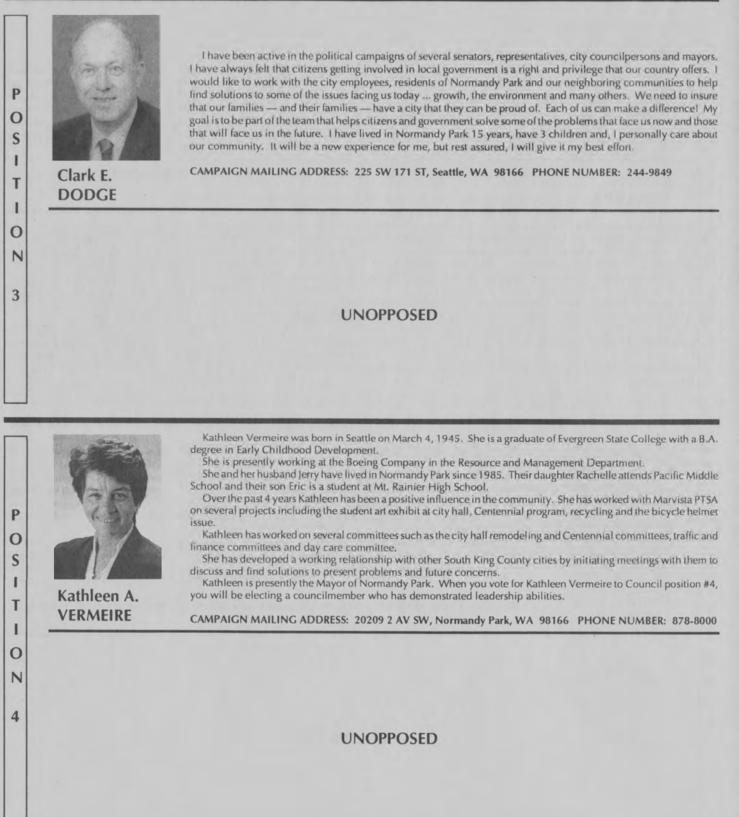


	Normandy Park's challenges are consistent with changes in the demographics of the area due to the increased development of South King County. Environmental safeguards for the city's natural attributes, after-school and recreational programs for the city's youth, and recycling have gained in importance for the city's well-being a urbanization of the "south-end" continues. My goals on the council will be maintaining a capable, professional city staff, providing top-quality law enforcement and city support services, promoting state and city goals for environmenta protection, and a sensitive, updated response to issues affecting the quality of family life in the city, including daycare and after-school programs for children.
Claire K. DROSDICK	CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 19599 4 AV SW, Seattle, WA 98166 PHONE NUMBER: 824-0609
	UNOPPOSED

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

**UNOPPOSED** 

**City of Normandy Park** Council



LOCAL FOCUS: The city of SeaTac is an urban city of 22,800 persons in southwest King County, south of Seattle. SeaTac is a council-manager form of government. The Council is comprised of seven members and they elect from their membership a Mayor for a two year term of office.

# City of SeaTac Council



We need Julia Patterson on the SeaTac City Council. She has been described by the Highline Times as "Determined, articulate and informed about the community." As our SeaTac City Councilmember, she has taken a leadership role in meeting the challenges we face as a new and growing city. To fight crime, Julia championed new laws that increased neighborhood police patrols, strengthened prostitution laws and pioneered the community-based police concept. To serve the needs of our citizens, she has sponsored the Van-Go transportation program for SeaTac seniors and is P working on the development of our new Community Center. To serve the needs of our families, she successfully initiated a city/school district partnership which resulted in a latch 0 key program for SeaTac children and has helped start the city recreation program for teens S A lifelong resident of the Bow Lake neighborhood, a mother, and partner with her husband in a small business, she understands how important it is to hold the line on spending and not increase taxes. 1 Julia Patterson cares about our community, our families, and the citizens of our city. On November 5th vote for Julia Iulia Patterson for SeaTac City Council. Т PATTERSON CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4221 \$ 185 ST, SeaTac, WA 98188 PHONE NUMBER: 241-7077 1 0 John E. Thompson is a 34-year taxpaying resident of the City of SeaTac. He and his wife, Darleene, have 6 children N and 12 grandchildren who live in the area. John has a vast background in cost control, budgeting, and negotiations, spanning 37+ years at Boeing in the areas 1 from production to engineering. Now retired, John is a candidate for the SeaTac City Council. "With my background, I have the expertise to assure a responsible fiscal budget. The current excessive staffing, increases in user fees, and promotion of programs without accountability within the City are unacceptable; it is my goal as a councilmember to correct these trends." John will be available to the citizens of SeaTac. "I will listen to all our residents, homeowners and business owners alike, and respond with accountability in a straightforward, timely manner." John E. CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2504 S 148 ST, SeaTac, WA 98168 PHONE NUMBER: 242-0288 THOMPSON In two years we have built the foundation for a new city, now we must begin to build the structure that will take us into the 21st Century. The issues that we face don't make the newspaper headlines everyday, yet they are the kind of issues that effect our day-to-day lives. Streets and sidewalks, recycling programs, parks and recreational opportunities, fire and police protection, stop signs and traffic control, these are the kind of issues that I have worked on as your city councilmember. As your city councilmember I will work to hold the line on spending - - SeaTac can be a livable city where our P neighborhoods are safe, our business community is prosperous, and we can raise our families and retire - - without 0 raising our taxes. I have been a lifelong resident of SeaTac, my husband George and I raised our son here and now we have retired S here. As a taxpayer and a citizen I want good, efficient government that listens to the people it works for. I am asking for your vote so I can continue to "Work for You" as your SeaTac city councilmember. I Terry A. T CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3745 S 188, SeaTac, WA 98188 PHONE NUMBER: 244-3516 ANDERSON 1 0 N 2 UNOPPOSED



P

0

S

1

Т

I

0

N

3

# City of SeaTac Council



Born Seattle 1931. Graduated Cleveland High School 1948. Certificate of completion extension course, Family/ Community Leadership sponsored by W.S.U. Married 33 years, 3 children, 5 grandchildren. Resident SeaTac 32 years of which most were spent as a community activist.

Participated in the SeaTac Communities Plan from inception to implementation. Past secretary, vice-pres. and program chair SeaTac Community Council. Appointed citizen representative South Access Steering Committee. Member P.O.S. Noise Update Technical Review Committee, Port Watch and Noise Mediation. 1 am against a third runway at Sea-Tac.

Presently precinct committeewoman, election board inspector, publicity chair F.O.F. (Finish Our Freeway), cochair Concerned Citizens South SeaTac and a member of Sen. Slade Gorton's Advisory Committee.

I favor extending SR-509 on the original state owned right of way, not a short-term bandaid project at 5, 210th St. We need an additional North/South transportation corridor as I-5 is near capacity.

We must retain affordable housing and preserve existing neighborhoods. Citizens should be protected by city government not made to feel expendable for the vested interests of a few. If elected my first responsibility will be to the citizens.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: Committee to Elect Pat Ashcraft, 2848 5 211 ST, SeaTac, WA 98198 PHONE NUMBER: 878-8077

I want to thank the citizens of SeaTac for their support in electing me to the SeaTac City Council.

This past two years has produced eight dedicated police officers, a municipal fire department, a municipal court, money dedicated to senior centers, street improvements, a balanced budget with some two million in the bank at the end of the budget year, and most important - no new taxes by the city!

There are still many issues to address - such as a senior center, and a youth center; dedication to our unemployed, our disabled, and our homeless; and, the severe traffic problems in the city.

A most important issue will be the relocation of several mobile homes and their occupants. It is my goal to continue to work with the city staff, the Port of Seattle, King County, the State of Washington, and Washington DC to make sure these citizens are treated fairly, in a timely manner and ensure their move is as painless as possible.

It is an honor for me to serve my community as an elected official and I look forward to the continuation of that

Thank you for your continued support.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 20718 15 AV S SeaTac, WA 98198 PHONE NUMBER: 824-7677



Wesley (Wes)

LACY

Organizing a new City from scratch has been a big job. I'm proud that we have a fully functioning City stall, Court and Fire Department. I have been and am actively involved in projects to provide rapid transit, street improvements, parks and senior services. I'm pleased that within a lew months of Cityhood, we had largely cleaned up the notorious "strip." Additional police officers were added and tougher lines and jail terms for offenders. This deplorable condition had flourished under county rule for nearly 15 years and we were able to stop it within a few months. As an independent person, I'm proud that I've stood up to the self-serving special interest groups and county machine politics. My only interest is honestly serving the citizens of SeaTac. Being fiscally conservative, I've demanded tight-fisted budget and spending programs. I run a tight ship with no frills. We were able to stabilize the tax rate you pay and still build a comfortable reserve. I am very proud of what I've accomplished in the last two years. I'm always available and want to hear your concerns. Let's keep SeaTac in the hands of the citizens, not with the special interest groups.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3329 S 194 , SeaTac, WA 98188 PHONE NUMBER: 878-3200

A resident of the Riverton Heights neighborhood for 37 years, Wes Lacy has a strong background of professional and community leadership. His experience includes 23 years in management at Boeing, and some time as District Council Delegate of Aeronautical Lodge 751. Wes has been President of the Highline Little League, Riverton Heights Lutheran Church and SeaTac Community Council.

Wes will make a difference on the SeaTac City Council by being more responsive to the concerns of the residential community.

Wes will take a firm stand against a third airport runway. Wes's vote is critical to bring our council majority into line with most of the elected officials in the South End, who favor protecting our community from further increases in traffic, crime, noise and disruption.

Wes will make better use of our tax dollars, making improvements to roads and parks neglected by the county, before saving for an expensive new city hall.

Wes will continue progress in the areas of police protection, youth and senior services, land use, transportation, and parks. He will be the first councilmember from the north half of our city.

Vote for the interests of our neighborhoods. Vote for Wes Lacy.

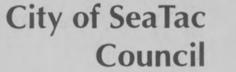
CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3040 \$ 152, SeaTac, WA 98188 PHONE NUMBER: 243-0456

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

0

N

4





Joe has been a dedicated, responsive and proven community leader for over 30 years.

While on the city council, Joe has served as chairman of the Public Safety & Justice committee and as a member of the Transportation and Parks, Human Services & Library committees.

As the result of a very advantageous contract with King County, SeaTac was able to get better police protection which resulted in decreased crime.

Parts of four fire districts were unified into a municipal fire department. Eighteen additional firefighters were hired providing better fire protection and safety throughout the city.

Joe intends to continue to work for better police and fire protection and improved human services including parks. Joe will also continue working diligently on traffic and transportation issues. Joe sees no need for increased taxes to improve services.

Prior to serving on the SeaTac council, Joe was involved as fire commissioner (Chairman of Board - 13 years), volunteer firefighter and Emergency Technician (EMT), PTSA (received Golden Acorn Award), Highline Medic I and many others. Joe received a Business Administration degree from University of Washington and counseling certification from Seattle University. Joe asks for your support in this election.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 20021 35 AV S, SeaTac, WA 98198 PHONE NUMBER: 824-2646

My name is Jon Lawson. I now have 50 years of experience in dealing with people and problems. I am not a politician or an activist but I am a twenty-three year resident of South King County and SeaTac is now my home.

I have made sales my career, although I have also owned my own businesses. I have experienced both success and failure, as have most of us. As a result, I understand and can deal with the concerns of successful business people and with the concerns of the average citizen.

This city is in dire need of a councilmember who understands the concerns of all people and <u>acts</u> in the best interest of everyone involved, without "sitting on the fence" or needlessly delaying to "obtain more information." I promise to <u>act</u> because <u>action</u> is exactly what this city needs.

I stand for immediately improved city services, no increased or additional taxes, no airport expansion, immediate provision for <u>real</u> senior citizen benefits, more police officers <u>now</u>, and better fire protection to include fully manned stations. Finally, I am committed to do my utmost to prohibit pornography and obscene businesses within our city.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4445 S 168, SeaTac, WA 98188 PHONE NUMBER: 241-8722



Kathy

GEHRING

P

0

S

I

Т

1

N

5

P

0

S

I

Τ

I O N

6

loe

lon

LAWSON

BRENNAN

Kathy Gehring is serving her first term as a councilmember. She is a 25-year resident of SeaTac and brings over 20 years of managerial, administrative, and court experience to her position. Her background includes private industry, state, county, and city governments.

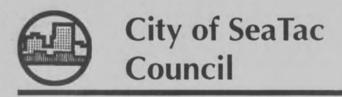
With her extensive background, Kathy has mandated budgeting procedure and cost controls over how your tax dollars are spent. She has often been the only councilmember to vote "no." "The City of SeaTac has programs with no accountability. That is why I cast the only 'nay' vote against the City Manager's 1991 budget."

Kathy believes that the City of SeaTac can have a balanced budget, an increased police force, and a viable Municipal Court without additional taxes and unreasonable budgets. "I understand budgets and accountability. I know that we can have programs and services that are fiscally responsible to you, the taxpayers."

Kathy Gehring is experienced and accountable. She knows people, governmental procedures and how to get results. Vote for Kathy Gehring, Position 6, SeaTac City Council.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1006 S 170 ST, SeaTac, WA 98148 PHONE NUMBER: 244-1166

#### **UNOPPOSED**

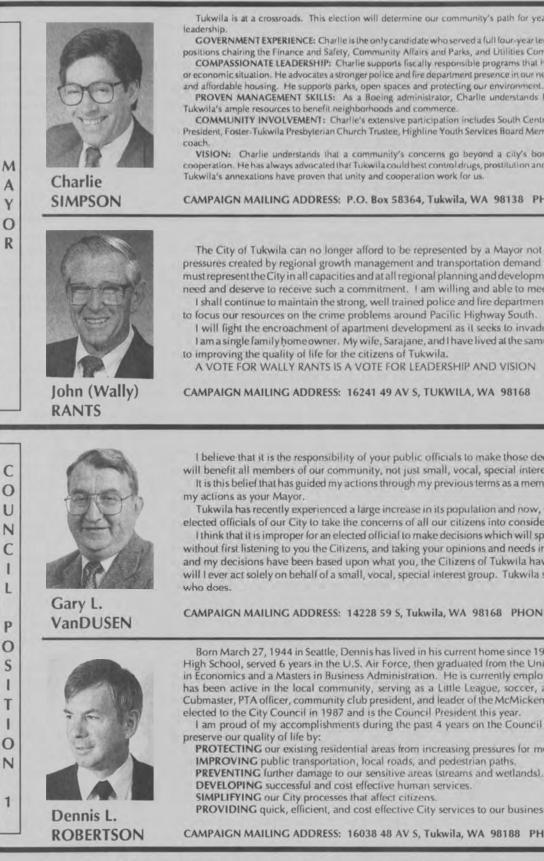


P OS I	Like you, I have a lot of Pride in SeaTac. I want to work with you to keep it a wonderful community. That's why I believe we must continue to support strong police, fire and emergency services. I believe we can do this while not raising taxes. To make that happen, we need representatives on the City Council who stand for strong community services and who understand the financial side of running a business. My experience in managing a multi-million dollar budget has prepared me to work for you as your representative. My current position as chairman of the City's Civil Service Commission has demonstrated my desires to maintain a high standard of excellence in our Fire Department. I want you to know that I will work hard to provide you with the best possible representation on the City Council. I ask for your support and advice as I do what is necessary to earn your confidence.	
T Don DeHAN	CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3236 S 166, SeaTac, WA 98188 PHONE NUMBER: 246-0949	
0 N		
7		
	UNOPPOSED	

LOCAL FOCUS: Tukwila is a growing community located in the Duwamish Valley. Recent annexations have resulted in a population of 14,600, an increase of almost 300% in less than three years. The City enjoys a diverse economic base with over 2,000 licensed businesses, and 40,000 employees. Tukwila has a Mayor/Council form of government.

# **City of Tukwila**





Tukwila is at a crossroads. This election will determine our community's path for years to come. We need Charlie Simpson's

GOVERNMENT EXPERIENCE: Charlie is the only candidate who served a full four-year term on the City Council. He held leadership positions chairing the Finance and Safety, Community Affairs and Parks, and Utilities Committees.

COMPASSIONATE LEADERSHIP: Charlie supports fiscally responsible programs that help all Tukwila citizens, regardless of age or economic situation. He advocates a stronger police and fire department presence in our neighborhoods, better recreational facilities,

PROVEN MANAGEMENT SKILLS: As a Boeing administrator, Charlie understands fiscal responsibility, and he'll wisely use

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT: Charlie's extensive participation includes South Central School District Advisory Council Vice-President, Foster-Tukwila Presbyterian Church Trustee, Highline Youth Services Board Member, and youth baseball and soccerteams

VISION: Charlie understands that a community's concerns go beyond a city's borders; finding solutions requires regional cooperation. He has always advocated that Tukwilla could best control drugs, prostitution and other crimes by joining with its neighbors. Tukwila's annexations have proven that unity and cooperation work for us.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 58364, Tukwila, WA 98138 PHONE NUMBER: 246-4130

The City of Tukwila can no longer afford to be represented by a Mayor not committed to full time service. The pressures created by regional growth management and transportation demand a full time commitment. The Mayor must represent the City in all capacities and at all regional planning and development meetings. The citizens of Tukwila need and deserve to receive such a commitment. I am willing and able to meet these responsibilities.

I shall continue to maintain the strong, well trained police and fire departments we now enjoy. I will also continue to focus our resources on the crime problems around Pacific Highway South.

I will fight the encroachment of apartment development as it seeks to invade the single family neighborhoods. I am a single family home owner. My wife, Sarajane, and I have lived at the same address since 1973. I am committed

A VOTE FOR WALLY RANTS IS A VOTE FOR LEADERSHIP AND VISION

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 16241 49 AV S, TUKWILA, WA 98168

I believe that it is the responsibility of your public officials to make those decisions and take those actions which will benefit all members of our community, not just small, vocal, special interest groups.

It is this belief that has guided my actions through my previous terms as a member of your Tukwila City Council and

Tukwila has recently experienced a large increase in its population and now, more than ever, it is necessary for the elected officials of our City to take the concerns of all our citizens into consideration.

I think that it is improper for an elected official to make decisions which will spend your money and use your energy without first listening to you the Citizens, and taking your opinions and needs into account. Since 1976, my actions and my decisions have been based upon what you, the Citizens of TukwIIa have asked me to do. I do not now nor will I ever act solely on behalf of a small, vocal, special interest group. Tukwila should not have to settle for someone

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 14228 59 S, Tukwila, WA 98168 PHONE NUMBER: 243-6743

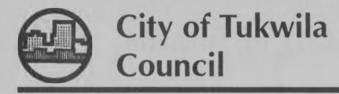
Born March 27, 1944 in Seattle, Dennis has lived in his current home since 1975. Dennis graduated from Highline High School, served 6 years in the U.S. Air Force, then graduated from the University of Washington with a degree in Economics and a Masters in Business Administration. He is currently employed as a manager at Boeing. Dennis has been active in the local community, serving as a Little League, soccer, and girl's softball coach; Cub Scout Cubmaster, PTA officer, community club president, and leader of the McMicken Annexation to Tukwila. Dennis was elected to the City Council in 1987 and is the Council President this year.

I am proud of my accomplishments during the past 4 years on the Council and am committed to continuing to

- PROTECTING our existing residential areas from increasing pressures for more intense development.
- IMPROVING public transportation, local roads, and pedestrian paths.
  - PREVENTING further damage to our sensitive areas (streams and wetlands).

PROVIDING quick, efficient, and cost effective City services to our businesses.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 16038 48 AV S, Tukwila, WA 98188 PHONE NUMBER: 242-6373





Steve has long been an advocate of community involvement and has devoted years as a volunteer in the Tukwila area. As a community resident for 48 years, he is familiar with the growth and problems of the Tukwila area. He was on the Cascade View Annexation committee and feels that cities like Tukwila are the only hope for small communities trying to cope with all the modern problems of urban living. Tukwila is unique in opportunities. We have a strong business base and a varied and viable community. Both are important. "I believe the two can co-exist and I will work to provide the best balance possible to preserve and protect the family residential atmosphere for preschool children to Senior Citizens while still nurturing a viable business community."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 13025 33 AV S, Tukwila, WA 98168 PHONE NUMBER: 241-6454

Born Seattle, January 25, 1915. Graduated the Evergreen State College, '81, commencement speaker. After walking for fitness, began competitive running and racing and have a wall of medals and trophies for winning in age group. Three children, all Seattle born.

Lived in Riverton since 2nd marriage in '68 to William (Bill) Springer.

During WWII worked at Boeing as bucker, riveter and expeditor. Member of Aeromechanics #751. Six years a painting estimator and office manager of commercial painting firm. Managed office of family firm Springer Glass. Sold in '74. Widowed in '76. Administrated King County 1% Excise Tax, elected shop steward of Teamsters Local 117 until retirement in '81.

Two years as Seattle-King County Long-term Care Ombudsman. Presently Co-chair PortWatch.

In '42 lobbied through legislature the legal basis for child care in South Central school district.

Plaintilf in ACLU suit against Metro and attended "Summit meetings."

Based on Tukwila watching for 20 years, I opposed annexation, but Tukwila Council has changed and is more sensitive to the environment, to the impact of unrestricted commercial growth on the residential sector. I want to be a part of such enlightened governance and serve to keep Tukwila moving forward.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 13325 42 AV S, Tukwila, WA 98168 PHONE NUMBER: 242-2835

A resident of South King County for 32 years, Joan Hernandez was elected to the Tukwila City Council in 1987 after serving as a volunteer member of the Board of Adjustment and a member of the Tukwila 2,000 Task Force. During her four years on the Tukwila City Council, Joan has been Chairman of the Finance and Safety Committee and Chairman of Community Affairs and Parks. In 1990, she was elected Council President and presided at several civic functions as Mayor pro tem.

Active in community allairs, Joan is a member of Southcenter-Tukwila Business and Professional Women, Soroptimist International of Seattle-South, League of Women Voters, Southwest King County Chamber of Commerce, Business Advisory Committee of Foster High School, Tukwila Historical Society, and Suburban Cities Association, Human Services Sub-committee.

With a transition in leadership, Joan believes the City of Tukwila needs stable, experienced Councilmembers to deal with the complex decisions facing the City involving library services, recycling, facilities replacement, comprehensive planning and regional growth issues. Providing a working knowledge of community involvement, Joan believes she contributes a moderate approach to well balanced solutions.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 88003, Tukwila, WA 98138 PHONE NUMBER: 248-0260

JOSEPH P. EGAN, born in Billings, Montana. In April 1957, after four years in the Air Force, moved to Seattle and The Boeing Company. In January 1978, 1 entered business at 14438 Military Road S. 1 left the Boeing Company in April 1985. My years at Boeing were divided between quality control, production supervisor and computer programming. At the age of 571 am a member of AARP.

Tukwila population has grown 306% since 1980. With rapid growth must come elected officials willing to dedicate the time and labor to cope with problems such as: • GROWTH - traffic/congestion, street/roads, sidewalks, zoning; • ENVIRONMENT - recycling/solid waste, open space, storm water management; • SENSITIVE AREAS ORDINANCE - development; • FACILITIES - libraries, City Hall expansion, community center; • SERVICES - police, fire utilities; • TAXES - how to get the most return for <u>your</u> tax dollars; \* spend fewer dollars on expensive surveys and consultants and more time among the voters for guidance on what voters want.

I want to represent you and every other citizen of Tukwila. Elect me to the City Council and I will represent you.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 14438 Military Road S, Seattle, WA 98168 PHONE NUMBER: 241-7278

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

P

0

S

1

Т

1

0

N

2

P

0

S

I

Т

1

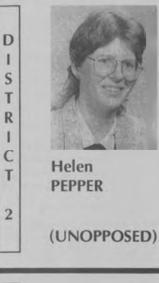
N

3

LOCAL FOCUS: The Federal Way School District educates more than 18,000 students who live in a 40-square-mile community in southwest King County. The district includes 20 elementary schools, five junior highs, three high schools, an alternative school and a Merit school.

# **Federal Way School District** No. 210, Director

(	0
F	9



Helen Pepper was born in Tacoma and is a graduate of Washington State University. She received a Masters degree from Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New YorK. Before returning to the Northwest, Helen was on the faculty at State University New York, Purchase Campus. She is active in PTA at the local, district and state levels. Helen has served on the Federal Way District's Health Advisory Council for the past 3 years, and on the Governor's Advisory Committee for HIV/AIDS Task Force on In-school Education. She participated on the Citizens for Federal Way Schools Committee, and understands many of the problems that Federal Way Schools face due to growth. As a youth soccer coach for the past seven years, she has further shown her commitment to the youth of the community.

Helen and her husband David have lived in the Federal Way area for the past 14 years. They have a 14-year-old son and 12-year-old daughter attending Federal Way Schools.

Helen believes that education is the most important single commitment made by a community: "A quality education is not a luxury but a necessity for the future of our community."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 27832 38 PL S, AUBURN, WA 98001 PHONE NUMBER: 854-5567



BOLDT

D

I

S

T

R

1

C

Т

3

I have come to the conclusion after my first term on our school board that the most important item in the entire system of public schools is the "public."

Frankly this dictum transcends all the good work of the PTA, the caring tolerance of the teachers and the tireless efforts of our administration.

The public.

If the public cares and works and contributes to the school's program in its community there is a great program. The "public" cannot just be the parents and guardians, and staff and of course the board. It must be the individuals without children in the system as much as it is the out of town business owners. Seniors cannot say no, no matter how many years of participation they have logged in.

In Federal Way only 25% of the people have children in the school system.

These students need everyone, all the time, every time. They need us badly, but not as bad as we need them to succeed. I know they are more important than roads, coliseums, and new zoos.

Please consider being an active part of the "public" in our public schools. These developing minds need all of our help.

(UNOPPOSED)

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 505 SW 328 CT, Federal Way, WA 98023 PHONE NUMBER: 952-3675



I have been a Federal Way resident for more than five years, and in that time have served as pastor at the Light of Christ Lutheran Church. In March 1987, I was appointed to fill a vacancy on the Federal Way Board of Education, and have served ever since.

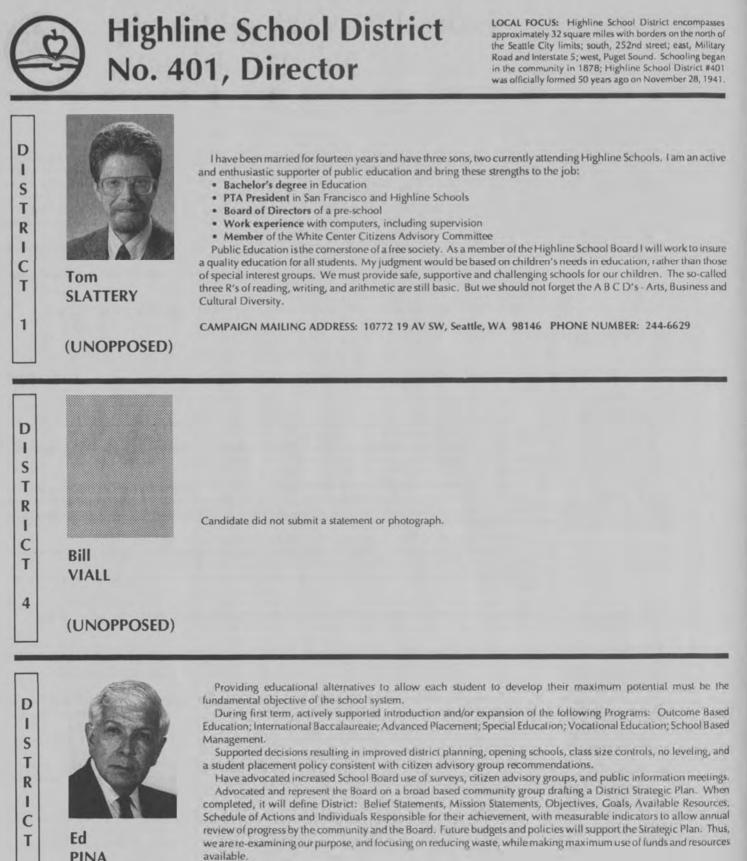
Two of my four children have graduated from the Federal Way School District and two are now juniors in high school. My wife, Linda, works as a registered nurse at Valley Medical Center.

Our children's education is most important and I believe that, given the right opportunities, all children can learn. It is our task to provide the best environment, the most up-to-date textbooks and a well-trained staff to assist our children in their education.

Our challenges are district growth, facility needs, increasing curriculum demands, keeping kids in school and helping stalf meet students' needs. To do that, we must continually evaluate the school district, listen to our community and make children our highest priority.

My years of experience on the board have increased my understanding and ability to provide education so all students can and will learn.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1319 \$ 359 ST, Federal Way, WA 98003 PHONE NUMBER: 838-7483



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.)

5

(UNOPPOSED)

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.

D

S

Т

R

C

т

1

D

I

S

Т

R

I C T

3

Charles

Joy

POFF

Ken

HOBEN

DeCHABERT

# Renton School District No. 403, Director

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, Togetherl 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, 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

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. These 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

#### UNOPPOSED

# **Renton School District** No. 403, Director



**BERWICK, JR** 

R

L C

Т

4

1

Т

5



DOMINGO

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

#### 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, Nemesia 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



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 stalls 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

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.

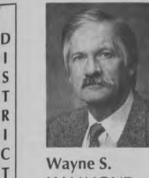
My three children are in elementary school. I have a long-term stake and commitment to the Renton School District. I am excited, enthused, and eager to continue to work with you for the best possible education for our children.

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

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

Ed LANE

# South Central School District No. 406, Director



HAMMOND

2

D

S

Т

R

1

C

т

4

(UNOPPOSED)

Education is probably our society's most important function. We need highly trained and motivated citizens if we are to :

Reestablish our lead in world technological developments.

· Fund and implement solutions to pollution, environmental concerns and in the conservation of the Earth's resources.

Generate the jobs and wealth which will benefit <u>all</u> citizens.

Resist the temptation of, and problems associated with, drugs, sexual promiscuity and discrimination.

In order to ensure that our students are properly prepared to confront these challenges, our educational program requires a caring teaching staff interested in finding and using new motivational techniques, a dynamic curriculum incorporating the latest educational developments, assisted by technology where applicable, supported by an informed electorate. A balance of these ingredients is required to ensure that the right mix of resources over which the school district has control, is maintained so that all students can benefit and grow.

This balance requires vigilance to ensure budgetary allocations are available for: training for our dedicated professional staff to deal with our increasing population of "at risk" students; curriculum modification and updating to maximize effectiveness to our student population; and integration of computers and distance learning to enhance curriculum content and course offerings.

I can contribute.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3211 S 142 PL, Tukwila, WA 98168 PHONE NUMBER: 244-5864

Since my daughter began her first grade in this school district (she's a Junior now), I've had many opportunities to participate in a number of volunteer activities in the South Central School District. From fund raisers through Parent Support Organizations to defining and reviewing district policies through advisory committees, and as co-chair of the South Central School District Equity Task Force (four years), I've supported the district's efforts to provide the best in public education to all of the students in the district.

Though our's is a small school district, it is faced with many of the same challenges of larger school districts such as growth, diversity, growing needs for a variety of services, and developing and keeping a very professional staff. The district will meet these challenges through a close partnership with parents and the community. I want to contribute to the development of this partnership through my participation on the school baord. Some specific objectives I would work towards are; better communication between the district and the community, enhancing parent involvement at all grade levels, academic and athletic enrichment programs that encourage all students to greater challenges, and attracting and keeping the best in the teaching profession.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4420 S 156 ST, Seattle, WA 98188 PHONE NUMBER: 244-7060

(UNOPPOSED)

QUEVEDO

Tavo

D 1 S Т R I wish to serve another term on the South Central Board of Directors. I will continue to do my very best. 1 CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 5827 S 144 ST, Tukwila, WA 98168 PHONE NUMBER: 244-7857 C Jeanelle C. T BALDWIN 5 (UNOPPOSED)

# 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, eight, and tenth grade students above the national average and 63 percent of graduates go on to post secondary education.

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

#### Susan Gustafson FOLLMER

D

S

Т

R

I C T

1



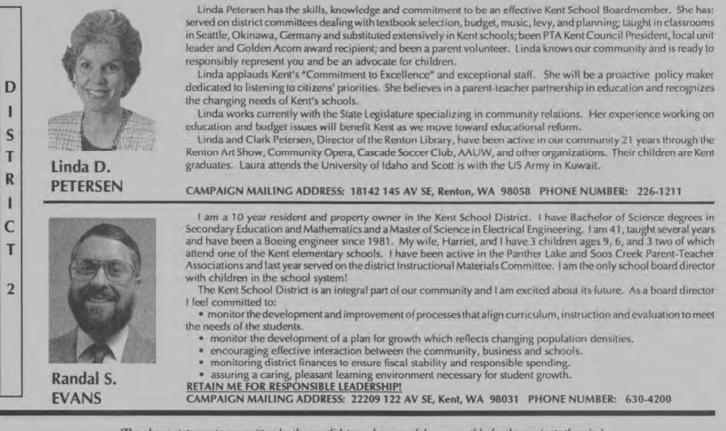
**O'BRYAN** 

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.

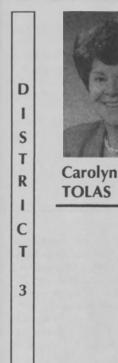
During my eight years on the board I have been a strong advocate for parents and taxpayers and given firm support to school-related community organizations whenever possible. I hope they will see fit to give me their support in turn.

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



# Kent School District No. 415, Director





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?



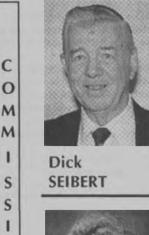
0

N

E

R

# Water District No. 49



DICK SEIBERT has been a homeowner in the Burien area for over 28 years. All of his and his wife's four children have graduated from Highline High School and 3 children still reside in the area.

As a ratepayer and Commissioner for S.W. Suburban Sewer District for 22 years, Dick has been instrumental in maintaining the <u>Lowest</u> sewer rates of comparable Districts in Washington State. This includes maintaining and operating two beautiful treatment facilities - one at Miller Creek the other at Salmon Creek. In 1990, S.W. Suburban Sewer District was selected as the "Outstanding Water/Sewer District" in Washington State. He will strive to perpetuate this same standard of excellence, dedication, integrity and hard work at Water District No. 49.

Dick will bring additional experience, integrity and sound management to our district. With over 22 years as advertising manager for a large west coast corporation of 108 stores, fresh ideas in cost accounting and maintaining low operating costs has always been, and still is, his No. 1 priority commitment to customers.

We need Dick Seibert, a truly Qualified candidate, on the board of commissioners at Water District No. 49.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 714 SW 158, Seattle, WA 98166 PHONE NUMBER: 243-5442



WILSON

High School in 1968 and went on to Highline Community College. I have a Bachelors degree in Business Administration from City University. Currently I am a manager at Boeing. I know that with my 12 years of management experience and skills, and my knowledge of the community I would serve you well as a Water Commissioner. Water conservation will be of major importance in the next 10-20 years. Due to the growth of the Seattle area the Water Commissioner that represents this community needs to ensure that supply is balanced with demand.

I have lived in the south end most of my life and I think this is a wonderful community. I graduated From Glacier

With my background in management I believe I have the skills to set Water Management policy that will mandate appropriate, strident, conservation measures to ensure water quality and quantity for our community. Additionally, my management background will enable me to set policy on the fiscal responsibility, repair and maintenance programs and personnel requirements of this district.

Vote for Gloria M. Wilson for Water Commissioner District 49.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 15105 12 AV SW, Seattle, WA 98166 PHONE NUMBER: 248-8870

**Highline Water District** 





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 Heft 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

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



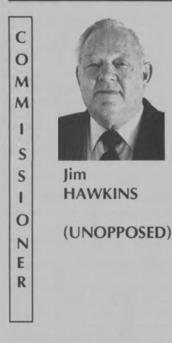
Did you know that .....

....Washington State has 39 counties, 8 congressional districts, and 48 legislative districts?



# Fire Protection District No. 11

LOCAL FOCUS: King County Fire District Number Eleven provides fire and Medical aid service to the unincorporated area south of Seattle and east of Tukwila and SeaTac. Our southern border is 144 street, the west is Puget Sound. Our two manned fire stations are located at 1243 SW 112 and 1606 S 128.



My qualifications for the office of Fire Commissioner are as follows:

- I have been a resident in the Fire District for forty-three years.
- I have been actively participating in the Fire District for sixteen years, fourteen years as your Fire Commissioner and 2 years as a Civil Service Commissioner on the Civil Service Board.

I believe that I have the background and knowledge to maintain the Fire Services that have been available to
the citizens that reside within the Fire District.

I would appreciate your support and your vote.

Thank you

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 142 SW 142 ST, Seattle, WA 98166 PHONE NUMBER: 242-6609



# **Midway Sewer District**

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.



(UNOPPOSED)

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.

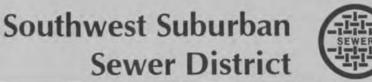
George Landon is currently serving as a Commissioner of the Midway Sewer District and would like to continue in that capacity to ensure the Ratepayers continue to get what they are paying for, the best service possible at a minimum cost, a cost that now compares very favorable with services in the entire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

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

0

NER

LOCAL FOCUS: Southwest Suburban Sewer District is located south of Seattle, north of Des Moines, west of Sea-Tac airport and east of Puget Sound. Its two secondary treatment plants and compost facility provide the most environmentally safe and thorough treatment available in the Puget Sound region. The district serves approximately 12,000 connections.





# 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 elforts 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. Iam 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 PHONE NUMBER: 271-1153

#### **UNOPPOSED**

# 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 alfordable, 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.

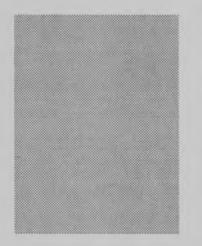
 The modernization of the hospital's obstetric department which now includes 8 labor/delivery/recovery rooms.

 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 medicade 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

# South Des Moines Community Land Use Council, Commissioner

I've lived in this area for 29 years. Thelped to get the area of South Des Moines annexed into Des Moi ago. I know a lot of people and I know how they feel when builders try to get too many homes into one so much traffic. They deserve to be represented. CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 24704 20 AV 5, Des Moines, WA 98198	nes eij little a
UNOPPOSED	
Candidate did not submit a statement or photograph.	
	CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 24704 20 AV 5, Des Moines, WA 98198



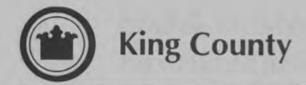
# South Des Moines Community Land Use Council, Commissioner

P O S I T I	Ernest E. BOTTOM	I have lived in Des Moines for 21 years. I am concerned about the rapid growth in the area and the amount of multi- family dwellings that are being constructed. If we are to keep what remains of the small town atmosphere, growth must be controlled. My purpose for serving in this position is to preserve this area for single-family housing. CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1902 5 244 ST, Des Moines, WA 98198
0 N 3		UNOPPOSED
P O S I T	Edwin R. NEWELL	I have been a resident of the area for 27 years. I worked for the annexation of South Des Moines into Des Moines. One of the provisions of annexation was the establishment of our land use council to give local citizens a say in the development of our region. I strongly support the need to protect the single-family residence zoning in our area. CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 24335 24 AV S, Des Moines, WA 98198
0 N 4		UNOPPOSED

LOCAL FOCUS: The District was created to preserve and develop passive and active recreational resources for the residents of Vashon-Maury Island. It exists to foster and protect the rural natural qualities of the Island while providing recreational opportunities and facilities to residents regardless of age, race, sex, or disability.

# Vashon-Maury Island Park & Recreation District

POSITION 2	Image: Constraint of the second sec	These are exciting times in the life of our community. We have opportunities to enhance our open space, create an island wide trail system, expand our sports facilities, continue to offer even more programs and, for me the most exciting, create a true community center. Working with the other park board members over the last several years has been an enlightening experience for me. We have done so much to accept the challenges set before us and I look eagerly to the next few years to watch our programs and ideas grow into more park and recreational opportunities for all of the members of our community. I appreciate your support! CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 876, Vashon Island, WA 98070 PHONE NUMBER: 463-6259
POSITION 4	Bill AMELING (UNOPPOSED)	Candidate did not submit a statement or photograph.
POSITION 5	Gary CHRISTOPHERSE (UNOPPOSED)	The Vashon-Maury Island Park District strives to help improve our already fine quality of life on the Island. The diverse, yet compatible interests of the continuing incumbent Park Commissioners seem to reflect the diverse interests of Islanders as a whole. Our primary immediate task is to work with our community to develop a new Comprehensive Plan to guide the Park District for the next five years. I've been an Island resident for 17 years. With three active children my particular interest during the next four year term will be continuing the support for the development of sports programs to serve all Island youth. CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 13609 SW 220, Vashon, WA 98070 PHONE NUMBER: 463-3238



#### 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 <u>YES</u> 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 <u>YES</u> on King County Charter Amendment 1 to create more effective county government. Vote <u>YES</u> on King County Proposition 1 to assure your voice - and vote - is heard.

# **Rebuttal of statement against**

Proposed Charter Amendment 1 increases voter representation. No wonder the opponents offer no specifics for opposing it!

Voters don't hurt government - in this country they <u>ARE</u> the government. By assuring greater voices for citizens and local communities, we'll improve King County government and Metro.

Vote <u>YES</u> for King County Charter Amendment 1 AND King County Proposition 1.

Both measures are endorsed by the Municipal League, Leagues of Women Voters, ACLU, Seattle Times and Seattle P.I.

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

# Statement against

King County Charter Amendment #1 can not take effect without citizen approval of King County Proposition #1. The statement in <u>OPPOSITION</u> to King County Proposition #1 is also the statement in <u>OPPOSITION</u> to King County Charter Amendment #1.

# Rebuttal of statement for

Are you ready for SUPER government? Are you prepared for escalating costs?

Intergovernmental Committees will be <u>advisory</u> 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

**King County** 

#### 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?

#### **Explanatory Statement**

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 countywide 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

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 <u>YES</u> 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 44member 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.

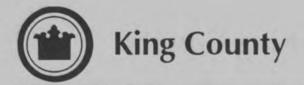
This proposition is not the only option for meeting the U.S. District Court's decision directing Metro to comply with the "one man, one vote" requirement. Judge Dwyer ruled METRO had to be restructured - he did not say it had to be discarded or taken-over by King County.

# 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



# **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?

#### **Explanatory Statement**

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 reauthorization 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

# **King County**

1		
16	1	
	1	1

## **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

# South Des Moines Community Land Use Council

# BALLOT TITLE

#### **PROPOSITION NO. 1**

Shall the South Des Moines Community Land Use Council be continued in existence for an additional four year period, as provided in Resolution No. 2 of the South Des Moines Community Land Use Council?

# **Explanatory Statement**

The South Des Moines Community Land Use Council ("land use council") was originally formed in connection with the annexation of certain unincorporated territory to the City of Des Moines. It is considered a "community municipal corporation" under the provisions of Chapter 35.14 of the Revised Code of Washington. The land use council reviews certain land use decisions of the Des Moines City Council which relate to property within the territorial jurisdiction of the land use council. These land use subjects include the comprehensive plan, zoning regulations, special use permits, planned unit developments, and subdivisions. The land use council has authority to disapprove certain land use actions of the Des Moines City Council.

The term of existence of any community land use council is four years. Continuation of existence for additional four year terms must be approved by the voters within the territory of the land use council. At the same time that the voters pass on the continuation of the council, they elect the members who serve on the land use council for the coming four years.

The South Des Moines Community Land Use Council passed Resolution No. 2 on April 10, 1991. Resolution No. 2 requests the voters to approve continuation of the existence of the land use council for another four years. If this proposition is approved by the voters, the existence of the land use council will be extended to the first Monday of January, 1996.

# Statement for

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.

Statement against

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.



#### COMPLETE TEXT OF Proposed King County Charter Amendment No. 1

#### ORDINANCE NO. 10065

AN ORDINANCE proposing an amendment to Articles 2 and 6 of the King County Charter concerning the legislative branch and elections: providing for thirteen county councilmembers and for Intergovernmental Committees to review countywide policy plans, and submitting the same to the voters of the county and establishing a date of election; amending provisions of Article 2, Sections 210, 220, 220.10, 230.10, 230.20, 230.30; adding new sections 270 and 280; and amending provisions of Article 6, Section 650, and adding new Section 650.40.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. There shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county for their approval and ratification or rejection at the next general election to be held in the county the following amendment to the King County Charter:

ARTICLE 2 THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Section 210. Composition.

The legislative branch shall be composed of the metropolitan county council. Section 220. The Metropolitan County Council.

220.10. Composition and Terms of Office.

The metropolitan county council shall consist of ( ( nime ) ) 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 gualified.

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 pelition. 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 alter 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 veloed 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 linds 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 allirmative 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. Al least two intergovernmental committeos shall be established by ordinance, one for growth management, including land use and transportation and one for utilities, including water quality. Additional committees may be established by ordinance.

#### Section 270.20. Composition of intergovernmental committees.

Each committee shall consist of twelve members. Six members shall be metropolitan county councilmembers appointed by the chair of the council. The chair of each committee shall be a metropolitan county councilmember, appointed by the chair of the metropolitan county council. The remaining six members of each committee shall be local government representatives appointed from and based on the relative populations of: (i) the city with the largest population in the county, and (ii) the other cities and towns in the county. Committee members from the city with the largest population in the county shall be appointed by the city council of that city. Committee members from the other cities and towns in the county shall be appointed in a manner agreed to by and among those cities and towns representing a majority of the populations of such cities and towns. In the event any areas are annexed pursuant to powers granted metropolitan municipal corporations under state law, the populations of any cities and towns in such annexed areas shall be considered as if they were within

the county for all purposes in this section with regard to intergovernmental committee participation on plans which would be effective within such annexed areas.

Allocation of membership of the six committee members who are local government representatives shall be adjusted January 1 of each even-numbered year beginning in 1992 based upon current census information or, if more recent, official state population statistics. When the utilities committee considers plans related to water pollution abatement, special purpose districts providing sewer service in the county shall appoint two members to serve on the committee during its review of any such plans, one member to serve in lieu of an appointed representative of the city with the largest population and the other member to serve in lieu of an appointed representative of the other cities and towns.

270.30 Powers and Duties. Intergovernmental committees shall review and recommend the countywide comprehensive policy plan and those elements of other plans which under state law are effective both in unincorporated and incorporated areas and for which an intergovernmental committee has been established. The council shall by ordinance assign each such plan to an intergovernmental committee for review and establish a reasonable time limit for such review. Intergovernmental committees also may consider issues which are interjurisdictional in nature but which are not effective within incorporated areas; however, such issues shall not be required to be reviewed by intergovernmental committee or approved other than by a simple majority of the county council.

After time limits for required review have expired, with or without recommendation of the intergovernmental committee and with or without amendment by the county council, the council may adopt by an affirmative vote of at least nine members countywide plans which have been referred to an intergovernmental committee.

The first countywide comprehensive policy plan enacted after the effective date of this section shall not take effect until it has been ratified by units of general government in King County, including King County on behalf of unincorporated King County, representing at least one-third in number of all such units of government and threefourths of the population of King County. Such first plan shall describe approval or ratification procedures for subsequent amendments and major updates to the plan.

New Section. Section 280. Effective date of 1991 amendment.

Upon approval by the voters at the November 5, 1991 county-wide general election of the amendment to Articles 2 and 6 of the charter provided in Ordinance 10065; and of the proposed assumption by the county of the rights, powers, functions and obligations of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle (METRO) pursuant to RCW ch. 36.56, such amendment shall take effect on January 1, 1992; provided, however, that sections 220.10, 230.10, 230.20 and 230.30 and new section 270 of the charter shall take effect on January 1, 1993.

Article 6. Section 650. Council ((men-)) members.. 650.10. Districts. The county shall be divided into {(mine)) 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 litle for this proposed amendment shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the King County Charter be amended to provide for a thirteen member metropolitan county council with intergovernmental committees to review countywide policy plans, such amendment to be contingent upon voter approval of King. County Proposition \_ ratifying the county's assumption of the rights, powers, functions and obligations of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle (METRO) ), all as provided for in Ordinance No. 10065.

SECTION 3. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this 1st day of July, 1991. PASSED this 26th day of August, 1991. KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON



#### COMPLETE TEXT OF King County Proposition No. 1

#### ORDINANCE NO. 10066

AN ORDINANCE providing for the assumption of the functions of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle by King County pursuant to Chapter 36.56 RCW, and for the submission to the qualified voters of the county of a proposition ratifying said assumption and establishing a date of election.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. Findings and declaration of purpose. The council makes the following findings:

A. It is in the best interests of the citizens of King County for the functions of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle (METRO) to be assumed by King County.

In the past METRO has achieved major successes in both water quality and transit, but recent history has demonstrated that it would benefit the citizens of King County to have decisions on these issues made in a coordinated manner together with decisions on land use, growth management, and other issues of county-wide concern.

B. The United States District Court for the Western District of Washington has ruled, as a result of litigation titled <u>Cunningham et al v. METRO</u> (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 Covernance 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 locat 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 liscal 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.

<u>SECTION 6.</u> Upon approval of this ordinance and its ratification by the qualified voters of King County, in the manner specified in RCW Ch. 36.56, and upon voter approval of the proposed amendment of the county charter set forth in Ordinance 10065, this ordinance shall be construed to have met the requirements of Chapter 36.56 RCW and shall be deemed to have effectuated the assumption by King County of the rights, powers, functions, and obligations of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle.

SECTION 7. It is hereby found that an urgent need exists for consideration by the electors of King County of the proposition set forth in this ordinance. Pursuant to RCW 29.13.010, it is hereby deemed that an emergency exists requiring the submission to the qualified electors of the county at a special county election to be held therein on November 5, 1991, in conjunction with the statewide general election to be held on the same date, of the proposition set forth in this ordinance. Pursuant to RCW Ch. 36.56, this ordinance shall be referred to the qualified voters of the county at the general election of November 5, 1991, and the manager of the division of records and elections shall cause notice of this proposed ordinance in accordance with the state constitution and general law.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the King County Code, this proposed ordinance shall be submitted to the voters of King County for ratification with a ballot title in substantially the following form:

'Shall King County assume the rights, powers, functions and obligations of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle (METRO) as authorized by state law, with said assumption being contingent upon voter approval of King County Proposition \_\_\_\_\_ providing for a thirteen member metropolitan county council with intergovernmental committees to review county-wide policy plans, all as provided in Ordinance No. 10066.

SECTION 8. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this 1st day of July, 1991.

PASSED this 26th day of August, 1991. KING COUNTY COUNCIL



COMPLETE TEXT OF King County Proposition No. 2

#### ORDINANCE NO. 10089

AN ORDINANCE providing for the submission to the electors of King County at a special election on November 5, 1991, of a proposition imposing the levy of a general tax each year for six years beginning in 1992 at a rate of \$.25 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for the provision of emergency medical services.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. Findings and declaration of purpose. The council finds that:

A. Emergency medical services are among the most important services provided County residents. These services include basic and advanced life support, training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, an effective communications system, emergency medical technician training, delibrillation training, injury prevention, and related services. In combination, these programs have made the emergency medical services network in King County an invaluable life-saving effort and an important part of the quality of life standards afforded citizens of this county.

B. Cardio-vascular disease is the leading cause of death in the nation and in King. County. The delivery of paramedic services in King County has tripled the survival rate of victims of cardiac arrest; the initiation of cardio-pulmonary resuscitation by bystanders or emergency medical technicians has doubled hospital discharge rates.

C. King County should continue to exercise leadership and assume responsibility for assuring the orderly and comprehensive development and provision of emergency medical service throughout the county.

D. The concern for assuring a county-wide emergency medical services program is shared by King County cities and fire protection districts who participate in emergency medical services programs.

E. Emergency medical services provided to county residents should be high quality and should meet uniform service delivery standards.

F. The demand for emergency medical services has grown over the years; however, such demand has not been accompanied by a stable source of revenues.

G. Emergency medical services are essential and should be afforded a stable and discreet funding base.

H. RCW 84-52.069, as amended, recognizes the needs and concerns described above and provides a funding source for the provision of such emergency medical services.

I. The provision of emergency medical services on a county-wide basis is a public purpose of King County. In order to assure such a provision of services, it is both necessary and appropriate that an additional regular property tax of \$.25 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation be levied as provided for in this ordinance.



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

). 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 reimbused and transferred to the city.

SECTION 4. King County Fire Protection District S 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 (axable propoerty within the legal boundanes 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 5.25 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.

<u>SECTION 8.</u> 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 does not exceed forty per centum of the total votes cast in King County in the last preceding general election; or by a majority of at least three-fifths of the electors of King County voting on the proposition to levy when the number of electors voting on the proposition exceeds forty per centum of the total votes cast in King County in the last preceding general election.

SECTION 9: Call for special election. Pursuant to RCW 29.13.010, it is hereby deemed that an emergency exists requiring the submission to the qualified electors of the county at a special election to be held therein on November 5, 1991, in conjunction with the statewide general election to be held on the same date, of a proposition authorizing the previously described six-year levy for emergency medical services. The manager of the division of records and elections shall cause notice to be given of this ordinance in accordance with the State Constitution and general law and to submit to the qualified electors of the county at the said special county election, the proposition hereinafter set forth.

The Clerk of the Council is hereby authorized and directed to certify that proposition to the manager of the King County division of records and elections in substantially the following form:

King County, Washington Proposition No. 2: Regular Property Tax Levy for Emergency Medical Services

Shall King County levy a regular property tax each year for six consecutive years beginning in 1991, to be collected beginning in 1992, at the rate of \$.25/1,000 of assessed valuation for the provision of emergency medical services, all as provided in King County Ordinance 10089.

Proposition, yes

Proposition, no

SECTION 10. Severability. Should any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, that determination shall not affect the validity of the remaining parts of this ordinance.

INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this 5th day of August, 1991. PASSED this 9th day of September, 1991. KING COUNTY COUNCIL



#### COMPLETE TEXT OF King County Proposition No. 3

#### ORDINANCE NO. 10093

AN ORDINANCE providing for the submission to the qualified electors of King County at a special election to be held in conjunction with the general election on November 5, 1991 of a proposition authorizing the issuance by King County of unlimited general obligation bonds in the principal amount not to exceed \$49,085,000, to provide funds for the development, acquisition and installation of a regional emergency radio communication system.

FINDINGS OF FACT - The council linds as follows:

Currently, many emergency radio communication systems within King County lack the capacity to manage normal daily operations and many others are unable to accommodate any growth in their existing operations. None of the existing systems could manage the additional radio traffic which would occur in the event of a large or widespread disaster. Communication links between jurisdictions are practically nonexistent, making coordination of a response to a major emergency difficult or impossible. Existing communication systems are also physically vulnerable to earthquakes or other natural catastrophes. Major dispatch centers currently have no backup facilities and if one of these dispatch centers is destroyed during a major disaster, emergency-911 response in the affected area would be drastically curtailed.

The emergency radio communication system (the "System") required by the county to meets 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 entitles 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 35A and 52 and public emergency medical services and public hospital entities within King County.

The term "capital costs", as used herein, shall be construed consistent with the term "capital purposes" as it appears in Article VII, Section 2 (b) of the Washington Constitution and R.C.W. 84.52.056, but subject thereto and without the replacement of any equipment, may include the costs of purchase and installation of equipment and



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

material as part of the Project, the purchase of 800 megahertz trunked radio communication systems from cities within King County which have previously acquired such systems in whole or in part; Project planning, engineering, design and management; Project system integration and, to the extent legally permissible, implementation of the System. The term shall also include the costs of financial and legal services lawfully incurred incident to the Project and its development and financing, as well as costs related to the sale and issuance of the Bonds and the costs of debt service on the Bonds. The term shall also include the funding, refunding, linancing 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; Easiside Cities - \$4,458,821; Seattle - \$4,369,122; Valley Communications - \$1,689,690;

Central Allocation - \$1,620,135

For the third year after bonds are first issued:

King County - \$4,095,238; Eastside Cities - \$3,135,319; Seattle - \$4,250,102; Valley Communications - \$959,292; Central Allocation - \$2,434,510

For the fourth year after bonds are first issued;

King County - 51,555,727; Eastside Cities - 5746,297; 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 relire 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:

#### KINGCOUNTY

#### EMERGENCY RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PROJECT PROPOSITION NO. 3

Shall King County finance a county-wide emergency radio communications system, allowing police, fire and other emergency services throughout King County to communicate directly with each other in emergencies by the issuance of up to \$49,085,000 of unlimited tax general obligation bonds with a maximum term of 8 years, payable from annual property tax levies in excess of regular property tax levies, as provided in King County Ordinance 10093. BONDS, YES

BONDS, NO

Certification of such proposition by the clerk of the council to the King County manager of records and elections, in accordance with law, prior to the date of such election on November 5, 1991, and any other act consistent with the authority of and prior to the effective date of this ordinance, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

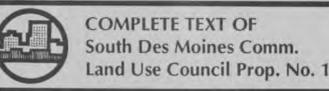
SECTION 8. Should any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, that determination shall not affect the validity of the remaining parts of this ordinance.

INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this 26th day of August, 1991. PASSED this 9th day of September, 1991.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL

KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

in to court i, in shinter on



#### **RESOLUTION NO. 649**

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DES MOINES, WASHINGTON directing the City Clerk to cause a proposition on continuation of the term of existence of the South Des Moines Community Land Use Council to be placed on the ballot, along with the election of members, at the next City general election. WHEREAS, the South Des Moines Land Use Council of the City of Des Moines has

WHEREAS, the South Des Moines Land Use Council of the City of Des Moines has filed with the City Council of the City of Des Moines Resolution No. 2, requesting that its existence be continued for an additional four (4) years from the first Monday in January, 1992 to the first Monday in January, 1996, and

WHEREAS, under RCW 35.14.060 the proposition for a continuance is required to be placed on the ballot, along with an election of members of the community land use council; now, therefore:

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DES MOINES RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Receipt is hereby acknowledged of a valid resolution from the South Des Moines Community Land Use Council of the City of Des Moines requesting continuation of the Land Use Council for an additional four (4) years.

Section 2. The City Clerk of the City of Des Moines is hereby directed to cause a proposition on continuation of the term of existence of the South Des Moines Community Land Use Council to be placed on the ballot at the next general election, along with an election of candidates to fill the positions on the South Des Moines Community Land Use Council.

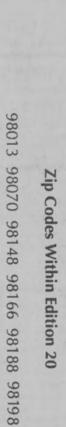
Section 3. The ballot shall contain the words "For continuation of the South Des Moines Community Land Use Council" and "Against continuation of the South Des Moines Community Land Use Council."

Section 4. If the results of the election as certified by the County Canvassing Board reveal that a majority of votes cast are for continuation, the South Des Moines Community Land Use Council shall continue in existence for an additional period of four (4) years, and certificates of election shall be issued to the successful candidates who shall assume office at the same time as members of the City Council.

ADOPTED BY the City Council of the City of Des Moines, Washington this 25th day of April, 1991 and signed in authentication thereof this 25th day of April, 1991. Frank Jovanovich (signed) MAYOR Absentee Ballot Application Certification

Mail To: ABSENTEE BALLOT Room 553, King County Administration Bldg, 500 4th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104

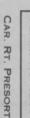
TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER PLEASE PRINT IN INK Registered Name	THIS APPLICATION IS FOR THE FOLLOWING:         General Election,         November 5, 1991         ONLY
City Zip Telephone: (Day) (Evening) For identification purposes only: (Optional)	IF KNOWN:
Birth Date Social Security No	Precinct
TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED Date	Legislative Dist Cong. Dist
Signature	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY.
SEND MY BALLOT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:	Precinct Code
Street Address #	Ballot Code- G
City	Ballot Mailed
State         Zip           Country         New Registration: Yes	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.
TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER PLEASE PRINT IN INK	THIS APPLICATION IS FOR THE FOLLOWING: General Election,
Registered Name#	- November 5, 1991
Street Address	-
City Zip	IF KNOWN:
Telephone: (Day) (Evening) For identification purposes only: (Optional)	Registration No. KI
Birth Date Social Security No	
TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED	Legislative Dist Cong. Dist
Signature	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY.
SEND MY BALLOT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:	Precinct Code
Street Address #	Levy Code
Street Address	Ballot Code- G
State Zip	Ballot Mailed
and the second sec	By issuance of a ballot this dept. certifies that the applicant's signature has



EDITION NUMBER 20 WASHINGTON STATE 1991

# **EDITION 20**

# RESIDENTIAL PATRON, LOCAL



U.S. POSTAGE SEATTLE, WA PERMIT NO. 1216 BULK RATE PAID

