

WA
353.1
Sta pa
1993
ed 11
C1

STATE OF WASHINGTON

VOTERS PAMPHLET



NOVEMBER 2, 1993

Published By The

SECRETARY OF STATE

RECEIVED

OCT -- 1993

WASHINGTON STATE LIBRARY



EDITION 11

KING COUNTY DIVISION OF RECORDS AND ELECTIONS

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,



Handwritten signature of 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.



Handwritten signature of 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.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sample Ballot	4	Superior Court	41
Voting in the State of Washington	5	Port of Seattle	42
Initiative Measure 593	6	Cities & Towns	43
Initiative Measure 601	8	School Districts	53
Initiative Measure 602	10	Fire Districts	59
House Joint Resolution 4200	12	Water District	61
House Joint Resolution 4201	14	Sewer & Water Districts	62
Text of State Measures	16	Utility District	63
Absentee Ballot Requests	35	Hospital District	64
King County Executive	36	Community Municipal Corporation	65
Metropolitan King County Council	37	Local Measures	68
Court of Appeals	40	Text of Local Measures	70

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, 85, 86, 94, 97, 117, 119, 123, 125, 127 |
| Beaux Arts Village | Covington Water District |
| Black Diamond | Rose Hill Water District |
| Carnation | |
| 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, 14, 17, 20, 24, 26, 28, 31, 34, 38, 40, 41, 44, 46, 47 | Highlands Sewer District |
| Snoqualmie Pass Fire Protection Dist. No. 51 | Stevens Pass Sewer |
| Woodinville Fire & Life Safety District | Snoqualmie Pass Sewer |
| | Vashon Island Sewer District |
| | Val-View 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, TDD (Hearing Impaired) 296-0109.

Secretary of State Toll-Free Hotlines

1-800-448-4881

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

SAMPLE BALLOT*

<p>State of Washington pg. 6</p> <p>Initiative 593 Yes No</p> <p>Initiative 601 Yes No</p> <p>Initiative 602 Yes No</p> <p>H.J.R. 4200 Yes No</p> <p>H.J.R. 4201 Yes No</p> <p>King County pg. 36</p> <p>Executive</p> <p>Gary Locke (D) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Tim Hill (R) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Metropolitan King Co. Council pg. 37</p> <p>District No. 1</p> <p>Maggi Fimia (D) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Stan Hess (R) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>District No. 3</p> <p>Gail Harrell (D) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Louise Miller (R) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>District No. 11</p> <p>Cary Bozeman (D) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Jane Hague (R) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Court of Appeals, Div. No. 1, Dist. No. 1</p> <p>Position No. 2 pg. 40</p> <p>Susan Randolph Agid <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Superior Court pg. 41</p> <p>Position No. 18</p> <p>Michael S. Spearman <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>David M. Abercrombie <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Port of Seattle pg. 42</p> <p>District No. 3</p> <p>Paige Miller <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>George Tamblyn <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>City of Bothell pg. 43</p> <p>Prop. No. 1 pg. 68 Yes No</p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 1</p> <p>Mike Noblet <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Walter K. Backstrom <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 3</p> <p>Robert E. Jakubisin <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Debbie Abrahamsen <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 5</p> <p>Jeff L. Merrill <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Jean-Pierre Roslan <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 7</p> <p>John J. Curtin <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Rob Henderson <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>City of Kirkland pg. 45</p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 1</p> <p>Tom Dillon <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Robert Pantley <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 2</p> <p>Michael W. Muse <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Robert L. Style <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 3</p> <p>Pam Brooks <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Nona Ganz <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 5</p> <p>Deborah Hall Eddy <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Sandra J. Fredric <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>City of Kirkland (cont.)</p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 7</p> <p>James Timmons <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Larry Springer <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>City of Redmond pg. 48</p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 2</p> <p>Greg Misenaar <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Jim Griffin <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 4</p> <p>Mark Denton <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Tom Jones <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 6</p> <p>Don Drew <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Nancy McCormick <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>City of Woodinville pg. 50</p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 1</p> <p>Lucy DeYoung <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 2</p> <p>Mark W. Jessup <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 3</p> <p>Arthur (Art) Saulness <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 4</p> <p>Donald J. Schneider <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Bob Dixon <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 5</p> <p>Robert R. (Bob) Miller <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 6</p> <p>Marsha Engel <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 7</p> <p>Don Brocha <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Bellevue School Dist. No. 405 pg. 53</p> <p>District No. 3</p> <p>Steve Miller <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>District No. 5</p> <p>Wayne D. Tanaka <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Dennis Branstetter <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Lake Wash. Sch. Dist. No. 414 pg. 55</p> <p>District No. 3</p> <p>Johanna DeYoung Palmer <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Sandy Vanderburg <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>District No. 4</p> <p>Doug Eglington <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Bill Lewallen <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Northshore School Dist. No. 417 pg. 57</p> <p>District No. 1</p> <p>Jeffrey George Schaub <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>District No. 4</p> <p>Kirby Larson <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Douglas A. Fiechtner <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>District No. 5</p> <p>Heather Brunsman <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Jean Fowler <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fire Protection Dist. No. 10 pg. 59</p> <p>Position No. 1</p> <p>Richard P. Landis <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Position No. 2</p> <p>Jim Norris <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Fire Protection Dist. No. 16 pg. 60</p> <p>Position No. 1</p> <p>Don Ellis <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Dale Ashley <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fire Protection Dist. No. 45 pg. 61</p> <p>Position No. 1</p> <p>Byron C. Byrne <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Harry Oestreich <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Woodinville Water Dist. pg. 61</p> <p>Position No. 1</p> <p>Edward Cebron <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Northeast Samm. Sewer & Water Dist.</p> <p>Position No. 1 pg. 62</p> <p>Joe Faulstich <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Samm. Plateau Water & Sewer Dist.</p> <p>Position No. 1 pg. 62</p> <p>Gifford W. Miller <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Northshore Utility Dist. pg. 63</p> <p>Position No. 1</p> <p>C.W. (Chip) Davidson <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Position No. 4</p> <p>Bruce Gardiner <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Hospital Dist. No. 2 pg. 64</p> <p>District No. 3</p> <p>Bruce A. Buckles <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>John P. Plovie <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Houghton Comm. Mun. Corp.</p> <p>Prop. No. 1 pg. 69 Yes No</p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 1 pg. 65</p> <p>Bill Goggins <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 2</p> <p>Joan McBride <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 3</p> <p>Gary Nash <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 4</p> <p>Tom Worcester <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 5</p> <p>Phyllis A. Needy <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 6</p> <p>Elsie Weber <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Council, Pos. No. 7</p> <p>Dan Turner <input type="checkbox"/></p>
--	--	---

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 post-marked 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 the King County Records and Elections Division at 296-8683.

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.

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 governmental 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.

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*



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.

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.

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

**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.

Official Ballot Title:

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

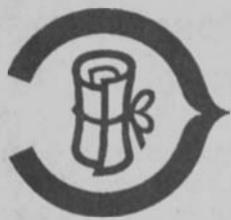
The proponents claim there aren't enough volunteer chaplains for hospitals. Does that require spending your money making religious-based personnel decisions? The churches should fix this problem, not taxpayers.

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

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



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 maintaining 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 partnerships with communities, other jurisdictions, businesses, labor, schools, non-profit organizations and County staff. Addressing our complex 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 permitting 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 pedestrian 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 difficult 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, registered nurse and home day care provider. I coordinate the Westmister Triangle Neighborhood 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 Shoreline 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 sociology). 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 Explorer 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 controlling 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 transportation. 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 seemingly 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 Washington, 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 transportation, growth planning and job stimulation. He will use common sense to solve problems logically and without waste.

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



Metropolitan King County Council, District No. 3



Gail HARRELL
Democrat

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:
17632 140 AV NE
Woodinville, WA 98072
PHONE NUMBER: 481-5772

I, Gail Harrell am a north King County native with a record of commitment to our community. As an elected official I have demonstrated strong leadership, fiscal and coalition-building skills, and will continue to do so as your Council member. You deserve a Council member you can count on, who listens, and can get results. Check my record-you'll find results every step of the way.

I have successfully worked on regional and local issues. As **President of King County Water Alliance**, I lead representatives of 400,000 people who negotiated the **Regional Water Supply Accord** with Seattle and Suburban Cities. As **Commissioner for Woodinville Water District and past President**, I balance a \$13.4 million budget, implement water conservation programs, oversee METRO's sewer rates, budget and policies. As past **President/Board Member of the Hollywood Hill Association**, I instituted the 1987 Septic Pump Program and served on the Northshore Plan.

The strength of our county depends on the health, welfare and abilities of its people. Our county faces critical challenges providing the public services its citizens need. I propose to:

OVERHAUL COUNTY GOVERNMENT - To build a better county, we need a streamlined County government, running like a business-within budget, lean, efficient, focused on results. Regulation must be practical and timely with reasonable costs.

GROWTH DEVELOPMENT AND THE ENVIRONMENT - The unparalleled beauty of the Pacific Northwest is a primary reason why we choose to live and conduct our business here, so a balanced approach to coordinating the Growth Management Act with our environment, business, and economic opportunity is of paramount importance.

TRANSPORTATION - Residents need improved and frequent bus service, more east-west routes and longer daily service. To decrease congestion, the SR520-202 interchange should have east-bound right-turn lanes to both the Redmond-Fall City Road and Lake-Sammamish Parkway.

My husband, two children and I live in Woodinville, attend St. Judes Church, and believe District 3 needs a **voice for the rest of us**. King County will have a brand new government, with an opportunity and responsibility to make it the best it can be.



Louise MILLER
Republican

CAMPAIGN PHONE NUMBER:
788-3404
FAX: 788-2825

Louise Miller has a 26-year record of commitment to the community of northeast King County. As a public school teacher in Seattle and a private teacher in the region she brings 17 years experience working with young people and their families. As chair of the regional water purveyors committee and METRO's citizen committee for secondary treatment and infrastructure improvements, she's uniquely qualified to serve during the transition of METRO.

As legislative co-chair of the statewide drinking water sub-committee, and member of transportation, energy and utilities, and higher education committee, she will bring needed leadership to the King County/Metro Council. Representative Miller is well known for bipartisan legislative work on important issues to her district and the state. The Municipal League has once again rated Louise "outstanding." This is the ninth consecutive "outstanding" rating.

Louise Miller supports the Growth Management Act, but she knows jobs, affordable housing for our communities, parks and open space are critical for our quality of life. As a legislator, she has been endorsed by police

and fire fighters and supported local criminal justice funding. She knows there must be regional cooperation between the county, suburban cities, human service agencies, schools, and businesses to provide the best and most cost effective public services. As the new County Council member for the 3rd District, Louise will work to establish a District office where constituents can be served on a regular basis near home.

The next four years will be critical for our area as we absorb METRO functions of mass transportation and water quality. Our special lifestyle will deteriorate unless we take necessary steps to solve our transportation "gridlock." Louise Miller will push for completion of road systems, including new interchanges, car pool lanes and user friendly buses. The new Regional Transit Plan should begin with commuter trains running on existing tracks. Plans for hard rail should be presented to the voters as incremental proposals so that public dollars will not be wasted on transit systems which don't serve our future needs.

I look forward to serving the people of the 3rd Council District.

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

Metropolitan King County Council, District No. 11



**Cary
BOZEMAN**
Democrat

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:
204 Central WY #E
Kirkland, WA 98033
PHONE NUMBER: 827-0868

I am currently the Mayor of Bellevue and I am running for a seat on the County Council in the 11th District. This new district includes Bellevue, Redmond, and Kirkland, a community I have worked in for the past thirty years.

I have been elected Mayor of Bellevue three times, have served on the City Council for 16 years and am currently the President/CEO of the Boys & Girls Clubs of King County, where I have worked for 29 years.

This year, I have been recognized by the Municipal League as *The Outstanding Elected Official in King County* during 1993. I was chosen for my leadership on the Bellevue Economic Summit, as Co-Chair of King County 2000, and for my leadership in the development of Bellevue's Downtown Park.

I will run on my record of accomplishment. During my career I have led the fight to create the Downtown Bellevue Plan. I served as Mayor during the period when Bellevue built its

Senior Center, its Convention Center, and the new Library. We also built the Lake-to-Lake Trail, Bannerwood baseball park, the Center for Special Populations, the Crossroads Community Center, and beautiful Wilburton Park.

I have a record of getting things done and strongly representing my district. I want to bring my passion and leadership to the new County Council to represent the strongest possible voice for the Eastside.

If elected I will champion the following initiatives: 1) Add two new HOV lanes to the 520 bridge. 2) Eliminate the inefficient and duplicative regulatory process. 3) Create a SWAT-team approach to deal with youth gangs. 4) Provide before and after-school activities for school age children. 5) Create a government that has an attitude of service rather than bureaucratic regulation. 6) Bring groups together to create a regional citizenship ethic in our community.



**Jane
HAGUE**
Republican

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:
P.O. Box 343
Bellevue, WA 98009
PHONE NUMBER: 669-7056

As a twenty-four year resident of Bellevue, I've watched as our Eastside grew from a quiet community of family neighborhoods into an economic powerhouse. But, along the way, we also got something we didn't want - a county government that's expensive, bureaucratic, and not very interested in what concerns us.

Well, that's going to change. The merger of King County and Metro means that county government will now have an even greater impact on our daily lives. The county council will be *the* place to be heard on issues like economic development, transportation and land-use. County government has been left on its own for too long; it's time for the people - the taxpayers - to take control.

When I announced my campaign for King County Council, I said my goal would be to re-open government to the people. Having served you as a local elected official, I've worked hard to ensure that government, and especially the bureaucrats, paid attention to the citizens who foot the bill.

It's a practice I put into effect as a member of the Bellevue City Council and Chair of the Finance Committee. When it became clear the city would have a budget surplus, **I helped return \$500,000 in excess property taxes to the people.** We need to do the same thing on the county level by keeping spending under control and looking for new ways to make government more efficient.

Ensuring our economic future is my next priority. Having worked in a small business, **I know how much regulations cost and how they affect our ability to create jobs.** We need sensible growth, not unnecessary regulations that force jobs out of this area. Our economy can't afford that, and neither can our kids.

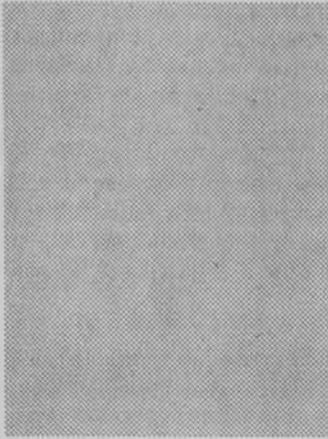
I decided to run for the King County Council to make county government understandable, accessible and accountable. We don't need more government or higher taxes. We need a County Council that will fight to keep this area a special place to live and work.

That's my commitment. On November 2nd, I'm asking for your vote.



Court of Appeals - Division No. 1

District No. 1 - Position No. 2



**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.

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 it's 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

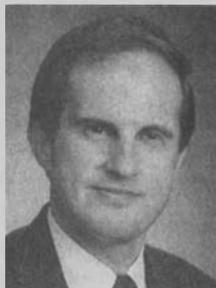
(The above statements are written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.)

LOCAL FOCUS: The City of Bothell, incorporated in 1909, serves a rapidly growing population of 24,105. Bothell's 23.4 million budget provides police, fire, water, sewer, streets, parks and other services to its citizens. Seven Councilmembers are elected to overlapping 4-year terms; the Mayor is elected by the Council biannually.

City of Bothell Council



P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
1



**Mike
NOBLET**

As a small business owner, and homeowner, I and my wife have lived in Bothell for 11 years, a time during which I have worked hard to improve our community. In 1991 I volunteered to serve on, and was appointed by City Council to be Chair of, the Citizens 2010 Task Force, a committee which researched and prioritized sites for a new police station and city parks. I then served as Co-Chair of the subsequent 1992 "Parks and Police" bond election campaign which received a 59% "yes" vote.

To continue to serve you, I am now a candidate for City Council. My priorities follow: (1) Administer public funds effectively and wisely. (2) Promote positive economic business climate, yet balance the needs of our neighborhoods and environment. (3) Support senior citizen services and residence zoning. (4) Push for transportation improvements both highway and mass transit. (5) Improve fire and police services/facilities. (6) Update City emergency preparedness plan. (7) Work for new parks/sports fields. (8) Reduce Bothell's utility tax.

My sound experience, leadership, and commitment to community service will make these priorities reality. As a member of City Council, I will be committed to a better Bothell—for all.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 18734 129 CT NE, Bothell, WA 98011 PHONE NUMBER: 483-0918



**Walter K.
BACKSTROM**

I am asking for your vote on November 2nd.

Bothell's role in regional affairs will grow over the next four years. We must be a leader and bring together other cities in our region to improve transportation, water supplies and other regional issues. I am determined to work with other cities to solve those problems that are regional, yet deal with our own challenges here in Bothell.

One of my priorities is to develop more parks and recreational opportunities for children. We must look to programs like community policing to increase the effectiveness of our police department. Remember, we don't need more programs, we must improve the programs we have.

As your city council member I will work to improve the delivery of city services to its citizens. I know we can improve our performance as a city without increasing taxes. We must invest in the future by building and repairing city streets, buildings and sidewalks.

Holding the line on city spending, improving the effectiveness and efficiency of city services, and working towards better parks and recreational programs are my pledge to you.

Cast your vote for Walter Backstrom, I won't let you down.

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
3



**Robert E.
JAKUBISIN**

As a 32 year resident of the city of Bothell, I have seen many changes take place in the Bothell community. With the growth and expansions there are many concerns that need to be addressed, including public safety, major road improvements, new parks and park improvements, public transportation, new budgets, public facilities and affordable housing. These are the major concerns that must be addressed and dealt with. With the leadership and management abilities I have, we can work on all of these concerns, and accomplish these goals without further Taxation.

It is my desire to become your Bothell City Councilmember, so that you will have a voice in the future of The City of Bothell.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 22808 2 AV SE, Bothell, WA 98021 PHONE NUMBER: 485-1674



**Debbie
ABRAHAMSON**

As a twelve year resident of Canyon Park, I have been an active member of the community. Over the past eight years I have served as a citizen representative on numerous county advisory committees, including Snohomish County's Road Advisory Committee, Planning Code Advisory Committee, the Steering Committee for Snohomish County Tomorrow, and the Puget Sound Housing Forum. I have been a community leader in local land use and transportation issues, as well as campaigning for parks, schools, and the Northshore Senior Center. Most recently, I served on the Bothell Annexation Task Force which addressed issues related to the recent expansion of Bothell north to Thrasher's Corner.

I am concerned with making long range decisions that protect taxpayers' money and the financial health of Bothell. My pledge is to use judgment that demonstrates respect for neighborhoods, wise use of city resources and commitment to a healthy business environment.

Professionally, I am a CPA with 16 years of experience and a member of the Washington Society of CPA's. I have two children and enjoy hiking, running, aerobics and family activities.

After years of working within the community I ask for your vote to serve on the Bothell City Council.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 413 221 ST SE, Bothell, WA 98021 PHONE NUMBER: 481-7767

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



City of Bothell Council

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
5



**Jeff L.
MERRILL**

Having lived in Bothell for the past 30 years, I have observed tremendous change in the Urban expansion and economic growth of our community. Associated with these changes has been a dramatic increase in local traffic congestion and crime. Living in a mobile society in one of the Eastsides' most desirable communities, these two issues effect virtually every member of our city.

After graduating from the Northshore school district and attending college in McPherson, Kansas, I obtained a commercial electrical license. In 1982 I was employed by the Bothell Fire Department as a volunteer fireman and worked until 1985 at which time I was employed by the Washington State Patrol as a Trooper. With the recent expansion of the city, it is with utmost importance that we institute a progressive action plan to properly address the expanding traffic congestion in our community. Having worked in traffic law enforcement and closely with the department of transportation, these changes are necessary to insure the expeditious flow of traffic in our city. Working closely with the Bothell Police department, problem areas can be targeted for proper proactive enforcement by patrol and/or traffic units.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 322, Bothell, WA 98041 PHONE NUMBER: 487-0416



**Jean-Pierre
ROSLAN**

"Bothell has established a strong foundation on which we can address it's future: friendly, livable neighborhoods, great schools and safe streets.

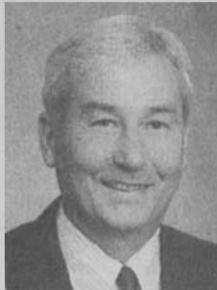
"We now have an opportunity to address many challenging issues which face our city as we grow. As city council member, I will bring the following issues to the city's agenda and take real action to *keep* Bothell livable: • Promote intelligent development and zoning plans that include more neighborhood parks, sidewalks and bike paths. • Preserve wildlife habitats and greenbelt areas. • Develop a family-oriented community center. • Increase employment opportunities.

"Additionally, I will actively support the following plans by promoting them on the city council and within the community: • The Bothell Comprehensive Plan. • A regional transportation plan that increases the number of bus routes and protected bus stops in Bothell, adds HOV lanes on freeways, and researches rapid rail and alternative transportation methods. • Crime watch programs that will keep our streets safe."

J.P. Roslan earned a B.A. degree at the University of Washington and is currently employed at Swedish Medical Center. He served in the U.S. Army and is a Vietnam-era veteran. He is married with three children.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 824 216 ST SW, Bothell, WA 98021 PHONE NUMBER: 489-9863

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
7



**John J.
CURTIN**

Growth management continues to challenge Bothell. To meet the challenge, I will bring to the Council over 25 years of experience in transportation, planning, engineering, and public service.

I am a practicing civil engineer, and have actively served on several committees, such as: Washington Citizens for Improved Transportation, and the Eastside Transportation Committee. I was a member of the Northshore Chamber of Commerce while working in the private sector. The past five years I have served our community on the Shorelines Hearings Board, and since 1990 as a member and now Chair of the Bothell Planning Commission. Also, my service to our nation spans 24 years.

As candidate for Bothell City Council, my priorities are: 1) Manage growth that respects Bothell's community values, 2) Provide open space, 3) Fund new initiatives by redirecting existing fund sources and priorities without increasing rates and taxes, 4) Balance growth and the environment, 5) Improve senior citizen and transportation services, 6) Enhance public safety.

I will provide the continuity, strong leadership, and experience required to ensure progress on these priorities. I guarantee that as a member of the Bothell City Council, I will be committed to you, the residents of Bothell.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 12131 NE 164 ST, Bothell, WA 98011 PHONE NUMBER: 488-1758



**Rob
HENDERSON**

By far the message of the last election is to put people first — and make government work. With your support on November 2nd, I'll bring a "no-nonsense" approach to City Hall and do my best to make government more efficient — make it work for you!

Since 1988, I've served on the Bothell Planning Commission, working to update the Comprehensive Plan and insure its policies are consistent with the State's recently passed Growth Management Act. The goals of the plan are to protect the character of our neighborhoods and provide a healthy climate for business. As a single parent of an 11 year old son, safe neighborhoods and protecting the quality of life are of utmost importance to me. We need to make sure our goals are met.

Serving on your City Council will allow me to continue the job we started. As a Planning Commissioner, we drafted the plan. As your Councilman, I'll do my best to see that it is implemented properly.

I hope I can count on your vote November 2nd. When elected, you can count on me to do my best to see that Bothell achieves the goals of our Comprehensive Plan. Thank you.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1534, Bothell, WA 98041 PHONE NUMBER: 485-0749

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

LOCAL FOCUS: Kirkland is a dynamic waterfront community comprised of diverse and attractive residential and commercial areas. The City encompasses 11 square miles and has a population of 41,700. Kirkland has the highest percentage of its total waterfront dedicated to public use of any city in the State of Washington.

City of Kirkland Council



P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
1



**Tom
DILLON**

Tom's priorities will be: **FISCAL POLICIES:** Public attitudes and economic realities require that Kirkland maintains a conservative balance of taxation and spending. More must be done in establishing sensible priorities, obtaining public involvement and maintaining the public trust in decisions.

YOUTH: Development of new active or redevelopment of existing parks for youth sports and greater cooperation with other youth activity providers such as the Boys and Girls Club and Lake Washington School District. Also, obtaining the counsel of youth leaders in creating, promoting and funding youth activities and programs.

GROWTH MANAGEMENT: The Growth Management Act is the tool which Kirkland can use, in concert with the rest of Puget Sound, to craft long-term local and regional solutions to such issues as transportation (including traffic congestion), public facilities and services and affordable housing.

Tom is on both the Planning and Growth Management Commissions and Board of Directors of the Kirkland American Little League and is the recent past president of the Rose Hill Soccer Club. Also, he is the past president of the Parkside Lane Homeowners Association.

He is self-employed as a commercial and residential mortgage broker, 48 years old, a graduate of Wichita State University and has lived in Kirkland since 1985 with his family.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 15 Central WY, Ste. 175, Kirkland, WA 98033 **PHONE NUMBER:** 827-6119



**Robert
PANTLEY**

Robert Pantley stands for the preservation of Kirkland's small town values through carefully managed growth and a united community. If you enjoy Kirkland's parks, its public art, and downtown ambiance; if you support senior and youth activities, vote for Robert Pantley. "As a Kirklander and Park Board Chairman, I have worked hard to acquire and develop parks and athletic fields of the highest quality."

In 1989, Robert managed the fundraising effort for the Kirkland Centennial Bond committee which resulted in several excellent waterfront park improvements and many new athletic fields. Again in 1992, Robert managed fundraising for the Fire and Police Bond campaign which increases vital protection and reduces 911 response times for us all. Robert is a Little League umpire, and Audubon Society member. Married with three children, Robert was raised on the Eastside.

As a successful business owner for 20 years, Robert can offer responsible financial experience. Fiscally conservative, Robert would review all city projects for potential cost savings.

"I believe that to preserve our small town community, protect our neighborhoods, control commuter traffic, help small businesses (which increases revenues) we need new creative solutions to old problems and we must include all our citizens in those discussions."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 731 17 AV, Kirkland, WA 98033 **PHONE NUMBER:** 827-2221

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
2



**Michaela W.
MUSE**

Michaela Muse, husband Rob and son Jason, have lived in Kirkland's North Rose Hill neighborhood for 14 years. Michaela has a degree in Urban Sociology and was manager of the Kirkland Multi Service Center for nine years. She is a member of the Kirkland City Council and serves on its Finance Committee.

Michaela's long history of providing community leadership includes membership on Kirkland's Growth Management Commission, Kirkland Summit Sub-committee on Government Responsiveness, president of Kirkland Sunrise Kiwanis, six years on the LWSD PTSA Council, and she co-founded Eastside Human Services Providers.

Michaela is committed to maintaining Kirkland's uniqueness and livability while meeting the challenges of the state-mandated Growth Management Act. She is actively involved in providing a more open, responsive and effective Kirkland Government through improved communication and partnerships with business, neighborhoods, community organizations, schools, and the City Council. She supports the city's new traffic calming project for neighborhoods and believes we need to spend smarter for youth activities.

"Working together, we can provide for Kirkland's economic vitality, develop fiscally responsible solutions to problems such as traffic, meet the growing needs of a diverse community, and ensure a bright Kirkland future for ourselves and our children."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 10919 128 PL NE, Kirkland, WA 98033 **PHONE NUMBER:** 822-1463



**Robert L.
STYLE**

State law requires that cities determine their own real and personal property tax rate annually. Each year, the Council, not the citizens, selects the maximum rate without regard to citizen expenses or the cost of living. Over the past 10 years, the average annual cost of living was 3.78 percent. The Council has increased our taxes an average of 11.45 percent per year. Citizens should have the right to determine how much we tax ourselves. I propose we vote on taxes.

Government should keep the cost down and be fiscally responsible by providing services within budget, and significant budget changes should be subject to public approval. Services such as fire, police, utilities, and parks are essential.

Our public process needs to be improved. Issues should be discussed openly with early public participation. We need to get to where we're going, and Kirkland has not kept up with traffic demand. We have congestion. Cars should not have to use our residential streets to avoid traffic jams.

If citizens are allowed to participate in government, we can improve our quality of life. After all, it's citizens who provide the human and financial resources that make Kirkland a great city.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 6735 Lake Washington BV NE, Kirkland, WA 98033
PHONE NUMBER: 827-0216

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



City of Kirkland Council

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
3



**Pam
BROOKS**

I would like the opportunity to listen to your concerns and act on your ideas to make Kirkland an even better place to live. Some of my objectives are increasing activities for teenagers, alleviating traffic congestion, affordable housing for all ages, more accommodations for the handicapped, and twenty four hour care centers for children staffed with trained and qualified people. My goals are to increase services by managing the cities resources wiser instead of raising taxes.

I have worked in the engineering field for over twenty years. Presently I'm a member of the Tool Engineering management team at Boeing. Previously I served as a Council Representative in the union. In politics, I have worked in campaigns and been a delegate. I've been both a state and city officer in the National Organization for Women. While living back East, I helped create a historical society and am presently a member of the Kirkland Heritage Society. We are home owners (Newberry House) and have raised four children along with caring for my mother who makes her home with us.

I appreciate the opportunity to run for the City Council position and I will work hard for needed practical changes.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 519 1 ST, Kirkland, WA 98033 PHONE NUMBER: 827-6574



**Nona
GANZ**

Nona Ganz, incumbent, a twenty-two year resident of Kirkland, is married and has a 14-year-old son. A University of Washington graduate, Nona taught for several years in the Lake Washington School District.

In her 17 years of continuous civic activities, Nona served on the Kirkland Park Board, two successful Park Bond Committees plus the Juanita Annexation Committee and King County's Open Space Advisory Committee. Nona represents Kirkland on the North and East King County Multi-Service Center Board, King County Human Services Roundtable, Eastside Transportation Plan, and the Suburban Cities' Growth Management Subcommittee. Her activities are aimed at making Kirkland a better place to live, raise children, work and do business, while retaining Kirkland's special qualities.

"As a member of the Council, I have worked hard to do my homework, to listen to all sides and to solicit a wide spectrum of opinion on all issues before the Council. I will continue efforts to keep government fiscally responsible and accessible to all people. I encourage citizen involvement. Together we need to deal with the inevitable growth and change but still try to maintain the unique sense of history, community and quality of life that we now enjoy."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 10207 NE 112 ST, Kirkland, WA 98033 PHONE NUMBER: 822-1618

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
5



**Deborah Hall
EDDY**

Deborah Hall Eddy ('Debbie') has been a resident of Kirkland since the Bridle Trails neighborhood was annexed. A law graduate of the University of North Carolina, she and her husband, Jon, have three children.

Debbie was a volunteer and founding board member of the Eastside Domestic Violence Program and has volunteered extensively in her children's schools. Through her activities with the Kirkland Community Summit and Kirkland Alliance of Neighborhoods, she has been an active voice for protection of neighborhood interests.

Debbie believes that government must be streamlined, both procedurally and financially, to result in increased efficiency without loss of quality in services. "This requires hands-on work, knowing what's in the reports, knowing how to read the budget, and not just relying on staff or consultant conclusions."

Debbie advocates the development of neighborhood parks, strong attention to youth issues and neighborhood traffic problems.

She believes that improved communication between government, business and neighborhood interests will result in better solutions to common problems. "We have to be absolutely straight with each other, tackle each problem aggressively and creatively, and move on."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 10502 NE 47 PL, Kirkland, WA 98033 PHONE NUMBER: 827-4574



**Sandra J.
FREDRIC**

An educator by profession, Sandra J. Fredric teaches in an alternative high school. Sandra has a Master's Degree in Education, a B.A. Ed. and a B.A. in History. Born in 1941, she is married, and has grown children.

Sandra is a seven year resident of Kirkland who appreciates the charm and unique waterfront environment. She wants to preserve and protect this area while allowing for directed and fair growth in order to continually enhance the quality of life in Kirkland.

I have an extensive record of community service. I offer fresh energy and commitment. I am an independent voice willing to work with all groups.

There are demanding and important ongoing challenges that need more citizen input.
• Intense Traffic - Juanita, Totem Lake, Lake Street, Lake Washington Blvd. and Rose Hill. • Health and Environment - The reality and continual threat of more noise, air, and water, pollution in our environment.
• Safety - Signage, sidewalks and paths for autos, pedestrians and bikes. • Human Services - Affordable housing and mentoring "at risk" youth. • Parking - In the downtown area.

I have the energy, courage, and ability to analyze issues, weigh choices, and make informed decisions. I have a stake in this community along with you.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 125 3 AV #6, Kirkland, WA 98033 PHONE NUMBER: 822-3428

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

City of Kirkland Council



P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
7



**James
TIMMONS**

One of the strongest reasons for my running for the Kirkland City Council is that I believe the people of the city should be allowed to make the choice as to what they would prefer THEIR council members to vote, on the issues brought before them. This can be done by a mail-in type OPINION PAMPHLET. For just one example.

I am a Ross Perot advocate and I believe in his ideas and conviction that the government needs to be put back into the hands of the people. I plan to do this through more contact with the voters of the city by reaching them in their homes. I plan to represent the people of the city by being more committed to THEIR IDEAS, WANTS and NEEDS.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 11410 NE 124, Ste. 590, Kirkland, WA 98034 PHONE NUMBER: 821-5788



**Larry
SPRINGER**

Larry Springer and his wife have lived, and owned a retail business, in Kirkland for 11 years. A former school teacher and Director of group homes for troubled youth, he received his BA from Western Washington State College and his MS in Family Counseling from the University of Oregon.

Larry has demonstrated his commitment and leadership as President of the Kirkland Downtown Association; Board of Directors of the Kirkland Art Center and Kirkland Center For the Performing Arts; Chairman of Chamber of Commerce Community Affairs Committee; volunteer teacher/mentor with the Lake Washington School District; and Chairman of the Kirkland Community Summit (largest public visioning/planning event ever held in Kirkland).

When facing challenges of growth, open space, traffic, housing, at-risk-youth, and shrinking revenues, a city must turn to proven leadership. Larry believes solutions to these challenges lie in a regional, integrated approach partnering open space with neighborhood preservation; enhancing social services; joining public and private resources for housing and infrastructure; and creating economic development plans resulting in dependable revenues to help pay for the above.

This approach to Kirkland's future and his ability to unite the community earned Larry the "1992 Kirkland Citizen of the Year Award."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 220 Kirkland AV, Kirkland, WA 98033 PHONE NUMBER: 827-7551



City of Redmond Council

LOCAL FOCUS: The City of Redmond surrounds the north end of Lake Sammamish and encompasses 14.34 square miles with a population of 40,095. The 1993 \$28.7 million General Fund Budget supports traditional municipal services with 367 employees. Over 34,213 people work in Redmond, bringing the daytime population to over 50,000.

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
2



**Greg
MISENAR**

I have always been active in my community and feel that I have valuable skills and resources to contribute to the City.

I will work toward greater fiscal responsibility; Our city government and consequently the supporting budget have grown steadily throughout the years to what I believe is an unreasonable level. I think we need to review every aspect of government spending, measure the cost with the benefit and make cuts, rather than raise taxes, in order to bring it back to a reasonable level.

I will work toward responsible economic development; Redmond has adopted a number of plans aimed at creating long-term, structured growth. I will work on implementing these plans and focus on bringing Redmonds environmental goals and the development community together.

We should strive for answers to issues by consensus and compromise rather than political agenda. The Council members and the Mayor need to use the talents and skills of each other to focus on a common goal.

My expertise dealing with diverse groups of people allows me to communicate clearly and honestly. I am committed to improving the efficiency of city government and will listen and represent the citizens of our city.



**Jim
GRIFFIN**

Jim Griffin is in his third term as President of the Sixty-01 Homeowner's Association. This community includes 770 units on 84 acres and is the largest condominium association in the state of Washington.

- 54% of Redmond residents live in multi-family dwellings.

- No current member of the City Council specifically represents this large segment of the community.

Both in his leadership role at Sixty-01 and as a successful businessman, Jim has developed an in depth understanding of the key issues facing our community including: • Public Safety • Parks and Recreation • Public works • Finance • Planning • Human resource management.

Jim has worked with other multi-family leaders in partnership with the current council and staff to successfully address issues affecting this constituency.

Jim Griffin has been a resident of Redmond for the past 8 1/2 years. Jim and his wife, Gay, have three grown children.

- Jim's priorities include: • Maintain and improve public safety services through effective budget management.
- Work in partnership with adjacent jurisdictions to cost effectively address key park and recreation expansion.
- Serve as a catalyst to resolve the town center dilemma. • Work with the Chamber of Commerce and Downtown Business Leaders to develop programs to establish Redmond as a destination for residents and visitors.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 6001 140 NE, Redmond, WA 98052 PHONE NUMBER: 867-0929

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
4



**Mark
DENTON**

Mark Denton is a Washington native and has lived in Redmond since 1976. He holds a degree in Urban Planning, worked for the City of Redmond Engineering Dept. for 7 years and owns a small manufacturing company in downtown Redmond. He is married to Leona; their daughter Michelle attends Jr. High.

As a home and business owner, Mark has watched taxes and fees continue to grow. This situation must change. He was a leader in the fight against an ill-conceived downtown business tax. He worked to oppose the 1992 Bond Issues when he helped write the opposition statement in the Voter Pamphlet. Mark has a stake in Redmond's future and can be trusted to make wise decisions and be responsive to the needs of citizens.

Mark's Plan: • The best Fire and Police protection, critical for the safety and health of Redmond. • A strong Downtown business district, which will improve community shopping opportunities. • Work with the large employers, encourage their economic stability and growth. • Care for the environment.

Dear Friends: We can have a healthy city, cut waste and preserve the quality of life in Redmond. I ask for your vote on election day.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 26, Redmond, WA 98073 PHONE NUMBER: 885-5533



**Tom
JONES**

Tom Jones, his wife Lynda, and their two children, moved to Redmond five years ago because of the quality of life, the location, and the reputation of the local schools. They all feel the choice was a good one. Tom has graduate degrees in Public Administration and Transportation, and has worked in the public sector, (including being a Finance Director for a city similar to Redmond, in Ohio). He has extensive experience in transportation management, and is presently employed as a private transportation consultant. Tom has over twenty years of working with policy-making bodies at the Federal, State, and local levels bringing them to consensus on difficult issues. He is presently the Chairman of the Redmond Planning Commission.

Tom believes that some of the important issues facing Redmond include: the competition between "development" and "preservation," transportation, spending oversight, and "factionalism" in city government. Tom's main goal is to increase the professionalism of city government and to reestablish the Council as an independent legislative body, dedicated to identifying the issues, listening to the citizens, and finding solutions.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 72, Redmond, WA 98073 PHONE NUMBER: 885-9410

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

City of Redmond Council



P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
6



**Don
DREW**

Don Drew is a seasoned businessman. He and his wife of 40 years, Pat, have lived on the Eastside since 1960. His Chemical Engineering degree, graduate studies in Business Administration, Korean war service, large family (five grown children) and successful small business career (35 years) have all contributed to his leadership abilities.

Don will provide the experienced policy making leadership needed in Redmond today. He believes that good government can be achieved with reasonable taxes and wise spending. He proved his opposition to bad financial policy when he wrote against the 1992 Redmond Bonds in the Voters Pamphlet. He was active in the drive that repealed the wasteful Business Improvement District tax on our Downtown business community. Don is a fiscal conservative who will provide good stewardship for our city tax dollars.

Don is committed to preserving the quality of life found in Redmond. He believes our growth policies must be environmentally sound and still encourage economic development. He believes the key to Redmond's vitality lies in its residential neighborhoods that must be protected from encroachment by commercial and large multi-family developments.

Don't forget to VOTE!

Your vote for Don is a vote for open responsible government.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 13407 NE 119 WY, Redmond, WA 98052 PHONE NUMBER: 881-2267



**Nancy
McCORMICK**

Representing the *citizens* of Redmond on the City Council since 1986 my efforts have resulted in road projects such as W.L. Sammamish, 148th extension, and Leary Way and Sammamish River bike trail crossing as well as the Senior Center, Public Safety Building, funding for DARE, human services, and the arts. I have lived in Redmond 15 years and have two teenage sons.

My pledge is to continue to work for a quality community in an atmosphere of open debate, seeking to find workable solutions to the pressing challenges facing local government. I will focus on the key issues that affect our quality of life: public safety, transportation (520 interchange), growth management, and parks and open space. With the majority of the Council elected within the last two years, the experience I bring to the Council will be important in finding the balance among economic vitality, protecting the environment, and enhancing our neighborhoods; and in helping the Council make major decisions. I will work to broaden the tax base to lessen the taxes for homeowners and businesses. I remain committed to being accessible, open to public involvement, and to working towards fair and just decisions in government.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 202, Redmond, WA 98073 PHONE NUMBER: 885-9319



City of Woodinville Council

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
1



**Lucy
DeYOUNG**

As a member of the interim City Council I have worked with our community to institute our municipal laws, zoning laws, and contracts for law enforcement and public works. We have hired a city staff and instituted a policy of "Red Carpet Service." It is our goal for the City to be a help not a hindrance to our citizens.

We face many challenges in the next four years. We must work together to meet the requirements of the Growth Management Act. As a city we must continue to find the most efficient and cost effective way to provide services to our citizens. We need parks and recreational opportunities for our youth.

I look forward to continuing to work with you and **for you** as a member of the Woodinville City Council.

It has been a privilege to serve with my fellow council members and to work with so many people who want Woodinville to be a great place to live. Woodinville is a fiscally responsible and responsive city you can be proud of. I am asking for your vote on November 2nd so that I can continue to serve you and the people of Woodinville.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 771, Woodinville, WA 98072 PHONE NUMBER: 820-4678

UNOPPOSED

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
2



**Mark W.
JESSUP**

There really is only one point that can be made in this election.

Our community has benefited from the work of many individuals, organizations, groups, and teams. Woodinville is a community of volunteers, of dedicated individuals willing to make the sacrifice to support and help their neighbors.

The Woodinville City Council is a team that has **worked well together**. Our debates have been about honest differences of opinion, rather than petty politics, or personal agendas. We listen to each other, and we trust each other. And most importantly, **we listen to the community**.

Our differences do not divide.

In the words of one councilmember, we "...discuss, debate, vote,...and move on." Unlike other cities, wracked by controversy and infighting, this council has remained focused on a goal.

Making Woodinville the best place possible. Financially responsible. Socially responsible.

A great place to live.

There really is only one **responsible** choice this November.

Keep the team that believes in the community.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1442, Woodinville, WA 98072 PHONE NUMBER: 483-8998

UNOPPOSED

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

City of Woodinville Council



P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N

3



**Arthur (Art)
SAULNESS**

I served as interim City Councilmember and finance committee chairman. I helped incorporate our city in record time and under budget. I will continue to work as watch-dog over city budgets to save your tax dollars. For example, I will emphasize competitive contracting for our new city.

I support downtown street and neighborhood arterial improvements to foster better and safer traffic flow by monitoring speed limits, lighting and road maintenance practices. We need quality public safety and good roads. How do we achieve these and other pressing goals such as parks?

A new comprehensive plan required by State growth management legislation provides a unique opportunity. Visioning is a technique we can use to shape the future of Woodinville. Like you, I want more parks and recreation services. Get involved! What is your vision for Woodinville?

I believe our tourist industry fits in well with our community character while providing necessary financial resources.

I will work for coordination with King County and neighboring cities for implementation of Woodinville's growth management strategies.

I am a certified public accountant and partner in a Woodinville accounting firm along with my wife of 23 years, Mary Freal, CPA.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 2701, Woodinville, WA 98072 PHONE NUMBER: 483-1040

UNOPPOSED

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N

4



**Donald J.
SCHNEIDER**

I am asking for your vote on November 2nd.

As a member of Interim Woodinville City Council I am proud of what our community has accomplished in nine months. We have worked to ensure that our city can provide law enforcement, fire protection, and land use regulation that meets the needs of our citizens. We have learned what a city government is and what must be done to keep a thriving community.

This is just the beginning for us. In the next year we must work together to provide a vision for Woodinville. We must address the growing needs of our community for parks, recreational facilities, and public works.

I know that we, the council and the city staff, work for you, the tax paying citizens. Our city must maintain its fiscal integrity and look for ways to spend your money that will give us the best services for the least cost.

When elected in 1992, I promised to maintain the quality of life here in Woodinville. I believe that we have done just that. There is more to be done and with your support I can continue to work for you and all the people of Woodinville.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 15305 NE 198 ST, Woodinville, WA 98072 PHONE NUMBER: 485-6021



**Bob
DIXON**

Bob Dixon will provide an added dimension to the year-old council because of his unique background and willingness to devote time and energy to the position.

A Woodinville resident for nine years, Bob Dixon has spent his life caring about people: first in military service, then as a Machinists Union Shop Steward, a Child Welfare Worker, a Youth Authority Parole Officer and Manager, and in insurance claims service. Bob is married and has five children.

Most recently he was Woodinville Coordinator for Initiative 593 (Three Strikes/You're Out). He has spoken before King County Council in opposition to cuts in the DARE Program. **He has regularly attended City Council meetings and been willing to put himself on the line by questioning some decisions** such as allowing non-residents to be on the Planning Commission. He is active in the Chamber of Commerce, and is a neighborhood organizer in Arbor Ridge and the Kingsgate plateau.

In addition to his people orientation, **Bob's government managerial experience has given him insight into how to find the fat and keep the cost of government down.** Within budget, he will work for neighborhood parks, a youth center, realistic zoning, and a healthy business environment.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 727, Woodinville, WA 98072 PHONE NUMBER: 488-2943

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



City of Woodinville Council

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N

5



**Robert R. (Bob)
MILLER**

(UNOPPOSED)

Woodinville's journey towards becoming a very successful city has begun. I was elected to Council position 5 and currently serve as Mayor Pro-Tem. In addition, I was selected Chairman of the Contracts Committee to help negotiate contracts for services prior to incorporation.

I am proud to be a part of the Council that has kept costs and service fees levied either the same, or in most cases less than they were prior to incorporation. The governmental service level your City Council expects, and has implemented is "Red Carpet" treatment for citizens. I understand and believe that the only purpose of government is to provide the services that individuals cannot provide for themselves. I pledge to continue to keep tax rates in check, and only provide services that the citizens demand and are willing to pay for.

The next step for Woodinville's future is to encourage everyone to participate in the "Visioning" process to determine what we expect our city to look like in the future. We must boldly work together to determine Woodinville's destiny. Our Cities future is too important to leave to chance, or leave the planning to someone else. We must all participate in the planning process.

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N

6



**Marsha
ENGEL**

(UNOPPOSED)

A year ago I was one of seven residents elected to build the foundation for the New City of Woodinville. I pledged to honor the laws of the State of Washington and to listen to you when making decisions. I have served you well and with clarity of purpose. Basic ordinances have been written, facilities obtained, staff hired, and a planning commission chosen. Your first City Council has worked together well as a team. Most importantly, your desires and concerns have been listened to. A Red Carpet treatment has been designed just for you!

I have served as Facilities Chairperson, and have worked as a member of both the Finance and the Contracts committees. I continue as a community liaison with Snohomish County and the University of Washington. I am VP of the Community Council for Cottage Lake Park and a member of both the Kiwanis and King County Executive Horse Council.

I promise to continue to serve and represent you well as we protect and preserve the quality of life you have come to expect from Woodinville.

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N

7



**Don
BROCHA**

(UNOPPOSED)

Thank you, Woodinville, for your vote of confidence. I look forward to serving again with all my fellow members of the city council first team.

Some of the upcoming things I see as important to Woodinville are: Preserving Woodinville's character and planning for our future - with the appointment of the Planning Commission we can begin the visioning process. Everyone will have the opportunity to describe what Woodinville is to them and what it should become. This vision will drive and shape the growth management planning process.

Improving Transportation - The new Regional Transit Authority can mean better transportation but also higher taxes. I will work to insure that Woodinville gets only what it needs and pays only for what it gets.

Social services - part of the quality of life is the availability of good social services. We can get the most bang for our buck through partnerships like that with Teen Northshore.

Economic development - we need to take advantage of what we already have: the wineries as a tourism area and our existing industrial parks. By encouraging economic growth in these areas we can build a city that is stronger financially.

Thanks for joining me in making a great community even better.

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

Bellevue School District No. 405, Director, District No. 3



**Steve
MILLER**

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:

10607 SE 27 PL

Bellevue, WA 98004

PHONE NUMBER: 454-3456

Public schools are crucial to our future. I attended public schools and my children now attend in Bellevue. We must strive to ensure that basic academic excellence is a clear priority throughout our District. Each student deserves to be challenged to his or her highest. We must address the needs of students at risk while offering demanding education for students who come to school ready to learn. As a District, we should seek to involve parents deeply in their children's education.

Our District must do everything possible to attract, support and keep the best possible principals and classroom teachers.

We should refine site based school management so our decision-making processes are clear, accountable, and reasonably efficient. Our efforts have to be aimed at and measured by results in improving and supporting classroom education.

Professionally, I run a small publishing company and practice law. I graduated from Stanford University Phi Beta Kappa with honors in Economics, and from Harvard Law School cum laude. I have been a volunteer teacher of English as a Second Language and a Fulbright lecturer in Indonesia. As a member of a PTSA board, a PDC and the Bellevue Schools Foundation board, I have worked with Bellevue schools.

UNOPPOSED



Bellevue School District

No. 405, Director, District No. 5



**Wayne D.
TANAKA**

The education of our children should be of paramount importance to every person in the Bellevue School District. We must teach our children to live and work in an increasingly diverse, complex and competitive world. And we must give our children the skills to deal with the problems of drug abuse, child abuse and other hazards in our society.

During the past four years I have served on the Bellevue School Board. During that time the Board has taken a more active approach to addressing the needs of all children in the District. The public, as the customers of the District, deserve to know where and how their tax dollars are being spent. Parents must be able to participate in decisions affecting their child's education. And the District must increase cooperative activities with the city and other agencies in order to provide needed services more efficiently and effectively.

With your support I would like to continue the work that I have helped start on the Bellevue School Board. As volunteers, my wife Jan and I have worked actively to help our children's neighborhood school, the District and the Bellevue Schools Foundation. We are proud to have our children in Bellevue Schools. I will bring to the School Board a strong belief in public education, knowledge of School District operations and a commitment to the time and effort needed to assure the best educational opportunities for the children in our District.



**Dennis
BRANSTETTER**

Education is a prize worthy of constant pursuit. Parents and teachers understand this and strive to engender this knowledge in their children.

The Education Reform Act of 1993 has given our community a significant challenge to improve the educational level of our children while complying with the new law. Each parent's goal is to have their children achieve their individual potential. The challenge to educators is to meet this goal of their "customers"—the parents. The future of our children and society is the responsibility of parents and teachers.

Basic education has been sacrificed to experimentation leading to a steady decline of scores on standardized tests over the last thirty years. Our highest priority must be **Academics**. A firm foundation in reading, writing, and mathematics is a prerequisite to academic and business success.

Tough choices will have to be made to live within the school district's **Budget**. Spending per student continues to climb while test scores fall. Dennis will insist on accountability and value-added results for money being spent.

Dennis knows that to ensure the highest level of achievement, the **Cooperation** of the administration, teachers, and the intense involvement of parents who are not a part of the educational establishment is required.

Dennis, his wife Judi, and their three boys have lived in Bellevue for twelve years. He has served as the National Chairman, the Pacific NW Regional Chairman, and the chairman of the 50th National Convention of the YMCA parent-child program (Y-Indian Guides), and as a member of the Eastside YMCA finance committee. He received the Eastside YMCA Volunteer of the Year award and a Distinguished Service award for his longtime involvement with the families of the Eastside and the nation. He has also been active in youth sports as a coach and referee, and treasurer of the Eastside Youth Soccer Association. Dennis, a manager with Boeing Computer Services stated "My degree in psychology, and post graduate work in business administration finance, along with my experience working with people, projects and children will enable me to be a valuable asset to the school board."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:
12853 SE 67 ST
Bellevue, WA 98006
PHONE NUMBER: 643-9025

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

Lake Washington School District No. 414, Director, District No. 3



**Johanna DeYoung
PALMER**

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:
12911 NE 128 PL
Kirkland, WA 98034
PHONE NUMBER: 823-1385

Johanna Palmer has the experience, ability, and commitment to serve effectively as your representative on the Lake Washington School Board. She was appointed to the Board in October of 1992 to fill a vacancy. She was chosen as the most qualified person from a field of 15 applicants.

Johanna is focused on the future of our children. Her two sons are in elementary school and are just beginning their educational journey. She is experienced at providing strategic planning as part of a management team.

Johanna is fiscally conservative. She earned her MBA in 1984. In 1985 she joined a Kirkland electronics manufacturer as Vice President of Finance. Her prudent management of finances helped the company grow steadily in both sales and profits.

Johanna is working to improve each student's transition from the educational system to the employment system, not the unemployment

system. Her experience in the business community gives her insight into the needs of our local employers. As the world of work and the surrounding society changes, this vital link must be forged stronger.

Johanna is committed to expanding community partnerships. Her involvement with parent, community, and business organizations gives her the connections needed to achieve greater parental and community involvement in our schools.

Johanna is firmly rooted in our community. Her family has resided in the Lake Washington School District since 1967, and she graduated from Lake Washington High School in 1976. She is an owner/manager of a family-owned electronics manufacturing firm in Kirkland. She has the full support of her family and employer to commit the time and resources needed to do the job our community deserves.

Our community deserves excellence, elect Johanna Palmer.



**Sandy
VANDERBURG**

My husband, Ken, and I have two children; Melissa, 11, Justin, 13, and our 7-year old nephew, Aaron, who is currently living with our family.

As a former early childhood educator, I value the importance of a sound academic education. Recently a student profile was adopted by the current school board with goals that are vague and nonspecific. This profile should contain specifically defined and comprehensive academic achievement goals. Measurements should be clearly stated and a straightforward method of implementation defined so all students can attain a strong academic base.

I would like to see our schools return to "direct instruction." This teaching method allows children to go through the learning steps systematically, helping them to see both the purpose and the result of each step. I would like to see teachers encourage students to develop memory skills by teaching highly structured and carefully sequenced lessons with frequent reinforcement for correct answers. In order for children to have excellent reading skills, it is important to reintroduce phonics into the class-

room. It has been a proven method of strengthening children's ability to identify words and to sound out new ones.

The most important part of a child's education is parental involvement. Parents need to be involved in choosing curriculum and in being the primary advisors in the decision-making areas of discipline, finance, and policy setting in the local schools. The most effective schools are those where principals, teachers and parents agree on the goals, methods, and content of curriculum. Therefore, I will strive toward developing a working partnership to better our children's education.

There are many issues facing this district ranging from fiscal accountability to the sensitive and volatile HIV/AIDS curriculum. As your elected representative, I not only intend to listen to your concerns and wishes, but to act on them in order to fulfill the needs of the vast majority and not just a select few.

We need to cut through the educational bureaucracy and return to providing a basic academic education for our children.



Lake Washington School District No. 414, Director, District No. 4



**Doug
EGLINGTON**

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:
420 238 AV NE
Redmond, WA 98053
PHONE NUMBER: 868-7218

I stand for continued reform of our public school system so that our children will be able to live productive lives in the 21st century. As a taxpayer I fight for the best value for your tax dollar. As a parent of two school-age children, I believe school districts must recognize parents as full partners in their child's education.

During my current term on the Lake Washington School Board, starting in 1989, we completed major remodeling and new construction programs, saved and maintained a \$5.5 million "rainy day" fund, and achieved a bond rating which saves tax dollars. I supported more effective ways for using community and staff resources. With community and staff we created a student profile which gives a vision of what our students will need to be responsible future citizens.

Fifteen years on the King County Council staff, including seven years as a legislative analyst, has helped me be an effective policy maker on the school board. I was recently re-elected President of the School Directors of King County

by my peers representing the 19 school districts in the County. I am also an active member of Sammamish Hills Lutheran Church, a soccer and basketball parent, graduate of the first class of Leadership Redmond, member of Redmond Chamber of Commerce, Eastside Public School Coalition Board, Samantha Smith Elementary and Inglewood Junior High PTSA's, and the Washington State School Directors' Association.

My wife of 19 years, Shari, teaches elementary school for Issaquah School District. Our son Jared is an eighth grader at Inglewood Junior High and daughter Leah is a kindergartner at Samantha Smith Elementary. I received my undergraduate education from Whitman College and a Masters of Public Administration from the University of Puget Sound.

I believe I am the best qualified candidate. I'm experienced and I've committed the volunteer time it takes to serve on the school board of the state's largest suburban district. I would appreciate your vote.



**Bill
LEWALLEN**

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:
22845 NE 8, Suite 208
Redmond, WA 98053
PHONE NUMBER: 882-9699

PARENTS OVER POLITICS

Having never previously run for public office and having no political agenda, Bill Lewallen's candidacy offers an independent voice of moderation, driven by a commitment to create and expand educational opportunities for young people. He feels strongly that parents are ultimately responsible for their children's education and deserve a School Board that hears and responds to their concerns.

ACADEMICS: With test scores declining throughout the District, all parents need input and representation in improving academic results. Bill and his wife, Diane, have emphasized education in their marriage of 27 years. Bill - Master's degree, Diane - B.S. in Education, son Tim - pursuing M.B.A. at University of Colorado and son Brian - Junior at Whitman College.

Bill has been a parent volunteer supporting education at Redmond High School for eight years and is a select member of the Parent's Advisory Board at Whitman College. His sons graduated in the District and Bill Lewallen understands the challenges families experience in preparing students for a rewarding and meaningful future.

FISCAL MANAGEMENT: Taxpayers may send a signal to State Legislators this year that tax increases no longer be used to cover mismanagement. Tax referendum opponents use a variety of "scare tactics" which threaten to eliminate highly visible programs of value. Washington State is mandated by law to fund basic education. Approximately \$2.0m state school funding falls outside basic education, which represents 1.5% of the District's annual \$127m budget. If hard decisions are made as to where these budget cuts fall, taxpayers deserve a Board Member who is committed to protecting the classroom rather than exercising political payback.

TEACHER'S PAY: Only 2 out of over 500 RHS '93 graduates indicated interest in pursuing a teaching career. Starting pay for Teachers caused some to qualify for food stamps this year. Quality Teachers are critical to the future of education and Bill Lewallen will challenge the School Board to address starting pay for Teachers to protect the future of education.

Parents finance education through taxes. The system is expected to provide education.

Vote for Bill Lewallen to
replace politics with a voice for parents.
PARENTS OVER POLITICS

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

Northshore School District No. 417, Director



D
I
S
T
R
I
C
T
1



**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.

UNOPPOSED

D
I
S
T
R
I
C
T
4



**Kirby
LARSON**

In a time of funding cuts and disenfranchised 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

D
I
S
T
R
I
C
T
5



**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

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

Fire Protection District No. 10 Commissioner



P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
1



Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Richard P.
LANDIS**

UNOPPOSED

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
2



**Jim
NORRIS**

I have served as a Fire Commissioner since 1988. I was elected to serve as a Fire Commissioner for District 35. With the merger of District 10 and District 35 I became a Commissioner with District 10. I have been involved with the administration of Fire Districts since 1980. At that time I served District 35 as the District Secretary. After serving as District Secretary I assumed the position of Finance Officer.

I feel that I am an asset to the Board. I am the only member of the Board who has no past or present affiliation with the fire service. My only motivation for serving on the Board is community service. By having this mindset I tend to have a different perspective in relation to decisions required from the Board.

I have lived in the Snoqualmie valley since 1978. I cherish the rural lifestyle. After growing up in the city I am very protective of my lifestyle. I am always watching for any issues that have the potential of negatively influencing rural living.

The district has many retirees including close friends and relatives. I look very hard at any decision that may have any impact on taxes.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 32601 NE 77 ST, Carnation, WA 98014 PHONE NUMBER: 333-4075

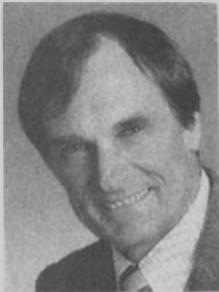
UNOPPOSED



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.

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
1



**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



Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Dale
ASHLEY**

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

Fire Protection District No. 45 Commissioner



P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
1



**Byron C.
BYRNE**

Whether responding to flooding, fires, rescues, or medical problems, the fire fighters of Duvall-King County Fire District #45 perform their duties with dedication, skill, and compassion. Our community has benefited from their efforts. In order to assure that this level of service continues, the District must plan for the future.

The District, along with other local agencies, must plan for planned growth and increased demand for services. Two and five year plans, currently under development, must be completed. Goals, objectives, time lines, and financial plans must be reviewed and updated. Very importantly, this process must include citizen input and review. The future of the District and its ability to maintain its high level of service may depend on how well these plans are made and carried out.

Byron Byrne and family are eight year residents of the District. Employed as a program coordinator by the King County Health Department where his responsibilities include program planning, policy development, budgeting, and grant management. His 26-year career in fire and emergency medical services began as a volunteer fire fighter in Kirkland. Mr. Byrne previously filled a vacancy on the Board of Fire Commissioners as an appointed member.



Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Harry
OESTREICH**

Woodinville Water District Commissioner



P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
1



**Edward
CEBRON**

In my four years as Commissioner, we have worked hard to control costs, increase the flexibility of our system, and ensure that new growth pays its fair share of the costs of new capacity. I have been personally involved in reducing rate increases, increasing charges from new growth, and negotiating lower water charges from Seattle. Without these efforts, rates would be much higher for our customers. I am committed to continue to control costs.

I am also committed to developing new resources, including expanded water conservation. We must be active in the region to accomplish this, and I have dedicated much time to regional water forums. Even before the 1992 drought, we had begun pursuing new supply sources, including local groundwater, the North Bend aquifer, and new supplies from Seattle. I will continue to aggressively pursue additional supplies, and conservation, to assure that we can satisfy our existing needs and meet future growth.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 8642 154 AV NE, Redmond, WA 98052 PHONE NUMBER: 867-1802

(UNOPPOSED)



Northeast Sammamish Sewer & Water District, Commissioner

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N

1



Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Joe
FAULSTICH**

(UNOPPOSED)



Sammamish Plateau Water & Sewer District, Commissioner

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N

1



I am presently a Commissioner for the Sammamish Plateau Water and Sewer District. As a resident and homeowner on the Plateau I am fully committed to our area and maintaining a high quality of life. Keeping our water supply at the highest quality and providing sewers is of prime importance toward that goal.

As a board member I will work to insure: 1) that customers always have an adequate supply of safe water. 2) that the quality of life on the Plateau be kept at the highest level. 3) that the District is operated in a business-like manner. 4) that the District provide a high level of service to all customers.

Good water and sewer services are essential to keeping the quality of life we desire. Our area must retain both its character and its values for both us and our children. I have been working toward that end and will continue to do so.

My qualifications include over 23 years as a city manager where I had water departments under my supervision. My education includes a Masters degree in Public Administration and a Ph.D. in Executive Management.

I ask for your vote, please!

**Gifford W.
MILLER**

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

(UNOPPOSED)

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

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.

Northshore Utility District Commissioner



P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
1



**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

P
O
S
I
T
I
O
N
4



**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.

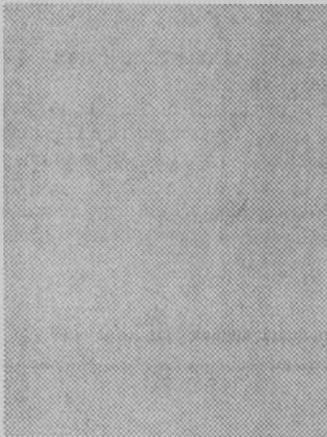
**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 12040 98 AV NE, Ste. 101, Kirkland, WA 98034
PHONE NUMBER: 823-9456**

UNOPPOSED



Hospital District No. 2 District No. 3

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 Medic I and Evergreen Head Injury Re-Entry Center.



**Bruce A.
BUCKLES**

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:
23040 Redmond-Fall City HWY
Redmond, WA 98053

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!



**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.

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

Houghton Community Municipal Corporation



C
O
U
N
C
I
L



**Bill
GOGGINS**

Houghton is a great place to live. If growth and traffic are allowed to go unmanaged and unchecked, Houghton's quality of life will be diminished. This will make Houghton a less desirable place to live and to raise families. Houghton needs Community Council members who understand, and who are willing and capable of resolving in the best interest of the residents, the problems and the issues confronting our community.

Bill Goggin has extensive leadership and problem solving experience as an officer with command experience in the Marine Corps Reserve and as a volunteer in different Eastside community programs (mentor in Juanita Elementary School's "Friends for Kids" program, volunteer probation counselor for the City of Bellevue).

Bill Goggin is a Houghton resident who wants to keep Houghton a safe and quiet neighborhood where the "community focus" is maintained and all issues affecting our community are considered and resolved.

P
O
S.

UNOPPOSED

1

C
O
U
N
C
I
L



**Joan
McBRIDE**

The Houghton Community Council celebrates the 25th anniversary of its formation this year. This is a good time to reflect on the importance of the council to the Houghton community.

In addition to making important land use decisions, the council acts as a forum where citizens may voice concern over new development, traffic safety, growing congestion, and other issues that effect our quality of life in Houghton.

If elected, I will continue to be a voice for neighborhood concerns and an advocate for the community council.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 6536 102 AV NE, Kirkland, WA 98033 PHONE NUMBER: 822-5709

P
O
S.

UNOPPOSED

2

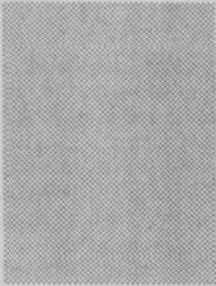


Houghton Community Municipal Corporation

C
O
U
N
C
I
L

P
O
S.

3



**Gary
NASH**

Situated between Kirkland and Bellevue, the residential community of Houghton has tremendous pressures on it for growth. The pressures today are as strong as they were when the Houghton Community Council was wisely created in 1968 as part of the community's merger with Kirkland. The purpose of the Council now, as it was then, is to provide a community voice in land use issues directly affecting it. We as citizens of Houghton cannot stop growth. However, we can require, through the Community Council, growth management and planning to benefit the entire community.

In this election, the community of Houghton will be asked to not only select its representative for the community, but also must decide if it is to maintain control over local land use issues by voting to continue the Houghton Community Council for four more years. There are major land issues that will arise in Houghton in the years to come and a strong Community Council will be needed if Houghton is to maintain its residential character.

I ask this of you on election day: • Vote • Vote to reinstate the Houghton Community Council for four more years.

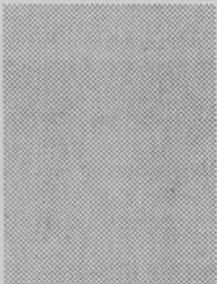
CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 5835 108 AV NE, Kirkland, WA 98033 PHONE NUMBER: 827-4207

UNOPPOSED

C
O
U
N
C
I
L

P
O
S.

4



**Tom
WORCESTER**

My wife and I have lived in Houghton for nearly five years. We think there's no better place to be found, anywhere. The people, the vitality, the beauty, the family feeling, make this community a delightful home.

Part of Houghton's attraction is the Community Council. A uniquely representative body, it was formed when the area joined a much smaller Kirkland. It lets us speak as one voice to the City government. It serves as check and balance on development decisions to ensure that what's good for Kirkland is also good for Houghton. Our Community Council helps the City government remain accessible and maintain a "small-town" openness.

No elected body is closer to the people nor more accountable — each election, our Council's very existence is at stake. If it fails to stay attuned to residents, it's gone, and it's gone forever.

I am grateful for the opportunity to serve as your representative if you, my neighbors, see fit to continue our Council. Please do. It doesn't make headlines all the time, but, when needed, the Council makes a crucial difference to our quality of life in Kirkland. We need it now more than anytime in its twenty-five year history.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 10705 NE 42 PL, Kirkland, WA 98033 PHONE NUMBER: 822-3549

UNOPPOSED

Houghton Community Municipal Corporation



C
O
U
N
C
I
L

P
O
S.

5



**Phyllis A.
NEEDY**

(UNOPPOSED)

I am running for the re-election to the Houghton Community Council because I continue to believe so strongly in the unique value that the Council is to the community. I have experience on the Council, knowledge of land use and zoning regulations, and a commitment to listen to and represent the concerns of Houghton residents.

Recommendations and decisions of the Houghton Community Council are made carefully and thoughtfully and in the spirit of cooperation with the City of Kirkland. They must conform to the overall land use and zoning regulations of the City. Development of property is allowed by the Kirkland Comprehensive Plan which was developed by citizens and city planners, commissions and councils. However, based on input from Houghton citizens and the Council, very often, development proposals are modified; density has been lowered, building set back farther from lot lines, planted buffer areas increased and building bulk modified. The veto power given in the Houghton Community Council mandate assures the incorporation of your ideas and ours and is vitally important to our community.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 11104 NE 48 PL, Kirkland, WA 98033 PHONE NUMBER: 822-4854

C
O
U
N
C
I
L

P
O
S.

6



**Elsie
WEBER**

(UNOPPOSED)

The Houghton Community Council serves the important job of balancing progress, while maintaining a pleasant safe community to live and raise our families in.

This is your council. A council member since 1988, it is my duty to you, the citizens of Houghton, to work for the best possible zoning decisions for our area.

VOTE. Vote to maintain your council and the character of our area.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 10512 NE 65 PL, Kirkland, WA 98033 PHONE NUMBER: 822-5628

C
O
U
N
C
I
L

P
O
S.

7



**Dan
TURNER**

(UNOPPOSED)

As a resident of Houghton since 1963, I have seen many changes in Houghton. The one thing that has remained constant is that Houghton is a more desirable place to live than many neighborhoods on the eastside.

Much of the credit for the quality of life here stems from Houghton's ability to review and scrutinize land use decisions within the borders of the former city. The Community Council provides an important and effective avenue for citizen input into the decision making process and has an important final veto power over actions taken by the Kirkland City Council with respect to land use issues. The Houghton Community Council plays a vital and important role on the Kirkland decision making team.

While the trend in land use decision making is to streamline the process and make the process more efficient, this does not necessarily yield better decisions. A sound understanding of, and commitment to the principles which have resulted in the quality neighborhood we now have, will insure it continues far into the future.

As a long time resident and a member of the Community Council since 1987, I know it's important to vote for continuation of the council.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 10502 NE 47 PL, Kirkland, WA 98033 PHONE NUMBER: 822-9899



City of Bothell

Explanatory Statement

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 1 PARK AND RECREATION BONDS - \$5,800,000

Shall the City of Bothell, Washington, borrow \$5,800,000 to acquire sites for and improve or renovate parks, multi-purpose sports fields and trails by selling general obligation bonds therefor maturing within 20 years and levy annual excess property taxes, for collection commencing in 1994, necessary to pay and retire the bonds, as provided in Ordinance No. 1517?

If approved by the voters, Proposition No. 1 would authorize the City of Bothell to issue up to \$5,800,000 worth of general obligation bonds to finance the capital costs of acquiring sites for and improving or renovating parks, multi-purpose sports fields and trails, all as provided in Ordinance No. 1517 of the City.

The bonds, which would be required to mature within twenty years of their issuance, would be paid through annual property tax levies to be made upon all taxable property within the city and in excess of the regular non-voted property tax levy, at such rate as may be required to meet such payments, and through any other funds which may become available and may be used for such purposes. The principal amount of such bonds would be included in the debt capacity allowance of the city allocated to open space and park facilities.

Generally, if certain requirements administered by the Department of Revenue and the County Assessor are satisfied, a homeowner who is sixty-one years or older and who has disposable income of \$26,000 or less will be exempted from these taxes.

Statement for

A community's quality of life is directly attributed to a healthy parks and recreation program. For this reason parents and concerned citizens are supporting the Bothell park bond. We understand how important it is that our kids, our families and our senior citizens have sportsfields, parks and recreational places to go.

Our existing sportsfields are already saturated and the facilities at Blyth Park, our only major community park, are also continually booked. The newly annexed areas of the city have suffered long enough county neglect and have no parks, trails, or sportsfields. The park bond aims to correct this inequity.

Bothell voters in a recent survey expressed a clear priority for the acquisition of a new parkland while sites are still available, affordable and interest rates are low.

People for Parks, the Park Board and the City are asking voters to approve a 5.8 million dollar park bond. When approved by the voters, the City will immediately begin planning and development of a community park, a neighborhood park, a walking trail, general parks and trails, Sammamish River Greenway acquisition, and renovations at our beautiful Park at Bothell Landing. The park bond funds will be distributed so all Bothell residents benefit and can enjoy parks and recreation facilities nearer their homes.

The opportunity is before us to improve the quality of life throughout our beautiful city. A yes vote will ensure this generation and all future generations benefit from our vision and concern for a healthy quality of life for all citizens.

Please vote yes and Imagine Bothell.

Statement against

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: THOMAS BONORDEN

Houghton Community Municipal Corporation



Explanatory Statement

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 1

Shall the Houghton Community Municipal Corporation (Houghton Community Council) continue in existence for another four (4) years, as provided in Resolution No. 93-2 of the Houghton Community Council?

In 1968 the Cities of Houghton and Kirkland were consolidated. The voters in Houghton also voted to establish within the former City of Houghton a community municipal corporation. Its governing body is the Houghton Community Council, composed of seven members elected for four year terms by the voters within Houghton. The Houghton Municipal Corporation also has a term of four years and then expires unless extended for an additional four years by majority vote of the electors within Houghton. The current four year term expires December 31, 1993 unless extended at the general election to be held November 2, 1993.

Under the Community Municipal Corporation law (RCW Ch. 35.14) the adoption, amendment, authorization or other approval by the Kirkland City Council of any ordinance or resolution applying to land, buildings or structures within the Houghton Community Municipal Corporation becomes effective within Houghton only on approval of the Community Council or by failure of the Community Council to disapprove the ordinance or resolution within sixty days of its final enactment by the Kirkland City Council as to the following: comprehensive plan; zoning ordinance; conditional use permit, special exception or variance; subdivision ordinance; subdivision plat; or planned unit development. In addition to its disapproval jurisdiction, the Houghton Community Council also has authority to make recommendations to the Kirkland City Council and City Manager on any local matters which may directly or indirectly affect the area within the Houghton Community Municipal Corporation.

Statement for

The Houghton Community Council should continue for another 4 years.

Because of its unique location Houghton will continue to be a target for proposals for new and alternative land uses. There will be challenges to the quality of the Houghton Community brought about by applications for re-zones and use permits, higher density developments, for business, institutional and other uses.

The Houghton Community Council provides an effective avenue for citizen involvement on land use projects within the old Houghton City limits, and has had a positive impact on decisions. The process followed by the Council involves a public "courtesy hearing" followed by recommendations to the Planning Commission and/or Hearing Examiner and to the City Council. Most often Community Council recommendations are incorporated into the final approval or disapproval of a proposed project. The Community Council has an ultimate "veto" authority over the City on many land-use issues. Because of the open and constructive hearing process, that veto power has rarely been exercised.

At a time when people feel isolated from government, the Houghton Community Council affords citizens of Houghton an opportunity to be involved — to make a difference!

Vote to continue the Houghton Community Council!

Rebuttal of statement against

The Houghton Community Council (H.C.C.) members are volunteers and the cost of operation is small. It is a vital safeguard that serves to model neighborhood involvement throughout Kirkland. It is not a duplication of effort or extra layer of government. The H.C.C. represents, reflects and protects community values. The character of our neighborhoods is protected because of the veto power guaranteed by your vote to continue the Houghton Community Council.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: PHYLLIS NEEDY, DANIEL TURNER, JOAN McBRIDE

Statement against

The Cities of Kirkland and Houghton were merged in 1968. That merger created the Houghton Community Council (H.C.C.) as a four year interim organization to assist in the blending together of the two Governments. Houghton's community council is funded by our City's general fund. That means that the city at-large pays for an exclusive council that serves only a small part of our city.

Twenty five years have passed. This "interim" organization is still in existence. The H.C.C. constitutes an extra layer of government. Regardless of H.C.C.'s existence, all new home and employment opportunities for the Houghton area will continue to be reviewed by Kirkland's City Council and Planning Commission. A clear duplication of effort and function exists.

At a time when many citizens are resisting the increase of government and its involvement in our lives, it seems curious that an organization such as the H.C.C. continues to exist. In this day and age of extreme level of Government Deficits and waste in government, shouldn't we all do our part to control government waste?

We as your neighbors feel that it is time for Houghton to join the rest of our city and relieve at least one more burdensome layer of Government. Please vote against the continuation of the Houghton Community Council.

Rebuttal of statement for

Is it fair to retain an exclusive privilege that the entire City pays for but does not enjoy?

An effective avenue for citizen involvement on land use issues already exists in Kirkland. People do not feel isolated from government as much as frustrated with bureaucratic time delays, waste, and redundancies.

Now is your chance to vote for efficiency in local government.

The Choice is up to you.

Vote NO on: Houghton Community Municipality Continuation.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: MIKE NYKREIM, T.J. WOOSLEY, JIM HART



COMPLETE TEXT OF City of Bothell Proposition No. 1

ORDINANCE NO. 1517

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BOTHELL, WASHINGTON, PROVIDING FOR THE SUBMISSION TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AT A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD THEREIN ON NOVEMBER 2, 1993, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE STATE GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON THE SAME DATE, OF A PROPOSITION AUTHORIZING THE CITY TO INCUR INDEBTEDNESS BY ISSUING ITS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS IN A PAR AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$5,800,000, PAYABLE BY ANNUAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES TO BE MADE IN EXCESS OF REGULAR PROPERTY TAX LEVIES, FOR THE PURPOSE OF PAYING ALL OR A PART OF THE COST OF ACQUIRING SITES FOR AND IMPROVING OR RENOVATING PARKS, MULTI-PURPOSE SPORTS FIELDS AND TRAILS, AND TO LEVY THOSE EXCESS PROPERTY TAXES.

WHEREAS, the City of Bothell, Washington (the "City"), is in urgent need of acquiring sites for and improving or renovating parks, multi-purpose sports fields and trails, and the City does not have sufficient funds available for that purpose to meet the estimated cost of those improvements; NOW, THEREFORE,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BOTHELL, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City shall acquire sites for and improve or renovate parks, multi-purpose sports fields and trails (the "Project"). After payment of the costs of multi-purpose sports fields, it is the intention of the Council that the remaining principal proceeds of the bonds authorized by this ordinance shall be applied approximately 60% to elements of the Project located in Snohomish County and approximately 40% to elements of the Project located in King County. It also is the intent of the Council that improvements and renovations shall be made for senior recreation and both neighborhood and community parks.

The estimated cost of the Project, including the costs of issuing and selling the bonds authorized by this ordinance, is declared to be, as nearly as may be, \$5,800,000. The economic life of the facilities comprising the Project is expected to be at least 20 years.

Section 2. The City shall borrow not to exceed \$5,800,000 on the credit of the City and issue and sell its general obligation bonds in that par amount for strictly municipal capital purposes, other than the replacement of equipment, to provide the funds for the Project. Costs of engineering, planning, financial, legal and other services lawfully incurred incident to the Project, and of additional incidental or mitigating capital improvements including installation of utilities, streets and sidewalks, whether on site or off site, undertaken in connection therewith, shall be appropriate capital costs to be paid from the proceeds of the bonds authorized by this ordinance. It is the intention of the Council that the principal

amount of all such bonds should be included, insofar as possible, in the debt capacity allowance of the City allocated to open space and park facilities.

For the purposes of the federal reimbursement regulations, the City Council declares that to the extent, if any, the City prior to the date bonds or other short-term obligations are issued to finance the Project shall make capital expenditures for the Project from funds that are not (and are not reasonably expected to be) reserved, allocated on a long-term basis or otherwise set aside by the City under its existing and reasonably foreseeable budgetary and financial circumstances to finance the Project, those capital expenditures are intended to be reimbursed out of proceeds of the bonds or other short-term obligations issued in an amount not to exceed the principal amount provided by this ordinance.

Section 3. The bonds shall be issued as a single issue, as a part of a combined issue with other authorized bonds, or in more than one series. The bonds shall be fully registered; shall bear interest payable as permitted by law; shall mature within 20 years from their date or within any shorter period fixed by the City Council; shall be paid by annual property tax levies sufficient in amount to pay both principal and interest when due, which annual property tax levies shall be made in excess of regular property tax levies without limitation as to rate or amount but only in amounts sufficient to pay both principal and interest when due; and shall be issued and sold in the manner, at the times and in the amounts as shall be required for the Project. Because of the recently concluded Canyon Park annexation, no such excess property taxes shall be collected for the bonds until 1994.

The exact date, form, terms, option of prior redemption, if any, price, interest rate or rates and maturities of the bonds shall be fixed hereafter by ordinance of the City Council. Pending the issuance of the bonds and receipt of their proceeds, the City Council may authorize the issuance of short-term obligations pursuant to Chapter 39.50 RCW, and the costs of those short-term obligations shall be included in the cost of the Project for which the bonds are issued.

Section 4. The City Council finds that an emergency exists which requires constructing and acquiring the facilities and property comprising the Project, and the Auditor of Snohomish County, Washington, as ex officio Supervisor of Elections, and the Director of Records and Elections of King County, Washington, are requested to concur in that finding and to call and conduct a special election to be held in the City on November 2, 1993, in conjunction with the State general election to be held on the same date, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of the City for their approval the question of whether or not the City shall borrow not to exceed \$5,800,000, issue its general obligation bonds in that par amount for capital purposes only, other than replacement of equipment, and levy excess taxes necessary to redeem the bonds as herein set forth.

Section 5. The City Clerk is directed to certify to the Auditor of Snohomish County, Washington, as ex officio Supervisor of Elections, and the Director of Records and Elections of King County, Washington, at least 45 days prior to the November 2, 1993, special election date a copy of this ordinance and the proposition to be submitted at that special election in the form of a ballot title as follows:



**COMPLETE TEXT OF
City of Bothell
Proposition No. 1 (cont.)**

**PROPOSITION
PARK AND RECREATION BONDS - \$5,800,000**

Shall the City of Bothell, Washington, borrow \$5,800,000 to acquire sites for and improve or renovate parks, multi-purpose sports fields and trails by selling general obligation bonds therefor maturing within 20 years and levy annual excess property taxes, for collection commencing in 1994, necessary to pay and retire the bonds, as provided in Ordinance No. 1517?

BONDS . . . YES
BONDS . . . NO

Section 6. This ordinance, being an exercise of power specifically delegated to the City legislative body, is not subject to referendum and shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and five (5) days following its publication as required by law.

APPROVED:
Paul O. Cowles (signed), MAYOR

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:
Terry A. Briscoe (signed), CITY CLERK



**COMPLETE TEXT OF
Houghton Comm. Mun.
Corporation - Prop. No. 1**

RESOLUTION NO. 93-2

A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE HOUGHTON COMMUNITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION REQUESTING, PURSUANT TO RCW 35.14.060 AND KIRKLAND MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 2.16, FOR THE CONTINUATION OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE HOUGHTON COMMUNITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION AND ITS COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR AN ADDITIONAL FOUR YEAR PERIOD, AND THAT THE QUESTION OF CONTINUANCE BE SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS RESIDING WITHIN THE HOUGHTON COMMUNITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION AT AN ELECTION TO BE HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REGULARLY SCHEDULED GENERAL CITY ELECTIONS TO TAKE PLACE IN NOVEMBER, 1993.

WHEREAS, upon the consolidation of the City of Kirkland and Houghton, effective August 1, 1968, Ordinance No. 2001 of said consolidated City established, pursuant to RCW Chapter 35.14,

a community municipal corporation embracing the area of the former City of Houghton, and know as the Houghton Community Municipal Corporation, and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 2.16.020 of the Kirkland Municipal code and RCW 35.14.060, the term of existence of the Houghton Community Municipal Corporation shall end on January 1, 1994, and

WHEREAS, the Houghton Community Council believes that the electors of the Houghton Community Municipal Corporation should have an opportunity to vote on the question of whether or not the Houghton Community Municipal Corporation and its Community Council should continue in existence for at least an additional four-year period.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Community Council of the Houghton Community Municipal Corporation:

Section 1. The Houghton Community Council requests that an election be held in the manner provided for by RCW 35.14.060, and that at such election the ballots shall contain the words:

PROPOSITION

Shall the Houghton Community Municipal Corporation (Houghton Community Council) be continued in existence for another four (4) years?

For continuation
Against continuation

and shall also contain the names of the candidates who have filed for election to the seven positions on the Houghton Community Council.

Section 2. The Clerk for the Houghton Community Council is hereby authorized and directed to file this resolution with the City Clerk for the City of Kirkland.

Pursuant to RCW Section 35.14.060, said City Clerk shall forthwith notify the Kirkland City Council and file a certified copy of this resolution with the Director of Elections and Records for King County (ex officio King County Supervisor of Elections). Such filing shall be made within sufficient time to allow the election to be held in conjunction with the regularly scheduled general municipal election to take place in November, 1993.

ADOPTED BY MAJORITY VOTE of the Houghton Community Council in their regular meeting held on the 24th day of May 1993.

Dan Montgomery (signed), Vice Chairman
Houghton Community Council

SERIES OF TRANSMITTALS

VOTERS PAMPHLET

GENERAL ELECTION



NOVEMBER 2, 1993
Published By The
SECRETARY OF STATE



EDITION 11
KING COUNTY DIVISION OF RECORDS AND ELECTIONS

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

RESIDENTIAL PATRON, LOCAL



98011 98028 98033 98034
98041 98052 98073 98083

King County Carrier Routes Only
98072 (RR04-RR25)