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STATE OF WASHINGTON

VOTERS PAMPHLET



NOVEMBER 2, 1993

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EDITION 12

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,



A stylized 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.



A stylized 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.



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NON-PARTICIPATING DISTRICTS

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

Algona
Beaux Arts Village
Black Diamond
Carnation
Skykomish

Federal Way School District No. 210
Vashon School District No. 402
Skykomish School District No. 404
Riverview School District No. 407
Fife School District No. 417

Fire Protection Districts No. 1, 2, 5, 11, 13,
14, 17, 20, 24, 26, 28, 31, 34, 38, 40, 41, 44,
46, 47
Snoqualmie Pass Fire Protection Dist. No. 51
Woodinville Fire & Life Safety District

Water Districts No. 1, 17, 19, 20, 45, 54, 83,
85, 86, 94, 97, 117, 119, 123, 125, 127
Covington Water District
Rose Hill Water District

Bryn Mawr-Lakeridge Water & Sewer
Soos Creek Water & Sewer
Skyway Water & Sewer District

Eastgate Sewer District
Highlands Sewer District
Stevens Pass Sewer
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*

State of Washington pg. 6

Initiative 593	Yes	No
Initiative 601	Yes	No
Initiative 602	Yes	No
H.J.R. 4200	Yes	No
H.J.R. 4201	Yes	No

King County pg. 36

Executive

Gary Locke (D)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tim Hill (R)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Metropolitan King Co. Council pg. 37

District No. 3

Gail Harrell (D)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Louise Miller (R)	<input type="checkbox"/>

District No. 12

Debbie Berto (D)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brian Derdowski (R)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Court of Appeals, Div. No. 1, Dist. No. 1

Position No. 2 pg. 39

Susan Randolph Agid	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Superior Court pg. 40

Position No. 18

Michael S. Spearman	<input type="checkbox"/>
David M. Abercrombie	<input type="checkbox"/>

Port of Seattle pg. 41

District No. 3

Paige Miller	<input type="checkbox"/>
George Tamblyn	<input type="checkbox"/>

City of Duvall pg. 42

Mayor

Glen G. Kuntz	<input type="checkbox"/>
---------------	--------------------------

Council, Pos. No. 1

Ruth Subert	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tom Loutsis	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Pos. No. 2

Kathryn (Kass) Holdeman	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Council, Pos. No. 3

Gary Fackrell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Robert Zimmerman	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Pos. No. 5

Deb Pugliese	<input type="checkbox"/>
John H. Stegeman	<input type="checkbox"/>

City of Issaquah

Proposition No. 1	pg. 67	Yes	No
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Proposition No. 2	pg. 68	Yes	No
-------------------	--------	-----	----

Proposition No. 3	pg. 69	Yes	No
-------------------	--------	-----	----

Proposition No. 4	pg. 70	Yes	No
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Mayor pg. 45

Rowan Hinds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ava Frisinger	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Pos. No. 1

Richard Jones	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Council, Pos. No. 3

C. David Taylor	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ronald A. Klamert	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Pos. No. 5

Ernest L. Hughes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fred Kempe	<input type="checkbox"/>

City of Issaquah (cont.)

Council, Pos. No. 7

Jack Claver	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jim Conner	<input type="checkbox"/>

City of North Bend pg. 48

Council, Pos. No. 2

Hugh Bossier	<input type="checkbox"/>
James L. (Jim) Gildersleeve	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Pos. No. 3

Dale Jordan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Darwin L. Baker	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Pos. No. 4

Ed Billington	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fred A. Rappin	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Pos. No. 5

Gary Sutherland	<input type="checkbox"/>
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City of Snoqualmie pg. 50

Mayor

Jeanne Hansen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cathy Runkle	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Pos. No. 1

Colleen M. Johnson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Matthew Stone	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Pos. No. 3

Dennis W. Banning	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nonda Sim	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Pos. No. 5

Jordan T. Wenner	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paul R. Mosher	<input type="checkbox"/>

Snoqualmie Vly. Sch. Dist. No. 410 pg. 52

District No. 1

Rudolph (Rudy) V. Edwards	<input type="checkbox"/>
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District No. 3

Rico Tessandore	<input type="checkbox"/>
David E. Reed	<input type="checkbox"/>

District No. 4

Judy A. Dammarell	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Issaquah School Dist. No. 411 pg. 54

District No. 2

Connie Fletcher	<input type="checkbox"/>
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District No. 4

Mary Scott	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Lk. Washington Sch. Dist. No. 414 pg. 55

District No. 3

Johanna DeYoung Palmer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sandy Vanderburg	<input type="checkbox"/>

District No. 4

Doug Eglington	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bill Lewallen	<input type="checkbox"/>

Fire Protection Dist. No. 10 pg. 57

Position No. 1

Richard P. Landis	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Position No. 2

Jim Norris	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Fire Protection Dist. No. 27 pg. 58

Position No. 1

Dan D. Guettler	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Fire Protection Dist. No. 43 pg. 58

Position No. 1

Mark D. Fern	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Fire Protection Dist. No. 45 pg. 59

Position No. 1

Byron C. Byrne	<input type="checkbox"/>
Harry Oestreich	<input type="checkbox"/>

Fire Protection Dist. No. 50 pg. 60

Position No. 1

Gordon E. Duncan	<input type="checkbox"/>
John M. Brandes	<input type="checkbox"/>

Position No. 2

Edmund N. Giles	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Water Dist. No. 90 pg. 61

Position No. 1

Jim W. Rohrer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thomas L. Tasa	<input type="checkbox"/>

Position No. 2

Glenn L. Bressan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marshall M. Brenden	<input type="checkbox"/>

Position No. 3

Richard Summers	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mac Lovell	<input type="checkbox"/>

Cascade View Water Dist. pg. 63

Position No. 1

Bob Schuetz	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Woodinville Water Dist. pg. 63

Position No. 1

Edward Cebron	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Northeast Samm. Sewer & Water Dist.

Position No. 1 pg. 64

Joe Faulstich	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Samm. Plateau Water & Sewer Dist.

Position No. 1 pg. 64

Gifford W. Miller	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Hospital Dist. No. 2 pg. 65

District No. 3

Bruce A. Buckles	<input type="checkbox"/>
John P. Plovie	<input type="checkbox"/>

Hospital Dist. No. 4

Proposition No. 1	pg. 71	Yes	No
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Proposition No. 2	pg. 72	Yes	No
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District No. 3 pg. 66

Bob Rohrbach	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Position No. 4

Carol A. Hoch	<input type="checkbox"/>
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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.

Statement for

It's time to get tougher on violent criminals.

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

CURRENT STATE LAW IS MUCH TOO WEAK

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

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

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

INITIATIVE 593 GETS TOUGH ON VIOLENT CRIME

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

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

The law as it now exists:

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

INITIATIVE 593 SENDS THE RIGHT MESSAGE TO CRIMINALS

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

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

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

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

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 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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*

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.

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.

MAJORITY RULE PROTECTS EVERYONE

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

Vote NO on I-601.

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

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

Don't be fooled. Vote NO!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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



INITIATIVE MEASURE 602

TO THE PEOPLE

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

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

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 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

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

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

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

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

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

Send Politicians a message.

YES ON I-602!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

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.

Statement against

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

Advisory Committee: REVEREND BRUCE CLEAR; MONICA ZUCKER.



HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4201

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of House Joint Resolution 4201 begins on page 34.

Vote cast by the 1993 Legislature on final passage:

House: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Excused, 1; Absent or not voting, 0.
Senate: Yeas, 44; Nays, 1; Excused, 4; Absent or not voting, 0.

Statement for

WHAT ARE "CASES IN EQUITY"

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

COURTS USE EQUITY POWERS TO PROTECT FAMILIES AND CHILDREN

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

THE WASHINGTON COMMISSION ON TRIAL COURTS HAS RECOMMENDED THIS AMENDMENT

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

DISTRICT COURTS SHOULD HEAR EQUITY CASES

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

The law as it now exists:

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

Statement against

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HJR 4201 is a bad idea. Vote No!

For more information call (206) 938-0234.

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

Vote No!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

GENE GOOSMAN, Founder of Equal Justice For All.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND INTENT. (1)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) Anticipated length of treatment; and

(E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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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



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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



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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



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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 ~~((of))~~ of any controlled substance or counterfeit substance classified in schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering tops of marihuana, 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.



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~~((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



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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



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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

Signature _____ Date _____

IF DIFFERENT, SEND MY BALLOT TO:

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

THIS APPLICATION IS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

GENERAL ELECTION ONLY
November 2, 1993

☐

PERMANENT REQUEST
All Future Elections

☐

IF KNOWN:

Registration No. KI _____ - _____ - _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

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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

Signature _____ Date _____

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

☐

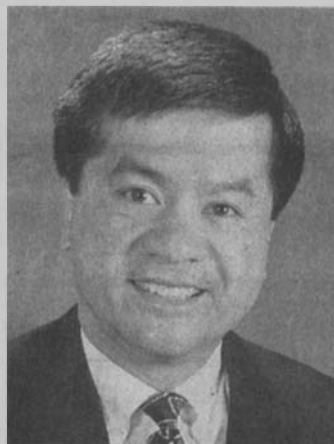
IF KNOWN:

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.

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. Jude's 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.



Metropolitan King County Council, District No. 12



**Debbie
BERTO**
Democrat

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:
70 E Sunset WY, Suite 106
Issaquah, WA 98027
PHONE NUMBER: 557-0663

Debbie Berto has played a decisive role in the 12th District for the past twenty years. As a business manager/publisher of a newspaper, and as a community activist, she has worked to protect the environment and build a strong economic base. Debbie has been married 19 years and is the mother of two. Her concerns are the same as ours: managing growth through solutions that create a better future for our children.

Debbie believes citizens themselves have the best answers to the challenges facing our rural and suburban communities. The County's Citizen Advisory Committee system could be a tremendous vehicle for citizen input if clear guidelines are established, if meetings are managed in an unbiased manner, if citizens are encouraged to work toward recognized common goals, and if the results of citizen deliberations are honored by the Council.

Debbie supports the Growth Management Act, but recognizes the need for a more localized economic development plan. She believes family-wage industries should be located near residential areas as a first step toward trans-

portation solutions. Higher densities in mixed-use zones will allow others to preserve their more rural way of life. To prevent our dependence on transported food, we must also preserve sufficient farm land. And our Northwest industries must be encouraged to diversify to provide continued employment for our current residents.

Debbie has an impressive record of community achievement and leadership. She knows how to bring people together to find solutions. Whether working to preserve the state salmon hatchery, promote the need for a youth community center, revitalize Issaquah's historic downtown, or draft a plan for Bellevue's Coal Creek basin, Debbie has made a positive impact. Among her many honors, she was named Issaquah Citizen of the Year in 1991.

We must put a stop to the adversarial, no-win attitudes that have characterized the Eastside's relationship with the County Council. Our plans need bold new ways of thinking, and leaders who know how to get things done. We need Debbie Berto at the Council level to make sure our local voices are heard.



**Brian
DERDOWSKI**
Republican

It has been an honor and a privilege to represent you. With your grass roots support we have accomplished much of what we set out to do in 1990. We stand for:

Accessibility We do four evening community meetings each week. Our home phone number is regularly advertised (391-6089). My wife Karen and I consider this position a privilege rather than a career. We respect and welcome your advice.

Growth Management Our goal should be to grow moderately with high quality jobs. Excessive development will result in crowded schools, traffic congestion, inadequate parks, higher taxes, and a weaker economy in the long run.

Reasonable Development Small builders and property owners will create better and more affordable housing than will large developers. Large concentrations of apartments should be discouraged. Zoning should provide for smooth transitions with neighboring uses.

Environmental Protection Our children deserve a healthy productive environment. Farms, streams, lakes and forests must be protected.

Regulations should be predictable and applied consistently, and fairly.

Traffic Improvement Safety improvements and alleviating existing congestion should be our top priority. I do not support widening roads through neighborhoods unless absolutely necessary.

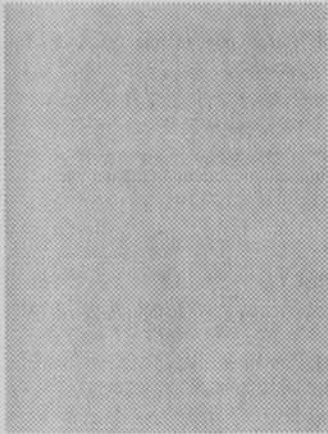
Government Efficiency I have successfully sponsored new customer service policies, and have initiated numerous performance audits. I have also sponsored performance standards for County departments. We need to treat employees professionally, give them responsibility, and ensure accountability.

Fiscal Conservatism I have voted against many tax increases. I am skeptical of all expenditures, and I do my homework. My office advocates for property taxpayers and conducts annual seminars on tax appeals.

My staff and I have a strong work ethic. We are not afraid to confront special interests. We challenge the system and don't back away from controversy. We welcome public input and work hard to help citizens empower themselves. We appreciate and thank you for your support.

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.

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.

Port of Seattle District No. 3



**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



City of Duvall

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**Glen G.
KUNTZ**

I have lived in the valley all my life. My family's roots date back for generations. I have served on Duvall's City Council for the last seven years, four years as Mayor Protem, and appointed Mayor since last May.

The Northwest in general has grown substantially in these last several years. Duvall is no exception. However, I believe Duvall has managed to maintain its rural and pristine quality the residents, I included, want to protect.

Completion of both the sewer treatment expansion and the comprehensive plan will open the door to development without question. I want to make sure the country lifestyle of Duvall remains a priority.

City projects I've participated in: • Sewer treatment plant expansion • New water tank • 3rd Ave. construction • Purchase of McCormick riverfront park property • City Hall remodel and expansion • Comprehensive plan update • Library expansion • Mayor's Newsletter • 911 address system • New high school • Play equipment, Taylor Park • Police department expansion, 24 hours protection.

Personal/Volunteer: • Owner/operator Sno Valley Glass and Interior Design, Inc. • Little League coach, 3 years • Founder "Coats for Kids" • Novelty Cemetery Association, 12 years • Duvall Days co-chairman, two years • Duvall Citizen of the Year, 1989; • U.S. Navy, 12 years.

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**Ruth
SUBERT**

Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.



**Tom
LOUTSIS**

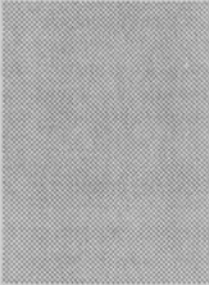
My family and I are longtime residents of the Duvall area. I graduated from Tolt High School in 1984 and received a BA degree from WSU in Real Estate. Currently I'm employed as a professional real estate agent and property manager in the City of Duvall. My regular attendance at city council and planning commission meetings has given me insight into the workings of City government and the many needs of this community. Balancing growth is one of the key issues facing the City of Duvall. We need to establish an economic base to off set the tax burden on residential properties and provide local jobs. (I'm one of the very few in my graduating class who still lives and works in the Valley). Affordable housing for people in the low to middle income range is also imperative. As a lifetime Duvall area resident, I'm committed to this community. I believe my work experience and educational knowledge in urban planning and real estate has prepared me to address the challenging issues currently facing our city council. No growth denies us a future; planned growth serves us all with not only a place to live but a way to live.

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

City of Duvall Council



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**Kathryn (Kass)
HOLDEMAN**

For almost three years I have had the opportunity to serve the City of Duvall on the Parks Board, Planning Commission and currently, City Council. I am aware of the challenges our city faces, and have been working to bring about positive changes. We need Businesses that meet the basic needs of our people- food, clothing, medical- that can also provide jobs. A stronger business community will bring more revenue to the city improving our streets, public safety and recreation facilities. New business development should reflect the atmosphere of our community.

An annexation policy that will attract these businesses should also prioritize annexations that will improve public safety. Land and streets needed for safe, efficient traffic flow must be annexed before improvements can be made.

I support the plan to develop McCormick Park (the river front) into a natural, low impact Regional park. Duvall can become a recreational "destination," bringing visitors to local businesses.

We must insure that Duvall's growth will strengthen the community and not be a burden to it. We must enhance the unique qualities that make Duvall a wonderful place to live, work and raise our families. As your City Councilmember we can achieve these goals.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 14322 282 PL NE, Duvall, WA 98019 PHONE NUMBER: 788-9473

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**Gary
FACKRELL**

The City of Duvall needs to look to the future. I plan to help resolve the problems that exist now and ones that will arise. One major problem is that residential construction is the only real growth we have experienced the last several years. We cannot provide for this growth without a larger tax base. I feel we must allow some light industrial and some commercial enterprises to come into our city to help offset our overwhelming reliance on the residential tax base. A larger tax base will also improve our police and fire protection, our roads and other necessary city functions.

My goal on the city council is to keep in mind what best suits all of the citizens of Duvall, not just a few.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 28000 NE 142 PL #46, Duvall, WA 98019 PHONE NUMBER: 788-6905



**Robert
ZIMMERMAN**

As a City Councilman for Duvall, I will work towards the further enhancement of the quality of life in our community. My action priorities are: 1. Reducing City sewer, water and garbage bills 2. Establishing a quality City/Waterfront park 3. Enhancing the image of our City in order to attract businesses which would provide more services, jobs and opportunities for our citizens 4. Analyze the operation of our City to obtain the utmost efficiency.

If you would like to see these priorities put into action....then please vote for Robert Zimmerman, Duvall City Council Position 3.

My experience is a product of owning and operating several successful businesses, including computer hardware sales and repair, computer software design and sales, ownership and operation of Duvall Family Drugs, personnel consulting and automotive tool and equipment sales and marketing; and auto body repair.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 39, Duvall, WA 98019 PHONE NUMBER: 788-7098



City of Duvall Council

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**Deb
PUGLIESE**

Many pictures of Duvall's future are being painted by various groups and individuals. Some are radical or self-serving. Others are more realistic, and sensitive. I agree with what appears to be the common goal: maintaining the quality of life Duvall residents presently enjoy. However, growth is inevitable.

There is a delicate balance required to manage and meet the demands of growth while protecting the rural and serene lifestyle our citizens value. Duvall's new Comprehensive Plan will provide the framework for city government, together with the citizens, to forge ahead on a direct path. I will endeavor to consider all views when making decisions. I believe the best interests of today's citizens, plus those of our children and grandchildren, should always be a primary consideration.

Traffic safety and parking, services, jobs, annexation, and the riverfront park will be important issues these next four years.

My years of community involvement and commitment directed me to seek Position 5 on the Duvall City Council:
• Resident and homeowner for 13 Years • Riverview Bond Committee • Co-Chair: Duvall Days Country Livin' Festival, 4 years • Co-Chair: Duvall Emergency Fund Auction, 3 years • Past PTA Co-President • Past Campfire Leader • Past Voter's Registration Deputy • Coordinator: Japanese student exchange program.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1162, Duvall, WA 98019 PHONE NUMBER: 788-3115



**John H.
STEGEMAN**

I worked for 12 years at the Natural Gas Company in Wenatchee. During my tenure, I worked with all departments of the city - water, sewer, street, electric, telephone and television - with homeowners when putting a service line to their home for natural gas use. I also owned a business for ten years selling and repairing tractors and equipment. I am now employed at Carnation Farm.

I have been a resident of the City of Duvall for the past five years, and I think this is a nice town to live in and want to make it better. I am running for City Council, Position #5, and believe my work and life experience will help me in serving the public.

I support controlled growth. I believe commercial development is needed to broaden the tax base of the City, but not at the expense of adequate roads, schools, fire protection, water and sewer services.

I will support law enforcement against the use of illegal drugs.

I will fight for more efficient government and lower taxes.

I will work toward the establishment of youth and senior centers.

LOCAL FOCUS: Bounded by the "Issaquah Alps" and Lake Sammamish, ISSAQUAH is a progressive suburban city with a population of 8,326. Its motto is "Issaquah - A Special Place Where People Care." The Salmon Hatchery, Gilman Village, Boehm's Homemade Swiss Candies, and the annual "Salmon Days" Festival are some of Issaquah's unique attractions.

City of Issaquah



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**Rowan
HINDS**

In my four years as mayor, significant improvements and accomplishments were made in the areas of public safety, transportation, environmental protection, flood control, human services, budgeting and emergency operations. All of the above were achieved using a limited budget. In addition, I successfully integrated the citizens, council, and city administration in a team effort to address community needs and concerns. This effort resulted in projects such as starting curbside recycling, saving the fish hatchery, and planning a community center.

Over the next four years, the City will face increasing pressures to become even more lean and cost effective. Besides continuing to improve in the above areas, city government must become more efficient if Issaquah is to remain healthy in the current environment. This is done by partnering with the residents, boards and commissions, business community, and city staff in providing needed services through innovative ways. Consequently, Issaquah remains a special place because **you** care.

As we move into 1994, with four new council members, it is important for Issaquah to have a Mayor with a 14-year proven record of achievements and leadership. I have that record, and I ask for your support and your vote. Thank you.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 530 SE Bush ST, Issaquah, WA 98027 PHONE NUMBER: 392-5619



**Ava
FRISINGER**

For the past eight years I have served Issaquah as a member of the City Council. Prior to that, as a member of the Planning Policy Commission, I helped advise Issaquah on land use and environmental issues.

Since 1967, when I moved to Issaquah, Issaquah's community values haven't changed. We value citizen involvement in decision making and have a high level of participation in boards and commissions. We care about one another and about our environment. We pride ourselves on our small-town character and we value our city's heart, Issaquah Creek.

Along with the rest of the Puget Sound region, we face pressures that threaten our quality of life. I want us to continue to build upon what we value most about our city while recognizing that we cannot wish ourselves out of a growing metropolitan region.

We have a wealth of ideas in Issaquah and the ability to meet the challenges ahead of us, if we direct our attention and energy to the task.

I am decisive and a leader. I communicate clearly. Issaquah can not maintain its identity without leadership and without a strong advocate at home and throughout the region. I will provide the leadership Issaquah needs.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 415 SE Bush ST, Issaquah, WA 98027 PHONE NUMBER: 392-5797

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**Richard
JONES**

My wife and I chose to build our home and raise a family in Issaquah because of its caring, involved citizens and environmental beauty. Being committed to preserving and protecting the quality of life we have found in Issaquah, I volunteered to serve on the Development Commission five years ago and have served as chairman for the last three years. During that time, I have worked to represent the citizens of Issaquah by demanding that development be of the highest quality and reflective of the warm, people-oriented feeling of our city.

In order to continue to represent the citizens interests, I am seeking a seat on the City Council. I ask for your support and vote on election day. More importantly, however, I ask for your continued involvement in our community, whether it be through the city's boards and commissions, trails club, Community Center, Village Theater, Salmon Days or merely insisting that your elected officials serve your interests. I believe that through citizen involvement and caring, we will be able to maintain the quality of life and community character that is uniquely Issaquah's.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3205 Sierra CT SW, Issaquah, WA 98027 PHONE NUMBER: 391-8040

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City of Issaquah Council

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**C. David
TAYLOR**

The Growth Management Act has placed Issaquah at a crossroads. Because of that act, whether we achieve balance between accommodating growth and prosperity and preserving the city's natural beauty will be determined during the term of the next elected City Council member.

I have spent eight years in Issaquah addressing these difficult issues, first as a member of the Park Board, then the Board of Adjustment, and currently the Planning Policy Commission, where I have been involved in revising Issaquah's zoning code and comprehensive plan. I have listened to input from residents, business leaders and community activists to make sure Issaquah's land use decisions reflect not only the views of special interests but of all our citizens.

This is the experience I will bring to the City Council. If, as I do, you support a revitalized downtown; a community center for our youth and senior citizens; the valuable work of the Pomegranate Foundation and Forum '92; and our financially strapped city developing more effective public/private partnerships to serve the unmet needs of our citizens, then I ask for your vote. With your help, we will make Issaquah an even better place for ourselves and for our children.



**Ronald A.
KLAMERT**

Issaquah is a small town and most people like it that way. As a member of this community, I have found that the people of Issaquah don't want a dense suburb as much as they want a small town. I believe in balanced growth, growth that considers the environment and its impact on the ambience of the community.

Growth affects every issue in Issaquah. Growth affects education, traffic, local businesses, the environment. We must consider first how proposed growth affects the people of Issaquah and act responsibly.

The people of Issaquah and the quality of life is my number one priority. I am responsible to the people and will represent and protect their needs first and foremost.

My wife and I care about the community we have chosen as our home. I am deeply concerned for its future and believe the City Council should provide a vision and leadership to maintain the standard of living and the quality of life in Issaquah.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1095 NW Glenwood CT, Issaquah, WA 98027 PHONE NUMBER: 557-9686

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**Ernest L.
HUGHES**

I plan to work with the governmental, education, business, and community leaders, and the citizens of Issaquah in developing a shared vision for the city, based upon our common values and aspirations, and focusing the mission of city government on achieving this vision. Together, we will make Issaquah a little better place to live today, and build a great future for tomorrow.

I believe that my education in business and educational leadership, and twenty years experience as a technical professional, business manager, college professor, and consultant has prepared me to serve as a community leader.

Thank you for your vote, and support.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1420 NW Gilman BV #2811, Issaquah, WA 98027
PHONE NUMBER: 298-5625**



**Fred
KEMPE**

I am running for city council to preserve Issaquah's unique character and keep it a safe environment where we can feel confident about raising our children. I will accomplish this by taking a visionary role in the city council encouraging more pedestrian oriented development.

I will continue Issaquah's role as an environmental leader in the region. Preserving the Issaquah Fish Hatchery as a working hatchery, expanding its function to include a center for environmental education.

I will also work to make Issaquah a cultural center which will encourage cultural activity and enhance the growth of our children and families.

I am married with a four year old daughter and another child due in September. We not only live but also own a business in Issaquah. I've been on the citizens committee for Washington State Department of Transportation 1978-1979, board member of Eastlake Community Council 1978-1986 including the position of vice-president and president, the candidate evaluation committee for King County Municipal League 1988-1989, advisory board for the Forum 1992. I am presently on the Issaquah Board of Adjustment, the Chamber of Commerce Transportation Committee, very active in Issaquah Kiwanis and charter director for Friends of the Issaquah Fish Hatchery.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 830, Issaquah, WA 98027 PHONE NUMBER: 391-4416

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

City of Issaquah Council



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**Jack
CLAVER**

One of the most important assets any community has is its youth. We must give ours the opportunity to be part of Issaquah. The new Community Center, proposed Village Theater and sports activities do much to help our young people. We must find other areas to let our youth feel and know they are part of and belong to Issaquah.

Development of unused land within the City of Issaquah is inevitable. It is up to community leaders and elected representative to say how, where and when this development will take place. Development must take into consideration the environment, business community, residents, and long-range plans and goals of our city.

The traffic situation in Issaquah must be directly addressed. We need to re-examine proposals that have been submitted and also envision new possibilities.

I have been involved in community groups for the past four years. I am now serving on the Board of Directors for Habitat for Humanity of East King County and Denny Place Youth in downtown Seattle. I am also an active member of the Issaquah Kiwanis. I am a retired executive from The Frigidaire Company, having worked for 30 years in administration and service.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 70 Big Bear PL NW, Issaquah, WA 98027 PHONE NUMBER: 391-2581



**Jim
CONNER**

BUSINESS BACKGROUND - Twenty-nine years Sales, Marketing and Administration.

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES - For the past 2 1/2 years, Jim has been Vice Chairman of the King County Surface Water Management Board/Issaquah Basin Advisory Team. This committee is looking at ways to preserve and improve our streams and wetlands. Jim was also a member of the Issaquah Air Quality Task Force.

Jim believes the major issues facing Issaquah are growth related.

JIM'S PRIORITIES ARE: GROWTH MANAGEMENT - We must assure development is sensitive to our fragile environment. **PURE AND AMPLE WATER SUPPLY** - We must be 100% sure future development doesn't pollute or deplete our present water supply. **FLOOD PREVENTION** - This must be an un-ending priority. **COMMUNI-**

CATION - Issaquah needs a greater voice in regional affairs. We must communicate and have a better working relationship with County and State agencies and pay more attention to citizen input. **TRAFFIC PROBLEMS** - No quick-fix solutions. New roads are not necessarily the answer to gridlock. **DOWNTOWN ISSAQUAH** - must be preserved and parking regulations improved. **BUDGET** - I'm a fiscal conservative and we must stay within our budget.

Issaquah is a special place. I want to serve you who make it special.

VOTE FOR JIM CONNER ON NOVEMBER 2, 1993.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 201 Mountain Park BV, E303, Issaquah, WA 98027 PHONE NUMBER: 392-5902



City of North Bend Council

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**Hugh
BOSSIER**

I served twenty years in the U.S. Navy as Chief Electronics Technician, employed by TODD and LOCKHEED shipyards, U.S. Coast Guard and Federal Aviation Administration as Electronics Technician, Engineering draftsman, Electrical Engineer and Technical writer.

I acted as president of American Federation of Government Employees Union Local # 40 for many years.

I propose to carry out the duties and responsibilities of Councilman as mandated by State Law.

I will promote Open Government, Sensible growth and outline requirements for, and simplify, the permit process.

I will advocate strict control of, or actually prohibit, growth on wetlands and floodplains as well as projects that increase danger of flooding.

I will provide time for citizens to meet with me without appointments.

I will give close attention to the needs of senior citizens and social and youth services.

I will propose written job descriptions for all Appointive and Elective positions in order to promote harmony and dignity in council meetings.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1118, North Bend, WA 98045 PHONE NUMBER: 888-2929



**James L. (Jim)
GILDERSLEEVE**

Jim Gildersleeve is a retired Army Colonel who has been a North Bend resident since 1947. A graduate of Mount Si High, Jim holds a B.S. degree (Biology) from the University of Puget Sound and an M.A. (History) from the University of Kansas. During a 28 year military career Jim gained a lot of experience in leadership, business, and development activities, and served as a small town deputy mayor for three years.

In March 1992, Jim returned to North Bend with his wife, Betty, and their two daughters, and began attending city council, commission, and committee meetings, reacquainting himself with his fellow citizens, and familiarizing himself with numerous challenges and issues. He is currently a member of the North Bend Planning Commission and the Upper Snoqualmie Valley Chamber of Commerce.

Jim wants to protect North Bend's rural character and quality of life, and enhance its economic vitality. He is committed to preserving the quality of our viewscapes, rivers, water and air and promoting business uses consistent with those concerns. Jim knows that teamwork, cooperation, and compromise can put a smile on everyone's face.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 428, North Bend, WA 98045 PHONE NUMBER: 888-0405

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**Dale
JORDAN**

Dale moved to the Silver Creek neighborhood of North Bend in 1989 with his wife Emmy and Daughter Allie (11). They moved to North Bend because of the small town way of life and the rural character of the Valley.

Dale is running to represent working families. Those of us who raise the children, pay the bills, live by the rules and try to be a good neighbor and a better citizen.

His goals for the city are simple and direct: To work hard for our families to preserve our rural way of life, to promote new business that fits in with North Bend, to revitalize the downtown, and to complete our community vision and comprehensive plans. "We need to promote job and business growth without compromising the beauty of our Valley."

This is Dale's first bid for elected office. Prior to his appointment to the City Council, he served on the citizens committee to review the Sensitive Areas Ordinance. Dale brings a wealth of problem solving and management experience to this position.

Dale holds a bachelors degree in biology and is currently employed by the King County Housing Authority as their Director of Management Information Systems.

WORKING HARD FOR WORKING FAMILIES

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 903 Mills PL, North Bend, WA 98045 PHONE NUMBER: 888-9136



**Darwin L.
BAKER**

Darwin Baker is employed by the U.S. Postal Service in Seattle, WA. He has worked in mail distribution and processing for the past 9 years.

Darwin and his wife Sherri moved to North Bend from Seattle in 1988 and reside in the Silver Creek area. He attended North Seattle Community College and received a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Human Services from Western Washington University in 1988. Prior to this he served 8 years in the military, 4 each in the U.S. Navy and U.S. Coast Guard.

Darwin is seeking election to Position 3 of the North Bend City Council.

The quality of life and recreational resources (fishing, gardening and hunting), is what first attracted Darwin and his wife to the Snoqualmie Valley area and maintaining this is a primary concern for them. Proper management of the Growth Management Areas, rejuvenation of the city business district and subsequent impact of the GMA on city business and surrounding neighborhoods is vital. Flood controls and representative government are of particular interest. Financial solvency and budget strategy within city management are essential.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 701 NE 8 ST, North Bend, WA 98045 PHONE NUMBER: 888-9278

City of North Bend Council



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**Ed
BILLINGTON**

Ed Billington is running for North Bend City Council to bring the voice of reason to local government. Ed Billington is one of us.

Ed grew up in Issaquah and lives in Silver Creek with his wife, Kelly, an elementary school librarian. They have two children. Ed has a BA in Political Science from the University of Washington.

He is a Redmond police officer assigned to the training division, where he is trusted to manage training, recruitment and the hiring of personnel for the entire department. This is Ed's first bid for elected office.

"North Bend can define its own future. There is hard work ahead. I offer a hands-on approach to our troubles. I believe in listening and talking to people to see what they think. It's time to focus on those goals and issues that are important."

Issues like: • Downtown revitalization. • Working to attract businesses that provide viable jobs for our residents. • Maintaining unique neighborhood qualities and values. • Safe and pedestrian-friendly streets. • Completion of the Comprehensive Plan.

I don't have all the answers, but I do have an honest commitment to finding them. I believe in open government and a fair process. I'd appreciate your vote.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 470 E North Bend WY #218, North Bend, WA 98045
PHONE NUMBER: 888-4075**



**Fred A.
RAPPIN**

Fred Rappin, 47, has been a North Bend resident for thirteen years. Born and raised in Washington, he was drafted and served in the U.S. Army during the Viet Nam buildup. After his discharge, he moved to Nebraska where he met his wife Rebecca. He farmed and worked construction before returning to college to earn a degree in Electronics. After the birth of their second child, Fred and Becky returned to Washington and the Snoqualmie Valley he remembered.

Fred has been concerned with the pressures of growth in the region since his return, and feels that we are at a critical point in time, especially in the Upper Valley. Intelligent growth will be his focus. He feels we must grow at a steady rate to remain economically viable. But we cannot outpace our ability to provide services. Other related issues important to Fred include flood control and prevention, noise and traffic congestion, downtown revitalization and beautification, and youth and senior services.

Fred considers himself a representative of the citizens and will listen to them and act on their behalf for the good of the community as a whole. Fred pledges his integrity and dedication to the citizens of North Bend.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1024, North Bend, WA 98045 PHONE NUMBER: 888-4149

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**Gary
SUTHERLAND**

Gary Sutherland, age 39, a King County Native, has lived in North Bend for the last 12 years - 7 years in Silver Creek and the last 5 in Si View. Married to Terry with one son Lee. Employed by Sauder Door Corporation as a sales coordinator, Gary has excellent people and communication skills.

Gary Sutherland is a proponent of the Snoqualmie Valley Community Plan and its smaller urban growth boundary. Gary believes we should control our own growth before it controls us.

Gary Sutherland believes we must steer economic growth in directions that will cause minimal impact on the rural character and livability of North Bend, while increasing local employment opportunities.

Gary Sutherland enthusiastically supports increasing programs and services for our youth and senior citizens. Gary also believes in continuing the efforts to revitalize the downtown business district.

Gary Sutherland will help bring to the council the changes needed for open, honest and cooperative government to best serve the interests of our citizens and is excited about the opportunities to bring about the much needed stability and a feeling of "ownership in government" for the people. Gary will actively seek citizen input to help shape the future of North Bend.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 429 SE Orchard DR, North Bend, WA 98045 PHONE NUMBER: 888-3384

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City of Snoqualmie

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**Jeanne
HANSEN**

Jeanne Hansen was born in Medford Massachusetts in 1931, moved to Ellensburg in 1951 and has resided in Snoqualmie for thirty-two years. A widow, she is presently Human Resources Supervisor at Weyerhaeuser.

Trusted in civic and community affairs, Jeanne has served in many capacities: Planning Commission (10 years); Mount Si Senior Board; elected Hospital Commissioner; City Council; Mayor (6 years). Jeanne's leadership qualities are recognized regionally and locally. She is past State President of the Business and Professional Women; elected Lay Leader of the Snoqualmie United Methodist Church; member of the Operations and Executive Board of the Puget Sound Regional Council; member of the King County Suburban Cities Executive Board; board member, Eastside Alcohol and Drug Council and recently assisted in creating the Upper Snoqualmie Valley Youth HUB Activity Board.

To quote Jeanne, "Snoqualmie's elected officials and staff have instilled professionalism and responsiveness into city government during these economically challenging times. I pledge to continue to seek outstanding local talent for appointments and encourage policies that ensure everyone the right to be heard and treated with dignity and respect."

In these times of economic uncertainty it is essential to continue with proven and credible leadership. Re-elect Jeanne Hansen, Mayor.



**Cathy
RUNKLE**

A resident of Snoqualmie for 14 years, I have served 6 years on the City Council and 3 on the Planning Commission, and recently completed a Bachelor's Degree in Political Science at the University of Washington. I believe that my education and experience, integrity and creativity will serve Snoqualmie well in the coming years.

The most critical issue facing the City today is FLOODING! We have a once in a lifetime opportunity to obtain major flood reduction with the City's requested modifications to the Puget Power relicense proposal. Reductions in flooding of over 1.5 feet can be achieved, at no cost to Snoqualmie residents. It is critical to our very existence that we continue this effort. I believe my leadership on this issue has been key to the progress we have made thus far, and I pledge to continue this work as Mayor.

Other pressing issues cannot be overlooked: managing growth, cutting the budget, saving our downtown, and reducing our dependence on development to finance government. I pledge to be fair and honest, to keep government open, and to listen to our citizens. Together we can assure that Snoqualmie remains the special place it is today, forever.

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**Colleen M.
JOHNSON**

Snoqualmie is a City of economic contrasts. We have a small population but over a million and a half tourists a year. The budget challenges this creates require experience and commitment to resolve.

Flooding occurs here more frequently and with greater impacts than any other location in the State. Flooding is the most important issue facing our city. Snoqualmie has the most restrictive building codes in the state because of flooding. New businesses are virtually discouraged from coming here, established businesses find expanding is cost-prohibitive because of stringent rules about what we can or cannot do with our homes and businesses. Our Senior citizens cannot afford to elevate their homes, and most middle class families find it a hardship. I have worked hard to ensure that Snoqualmie will achieve a permanent solution to our flooding problems, and will continue to do so.

I served on the Planning Commission for 3 years, am a member of the Snoqualmie Flood Task Force, have been a Snoqualmie Reserve Police Officer 9 years and have served on the City Council for 8 years. I am, and will remain committed to making our City the best it can be.



**Matthew
STONE**

Matt graduated from High School in 1975 and was a carpenter and fishing guide in Alaska prior to bringing his family to Washington in 1983. He and his wife Jaynae have one 11 year old son, Joshua and live on the Snoqualmie river at 550 Park Street.

Matt has been a Snoqualmie Planning Commissioner since 1991 and is currently the elected Vice-chair. He is presently employed as a cabinet maker by Cabinet's Elite in North Bend. Since 1990, Matt has been the elected Church Moderator at Mountain View Baptist Church, involved in the budgeting process, the building committee and as a music leader.

Matt recognizes that local control and decisions are much preferable to King County decisions emanating from Seattle. He is sensitive to the fact that what Snoqualmie Valley neighbors do can effect others, and that flood relief efforts must concentrate on the most viable measures first. He feels we must attract pollution-free, stable employment to the Upper Snoqualmie Valley while preserving open space buffers such as Meadowbrook Farm. Matt also feels that Snoqualmie must continue to protect the scenic panorama from Snoqualmie Falls and insist that King County safeguard the view below the Falls.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 581, Snoqualmie, WA 98065 PHONE NUMBER: 888-3945

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

City of Snoqualmie Council



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**Dennis W.
BANNING**

There are many complex issues facing the citizens of Snoqualmie this election year. These include growth management, budget constraints, higher service fees, utility fees and always the potential for catastrophic flooding.

Over the last two years I have become pro-active on these and other issues. I've worked with members of the council, city staff, the flood task force, county, state, and federal agencies, and most importantly with other concerned citizens.

As a council member I feel my knowledge, understanding and perspective of these issues would be advantageous in preparing constructive ideas and solutions to these complex matters.

I strongly believe in an open form of government where citizen participation is encouraged. Their concerns and comments are not only listened to, but acted upon and included in any solution.

My wife and companion of 16 years, Rosie, our two children, Scott (3) and Becky (1 1/2), and I, love this valley and our community. We ask that you please consider the decisions being made today as they will not only affect us now, but may affect the quality of life for generations yet to come.

I ask for your support. Let me hear from you. Become involved. Please vote.



**Nonda
SIM**

I am a ten year resident of Snoqualmie and my husband's family has lived here for forty years. Greg and I live in the family home with our children, Magan, 7, and Garrett, 17 months. I graduated from Western Washington University with a Bachelor of Arts degree.

For fourteen years I worked as an account manager in customer service in the clothing industry. For the last year, I've worked at home taking care of my family.

I'm treasurer of the Snoqualmie Library Board, member of the Snoqualmie Youth HUB Committee, Chair of the Snoqualmie Park Board and parent volunteer at Snoqualmie Elementary school.

I don't feel that the needs of Snoqualmie's families are being met. I feel that the community has all the components to meet these needs and they just need to be put together and well represented. With cooperation and hard work, we can build a community to meet the needs of growing families.

I feel it's time for new and more responsible representation of the citizens needs. I believe that representation can only be reached through open communication between citizens and representatives. I know I can offer the people of Snoqualmie the representation that they deserve.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 191, Snoqualmie, WA 98065 PHONE NUMBER: 888-4299

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**Jordan T.
WENNER**

I am Jordan T. Wenner. I'm married and have two children. I have lived in Snoqualmie for the past thirteen (13) years. I love it here and will remain here.

I am a career Firefighter/Lieutenant at North Bend Fire Department. For the past eleven years I've served the Snoqualmie residents as a volunteer firefighter.

In 1990 many of us, including myself experienced flooding into our homes. Now as a top priority I shall work with agencies and parties involved to find realistic acceptable flooding solutions in the timeliest manner.

I believe growth should be moderated by community goals and we as city taxpayers should not be taxed in order to subsidize new development. New development in Snoqualmie should pay its own way.

I want to see improved park lands, streets, walkways and restoration of community charm with revitalized community spirit.

As a council member, I will give an undivided duty. I will not put myself in a position which subjects me to conflicting duties. I will be accessible, fair and will listen. I will be dedicated and energetic, and work willingly with all the city departments and fellow council members.

I will work for the will of the people.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 771, Snoqualmie, WA 98065 PHONE NUMBER: 888-4609



**Paul R.
MOSHER**

We are at a crossroads in planning that will greatly effect the City of Snoqualmie. Maintaining the rural character of our city while accommodating the expansion that needs to come for the general health of the city, requires a delicate balance.

My experience of serving 8 years as a Snoqualmie City Councilman includes committee work such as Finance and Personnel 6 years, Public Works 4 years, Public Safety 4 years, along with Community Development.

My goal is to make sure the views of the average citizen are represented as decisions are being made about the future of the City of Snoqualmie.



Snoqualmie Valley School District

No. 410, Director

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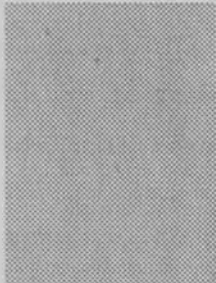


Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Rudolph (Rudy) V.
EDWARDS**

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**Rico
TESSANDORE**

I would like to serve the citizens of the Snoqualmie Valley as a member of the school board. Being a life long resident, progressing through our school system and advancing through college, I possess current, practical experience and knowledge of the challenges facing children today.

First, education must be a partnership between families and educators to assure the highest quality and standards are enlisted and achieved.

Second, we are facing a world economy bringing global competition - We must initiate programs to meet and excel at this challenge.

I propose to: introduce students to foreign language at the elementary level; introduce vocational programs focused on highly trained and technical career; introduce and interface programs with private industries to enhance these programs; introduce community service programs focused on public service opportunities.

These are a few ideas to achieve our ideals for the future.

I am 21, live in Fall City and attend Seattle University, where I will graduate in June with a degree in communications.

Thank you for your consideration.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 33334 SE 55, Fall City, WA 98024 PHONE NUMBER: 222-7217



**David E.
REED**

The education of our children for today's complex world is one of the most important challenges now facing the voters. In large part, our children's ability to lead happy, productive lives and to compete successfully as they become adults depends upon how well our schools meet their educational needs. Education must be meaningful and appropriate for the paths our children choose as adults.

The school board's duty is to meet the many challenges facing education today. There is little room for error in this environment of limited financial resources. We can benefit from increased parent participation in their children's education. We need to develop our system of site-based management so that good decisions are made at the right level with increased openness.

I was selected by the current school board to serve Don Gmazel's unexpired term. I want to continue my work on the school board. I believe that my experiences as a parent of two children in school, sixteen years as a practicing attorney, twelve years as a frequent District Court Judge Pro-Tem, two years as president of Citizens for Better Schools, my work on District 410's Site-Based Management Committee, and significant other civic and educational involvement justifies your support and trust.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 33530 SE 74, Fall City, WA 98024 PHONE NUMBER: 222-7914

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

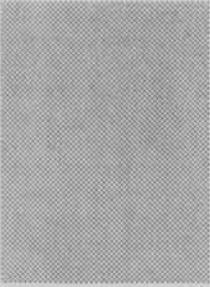
Snoqualmie Valley School District

No. 410, Director



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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Judy A.
DAMMARELL**

UNOPPOSED



Issaquah School District

No. 411, Director

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**Connie
FLETCHER**

Public education is facing very difficult times ahead. Funding cutbacks and tears in the social fabric of our society make teaching our children more difficult than ever. Maintaining the quality of education for which Issaquah is known is a job too big to leave only to our teachers.

We all have a vested interest in making sure that each child in our school district receives a quality education. It is our responsibility, as parents, students, teachers, administrators and employers working together, to see to it that quality education is delivered. As a community, we need to support and encourage our teachers and administrators. We need to guide our children to acknowledge schools as valued institutions of learning and teachers as respected professionals. As professionals in education, our teachers and administrators need to make every minute our children are in school count. Expectations of our children should be raised, instruction should be adapted to the needs of individual students and learning opportunities created that challenge each student to achieve at his/her potential.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 18712 SE May Valley RD, Issaquah, WA 98027
PHONE NUMBER: 226-1379

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**Mary
SCOTT**

Mary Scott is a three-term Board member and current Board President. An Issaquah resident since 1972, Mary was elected to the Board in 1981, after involvement in community groups, PTSA, and Volunteers for Issaquah Schools. She was elected twice to the Executive Board of the Washington State School Directors Association. Currently, Mary is Secretary-Treasurer of the King County School Directors.

In her 12 years on the Board, the District has grown dramatically. She supports new school construction, reconstruction of existing schools, and technology measures. Mary wants to ensure equality of programs and resources throughout all district schools. She will continue working to attract and keep quality staff and for more effective use of state funds. She favors increased staff, parent, student, citizen, and business involvement in the district's decision making.

Mary is member of the Issaquah Chamber of Commerce, Issaquah Kiwanis, Salmon Days Boosters, and Issaquah Forum. She served on the Issaquah Youth and Family Advisory Board and works with the Issaquah Youth Coalition. For the last four years, Mary has taught 7th grade in the Tahoma School District. She is the mother of Amy and Mike, graduates of Liberty High. A widow since 1982, Scott recently married Ron Rogers.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 13416 248 SE, Issaquah, WA 98027 **PHONE NUMBER:** 392-2280

UNOPPOSED

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.

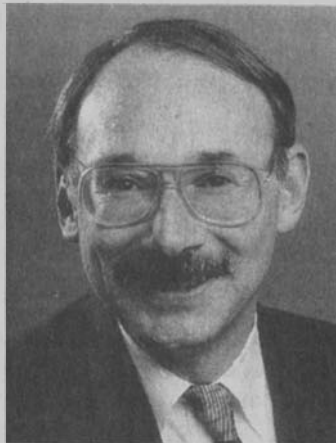
There are many issues facing this district ranging from fiscal accountability to the sensitive and volatile HIV/AIDS curriculum. As your elected representative, I not only intend to listen to your concerns and wishes, but to act on them in order to fulfill the needs of the vast majority and not just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

Fire Protection District No. 10 Commissioner



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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Richard P.
LANDIS**

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**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. 27 Commissioner

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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Dan D.
GUETTLER**

(UNOPPOSED)



Fire Protection District No. 43 Commissioner

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**Mark D.
FERN**

(UNOPPOSED)

I would like to thank the Maple Valley Community for allowing me to serve as Commissioner for the last 6 years. Our staff of highly professional firefighters, administrators and office personnel continue to perform their duties in a very competent manner. I will do everything I can to assure that this same high level of service is delivered effectively, efficiently, and at as reasonable a cost as possible. Our service to you is the best around. But its not easy, or cheap. We have a large number of dedicated, highly trained volunteers that are invaluable in maintaining our level of service and keeping costs down.

As the Community grows, so must the department. Community members are welcome to apply as volunteer firefighters. We need your help. And, we need your input. The Board of Commissioners meets on the first and third Thursday of each month at 7:00 p.m. We would like to see more of you. Stop by and see what's going on.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 20630 295 PL SE, Maple Valley, WA 98038 PHONE NUMBER: 432-1429

Fire Protection District No. 45 Commissioner



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**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.



**Harry
OESTREICH**

Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.



Fire Protection District No. 50

Commissioner

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**Gordon E.
DUNCAN**

I have resided in the State of Washington all of my life. Graduated from Franklin High School and attended the University of Washington.

I retired to the Skykomish area after 40 years with the Boeing Company as a Tooling Engineering supervisor.

The past 14 years I have been a Fire Commissioner for Fire District 50. I take this position very seriously. I believe our volunteer firemen should be well trained, have proper gear for fighting fires. The vehicles should be safe and reliable to meet the needs and demands of our area.

I have worked diligently along with the other commissioners to get the Baring Fire Station up and going. I will do my best to keep costs within the budget and completion on schedule. I look forward to completing this task and working with all our fine volunteers and employees.



**John M.
BRANDES**

Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

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**Edmund N.
GILES**

I was appointed in December 1992 to fill an unexpired term. I found an organization that was well-run, with progressive ideas, and a strong desire to keep District-50 above reproach in its service to and relations with the community. It has been a rewarding experience for me. I welcome the opportunity to continue serving for the next 2 years.

Our task ahead includes the building of a satellite fire station at Baring and maintaining a full roster of trained and motivated volunteer fire fighters and emergency medical service personnel. Also, we want the community to be proud of their fire department.

I will focus on keeping costs within budget, completing the Baring Fire Station, and supporting the organization.

UNOPPOSED

Water District No. 90 Commissioner



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**Jim W.
ROHRER**

I thank the residents of K.C.W.D. #90 for electing me to serve over 20 years as YOUR Commissioner. During my tenure in office my record proved that I represented the views of the majority of our residents. I served as President or Treasurer during most of my terms in office.

Throughout the years, as your Commissioner, I sponsored several projects that put W.D. #90 a forerunner in Water Storage and Service. With sound direction and financial planning, I led W.D. #90 in increasing its assets from 1.5 to over 7.5 million dollars, while maintaining equitable water rates.

Responsible for implementing and installing a well to enable your district to be less dependent on Seattle for water and enhance our opportunity to maintain lower water rates. Completion should be in 1994.

Besides the major physical improvements that I've sponsored in your district to maintain quality and economical rates, I sponsored many resolutions, wherein new development and expenditures to support this growth is now passed on to the developers and new residents, not the entire district. Also having lived in this district since 1963 I have continually supported your wishes in keeping our area truly suburban.



**Thomas L.
TASA**

As a commissioner of King County Water District #90 over the past six years, I have strived to lead the water district in the direction of economic stability, reduced dependence on the City of Seattle water supply, and for fair treatment of water district customers and potential future customers.

During my term of office we have: • Developed alternative sources of water through the construction of a well in the Cedar River basin. • Increased the storage capacity of the district through the construction of one additional reservoir. • Maintained water rates at levels comparable to, or less than, neighboring water districts. • Reduced the base rate for low consumption users. • Avoided imposing mandatory restrictions on lawn irrigation during periods of water shortage. • Maintained operational effectiveness by accommodating growth without any increase in staffing levels.

My priorities over the next term are to complete the installation of the Cedar River Basin well, replace portions of service lines in need of repair, increase the fire protection of certain areas within the district, maintain water rates at minimal level and continue to reduce the debt of the water district at an accelerated schedule, in order to render the water district to be debt free by 1995.

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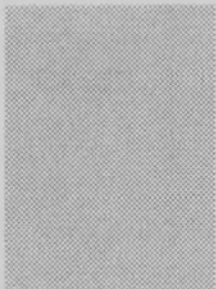


**Glenn L.
BRESSAN**

In 1992, I was appointed to Position #2 of Water District #90. My knowledge of the building and housing industry was a major factor in becoming a Water Commissioner.

As Water Commissioner, my duty is to serve the best interests of the community. The new direction of the board has been to receive input from the community based on cooperation, not intimidation. During my tenure with the board, we have initiated change, achieving the following: • Initiation of a rate system to help lower-income and senior citizens of the water district. • Cooperation with developers and customers to achieve methods to increase service and update systems while conserving costs. • Improvement of the financial stability and security of the water district by locating and developing new sources of water.

I was born and raised in Renton and have been a customer of Water District #90 all of my adult life. I am married and have two children. I am an active member of the community, participating in local school activities and coaching softball, baseball and basketball. My goal is to keep Water District #90 service area rural in nature by keeping sewers and density housing to a minimum.



**Marshall M.
BRENDEN**

Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.



Water District No. 90 Commissioner

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**Richard
SUMMERS**

I have lived in the Renton/Issaquah area for 38 years. The past 34 years within Water District 90. During this period the growth of our area has maintained a suburban atmosphere of which I strongly endorse and will be committed to maintain.

I was appointed to the Board, June 1992, to fill an unexpired term, and wish to continue through the four years remaining. I'm confident my training and management experience at Boeing will assist in my evaluations on issues, policies and decisions confronting the Board.



**Mac
LOVELL**

Water District 90 is in the doldrums. Over the last five years it has spent great time and effort attempting to complete tasks, but little effective work has been accomplished. An example is the Green River well and pumping station. This project should have been completed and with the 1992 drought, the Green River water would have saved you money caused by the rate increase from the Seattle supplier. Another water source is from Renton which has been available for several years; the connection has not been made. Note last summer Renton had no water rationing.

The system needs improvements in fire fighting capability and water line maintenance. To save money bond interest rates must be reduced.

Mac Lovell has 38 years of experience in design and construction. The work includes power plants, (coal and hydro-electric), steel mills, chemical plants, petroleum rigs, site development, and residential (homes and apartments). This work required knowledge of water supply. He has managed projects worth \$150 million with 1,000 workers.

He is a graduate of the University of Virginia with a Bachelor of Civil Engineering. He has served in the U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers.

Cascade View Water District Commissioner



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**Bob
SCHUETZ**

(UNOPPOSED)

Since serving as Commissioner for the past year and a half, the other Commissioners and I have accomplished a lot. We've turned our negative cash flow in to a positive one, developed a 5 year Comprehensive Plan now being reviewed by King County, initiated a new water source, (Well #4), substantially reduced expenses, have a balanced budget, and have recently begun work on providing additional water storage capacity. In addition we have instituted a water conservation education and awareness program that resulted in reduced water consumption for the past two years.

The current Commissioners have a cohesive working relationship with each other and encourage community participation through our Citizens Advisory Committee and by attending twice monthly public meetings. Our current effort of proposing a merger between our District and another is proceeding smoothly and is fully supported by our Citizens Advisory Committee.

If elected, I pledge to continue these merger discussions and to represent our entire customer base to assure a high degree of customer satisfaction is preserved and we will always have a good supply of pure water available at reasonable rates. Your support of my election is greatly appreciated.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3403 260 AV NE, Redmond, WA 98053 PHONE NUMBER: 836-2651

Woodinville Water District Commissioner



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**Edward
CEBRON**

(UNOPPOSED)

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



Northeast Sammamish Sewer & Water District, Commissioner

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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Joe
FAULSTICH**

(UNOPPOSED)



Sammamish Plateau Water & Sewer District, Commissioner

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**Gifford W.
MILLER**

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!

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

(UNOPPOSED)

LOCAL FOCUS: In 1968 the citizens of Kirkland, Bothell, Redmond, Woodinville and Kenmore established King County Public Hospital District No. 2, to provide needed community health services. Today the District operates several services including Evergreen Hospital Medical Center, Evergreen Surgical Center, Evergreen Hospice Center, Evergreen Medical and Evergreen Head Injury Re-Entry Center.

Hospital District No. 2 District No. 3



If you think it's time for a change in HOSPITAL DISTRICT NO. 2

... **BRUCE BUCKLES** is the **RIGHT CHOICE!**

EVERGREEN HOSPITAL needs **value based** management that is **consumer centered**, not more advertising. **Affordability, accessibility, and accountability** need to be the active concerns of the Hospital District Board of Commissioners.

BRUCE BUCKLES offers the **QUALIFIED LEADERSHIP** to **CHALLENGE** the following ISSUES that threaten our health care resources: • ever-increasing taxes and excessive Evergreen Hospital fees • a current hospital commissioner that the King County Auditor found responsible for gross mismanagement, financial malfeasance, and the diversion of employee tax funds • a "Strategic Core Vision" Plan proposed by the administration that would lease and transfer the operation and control of Evergreen Hospital to a private, "not-for-profit corporation" comprised of "three or less" select medical groups

- inadequate pediatric, charitable, and primary care services
- unnecessary duplication of services - This district is the only place in the world, other than the assembly plant, where there are two multimillion dollar MRI units so close together.
- irresponsible budgeting - A projected 19% increase for the 1993 budget and cost-shifting reflect financial malfeasance.
- irresponsible plans for layoffs of nursing staff - Nurses are essential, and not expendable if quality care is to be realized.
- unneeded building of glitzy professional office space that was previously voted down by tax-oppressed district voters
- subsidized office rent for select, high income physicians - and the list continues as does the need for affordable care.

Bruce Buckles offers citizen activism, public service and accountability. He is qualified by experience and degrees in health care, law, social services, and administration.

IT'S TIME FOR NEW LEADERSHIP, A NEW BOARD, AND A NEW BEGINNING. ELECT BRUCE BUCKLES!

**Bruce A.
BUCKLES**

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



**John P.
PLOVIE**

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:
8575 164 AV NE, Suite 202
Redmond, WA 98052
PHONE NUMBER: 881-1882

As Commissioner of the District, I have worked to develop programs to improve access, control costs, and improve the health status of the community.

Access has been improved by implementing outreach programs to serve our low-income and uninsured residents. Early detection and prevention have been emphasized to reduce the need for costly medical intervention whenever possible. Other cost control measures have reduced the district levy rate to the lowest level since 1983. In addition, I worked to expand our home health program, hospice care for the terminally ill, and improve outpatient 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.

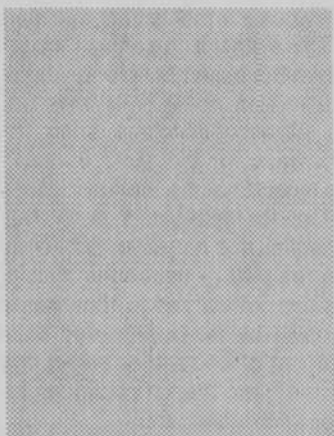


Hospital District No. 4 Commissioner

LOCAL FOCUS: In 1972 King County Public Hospital District No. 4 was established to provide needed community health care. It encompasses 414.32 square miles and serves a rapidly growing population of 21,000. Snoqualmie Valley Hospital, built by the District in 1983, is located on 47 acres with available land for further development.

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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Bob
ROHRBACH**

(UNOPPOSED)

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**Carol A.
HOCH**

(UNOPPOSED)

I am an attorney employed by the Federal government and have been a resident of the Snoqualmie Valley for 15 years. In February 1992, I was appointed to the Governing Board of Snoqualmie Valley Hospital. I was named a member of the Community Health Care Advisory Task Force in July 1992. I have served on the Hospital District Board since October 1992 after I was appointed to fill a vacancy on the Board.

I strongly support reopening the Snoqualmie Valley Hospital. There is currently no operating hospital from Ellensburg to Bellevue. Having to drive at least 25 miles through heavy traffic to another hospital can literally be a matter of life or death, and diminishes the standard of life in our Valley. As a member of the Hospital District Board, I will work to reopen the Hospital and strengthen Valley health care to meet the needs of the Hospital District residents, businesses and visitors.



Explanatory Statement

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 1

FIRE/AID VEHICLE BONDS - \$990,000

Shall the City of Issaquah, Washington, borrow \$990,000 to acquire firefighting and emergency aid vehicles and for other related capital purposes by selling general obligation bonds therefor maturing within twenty years and levy annual excess property taxes necessary to pay and retire the bonds, as provided in Ordinance No. 1991?

City of Issaquah residents are being asked to vote on a \$990,000 proposition to purchase fire and emergency medical aid vehicles, including a fire ladder truck for \$600,000, a fire engine for \$275,000, and an emergency medical aid car for \$115,000.

The ladder truck would provide specialized fire and rescue services to commercial buildings, multi-story structures, and single family dwellings. The fire engine and emergency medical aid car would be used to respond to increased calls for service, to reduce emergency response times, and to meet additional demands on services.

The bond indebtedness of \$990,000, if approved, would increase annual property taxes by approximately \$12.90 per \$100,000 assessed valuation.

Statement for

The State's Growth Management Act dictates that it shall be the City's responsibility to provide infrastructure now and in the future to its citizens that reside within its boundaries, as well as any new areas that might be annexed that are within the City's sphere of influence. The Fire Department is one segment of that infrastructure that cannot be ignored.

The equipment proposed to be replaced is old and worn out. The city has spent thousands of dollars to maintain high condition standards, but it is no longer cost effective to continue to do so.

Our city insurance rating is based on many elements of its fire fighting capabilities and that rating helps determine what we pay for insurance. One of the major elements of that determination is the equipment available and the condition of that equipment that responds to a fire. To keep our low rates we must have updated equipment.

The replacement of a ladder truck, fire engine and aid car is vital for the health, welfare, and safety of our citizens.

Vote **YES** on Fire Bonds!

Rebuttal of statement against

The equipment is worn out, not the people. The personnel needed are already employed. The question of a merger is not an issue as it is the City's responsibility to provide fire and safety service to its citizens. We don't have an alternative, we need the equipment now.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: GEORGE W. ROWLEY, JR.

Statement against

This equipment will not improve emergency services to the citizens of Issaquah. To do this requires additional responding personnel and shorter response times. In-service pumping equipment is adequate at this time. The purchase of new aerial equipment before previous bond issues for this purpose have been paid off shows a lack of planning for the future.

Studies have shown that a simple computer change could respond necessary equipment to Issaquah incidents and provide needed on-duty manpower all without additional expense to the City. This same study established that a better investment of time and money could be made by operating Issaquah and Fire District 10 fire and emergency systems jointly. This would permit long-range planning for capital improvements, the hiring of additional personnel and the location of a single central fire station to serve the greater Issaquah area.

Maintaining a separate fire department for the City of Issaquah with a costly duplication of equipment and personnel, is not a logical approach.

We are convinced that alternatives to the requested bond issue exist, and believe that every effort to find them must be made before asking voters to approve this issue which offers only cosmetic changes to emergency services.

Rebuttal of statement for

The Growth Management Act does not forbid legal agreements to provide services. Consolidation can reduce fire and EMS costs while improving service. District 10 fire insurance rates are lower than those in the city and these same rates could be enjoyed by Issaquah residents through a merger. The facts are being ignored by Issaquah which prefers to "go it alone" in a costly and shortsighted competition in which its citizens will be losers.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: SUE MACKEY, TED SHARPE, DAVE HERRON



City of Issaquah

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 2 POLICE FACILITY IMPROVEMENT BONDS - \$836,000

Shall the City of Issaquah, Washington, borrow \$836,000 to remodel and expand the existing police facility and carry out other related capital purposes by selling general obligation bonds therefor maturing within twenty years and levy annual excess property taxes necessary to pay and retire the bonds, as provided in Ordinance No. 1992?

Explanatory Statement

The residents of Issaquah are being asked to approve the issuance of a \$836,000 bond to be used for remodel and expansion of the existing police facility. The remodel would include the following elements:

- New Dispatch Center (DC): The DC will provide space for two emergency work stations to dispatch services for Police, Fire, and Emergency Medical Services. The DC will include a 800 MHz Radio system.

- Emergency Operations Center (EOC): The EOC will provide an emergency operations center in the event of a natural or man made disaster. In addition, the center will double as a training room for police and dispatch when not in use as an EOC.

- Remodel of the Lobby: The lobby remodel would provide a reception area for the delivery of services to the public.

- Police Interview Rooms: These rooms would be used for private interviews with citizens, applicants, and suspects.

The Police Station remodel will complete Phase One of the Department's master facilities plan.

If approved, the bond indebtedness of \$836,000 would increase annual property taxes by approximately \$10.90 per \$100,000 assessed valuation.

Statement for

Last year the voters approved the purchase of the Enhanced 911 800 MHz radio system for our fire and police dispatch. The bond measure is needed to provide the space to implement this important service for our residential and business communities. This is necessary in order to process police and fire calls simultaneously. Presently there is only one dispatch work station with one dispatcher, who can be overwhelmed with incoming calls. After a tour of the present facility this issue became a top priority of the Citizen Advisory Committee.

The training room for officers would accommodate all personnel at the same time. They are unable to hold such a meeting in their existing building due to space limitations.

Since the dispatch center would be built over the jail, it would solve a leaky roof problem which has rendered the women's and juvenile detention areas uninhabitable during rainstorms. This condition causes increased expense since sometimes it is necessary to transport detainees to the King County Jail.

We must provide our police officers with the tools and facilities necessary to perform their duties in an efficient and professional manner. I urge you to support this project on November 2nd!

Statement against

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: MARILYN BATURA



Explanatory Statement

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 3 PARK BONDS - \$550,000

Shall the City of Issaquah, Washington, borrow \$550,000 to acquire and develop real property located adjacent to Issaquah Creek and south of the school district administration building for passive park purposes and carry out other passive park capital purposes by selling general obligation bonds therefor maturing within twenty years and levy annual excess property taxes necessary to pay and retire the bonds, as provided in Ordinance No. 1994?

The residents of Issaquah are being asked to approve the issuance of a \$550,000 bond to be used exclusively for passive park site acquisition and development thereof. Funds are planned to be used for purchase of a site along Issaquah Creek southeast of the school district administration building and for appropriate development of the site to enhance its use as a passive park. Other site acquisition and associated development for passive park purposes will be limited to property adjacent to Issaquah Creek. Passive park as used herein refers to uses other than for organized sports, and instead stresses family related activities such as picnicking, strolling, and relaxing. Appropriate development refers to creation of paths, installation of picnic tables, and barbecue facilities, etc.

The bond indebtedness of \$550,000, if approved, would increase taxes by approximately \$7.15 per year per \$100,000 assessed valuation.

Statement for

Issaquah needs one good downtown park designed for all the family. It needs one pleasant green place which all citizens can share and enjoy, which attracts people of varied interests, and which is suitable for all, regardless of calling, (dis)ability, or age. This park will improve our quality of life, welfare and mental health. The vitality of our community is sustained when three generations can interact in a park setting. When life becomes too fragmented and hectic, the park can help us restore unity and calm. It is an important "third place" for us, besides work and home, a neutral meeting spot where we can stroll or relax upon a bench or meet neighbors. Parks help keep together families and communities. We are all part of a single society, an inclusive whole, interdependent. A park helps us strengthen social bonds. Our family park will feature protection of the environment, woods, tree lined walkways, lawns, fish viewing areas, picnic facilities, jogging trails, nature exhibits and an east/west urban trail corridor. Finally, this park will be a home town people place where we can relax, get to know each other, and bring the best of Issaquah's past into the future.

Statement against

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: BOB FREUND



City of Issaquah

Explanatory Statement

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 4

INCREASED PROPERTY TAX FOR STREETS

Shall the regular property tax levy for the City of Issaquah made in each of the years 1993 through 1998, for collection in the years 1994 through 1999, respectively, be increased by \$0.24 to a rate of \$2.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value, thereby establishing a new dollar limit on subsequent regular property tax levies for those years under RCW 84.55.050, the increased taxes collected to be used for City Street improvements and maintenance?

The residents of Issaquah are being asked to approve the issuance of a street maintenance levy totalling \$1,070,000 to be collected from residents over a 6-year period. The funds are planned to be used for street maintenance items such as overlays, surface treatments, and equipment, as well as for a pavement management system.

The pavement management system, including the support of trained personnel and computer programs, would be used to systematically assess the condition of all City streets. It would enable the determination of maintenance priorities, type of maintenance called for (overlay or surface treatments), and maintenance schedules.

The funds include purchase of a portable sand screen to enable recycling of sand used on slippery streets. This recycling process will separate used sand from debris that is collected by the street sweepers, and also separate dirt from other debris collected during year-round street sweeping operations.

If approved, this proposition would increase annual property taxes approximately \$13.90 per \$100,000 assessed valuation.

Statement for

The items covered by this proposition represent the most cost-effective means of adequately maintaining Issaquah's streets over the next 6 years.

The ultimate purpose of the Pavement Management System is to provide the longest possible life to City streets at the least cost, and to provide maintenance treatments in order of urgency-of-need. Approximately half of the City streets would be rated each year as to condition and type of maintenance required. This would provide the basis for a complete, long-term maintenance plan that would serve the whole community fairly.

The Sand Screen would pay for itself in about 8 years by: (1) reducing the amount of new sand required for purchase each winter, (2) reducing dumping fees currently associated with the sand/debris mix gathered from street sweepings, and (3) reducing dumping fees currently associated with the dirt/debris mix gathered from year-round street sweepings.

I urge you to vote for this proposition because it responds in a positive way to legitimate complaints registered by residents concerning the condition of City streets, and because procrastination in street maintenance results in higher costs in the long run.

Statement against

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: BILL STEINWACHS

Hospital District No. 4



BALLOT TITLE PROPOSITION NO.1 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - \$6,260,000

Shall Public Hospital District No. 4 (Snoqualmie Valley Hospital) borrow \$6,260,000 to purchase equipment and carry out renovations and improvements necessary to reopen Snoqualmie Valley Hospital, construct and equip outpatient facilities and refund its outstanding 1982 revenue bond by selling general obligation bonds therefor maturing within 20 years and levy annual excess property taxes necessary to pay and retire the bonds, as provided in Resolution No. 173?

Explanatory Statement

Approval of both Proposition No. 1 and Proposition No. 2 is required for Snoqualmie Valley Hospital to reopen and to retain its license to operate.

If approved by the voters, Proposition No. 1 would authorize King County Public Hospital District No. 4 to issue up to \$6,260,000 worth of general obligation bonds to finance the capital costs, to purchase equipment, carry out renovations and improvements necessary to reopen Snoqualmie Valley Hospital, construct and equip outpatient service facilities and to refund the outstanding 1982 revenue bond. The estimated additional average tax levy rate for this 20 year bond issue proposition is 24 cents per \$1000 assessed valuation.

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 district and in excess of the regular non-voted property tax levy, at such rate as may be required to meet such payments.

Tax exemptions may be available to homeowners who are 61 years or older, or disabled, and meet state and county income requirements.

Statement for

Snoqualmie Valley Voters! This is your last opportunity to REOPEN the Snoqualmie Valley Hospital! BOTH PROPOSITION 1 AND PROPOSITION 2 MUST PASS!

PROPOSITION #1 AND PROPOSITION #2 WILL REOPEN THE SNOQUALMIE VALLEY HOSPITAL

Proposition #1 will provide funding to purchase equipment, provide an outpatient facility and refund the outstanding debt. For only \$.24/\$1,000 assessed valuation more and with passage of Proposition #2, the hospital will be operational.

PROPOSITION #1 WILL PROVIDE EMERGENCY SERVICES

Proximity to a hospital facility during an emergency is vital. A fully staffed 24 hour emergency room will be available with the passage of the bond.

PROPOSITION #1 WILL PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE HOSPITAL SERVICES

Proposition #1 will provide a fully operational hospital with comprehensive health care services including surgery, acute care medicine, OB, gynecology, pediatrics and outpatient services.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION #1 AND PROPOSITION #2

If the voters turn down either Proposition #1 or Proposition #2 the Snoqualmie Valley Hospital cannot reopen. Chances of ever having another hospital in the Snoqualmie Valley would be virtually impossible. You can REOPEN it with your YES VOTE!

CITIZENS TAKE PRIDE AND OWNERSHIP IN YOUR HOSPITAL!

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: PAUL TREDWAY, LYNN KEHOE, PETER ANDERSON

Statement against

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.



Hospital District No. 4

Explanatory Statement

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 2 INCREASE IN REGULAR PROPERTY TAX LEVY

Shall Public Hospital District No. 4 (Snoqualmie Valley Hospital) increase its regular property tax levy from its current level to a rate of 46 cents per \$1000 of assessed value in order to provide additional funds for the operation and development of the District's health care services and facilities, as provided in Resolution No. 173?

Approval of both Proposition No. 1 and Proposition No. 2 is required for Snoqualmie Valley Hospital to reopen and to retain its license to operate.

If approved by the voters, Proposition No. 2 would authorize King County Public Hospital District No. 4 to increase its regular property tax levy (for taxes collected beginning in 1994) from its current 15 cents per \$1000 of assessed valuation to 46 cents per \$1000 of assessed valuation in order to provide funds to reopen Snoqualmie Valley Hospital and to operate and develop the district's health care services and facilities.

Once established at the new level the proposed levy will be subject to the 106% limitation on levy increases provided for by state law.

Tax exemptions may be available to homeowners who are 61 years or older, or disabled, and meet state and county income requirements.

Statement for

Snoqualmie Valley Voters! This is your last opportunity to REOPEN the Snoqualmie Valley Hospital! BOTH PROPOSITION #1 AND PROPOSITION #2 MUST PASS!

PROPOSITION #1 AND PROPOSITION #2 WILL REOPEN THE SNOQUALMIE VALLEY HOSPITAL

Hand in hand with Proposition #1, Proposition #2 will provide comprehensive hospital services to the Snoqualmie Valley residents. The additional levy amount for Proposition #2 is 31 cents per \$1,000 assessed valuation more than residents are currently paying.

PROPOSITION #2 WILL PROVIDE OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

This proposition will allow the hospital to acquire staffing (nursing and support staff), purchase hospital and patient care supplies, and other non-capital items necessary to reopen the hospital.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION #1 AND PROPOSITION #2

If the voters turn down either Proposition #1 or Proposition #2 the Snoqualmie Valley Hospital cannot reopen and will lose its license to operate. Chances of ever having another hospital in the Snoqualmie Valley would be virtually impossible. The hospital building already exists, it is a first class facility - you can REOPEN it with your **YES VOTE!**

CITIZENS TAKE PRIDE AND OWNERSHIP OF YOUR HOSPITAL!

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: PAUL TREDWAY, LYNN KEHOE, PETER ANDERSON

Statement against

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.



COMPLETE TEXT OF City of Issaquah Proposition No. 1

ORDINANCE NO. 1991

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Issaquah, 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 \$990,000, 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 and equipping emergency fire and medical vehicles and carrying out other related capital purposes and to levy those excess property taxes.

WHEREAS, the City of Issaquah, Washington (the "City"), is in urgent need for the public health, safety and welfare of acquiring and equipping a fire ladder truck, a fire engine and an emergency aid car and carrying out other related capital purposes, and the City does not have sufficient funds available for that purpose to meet the estimated cost of those acquisitions; NOW, THEREFORE,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ISSAQUAH, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN as follows:

Section 1. The City shall acquire a fire ladder truck, fire engine and emergency aid car and carry out other related capital purposes as the City Council shall determine (the "Acquisitions"). The estimated cost of the Acquisitions, including the costs of issuing and selling the bonds authorized by this ordinance, is declared to be, as nearly as may be, \$990,000. The economic life of the Acquisitions is expected to be at least [twenty] years.

Section 2. The City shall borrow not to exceed \$990,000 on the credit of the City and issue and sell its general obligation bonds in that principal amount for strictly municipal capital purposes, other than the replacement of equipment, to provide the funds for the Acquisitions. Costs of engineering, design, planning, financial, legal and other services lawfully incurred incident to the Acquisitions and the bonds shall be appropriate capital costs to be paid from the proceeds of the bonds authorized 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 [twenty] 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 Acquisitions. The exact date, form, terms,

option of prior redemption, 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 Acquisitions for which the bonds are issued. 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 Acquisitions shall make capital expenditures for the Acquisitions 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 Acquisitions, 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 4. The City Council finds that an emergency exists which requires the Acquisitions, and the Director of Records and Elections of King County, Washington, as ex officio Supervisor of Elections, is 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 \$990,000, issue its general obligation bonds in that principal 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 Director of Records and Elections of King County, Washington, as ex officio Supervisor of Elections, 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:

PROPOSITION FIRE/AID VEHICLE BONDS - \$990,000

Shall the City of Issaquah, Washington, borrow \$990,000 to acquire firefighting and emergency aid vehicles and for other related capital purposes by selling general obligation bonds therefor maturing within twenty years and levy annual excess property taxes necessary to pay and retire the bonds, as provided in Ordinance No. 1991?

BONDS . . YES

BONDS . . NO

PASSED by the City Council and APPROVED by the Mayor of the City of Issaquah, Washington, at a regular open public meeting thereof this 7th day of September, 1993.

Rowan Hinds (signed), Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

Linda Ruehle (signed), City Clerk



COMPLETE TEXT OF City of Issaquah Proposition No. 2

ORDINANCE NO. 1992

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Issaquah, 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 \$836,000, 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 remodeling and expanding the existing police facility and carrying out other related capital purposes and to levy those excess property taxes.

WHEREAS, the City of Issaquah, Washington (the "City"), is in urgent need for the public health, safety and welfare of remodeling and expanding the City's police facility by constructing a new dispatch center, emergency operating center and training room, and remodeling the lobby and police interview rooms and carrying out other related capital purposes, 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 ISSAQUAH, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN as follows:

Section 1. The City shall remodel and expand the City's existing police facility by constructing a new dispatch center, emergency operating center and training room, remodel the lobby and police interview rooms and carry out other related capital purposes as the City Council shall determine (the "Project"). 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, \$836,000. The economic life of the improvements comprising the Project is expected to be at least 20 years.

Section 2. The City shall borrow not to exceed \$836,000 on the credit of the City and issue and sell its general obligation bonds in that principal amount for strictly municipal capital purposes, other than the replacement of equipment, to provide the funds for the Project. Costs of engineering, design, planning, financial, legal and other services lawfully incurred incident to the Project and the bonds shall be appropriate capital costs to be paid from the proceeds of the bonds authorized 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 twenty 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. The exact date, form, terms, option of prior redemption, 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. 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 4. The City Council finds that an emergency exists which requires constructing the improvements comprising the Project, and the Director of Records and Elections of King County, Washington, as ex officio Supervisor of Elections, is 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 \$836,000, issue its general obligation bonds in that principal 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 Director of Records and Elections of King County, Washington, as ex officio Supervisor of Elections, 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:

PROPOSITION

POLICE FACILITY IMPROVEMENT BONDS - \$836,000

Shall the City of Issaquah, Washington, borrow \$836,000 to remodel and expand the existing police facility and carry out other related capital purposes by selling general obligation bonds therefor maturing within twenty years and levy annual excess property taxes necessary to pay and retire the bonds, as provided in Ordinance No. 1992?

BONDS . . YES

BONDS . . NO

PASSED by the City Council and APPROVED by the Mayor of the City of Issaquah, Washington, at a regular open public meeting thereof this 7th day of September, 1993.

Rowan Hinds (signed), Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

Linda Ruehle (signed), City Clerk



COMPLETE TEXT OF City of Issaquah Proposition No. 3

ORDINANCE NO. 1993

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Issaquah, 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 an increase in the regular property tax levy for street improvements of the City pursuant to RCW 84.55.050.

WHEREAS, under the provisions of RCW 84.55.050, subject to any otherwise applicable statutory dollar rate limitations, regular property taxes may be levied by or for a taxing district in an amount exceeding the limitation provided for in Chapter 84.55 RCW (also known as the 106% tax levy lid law) if such a levy is authorized by a proposition approved by a majority of the voters of the taxing district voting on the proposition at a general election held within the city or at a special election within the taxing district called by the city for the purposes of submitting such proposition to the voters; and

WHEREAS, the City of Issaquah, Washington (the "City") is in urgent need of surface treatments and repairs to the City streets and the City does not have sufficient funds available for that purpose to meet the estimated cost of those repairs; and

WHEREAS, the financial requirements of the City are such that an emergency exists requiring the authorizing of an increase in the regular property tax levy to be made in each of the years 1993 through 1998 for collection in each of the years 1994 through 1999, respectively, thereby establishing for those years a new dollar limit on the amount of subsequent regular property tax levies of the City; and

WHEREAS, such action is deemed to be in the best interest of the residents of the City and the members of the public served by the City; NOW, THEREFORE,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ISSAQUAH, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN as follows:

Section 1. It is found and declared that an emergency exists requiring the calling of a special election, and the Director of Records and Elections of King County, Washington, as ex officio Supervisor of Elections of King County, is requested to find and declare the existence of an emergency and to call and conduct a special election in the City in the manner provided by law to be held therein on November 2, 1993, during lawful voting hours, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City for their approval or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of RCW 84.55.050, the question of increasing by \$0.24 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of the authorized regular property tax levy of the City permitted to be made to \$ 2.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation in each of the years 1993 through 1998, for collection in each of the years 1994 through 1999, respectively, the increased amount

of such taxes collected to be used for the improvement and maintenance of City streets.

Section 2. The "ballot title" of the aforesaid proposition shall be as follows:

CITY OF ISSAQUAH, WASHINGTON PROPOSITION INCREASED PROPERTY TAX FOR STREETS

Shall the regular property tax levy for the City of Issaquah made in each of the years 1993 through 1998, for collection in the years 1994 through 1999, respectively, be increased by \$0.24 to a rate of \$ 2.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value, thereby establishing a new dollar limit on subsequent regular property tax levies for those years under RCW 84.55.050, the increased taxes collected to be used for City Street improvements and maintenance?

YES

NO

Section 3. The City Clerk of the City is authorized and directed (a) to certify to the Director of Records and Elections of King County, Washington, as ex officio Supervisor of Elections of such County, a copy of this ordinance showing its passage at least 45 days prior to the date of such special election, and (b) to perform such other duties as are necessary or required by law to the end that the question of whether or not the authorized regular property tax levy of the City shall be increased as herein provided shall be submitted to the voters of the City at the aforesaid election.

PASSED by the City Council and APPROVED by the Mayor of the City of Issaquah, Washington, at a regular open public meeting thereof, this 7th day of September, 1993.

Rowan Hinds (signed), Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

Linda Ruehle (signed), City Clerk



COMPLETE TEXT OF City of Issaquah Proposition No. 4

ORDINANCE NO. 1994

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Issaquah, 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 \$550,000, 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 the acquisition and development of real property for passive park purposes and carrying out other related capital purposes and to levy those excess property taxes.



COMPLETE TEXT OF City of Issaquah Proposition No. 4 (cont.)

WHEREAS, the City of Issaquah, Washington (the "City"), is in urgent need of acquiring and developing certain real property adjacent to Issaquah Creek and south of the school district administration building for passive park use and carrying out other capital purposes, and the City does not have sufficient funds available for that purpose to meet the estimated cost of the acquisition and development of that park property; NOW, THEREFORE,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ISSAQUAH, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN as follows:

Section 1. The city shall acquire and develop certain real property adjacent to Issaquah Creek and south of the school district administration building for use as a passive public park and to carry out other passive park capital purposes as the City Council shall determine (the "Project"). 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, \$550,000. The economic life of the acquisition and improvements comprising the Project is expected to be at least twenty years.

Section 2. The City shall borrow not to exceed \$550,000 on the credit of the City and issue and sell its general obligation bonds in that principal amount for strictly municipal capital purposes, other than the replacement of equipment, to provide the funds for the Project. Costs of engineering, design, planning, financial, legal and other services lawfully incurred incident to the Project and the bonds shall be appropriate capital costs to be paid from the proceeds of the bonds authorized by this ordinance.

Section 3. The bonds shall be issued as 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 twenty 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. The exact date, form, terms, option of prior redemption, 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. 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 4. The City Council finds that an emergency exists which requires acquiring and developing the real property comprising the Project, and the Director of Records and Elections of King County, Washington, as ex officio Supervisor of Elections, is 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 \$550,000, issue its general obligation bonds in that principal 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 Director of Records and Elections of King County, Washington, as ex officio Supervisor of Elections, 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:

PROPOSITION PARK BONDS - \$550,000

Shall the City of Issaquah, Washington, borrow \$550,000 to acquire and develop real property located adjacent to Issaquah Creek and south of the school district administration building for passive park purposes and carry out other passive park capital purposes by selling general obligation bonds therefor maturing within twenty years and levy annual excess property taxes necessary to pay and retire the bonds, as provided in Ordinance No. 1994?

BONDS . . YES

BONDS . . NO

PASSED by the City Council and APPROVED by the Mayor of the City of Issaquah, Washington, at a regular open public meeting thereof this 7th day of September, 1993.

Rowan Hinds (signed), Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

Linda Ruehle (signed), City Clerk



COMPLETE TEXT OF Hospital District No. 4 Proposition Nos. 1 & 2

RESOLUTION NO. 173

A RESOLUTION of the Commission of Public Hospital District No. 4, King County, Washington, providing for the submission to the qualified electors of the District 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 two propositions, the first proposition authorizing the incurring of general indebtedness in the sum of not to exceed \$6,260,000 for capital purposes only, other than the replacement of equipment, and authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds evidencing such indebtedness, the principal of and interest thereon to be payable from annual property tax levies to be made in excess of regular property tax levies, and the second proposition authorizing an increase in the District's regular property tax levy pursuant to RCW 84.55.050.

WHEREAS, in the judgement of the Commission of Public Hospital District No. 4, King County, Washington (the "District"), it is in the best interest of the residents of the District and the members of the public served by the District that the District (i) refund the outstanding King County Public Hospital District No. 4 Revenue Bond, 1982, which was issued for capital purposes only pursuant to Resolution No. 96 of the District, (ii) construct improvements, carry out renovations and purchase equipment necessary to reopen Snoqualmie Valley Hospital (the "Hospital"), and (iii) construct and equip outpatient clinic facilities;

WHEREAS, under the provisions of RCW 84.55.050, subject to any otherwise applicable statutory dollar rate limitations, regular property taxes may be levied by or for a taxing district in an amount exceeding the limitation provided for in Chapter 84.55 RCW (the so-called 106% tax levy lid) if such a levy is authorized by a proposition approved by a majority of the voters of the taxing district voting on the proposition at a general election held within the district or at a special election within the taxing district called by the district for the purposes of submitting such proposition to the voters; and

WHEREAS, in order to provide sufficient operating capital to permit the District to reopen and operate the Hospital, an increase in the District's regular property tax levy is required; and

WHEREAS, such action is deemed to be in the best interest of the residents of the District and the members of the public served by the District; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF PUBLIC HOSPITAL DISTRICT NO. 4, KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON, as follows:

Section 1. The following plan (the "Plan") for the benefit of the District is hereby adopted:

(1) The District shall refund the outstanding King County Public Hospital District No. 4 Revenue Bond, 1982;

(2) The District shall construct improvements, carry out renovations and purchase equipment necessary to reopen Snoqualmie Valley Hospital; and

(3) The District shall construct and equip outpatient clinic facilities.

The Plan shall be undertaken in accordance with plans and specifications to be prepared by architects and other consultants designated by the District. The Commission of the District may modify details of the Plan where necessary or advisable in the judgment of the Commission and where not substantially altering the purposes specified herein. The estimated cost of carrying out the Plan adopted in Section 1 of this resolution is declared to be, as nearly as may be, the amount of \$6,260,000.

Section 2. The District shall borrow an amount not to exceed \$6,260,000, and in no event to exceed an amount, together with any outstanding general obligation indebtedness, equal to two and one-half percent of the value of the taxable property within the District, and shall issue and sell its general obligation bonds in that principal amount, conditioned as provided in Section 1, for capital purposes only, other than the replacement of equipment, to provide the funds for the Plan. Costs of engineering, planning, financial, legal and other services lawfully incurred incident to the purposes specified in Section 1 of this resolution shall be appropriate capital costs to be paid from the proceeds of the bonds provided for by this resolution. The bonds authorized shall be issued as a single issue, as a part of a combined issue with other authorized bonds, or in more than one series. The bonds shall be fully registered bonds; shall mature within 20 years from the date of issue (the life of the improvements to be acquired or refinanced by the issuance of bonds being at least 20 years); shall be paid by annual property tax levies sufficient in amount to pay both principal and interest when due, which annual property tax levies shall be made in excess of regular property tax levies without limitation as to rate or amount but only in amounts sufficient to meet such payments of principal and interest as they come due; and shall be issued and sold in such manner, at such times and in such amounts as shall be required for the purpose for which such bonds are to be issued. The exact date, form, terms, option of prior redemption, price, interest rate or rates and maturities of the bonds shall be fixed hereafter by resolution of the Commission. Pending the issuance of the bonds, the District may issue short-term obligations pursuant to Chapter 39.50 RCW. For the purposes of Treasury Regulations Section 1.103-18, the Commission declares that to the extent, if any, the District prior to the date bonds or other short-term obligations are issued to finance the Plan shall make capital expenditures for the Plan 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 District under its existing and reasonably foreseeable budgetary and financial circumstances to finance the Plan, 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 resolution.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Hospital District No. 4 Proposition Nos. 1 & 2 (cont.)

Section 3. It is found and declared that an emergency exists requiring the calling of a special election, and the Director of Records and Elections of King County, Washington, is requested to find and declare the existence of an emergency and to call and conduct a special election in the District in the manner provided by law to be held therein on the 2nd day of November, 1993, in conjunction with the State general election to be held on the same date, during lawful voting hours. The special election shall be for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the District for their approval or rejection, two propositions, the first proposition submitting the question of whether or not the District shall incur the indebtedness, issue the general obligation bonds and levy the excess property taxes described in Section 2 hereof, and the second proposition submitting the question, pursuant to the provisions of RCW 84.55.050, of whether, beginning with taxes payable in 1994 and continuing each year thereafter, the District shall increase its regular property tax levy from its current level to 46 cents per \$1000 of assessed value, and thereby establish a new dollar limit under RCW 84.55.050 on subsequent regular property tax levies of the District. The passage of each proposition shall be contingent on the passage of the other. The Director of Records and Elections of King County, Washington, is requested to submit both propositions to the qualified electors of the District at the special election requested above, in the form of a ballot title substantially as follows:

KING COUNTY PUBLIC HOSPITAL DISTRICT NO. 4
(SNOQUALMIE VALLEY HOSPITAL)
PROPOSITION NO. 1
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - \$6,260,000

Shall Public Hospital District No. 4 (Snoqualmie Valley Hospital) borrow \$6,260,000 to purchase equipment and carry out renovations and improvements necessary to reopen Snoqualmie Valley Hospital, construct and equip outpatient facilities and refund its outstanding 1982 revenue bond by selling general obligation bonds therefor maturing within 20 years and levy annual excess property taxes necessary to pay and retire the bonds, as provided in Resolution No. 173?

BONDS YES
BONDS NO

PROPOSITION NO. 2
INCREASE IN REGULAR PROPERTY TAX LEVY

Shall Public Hospital District No. 4 (Snoqualmie Valley Hospital) increase its regular property tax levy from its current level to a rate of 46 cents per \$1000 of assessed value in order to provide additional funds for the operation and development of the District's health care services and facilities?

YES
NO

Section 4. The Secretary of the Commission is directed (a) to certify to the King County Director of Records and Elections a copy of this resolution showing its adoption by the Commission at least 45 days prior to the date of such special election, and (b) to perform such other duties as are necessary or required by law to the end that the ballot propositions specified in this resolution shall be submitted to the voters of the District at the aforesaid special election.

ADOPTED by the Commission of Public Hospital District No. 4, King County, Washington, at a special open public meeting thereof, this 8th day of September, 1993.

G. Robert Rohrbach (signed), President and Commissioner

Martha Hall (signed), Commissioner

Organic Act
*An Act To Establish
The Territorial Government
Of [Washington] Washingtonia*
[Approved March 2, 1853.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, all that portion of Oregon Territory lying and being south of the forty-ninth degree of north latitude, and north of the middle of the main channel of the Columbia river, from its mouth to where the forty-sixth degree of north latitude crosses said river, near Fort Walla Walla, thence with said forty-sixth degree of latitude to the summit of the Rocky Mountains, be organized into and constitute a temporary government, by the name of the Territory of [Washington] Washingtonia; Provided, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to affect the authority of the government of the United States to make any regulations respecting the Indians of said Territory, their lands, property, or other rights, by treaty, law, or otherwise, which it would have been competent to the government to make if this act had never been passed: Provided further, That the title to the land, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, now occupied as missionary stations among the Indian tribes in said Territory, or that may have been so

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EDITION 12

KING COUNTY DIVISION OF RECORDS AND ELECTIONS

RESIDENTIAL PATRON, LOCAL

EDITION 12

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