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# STATE OF WASHINGTON VOTERS PAMPHLET



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SECRETARY OF STATE



EDITION 10

KING COUNTY DIVISION OF RECORDS AND ELECTIONS  
CITY OF SEATTLE OFFICE OF ELECTION ADMINISTRATION

# INTRODUCTION TO THE 1993 VOTERS PAMPHLET

It is my pleasure to introduce you to the 1993 Washington State Voters Pamphlet. I am especially pleased to extend a very special welcome to the 348,000 new voters who have registered under the state's "Motor Voter" program at numerous locations around Washington.

As you will note by the cover, this year's pamphlet commemorates the Sesquicentennial of the Oregon Trail. From 1843 to the early 1860s, more than 300,000 emigrants traveled over the 2,000-mile Oregon Trail to start a new life in the Pacific Northwest. Many of these travelers branched off the Trail in northern Oregon to head for what is now the state of Washington — founding towns such as Walla Walla, New Market (Tumwater), Claquato (near Chehalis), Steilacoom and Lynden.

These emigrants and their descendants brought to the West new thoughts about government and citizen rights. They established a unique state government which diffused power among a host of elective offices, and gave greater rights and privileges to the public.

This voters pamphlet is a direct result of the populist movement which grew from the new ideas of those who came here along the Oregon Trail. Washington's Constitution gives its citizens the right to a voters pamphlet containing information on issues appearing at each general election. Our state was one of the first in the nation to provide a voters pamphlet to its citizens.

And we continue on with this heritage of bringing new ideas and innovative programs to make state government and our elections system more accessible and convenient for citizens. In addition to Motor Voter, we have also seen reforms such as the expansion of the ongoing absentee ballot program to all citizens, a reduction in the 30-day voter registration deadline, and, in the coming year, voter registration by mail.

These efforts reflect our state's rich tradition of promoting voter awareness and voter participation. In the coming days, I urge you to join in this tradition by making use of this voters pamphlet. It contains extensive information on the measures appearing on the statewide ballot and on election procedures and voting. Please study it thoroughly, and be sure to cast your vote on November 2.

With best wishes,



A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Ralph Munro".

RALPH MUNRO  
Secretary of State

Dear King County Resident:

In the 1992 General Election, King County voters approved County Charter amendments which provided for the consolidation of the Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle (METRO) with King County. The consolidation requires restructuring the King County Council and its committee processes for certain regional issues, and includes the assumption by the County of the rights, powers, functions, and obligations presently held by METRO. The result will be an expansion of the regional role of King County to include decisions that impact cities as well as the unincorporated areas King County government has traditionally served.

To support these new responsibilities, voters approved the expansion of the King County Council from nine to thirteen members. The requisite redistricting of the County into thirteen Council Districts took place earlier this year adding four new Districts and proportionately redesigning the original nine.

The November General Election will determine the makeup of the governing body of this new, consolidated regional government which becomes a reality next year. In addition to the County Executive and the four new County Council positions, five of the original nine Council positions are on the ballot this November. Thus, voters will be making decisions on a majority of the members of this new governing body.

The men and women elected to these positions as well as those individuals chosen to serve on the governing bodies of cities, towns and special districts in the County, will make policy decisions that will greatly affect our region and your local communities. I urge you to read this Voters Pamphlet and study the issues and the candidates. You can play an important role in the shaping of King County Government by voting on Tuesday, November 2, 1993.



A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Sonia Soelter".

SONIA SOELTER  
Acting Manager  
King County Records and Elections Division

*This pamphlet was prepared by Erika E. Aust, Assistant Elections Director, Office of the Secretary of State; and Candace A. McDonald, King County Coordinator.*



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## 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.

Algona	Water Districts No. 1, 17, 19, 20, 45, 54, 83,
Beaux Arts Village	* 85, 86, 94, 97, 117, 119, 123, 125, 127
Black Diamond	Covington Water District
Carnation	Rose Hill Water District
Skykomish	
Federal Way School District No. 210	Bryn Mawr-Lakeridge Water & Sewer
Vashon School District No. 402	Soos Creek Water & Sewer
Skykomish School District No. 404	Skyway Water & Sewer District
Riverview School District No. 407	
Fife School District No. 417	Eastgate Sewer District
Fire Protection Districts No. 1, 2, 5, 11, 13,	Highlands Sewer District
14, 17, 20, 24, 26, 28, 31, 34, 38, 40, 41, 44,	Stevens Pass Sewer
46, 47	Snoqualmie Pass Sewer
Snoqualmie Pass Fire Protection Dist. No. 51	Vashon Island Sewer District
Woodinville Fire & Life Safety District	Val-Vue Sewer District
	Vashon Airport District
	Vashon Cemetery District

*Due to the nature of the publication process, this edition of the Voters Pamphlet may include some candidates who will not appear on the ballot for your area. To verify which offices will appear on your ballot, contact the Division of Records and Elections at 296-8683.*

## Secretary of State Toll-Free Hotlines

1-800-448-4881

TDD (Hearing Impaired) 1-800-422-8683

# SAMPLE BALLOT\*

## State of Washington pg. 6

Initiative 593 ☐ ☐  
 Initiative 601 ☐ ☐  
 Initiative 602 ☐ ☐  
 H.J.R. 4200 ☐ ☐  
 H.J.R. 4201 ☐ ☐

## King County pg. 36

**Executive**  
 Gary Locke (D) ☐  
 Tim Hill (R) ☐

## Metropolitan King County Council pg. 37

**District No. 1**  
 Maggi Fimia (D) ☐  
 Stan Hess (R) ☐

## Court of Appeals, Div. No. 1, Dist. No. 1 pg. 38

**Position No. 2**  
 Susan Randolph Agid ☐

## Superior Court pg. 39

**Position No. 18**  
 Michael S. Spearman ☐  
 David M. Abercrombie ☐

## Port of Seattle pg. 40

**District No. 3**  
 Paige Miller ☐  
 George Tamblyn ☐

## City of Lake Forest Park pg. 41

**Council, Pos. No. 1**  
 Alan Kiest ☐

**Council, Pos. No. 3**  
 John Ofstad ☐

**Council, Pos. No. 5**  
 Carolyn L. Armanini ☐  
 Cecil Heick ☐

**Council-at-Large, Pos. No. 7**  
 Ned Lawson ☐  
 Dale Hunt ☐

## City of Seattle pg. 43

**Mayor**  
 Norman Rice ☐  
 David Stern ☐

**Attorney**  
 Mark Sidran ☐

**Council, Pos. No. 2**  
 Gerry Lovchik ☐  
 Jane Noland ☐

**Council, Pos. No. 4**  
 Jan Drago ☐  
 Norward J. Brooks ☐

**Council, Pos. No. 6**  
 Tom Weeks ☐  
 Pam Roats ☐

**Council, Pos. No. 8**  
 Cheryl Chow ☐  
 Stephanie Summers ☐

## Seattle School Dist. No. 1 pg. 49

**District No. 4**  
 Don Nielsen ☐  
 Rose Chisholm ☐

## Seattle School Dist. No. 1 (cont.)

**District No. 5**  
 Michael R. Preston ☐  
 Susan T. Sullivan ☐

**District No. 7**  
 Al Sugiyama ☐  
 Sue M. Haynes ☐

## Shoreline School Dist. No. 412 pg. 52

**District No. 2**  
 William Lehr ☐  
 Patti Giboney ☐

**District No. 3**  
 Herb Bryce ☐

## Northshore School Dist. No. 417 pg. 53

**District No. 1**  
 Jeffrey George Schaub ☐

**District No. 4**  
 Kirby Larson ☐  
 Douglas A. Fiechtner ☐

**District No. 5**  
 Heather Brunsman ☐  
 Jean Fowler ☐

## Fire Protection Dist. No. 4 pg. 55

**Position No. 1**  
 Jon Kennison ☐  
 E. Scott Carlyle ☐

## Fire Protection Dist. No. 16 pg. 56

**Position No. 1**  
 Don Ellis ☐  
 Dale Ashley ☐

## Shoreline Water Dist. pg. 57

**Position No. 1**  
 Ronald F. (Ron) Ricker ☐

**Position No. 2**  
 Carl S. (Stu) Christensen ☐  
 Guillemette Regan ☐

**Position No. 3**  
 Mike Harrigan ☐  
 Robert L. (Bob) Chute ☐

## Shoreline Wastewater Mgmt. Dist. pg. 59

**Position No. 1**  
 Harry G. Galland, Jr. ☐

## Northshore Utility Dist. pg. 60

**Position No. 1**  
 C.W. (Chip) Davidson ☐

**Position No. 4**  
 Bruce Gardiner ☐

## Shoreline Park & Recreation Dist. pg. 61

**Position No. 2**  
 Robert L. Ransom ☐

**Position No. 4**  
 Shaun T. Dale ☐  
 Anthony H. Rainey ☐

**Position No. 5**  
 Dwight N. Stevens ☐

## Hospital Dist. No. 2 pg. 63

**District No. 3**  
 Bruce A. Buckles ☐  
 John P. Plovie ☐



# VOTING IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

## Voter qualifications

To register to vote, you must be:

- A citizen of the United States
- A legal resident of Washington state
- At least 18 years old by election day

In the state of Washington, you do not have to register by political party or declare political party membership to vote in the state's regular primaries or general elections.

## Registration deadlines

You may register to vote at any time, but you must be registered at least **30 days** in advance of an election if you wish to vote **at a polling place** on election day.

You may also register between 30 and 15 days before an election, but you must do so at King County Records and Elections, 500 4th Avenue, Seattle, WA, and you will be required to vote by absentee ballot.

## Where to register

- County Auditor or County Elections Department
- City or Town Clerk offices
- State Driver Licensing offices
- Public schools
- Most fire stations
- Most public libraries
- Most state agencies

## Change of residence

If you move to a **new** county, you must complete a new voter registration.

If you move within the **same** county, you do not need to re-register, but you must request a transfer of your registration. This can be done by calling or writing your county elections department, or by requesting a transfer from a voter registrar (see "Where to register"). Failure to do so could cause cancellation of your voter registration.

NOTE: You must re-register or transfer your registration at least **30 days** before the election to be eligible to vote in your new precinct.

## Absentee ballots

You may request an absentee ballot as early as 45 days before an election. (No absentee ballots are issued on election day except to hospitalized voters.)

Absentee ballots may be requested either by phone or by mail from the Elections Division. You may also apply for ongoing status — in writing — to automatically receive an

absentee ballot before each election. For an ongoing application, call 296-1560.

NOTE: Absentee ballots must be signed and postmarked or delivered to the county elections officer **on or before election day**.

## Election dates and poll hours

General elections are held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Polling hours for all primaries and elections are **7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.**

## Voter information

If you need assistance with registration and voting, contact King County Records and Elections at 296-8683.

## Participating In The Election Process

If you wish to become active in a candidate or ballot issue campaign, you can contact the committees organized to promote the candidates and the ballot issues. The locations and contacts for these committees are on record in the C-1 forms filed with the State Public Disclosure Commission, the Seattle City Clerk and King County Records and Elections. Another method of participating in the election process is to make contributions to candidates and ballot issue committees. The committees organized to promote candidates and ballot issues may accept cash or checks. These contributions may be made in person, at fund-raisers or simply through the mail. The committees must report the name and address of each contributor of \$25 or more as well as all expenditures to the Public Disclosure Commission, Seattle City Clerk and King County Records and Elections. This information is available for public review, but may not be used for commercial purposes.

## Special services

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 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., beginning Tuesday October 12, and continuing through the day of the election, November 2. In many instances, assistance can be provided to those who have difficulty reading this pamphlet because their primary language is not English.

Voters may also call to request additional copies of the Voters Pamphlet or any of the following special versions of the Voters Pamphlet: Tape-cassette, Braille, Spanish-language or Chinese-language.

For more information, call the Secretary of State Voter Information Hotline at 1-800-448-4881.



# INITIATIVE MEASURE 593

TO THE PEOPLE

**Note:** The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Initiative Measure 593 begins on page 16.

## Statement for

It's time to get tougher on violent criminals.

The problem is clear: the overwhelming majority of violent crime is committed by less than 10% of violent criminals. And most of them will re-offend again when released.

### CURRENT STATE LAW IS MUCH TOO WEAK

Under current state laws, the average prison term recommended for a child molester with two previous sex felony convictions on his record is just 9 years, six months. *That's for a third offense.*

For someone convicted of 1st degree robbery with two violent felony convictions already on his record, the recommended sentence is just 5 years. That doesn't count time off for "good behavior."

Why let proven repeat offenders out to offend again? Let's make sure that nobody becomes their 4th, 5th or 6th victim.

### INITIATIVE 593 GETS TOUGH ON VIOLENT CRIME

Under 593, anyone convicted of a third violent offense goes to prison for life. No early release. No parole. No furloughs. No loopholes. Three strikes and you're out.

Initiative 593 brings accountability and the certainty of punishment back to our criminal justice system. In aiming at three time violent offenders, it targets the "worst of the worst" criminals who most deserve to be behind bars. With 593 that's where they'll stay. Without it, most of them won't.

## Official Ballot Title:

Shall criminals who are convicted of "most serious offenses" on three occasions be sentenced to life in prison without parole?

## The law as it now exists:

Criminal sentencing is now governed by the Sentencing Reform Act (Chapter 9.94A RCW). The judge determines the sentence for each person convicted of a crime, based on standard sentencing ranges set down in the law. The

### INITIATIVE 593 SENDS THE RIGHT MESSAGE TO CRIMINALS

Not only does 593 keep our most serious offenders off the streets, it also sends a clear and unmistakable message to all other criminals in Washington: either obey the law or leave the state — for good.

People from all over the state are supporting 593 to make our streets and neighborhoods safer.

For more information, call (206) 462-7353.

## Rebuttal of Statement against

593's opponents claim that violent offenders can already be locked up for life. The problem is, they aren't. That will change when 593 becomes law. Three time serious felons will stay behind bars for life. Only a pardon issued by the Governor could authorize their release.

The crimes covered by 593 are serious, violent felonies, not "bar fights" or car accidents. 593 keeps the "worst of the worst" in prison. Isn't that where they belong?

### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

JOHN CARLSON, Washington Institute for Policy Studies, KVI Radio; IDA BALLASIOTES, State Representative; BRIAN EBERSOLE, Speaker, House of Representatives.

Advisory Committee: HELEN HARLOW, Tennis Shoe Brigade; PAM ROACH, State Senator; JOHN LADENBURG, Pierce County Prosecutor; TERRY MANGAN, Spokane Police Chief; TOM CAMPBELL, State Representative.

standard sentence range is determined by calculating an "offender score," which takes into account the nature of the crime committed as well as prior convictions for other crimes. Prior convictions for serious offenders increase the "offender score" and the standard sentencing range if there is a later conviction. Under special circumstances the judge may give a sentence outside the sentencing range. Current law does not require a specific sentence for repeat offenders.

## The effect of Initiative Measure 593, if approved into law:

This initiative would create a new category of "persistent offenders" consisting of persons who have been convicted three or more times of "most serious crimes." The initiative specifies which crimes will be defined as "most serious crimes" (section 3 of the initiative), essentially consisting of all class A felonies and all class B felonies involving harm

## Statement against

### INITIATIVE 593: REVIVING FAILED AND REJECTED LAWS

Washington used to have a law like "three strikes you're out." It didn't work. It was extremely costly, locked up people who didn't need to be locked up to protect us, and locked up people long past the age when they were a risk. Washington's citizens and legislature have wisely chosen *not* to endorse recent, similar proposals.

### INITIATIVE 593: VERY COSTLY, WITHOUT INCREASING OUR SAFETY

Repeat "serious offenders" after middle age are not the norm. 593 will unnecessarily result in expensive geriatric wards in our prisons for people who are long past the age when they are a threat.

593 needlessly forces us to spend nearly \$26,000 per person, per year, for an average of thirty years, to feed, clothe and house people who aren't a risk to us. Nearly \$800,000 for each person!

We can use current law *now* to put away, for a long time, those who need to be put away. 593 takes away the power to *choose* who should be locked up for life.

### INITIATIVE 593: INCLUDES OFFENSES NOT MERITING LIFE IMPRISONMENT

Proponents claim 593 only applies to "most serious" offenses. Not true! 593 also includes reckless car accidents with injuries, as well as bar fights if a blow accidentally, recklessly injures someone.

or threats of harm to persons. When a "persistent offender" is sentenced, the initiative would require the judge to impose a sentence of total confinement for life without possibility of parole. For the crime of aggravated murder in the first degree, the initiative would preserve present law allowing the death sentence in some cases.

"Persistent offenders" would not be eligible for community custody, earned early release time, furlough, detention, partial confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early release. Judges and correctional facilities would be authorized to warn about the consequences of becoming a "persistent offender." The governor could still issue pardons or clemency orders on a case-by-case basis, and would be required to issue periodic reports on the progress of any offenders released through pardons or clemency.

### INITIATIVE 593: NEEDLESSLY HIGH COST

593 falsely offers the appearance of a quick fix solution to a serious problem.

593 *won't* reduce crime. Repeat, serious offenders can *already* be locked up until they are no longer a danger.

593 *will* increase your taxes, or force the legislature to take away money from jobs, healthcare, education and other programs that *do* serve to prevent crime.

## Rebuttal of Statement for

593's proponents aren't telling the whole truth. Current law already keeps violent criminals in prison an average of 15-25 years. Under 593, reckless car accidents with injuries are treated the same as rape and murder. \$12,000,000 will be required over the next few years for additional prisons for people *not* likely to re-offend. 70-year-olds don't repeat violent crimes, *but* have enormous medical costs. 593 plays on our fears, but is in truth expensive and ineffective.

### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

JOHN A. STRAIT, Associate Professor of Law; CARL MAXEY, Attorney at Law.

Advisory Committee: REVEREND JOHN BOONSTRA, Executive Minister, Washington Association of Churches; JUDGE ROBERT WINSOR, retired; JUDGE SOLIE M. RINGOLD, retired; MONICA ZUCKER; JOHN M. JUNKER, Professor of Law.





# INITIATIVE MEASURE 601

## TO THE PEOPLE

**Note:** The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Initiative Measure 601 begins on page 25.

### Statement for

#### I-601 SETS REASONABLE LIMITS ON TAXES AND SPENDING

Politicians can't control spending and Washington's citizens end up paying the bill through higher taxes. With I-601, the Taxpayer Protection Act, the people can set reasonable spending limits and give themselves the power to decide whether tax hikes are really needed.

#### THE PEOPLE CAN TAKE CONTROL OF TAXES AND SPENDING

I-601 is a cure for overspending, crisis cuts in programs and emergency tax increases:

- Voters would decide whether higher taxes are needed.
- Spending increases would be limited to the rate of inflation and state population growth.
- A "rainy day" fund would be created for economic bad times.

#### WE CAN'T AFFORD MORE OF THE SAME

Since 1985, nearly 20,000 new state employees have been hired. Washington's population has grown by about 27 percent since 1980, yet the state's budget has seen over a 140 percent increase since 1983. In 1990, the Legislature spent a billion dollar surplus.

Last November, Washingtonians thought they were voting for change, but they instead got more of the same. Despite nearly a billion dollars in new tax revenues for 1993-95, the Legislature and governor gave us a state budget requiring over a billion dollars in new taxes and fees.

#### NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PRAISES I-601

On July 9th, the following appeared in *The Wall Street*

### Official Ballot Title:

Shall state expenditures be limited by inflation rates and population growth, and taxes exceeding the limit be subject to referendum?

### The law as it now exists:

The state is currently operating under a law (Chapter 43.135 RCW, enacted by initiative in 1979), which limits state tax revenue in each fiscal year to an amount calculated by multiplying the previous year's revenue limit by the average state personal income ratio for the three calendar years immediately preceding the beginning of the fiscal year in question. For instance, the tax revenue limit for fiscal 1994 (which began on July 1, 1993) is the limit for fiscal 1993 multiplied by the average increase in personal income for calendar 1990, 1991, and 1992. The starting point for these calculations was the revenue received in fiscal 1979. Current law requires the Legislature to impose taxes and other

*Journal:* "I-601 separates those who want to tax and spend from those who want to restrain taxing and spending.... As one of the proponents of I-601 said to us, 'Who, in their right mind, would ever be opposed to such a thing?'"

We couldn't have said it better ourselves. Fifteen other states may be considering I-601 style resolutions. On November 2nd, vote I-601.

For more information, call 1-800-949-6646.

### Rebuttal of Statement against

Opponents of I-601 don't think the people are intelligent enough to decide whether future taxes are really needed. They want us to trust politicians who consistently refuse to control spending.

California is in trouble because they limited taxes without limiting spending. I-601 limits spending, forcing government to cut waste and set priorities.

I-601 protects education. Under I-601, state spending would grow by about 8% the first two years. Harmful cuts would be unnecessary.

#### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

LINDA SMITH, State Senator, member of Senate Ways & Means (Budget) Committee; GREG SEIFERT, Vancouver-based independent Insurance Agent; BOB NIX, Farmer, former Teacher and Volunteer Coordinator for the Washington Taxpayer Protection Coalition.

Advisory Committee: BUTCH SMITH, Spokane-area Real Estate Consultant, member of Washington Taxpayer Protection Coalition Steering Committee; JUDY NIX, Farmer, Community Leader and Volunteer Coordinator of the WTPC; LES WADDINGTON, Tri-Cities Businessman, member of WTPC Steering Committee; DAVID CUTBIRTH, Olympia-area Communications Consultant and Media Relations Coordinator for WTPC; DR. ANN DONNELLY, Geologist and Finance Director of WTPC.

charges in a manner that will ensure that estimated tax revenues do not exceed the revenue limit for each fiscal year. The limit may be exceeded only in case of an emergency declared by the Legislature with a two-thirds vote in each house. The budgeting and accounting laws prohibit the governor from allowing the expenditure of funds in excess of actual revenue received. The 1979 initiative also limits the extent to which the Legislature may impose new obligations on local governments without reimbursing them from state funds.

### The effect of Initiative Measure 601, if approved into law:

Initiative Measure 601 would replace the current state tax revenue limit with a state expenditure limit calculated for each fiscal year by increasing the previous fiscal year's limit by a fiscal growth factor derived by averaging the sum of inflation and population change for each of the prior three fiscal years. State expenditures are those expenditures made from the state's general fund, excluding expenditures made from federal funds. The expenditure limit would first become effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1995. Fees paid to the state could not be increased beyond the fiscal growth factor without prior Legislature approval. The initiative would establish an emergency reserve fund and would require the Legislature to place in this fund any revenue received in excess of the new expenditure limit. Money could be taken from the fund only by a vote of two-thirds of the

### Statement against

#### I-601 IS NOT THE ANSWER

Washington citizens deserve a strong economy, good paying jobs, a clean environment, safe neighborhoods, quality education, and improved health care. This initiative will NOT help us achieve these goals.

Every citizen should demand that taxes be raised prudently and public money be spent wisely. But this initiative is not the answer to legitimate calls for improved government efficiency and accountability.

#### CITIZEN NEEDS DON'T RELATE TO ARTIFICIAL FORMULA

I-601 would tie increases in state spending to an artificial formula that has no relationship to the actual needs of our citizens. The needs of those younger than 21 or older than 65 don't increase according to an arbitrary formula. There will be 55,000 new school children in the next two years and double-digit increases in health care costs. Crime on the streets doesn't stop because of some formula in Olympia.

#### DON'T SLIDE BACKWARD

We've got a state that works. Let's keep it that way. We've got a balanced budget without gimmicks. The voters previously limited state tax revenue to increases in personal income. There are limits on property tax and term limits on legislators. Our state made great strides this year in health care, civil service reform and access to college and job training opportunities. We don't need to make the same mistake California did.

members of each house of the Legislature. Excess emergency funds would be transferred to a new education construction fund. Any other use of this money would require a two-thirds vote of each house of the Legislature and approval by vote of the people.

After July 1, 1995, the Legislature could not take actions to increase state revenue or shift tax burdens except by a two-thirds vote of each house, and only then if the new revenue would not exceed the state expenditure limit for the fiscal year in question.

The Legislature could increase revenues in excess of the expenditure limit but such increases would be effective only with approval by the people at the next general election.

The state expenditure limit could be exceeded upon a declaration of an emergency approved by a two-thirds vote of each house and signed by the governor. The declaration must set forth the nature of the emergency, which could only be natural disasters requiring immediate government action. Additional taxes to meet the emergency could be imposed, but only for the length of the emergency or two years, whichever is shorter.

The Legislature would be prohibited from imposing responsibility for new programs or increased levels of service on any political subdivision of the state, unless the subdivision is fully reimbursed by specific appropriation by the state.

Parts of the initiative would go into effect immediately, and parts on July 1, 1995. Effective immediately, the Legislature would be prohibited from raising taxes, imposing new taxes, or shifting tax burdens without approval of the voters.

### MAJORITY RULE PROTECTS EVERYONE

The requirement for two-thirds agreement in the legislature to respond to critical needs could very well put the control of the state's future in the hands of a small group of legislators with very extreme views. Majority rule protects everyone.

Vote NO on I-601.

For more information, call (206) 625-0511.

### Rebuttal of Statement for

Under I-601, as few as 17 senators would decide what's best for all Washingtonians. That's great for politicians, but bad for citizens. Voters will be shut out by special interests and their lobbyists.

I-601 applies only to the general fund. 200 other funds, including gas taxes, are not covered. Another opportunity for special interest lobbyists.

I-601's meaningless statistics ignore the real needs of our children and senior citizens.

Don't be fooled. Vote NO!

#### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

DANIEL J. EVANS, former Governor; MARGARET COLONY, President, League of Women Voters of Washington; W. HUNTER SIMPSON, retired Businessman.

Advisory Committee: ANNA H. CHAVELLE, MD, President, Washington State Medical Association; DR. WILLIAM WILEY, Senior Vice President, Battelle Memorial Institute; FATHER WILLIAM J. SULLIVAN, S.J., President, Seattle University; PHYLLIS GUTIERREZ KENNEY, Higher Education and Community Leader; AL LINK, President, Spokane Central Labor Council.





# INITIATIVE MEASURE 602

TO THE PEOPLE

**Note:** The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Initiative Measure 602 begins on page 28.

## Statement for

**INITIATIVE 602 PROTECTS TAXPAYERS AND  
CONTROLS GOVERNMENT SPENDING**

**INITIATIVE 602 FIGHTS RAMPANT INEFFICIENCY  
AND WASTE IN GOVERNMENT**

Even before this year's tax increases, state government had nearly \$1 billion more of your tax dollars than ever before. Yet, they still increased spending and burdened Washingtonians with an additional \$1.2 BILLION in new taxes.

I-602 encourages state government to set priorities — funding essential needs, including K-12 and higher education, and public safety first! Inefficient and wasteful uses of your tax dollars — like \$44,000 fish tanks, expensive office buildings, excessive travel, and unnecessary bureaucracy — would meet the chopping-block.

**INITIATIVE 602 SAFEGUARDS WASHINGTON'S  
FUTURE**

*Reasonable controls that work.* I-602 controls how much money the state can collect and then limits spending to that level. Experience shows that limits based on spending alone allow too many loopholes for higher taxes and spending.

*Living within taxpayers' means.* Our state budget has nearly tripled in the last 12 years . . . that's faster than hard-working taxpayers can afford. Under I-602, government spending rises only if the people's financial condition improves.

*Making government accountable.* I-602 requires a 60% legislative vote to increase taxes within the limit. New taxes are limited to two years.

*Planning ahead.* I-602 establishes a "savings account" to

## Official Ballot Title:

Shall state revenue collections and state expenditures be limited by a factor based on personal income, and certain revenue measures repealed?

## The law as it now exists:

The state is currently operating under a law (Chapter 43.135 RCW, enacted by initiative in 1979), which limits state tax revenue in each fiscal year to an amount calculated by multiplying the previous year's revenue limit by the average state personal income ratio for the three calendar years immediately preceding the beginning of the fiscal year in question. For instance, the tax revenue limit for fiscal 1994 (which began on July 1, 1993) is the limit for fiscal 1993 multiplied by the average increase in personal income for calendar 1990, 1991, and 1992. The starting point for these calculations was the revenue received in fiscal 1979. Current law requires the Legislature to impose taxes and other

protect vital public services during tough times — avoiding unnecessary tax increases. The cycle of simply taxing and spending more will be broken.

**TAKE BACK OUR GOVERNMENT AND  
SEND POLITICIANS A MESSAGE . . .  
VOTE YES ON INITIATIVE 602**

Too many elected officials believe government is for the politicians, not the people.

I-602 is a common-sense, reasonable plan to make government serve the public . . . and gives taxpayers the protection they deserve.

Make government accountable and control taxes, call 1-800-487-1693.

## Rebuttal of Statement against

I-602 is a "boon" to Washington taxpayers who are fed up with wasteful spending by bureaucrats and politicians! Alcohol and Tobacco's share of 1993's \$1.2 billion tax increase is less than 17%. Who pays the rest? You do!

That's why 450,000 Washingtonians signed petitions to put I-602 on the ballot!

**PUT AN END TO \$44,000 FISH TANKS AND JET-  
SETTING GOVERNMENT BUREAUCRATS!**

*Send Politicians a message.*

**YES ON I-602!**

**Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:**

PEGGY JOHNSON, I-602 Republican Co-Chair; KEN DONOHUE, I-602 Democrat Co-Chair; RANDY TATE, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: MELODY MURPHY, I-602 Independent Co-Chair; CAROLYN LOGUE, State Director, National Federation of Independent Business; MIKE CARRELL, Chair, Teachers for I-602; WYNN CANNON, Chairman, League of Wash. Taxpayers; DON BRUNELL, Pres., Association of Wash. Business.

charges in a manner that will insure that estimated tax revenues do not exceed the revenue limit for each fiscal year. The limit may be exceeded only in case of an emergency declared by the Legislature with a two-thirds vote in each house. The budgeting and accounting laws prohibit the governor from allowing the expenditure of funds in excess of actual revenue received. The 1979 initiative also limits the extent to which the Legislature may impose new obligations on local governments without reimbursing them from state funds.

## The effect of Initiative Measure 602, if approved into law:

Initiative Measure 602 would replace the current state tax revenue limit with a new state revenue collection limit. This limit would be calculated for each fiscal year by multiplying the total state personal income for the fiscal year in question by a "limitation factor." The limitation factor would be calculated by dividing the sum of total state revenue collections for the fiscal years 1988 through 1992 by the sum of total state personal income for those same fiscal years. The new limit would take effect with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1993.

The state would be prohibited from expending funds derived from state revenue collections in excess of the state revenue collection limit for the fiscal year in question. The state treasurer,

except in case of emergency, would be prohibited from issuing any checks or warrants which would result in an expenditure in excess of the revenue collection limit.

A revenue reserve fund would be created to hold any excess funds collected above amounts anticipated and budgeted, or any undesignated and unspent funds in the treasury. The treasurer could transfer money from this fund in years when revenue falls short of the amount anticipated and budgeted by the Legislature. Further revenue collections that exceed the limits of the revenue reserve fund would be paid into a general obligation debt reduction account.

The revenue collection limit could be exceeded upon a declaration of an emergency by the governor and a law approved by a vote of seventy-five percent of each house of the Legislature. No emergency could last longer than twenty-four months. In an emergency, revenue collections could be increased enough to meet the emergency, but no more.

The Legislature would be prohibited from imposing new responsibilities on political subdivisions, or programs previously provided by the state, or increased levels of service in existing programs, except where the Legislature fully reimburses the political subdivision. The Legislature could not meet its reimbursement obligation by authorizing new local revenue collections.

The initiative would repeal all revenue actions by the state to increase revenues over those in effect on December 31, 1992.

The initiative would go into effect immediately, and would place a revenue collection limit on the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1993.

## Statement against

**I-602 IS NOT THE ANSWER**

Washington citizens deserve a strong economy, good paying jobs, a clean environment, safe neighborhoods, quality education, and improved health care. This initiative will NOT help us achieve these goals.

Every citizen should demand that taxes be raised prudently and public money be spent wisely. But this initiative is not the answer to legitimate calls for improved government efficiency and accountability.

## INDISCRIMINATE HARM

The blanket repeal of all 1993 tax and fee increases would spread indiscriminate harm across the state. The roll-back of alcohol and tobacco taxes will leave 198,000 Washingtonians without health care and cripple health care reform efforts. Two-thousand university students and 8,000 community and technical college students will lose their place in class, including 5,000 laid-off workers seeking job training.

Many other programs such as criminal justice assistance to local government and public school support would likely be reduced as the legislature rebalances state spending. Those politicians who claim they can find plenty of money for worthwhile programs by eliminating waste are not telling the truth.

## LEGISLATIVE GRIDLOCK

The requirement that 75% of the legislature approve spending increases for critical needs would encourage a small number of legislators to demand changes in long-established law in trade for their vote on the budget.

## ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO WIN

Passage of I-602 would result in unfair, unrepresentative, gridlocked government. A clear threat to our quality of life, and a boon to alcohol and tobacco companies.

Vote NO on I-602.

For more information, call (206) 625-0511.

## Rebuttal of Statement for

Lobbyists wrote I-602. Special interests paid \$250,000 to collect the signatures. Why? Because I-602 cuts their taxes. Under their plan, as few as 13 senators would decide what's best for all Washingtonians.

I-602 also cuts essential services like college and university enrollments, retraining for unemployed workers, and it makes health care reform unworkable.

Send a real message. We won't let alcohol, tobacco and insurance lobbyists control our government.

We won't be fooled. Vote NO!

**Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:**

DANIEL J. EVANS, former Governor; MARGARET COLONY, President, League of Women Voters of Washington; W. HUNTER SIMPSON, retired Businessman.

Advisory Committee: ANNA H. CHAVELLE, MD, President, Washington State Medical Association; DR. WILLIAM WILEY, Senior Vice President, Battelle Memorial Institute; FATHER WILLIAM J. SULLIVAN, S.J., President, Seattle University; PHYLLIS GUTIERREZ KENNEY, Higher Education and Community Leader; AL LINK, President, Spokane Central Labor Council.





# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4200

## 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 4200 begins on page 34.

### Vote cast by the 1993 Legislature on final passage:

House: Yeas, 67; Nays, 31; Absent or not voting, 0.

Senate: Yeas, 43; Nays, 4; Excused, 2; Absent or not voting, 0.

## Statement for

### THE HEALING PROCESS

When facing the physical, emotional and mental challenges of an illness, many people find solace, comfort, and improved healing through their faith and beliefs. Hospitalized patients and their families have repeatedly demonstrated their need to confide in someone of their choice who will listen, counsel, and provide comfort in times of distress. Providing for such needs leads to better healthcare outcomes.

### CHAPLAIN AS MEMBER OF HEALTH CARE TEAM

Chaplains in public hospitals arrange for spiritual advisors of choice when requested by a patient or family. The chaplain may also provide personal support for the patient, such as locating a lost friend or family member. In emergencies, a hospital chaplain is available immediately, just as a military chaplain is available to soldiers.

Public hospital chaplains are required by professional ethics to respect patients' spiritual preferences, including those who want no spiritual counseling. The role of a hospital chaplain is to respond to patient or family requests with other health professionals to meet the patient's individual needs.

### CURRENT LAW

Volunteer community chaplains are in shrinking supply and frequently unavailable when needed. In nearly half the hospitals in Washington, the public hospitals legal ability to hire chaplains to provide patients such essential services

## Official Ballot Title:

Shall counties and public hospital districts be permitted to employ chaplains for their hospitals, health care facilities, and hospices?

has been confusing. Although state prisons and mental institutions may hire chaplains, similar authority for public hospitals is unclear.

### THE ISSUE

Public hospitals are asking voters for clear approval to hire chaplains. The chaplains would arrange for spiritual advisors when requested by a patient or a patient's family, and be available immediately in an emergency.

For more information, call (206) 281-7211.

## Rebuttal of Statement against

House Joint Resolution 4200 will not result in particular religious beliefs being used as a standard for hiring decisions, for this would be illegal under anti-discrimination laws and our Constitution. Further, it is not government-sponsored religion, therefore it is not a violation of separation of church and state. The precedent of hiring chaplains for state institutions has already been set. Why should this be denied to the sick and dying in our public hospitals?

### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

ROSA FRANKLIN, State Senator; LINDA JOHNSON, State Representative; IRV NEWHOUSE, State Senator.

Advisory Committee: CAROLE OELJEN, Vice President, Washington State Nurse Association; ANNA H. CHAVELLE, M.D., President, Washington State Medical Association; GREG VIGDOR, Executive Director, Association of Washington Public Hospital Districts; LEO GREENAWALT, President, Washington State Hospital Association; PARI GILL, Nominating Chair, Society for Social Work Directors in Health Care.

## The law as it now exists:

The state Constitution prohibits the use of any public money or property for religious worship, exercise, or instruction, or for the support of any religious establishment. However, the current Constitution contains an exception permitting the state to employ chaplains for its custodial, correctional, and mental institutions, at the discretion of the legislature. Counties and public hospital districts are not covered by this exception.

## Statement against

Don't be misled by good intentions or emotional appeals. Public hospitals, using your tax dollars, will have to make personnel decisions based on religion. How can this be done fairly? It can't.

HJR 4200 is an unwise and dangerous precedent. Washington state citizens have always respected and understood the need to keep religion and government separate. HJR 4200 is the wrong step toward mixing these two institutions.

There is no need for HJR 4200. Any taxpayer-supported medical facility can already hire professional staff to provide emotional support in time of need. HJR 4200 goes far beyond what is necessary or appropriate. Public hospitals will spend public funds—your tax dollars—to select one religion over others. We should not use tax dollars to eliminate the distinction between church and state.

Please keep our history in mind. Remember one reason why people came here was for the right to practice their beliefs free of government dictates. No matter how innocent sounding HJR 4200 is, the fact remains it is government sponsored religion. And once started, where does this stop? Will counties and cities be required to select one religion to support their employees or be on-site for persons injured in car accidents?

There is a better way than HJR 4200. Tell your hospital administrators to make their decisions based on merit and patient needs, not religious preference.

Keep Washington state where it belongs—in the forefront of separation of church and state, not taxpayer-supported pulpits.

## The effect of House Joint Resolution 4200, if approved into law:

The effect of approving this constitutional amendment would be to extend to counties and public hospital districts the authority to employ chaplains for their hospital districts, health care facilities, and hospices, at the discretion of the legislature. In effect, the exception now provided for chaplains in certain state institutions would be extended to hospitals and other health care facilities owned and operated by counties or public hospital districts. The legislature would decide whether and how to implement this change.

## Rebuttal of Statement for

Using your tax dollars to eliminate the separation between religion and government is a bad idea. Doing so when the "problem" isn't caused by government is even worse.

The proponents claim there aren't enough volunteer chaplains for hospitals. Does that require spending your money making religious-based personnel decisions? The churches should fix this problem, not taxpayers.

Public hospitals already hire professional staff to provide emotional support. HJR 4200 is an unnecessary use of taxpayer's money.

### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

AL WILLIAMS, State Senator; MIKE HEAVEY, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: REVEREND BRUCE CLEAR; MONICA ZUCKER.



# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4201

## 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 4201 begins on page 34.

### Vote cast by the 1993 Legislature on final passage:

House: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Excused, 1; Absent or not voting, 0.

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

## Statement for

### WHAT ARE "CASES IN EQUITY"

"Cases in equity" include cases in which a court issues an injunction or restraining order to prevent some harm from occurring. Domestic violence cases, in which protective orders may be issued, are important examples of "cases in equity."

### COURTS USE EQUITY POWERS TO PROTECT FAMILIES AND CHILDREN

The issuance of protective orders is one of the most effective tools that judges and law enforcement agencies have for protecting families and children from threats of violence. It is especially important that these protective orders be available right when they are needed. Delay can lead to tragedy.

### THE WASHINGTON COMMISSION ON TRIAL COURTS HAS RECOMMENDED THIS AMENDMENT

Under the current wording of the state constitution, there is some question as to whether courts other than the Superior Courts may exercise jurisdiction in "cases in equity." Unfortunately, Superior Courts are seriously overcrowded and cases may encounter significant delays. The Washington Commission on Trial Courts, appointed by the State Supreme Court, has recommended that District Courts also hear "cases in equity." The Legislature has agreed with this recommendation and concluded that *both* the District and Superior Courts should have jurisdiction over these cases, particularly when they involve domestic violence.

## Official Ballot Title:

Shall the constitutional provision which gives jurisdiction in "cases in equity" to superior courts be amended to include district courts?

### DISTRICT COURTS SHOULD HEAR EQUITY CASES

This constitutional amendment will clarify that District Courts, as well as Superior Courts, may hear "cases in equity." It will promote the swift issuance of protective orders. The amendment will allow greater flexibility in dealing with court congestion, will promote efficiency in the courts, and will help insure that our domestic violence laws do their job. This amendment deserves your support.

## Rebuttal of Statement against

Sponsored by non-attorneys and attorneys, HJR 4201 will make our courts more available to citizens needing protection. District courts are accessible to the public because they are located not only in the county seat, but also in outlying areas — 66 locations statewide. And, while many have heavy caseloads, district courts are generally less congested than superior courts and can more quickly handle requests for protective orders arising from family violence and harassment situations.

### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

ADAM SMITH, State Senator, Chair, Senate Law and Justice Committee; CURT LUDWIG, State Representative, Vice Chair, House Judiciary Committee.

Advisory Committee: MARGARET COLONY, President, League of Women Voters of Washington; HONORABLE PAUL D. HANSON, President of Superior Court Judges' Association, Snohomish County Superior Court; HONORABLE THOMAS C. WARREN, President, District and Municipal Court Judges' Association, Chelan County District Court; STEPHEN DeFOREST, President of the Washington State Bar Association; BILL GATES, Attorney.

## The law as it now exists:

In the English legal system inherited by the United States, there were two separate court systems: courts of law and courts in equity. These two types of courts followed somewhat different procedures and exercised different types of powers. Certain powers were held only by courts in equity, such as the power to issue an injunction or the power to rescind a contract. The Washington state Constitution did not establish separate courts of law and courts in equity, and in the United States the distinction between legal powers and equitable powers has grown less and less clear. However, the state Constitution currently provides that "the superior courts will have jurisdiction in . . . all 'cases in equity,'" subject to review on appeal. The legislature has created a system of district courts to handle smaller and simpler cases, but the Constitution currently does not provide that district courts may exercise powers historically reserved to courts in equity.

## Statement against

### THIS AMENDMENT WILL NOT DECONGEST OR MAKE THE DISTRICT COURTS, OR THE SUPERIOR COURTS MORE EFFICIENT

HJR 4201, will not improve or decongest our antiquated courts! This proposed Constitutional Amendment was sponsored by lawyer-legislators and is self-serving! Vote NO on this!

### THE CONSTITUTION SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR A BAND-AID CURE

The Constitution, Article IV, section 6, *should not* be amended to allow cases in equity in District Courts. This will shift the overburden of the Superior Courts to the overburdened District Courts. Our District Courts are congested, inefficient, and not serving the public expediently now, why burden them more?

### THE SPONSORS OF THIS AMENDMENT HAVE HAD TWO YEARS, OR MORE, TO CORRECT THE INEFFICIENCIES AND CONGESTION IN BOTH THE SUPERIOR AND DISTRICT COURTS

Two years ago these same lawyer/legislators tried to shift the burden of the Superior Courts to the District Courts by removing equity from the Superior Court, and it failed. This time they think by adding equity to the District Court it will reduce the congestion. It won't! It will make both courts more congested, and thereby justify their *adding* of more courts! Both courts are overcrowded now! We suggested then to have equity in both courts and to work with them for

## The effect of House Joint Resolution 4201, if approved into law:

The effect of approving this measure would be to amend the Constitution to provide that district courts may exercise equity powers to the same extent as superior courts. The proposed amendment would allow either a superior court or a district court, for instance, to issue an injunction or to specifically require a contract to be performed. The amendment would not change the current system allowing appeals from judgments entered by superior courts or district courts.

complete reform of the judiciary and the courts. They did neither! Now the case overload in District Court today is causing more court congestion, and inefficiency than we had two years ago. They certainly don't need more burden from the Superior Court!

### COURT REFORM IS NEEDED NOW, NOT MORE COURTS, OR MONEY, OR AMENDING OF THE CONSTITUTION

For most efficient use of the courts remove family law and child custody to family counseling and have all Superior Courts open from 8AM to 5PM, five days a week.

HJR 4201 is a bad idea. Vote No!

For more information call (206) 938-0234.

## Rebuttal of Statement for

Yes, we need judicial reform but putting equity in our overloaded District Court will not make it more efficient or less congested!

Our overburdened and inefficient courts: the legislature should study the proposal of removing Family-law (divorce, child custody etc.) from adversarial proceedings. This would eliminate more than half of the Superior Courts overload, hence no need to transfer cases to the overloaded District Court (or no need for more courts).

Vote No!

### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

GENE GOOSMAN, Founder of Equal Justice For All.





## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593

AN ACT Relating to persistent offenders; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.120 and 9.94A.030; creating new sections; and prescribing penalties.

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

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND INTENT.** (1) The people of the state of Washington find and declare that:

(a) Community protection from persistent offenders is a priority for any civilized society.

(b) Nearly fifty percent of the criminals convicted in Washington state have active prior criminal histories.

(c) Punishments for criminal offenses should be proportionate to both the seriousness of the crime and the prior criminal history.

(d) The public has the right and the responsibility to determine when to impose a life sentence.

(2) By sentencing three-time, most serious offenders to prison for life without the possibility of parole, the people intend to:

(a) Improve public safety by placing the most dangerous criminals in prison.

(b) Reduce the number of serious, repeat offenders by tougher sentencing.

(c) Set proper and simplified sentencing practices that both the victims and persistent offenders can understand.

(d) Restore public trust in our criminal justice system by directly involving the people in the process.

**Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.120 and 1992 c 145 s 7, 1992 c 75 s 2, and 1992 c 45 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

**ENFORCEMENT OF MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCES.** When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose punishment as provided in this section.

(1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), and (7) of this section, the court shall impose a sentence within the sentence range for the offense.

(2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.

(3) Whenever a sentence outside the standard range is imposed, the court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard range shall be a determinate sentence.

(4) A persistent offender shall be sentenced to a term of

total confinement for life without the possibility of parole or, when authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the first degree, sentenced to death, notwithstanding the maximum sentence under any other law. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than five years, and shall not be eligible for furlough, work release or other authorized leave of absence from the correctional facility during such minimum five-year term except for the purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility)). The foregoing minimum terms of total confinement are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified as provided in subsection (2) of this section. In addition, all offenders subject to the provisions of this subsection shall not be eligible for community custody, earned early release time, furlough, home detention, partial confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early release as defined under RCW 9.94A.150 (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), or (8), or any other form of authorized leave of absence from the correctional facility while not in the direct custody of a corrections officer or officers during such minimum terms of total confinement except in the case of an offender in need of emergency medical treatment or for the purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility in the case of an offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree.

(5) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the imposition of a sentence within the sentence range and impose a sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses. The sentence may also include up to two years of community supervision, which, in addition to crime-related prohibitions, may include requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following:

(a) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;

(b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to two years, or inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense;

(c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational training;

(d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;

(e) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections officer; or

(f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as



## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

provided in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community service work.

(6) If a sentence range has not been established for the defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement, community service work, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year, and/or other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence which provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds, considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.

(7)(a)(i) When an offender is convicted of a sex offense other than a violation of RCW 9A.44.050 or a sex offense that is also a serious violent offense and has no prior convictions for a sex offense or any other felony sex offenses in this or any other state, the sentencing court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or the defendant, may order an examination to determine whether the defendant is amenable to treatment.

The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the following: The defendant's version of the facts and the official version of the facts, the defendant's offense history, an assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant behaviors, the offender's social and employment situation, and other evaluation measures used. The report shall set forth the sources of the evaluator's information.

The examiner shall assess and report regarding the defendant's amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a minimum:

(A) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist;

(B) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and description of planned treatment modalities;

(C) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members and others;

(D) Anticipated length of treatment; and

(E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability to treatment. The evaluator shall be selected by the party making the motion. The defendant shall pay the cost of any second examination ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost.

(ii) After receipt of the reports, the court shall consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use of this special sexual offender sentencing alternative

and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this subsection. If the court determines that this special sex offender sentencing alternative is appropriate, the court shall then impose a sentence within the sentence range. If this sentence is less than eight years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of the sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension:

(A) The court shall place the defendant on community supervision for the length of the suspended sentence or three years, whichever is greater; and

(B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if available. A community mental health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex offender treatment. The offender shall not change sex offender treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. In addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement, not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense, crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following:

(I) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;

(II) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;

(III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections officer;

(IV) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided in RCW 9.94A.030, perform community service work, or any combination thereof; or

(V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling required as a result of the offender's crime.

(iii) The sex offender therapist shall submit quarterly reports on the defendant's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, defendant's compliance with requirements, treatment activities, the defendant's relative progress in treatment, and any other material as specified by the court at sentencing.

(iv) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements,





## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

and recommendations regarding termination from treatment, including proposed community supervision conditions. Either party may request and the court may order another evaluation regarding the advisability of termination from treatment. The defendant shall pay the cost of any additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost. At the treatment termination hearing the court may: (A) Modify conditions of community supervision, and either (B) terminate treatment, or (C) extend treatment for up to the remaining period of community supervision.

(v) The court may revoke the suspended sentence at any time during the period of community supervision and order execution of the sentence if: (A) The defendant violates the conditions of the suspended sentence, or (B) the court finds that the defendant is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment. All confinement time served during the period of community supervision shall be credited to the offender if the suspended sentence is revoked.

(vi) Except as provided in (a)(vii) of this subsection, after July 1, 1991, examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW.

(vii) A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a sex offender pursuant to this subsection (7) does not have to be certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if the court finds that: (A) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the certification requirements; (B) no certified providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and (C) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with this subsection (7) and the rules adopted by the department of health.

For purposes of this subsection, "victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a result of the crime charged. "Victim" also means a parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.

(b) When an offender is convicted of any felony sex offense committed before July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of confinement of more than one year but less than six years, the sentencing court may, on its own motion or on the motion of the offender or the state, order the offender committed for up to thirty days to the custody of the secretary of social and health services for evaluation and report to the court on the offender's amenability to treatment at these facilities. If the secretary of social and health

services cannot begin the evaluation within thirty days of the court's order of commitment, the offender shall be transferred to the state for confinement pending an opportunity to be evaluated at the appropriate facility. The court shall review the reports and may order that the term of confinement imposed be served in the sexual offender treatment program at the location determined by the secretary of social and health services or the secretary's designee, only if the report indicates that the offender is amenable to the treatment program provided at these facilities. The offender shall be transferred to the state pending placement in the treatment program. Any offender who has escaped from the treatment program shall be referred back to the sentencing court.

If the offender does not comply with the conditions of the treatment program, the secretary of social and health services may refer the matter to the sentencing court. The sentencing court shall commit the offender to the department of corrections to serve the balance of the term of confinement.

If the offender successfully completes the treatment program before the expiration of the term of confinement, the court may convert the balance of confinement to community supervision and may place conditions on the offender including crime-related prohibitions and requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following:

- (i) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;
- (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections officer;
- (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.

If the offender violates any of the terms of community supervision, the court may order the offender to serve out the balance of the community supervision term in confinement in the custody of the department of corrections.

After June 30, 1993, this subsection (b) shall cease to have effect.

(c) When an offender commits any felony sex offense on or after July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of confinement of more than one year but less than six years, the sentencing court may, on its own motion or on the motion of the offender or the state, request the department of corrections to evaluate whether the offender is amenable to treatment and the department may place the offender in a treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the department.

Except for an offender who has been convicted of a violation of RCW 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050, if the offender completes the treatment program before the expiration of his or her term of confinement, the department of corrections may request the court to convert the balance of confinement to community supervision and to place con-



## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

ditions on the offender including crime-related prohibitions and requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following:

- (i) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;
- (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections officer;
- (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.

If the offender violates any of the terms of his or her community supervision, the court may order the offender to serve out the balance of his or her community supervision term in confinement in the custody of the department of corrections.

Nothing in (c) of this subsection shall confer eligibility for such programs for offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987. This subsection (c) does not apply to any crime committed after July 1, 1990.

(d) Offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987, may, subject to available funds, request an evaluation by the department of corrections to determine whether they are amenable to treatment. If the offender is determined to be amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the department. Placement in such treatment program is subject to available funds.

(8)(a) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense or a serious violent offense committed after July 1, 1988, but before July 1, 1990, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime against a person where it is determined in accordance with RCW 9.94A.125 that the defendant or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed on or after July 1, 1988, the court shall in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to a one-year term of community placement beginning either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of such community custody to which the offender

may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community custody actually served shall be credited against the community placement portion of the sentence.

(b) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense or serious violent offense committed on or after July 1, 1990, the court shall in addition to other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community placement for two years or up to the period of earned early release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. The community placement shall begin either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of the community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community custody actually served shall be credited against the community placement portion of the sentence. Unless a condition is waived by the court, the terms of community placement for offenders sentenced pursuant to this section shall include the following conditions:

(i) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with the assigned community corrections officer as directed;

(ii) The offender shall work at department of corrections-approved education, employment, and/or community service;

(iii) The offender shall not consume controlled substances except pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;

(iv) An offender in community custody shall not unlawfully possess controlled substances;

(v) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the department of corrections; and

(vi) The residence location and living arrangements are subject to the prior approval of the department of corrections during the period of community placement.

(c) The court may also order any of the following special conditions:

(i) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specified geographical boundary;

(ii) The offender shall not have direct or indirect contact with the victim of the crime or a specified class of individuals;

(iii) The offender shall participate in crime-related treatment or counseling services;

(iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol; or

(v) The offender shall comply with any crime-related prohibitions.

(d) Prior to transfer to, or during, community placement, any conditions of community placement may be removed or modified so as not to be more restrictive by the sentencing





## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

court, upon recommendation of the department of corrections.

(9) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.

(10) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of the legal financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to pay a specified monthly sum toward that legal financial obligation. Restitution to victims shall be paid prior to any other payments of monetary obligations. Any legal financial obligation that is imposed by the court may be collected by the department, which shall deliver the amount paid to the county clerk for credit. The offender's compliance with payment of legal financial obligations shall be supervised by the department. All monetary payments ordered shall be paid no later than ten years after the last date of release from confinement pursuant to a felony conviction or the date the sentence was entered. Independent of the department, the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to utilize any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect the legal financial obligation. Nothing in this section makes the department, the state, or any of its employees, agents, or other persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the payment of these legal financial obligations. If an order includes restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the county clerk shall make disbursements to victims named in the order.

(11) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.140(1) and 9.94A.142(1), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or community supervision or community placement which exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(12) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community service, community placement, or legal financial obligation shall be under the supervision of the secretary of the department of corrections or such person as the secretary may designate and shall follow explicitly the instructions of the secretary including reporting as directed to a community corrections officer, remaining within prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or employment, and paying the supervision fee assessment.

(13) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community

supervision, community service, or community placement under the supervision of the department of corrections shall not own, use, or possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition shall be subject to the appropriate violation process and sanctions. "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means the power and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in this subsection means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.

(14) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being sentenced.

(15) A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) and (2) governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and may be appealed by the defendant or the state as set forth in RCW 9.94A.210 (2) through (6).

(16) The court shall order restitution whenever the offender is convicted of a felony that results in injury to any person or damage to or loss of property, whether the offender is sentenced to confinement or placed under community supervision, unless extraordinary circumstances exist that make restitution inappropriate in the court's judgment. The court shall set forth the extraordinary circumstances in the record if it does not order restitution.

(17) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce an order that relates directly to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, prohibiting the offender from having any contact with other specified individuals or a specific class of individuals for a period not to exceed the maximum allowable sentence for the crime, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term of community supervision or community placement.

(18) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require the defendant to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention.

(19) All court-ordered legal financial obligations collected by the department and remitted to the county clerk shall be credited and paid where restitution is ordered. Restitution shall be paid prior to any other payments of monetary obligations.

**Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 1992 c 145 s 6 and 1992 c 75 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

**DEFINITIONS.** Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the



## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

department of corrections, means that the department is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.

(2) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

(3) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.

(4) "Community custody" means that portion of an inmate's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned early release time served in the community subject to controls placed on the inmate's movement and activities by the department of corrections.

(5) "Community placement" means that period during which the offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release. Community placement may consist of entirely community custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two.

(6) "Community service" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.

(7) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 46.61.524. For first-time offenders, the supervision may include crime-related prohibitions and other conditions imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(5). For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be considered the same as probation by other states.

(8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement as defined in this section.

(9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Titles 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.

(10) "Court-ordered legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime

victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction.

(11) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct.

(12)(a) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere. The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.

(b) "Criminal history" shall always include juvenile convictions for sex offenses and shall also include a defendant's other prior convictions in juvenile court if: (i) The conviction was for an offense which is a felony or a serious traffic offense and is criminal history as defined in RCW 13.40.020(6)(a); (ii) the defendant was fifteen years of age or older at the time the offense was committed; and (iii) with respect to prior juvenile class B and C felonies or serious traffic offenses, the defendant was less than twenty-three years of age at the time the offense for which he or she is being sentenced was committed.

(13) "Department" means the department of corrections.

(14) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through "earned early release" can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.

(15) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.

(16) "Drug offense" means:

(a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except





## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);

(b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or

(c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.

(17) "Escape" means:

(a) Escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.

(18) "Felony traffic offense" means:

(a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

(19) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court.

(20)(a) "First-time offender" means any person who is convicted of a felony (i) not classified as a violent offense or a sex offense under this chapter, or (ii) that is not the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or the selling for profit ~~((off))~~ of any controlled substance or counterfeit substance classified in schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering tops of marijuana, and except as provided in (b) of this subsection, who previously has never been convicted of a felony in this state, federal court, or another state, and who has never participated in a program of deferred prosecution for a felony offense.

(b) For purposes of (a) of this subsection, a juvenile adjudication for an offense committed before the age of fifteen years is not a previous felony conviction except for adjudications of sex offenses.

(21) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following

felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended:

(a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;

(b) Assault in the second degree;

(c) Assault of a child in the second degree;

(d) Child molestation in the second degree;

(e) Controlled substance homicide;

(f) Extortion in the first degree;

(g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;

(h) Indecent liberties;

(i) Kidnapping in the second degree;

(j) Leading organized crime;

(k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(l) Manslaughter in the second degree;

(m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

(n) Rape in the third degree;

(o) Robbery in the second degree;

(p) Sexual exploitation;

(q) Vehicular assault;

(r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

(s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under this section;

(t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.125;

(u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to the effective date of this section, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection.

(22) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.

~~((22))~~ (23) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.

~~((23))~~ (24) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention as defined in this section.



## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

~~((24))~~ (25) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

(a) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and

(b) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted.

(26) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's community placement that is not community custody.

~~((25))~~ (27) "Restitution" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs. The imposition of a restitution order does not preclude civil redress.

~~((26))~~ (28) "Serious traffic offense" means:

(a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or

(b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((27))~~ (29) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense and means:

(a) Murder in the first degree, homicide by abuse, murder in the second degree, assault in the first degree, kidnapping in the first degree, or rape in the first degree, assault of a child in the first degree, or an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((28))~~ (30) "Sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

~~((29))~~ (31) "Sex offense" means:

(a) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW or RCW 9A.64.020 or 9.68A.090 or that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;

(b) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under

RCW 9.94A.127; or

(c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex offense under (a) of this subsection.

~~((30))~~ (32) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.

~~((31))~~ (33) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

~~((32))~~ (34) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.

~~((33))~~ (35) "Violent offense" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in the second degree, vehicular assault, and vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and

(c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

~~((34))~~ (36) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community of not less than thirty-five hours per week that complies with RCW 9.94A.135. The civic improvement tasks shall be performed on public property or on private property owned or operated by nonprofit entities, except that, for emergency purposes only, work crews may perform snow removal on any private property. The civic improvement tasks shall have minimal negative impact on existing private industries or the labor force in the county where the service or labor is performed. The civic improvement tasks shall not affect employment opportunities for people with developmental disabilities contracted through sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 82.04.385. Only those offenders sentenced to a facility operated or utilized under contract by a county are eligible to participate on a work crew. Offenders sentenced for a sex offense as defined in subsection ~~((29))~~ (31) of this section are not



## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

eligible for the work crew program.

((35)) (37) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school. Participation in work release shall be conditioned upon the offender attending work or school at regularly defined hours and abiding by the rules of the work release facility.

((36)) (38) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence subject to electronic surveillance. Home detention may not be imposed for offenders convicted of a violent offense, any sex offense, any drug offense, reckless burning in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050, assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031, assault of a child in the third degree, unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040, or harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020. Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403) if the offender fulfills the participation conditions set forth in this subsection and is monitored for drug use by treatment alternatives to street crime (TASC) or a comparable court or agency-referred program.

(a) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of burglary in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.52.030 or residential burglary conditioned upon the offender: (i) Successfully completing twenty-one days in a work release program, (ii) having no convictions for burglary in the second degree or residential burglary during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for burglary or residential burglary, (iii) having no convictions for a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for a violent felony offense, (iv) having no prior charges of escape, and (v) fulfilling the other conditions of the home detention program.

(b) Participation in a home detention program shall be conditioned upon: (i) The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours, or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors normally in the custody of the offender, (ii) abiding by the rules of the home detention program, and (iii) compliance with court-ordered legal financial obligations. The home detention program may also be made available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not otherwise disqualify them if medical or health-related conditions, concerns or treatment would be better addressed under the home detention program, or where the health and welfare of the offender, other inmates, or staff would be jeopardized by the offender's incarceration.

tion. Participation in the home detention program for medical or health-related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the rules of the home detention program and complying with court-ordered restitution.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. OFFENDER NOTIFICATION AND WARNING.** A sentencing judge, law enforcement agency, or state or local correctional facility may, but is not required to, give offenders who have been convicted of an offense that is a most serious offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 either written or oral notice, or both, of the sanctions imposed upon persistent offenders. General notice of these sanctions and the conditions under which they may be imposed may, but need not, be given in correctional facilities maintained by state or local agencies. This section is enacted to provide authority, but not requirement, for the giving of such notice in every conceivable way without incurring liability to offenders or third parties.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. GOVERNOR'S POWERS.** (1) Nothing in this act shall ever be interpreted or construed as to reduce or eliminate the power of the governor to grant a pardon or clemency to any offender on an individual case-by-case basis. However, the people recommend that any offender subject to total confinement for life without the possibility of parole not be considered for release until the offender has reached the age of at least sixty years old and has been judged to be no longer a threat to society. The people further recommend that sex offenders be held to the utmost scrutiny under this subsection regardless of age.

(2) Nothing in this section shall ever be interpreted or construed to grant any release for the purpose of reducing prison overcrowding. Furthermore, the governor shall provide twice yearly reports on the activities and progress of offenders subject to total confinement for life without the possibility of parole who are released through executive action during his or her tenure. These reports shall continue for not less than ten years after the release of the offender or upon the death of the released offender.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. SEVERABILITY.** 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. 7. SHORT TITLE.** This act shall be known and may be cited as the persistent offender accountability act.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. CAPTIONS.** Captions as used in this act do not constitute any part of the law.





## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 601

AN ACT Relating to greater governmental fiscal responsibility through limitations on expenditures and taxation; amending RCW 43.135.010, 43.135.060, and 43.84.092; adding new sections to chapter 43.135 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.88 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 43.88.520, 43.88.525, 43.88.530, 43.88.535, 43.88.540, 43.135.020, 43.135.030, 43.135.040, 43.135.050, 43.135.070, 43.135.900, and 43.135.901; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

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

**Sec. 1.** RCW 43.135.010 and 1980 c 1 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The people of the state of Washington hereby find and declare:

(1) The continuing increases in our state tax burden and the corresponding growth of state government is contrary to the interest of the people of the state of Washington.

(2) It is necessary to limit the rate of growth of state government while assuring adequate funding of essential services, including basic education as defined by the legislature.

(3) The current budgetary system in the state of Washington lacks stability. The system encourages crisis budgeting and results in cutbacks during lean years and overspending during surplus years.

(4) It is therefore the intent of this chapter to:

(a) Establish a limit ~~((which))~~ on state expenditures that will assure that the growth rate of state ~~((tax revenue))~~ expenditures does not exceed the growth rate of inflation and state ((personal income)) population;

(b) Assure that local governments are provided funds adequate to render those services deemed essential by their citizens;

(c) Assure that the state does not impose ~~((on any taxing district;))~~ responsibility on local governments for new programs or increased levels of service under existing programs unless the costs thereof are paid by the state;

(d) Provide for adjustment of the limit when costs of a program are transferred between the state and another political entity; ~~((and))~~

(e) Establish a procedure for exceeding this limit in emergency situations;

(f) Provide for voter approval of tax increases; and

(g) Avoid overfunding and underfunding state programs by providing stability, consistency, and long-range planning.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 2.** (1) The state shall not expend from the general fund during any fiscal year state moneys in excess of the state expenditure limit established under this chapter.

(2) Except pursuant to a declaration of emergency under section 4 of this act or pursuant to an appropriation under section 3(4)(b) of this act, the state treasurer shall not issue or redeem any check, warrant, or voucher that will result in a state general fund expenditure for any fiscal year in excess of the state expenditure limit established under this chapter. A violation of this subsection constitutes a violation of RCW 43.88.290 and shall subject the state treasurer to the penalties provided in RCW 43.88.300.

(3) The state expenditure limit for any fiscal year shall be the previous fiscal year's state expenditure limit increased by a percentage rate that equals the fiscal growth factor.

(4) For purposes of computing the state expenditure limit for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1995, the phrase "the previous fiscal year's state expenditure limit" means the total state expenditures from the state general fund, not including federal funds, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1989, plus the fiscal growth factor. This calculation is then computed for the state expenditure limit for fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995, and as required under section 4(4) of this act.

(5) Each November, the office of financial management shall adjust the expenditure limit for the preceding fiscal year based on actual expenditures and known changes in the fiscal growth factor and then project an expenditure limit for the next two fiscal years. The office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees of all adjustments to the state expenditure limit and projections of future expenditure limits.

(6) "Fiscal growth factor" means the average of the sum of inflation and population change for each of the prior three fiscal years.

(7) "Inflation" means the percentage change in the implicit price deflator for the United States for each fiscal year as published by the federal bureau of labor statistics.

(8) "Population change" means the percentage change in state population for each fiscal year as reported by the office of financial management.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 3.** (1) The emergency reserve fund is established in the state treasury. During each fiscal year, the state treasurer shall deposit in the emergency reserve fund all general fund—state revenues in excess of the state expenditure limit for that fiscal year. Deposits shall be made at the end of each fiscal quarter based on projections of state revenues and the state expenditure limit.

(2) The legislature may appropriate moneys from the emergency reserve fund only with approval of at least two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature, and then only if the appropriation does not cause total expen-





## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 601 (cont.)

ditures to exceed the state expenditure limit under this chapter.

(3) The emergency reserve fund balance shall not exceed five percent of biennial general fund—state revenues as projected by the official state revenue forecast. Any balance in excess of five percent shall be transferred on a quarterly basis by the state treasurer to the education construction fund hereby created in the treasury.

(4)(a) Funds may be appropriated from the education construction fund exclusively for common school construction or higher education construction.

(b) Funds may be appropriated for any other purpose only if approved by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature and if approved by a vote of the people at the next general election. An appropriation approved by the people under this subsection shall result in an adjustment to the state expenditure limit only for the fiscal period for which the appropriation is made and shall not affect any subsequent fiscal period.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 4.** (1) After July 1, 1995, any action or combination of actions by the legislature that raises state revenue or requires revenue-neutral tax shifts may be taken only if approved by a two-thirds vote of each house, and then only if state expenditures in any fiscal year, including the new revenue, will not exceed the state expenditure limits established under this chapter.

(2)(a) If the legislative action under subsection (1) of this section will result in expenditures in excess of the state expenditure limit, then the action of the legislature shall not take effect until approved by a vote of the people at a November general election. The office of financial management shall adjust the state expenditure limit by the amount of additional revenue approved by the voters under this section. This adjustment shall not exceed the amount of revenue generated by the legislative action during the first full fiscal year in which it is in effect. The state expenditure limit shall be adjusted downward upon expiration or repeal of the legislative action.

(b) The ballot title for any vote of the people required under this section shall be substantially as follows:

"Shall taxes be imposed on . . . . . in order to allow a spending increase above last year's authorized spending adjusted for inflation and population increases?"

(3)(a) The state expenditure limit may be exceeded upon declaration of an emergency for a period not to exceed twenty-four months by a law approved by a two-thirds vote

of each house of the legislature and signed by the governor. The law shall set forth the nature of the emergency, which is limited to natural disasters that require immediate government action to alleviate human suffering and provide humanitarian assistance. The state expenditure limit may be exceeded for no more than twenty-four months following the declaration of the emergency and only for the purposes contained in the emergency declaration.

(b) Additional taxes required for an emergency under this section may be imposed only until thirty days following the next general election, unless an extension is approved at that general election. The additional taxes shall expire upon expiration of the declaration of emergency. The legislature shall not impose additional taxes for emergency purposes under this subsection unless funds in the education construction fund have been exhausted.

(c) The state or any political subdivision of the state shall not impose any tax on intangible property listed in RCW 84.36.070 as that statute exists on January 1, 1993.

(4) If the cost of any state program or function is shifted from the state general fund on or after January 1, 1993, to another source of funding, or if moneys are transferred from the state general fund to another fund or account, the office of financial management shall lower the state expenditure limit to reflect the shift.

**Sec. 5.** RCW 43.135.060 and 1990 2nd ex.s. c 1 s 601 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) After July 1, 1995, the legislature shall not impose responsibility for new programs or increased levels of service under existing programs on any ((taxing district)) political subdivision of the state unless the ((districts are reimbursed for the costs thereof by the state:

((2) The amount of increased local revenue and state appropriations and distributions that are received or could be received by a taxing district as a result of legislative enactments after 1979 shall be included as reimbursement under this section. This subsection does not affect litigation pending on January 1, 1990:

((3)) subdivision is fully reimbursed by specific appropriation by the state for the costs of the new programs or increases in service levels.

((2) If by order of any court, or legislative enactment, the costs of a federal or ((taxing district)) local government program are transferred to or from the state, the otherwise applicable state ((tax revenue)) expenditure limit shall be increased or decreased, as the case may be, by the dollar amount of the costs of the program.

((4)) ((3)) The legislature, in consultation with the office of financial management or its successor agency, shall determine the costs of any new programs or increased levels of service under existing programs imposed on any ((taxing district)) political subdivision or transferred to or from the state.

((5)) ((4)) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to



## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 601 (cont.)

the costs incurred for voting devices or machines under RCW 29.04.200.

**Sec. 6.** RCW 43.84.092 and 1992 c 235 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

(2) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The capitol building construction account, the Cedar River channel construction and operation account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the common school construction fund, the county criminal justice assistance account, the county sales and use tax equalization account, the data processing building construction account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the emergency reserve fund, the federal forest revolving account, the industrial insurance premium refund account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the medical aid account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the municipal sales and use tax equalization account, the natural resources deposit account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the public employees' retirement system plan I account, the public employees' retirement system plan II account, the Puyallup tribal settlement account, the resource management cost account, the site closure account, the special wildlife account, the state employees' insurance account, the state employees' insurance reserve account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the supplemental pension account, the teachers' retirement system plan I account, the teachers' retirement system plan II account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the volunteer fire fighters' relief and pension principal account, the vol-

unteer fire fighters' relief and pension administrative account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and fire fighters' system plan I retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and fire fighters' system plan II retirement account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, and the Western Washington University capital projects account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts. All earnings to be distributed under this subsection (2)(a) shall first be reduced by the allocation to the state treasurer's service fund pursuant to RCW 43.08.190.

(b) The following accounts and funds shall receive eighty percent of their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The central Puget Sound public transportation account, the city hardship assistance account, the county arterial preservation account, the economic development account, the essential rail assistance account, the essential rail banking account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the grade crossing protective fund, the high capacity transportation account, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway construction stabilization account, the highway safety account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the pilotage account, the public transportation systems account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the recreational vehicle account, the rural arterial trust account, the special category C account, the state patrol highway account, the transfer relief account, the transportation capital facilities account, the transportation equipment fund, the transportation fund, the transportation improvement account, and the urban arterial trust account.

(3) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 43.88 RCW to read as follows:

The budget document submitted by the governor to the legislature under RCW 43.88.030 shall reflect the state expenditure limit established under chapter 43.135 RCW and shall not propose expenditures in excess of that limit.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 8.** No fee may increase in any fiscal year by a percentage in excess of the fiscal growth factor for that fiscal year without prior legislative approval.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 9.** The following acts or parts of





## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 601 (cont.)

acts are each repealed:

- (1) RCW 43.88.520 and 1981 c 280 s 1;
- (2) RCW 43.88.525 and 1991 sp.s. c 13 s 13, 1985 c 57 s 52, & 1981 c 280 s 2;
- (3) RCW 43.88.530 and 1982 1st ex.s. c 36 s 2 & 1981 c 280 s 3;
- (4) RCW 43.88.535 and 1982 1st ex.s. c 36 s 3 & 1981 c 280 s 4;
- (5) RCW 43.88.540 and 1984 c 138 s 11 & 1981 c 280 s 5;
- (6) RCW 43.135.020 and 1980 c 1 s 2;
- (7) RCW 43.135.030 and 1980 c 1 s 3;
- (8) RCW 43.135.040 and 1980 c 1 s 4;
- (9) RCW 43.135.050 and 1980 c 1 s 5;
- (10) RCW 43.135.070 and 1980 c 1 s 7;
- (11) RCW 43.135.900 and 1980 c 1 s 8; and
- (12) RCW 43.135.901 and 1980 c 1 s 9.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 10.** This chapter may be known and cited as the taxpayer protection act.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 11.** Sections 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, and 10 of this act are each added to chapter 43.135 RCW.

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

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 13.** (1) After the effective date of this section, the state may raise existing taxes, impose new taxes as authorized by law, or make revenue-neutral tax shifts only with approval of a majority of the voters at a November general election. The requirement for a vote at a November general election is in addition to any other requirements established by law.

- (2) This section expires on July 1, 1995.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 14.** (1) Sections 8 and 13 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

- (2) Sections 1 through 7 and 9 through 12 of this act shall take effect July 1, 1995.



## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 602

AN ACT Relating to limitations on state revenues; amending RCW 43.135.060 and 43.84.092; adding new sections to chapter 43.135 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.33 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.88 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 43.88.520, 43.88.525, 43.88.530, 43.88.535, 43.88.540, 43.135.010, 43.135.020, 43.135.030, 43.135.040, 43.135.050, 43.135.070, 43.135.900, and 43.135.901; and declaring an emergency.

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

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS.** The people of the state of Washington declare that:

- (1) The continued growth in the burden of tax levies and other revenue generating assessments imposed on the citizens and businesses of the state of Washington and the corresponding growth in state government is contrary to the interests of the people of the state of Washington.

- (2) It is necessary to reaffirm the people's will to limit the rate of growth of state government while assuring adequate funding of essential services, including basic education as required by Article IX, section 1 of the state Constitution.

- (3) During periods of severe economic downturns or fiscal emergencies, receipts of state revenue collections may decline below the state revenue collection limit established in this chapter and, therefore, it is necessary and vital for the state of Washington to maintain an adequate reserve of state revenue collections to provide a resource for the stable financing of essential state services during such periods.

- (4) A state tax limitation was passed by a vote of the people at the November 6, 1979, state general election. However, because of a high base calculation, that state tax limitation has not been effective in carrying out the intent of the people to limit revenues and the growth of state government.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. INTENT.** It is the intent of the people of the state of Washington to:

- (1) Establish a limitation that will assure that the growth rate of state revenue collections does not exceed an established percentage of the economy as represented by total state personal income.

- (2) Reaffirm that the state shall not impose upon any political subdivision of the state the responsibility for new programs, programs previously offered by the state, or increased levels of service unless the costs of these programs or services are paid or reimbursed by the state.



## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 602 (cont.)

(3) Provide for adjustment of the state revenue collection limit when the costs of a federal, state, or political subdivision program, service, project, facility, or activity are transferred in such a manner that the result is an increase or decrease in state revenue collections.

(4) Establish a responsible and fiscally sound revenue reserve fund for use in severe economic downturns or fiscal emergencies.

(5) Establish procedures for the disposition of amounts collected in excess of this limit.

(6) Establish procedures for use when estimated state revenues collections fall below the state revenue collection limit.

(7) Establish procedures for exceeding this limit in emergency situations.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. DEFINITIONS.** Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter:

(1) "Estimated state revenue collections" means the estimated state revenue collections as published in the most recent official economic and revenue forecast prepared under RCW 82.33.020.

(2) "Fiscal year" means the year beginning July 1st and ending the following June 30th.

(3) "General obligation debt reduction account" means the general obligation debt reduction account created by this chapter.

(4) "Political subdivision" means any division of the state made by proper authorities thereof, acting within their constitutional or legislatively authorized powers, for the purpose of carrying out the administration of governmental powers of a subordinate or local nature.

(5) "Revenue measure" means any tax, fee, license, charge, assessment, tariff, toll, duty, or other encumbrance levied, set, imposed, or exacted on persons, income, property, or activities or any expansion of the base of any existing tax, fee, license, charge, assessment, tariff, toll, duty, or other encumbrance levied, set, imposed, or exacted on persons, income, property, or activities.

(6) "Revenue reserve fund" means the revenue reserve fund created by this chapter.

(7) "State revenue collections" means all moneys received, collected, or owed from each and every source as required by law or rule, whether or not such funds are otherwise subject to legislative appropriation, including funds maintained or deposited outside the state treasury. Unless otherwise stated to the contrary, the following shall not be included in this definition:

(a) Moneys received as a gift, grant, donation, aid, or

assistance from any person, firm, or corporation, public or private, when the terms and conditions of such gift, grant, donation, aid, or assistance require the application and disbursement of such moneys otherwise than for the general purposes of the state of Washington;

(b) Moneys received as a gift, grant, donation, aid, or assistance from the United States or any department, agency, bureau, or corporation of the United States;

(c) Moneys derived from the investment of funds under the authority of the state investment board pursuant to chapter 43.33A RCW;

(d) Moneys received from performance bonds and deposits;

(e) Moneys paid into or received from the accident fund established under RCW 51.44.010, the medical aid fund established under RCW 51.44.020, the reserve fund established under RCW 51.44.030, the supplemental pension fund established under RCW 51.44.033, and the second injury fund established under RCW 51.44.040, for the purposes authorized as of December 31, 1992;

(f) Moneys paid into or received from trust funds that were created or established prior to December 31, 1992;

(g) Moneys paid into or received from a permanent and irreducible fund of the state that was created or established prior to December 31, 1992;

(h) Moneys received from the sale of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness;

(i) Moneys paid into or deposited to funds or accounts by the state for disbursement to political subdivisions of the state. However, these funds or accounts must have been created or established prior to December 31, 1992;

(j) Moneys dedicated under Article 2, section 40 of the state Constitution;

(k) Moneys paid into or received from the revenue reserve fund; or

(l) Moneys paid into or received from the general obligation debt reduction account.

(8) "State revenue collection limit" or "limit" means the limitation created by this chapter.

(9) "Limitation factor" means the percentage created by dividing the sum of total state revenue collections for the fiscal years 1988 through 1992 by the sum of total state personal income for the fiscal years 1988 through 1992.

(10) "Total state personal income" means the estimated total personal income for the state during a fiscal year as published by the United States department of commerce, bureau of economic analysis, or its successor, and as reported in the most recent official economic and revenue forecast prepared under RCW 82.33.020.

(11) "Undesignated fund balance" means any unreserved and undesignated current assets or other resources available for expenditure over and above any current liabilities that are expected to be incurred by the close of a fiscal year.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. LIMITATION FACTOR—**





## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 602 (cont.)

**COMPUTATION.** Within thirty days after the effective date of this act, the economic and revenue forecast supervisor, as defined in RCW 82.33.010(2), shall compute the limitation factor defined under section 3 of this act. Upon computing the limitation factor, the economic and revenue forecast supervisor shall make and file with the secretary of state, a certificate containing the results of the computation and any amendment or adjustment thereof. Copies of the certificate shall be sent to each elected official of the state and each member of the legislature.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. STATE REVENUE COLLECTION LIMIT—CALCULATION.** (1) Unless otherwise provided for in this chapter, the state revenue collection limit for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1993, and for each fiscal year thereafter, shall be the limitation factor multiplied by the total state personal income for the fiscal year for which the limit is being calculated.

(2) To establish the revenue collection limit for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1993, the economic and revenue forecast supervisor shall use total state personal income as published by the United States department of commerce, bureau of economic analysis, or its successor, and as reported in the November 1992 official economic and revenue forecast prepared under RCW 82.33.020.

(3) To establish the revenue collection limit for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1994, the economic and revenue forecast supervisor shall use total state personal income as published by the United States department of commerce, bureau of economic analysis, or its successor, and as reported in the November 1993 official economic and revenue forecast prepared under RCW 82.33.020.

(4) For each fiscal year thereafter, the state revenue collection limit shall be established by the economic and revenue forecast supervisor on November 20 of the year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which the limit is being calculated.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. REVENUE MEASURES—ESTIMATED STATE REVENUE COLLECTIONS TO BE WITHIN LIMIT.** Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, all state revenue measures from which state revenue collections are derived shall be imposed, levied, or set by law or rule in such a manner that estimated state revenue collections for each fiscal year will not exceed the state revenue collection limit established for the corresponding fiscal year.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENTS.** (1) The state shall not expend funds derived from

state revenue collections for any fiscal year in excess of the state revenue collection limit established for the corresponding fiscal year.

(2) Except pursuant to an appropriation provided for a declaration of emergency under section 10 of this act, the state treasurer shall not issue or redeem any check, warrant, or voucher from funds derived from state revenue collections that would result in an expenditure for any fiscal year in excess of the state revenue collection limit for the corresponding fiscal year. A violation of this subsection constitutes a violation of RCW 43.88.290.

(3) In addition to the penalties provided in RCW 43.88.300 for a judgment against the state treasurer for violating RCW 43.88.290, the attorney general may take civil action for such violations.

### **NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. REVENUE RESERVE FUND.**

(1) A revenue reserve fund is created in the custody of the state treasurer. Only the state treasurer may transfer moneys to or from the fund as provided in this chapter. On the effective date of this act, all funds currently contained, or on deposit, in the budget stabilization account created under RCW 43.88.525 shall be transferred into the revenue reserve fund.

(2) The state treasurer is authorized to and shall transfer to the revenue reserve fund a sum equal to the amount of any state revenue collections in excess of the state revenue collection limit. Deposits authorized under this subsection shall be made on the last day of each fiscal year based on estimated state revenue collections for that fiscal year.

(3) Upon the completion of any fiscal year for which there is an undesignated fund balance, the state treasurer is hereby authorized to and shall transfer to the revenue reserve fund a sum equal to the amount of any undesignated fund balance.

(4) The state treasurer is authorized to and shall transfer to the revenue reserve fund any other amounts the legislature may from time to time direct to be deposited or transferred into the fund.

(5) The balance of the revenue reserve fund at the end of a fiscal year shall not exceed two and one-half percent of the immediately preceding fiscal year's state revenue collection limit. Any amount in excess of this two and one-half percent limit shall be transferred by the state treasurer to the general obligation debt reduction account.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. ESTIMATED STATE REVENUE COLLECTIONS BELOW LIMIT—PROCEDURES FOR IMPOSITION OF REVENUE MEASURES.** (1) If, at the time the state revenue collection limit is established as required pursuant to section 5 of this act, the estimated state revenue collections for the corresponding fiscal year are projected to be below the state revenue collection limit, the state treasurer shall immediately transfer to the state general fund from amounts available in the revenue reserve



## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 602 (cont.)

fund a sum equal to the difference between estimated state revenue collections and the state revenue collection limit for use during such fiscal year.

(2) If the procedure required under subsection (1) of this section has been implemented and there remains a difference between the state revenue collection limit and estimated revenue collections, the legislature may, by an affirmative vote of sixty percent of each house, enact revenue measures necessary to generate any sum that is equal to or below the state revenue collection limit less the estimated state revenue collections.

(3) Any revenue measure enacted pursuant to subsection (2) of this section may be imposed, levied, or set by law or rule for a period not to exceed twenty-four months from the effective date of such revenue measure.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. WHEN STATE REVENUE COLLECTION LIMIT MAY BE EXCEEDED—CONDITIONS.** (1) The state revenue collection limit may be exceeded upon declaration of an emergency by the governor and a law approved by an affirmative vote of seventy-five percent of each house of the legislature. The declaration of emergency shall set forth the circumstances constituting the emergency and the amount of state revenue collections in excess of the applicable state revenue collection limit necessary to meet the emergency.

(2) A declaration of emergency for the purposes of exceeding the state revenue collection limit shall not exceed twenty-four months.

(3) The state revenue collection limit may be exceeded by an amount no greater than that indicated by the governor in his or her emergency declaration.

(4) The amount of state revenue collections authorized under this section in excess of the state revenue collection limit is not subject to the provisions of sections 7(2) and 8(2) of this act.

(5) Revenue measures enacted to meet the costs of an emergency under this section may be imposed, levied, or set by law or rule for a period not to exceed twenty-four months from the effective date of the revenue measures. However, all revenue measures enacted to meet the cost of an emergency under this section shall expire immediately upon the expiration of the declaration of emergency.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. STATE REVENUE COLLECTION LIMIT—ADJUSTMENTS.** (1) If by order of any court, the costs of a federal, state, or political subdivision program, service, project, facility, or activity are transferred in such a manner that the result is an increase or decrease

in state revenue collections, the limitation factor shall be adjusted and the state revenue collection limit recalculated as provided in this section. The office of financial management shall determine the total dollar amount of any increase or decrease in state revenue collections caused by such a transfer.

(2) For the purpose of this section, "adjusted limitation factor" means the total dollar amount of any such increase or decrease in state revenue collections for the fiscal year in which the increase or decrease is effective divided by the corresponding fiscal year's total state personal income plus or minus the limitation factor or the most recent adjusted limitation factor.

(3) For the fiscal year in which any such increase or decrease is effective and for each fiscal year thereafter, the state revenue collection limit shall be the adjusted limitation factor multiplied by total state personal income for the fiscal year for which the limit is being recalculated or calculated.

(4) For the fiscal year in which any state revenue collections increase or decrease required by subsection (1) of this section become effective, the state revenue collection limit as adjusted in this section shall be recalculated by the economic and revenue forecast supervisor prior to the beginning of that fiscal year. For the fiscal years thereafter, the state revenue collection limit shall be established by the economic and revenue forecast supervisor on November 20 of the year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which the state revenue collection limit is being calculated.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT REDUCTION ACCOUNT.** The general obligation debt reduction account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only following appropriation by law and shall be used solely for the purposes of reducing the outstanding principle and interest of the general obligation indebtedness of the state of Washington.

**Sec. 13.** RCW 43.135.060 and 1990 2nd ex.s. c 1 s 601 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The legislature shall not impose responsibility for new programs, programs previously provided by the state, or increased levels of service under existing programs on any ~~((taxing district))~~ political subdivision of the state unless the ~~((districts))~~ costs of the program or increased service are reimbursed ~~((for the costs thereof))~~ by the state.

(2) The amount of increased local revenue and state appropriations and distributions that are received or could be received by a ~~((taxing district))~~ political subdivision of the state as a result of legislative enactments after 1979 shall be included as reimbursement under subsection (1) of this section. This subsection does not affect litigation pending on January 1, 1990.

(3) ~~((If by order of any court, or legislative enactment, the costs of a federal or taxing district program are transferred~~





## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 602 (cont.)

~~to or from the state, the otherwise applicable state tax revenue limit shall be increased or decreased, as the case may be, by the dollar amount of the costs of the program.~~

~~(4) The legislature, in consultation with the office of financial management or its successor agency, shall determine the costs of any new programs or increased levels of service under existing programs imposed on any taxing district or transferred to or from the state.~~

~~(5)) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to the costs incurred for voting devices or machines under RCW 29.04.200.~~

(4) No portion of the reimbursement provided under subsection (1) of this section by the state to a political subdivision may be in the form of authorization for a new or increased revenue measure.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 14.** A new section is added to chapter 82.33 RCW to read as follows:

The official, optimistic, and pessimistic revenue forecasts prepared under RCW 82.33.020 shall include revenue estimates for all state revenue collections as defined in chapter 43.135 RCW.

**Sec. 15.** RCW 43.84.092 and 1992 c 235 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

(2) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:

(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The capitol building construction account, the Cedar River channel construction and operation account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the common school construction fund, the county criminal justice assistance account, the county sales and use tax equalization account, the data processing building construction account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the federal forest revolving account, the general obligation debt reduction account, the industrial insurance premium

refund account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the medical aid account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the municipal sales and use tax equalization account, the natural resources deposit account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the public employees' retirement system plan I account, the public employees' retirement system plan II account, the Puyallup tribal settlement account, the resource management cost account, the revenue reserve fund, the site closure account, the special wildlife account, the state employees' insurance account, the state employees' insurance reserve account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the supplemental pension account, the teachers' retirement system plan I account, the teachers' retirement system plan II account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the volunteer fire fighters' relief and pension principal account, the volunteer fire fighters' relief and pension administrative account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and fire fighters' system plan I retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and fire fighters' system plan II retirement account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, and the Western Washington University capital projects account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts. All earnings to be distributed under this subsection (2)(a) shall first be reduced by the allocation to the state treasurer's service fund pursuant to RCW 43.08.190.

(b) The following accounts and funds shall receive eighty percent of their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The central Puget Sound public transportation account, the city hardship assistance account, the county arterial preservation account, the economic development account, the essential rail assistance account, the essential rail banking account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the grade crossing protective fund, the high capacity transportation account, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway construction stabilization account, the highway safety account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the pilotage account, the public transportation systems account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the recreational vehicle account, the rural arterial



## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 602 (cont.)

trust account, the special category C account, the state patrol highway account, the transfer relief account, the transportation capital facilities account, the transportation equipment fund, the transportation fund, the transportation improvement account, and the urban arterial trust account.

(3) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 16.** A new section is added to chapter 43.88 RCW to read as follows:

The budget document submitted by the governor to the legislature under RCW 43.88.030 shall reflect the state revenue collection limit established under chapter 43.135 RCW and shall not propose expenditures from funds derived from state revenue collections in excess of the state revenue collection limit established for the fiscal year or years to which the budget pertains.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. REVENUE MEASURES REPEAL.** (1) Upon the effective date of this act, all actions or combinations of actions by the state to increase state revenue measures over those in effect on December 31, 1992, shall revert to those in effect on December 31, 1992, except for those under sections 9 and 10 of this act.

(2) The code reviser, in cooperation with the fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate, shall develop a correction bill to reflect the changes required by subsection (1) of this section. The correction bill shall be introduced during the legislative session immediately following the effective date of this act.

(3) Prior to the adoption of the correction bill required under this section, the governor may utilize any means provided by law to ensure that the expenditure of funds derived from state revenue collections does not exceed the state revenue collection limit.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. REPEALER.** The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

- (1) RCW 43.88.520 and 1981 c 280 s 1;
- (2) RCW 43.88.525 and 1991 sp.s. c 13 s 13, 1985 c 57 s 52, & 1981 c 280 s 2;
- (3) RCW 43.88.530 and 1982 1st ex.s. c 36 s 2 & 1981 c 280 s 3;
- (4) RCW 43.88.535 and 1982 1st ex.s. c 36 s 3 & 1981 c 280 s 4;
- (5) RCW 43.88.540 and 1984 c 138 s 11 & 1981 c 280 s 5;

- (6) RCW 43.135.010 and 1980 c 1 s 1;
- (7) RCW 43.135.020 and 1980 c 1 s 2;
- (8) RCW 43.135.030 and 1980 c 1 s 3;
- (9) RCW 43.135.040 and 1980 c 1 s 4;
- (10) RCW 43.135.050 and 1980 c 1 s 5;
- (11) RCW 43.135.070 and 1980 c 1 s 7;
- (12) RCW 43.135.900 and 1980 c 1 s 8; and
- (13) RCW 43.135.901 and 1980 c 1 s 9.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. SHORT TITLE.** This chapter shall be known and cited as the state revenue collection limitation act of 1993.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. SEVERABILITY.** 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. 21. CODIFICATION INSTRUCTIONS.** Sections 1 through 12 and 19 of this act are each added to chapter 43.135 RCW.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. CAPTIONS NOT LAW.** Section headings as used in this act do not constitute any part of the law.

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. EMERGENCY CLAUSE.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately, and the first fiscal year for which the state revenue collection limit shall be in effect is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1993.

### 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 House Joint Resolution 4200

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 I, section 11 of the Constitution of the state of Washington to read as follows:

Article I, section 11. Absolute freedom of conscience in all matters of religious sentiment, belief and worship, shall be guaranteed to every individual, and no one shall be molested or disturbed in person or property on account of religion; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness or justify practices inconsistent with the peace and safety of the state. No public money or property shall be appropriated for or applied to any religious worship, exercise or instruction, or the support of any religious establishment: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That this article shall not be so construed as to forbid the employment by the state of a chaplain for such of the state custodial, correctional, and mental institutions, or by a county's or public hospital district's hospital, health care facility, or hospice, as in the discretion of the legislature may seem justified. No religious qualification shall be required for any public office or employment, nor shall any person be incompetent as a witness or juror, in consequence of his opinion on matters of religion, nor be questioned in any court of justice touching his religious belief to affect the weight of his testimony.

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.

### 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 House Joint Resolution 4201

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 IV, section 6 of the Constitution of the state of Washington to read as follows:

Article IV, section 6. Superior courts and district courts have concurrent jurisdiction in cases in equity. 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.

# Absentee Ballot Request

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

TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT  
I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER  
PLEASE PRINT IN INK

Registered Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street Address \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone: (Day) \_\_\_\_\_ (Evening) \_\_\_\_\_  
For identification purposes only: (Optional)  
Birth Date \_\_\_\_\_ Social Security No. \_\_\_\_\_

TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

IF DIFFERENT, SEND MY BALLOT TO:

Street Address \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Country \_\_\_\_\_ New Registration: Yes ☐ No ☐

THIS APPLICATION IS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

GENERAL ELECTION ONLY

November 2, 1993

☐

PERMANENT REQUEST

All Future Elections

☐

IF KNOWN:

Registration No. KI \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

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Signature \_\_\_\_\_

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State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Country \_\_\_\_\_ New Registration: Yes ☐ No ☐

THIS APPLICATION IS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

GENERAL ELECTION ONLY

November 2, 1993

☐

PERMANENT REQUEST

All Future Elections

☐

IF KNOWN:

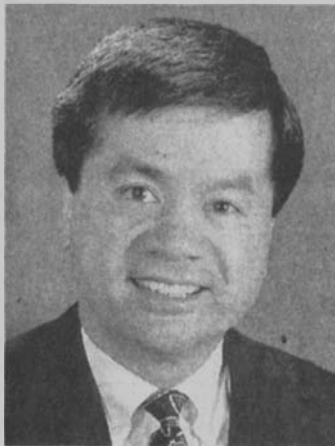
Registration No. KI \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY





# King County Executive



**Gary  
LOCKE**

**Democrat**

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:**

2911 Second AV  
Seattle, WA 98121

**PHONE NUMBER: 443-3369**

I am running for King County Executive because too many citizens have lost confidence in county government. They are tired of passive leadership, tired of not being heard, tired of the bickering between the Executive and the Council, and between the County, cities and unincorporated areas.

In 1992 voters approved merging Metro and the County to simplify government and achieve savings. They deserve an Executive whose priority is managing this new government effectively — and making it work.

It is not enough for political candidates to promise a vision of the future. I have a proven record in solving difficult problems, mastering the details of a budget and making tough budget cuts. I believe government will never have enough money to do everything people want. So, we must set firm priorities and do a few things well, instead of doing too many things poorly.

King County faces tremendous challenges and opportunities. We must: • solve our transportation mess in sensible, affordable increments; • create a regional public safety system to attack gang violence and prevent crime; • listen to the complaints of businesses and create a

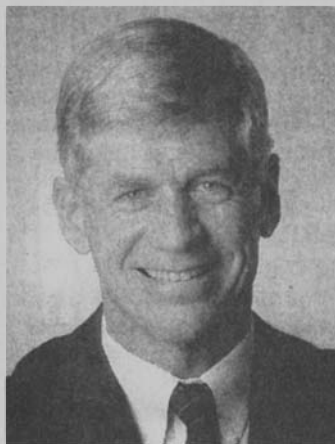
supportive business climate by eliminating costly and unnecessary regulations; • overhaul our permitting process so builders can build affordable housing, and • respect the diversity of our county. Solutions which work in one area may not work in another.

The challenge is to accomplish these goals with limited public resources while preserving the northwest values we cherish.

I was born and raised in King County. As a Deputy County Prosecutor I worked to make our communities safer - prosecuting criminals and supporting crime victims. As a state legislator I have formed coalitions of Democrats and Republicans to tackle successfully many of the critical issues facing our region. In 1990, I was rated #1 in effectiveness among legislators in the Puget Sound area by the *Seattle Times*. The Municipal League has rated me "Outstanding" in each of my legislative races.

My record shows I am best qualified to lead our new County government, break the stalemate, and get the job done.

I would appreciate your vote. Thank you.



**Tim  
HILL**

**Republican**

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:**

P.O. Box 92  
Seattle, WA 98111

**PHONE NUMBER: 443-0191**

This election is about leadership. Leadership that gets results.

Leadership is a budget that is balanced and has significant reserves for a rainy day. Leadership is investing in a transportation system. Leadership is saving thousands of acres of open spaces, parks and trails. Leadership is a public safety system that keeps neighborhoods safe and criminals behind bars.

These past four years, I have accomplished all of these things, and more. King County is among the top four counties in the country for fiscal responsibility and accountability. While the State of Washington was raising taxes, in King County we were cutting back while still investing in our public safety and the future of our children and families. I have kept faith with the priorities of the taxpayers.

We are building a new Regional Justice Center in South King County. This "second courthouse" will bring needed services to the suburbs and maintain the integrity of the criminal justice system. Unlike other urban areas, no police officer trying to book a prisoner has ever been

turned away from the King County jail.

Transportation has been a major priority of mine. Whether it's fighting for needed improvements to our crowded state highways or improving county roads, King County has been a leader. This year, I put forth a plan that would get commuters onto rail cars by 1996. These trains would travel on existing rails, serve north and south King County as well as Seattle and the major Boeing plants. I will make this a reality in my next term of office.

My record of fiscal responsibility and action is even more important as King County and Metro combine in 1994. This new government must be more efficient and more effective. I will take the best of both governments and combine them into a truly effective regional government that serves our citizens.

We can manage growth, protect our environment, and improve our neighborhoods. And we must remember that quality of life begins with a job. I pledge to continue to make this county a healthy place to do business, to live, and to raise a family.

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

# Metropolitan King County Council, District No. 1



**Maggi  
FIMIA**  
Democrat

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:**  
P.O. Box 77457  
Seattle, WA 98177  
**PHONE NUMBER: 368-0814**

I believe we can have a strong and susinable economic base in King County while maintain- ing and enhancing our environment. We need to look long term when making our social, economic and environmental policies. In other words, we must make decisions with great-grandchildren in mind. We can do this by setting priorities, funding programs which stress prevention and developing partner- ships with communities, other jurisdictions, businesses, labor, schools, non-profit organi- zations and County staff. Addressing our com- plex problems will require listening to each other and arriving at holistic solutions.

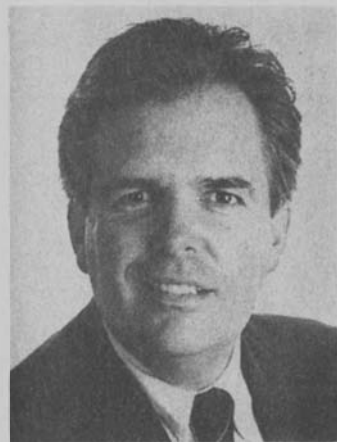
We cannot address our growing social and environmental needs unless we improve the economic health of our region. We need to put more people to work in good-paying jobs. We must attract responsible and diverse businesses and industries and build affordable housing through incentives like a streamlined permit- ting process, reasonable regulations and fees, and financial incentives. The County can also help to develop job training and apprenticeship programs and business assistance strategies.

It is imperative that we coordinate our transpor-

tation system with our land-use planning. Each reinforces the other. The transportation system should provide a variety of alternatives including cross-town and neighborhood service, more pe- destrian and bicycle access, HOV lanes and a regional rail system.

Our prisons, like our highways, are filled by the time they are built. Resources for social services are spent after the problems have become dif- ficult and expensive to solve. We must design and deliver social programs which are proactive, preventive and which strengthen individuals and communities.

I serve on the METRO Council and am Vice Chair of METRO's Finance and Personnel Committee. I am a Board Member of the Center for Human Services, a member of the Shoreline Governance Committee, 32nd District Democrats and active in the school district. I was a VISTA Volunteer, Head Start Parent Coordinator, reg- istered nurse and home day care provider. I coordinate the Westmister Triangle Neighbor- hood Network and have my Master's degree in Public Administration from the U. of W. I am a wife and mother of two girls who attend Shore- line public schools.



**Stan  
HESS**  
Republican

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:**  
19036 16 AV NE  
Seattle, WA 98155  
**PHONE NUMBER: 365-8317**

STAN HESS is "Grown in Washington." Born in the 1st Council District, he has lived there all his life. He attended Shoreline High School and UW (BA degrees in economics and sociol- ogy). His law degree is from University of Puget Sound. He now heads his own law firm. STAN HESS is a dedicated family man. He and his wife, Melanie, have five children. He's been a Little League enthusiast and Boy Scouts Ex- plorer Leader. He has never held elective office, other than precinct committee officer, and is free of special interest influence.

As a King County Councilman, STAN HESS' priorities will be: 1) Common sense in control- ling spending. STAN HESS makes private and professional decisions by examining problems, setting priorities, considering alternatives and checking finances before proceeding. He will use this same process to prudently spend our tax dollars. 2) Common sense on transporta- tion. STAN HESS will work to reduce traffic congestion in a cost effective and sensible way. 3) Common sense on land use issues. STAN HESS will seek a balanced approach to growth management. Stan is an experienced

advocate and negotiator. These talents will help him find solutions that will enable growth while protecting our natural resources. Additionally, Stan will work to make housing more affordable for the average working family and to keep property taxes as low as possible. 4) Common sense on public safety. STAN HESS will work to ensure that violent criminals are held strictly accountable for their actions.

As a former legislative staff person, STAN HESS learned there is constant pressure on government to provide "more." Most of the "more" are seem- ingly worthy ideas. As a councilman, he will ask: "Is there a non-governmental way to accomplish the same objective?"

Wasted tax dollars cause our frustration with government. Waste does not stop in Washing- ton, D.C. or Olympia. Unproductive programs and bureaucratic red tape also increase King County taxes. STAN HESS understands it is not enough to recognize the need for better trans- portation, growth planning and job stimulation. He will use common sense to solve problems logically and without waste.

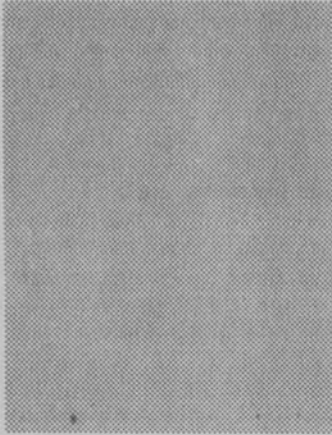




# Court of Appeals - Division No. 1

## District No. 1 - Position No. 2

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**Susan Randolph  
AGID**

Many people know little about what judges do or who we are as professionals and individuals. After defeating an opponent two years ago, I am running unopposed and do not need to make a real campaign statement. I would like to use this space to describe the court and tell you a little about my background.

The Court of Appeals is the intermediate state appellate court. There are three divisions located in Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane. Division I in Seattle has nine judges, and there are four each in Tacoma and Spokane. We review the decisions of the trial courts (Superior, District and Municipal) to determine whether there were mistakes made which require a new trial or dismissal. Our court sits in panels of three judges and does not hear testimony. We base our decisions on the written record from the trial court, briefs and oral argument.

Each judge in Seattle where I sit writes approximately 65 opinions and decides an additional 80 cases without oral argument each

year. We review and sign or dissent from opinions written by our colleagues in the other 130 cases we hear each year. Our caseload is about 55% criminal and 45% civil. We face many difficult and challenging issues for which we must be fully prepared, open-minded and fair.

I have been a judge since 1986, first in King County Superior Court and, since 1991, on the Court of Appeals. I grew up in Charlottesville, Virginia, got my B.A. at the University of Pennsylvania and my law degree at Columbia University. I moved to Seattle after law school in 1975 with my husband and five-month-old daughter who is now a freshman in college. I was an attorney specializing in land use and employment discrimination law. I have written books on discrimination law and articles on both topics. I worked for private law firms and in the public sector and taught discrimination law at the University of Puget Sound Law School. I have also been involved in several neighborhood, civic and educational groups.

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**UNOPPOSED**

# Superior Court Position No. 18



**Michael S.  
SPEARMAN**

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:**  
800 5 AV #204  
Seattle, WA 98104  
**PHONE NUMBER:** 722-6519

**JUSTICE REQUIRES FAIRNESS** - Judge Michael Spearman believes fairness is the bedrock of justice. All who come into his courtroom have an equal voice and are treated with dignity and respect.

**JUSTICE REQUIRES EXPERIENCE** - Michael Spearman has had extensive courtroom experience over the last twelve years. He has capably handled administrative responsibilities as Supervisor of the Felony Division of The Defender Association. In private practice, he focused on family law, gaining expertise on issues of importance to families and children.

Judge Spearman graduated from Brown University and the New York University School of Law. Between college and law school, he spent four years working as a machinist and shop steward. This gave him a true understanding of the issues important to working people.

**JUSTICE REQUIRES A CONCERNED RESPONSE TO CRIME** - Michael Spearman was appointed to the Sentencing Guidelines Commission by Governor Booth Gardner; and in 1992, he was appointed to Task Force on Criminal Justice by Governor Mike Lowry. He fully understands the need to impose strict sentences when required by the facts and the law

and the need to explore alternative sentences when appropriate.

**JUSTICE REQUIRES AN EFFICIENT COURT SYSTEM** - Judge Spearman believes the court must become more efficient in handling its enormous caseload. He supports mediation and arbitration as methods of resolving civil disputes and efforts by law enforcement agencies to coordinate collection of criminal history to speed up sentencing.

Judge Spearman has been endorsed by Governor Mike Lowry, Lieutenant Governor Joel Pritchard, Attorney General Christine Gregoire, former U.S. Attorney Mike McKay, Mayor Norm Rice, the King County Women's Political Caucus, Rainbow Coalition, King County Democrats, King County Labor Council, Teamsters Local 28, UFCW Local 1001, and Aeromachinists Local 571. He has received the highest possible ratings from the King County Bar Association, SEAMEC, the Asian Bar Association and Washington Women Lawyers. He was rated well qualified by the Loren Miller Bar Association. He has been endorsed by the Harvey Muggy Gay and Lesbian Democrats and Hispanic Bar Association. He is recommended by the Seattle Police Officers Guild. Judge Spearman and his wife, Mariane, have one daughter, Samantha.



**David M.  
ABERCROMBIE**

## **BRING LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT TO SUPERIOR COURT**

- **MAGISTRATE PRO-TEM** — shown decisiveness and stamina required of a judicial officer
- **LAWYER** — helped people from all walks of life
- **FIRE COMMISSIONER** - Meeting community needs
- **BUSINESSMAN** — Identifying and meeting demands through planning, motivating and hard work
- **COMBAT OFFICER** — Armored Cavalry Platoon Leader in Vietnam, awarded Bronze Star

The King County Courts are currently faced with a critical shortage of leadership, management and resources. My experience in the private sector as a businessman, as a soldier, as well as a lawyer has enabled me to develop the skill, knowledge and leadership that will enable me to address and solve these problems. My opponent, a recent Lowry appointee,

was sworn in less than two weeks before this election began. With experience almost solely that of defending criminal defendants on the public payroll, he lacks the depth or breadth of background needed for this position. My election would bring a depth of understanding, firmness and stamina to the bench that is needed at this time.





# Port of Seattle District No. 3

**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 by voters for four-years.



**Paige  
MILLER**

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:**  
711 W Kinnear PL  
Seattle, WA 98119  
**PHONE NUMBER:** 281-8674

When you elected me six years ago, the Port Commission was in disarray, and Seattle was not a place new businesses wanted to call home.

## **Things have changed.**

I have worked hard to help turn things around, and today our Port is again considered one of the most efficient and innovative in the world.

## **We are on the move.**

And while moving forward has required making tough decisions, it is leading us to major accomplishments: • Expanding of American President Lines' facility at Terminal 5, which will create 1,500 good-paying jobs. • Deciding to expand Sea-Tac runway capacity will ensure our economic recovery doesn't stall, while requiring airlines to reduce noise levels by 50%. • Creating a waterfront plan that retains traditional uses, while adding a maritime museum and international conference center. • Reorganizing the Port to increase financial accountability. • Cleaning up contaminated properties around our harbor.

But the Port isn't just about airplanes and shipping. It's about addressing the concerns we all share in our daily lives. I have worked especially hard in the following areas: • Estab-

lishing **PortJOBS**, a partnership among employers, training institutions, community groups and unions to ensure good-paying jobs are available to women, minorities and persons with disabilities. • **Strengthening relationships** with Port customers around the Pacific Rim. I've worked hard to bring EVA Airline of Taiwan and China Eastern Airline to Sea-Tac, expanding our relations with two of the world's fastest growing economies. • **Developing a Port Ethics Code** - the first in Washington. • **Opening our public processes**, so everyone can voice their opinions about our region's future. • **Holding the line on taxes.** I have **voted against raising the tax levy** three years running.

The Port is vital to the future of our region, especially when Boeing is experiencing a cyclical downturn. I'm proud of the work I'm doing, and I love my job. Please help me continue that work.

Thank you,  
Paige

Paige Miller, A Yale Law School graduate, and her husband Bruce Johnson have three children: Marta, Winslow and Russell. Russell is the first child born to a sitting Port Commissioner in the U.S.



**George  
TAMBLYN**

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:**  
6248 E Mercer WY  
Mercer Island, WA 98040  
**PHONE NUMBER:** 236-1893

GEORGE TAMBLYN, 56, is a successful businessman, practiced business law for over twenty years before he and a partner bought a Seattle manufacturing company, dealt with its environmental problems, turned it around and now it is profitable and employs over 50 people.

Tamblin attended Colgate University and Cornell University Law School, and specialized in International Business Affairs. His community activities include: Mercer Island Rotary, Boys and Girls Club Board, Church Vestry, PTA committee on Drugs and Alcohol, director and volunteer cook at the Compass Center for the Homeless in Seattle and the Washington State Land Bank Advisory Committee.

He is married with three grown children, lives on Mercer Island with his wife and two step daughters; private pilot, enjoys sailing, cross country skiing, scuba diving.

"The Port is supposed to generate JOBS and economic growth"

## **INSTEAD:**

The Port has increased PROPERTY TAX col-

lections from KING COUNTY TAXPAYERS over 30% over the past six years.

Seattle's share of Puget Sound shipping DECLINED over 10% while Tacoma's share increased 17% ('87-'91).

The Port has engaged in questionable and costly real estate projects, including plush waterfront offices for the management. These do little for the economy.

The cost of the proposed third runway is unknown but may be one billion dollars. The source of funds to build it is unreliable and the benefits very questionable. We need a regional approach that does not put the burden solely on the taxpayers of King County.

I will use my experience to refocus the Port on cost effective investments that create JOBS and stimulate the economy. **I will oppose any increase in property taxes.**

**HELP ME CREATE AN ECONOMIC SUCCESS STORY AT THE PORT.**

**VOTE FOR GEORGE TAMBLYN**

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

# City of Lake Forest Park Council



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**Alan  
KIEST**

My daughter and I have lived in the Park, between McAleer and Lyon Creeks for the last 14 years. I'm a public administrator with the Washington Department of Social and Health Services. Jennifer, 15, attends Shorecrest High School.

Degrees: Master of Public Administration (UW), B.A. in Political Science (UPS).

It has been my honor and privilege to serve you on the Council these past three and a half years. I have volunteered a substantial amount of my own time to help our city become more effective and efficient in its services. As chairman of the Finance Committee I have seen to it that our city audit reports have steadily improved.

I am proud we have expanded the city's services while still taxing less than in neighboring unincorporated areas. I am committed to preserving a community that supports a family oriented lifestyle. I have successfully opposed every attempt to reclassify single family land uses to commercial or multiple family uses.

Although I supported a smaller potential annexation area than was finally adopted I will work with the City to ensure we grow in a careful, planned way that does the most to preserve and enhance the current area of LFP.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 18810 26 AV NE, Seattle, WA 98155 PHONE NUMBER: 365-4731**

**UNOPPOSED**

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**John  
OFSTAD**

For the 28 years that I have been a resident of Lake Forest Park, I have enjoyed the quiet beauty and small town qualities of our community. While the region's urban sprawl has brought traffic congestion, high density apartments, and big city problems to many nearby locales, LFP has steadfastly retained its original suburban character. Here, families who live in their own homes raise their children among neighbors.

Our lifestyle, however, now stands threatened by efforts to enlarge our community. The proposals to annex outlying areas mean that there will be increased demands for governmental services, redistribution of existing resources, and reevaluation of present protective ordinances. This would not be the LFP I once knew. Instead of a small town where concerned citizens advise a responsive part-time government, it would become a very different entity; it would become more like a neighborhood of Seattle.

As your Councilman, I have fought for your right to vote on these momentous changes and fought against efforts to move them through the Council without an extended public debate.

Please vote for a LFP that keeps its character while confronting its future.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2136 NE 195 PL, Lake Forest Park, WA 98155 PHONE NUMBER: 364-1466**

**UNOPPOSED**





# City of Lake Forest Park Council

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**Carolyn L.  
ARMANINI**

A nine-year resident of the the Park, Carolyn Armanini has a demonstrated commitment to: • Open, responsive government • Citizen involvement in decision-making • Fiscal responsibility • Modest growth if there are concrete benefits to current residents • Preservation of the qualities and characteristics upon which Lake Forest Park was founded and later incorporated • Accessibility and accountability.

With a professional background in finance and management, she has served for three years on the City Environmental Quality Commission, one year as Chair and two years as Vice-Chair. In that time she has developed a working relationship with City staff, neighboring jurisdictions and local agencies.

Carolyn Armanini strongly believes that two of the most valuable resources of the Park are the talents and wisdom of its residents and that City government must make every effort to respect and reach out to its citizens so as to be more responsive and effective.

Please elect Carolyn Armanini as **YOUR** Councilwoman.

Residents for Armanini for City Council, Tony Holman, Chair, 18524 - 30th Avenue N.E., Lake Forest Park, WA 98155.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 18524 30 AV NE, Lake Forest Park, WA 98155  
PHONE NUMBER: 365-1747**



**Cecil  
HEICK**

I bring a wide range of experience to my service as a councilmember. I was a professor of Philosophy and an administrator at Shoreline Community College for seventeen years, and now work for Seafirst Bank. I am also a certified mediator with the Seattle-King County Dispute Resolution Center.

The city council has taken an important step toward control of the future of Lake Forest Park and the areas immediately surrounding it. King County government has decided that all unincorporated areas of urban King County must move toward being incorporated into cities. Rather than let our "suburbs" come under the control of Bothell, Brier, Mountlake Terrace, or a new city of Shoreline, the council asserted our interest in controlling the future of these areas by extending our Municipal Urban Growth Area to include them. This difficult decision was made after months of study, public hearings, and the recommendation of the city's Planning Commission.

Any growth of Lake Forest Park must be done carefully to ensure that we maintain our high standards for municipal services, environmental protection, and citizen involvement.

I will continue to work hard as your representative to preserve and enhance the special character of our city.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 18235 30 NE, Lake Forest Park, WA 98155 PHONE NUMBER: 362-9006**

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**Ned  
LAWSON**

I have lived in Lake Forest Park for more than twenty years. My wife, Alice, and I have raised our son and daughter here. We have enjoyed the uniqueness of our city, the people and the quality of life we find here.

Today Lake Forest Park faces many issues that will greatly effect our future. Issues of growth management, annexation, environmental quality, traffic and transportation have just begun. The city will grow and wise planning must be done to guarantee that the uniqueness of our city and its quality of life will be preserved.

I have had the privilege of serving the citizens of Lake Forest Park as City Council Member-At-Large for the past four years. I am running for reelection because I have the knowledge and the experience to effectively deal with the challenges facing Lake Forest Park.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3557 NE 180 ST, Seattle, WA 98155 PHONE NUMBER: 364-3075**



**DALE  
HUNT**

Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

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



**Norman  
RICE**

Dear Seattle Voter:

Our city stands at a critical turning point. Seattle is still a special place—but our community is threatened by a rising national tide of violence, a sluggish economy, and the loss of jobs.

## **FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE**

We cannot tolerate drugs and guns in our neighborhoods or around our schools. We cannot allow gangs and gunfire to destroy our community. We must fight back.

Over the past four years, we have attacked crime at every level. Our Drug Free Zones and other efforts have put hundreds of drug dealers and career criminals behind bars. We've attacked crime in our downtown and our neighborhoods. We've addressed the root causes of crime by giving our youth real alternatives. But we need to do even more to make our city safe. In the months ahead, I will:

- increase penalties for every crime committed with a gun.
- demand stiffer restrictions on handguns and assault weapons.
- fight to add at least 24 new police officers on our streets.
- create two new, highly-mobile anti-crime teams to attack crime throughout the city.
- get even more police out from behind desks and onto our streets.
- increase funding to fight sexual assault and domestic violence.
- attack the root causes of crime and violence.

## **CUTTING GOVERNMENT COSTS**

We cannot win this battle against crime and violence, unless we have the resources to do so. That's why,

as Mayor, I have eliminated over 400 positions and streamlined City government, providing millions of dollars to fight crime and tackle other problems.

## **CREATING JOBS AND SUPPORTING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

I've made economic development a top priority for my Administration, because a strong economy and good jobs are vital to our future. In 1992, Seattle was named America's Best City for International Business, by "Fortune" magazine. I've fought to keep high wage, high-tech jobs here in Seattle, and I've personally lobbied for hundreds of new jobs through international trade.

## **LISTENING TO THE VOTERS AND GETTING RESULTS**

The challenges facing our community are not easy. We need a Mayor with the leadership, experience, and toughness to effectively combat crime, hold down government spending, and bring jobs into our community.

There are no easy answers. But working together, we can build on the foundation of the past four years. We can confront any challenges that lie ahead, and make Seattle an even better community.

I appreciate your continued support,

Mayor Norm Rice

## **THE FIRST 6 THINGS DAVID STERN WILL DO WHEN HE BECOMES MAYOR**

1. Financial analysts will go over City departments with a fine-tooth-comb, then Stern will **CUT, CONSOLIDATE and CONSERVE**.
2. The savings will put more police on the streets and he'll implement his **Crime Management Program**: Light up neighborhoods. Establish temporary jails. Put lap-top computers in police cars to keep police on the streets. Build the world's biggest Block Watch program and reward people who rat on a rat. Speed up emergency response time that has gone from 5 to 9 minutes in 4 years. Arrest big-time litterers and graffiti painters and sentence them to clean up the mess.
3. He'll get the homeless off the streets - and keep them off, but in a humane, lawful way, and send a strong message that Seattle no longer tolerates people living on the streets.
4. He'll give police the authority to arrest panhandlers, then keep them off the streets.
5. From the start, he'll establish a good working relationship with the City Council and County Executive.
6. He'll have a Communications Advisory Group - the best creative minds in town - to help keep citizens informed and market Seattle.

The Municipal League rated David Stern **VERY GOOD**. The Seattle Weekly endorsed Stern. Pulitzer Prize-winning Seattle Times editorial writer, Ross

Anderson, called Stern: "SMART, THRIFTY, BUSINESS-MINDED AND EMINENTLY APPROACHABLE."

On election day, 1989, Rick Anderson wrote in The Times that Stern's message was **PASSIONATE and CRUSADING**.

That same year, Washington Magazine picked Stern as **ONE OF 100 WASHINGTONIANS WHO CHANGED THE WORLD**.

## **And David Stern can change Seattle.**

He managed 35 political campaigns and won 32. For 26 years he ran a business, balancing budgets and meeting a payroll. Some have called him a creative genius. In 1989 he retired from advertising to write full-time. But when the economy took a downturn, he was called on by public utilities, banks, retailers and others to help manage tough problems on tight budgets, and he became a successful marketing and communications consultant.

Seattle needs a new Mayor. A Mayor who is **SMART, TOUGH, FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE, DECISIVE AND A LEADER**. David Stern promises that he will not run for any other office while he is mayor. David Stern really cares about Seattle.

**VOTE FOR DAVID STERN FOR MAYOR. AND MAKE SEATTLE AMERICA'S MOST LIVABLE CITY AGAIN.**



**David  
STERN**





# City of Seattle Attorney



**Mark  
SIDRAN**

Four years ago I set two major goals: To give Seattle outstanding legal services to protect the public interest and prevent costly legal problems; and, to reform Municipal Court so more justice is done. It's time to report on our progress.

## **OUTSTANDING LEGAL SERVICES PROTECT THE PUBLIC INTEREST AND THE PUBLIC PURSE**

If an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure in medicine, its worth a ton of money in legal disputes. Quality legal advice and a commitment to client service are key. We completely reorganized to improve service, installed state-of-the-art equipment, established a time accounting system to better manage limited resources, and created client newsletters and training programs on recent legal developments. We formed an environmental group to provide the legal expertise necessary to protect our environment and avoid expensive liabilities. Most importantly, we assembled an immensely talented team of hardworking attorneys and staff dedicated to the public interest and competitive with the best in Seattle.

## **MORE JUSTICE IS BEING DONE IN MUNICIPAL COURT**

With some 60,000 criminal cases annually, Municipal Court was described as more of a "zoo" than a

court four years ago. It took four to six months to get a case from City prosecutors to court. Today it takes four to six weeks. Prosecutors tried cases they literally had never seen until just minutes before trial. Today they prepare jury cases two weeks ahead. Thousands of cases were filed without prior review, only to be dismissed later due to lack of evidence. Today weak cases are identified earlier, reducing public defense costs by \$2 million dollars below projections. We've reduced police overtime in Municipal Court by 20%, keeping more cops on the street. Instead of a quick glance at thousands of domestic violence cases, now every case is reviewed and an effort made to pursue prosecution where appropriate. Replacing manual typewriters and logs, a state of the art computer came in on time, within budget and it works! Focusing on the prosecution of chronic offenders has raised the average jail sentence for this group from 11 to 75 days over the past three years.

There is more to be done. We must strengthen our laws against street disorder and drunk driving, improve loss prevention, and expand alternatives to resolve disputes without the delays and high cost of going to court. I would appreciate your vote! Thank you.

## **UNOPPOSED**

# City of Seattle Council, Position No. 2



**Gerry  
LOVCHIK**

Gerry is a 54 year-old small business owner who has lived in Seattle for 26 years. He has a BS and MA from Seattle University and has varied work experience including being a counselor, a public school teacher, and a consultant.

He has had a lifelong interest in politics including 20 years of promoting election reform.

Gerry believes government should be representative of the diverse interests of society and responsive to their voices.

**>ELECTION REFORM**—1) Drastically reduce campaign spending. 2) Restrict elected city officials salaries to 35% above the area median income. 3) Adopt proportional representation (PR) with a single transferable vote. This would eliminate the need for expensive primaries and produce a more diverse city council which represented a broader spectrum of Seattleites reducing alienation and apathy, two major contributors to vandalism and violence. PR is any election system which gives representation in proportion to the votes received. It is used by almost all the democracies in the world today including Australia, Sweden, Switzerland, and Germany. It is also used in some U.S. cities including Cambridge, Massachusetts and Peoria, Illinois. Cities and countries that use PR have much higher voter turnouts, better racial and political minority representation without gerrymandering, more issue oriented

campaigns, and better informed electorates. PR results in less attention to charisma, fewer signs, and less negative campaigning.

**>EDUCATION**—The future of the community depends on education. Crime, poverty, and other social and economic ills are not caused by schools, but good educational programs can reduce them. Let's spend a little more here so we don't spend a lot more on prisons, welfare and other costly remedies.

**>TRANSPORTATION**—As the greater Seattle area grows in population, the increased congestion and pollution demands a public transportation system. The sooner we address this issue, the less it will cost. Let's create a system for the future, not a bandaid.

**>SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND GANG ACTIVITY**—Treatment, education, and job programs are the most effective ways of dealing with these problems. Let's focus on solving the problems not on dealing with the symptoms.

**>LAW ENFORCEMENT**—Let's emphasize police community relations and crime prevention, not arrests and punishment. Some recent programs such as putting police on bicycles and horses have been very effective.

**>IN GENERAL**—Let's stop throwing money away addressing symptoms, let's cure the problems.



**Jane  
NOLAND**

Jane Noland, mother, wife, attorney and activist is completing her eighth year on the Seattle City Council.

Before joining the Council, Noland practiced law with the Perkins Coie law firm,

taught in the Peace Corps and served as a day care administrator in East Harlem.

**"My philosophy is that city government is here to serve you — honestly, efficiently, courteously and responsively. We are here to satisfy your needs, not frustrate them."**

Noland's priorities are a safe, environmentally-clean Seattle that values diversity, encourages economic opportunity and quality education for all, ensures a basic level of health, food and shelter, participates in a regional transportation system and maintains its physical infrastructure.

**"I am not running on promises. I am running on a proven record of accomplishment which I pledge to continue."**

As Housing and Human Services Committee Chair, Noland's successful push for the 1986 low-income housing levy and other funding has enabled Seattle to participate in creating over a thousand units.

From 1988-91, as Public Safety Committee Chair, Noland provided strong leadership in enhancing Seattle's public safety program including adding many new police positions and support services, requiring police cultural diversity training, reducing the Municipal Court backlog, funding community policing, and sponsoring the new Police Auditor position. She has steadfastly fought annual budget proposals to

reduce police and firefighter positions.

In 1992-93 Noland chaired the Metro/Americans for Disabilities Act task force which developed Metro's ADA transportation plan, the first of these programs in the nation to receive federal approval. This will provide over 2,000,000 rides per year for the disabled when fully implemented.

As Utilities and Environmental Management Committee chair since 1992, Noland provides strong leadership in substantially reducing proposed utility rate increases. An editorial columnist said: **"Bless her for keeping your wallets from getting soaked"** Seattle Times 6/10/93.

Noland has strongly supported more City involvement in cable regulation and a broadband telecommunications network, has led recycling and waste reduction efforts, urged energy and water conservation, and has led Seattle's efforts to seek additional water resources.

**"Many ideas come from the public. I listen to these ideas and work with others, to make them happen."**

**"Whether it is tougher DWI laws, low-income housing, recycling, more police, cleaner streets and streams, a peaceful Alki Beach or stopping the Mayor's proposed 31% electric rate increase, I have been working to make a better Seattle. I ask for your vote so we can continue our work together."**



# City of Seattle Council, Position No. 4



**Jan  
DRAGO**

Jan Drago will bring to the Seattle City Council a **fresh, independent** perspective honed by her years as a small business owner (Haagen Dazs Ice Cream Shoppes and Drago Associates Consulting) and by her strong record of civic and neighborhood involvement:

• **LEADER IN COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION**

- Jan Drago's experience in public safety stands out; she has worked for safer streets and more secure neighborhoods for more than 10 years. As **President of the Denny Regrade Crime Prevention Council**, she led efforts to build community through walking tours, graffiti paint-outs and neighborhood cleanups. As **chair of the Downtown Seattle Association Public Safety Committee**, Jan lobbied for more footbeat and bike patrols and community police teams. Jan was an **organizer of Drugs: Draw the Line** and led the development of a **Neighborhood Drug Watch Plan**.

• **NEIGHBORHOOD/CIVIC LEADER** - Jan Drago

chairs **Seattle Cares**, the program which offers a humane alternative to panhandling as a means of helping the homeless. She chaired the **Mayor's Homeless Task Force** under the current and previous mayors. Jan's tireless efforts earned her the **"Seattle First Citizen Award"** from Mayor Charles Royer.

• **SMALL BUSINESS OWNER** - Jan Drago has signed payroll checks and balanced the books for

more than ten years. As a winner of the **1991 Mayor's Small Business Award**, Jan knows how to make hard decisions and manage effectively.

**SELECTED ENDORSEMENTS**

Alki Foundation, King Co. Democrats, King Co. Labor Council, King Co. Rainbow Coalition, King Co. Women's Political Caucus, Seattle Education Association, Seattle Firefighters Local 27, primary endorsements from Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Seattle Times, Seattle Weekly. Rated **"VERY GOOD"** - Municipal League/King Co. SEAMEC rating **"4."**

**"The critical issue facing us is the future vitality of Seattle. We must make our neighborhoods safe again, create livable wage jobs through economic development and make government work more efficiently and effectively. We can make tough decisions and remain a world class city, or we can ignore our problems and watch our city decay."**

I will bring neighborhoods, businesses and city government together to find comprehensive solutions to our problems. We need to broaden, diversify and stabilize our revenue base by focusing on trade, tourism and technology instead of continuing to raise fees, taxes and utility rates. A strong economic development program will lead to livable wage jobs for the people of this city. I ask for your vote on Tuesday, November 2nd."

**JAN DRAGO**



**Norward J.  
BROOKS**

It's time for change on our Seattle City Council. Norward Brooks brings **"A Bold New Vision for Seattle."** He is the right man for a tough job. Born September 10, 1934, Norward brings twenty-six years of

senior management experience in both government and the private sector. He received his Bachelor of Science from Southern University, MBA from Seattle University, and PhD from the University of Washington.

Norward Brooks brings a wealth of experience to the Seattle City Council. During the three terms he was elected Seattle City Comptroller, his office exposed \$2.4 million in excessive billings and earned over \$90 million in revenue for our city. His candidacy is based on proven skill and experience in Seattle City Government.

**FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY:** This is Norward Brooks' area of expertise. Norward will fight for the establishment of a civil grand jury to eliminate the mismanagement and waste of city funds, SUCH AS:

1. \$750,000 **"GOLDEN PARACHUTE"** severance pay awarded to selected city light employees.
2. \$72 million to refurbish an aging Seattle Coliseum, instead of building a new sports arena with private funds.
3. This deal will cost taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars in lost revenues every year.

**PUBLIC SAFETY:** To protect our citizens and strengthen our police department, WE MUST:

1. Promote community policing in our neighborhoods and increase the number of police officers patrolling our downtown streets.

2. Enforce existing pan-handling laws and implement a city-wide cashless "voucher" program to eliminate aggressive pan-handling.

3. Support strong culturally-based treatment and parenting programs and implement prevention measures which provide our children with good schools, recreational programs, and good jobs when they grow up.

**ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION:** To promote city policies that support small-business development in neighborhoods and the inner-city, WE MUST:

1. Institute jobs creation programs between city government and the business community — we will attack poverty by strengthening our job base.
2. Rollback outrageous parking meter increases which impact our downtown and neighborhood businesses.
3. Repeal the so-called "head tax" (Street Utility Tax) which places an unnecessary tax burden on homeowners, renters and businesses.

We need leaders who can make tough management decisions. We must ensure that we use our tax revenues wisely and prudently. With Norward's financial background, he will bring critical experience in balancing diverse needs and interests without cutting essential services.

**"My door will always be open to you. Thank you for your consideration and support."**

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



# City of Seattle Council, Position No. 6



## Tom WEEKS

In endorsing Tom Weeks, the Seattle Times noted, he "helped design the City's families-and-education levy and was chairman of a task force that lobbied the legislature for more public safety money."

The Seattle Weekly calls Tom, "one of the sharpest analytical minds to come to City Hall in years."

The Seattle P-I concurred and added, "he worked successfully for expansion of health clinics and programs, such as anti-gang projects, for at-risk youths. Weeks deserves re-election."

Tom Weeks is a lifelong Seattleite. He and his wife, Deb Oyer, are raising their two children here.

Tom was elected to the City Council four years ago. Before that, he owned a small business. He received his Master's and Ph.D. from the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard. He and his wife served in the Peace Corps together.

Tom received a rating of "Outstanding" from the Municipal League, the highest rating in this race.

Tom will focus on five issues during his second term: **Streamlining City government.** Tom has overseen a significant downsizing of City government to provide quality services in these tough economic times. He's merged departments to save overhead and has cut several hundred City positions to save taxpayers millions of dollars each year. He will keep working to make our government more efficient and accountable.

**Investing in people.** Tom's led the development of better health care, education and job training. He's pushed for anti-gang and anti-drug programs for youth.

**Increased taxes, counter-productive regulations, and something for nothing borrowing schemes will not solve our problems in Seattle.** The cost of doing business and the cost of living is increasing beyond our ability to pay. Businesses, jobs, and tax revenues are going to the suburbs and elsewhere - along with many families.

**We must revitalize the business community.** The past four years have not been easy for Seattle. Businesses have closed and people have lost their jobs. Seattle's business taxes (the highest in the nation) are compounding a down economic cycle, discouraging investment, stifling job growth, and driving up the cost of living. Nevertheless, taxes, fees, and utility rates continue to increase. Now we have a proposed tax scheme (tax increment financing) intended to eliminate the necessity for public approval of major projects like the commons. The city's efforts to reduce the amount of land zoned for business, and virtually eliminate industrial zoning will also take their toll on our economy. Other aspects of the proposed comprehensive plan will disrupt property values, create congestion, and drastically increase the cost of housing. **We must not implement this plan as it stands today.**

**We must reduce crime!** Crime and other forms of anti social behavior have increased in Seattle to the

**Keeping our streets safe.** As Chair of the Criminal Justice Task Force, Tom secured over \$10 million annually for Seattle police, prosecutors and crime prevention programs. Seattle's public safety budget has increased 43% since he joined the Council in 1990.

**Promoting economic development.** Tom's been a leader in developing apprenticeship programs, simplifying regulations, paperwork and taxes for small businesses, and retaining clean businesses in our city.

**Creating a rapid transit system that works.** We can't let traffic and air pollution get worse. Tom has been working to create a cost-effective transit system that links our neighborhoods and our cities.

Tom has also been endorsed by:

Mayor Norm Rice  
Prosecutor Norm Maleng  
Senator Margarita Prentice  
Alki Foundation (Chamber of Commerce)  
Black Firefighters  
Filipino American PAC  
King County Democrats  
King County Labor Council  
Rainbow Coalition  
Seattle Education Association  
Seattle Firefighters  
Vision Seattle  
Women's Political Caucus  
and many others!



## Pam ROATS

point where downtown hotels warn visitors about the dangers of frequenting our streets. Individuals and families are victimized in business centers, in their neighborhoods and schools, and in their own homes. We must implement the **anti crime initiatives, community policing, and tougher penalties** for habitual offenders, and for all crimes committed with firearms.

**We cannot allow spending to increase faster than inflation, population and income.** The fact is, in spite of claims to the contrary, that **city employment has not been reduced, but has continued to increase.** It is also true that Seattle has more employees than cities of comparable size, and that the cost of public employment has risen far above the private sector. The time has come for **pay equity and reporting laws, cost/benefit analysis, zero based budgeting, and performance audits of all departments.**

If you have any questions, concerns, suggestions, or if you would like to help, please call me at 283-9556.

Please vote for me on November 2. **We will do more with less!**



# City of Seattle Council, Position No. 8



**Cheryl  
CHOW**

**Seattle City Councilmember CHERYL CHOW** was born and raised in Seattle. After graduating from Franklin High School, she earned her B.A. in Education from Western Washington University and an M.A. in Education Administration from Seattle University.

After a 20 year career in education serving as State Assistant Superintendent for Public Education as well as principal, vice principal and teacher in schools throughout Seattle, CHERYL CHOW was elected to Seattle City Council in 1989.

**CHERYL CHOW has tackled city-wide issues** during her first term both as Chair of the Parks and Public Grounds Committee and as an active member on the Public Safety, Finance, Transportation and Housing, Human Services and Education Committees. She has also represented Seattle on major regional issues as the Metro Water Quality Chair and Washington State Public Works Boardmember.

**CHERYL CHOW has demonstrated proven leadership** with the following accomplishments:

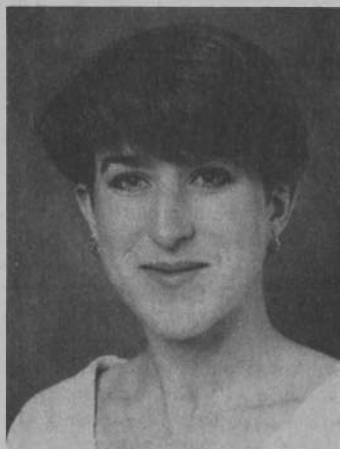
- A major levy was created and passed to redevelop the Seattle Center and fund 5 new community centers at Bitterlake, Delridge, Garfield, Meadowbrook and Rainier

- A commitment to preventive programs for youth with expanded funding for summer employment and late night recreation programs
- Creating senior employment opportunities and reinstating senior programs in the Parks Department
- Adoption of the Seattle Center 2000 Master Plan and a strategic plan for Seattle's Parks System
- Fostering and encouraging international trade
- Oversight of two major projects: Sand Point and Seattle Commons

**Public safety, youth and families and job opportunities** are the top challenges that CHERYL CHOW wants to continue to address. She looks forward to the next four years of providing leadership, energy and creative solutions to assure that Seattle has the quality of life all of us want now and for future generations.

**CHERYL CHOW'S endorsements include:**

Rated "OUTSTANDING" by Municipal League  
Seattle Times and Seattle Post-Intelligencer: Primary Endorsements  
Seattle Education Association  
Democratic Districts: 11th, 32nd, 34th, 36th, 37th, 43rd, 46th  
Rainbow Coalition  
Alki Foundation  
King County Women's Political Caucus



**Stephanie  
SUMMERS**

Born 3/31/69. Graduate, Lake Stevens High School, 1987. B.A. The Evergreen State College, 1991. Graduate, The New School For Union Organizers, 1991. Research Associate and Conference Director, The Labor Education and Research Center. "Ballard Cook." Received straight A's from SEAMEC.

For many, it is a job that enables them to do their work, as it is with me; I am more than a "Ballard Cook." Like many people, I left the folds of higher education to enter the "Real World" full of expectations and hope. But what has become "real" is the sense of disillusionment and fear for future generations. The many issues that weigh heavily on our hearts and minds; inadequate jobs, healthcare, housing; increased drug use, crime and growth; have allowed us to lower our expectations for something better. Our "Real World" challenges include problems so large and chaotic that they seem irreparable, threatening our vision of a just and democratic society.

For many of us the incentive to become part of the solution gets lost when change is but a catchphrase used to insure that things remain the same. There is a great inequity in our city government today. Stuck in an antiquated system of "winner take all" elections,

which encourage negative campaigning, limitless expenditures and "say anything" promises, our elected officials remain untied to any one constituency and therefore unaccountable. Our rights as voters are forgotten; we are voiceless, with a truly "wasted vote."

What is required is a re-evaluation of our current form of city government. A city Council that actively seeks the input of community, political, labor, activist and advocacy organizations; a Council elected through a democratic system of Proportional Representation; a Council whose annual salary is more in line with the median income level of all citizens; **this** Council would insure that our concerns do not fall on deaf ears. **This** Council would reflect the diversity of religion, race, sexual orientation and political opinion that makes our society visually democratic. This is the Council on which I would like to serve.

The success of my campaign rests in the ability of voters to make a conscious decision to take a risk, and not on faith in a "demonstrated ability to change." I urge Seattle to re-think the standard form of politics when voting this November. I believe equitable democracy can be more than a vision. If the followers lead, then perhaps the leaders will follow.

**LOCAL FOCUS:** The Seattle School District is divided into seven Director Districts; one School Board member resides in each of the seven districts. In the primary (September) election for School Board seats, voting is within Director Districts only. In the general (November) election, voting is citywide.

# Seattle School District No. 1 Director, District No. 4



**Don  
NIELSEN**

Don Nielsen believes Seattle can provide quality education for every student. During his 22 years as founder/president of a New York Stock Exchange company, he understood the need for a well-educated work force and decided to pursue an important goal: to create a school system which excels in the education of our children.

Don has done his homework. For two years he researched successful school systems around the United States, read numerous books on today's schools, met with elected leaders and appointed school officials, including the Secretary of Education, and talked at length with students, teachers and, most importantly, parents.

Don Nielsen has listened and learned that:

- Successful schools have common traits: a visionary principal, empowered teachers, and extraordinary involvement of parents. Our current school system's centralized bureaucratic structure does not encourage the development of such schools. The system must be decentralized and return to being "community-centered."

- Our school system should be "achievement-based" instead of "time-based." Currently, students move to the next level based upon time and age rather than upon their acquired knowledge. Fast learners lose interest while those who need more time suffer.

- Children learn in different ways and at different rates. Today's schools operate as a "group-based" system; they should operate as a "student-centered" system. Currently, schools place 25 or more students in a classroom. All are taught the same subjects, in the same way, for the same amount of time. We must accommodate the individual needs of all students.

- This year our schools will operate with a \$295,000,000 budget, or \$6700 per student. This is enough money to educate a child. We simply need to spend it more effectively.

Education is the backbone of our society and the spirit of our existence. Don Nielsen believes Seattle should act now. We all know our schools are losing the battle to inspire, challenge, provide basic skills and prepare our children for a competitive tomorrow.

Let's begin the road to change by electing Don Nielsen.

**Don Nielsen and his wife Melissa have three children. He is a graduate of Ballard High School, the University of Washington and Harvard's Graduate School of Business Administration.**

**He received an "Outstanding" rating from the Municipal League and was endorsed in the primary by the Seattle Times, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and by the Seattle Weekly.**



**Rose  
CHISHOLM**

Why is academic achievement by all students not happening? Why are so many parents dissatisfied? This has occurred because the District has not guaranteed quality education for every child regardless of funding shortages and conflicting interests. The one duty of the Seattle School Board is to consistently provide every student with a challenging curriculum in a safe environment while providing assistance to those students who are not learning-ready. When it comes to education leadership, excuses are not acceptable.

**EDUCATION SUCCESS IS A TEAM EFFORT.** As a Washington Army National Guard officer and as president of Business Plans and Strategies, Inc., I've specialized in overcoming special interests and individual agendas to capitalize on the strengths that only a team can generate. As a foster parent, I have successfully focused education and social agency bureaucracies to create a collaborative effort that enabled those involved to remove the obstacles to meeting the unique needs of special-needs children. I offer a proven leadership that is dedicated to success through the teamwork orientation that is critical to a successful school board.

The Seattle School Board members must stay focused on high academic performance for all Seattle children by concentrating on policy making — not

micro management. **All Board policies must ensure result-based accountability, local leadership through strong site-councils as well as true site-based management, and safe, disciplined learning environments.** The Seattle School Board members **MUST** be united in requiring the Central Administration to prove its effectiveness in supporting each school and its efficiency in use of money and facilities. The Superintendent must be accountable for achieving results using the assets, personnel, and funding that we have.

The greatest strength for any school system is the family-school-community team. Children thrive best when there are both formal and informal neighborhood support systems and when they are held accountable by those systems. The dynamic efforts of those who are dedicated to strong neighborhoods can be channeled into maximum utilization of school buildings through before and after-school programs. Combining academics and community social service at school sites would be both efficient and more responsive to specific needs of each neighborhood.

**ONLY BY REQUIRING FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR RESULTS CAN WE ENSURE THE SEATTLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE**





# Seattle School District No. 1

## Director, District No. 5



**Michael R. PRESTON**

**"It takes a village to raise a child"**

Michael Preston's commitment to the youth in Central and Southeast Seattle begins every morning at the Central Area Youth Association.

Executive Director for the past 12 years of the Central Area Youth Association, Michael has worked to make C.A.Y.A. the largest, and best run social service agency serving at-risk youth in Seattle.

Born on August 10, 1950, Michael Preston understands at-risk kids. Educated in the Seattle School District, Michael was an at-risk child, graduated from Garfield High School unable to read. Because of the intervention of one coach, he learned to read in 1975, Michael graduated Western Washington University, at the top of his class with a Masters Degree in Education.

As a Seattle School Board member Michael Preston has worked to:

**Raise Academic Achievement - Michael Preston believes that all children can, should, and must learn. He has established:**

- **Office of Academic Achievement** - Provides resources to assist students and staff in achieving academic goals, and funding of schools that create successful achievement models.
- **Stars Tutoring Program** - Over 6000 students have participated to improve their academic success. Hundreds of adults are involved in providing role models for at-risk children.

**Evaluate and Replicate Effective Programs -**

- Expanded the successful Early Childhood Education model from 5 schools in 1989 to 57

schools this year.

- Added the Montessori program to a small elementary school which greatly improved academic performance.
- Added Alternative Program 4 to West Seattle which returned over 200 students to the Seattle Schools.

**Lower Drop out rate -**

- **Role Models Unlimited** - High School mentorship program provides positive adult modeling for at-risk youth.
- **Middle School Program** - Counseling at the most vulnerable age for youth with demonstrated behavioral problems.

**Gang Intervention Programs - Designed to provide positive alternatives to gang recruitment.**

A child's success is determined by the interest that adults show in that child's education. Michael Preston is dedicated to assuring that every child graduates able to succeed and that every child has caring adults willing to help.

**Michael Preston won his District's vote with 62% of the votes.** He has been endorsed by the Seattle Education Association, King County Democrats, King County Labor Council, The Rainbow Coalition, The Seattle Times, The Seattle P.I., The Seattle Medium, The Seattle Weekly, Highest Rated SEAMEC.

Please join us in continuing to support Michael Preston.



**Susan T. SULLIVAN**

**Are you satisfied with our children's education? Do you feel that our school district is out of touch with parent concerns? Do you read headlines about test score declines and school violence, and get mad at the taxpayer waste and poor leadership?**

That's exactly what happened to me. The last straw was when I read in the newspaper about the district's proposal to lower the G.P.A. standard for athletes. I realized that some of our so-called reformers on the school board have been in office too long.

It's time for a change.

Twelve years is too long. Twelve years is enough time for a student to go through an entire public education. I will not sit back and watch another child go through Seattle Schools with the problems this district has amassed. I'm willing to roll up my sleeves to represent you on a school board that needs shaking-up.

Our standards of excellence have been abandoned. Our test scores are appallingly low. There are more children in Seattle, yet they are not enrolling in Seattle Public Schools. Our enrollment is flat. Violence is epidemic. And, we've not been able to pass the last two school capital bonds...not because Seattleites won't fund education, but because most people don't trust the district to spend their money wisely.

I'll keep the district focused on what's important:

- **Early childhood education programs** (including pre-school, extended day programs, and nutritional

and health support).

- **Accountability** from the superintendent, administrators, teachers, and school board.
- **A safe, non-violent learning environment** for teachers to teach and students to learn.
- Development of objective criteria for **evaluation of all programs, personnel, and curriculum.**

ALTHOUGH I HAVE NOT SAT ON THE BOARD FOR THE LAST TWELVE YEARS, I RECEIVED THE HIGHEST RATING, "OUTSTANDING," FROM THE PRESTIGIOUS MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

Susan Sullivan's background of service proves she has the backbone to get the job done:

- B.S. in Education and certified K-12 teacher
- Law firm administrator and trial consultant
- Madrona/Leschi resident, married to consumer advocacy trial lawyer Daniel Sullivan
- Mother of two (former single parent)
- Member of Catholic Fund Development Board
- Member of Association of Trial Lawyers of America Auxiliary
- Volunteer, Image Reborn Breast Cancer Support Group, University of Washington (survivor of breast cancer)
- Member of Public Citizen, a consumer advocacy group.

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

# Seattle School District No. 1

## Director, District No. 7



**Al  
SUGIYAMA**

**Seattle School Board President** Al Sugiyama was born and raised in Seattle. He graduated from Garfield High School in 1968 and has a B.A. Degree from the University of Washington. He is married and has two children attending the Seattle Public Schools. For the past fourteen (14) years he has been the Executive Director of the Center for Career Alternatives. The Center is a nationally recognized non-profit agency that provides employment and training to "at risk" youth and adults.

Al Sugiyama has an outstanding record of accomplishments.

**Academic Achievement** - He has strongly advocated academic achievement at every school and for every child through the implementation of the District's Strategic Plan.

**Accountability** - To insure that all children will learn, Al developed the Superintendent's Workplan to hold the administration accountable for student learning.

**Safety** - Drawing from his own agency's resources, he is providing comprehensive counseling and employment services to hundreds of "at risk" youth and their families.

**School Choice** - Without sacrificing his commitment to quality integrated education, Al persuaded the State Board of Education to relax its racial balance guidelines so parents can have greater choice in the school they wish their child to attend.

**"At Risk" Children** - Al protected and strengthened vital programs serving at risk children, including bilingual, Native Americans and special education students.

According to King County Council member Ron Sims, "Al Sugiyama has taken on the hard issues to make our schools better for all children."

Al is endorsed by:

The Seattle Times  
The Seattle Post Intelligencer  
King County Labor Council  
Seattle Education Association  
King County Democrats  
34th District Democrats  
11th District Democrats  
SEAMEC  
Teamsters  
Rated "very good" by the Municipal League



**Sue M.  
HAYNES**

As the School Board Representative for District 7 my main goal shall be to focus on accountability at all levels to ensure that student achievement will receive priority in the school district.

As a school board member I will work toward a learning environment that is safe and conducive for competitive learning and academic achievement.

The world is a global market place and students must be classroom prepared for World-Class competitiveness. The student of today must leave our institutions prepared to deal with a world that is more competitive, complicated, complex and demanding. As the School Board Member from District 7 I shall be an advocate for this.

My experiences and community participation qualifications dictate that I have the expertise necessary to represent District 7 on the Board as follows:

- Seattle Community College - Administrator responsible for projects whose primary responsibility was to recruit, instruct and recommend curricula for the academic success of students;
- Seattle University - Counselor;
- Western Washington University - Instructor;

- The Boeing Company - Computer System Analyst and Consultant - I consult, analyze and coordinate computing efforts nationally and internationally for the company.

#### **Advisory Board Participation**

- Headstart Advisory Board;
- Afro-American Two Year College Regional Educational Board Representative;
- Talent Search and Special Educational Board;
- U.S. Department of Education Special Funding Advisory Board.

#### **Education Credentials**

- Seattle University - Bachelor of Art and a Master of Art Degree.
- Union Graduate School - Doctors of Philosophy Degree.
- Bryn Mawr University - Higher Education Administration Credential.



# Shoreline School District No. 412, Director

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**William  
LEHR**

I want to help make the Shoreline Public Schools as good as their reputation. Like school districts throughout the nation, Shoreline is failing to prepare too many of its students for life in the 21st Century. If our children and region are to remain economically competitive, we must strengthen math and science instruction and introduce foreign languages in the elementary schools to encourage fluency.

Unfortunately, the Shoreline School Board has failed to grasp the urgency of the situation. Instead of providing leadership, the current Board tends to accept whatever the central administration, which it is supposed to supervise, recommends. Instead of debating issues publicly, the Board has muzzled itself to avoid intra-Board conflict.

The institutional problem is that the elected members of the Board have all received campaign support from the same political action committee, Preserve Our Schools. What Shoreline needs is an independent voice, someone who will deal with issues openly, who will regard parents as partners rather than as a special interest group. With your help, I can be that voice.

I have experience in the public and private sectors and masters degrees in business and public administration. My wife, Ellen, and I have a son at Brookside.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3003 NE 181 ST, Lake Forest Park, WA 98155 PHONE NUMBER: 344-6411**



**Patti  
GIBONEY**

Patti Giboney is the candidate we can trust to deliver a common sense approach to Shoreline School Board decisions. She has a proven track record of working with Parents, Teachers and Administrators to Shoreline students' benefit. Patti is an energetic supporter of the Shoreline School District, demonstrating her leadership through 13 years of service throughout the community.

District residents relied on her when she chaired in the successful 1992 Shoreline school levy campaign. Patti also is part of the visionary team that created the Shoreline Public Schools Foundation, an independent community group which raises scholarship and grant money for Shoreline students and teachers.

She values the parent/educator team as key in all of Shoreline's future goals.

As a parent of two Shoreline students, Patti understands the district's strengths, concerns and challenges. She has the courage to ask the tough questions, and the skills to resolve differences constructively.

Patti's neighbors recognize her compassion, leadership, and consensus building skills. That's because she hears and acts on community concerns.

Patti will bring to the board her broad based knowledge of educational, budget, and administrative issues. She will share her time and energy visibly with you.



**Herb  
BRYCE**

Herb Bryce brings energetic leadership and strong educational experiences to the Shoreline School Board. He has an M.S. in chemistry and teaching experience from high school, community college and university levels to his current position of Science and Math Department Chair at Seattle Central Community College. Herb is familiar with how the educational system works and is committed to strong educational programs that encourage our students to do their very best. Bryce was instrumental in involving Shoreline teachers in a National Science Foundation Grant to bring exciting science education ideas to our elementary schools and is involved in science demonstration workshops for K - 12 students and teachers. He is supportive of the arts and arts education through his involvement in the Shoreline Arts Council. Bryce was appointed to the board in August 1992 and he has been an advocate of encouraging public input and open communication. Herb has broad-based community support, outstanding leadership skills and educational expertise to represent you. As the District faces budget constraints, implementing site-based management and the growing needs and challenges of a diverse student population with decreasing state monies, Herb's strong administrative background will be an asset to the board.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 708 N 161 PL, Seattle, WA 98133 PHONE NUMBER: 542-7395**

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# Northshore School District No. 417, Director



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**Jeffrey George  
SCHAUB**

Jeff Schaub was sworn in as a member of the Northshore School Board January 25, 1993. Board members unanimously appointed Mr. Schaub after receiving six applications for the interim position.

Mr. Schaub states: "I am running for the Northshore Board, because I have a deep belief in our children and their education. It is our responsibility to provide children with broad opportunities to learn. Their future and our Nation's strength will ultimately be determined by the success of our public schools."

Mr. Schaub, 40, a general contractor, is married and has three daughters in the Northshore District. He has previous School Board experience in Vernonia, Oregon. Mr. Schaub's knowledge of Construction and Project management make him an invaluable asset to the growing District.

Jeff has a collaborative spirit and energy to serve his community. He serves on his church council and as a Regional Representative for International Rett Syndrome Association. Jeff is willing to invest many hours in the position and has a broad base of experience and knowledge.

Mr. Schaub is helping implement Northshore District's Strategic and Technology Plans. He endorses children in Regular Education, programs for the Highly Capable, and Special Education, for children with unique challenges.

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**Kirby  
LARSON**

In a time of funding cuts and disenchanted taxpayers, it is critical for communities and school boards to work as a team — and it's as simple as A, B, C: Accountability, Balance and Communication. •ACCOUNTABILITY — The school board must increase its responsiveness to the community, whether the issue is curriculum or crossing guards. •BALANCE — The board must provide for equitable distribution of resources to each school throughout the district. •COMMUNICATION — The board must strengthen lines of communication, including requesting community evaluation of district and board performance on a regular basis.

My interest in education drew me into the classroom as a volunteer, and has led me far beyond — from serving two terms as PTA Co-President, to serving on the district Strategic Task Force, School Remodel and Earthquake Preparedness committees. My Master of Arts degree is in Communication Education and by profession I am a children's book writer who keeps current on the children's book field, as well as on education issues. I am qualified through both background and desire to serve on the Northshore School District Board of Directors. Please give me that opportunity.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 15505 76 PL NE, Bothell, WA 98011 PHONE NUMBER: 488-2197**



**Douglas A.  
FIECHTNER**

Doug Fiechtner has lived in Northshore 18 years and has been a School Board member 9 years. Under his presidency last year, the Northshore board was selected State School Board of the Year.

As a parent of two children, Fiechtner cares about quality education for children and strives hard to maintain Northshore's reputation as a top school district. He pursues academic excellence and is not satisfied with the status quo. The Northshore board has established a strategic plan and a technology plan and is emphasizing community involvement with school decision-making. They have encouraged Northshore schools to establish partnerships with local businesses.

This year, Fiechtner led a coalition of Northshore parents, administrators and employees to lobby the Legislature for educational improvement. He was awarded a PTA Golden Acorn for community service which includes a decade of youth coaching and volunteer sports management.

As a businessman concerned about costs, Fiechtner advocates fiscal responsibility. He manages a \$40-million computer operation and understands the need to improve both productivity and quality. His background includes an MBA degree from the University of Washington.

Fiechtner offers proven experience and educational leadership on behalf of Northshore children.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 10635 NE 145 PL, Bothell, WA 98011 PHONE NUMBER: 488-3054**

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



# Northshore School District

## No. 417, Director

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**Heather  
BRUNSMAN**

*Parents often see the school system as a bureaucracy where they have little control. Through the school board, the community impacts this system and the board member links the two.*

The board should advocate for our children's safety, work to provide the specialized programs parents want, and concentrate our limited resources in the classroom where we can most benefit children. No matter how many mission statements or plans we have, our purpose comes down to the student, the teacher, and the parents needing to educate our youngsters and prepare them for the future.

My goal is to build an involved community of parents, educators, and students to educate children the best way possible for each family. I will be responsive to student and parent needs and an advocate for both while building a consensus with our schools.

After receiving a B. S. degree, I worked toward a MBA. A Woodinville resident for 15 years, I have served on the boards of Reaching Educational Alternatives for Children and the Eastside Sexual Assault Center for Children. A mother of first and fourth grade children who has spent 12 years occupied with child-related issues, I am knowledgeable about students, parents, and their concerns.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 15101 210 AV NE, Woodinville, WA 98072 PHONE NUMBER: 883-6024**



**Jean  
FOWLER**

**Jean Fowler** is a proven leader. As current President of the Northshore School Board and past Co-President of the Northshore PTA Council, she has a 14 year history of active involvement in education and community service (Teen Northshore, PTA, Woodinville Garden Club). During **Jean's** tenure on the Board she has served on district committees including Strategic Planning, Instructional Materials, CARE Team, Scholarship, and as Board liaison to the Northshore PTA Council. At the state level, **Jean** actively participates with the Washington State School Directors Association in addressing diversity. **Jean** has demonstrated she can make tough decisions. She is accessible, objective and a proven team builder.

*"To meet the challenges of reduced state funding, state-mandated education reform and an increasingly diverse population, I will: 1. Advocate broad-based community participation in district decision making; 2. Create avenues to regularly tap public opinion and to build confidence in public education; 3. Foster partnerships with both public and private organizations to complement educational programs, and; 4. Assess the district's effectiveness in meeting student needs.*

*"As a parent of a Northshore graduate, I understand the need to educate our children today in preparation for their tomorrow. I ask for your continued support on November 2nd."*

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 16300 164 AV NE, Woodinville, WA 98072 PHONE NUMBER: 483-6476**

**LOCAL FOCUS:** KCFD No. 4 (Shoreline) provides emergency fire and medical services to 60,000 residents. 1992 responses totaled nearly 5000 calls. In 1994, the department will employ 67 fulltime firefighters, paramedics and civilians, with an operating budget of nearly \$6 million, supporting two engine companies, two aid units, ladder truck and medic unit.

# Fire Protection District No. 4, Commissioner

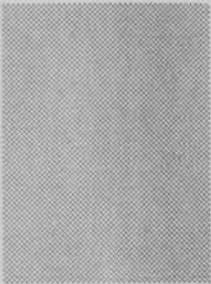


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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Jon  
KENNISON**



Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**E. Scott  
CARLYLE**

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

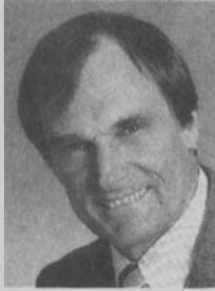




# Fire Protection District No. 16, Commissioner

**LOCAL FOCUS:** Fire Protection District No. 16 provides fire protection and emergency medical services to 10,000 homes in the Kenmore-Northshore area. The District operations are financially supported by these homeowners. Besides being elected to run the District, the Board of Commissioners makes the final determination of the level of this support.

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**Don  
ELLIS**

*As the incumbent, I realize my primary responsibility is to you - the property owners who pay to support the District. Fire Districts have traditionally been limited to a maximum assessment of \$1.50 per \$1,000 of property value. During my term in office, we have enjoyed first rate fire and emergency medical services at a reasonable cost. For 1992 and 1993, that burden was reduced to \$1.35 and \$1.34 respectively. If re-elected, I will work hard to continue that trend.*

*As a Commissioner, I also have the obligation to offer a fair compensation package to our firefighters. Labor-related costs make up 80% of the budget. It takes experience, knowledge of negotiation, budgets and finance to strike that delicate balance between my obligation to you and to the firefighters. My past performance is proof that I am the candidate with these skills. Besides formal training and business experience, I have a lifetime history of community service.*

*I support the continuation of the benefit charge. It has made long term financial planning easier. Better long term planning means a lower overall tax burden to you.*

*Your vote for me will mean the continued protection of lives, properties and pocket books.*

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 6222 NE 182, Seattle, WA 98155 PHONE NUMBER: 368-9999**



**Dale  
ASHLEY**

Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**LOCAL FOCUS:** Shoreline Water District, established in 1931 as Water District No. 42, stretches from the Seattle city line in the south to the King County line in the north, and from Lake Washington in the east to I-5 in the west. The District serves over 8,000 customers with a population of approximately 20,000.

# Shoreline Water District Commissioner



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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Ronald F. (Ron)  
RICKER**

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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Carl S. (Stu)  
CHRISTENSEN**



As a commissioner for the Shoreline Water District, it is my goal to continue to research and analyze methods of maintaining the low water rates and quality service that our district currently enjoys. As a current commissioner, I have been working at this goal by reviewing costs, policies and procedures while not sacrificing the quality of our existing infrastructure. I also work for the Boeing Company in the construction and project management division in Everett where we have been expanding for the new 777 airplane. My training in project management and in computers provides me with the tools to understand the engineering aspect of water district operations. My experience in managing contracts enables me to effectively address the questions regarding policies and procedures.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3340 NE 178 ST, Seattle, WA 98155 PHONE NUMBER: 361-8714**

**Guillemette  
REGAN**

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



# Shoreline Water District Commissioner

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**Mike  
HARRIGAN**

Mike Harrigan is running for Commissioner for Shoreline Water District. Following in his father's footsteps, he is a local land surveyor and has worked with water districts, contractors, and managers for over 15 years.

A life-long resident in the Shoreline area, he resides with his wife and preschool son in the unincorporated area of King County. His tenure in this community, combined with his work experience, assures the constituents of Shoreline Water District that Mike is the best qualified candidate for Commissioner.

Mike is concerned about growth and its affects on our water supply; his insight into the water industry will enable him to ensure that the rate payer is well represented at water supply discussions. "I am running for Commissioner to ensure that our water will be of high quality, affordable, and available, now and in the future."

As a Commissioner, Mike will work for stable rates, sound management policies, and ethical behavior. "I appreciate your vote on November 2nd."

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 65136, Seattle, WA 98155**



**Robert L. (Bob)  
CHUTE**

Shoreline resident for 36 years. Married for 41. We have three daughters all Shorecrest graduates. Background: Applied physics and electrical engineering with; Science Applications International, Physical Dynamics Inc., Fluke Co., Boeing, Hughes Aircraft and USAF. Presently employed with Home Base Stores. We believe in our community. We participate and achieve in community projects. The best government for planning and management of our local water utility is local government. Water storage and distribution, mains size and type, booster pumping, control valves, remote control and monitoring, personnel and billing are some of the critical areas of planning and management. In most of these Water District 42 is doing a good job. **Cost control** along with service should always be foremost. The ratepaying public owners of Water District 42 want and deserve this. We buy our water from a Regional Water Purveyor. Without a local source of supply we are linked to Regional Resource Planning. The Regional Supply as presently configured is operating at near maximum capacity. We need a Regional Plan that will bring new sources of supply on line NOW and keep us wet beyond the year 2000. You and I can do this...I respect and honor your support.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 15712 5 AV NE, Seattle, WA 98155 PHONE NUMBER: 362-5012**



# Shoreline Wastewater Management District, Commissioner



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**Harry G.  
GALLAND, JR.**

I was born in Seattle and have been a homeowner in the Shoreline area for 11 years. My wife, Colleen, and I have three daughters and nine grandchildren. I recently retired from Honeywell, Inc. after 21 years in marine engineering.

As your Commissioner for the past four years, I have worked successfully to retain the District's financial soundness and its reputation as a leader in all wastewater management issues. My background provides me with the necessary skills and insights to address the increasingly difficult problems of protecting the integrity of a system paid for by the rate payers of the District and, at the same time, keeping the monthly rates as low as possible.

I remain active in local and regional organizations and work to protect the interests of the District. These organizations include the Washington State Sewer and Water Association, where I currently serve as President. I am also a member of Water Environment Federation, Pacific Northwest Pollution Control Association, and Metropolitan Water Pollution Advisory Committee.

Please re-elect Harry G. Galland as your Commissioner of Shoreline Wastewater Management District. As your Commissioner, I will continue to provide the leadership to meet the challenges of the District in the 1990's.

**UNOPPOSED**



# Northshore Utility District Commissioner

**LOCAL FOCUS:** Northshore Utility District provides water, sewer and street lighting services to over 60,000 people in the Kenmore, Bothell, Juanita, Kirkland and Lake Forest Park area. The District collects over ten million dollars in service revenue yearly and employs 44. A board of five Commissioners governs the operations of the district.

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**C.W. (Chip)  
DAVIDSON**

Under my leadership the district has grown from 3,000 to 23,000 owners. The district has been a leader in utilizing modern technology. I have worked to keep the per service cost the lowest among the larger utility districts for the last 20 years.

My past performance merits your support for re-election. I have worked to secure adequate water supplies to serve the needs of every property owner, while working with metro to keep sewer rates low.

It has never been more important to utility system owners that experienced commissioners be returned to office to protect your pocket books. A few years ago the county tried to operate sewer systems and failed, now they have the ability to control the entire sewage treatment system. We must be ever watchful that the County government doesn't fail us again.

The City of Seattle took control of the water supply 20 years ago, and required districts to sign contracts guaranteeing the water supply. In the last few years, they have not supplied you with the water you have needed and the district will continue to work with the city to resolve this problem.

I ask for your support by re-electing me as your utility commissioner.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 6201 NE 175 ST, Seattle, WA 98155 PHONE NUMBER: 486-7141**

**UNOPPOSED**

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**Bruce  
GARDINER**

Bruce Gardiner was appointed in July to fill a new Commissioner position. Now he is running for a full term. Bruce and his wife, K.K. have lived in the Northshore District for 16 years and two grown sons live nearby. He has family ties in the Juanita area through four generations. This is Bruce's first time as a candidate for an elective office.

Bruce Gardiner has run a small business as an attorney in solo practice for 16 years. He practices in the fields of real estate, construction, copyrights and trademarks. Before then, Bruce served in the Army for four years, and was a spokesman for the Washington State railroads for eight years.

Bruce Gardiner brings a wide variety of experience to the position of a Northshore Utility District Commissioner.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 12040 98 AV NE, Ste. 101, Kirkland, WA 98034  
PHONE NUMBER: 823-9456**

**UNOPPOSED**

# Shoreline Park & Recreation District Commissioner



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**Robert L.  
RANSOM**

"I wish to continue my support of the Shoreline community and have the commission act as a forum to help the community's feelings be heard on recreation and leisure activities in the district. The SPRD has become quite visible to the community during my last four years in office, and I wish to continue that trend. The Shoreline community voice deserves to be heard."

Mr. Ransom has served on the commission for two terms of office. He previously served the community as a Shoreline School Board Director. He has Master's degrees in Educational Psychology from Portland State University, and Public Administration from the University of Puget Sound. He worked in state and local government for 20 years primarily in Personnel management, and for the last 10 years in private practice in the field of personnel management consulting, and rehabilitation counseling and psychology.

## UNOPPOSED

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**Shaun T.  
DALE**

Shaun Dale, 42, is a Seattle native and a 10 year resident of the Shoreline area. Active in community affairs, Shaun has been a member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the PTA and has participated in local political activities. He is the father of three teenage sons and has two stepdaughters currently attending Shoreline schools. He has been involved in youth sports activities as a parent and a coach.

"Parks and recreation are important parts of the Northwest heritage and lifestyle. We need facilities that are safe and well maintained and activities that meet the needs of children, families and seniors. Special attention should be given to expanding recreational opportunities for teenagers so that there are alternatives to the temptations of gangs, drugs and petty crime. We should expand the involvement of service clubs, neighborhood organizations and the local business community in developing improved facilities and resources. I am proud of our community and you will be proud of the job I do for you."

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:** 1653 NE 185 ST, Seattle, WA 98155 **PHONE NUMBER:** 363-7903



**Anthony H.  
RAINEY**

**BACKGROUND:** I have lived in the Horizon View neighborhood of Shoreline since 1985. With three young children in our family, the oldest to begin kindergarten in the Shoreline School District, I appreciate and value the 16 parks in our community (Boeing Creek, Brugger's Bog, Cromwell, Echo Lake, Hamlin, Hillwood, Horizon View, Keough, Richmond Beach Community and Waterfront Parks, Richmond Highlands Community Center, Ridgecrest Playfield, Ronald Bog, Shoreline Center, Shoreview, Twin Ponds). **EXPERIENCE:** As a current member of the Parks and Recreation Commission, King County Housing Grant Committee, American Planning Association and the King County Children and Family Commission, I have represented your views and opinions about improving our quality of life. I will continue providing you with a voice and vision for a stronger park and recreation system that offers positive and productive activities for our children, youth, and families. **ISSUES:** The implementation of late night recreation activities, adopt a park programs, and the enhancement of our parks by working to get more LOCAL CONTROL of Parks and Recreation funding. With your support, we can provide an even better environment through a stronger parks and recreation program for the challenges of the 90s. **RETAIN ANTHONY RAINEY IN POSITION 4!**

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:** 4531 NE 201 PL, Seattle, WA 98155 **PHONE NUMBER:** 684-5717





# Shoreline Park & Recreation District Commissioner

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**Dwight N.  
STEVENS**

A 32 year resident of Shoreline, Dwight is currently serving as a Parks and Recreation Commissioner, completing the unexpired term that was vacated last winter.

Born in Seattle, Dwight attended the University of Washington, was a decorated fighter/bomber pilot in the Army Air Corps before completing his studies and graduating from Gonzaga University Law School.

During his career in the insurance claim field, he sponsored baseball and softball teams and was a basketball official for 22 years. For many years he volunteered his refereeing services to the Univac and C.Y.O. athletic programs. Dwight is currently playing softball with the Shoreline Seniors.

"My main thrust as a Parks and Recreation Commissioner is to increase the Shoreline citizen's use of our many beautiful neighborhood parks, provide activities for our youth and to keep safety as job #1 throughout our parks system."

I feel my business, education and officiating experience prepares me to serve the citizens of Shoreline, so we will all experience increased pleasure and health while living in a truly blessed area.

**UNOPPOSED**

**LOCAL FOCUS:** In 1968 the citizens of Kirkland, Bothell, Redmond, Woodinville and Kenmore established King County Public Hospital District No. 2, to provide needed community health services. Today the District operates several services including Evergreen Hospital Medical Center, Evergreen Surgical Center, Evergreen Hospice Center, Evergreen Medical and Evergreen Head Injury Re-Entry Center.

# Hospital District No. 2 District No. 3



If you think it's time for a change in HOSPITAL DISTRICT NO. 2

... **BRUCE BUCKLES is the RIGHT CHOICE!**

EVERGREEN HOSPITAL needs **value based** management that is **consumer centered**, not more advertising. **Affordability, accessibility, and accountability** need to be the active concerns of the Hospital District Board of Commissioners.

**BRUCE BUCKLES** offers the **QUALIFIED LEADERSHIP** to **CHALLENGE** the following ISSUES that threaten our health care resources: • ever-increasing taxes and excessive Evergreen Hospital fees • a current hospital commissioner that the King County Auditor found responsible for gross mismanagement, financial malfeasance, and the diversion of employee tax funds • a "Strategic Core Vision" Plan proposed by the administration that would lease and transfer the operation and control of Evergreen Hospital to a private, "not-for-profit corporation" comprised of "three or less" select medical groups

- inadequate pediatric, charitable, and primary care services
- unnecessary duplication of services - This district is the only place in the world, other than the assembly plant, where there are two multimillion dollar MRI units so close together.
- irresponsible budgeting - A projected 19% increase for the 1993 budget and cost-shifting reflect financial malfeasance.
- irresponsible plans for layoffs of nursing staff - Nurses are essential, and not expendable if quality care is to be realized.
- unneeded building of glitzy professional office space that was previously voted down by tax-oppressed district voters
- subsidized office rent for select, high income physicians - and the list continues as does the need for affordable care.

Bruce Buckles offers citizen activism, public service and accountability. He is qualified by experience and degrees in health care, law, social services, and administration.

**IT'S TIME FOR NEW LEADERSHIP, A NEW BOARD, AND A NEW BEGINNING. ELECT BRUCE BUCKLES!**

**Bruce A.  
BUCKLES**

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:**  
23040 Redmond-Fall City HWY  
Redmond, WA 98053



**John P.  
PLOVIE**

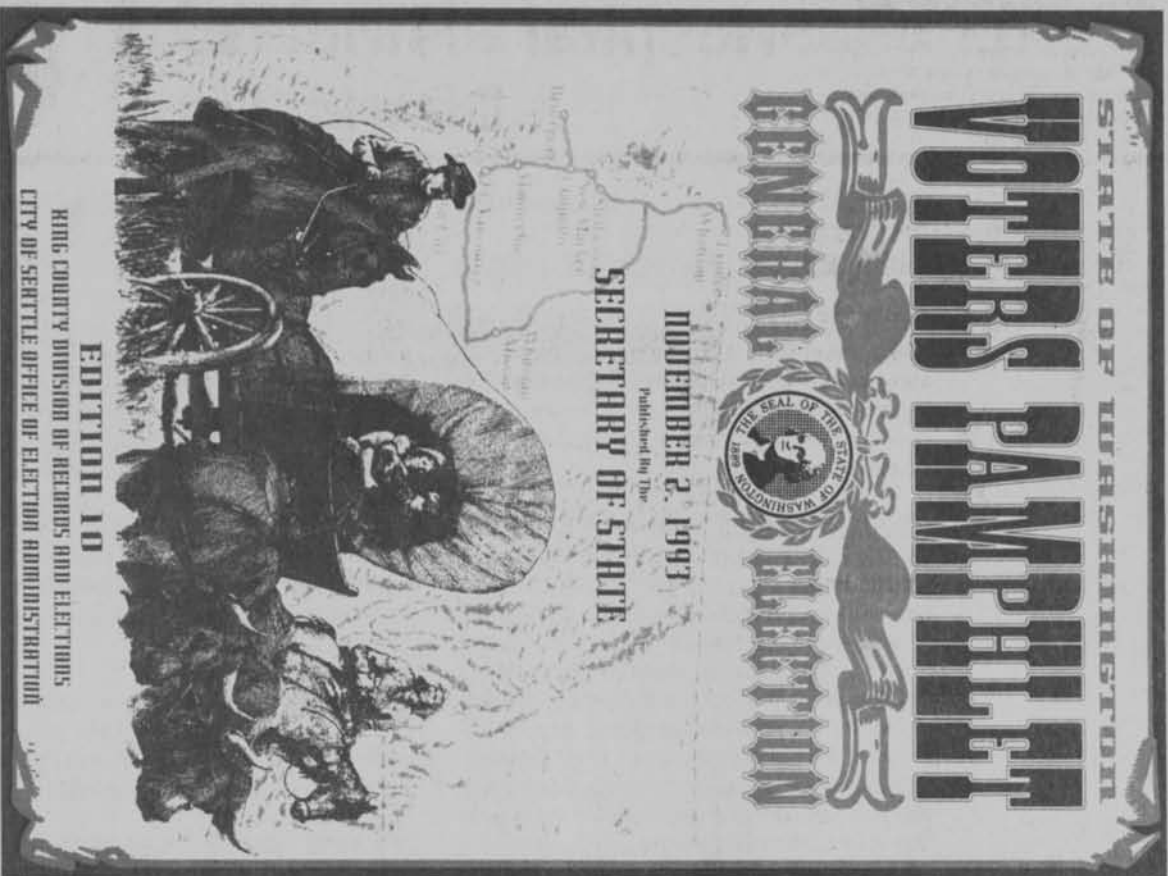
**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:**  
8575 164 AV NE, Suite 202  
Redmond, WA 98052  
**PHONE NUMBER:** 881-1882

As Commissioner of the District, I have worked to develop programs to improve access, control costs, and improve the health status of the community.

Access has been improved by implementing outreach programs to serve our low-income and uninsured residents. Early detection and prevention have been emphasized to reduce the need for costly medical intervention whenever possible. Other cost control measures have reduced the district levy rate to the lowest level since 1983. In addition, I worked to expand our home health program, hospice care for the terminally ill, and improve out patient and diagnostic facilities. To meet the new demands of health care reform, we have organized a strong base of primary care practitioners. This has been accomplished with no new taxes while maintaining competitive rates and recognition as one of the region's most cost-effective hospitals.

However uncertain and challenging the future may be, I believe I can help meet those challenges because of my experience in health care. If elected I will work to collaborate with other hospitals and physicians to reduce duplication, improve access, preserve choice, and improve the health of district residents.

As a Redmond resident for nearly 20 years, an attorney in private practice in Redmond with a Masters Degree in Hospital Administration (University of WA) and a husband and a father of 2 daughters, I believe I am qualified for the position. If elected, I will serve with energy and integrity.



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**EDITION 10**

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