

STATE OF MASSICIALS



NOVEMBER 2, 1993

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**EDITION 13** 

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.

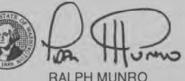
These emigrants and their descendants brought to the West new thoughts about government and citizen rights. They established a unique state government which diffused power among a host of elective offices, and gave greater rights and privileges to the public.

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.



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. Turge 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.

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-Vue Sewer District

Vashon Airport District Vashon Cemetery District

Due to the nature of the publication process, this edition of the Voters Pamphlet may include some candidates who will not appear on the ballot for your area. To verify which offices will appear on your ballot, contact the Division of Records and Elections at 296-8683, 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		Jesaguah Sahaal Diet No. 411 pg. 40	-	
Imidicative FOO		Issaquah School Dist. No. 411 pg. 49 District No. 2		
Indiana cod		Connie Fletcher		
Initiative 601 Yes No		District No. 4	4	
H.J.R. 4200 Yes No		Mary Scott		
H.J.R. 4201 Yes 🗆 No		Lake Washington Sch. Dist. No. 414 pg		
King County pg. 36	-	District No. 3	. 50	
Executive		Johanna DeYoung Palmer		
Gary Locke (D)		Sandy Vanderburg		
Tim Hill (R)		District No. 4	-	
Metropolitan King County Council pg.	37	Doug Eglington	0	
District No. 11	0,	Bill Lewallen	0	
Cary Bozeman (D)		Fire Protection Dist. No. 10 pg. 52		
Jane Hague (R)		Position No. 1		
District No. 12	<u>u</u>	Richard P. Landis		
Debbie Berto (D)		Postion No. 2	-	
Brian Derdowski (R)		Jim Norris		
Court of Appeals, Div. No. 1, Dist. No.		Fire Protection Dist. No. 25 pg. 53		
Position No. 2	, pg. 00	Position No. 1		
Susan Randolph Agid		Sonny Putter		
Superior Court pg. 40	_	Don Milbrath		
Position No. 18		Water Dist. No. 107 pg. 54	-	
Michael S. Spearman		Position No. 1		
David M. Abercrombie	0	Pamela A. Martin		
Port of Seattle pg. 41	<u>u</u>	Mike Genovese	0	
District No. 3		Hospital Dist. No. 1 pg. 55	-	
Paige Miller		District No. 1		
George Tamblyn	ō	Don Jacobson		
City of Bellevue pg. 42	_	Hospital Dist. No. 2 pg. 56	_	
Council, Pos. No. 2		District No. 3		
Conrad Lee		Bruce A. Buckles		
Maria Cain		John P. Plovie		
Council, Pos. No. 4		East Bellevue Comm. Mun. Corp. pg. 5		
Margot Blacker			Yes 🗆	Not
Tim Brown	0	Council, Pos. No. 1	162 7	NOU
Council, Pos. No. 6	<u>_</u>	Bill Halgren		
Ron E. Smith		Council, Pos. No. 2	-	
Al Bentley		Ken Seal		
City of Redmond pg. 44		Frank O'Brien	0	
Council, Pos. No. 2		Council, Pos. No. 3	_	
Greg Misenar	n	Daniel R. Kranzler	П	
Jim Griffin	0	Council, Pos. No. 4	_	
Council, Pos. No. 4		James E. Bell	п	
Mark Denton		Council, Pos. No. 5	_	
Tom Jones		Jim Keeffe		
Council, Pos. No. 6		Sammamish Comm. Mun. Corp. pg. 60		
Don Drew		Proposition No. 1	Yes 🗆	No
Nancy McCormick		Council, Pos. No. 1	165 4	MOG
Renton School Dist. No. 403 pg. 46		Barbara W. Kenney		
District No. 2		Council, Pos. No. 2	_	
Scott Kaseburg	D	David M. Elliott		
District No. 5		Don McGinnis		
Bev Barfield		Council, Pos. No. 3		
Bellevue School Dist. No. 405 pg. 47		William O. Hazard		
District No. 3		Council, Pos. No. 4	-	
Steve Miller		Margaret A. Smith	D	
District No. 5	_	Council, Pos. No. 5	-	
Wayne D. Tanaka		Norma-Jean Trabold	Ö	
Dennis Branstetter		Michael C. Behrndt		
Donnio Dianotettei	-		Yes 🗆	No 🗆
		moorpi or nonport timo pg. or		

## **VOTING IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON**

#### Voter qualifications

To register to vote, you must be:

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

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

#### Registration deadlines

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

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

### Where to register

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

## Change of residence

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

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

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

#### Absentee ballots

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

Absentee ballots may be requested either by phone or by mail from the Elections Division. You may also apply for ongoing status — in writing — to automatically receive an absentee ballot before each election. For an ongoing application, call 296-1560.

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

#### Election dates and poll hours

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

#### Voter information

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

### Special services

The Office of the Secretary of State provides a toll-free voter information service to residents within the state of Washington. This service will be operated Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., beginning Tuesday October 12, and continuing through the day of the election, November 2. In many instances, assistance can be provided to those who have difficulty reading this pamphlet because their primary language is not English.

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

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



# INITIATIVE MEASURE 593

TO THE PEOPLE

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

#### Official Ballot Title:

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

## The law as it now exists:

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

## Statement for

It's time to get tougher on violent criminals.

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

#### CURRENT STATE LAW IS MUCH TOO WEAK

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

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

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

#### INITIATIVE 593 GETS TOUGH ON VIOLENT CRIME

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

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

#### INITIATIVE 593 SENDS THE RIGHT MESSAGE TO CRIMINALS

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

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

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

## Rebuttal of Statement against

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

The crimes covered by 593 are serious, violent felonies, not "barfights" 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.

### Statement for

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

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

## THE PEOPLE CAN TAKE CONTROL OF TAXES AND SPENDING

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

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

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

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

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

#### NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PRAISES I-601

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

### Official Ballot Title:

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

#### The law as it now exists:

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

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

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

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

## Rebuttal of Statement against

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

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

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

#### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

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

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

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

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 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.

## 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 hardworking 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. 1-602 establishes a "savings account" to

### Official Ballot Title:

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

#### The law as it now exists:

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Rebuttal of Statement against

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

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

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

Send Politicians a message.

YES ON 1-602!

#### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Statement against

#### 1-602 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.

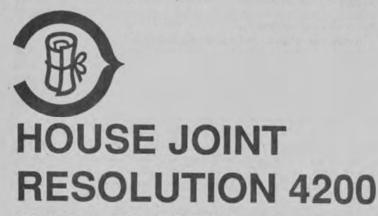
Send a real message. We won't let alcohol, tobacco and insurance lobbyists control our government.

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.



### PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of House Joint Resolution 4200 begins on page 34.

Vote cast by the 1993 Legislature on final passage: House: Yeas, 67; Nays, 31; Absent or not voting, 0. Senate: Yeas, 43; Nays, 4; Excused, 2; Absent or not voting, 0.

### Official Ballot Title:

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

## Statement for

#### THE HEALING PROCESS

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

#### CHAPLAIN AS MEMBER OF HEALTH CARE TEAM

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

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

#### **CURRENT LAW**

Volunteer community chaplains are in shrinking supply and frequently unavailable when needed. In nearly half the hospitals in Washington, the public hospitals legal ability to hire chaplains to provide patients such essential services has been confusing. Although state prisons and mental institutions may hire chaplains, similar authority for public hospitals is unclear.

#### THE ISSUE

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

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

## Rebuttal of Statement against

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

#### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

### The law as it now exists:

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

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

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

## Statement against

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

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

#### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

AL WILLIAMS, State Senator; MIKE HEAVEY, State Representative

Advisory Committee: REVEREND BRUCE CLEAR; MONICA ZUCKER.



# **HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4201**

#### PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

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

Vote cast by the 1993 Legislature on final passage: House: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Excused, 1; Absent or not voting, 0. Senate: Yeas, 44; Nays, 1; Excused, 4; Absent or not voting, 0.

## Official Ballot Title:

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

## 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.

## 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.

# 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.

## 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 selfserving! 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

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 SEN-TENCES. 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



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.



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 <u>or her</u> term of confinement, the department of corrections may request the court to convert the balance of confinement to community supervision and to place con-



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 <u>or her</u> community supervision, the court may order the offender to serve out the balance of his <u>or her</u> 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 correctionsapproved 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



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



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



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 ((foff)) 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;

(i) Leading organized crime:

(k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(I) 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;

(a) 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.

((<del>{22</del>))) (<u>23</u>) "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.

((<del>(23)</del>)) (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.



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

(a) Has been convicted in this state of any felony consid-

ered 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.

((<del>(26)</del>)) (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-andrun 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.

((<del>(29)</del>)) (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.

((<del>(32)</del>)) (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.

((<del>(33)</del>)) (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



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 incarcera-

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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **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((<del>, on any taxing district,</del>)) responsibility <u>on local governments</u> 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-



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 ((texing 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



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 volunteerfire 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **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



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 DECLARA-TIONS. 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.



- (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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **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
- (I) 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-



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 COL-LECTION 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 REQUIRE-MENTS. (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 REV-ENUE 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



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 COL-LECTION 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



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



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 INSTRUC-TIONS. 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	THIS APPLICATION IS FOR THE FOLLOWING:	
Registered Name	November 2, 1993	
Street Address #		
City Zip	PERMANENT REQUEST	
Telephone: (Day) (Evening)	All Future Elections	
For identification purposes only: (Optional)		
Birth Date Social Security No	IF KNOWN:	
TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED	Registration No. KI	
Date	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
Signature	POR OFFICE OSE ONE!	
IF DIFFERENT, SEND MY BALLOT TO:		
Street Address		
City		
StateZip		
Country New Registration: Yes No		
TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER PLEASE PRINT IN INK	THIS APPLICATION IS FOR THE FOLLOWING:	
Registered Name	GENERAL ELECTION ONLY	
Street Address #		
City Zip	November 2, 1993	
Telephone: (Day) (Evening)	PERMANENT REQUEST All Future Elections	
Telephone: (Day) (Evening) For identification purposes only: (Optional)	PERMANENT REQUEST	
	PERMANENT REQUEST All Future Elections	
For identification purposes only: (Optional)	PERMANENT REQUEST	
Birth Date Social Security No  TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED	PERMANENT REQUEST All Future Elections  IF KNOWN:	
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## 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.

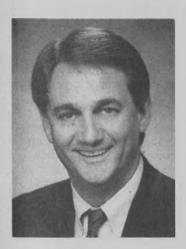
Transportation has been a major priority of mine. Whether it's fighting for needed improvements to our crowded state highways or improving county roads, King County has been a leader. This year, I put forth a plan that would get commuters onto rail cars by 1996. These trains would travel on existing 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. 11





Cary BOZEMAN Democrat

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 204 Central WY #E Kirkland, WA 98033 PHONE NUMBER: 827-0868 I am currently the Mayor of Bellevue and I am running for a seat on the County Council in the 11th District. This new district includes Bellevue, Redmond, and Kirkland, a community I have worked in for the past thirty years.

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

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

I will run on my record of accomplishment. During my career I have led the fight to create the Downtown Bellevue Plan. I served as Mayor during the period when Bellevue built its Senior Center, its Convention Center, and the new Library. We also built the Lake-to-Lake Trail, Bannerwood baseball park, the Center for Special Populations, the Crossroads Community Center, and beautiful Wilburton Park.

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

It elected I will champion the following initiatives:

1) Add two new HOV lanes to the 520 bridge.

2) Eliminate the inefficient and duplicative regulatory process.

3) Create a SWAT-team approach to deal with youth gangs.

4) Provide before and after-school activities for school age children.

5) Create a government that has an attitude of service rather than bureaucratic regulation.

6) Bring groups together to create a regional citizenship ethic in our community.



Jane HAGUE Republican

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 343 Bellevue, WA 98009 PHONE NUMBER: 669-7056 As a twenty-four year resident of Bellevue, I've watched as our Eastside grew from a quiet community of family neighborhoods into an economic powerhouse. But, along the way, we also got something we didn't want - a county government that's expensive, bureaucratic, and not very interested in what concerns us.

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

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

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

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

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

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



# 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 transportation solutions. Higher densities in mixeduse 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.

<u>Environmental Protection</u> Our children deserve a healthy productive environment. Farms, streams, lakes and forests must be protected. Regulations should be predictable and applied consistently, and fairly.

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

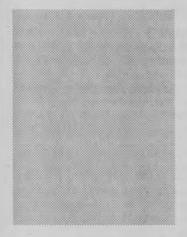
Government Efficiency I have successfully sponsored new customer service policies, and have initiated numerous performance audits. I have also sponsored performance standards for County departments. We need to treat employees professionally, give them responsibility, and ensure accountability.

<u>Fiscal Conservatism</u> 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 tocused 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 RE-SPONSE 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 effcient 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 Calvary 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 chifdren: 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 lawfor 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.

Tamblyn 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 DE-CLINED 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 Bellevue Council

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I will bring my leadership experience and common sense to the Bellevue City Council. I want to give back to our community what I have received.

Leadership Experience and Community Commitment: • Chair of the Bellevue Transportation Commission
• Chair of the Factoria Subarea Citizens Advisory Committee • Former Vice Chair of Bellevue's "City-in-A-Park"
Committee • Chair of the 1992 Washington State Summer Games • Church administrative council member • Cub
Scout Master • Little League Baseball and Youth Soccer Coach • Married 27 years and parent of 2 children
• Bellevue resident for 26 years • B.S. in Engineering from the University of Michigan • MBA from the University
of Washington.

My goal is to <u>build a Bellevue that's even better for our children than It has been for us</u>. With solld planning, personal commitment and real citizen participation, we can do it by bringing government back to the people.

My 3-point agenda for my first 18 months in office: • Bring Government Back Down to Earth • Renew Bellevue's Economic Vitality • Get Real Citizen Participation.

I consider it an honor to serve you and I ask for your vote. Thanks.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4409 138 AV SE, Bellevue, WA 98006 PHONE NUMBER: 747-0468



Maria

I have been a resident of Bellevue for 25 years and a participant in local and regional political activity over the past 15 years. During this time I organized the Bellevue Residents' Coalition, a group of 21 Resident Community Clubs, and served four years on the Bellevue City Council

Current conditions in Bellevue require individuals with experience, knowledge and tenacity to ask the tough questions of City staff and the professionals that guide council decisions. Each decision of the City Council adds or subtracts from our unique quality of life.

I have worked on and off the City Council to insure that residents have a strong and constructive voice at City Hall. Most recently, a prominent business leader and I co-chaired the effort to defeat last September's special levy election, which would have significantly increased your property taxes. This is an example of how residents and business working together in a spirit of cooperation can improve local government.

My experience, knowledge and historical perspective are important qualifications I offer in dealing with the challenges confronting Bellevue. I am committed to a more open, responsive and fair City government that fosters a strong economy as well as a quality residential environment.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 7387, Bellevue, WA 98008 PHONE NUMBER: 454-3143



Margot BLACKER

An active involved citizen of Bellevue since 1972, Margot Blacker brought impressive qualifications and experience to the Council in 1990. Margot has a reputation of balanced decision making and is a committed, capable and caring council member. She is an active participant in the government process, working constructively to find positive solutions to the problems facing Bellevue and the region. She has provided informed and thoughtful leadership as a council member and Deputy mayor.

Margot's experience includes King County Growth Management Planning Council; Eastside Transportation Program, Bellevue Planning Commission, past Chair; Environmental Services Commissioner, 82-84; Bellevue Historical Society, past President; Northtowne Community Club, past President; King County Affordable Housing Task Force; 1988 Park Bond Committee; Trustee, WA Trust for Historic Preservation.

"My primary focus for Bellevue as it matures is retaining its livability. My primary objective for you, the taxpayer, is maintaining fiscal responsibility with your tax dollar. We all want Bellevue to retain its high level of services and provide the best possible qualities of life. City government must be efficient and responsive to face the complex challenges ahead, and meet the needs of its citizens, and to that end I pledge my time, energy and experience on your behalf."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 11034 SE 28 PL, Bellevue, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 454-1832



Tim BROWN

Tim Brown has the experience, ability, and commitment to serve effectively as a member of your city council. He knows the importance of fiscal constraint and establishing budget priorities. He is determined to achieve the greatest value for Bellevue's tax dollars. Tim worked for 17 years as a cost analyst, negotiator, and financial manager for multi-billion dollar defense programs. He is currently employed as a budget software development consultant.

Tim is committed to increasing public participation in decisions: "Too many people, both in the neighborhoods and the business community, feel their concerns fall on deaf ears. It is essential the council listen, understand, and respond to those concerns. We must lower taxes, reduce traffic in neighborhoods, and ensure public safety. We must sustain both livability and economic vitality."

Tim has demonstrated his abilities to bridge differences amongst people and mobilize their efforts supporting a common vision. He currently serves as Vice-President, Bridle Trails Community Club.

Tim and his wife Kathleen are active in community affairs. They have one daughter, Kristina, age 6. "Bellevue's key assets are it's capable, positive residents and attractive, healthy environment. It's a great place to live - I want to keep it that way."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 13715 NE 36 PL, Bellevue, WA 98005 PHONE NUMBER: 869-0536

### City of Bellevue Council



POSITION

6



Ron E. SMITH

Community service is every citizen's responsibility. As a small business owner and homeowner, Ron Smith is qualified and motivated to serve.

Only one current Councilmember owns a business and has to meet a payroll, hire and manage employees, and deal with city regulations and taxes. Ron Smith's experience and knowledge will help Bellevue: • Encourage small business development, creating employment opportunities for all, • Enhance our neighborhoods—the best way to ensure affordable housing is to help residents maintain the quality of existing, older homes, and Downsize the City bureaucracy for leaner, more efficient service and lower taxes.

Ron Smith is supported by a large cross-section of Bellevue neighborhood leaders, business owners and other committed citizens. They share his concerns about Bellevue's direction: City staff are under investigation by the Public Disclosure Commission; were sued overshortcuts in the Newport Hills annexation process; and didn't consult in advance with east Bellevue residents about a major street fair there.

The 1980s—when government was our biggest growth industry—are over. To maintain our community's quality of life, our Council must work smart, demand the most for every tax dollar, and manage Bellevue's staff effectively. Ron Smith will be that kind of Councilmember.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 11140 SE 29 PL, Bellevue, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 827-2234



AI BENTLEY

Bellevue faces significant problems as it enters its fifth decade — floods of traffic that overwhelm our local streets, a sense that the City Council is out of touch with public concerns, and a widespread feeling that the city is inhospitable to businesses of all kinds. We need Councilmembers who can attack traffic congestion through effective cooperation with neighboring jurisdictions; who will foster closer relationships between the Council, the city's boards and commissions, and the community; and who can work with all segments of the community to promote a healthy, growing economy.

I have served on Bellevue's volunteer Planning Commission since 1990. Under my leadership (1992-93), the Commission advanced a number of measures to improve our community. We wrote an accessory dwelling unit ordinance, authorizing "mother-in-law apartments" in owner-occupied homes. We revised the definition of the neighborhood business zone, enabling development of shops and other businesses which can provide goods and services to surrounding neighborhoods. We changed the park approval process, making it simpler and less costly for the city to build new parks.

I like working, I like people, and I'd like to have the opportunity to work for the people of Bellevue.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 52931, Bellevue, WA 98015 PHONE NUMBER: 641-7229

4



## City of Redmond Council

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



Greg MISENAR

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

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

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

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

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



Jim GRIFFIN

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

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

· No current member of the City Council specifically represents this large segment of the community,

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

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

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

Jim's priorities include: • Maintain and improve public safety services through effective budget management.

· Work in partnership with adjacent jurisdictions to cost effectively address key park and recreation expansion.

 Serve as a catalyst to resolve the town center dilemma.
 Work with the Chamber of Commerce and Downtown Business Leaders to develop programs to establish Redmond as a destination for residents and visitors.

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



Mark DENTON

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

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

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

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

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



Tom JONES

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

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

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

## City of Redmond Council



POSITION

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Don DREW

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

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

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

Don't forget to VOTE!

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

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



Nancy McCORMICK

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

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

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



## Renton School District No. 403, Director

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Scott **KASEBURG** 

Scott has served on many Renton School Board appointed committees over the past eight years, consistently attended Board meetings, and spoken out on many subjects. He has participated on enrollment, curriculum, financial, and strategic planning committees.

Scott is 44 years old, married, with four children-two grown, one eighth grader and one third grader-as well as a grandparent. He will bring more than twenty years of management experience to the School Board. With Boeing for the past thirteen years, he was part of initiating Boeing's continuous improvement efforts and has served in senior management roles. Other assignments include marketing, engineering, and manufacturing management. He has degrees in Engineering and Communications.

Scott has developed a reputation in the Renton School District for clearly defining issues, obtaining data on complex problems, and suggesting solutions. He has served as a peacemaker between factions in the district, yet has also been willing to take stands on difficult issues.

Scott believes that we must work to draw students into the District. We must compete with aggressive. challenging programs that attract parents and students. This will take cooperation throughout the District. Honest and open communication are needed as well as strong leadership from the Board.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 14515 SE 139 PL, Renton, WA 98059 PHONE NUMBER: 255-2876

#### UNOPPOSED



Bev BARFIELD

Bev Barfield brings over 22 years of commitment and involvement with children and the community to the School Board. As a current Board member, Bey has worked to find better means to ensure all students a positive, productive and meaningful experience in our schools. An active and committed Board member, she serves on the Federal Relations Network of the National School Board Association, as well as on committees within the District.

Bev and her family have lived in Renton for 24 years. She and her husband have two children who graduated from Renton schools. Currently, Bev is the Community Resource Program Manager for the King South Division of Children and Family Services. She serves on the Treehouse Board, raising funds for abused and neglected children, and is a member of the Renton STD Study Group

Through the combined efforts of the Renton community, we can make certain that our children have the opportunity, tools, support and environment to flourish and develop. As a Board member, it is my continuing goal that each student leave the Renton School District with the knowledge and skills that are needed for success in our rapidly changing society."

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

UNOPPOSED

# No. 405, Director, District No. 3





Steve MILLER

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 10607 SE 27 PL Bellevue, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 454-3456 Public schools are crucial to our future. I attended public schools and my children now attend in Bellevue. We must strive to ensure that basic academic excellence is a clear priority throughout our District. Each student deserves to be challenged to his or her highest. We must address the needs of students at risk while offering demanding education for students who come to school ready to learn. As a District, we should seek to involve parents deeply in their children's education.

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

We should refine site based school management so our decision-making processes are clear, accountable, and reasonably efficient. Our efforts have to be aimed at and measured by results in improving and supporting classroom education. Professionally, I run a small publishing company and practice law. I graduated from Stanford University Phi Beta Kappa with honors in Economics, and from Harvard Law School cum laude. I have been a volunteer teacher of English as a Second Language and a Fulbright lecturer in Indonesia. As a member of a PTSA board, a PDC and the Bellevue Schools Foundation board, I have worked with Bellevue schools

**UNOPPOSED** 



## Bellevue School District No. 405, Director, District No. 5



Wayne D.

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

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

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



Dennis BRANSTETTER

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 12853 SE 67 ST Bellevue, WA 98006 PHONE NUMBER: 643-9025 Education is a prize worthy of constant pursuit. Parents and teachers understand this and strive to engender this knowledge in their children.

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

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

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

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

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



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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

#### **UNOPPOSED**



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



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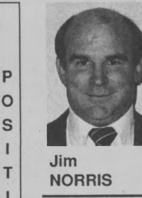
# Fire Protection District No. 10 Commissioner

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Richard P.
T
LANDIS

Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

LANDIS

#### UNOPPOSED



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

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# Fire Protection District No. 25 Commissioner



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Sonny PUTTER

Fire District 25 no longer operates its own fire department. The District recently contracted with the Renton Fire Department to serve our area. This change occurred after annexations reduced the District's revenues by 20%.

Our new commissioner will need management skills to effectively supervise this contract and the remaining Fire District assets. It is not enough to know only about fighting fires. Our new commissioner will need business skills, financial skills and negotiating skills.

SONNY PUTTER has these skills. SONNY is an innovative small business owner. He has a C.P.A. and a Master of Business Administration degree in Finance, Accounting and Management. He has the qualifications and experience we need as the Fire District's resources shrink but calls for service expand,

SONNY PUTTER will preserve our high quality fire and emergency medical services without excessive property taxes or higher insurance rates. He is committed to managing within our means. And SONNY PUTTER will negotiate a better deal for <u>all</u> the residents of the District.

Voters who believe that government leaders should listen and be responsive and accountable will elect SONNY PUTTER Fire Commissioner.

Clean out the dead wood(s)! Put a new PUTTER in your bag!

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 6947 Coal Creek PKWY SE, Suite 300, Renton, WA 98059 PHONE NUMBER: 625-9864



Don MILBRATH

After serving the public with 32 years of fire service and as a 35 year Boeing employee, my dedication has made me aware of the needs and concerns of the community. As a citizen I have the desire to run for Commissioner with a mission to provide security in level of service, working out equitable agreements with neighboring cities in the annexed areas without compromising financial resources in the remaining areas, ensuring continuity of thought and revenue between departments.

As an experienced volunteer firefighter, officer and emergency medical technician of the fire department, I became familiar with operations and management and envision it to progress to the benefit of the citizens, ensuring excellent service for all.

My various community services performed include, "Little League," "Boy Scouts" and the local "PTA." These and my family and grandchildren all keep me attuned to the healthy, safe environment that the community deserves.

During these changing times, long-term stable funding for long-term stable service is the key to balanced fire service. As Commissioner I would provide experience, balance and commitment to the deserving community working out equitable solutions to ever changing times. I ask for your vote.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 15624 SE 137 PL, Renton, WA 98059 PHONE NUMBER: 255-0172



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## Water District No. 107 Commissioner



Pamela A. MARTIN

I have lived in my home in Newport Glen for over sixteen years. I am the mother of six and the grandmother of two. I have a BA degree and graduate work from California State University at Los Angeles. I have nine years work experience in the environmental consulting field. I presently work as a numerical analyst. The projects that I have worked on include the Bonneville Power Administration Resource Contingency Plan Environmental Impact Statement, the State of Washington High-Level Waste Technical Support, State of Washington Nuclear Waste Board, the Environmental Project Manager Services, Office of Crystalline Repository Development, Battelle Memorial Institute, the USACOE Omaha District Environmental Impact Statement, Missouri River Master Water Control Manual, the Westinghouse Hanford Company Support to Hanford Environmental Restoration Program, the RI/FS at Fort Lewis Logistics Center, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, WA, the Endicott Environmental Monitoring Program, the Munger, Tolles & Olson Exxon Valdez Spill Litigation Project, and the Puget Power Project. I would like to bring my base of environmental consulting experience and analytical skills to the office of Water District #107 Commissioner.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 6616 117 AV SE, Bellevue, WA 98006 PHONE NUMBER: 228-1486



Mike GENOVESE

Water District 107 (WD107) was formed to economically provide water and sewer service to its customers. Is WD107 living up to that commitment?

Our district, like many others, buys water from the Seattle Water Department. Currently, Seattle is pumping at maximum capacity. The only new water "supply" proposed by Seattle, for future King County residents, is mandatory conservation and rationing. Seattle plans to do so by raising our contract rates. Mike Genovese adamantly opposes this tactic and will work to locate other sources of water such as our own wells.

WD107 commissioners have promised far more water to new growth than they can get from Seattle at cost effective rates. Unfortunately, WD107 doesn't even know how much water they've promised. Mike will call for an inventory of all water availability certificates issued, to reveal and deal with the reality of our future water supply.

As commissioner, Mike will work for a realistic comprehensive water/sewer plan and a cost effective growth management plan that doesn't gamble on rain fall to determine our future growth.

Mike values hard work, common sense, and good judgment to ensure the best performance by the commissioners. Make your vote count. Vote for Mike Genovese.

# Hospital District No. 1 Commissioner, District No. 1





Don JACOBSON

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2919 NE 5 PL Renton, WA 98056 PHONE NUMBER: 255-2883 Big changes are coming in the delivery of healthcare services. We need a proven leader to help make the tough decisions that effect us all.

Don Jacobson believes in access to healthcare for all residents without fiscally handcuffing the hospital district or requiring some patients to significantly subsidize other patients. His experience in business has taught him about sound business practices. He believes it's possible to strive for cost containment without compromising the QUALITY of healthcare.

We all know that healthcare reform is imminent. Don wants to work to assure Valley Medical Center continues to be the Southend's premiere provider of healthcare services into the 21st Century by: • Working to provide ACCESS to healthcare resources; • Cooperating with other healthcare providers to help address COST-CONTAINMENT issues; • Enhancing outpatient services and technology, home healthcare services and continuing advancements in nontraditional in-patient hospital services; • Continuing to function as a "hospital without walls"

by creating new OUTREACH programs to deliver healthcare information and services to the entire community.

Don Jacobson has served his community long and well. His experience as an elected member of the Renton School Board for 14 years, Renton Rotary (past president), officer for the Seattle Labor Temple Association, trustee of Renton Technical College, and active involvement in scouting, PTA, Jaycees, United Way Board, St. Matthew's Lutheran Church (president of church council), Renton Library Board, Renton Ethics Committee and Renton Planning Commission will benefit all of us in this time of sweeping change in healthcare.

Don and his wife, Pearl, have lived in Renton for over 50 years. They have two sons and four grandchildren.

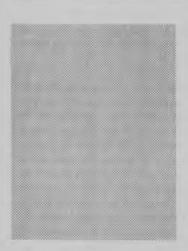
As a commissioner, Don will work hard to continue to assure that Valley provides the best patient care possible while making the most cost efficient use of funds available.

**UNOPPOSED** 



## Hospital District No. 2 District No. 3

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



# Bruce A. BUCKLES

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 23040 Redmond-Fall City HWY Redmond, WA 98053 If you think it's time for a change in HOSPITAL DISTRICT NO. 2

... BRUCE BUCKLES is the RIGHT CHOICE!

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

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

· inadequate pediatric, charitable, and primary care services • unnecessary duplication of services -This district is the only place in the world, other than the assembly plant, where there are two multimillion dollar MRI units so close together. • irresponsible budgeting - A projected 19% increase for the 1993 budget and costshifting 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-oppresssed district voters · subsidized office rent for select, high income physicians - and the list continues as does the need for affordable care.

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

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



John P. PLOVIE

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 8575 164 AV NE, Suite 202 Redmond, WA 98052 PHONE NUMBER: 881-1882 As Commissioner of the District, I have worked to develop programs to improve access, control costs, and improve the health status of the community.

Access has been improved by implementing outreach programs to serve our low-income and uninsured residents. Early detection and prevention have been emphasized to reduce the need for costly medical intervention whenever possible. Other cost control measures have reduced the district levy rate to the lowest level since 1983. In addition, I worked to expand our home health program, hospice care for the terminally ill, and improve out patient and diagnostic facilities. To meet the new demands of health care reform, we have organized a strong base of primary care practitioners. This has been accomplished with no new taxes while maintaining competitive rates and recognition as one of the region's most cost-effective hospitals.

However uncertain and challenging the future may be, I believe I can help meet those challenges because of my experience in health care. If elected I will work to collaborate with other hospitals and physicians to reduce duplication, improve access, preserve choice, and improve the health of district residents.

As a Redmond resident for nearly 20 years, an attorney in private practice in Redmond with a Masters Degree in Hospital Administration (University of WA) and a husband and a father of 2 daughters, I believe I am qualified for the position. If elected, I will serve with energy and integrity.

# East Bellevue Community Municipal Corporation



#### **BALLOT TITLE**

#### PROPOSITION NO. 1

Shall the East Bellevue Community Municipal Corporation (East Bellevue Community Council) continue in existence for an additional four (4) years, as provided in Resolution No. 333 of the East Bellevue Community Council?

#### **Explanatory Statement**

In 1969 the East Bellevue annexation to the City of Bellevue was approved by the voters residing within the annexation boundaries. The voters also approved the creation of a community municipal corporation for the annexed area, which has a five member governing body elected by the voters within the area, called the "community council." The community council has authority to approve or disapprove ordinances and resolutions of the city council affecting land, buildings and structures within the territorial jurisdiction of the community municipal corporation with respect to the following: 1) comprehensive plan; 2) zoning ordinance; 3) conditional use permit, special exception or variance; 4) subdivision ordinance; 5) subdivision plat; and 6) planned unit development.

The community council may also advise, consult and cooperate with the city council on local matters directly or indirectly affecting the service area.

Under state law, the community municipal corporation may continue in existence for four year periods upon approval of the voters within it. On December 1, 1992, the East Bellevue Community Council adopted Resolution No. 333 requesting that a proposal for continuation be placed on the ballot.

If a majority of votes is cast for continuation, the East Bellevue Community Council shall continue in existence for a four-year period. If a majority of votes is not cast for continuation, it shall cease to exist and cannot be re-established.

#### Statement for

We petition you, the voters, to approve the East Bellevue Community Council (EBCC), for an additional four years. It gives us an official monthly forum to communicate with city officials on land use. The community council is cost effective and provides grass root input to matters affecting our families and local neighborhoods.

EBCC has stabilized our community and helped retain the residential character of our community. The council provided guidance with the development of Robinswood and Blueberry Parks, 148th Parkway and the green belt between Larson and Phantom Lakes, preserving open space for family enjoyment. This was done using a local forum to creatively communicate with Bellevue. Constant pressure for increased development requires that we retain the voice our council provides.

Retaining the council is critical, if lost, we will not have a second chance to continue our community input and opportunity to work with city officials on land use controls. We can not afford to lose our veto power on community issues. The community council protects, maintains and seeks positive ways to improve the quality of life in our predominantly family oriented neighborhoods.

Support your volunteer community council. Vote to continue the East Bellevue Community Council.

#### Statement against

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: HOWARD WILSON, MARTIN ZOLLNER, RON MURK



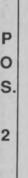
# East Bellevue Community Municipal Corporation

LOCAL FOCUS: The East Bellevue Community Municipal Corporation was created in 1969. It has authority under State law to approve or disapprove City Council ordinances and resolutions regarding zoning and land use matters as they apply with its boundaries. It may also advise the City Council on other local matters.



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Bill HALGREN

I appreciate your past support and ask again for re-election to the East Bellevue Community Council. I am proud of my 16 years on the Council. I have worked hard to protect the quality of life which attracted my family to East Bellevue 28 years ago. The results have not been perfect but we can not stop change. Accordingly, growth and change must be balanced, impacts mitigated and excessive financial costs avoided.

The residential character of our neighborhoods must be preserved. In addition, residents' interests should be heard, considered and protected. Your Council works to do just that. We have meetings to obtain your views, and then work with various City organizations and staff to develop alternatives that will not compromise our quality of life. I recognize that its not perfect and doesn't always work but our community is worth it so we must try.

This election, you will also decide if the Community Council will continue. If the majority say no, our Council will be gone forever. It can never again be re-activated. For this reason, I ask for your continued support and ask you to please vote for continuation of the Council.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2230 151 PL SE, Bellevue, WA 98007 PHONE NUMBER: 747-1093

#### UNOPPOSED



Ken SEAL

I have lived in this community for about thirty-six years. I have raised my family here and fought for this community many times, over the years. I served on "watchdog" committees for the Lake Hills Community Club during the early development years, monitoring zoning, roads, water and sewer districts, parks, schools and other community development issues. I represented the community in many zoning (land use) battles with the county. Finally, we felt we were losing too often. Motivated by the new legislation that enabled us to establish a Community Council upon annexing to an existing city, I helped lead our annexation to Bellevue. The Community Council gave us a meaningful voice in the development of our community!

Since then the East Bellevue Community Council has worked hard and been very effective. The community developed into the wonderful place to live that it is today; and the "redevelopment" forces have been kept at bay. I would like to represent you and continue that fight in a formal capacity. Please vote for me, for Position 2 - East

Bellevue Community Council.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 15433 SE 8, Bellevue, WA 98007 PHONE NUMBER: 746-2495



Frank O'BRIEN

President Clinton has challenged young people like myself to serve in our community for the betterment of our future.

As a candidate for East Bellevue Community Council I represent a brand of leadership which is dynamic, positive, pragmatic, proactive, progressive and focussed on the needs and concerns of the citizenry.

I believe listening and working together with others in a spirit of teamwork are essential and key components to successful leadership which accomplishes goals and objectives for the high quality of life we enjoy and must maintain in East Bellevue.

As your representative I will serve the diversity of our community\_recognizing it as our strength in forming a fabric of partnerships and coalitions which work towards the advantage of all through creativity, spirit, and innovation.

Please vote for Frank O'Brien, position No. 2 on the East Bellevue Community Council. My leadership values our community working together for a bright and prosperous future.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 14604 SE 16 PL, Bellevue, WA 98007 PHONE NUMBER: 747-8043

# East Bellevue Community Municipal Corporation



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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

Daniel R. KRANZLER

(UNOPPOSED)

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James E. BELL

(UNOPPOSED)

As a member of the East Bellevue Community Council for the past three years and as the current term Chairman I have seen the Community Council making a difference in your favor. By proactively working with the Planning Commission and City Staff to influence legislation before adoption by the City Council your interests are being considered and included in city ordinances. Major issues ahead of us are the comprehensive plan for transportation and a transit plan for Bellevue. If you'll vote YES to continue the Council for another four (4) years I'll continue to work on your behalf for more local citizen involvement and better city government in East Bellevue.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 405 140 NE, Bellevue, WA 98005 PHONE NUMBER: 746-7135

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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

Jim KEEFFE

(UNOPPOSED)



# Sammamish Community Municipal Corporation

#### **BALLOT TITLE**

#### PROPOSITION NO. 1

Shall the Sammamish Community Municipal Corporation (Sammamish Community Council) continue in existence for an additional four (4) years, as provided in Resolution No. 314 of the Sammamish Community Council?

#### **Explanatory Statement**

In 1969 the Sammamish annexation to the City of Bellevue was approved by the voters residing within the annexation boundaries. The voters also approved the creation of a community municipal corporation for the annexed area, which has a five member governing body elected by the voters within the area, called the "community council." The community council has authority to approve or disapprove ordinances and resolutions of the city council affecting land, buildings and structures within the community municipal corporation with respect to the following: 1) comprehensive plan; 2) zoning ordinance; 3) conditional use permit, special exception or variance; 4) subdivision ordinance; 5) subdivision plat; and 6) planned unit development.

The community council may also advise, consult and cooperate with the city council on local matters directly or indirectly affecting the service area.

Under state law, the community municipal corporation may continue in existence for four year periods upon approval of the voters within it. On December 15, 1992, the Sammamish Community Council adopted Resolution No. 314 requesting that a proposal for continuation be placed on the ballot.

If a majority of votes is cast for continuation, the Sammamish Community Council shall continue in existence for a four-year period. If a majority of votes is not cast for continuation, it shall cease to exist and cannot be re-established.

#### Statement for

Vote yes to continue the Sammamish Community Council for another four years.

This very important yes vote preserves our Council's right of approval/disapproval over all land use changes in our neighborhood. This alone can preserve and help maintain our quality of life against higher density land uses and their related traffic impacts which are already eroding other areas of Bellevue not protected by a Community Council.

The Sammamish Community Council, with its five Councilpersons, is an elected stabilizing force which helps preserve and enhance our way of life. The regular monthly meetings also give each of you an opportunity to get locally involved—to make a difference. For twenty-four years, this process has worked successfully to protect what we all value.

Since Councilmembers serve on a volunteer basis, the Sammamish community receives a responsive local government at the lowest possible cost.

VOTE TO CONTINUE THE SAMMAMISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL!

#### Statement against

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: JIM KENNEY, WILLIAM RAHR

LOCAL FOCUS: The Sammamish Community Municipal Corporation was created in 1969. It has authority under State law to approve or disapprove City Council ordinances and resolutions regarding zoning and land use matters as they apply with its boundaries. It may also advise the City Council on other local matters.

# Sammamish Community Municipal Corporation



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Barbara W. KENNEY

When the community council areas were annexed to the city of Bellevue in 1967, Community Councils were formed to ensure that the residents would have a say over their land use. Throughout the years, the Sammamish Community Council has continued to watch over the use of the land. I have been on the council for 5 years and throughout my tenure we have gotten involved in issues, that will come to us, early in the city's process. We feel this is important because we look at city issues with the point of view of a resident. This way Bellevue's legislation is balanced between staff, council, business and residential points of view.

I'd like the opportunity to represent you again and to carry on the important purpose of the Sammamish Community Council. It is a place where residents can feel comfortable discussing their concerns and knowing some action will be taken. This is grassroots low cost government and representing you is a privilege.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 16245 SE 31 ST, Bellevue, WA 98008 PHONE NUMBER: 746-9862

#### UNOPPOSED



David M. ELLIOTT

Eastside resident for over thirteen years and inherently aware of and sensitive to those issues directly impacting the clitizens of our neighborhood. My attendance/involvement with activities of the Council and various commissions has allowed an understanding of the current issues and promoted the need for the citizens' voice in decisions concerning our community.

My two-year appointment to the recent East Bellevue Transportation Study Advisory Committee established to develop a transportation plan for East Bellevue through the year 2005 was instrumental in identifying the complex issues impacting our community and developing workable solutions in consideration of the overall transportation needs of the City.

I posses the experience and dedication to deal with a broad range of Issues facing our community — land use, environmental concerns, transportation requirements, residential property owner protection — and the know-how needed to ensure balanced growth and overall protection of our neighborhoods.

I offer an energy and commitment necessary to ensure our community is preserved/protected to the benefit of all its citizens. My strong personal conviction of "civic responsibility" has been served by past participation and will continue to be a strong commitment by serving the best interests of the citizens within the Sammamish Community Council's purview.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 16215 SE 31 ST, Bellevue, WA 98008 PHONE NUMBER: 747-6475



Don McGINNIS

I have been a resident of East Bellevue for over 30 years. My wife, Sandee, and I have raised our five children in Bellevue.

I have operated a successful business here for over thirty years, designing and building custom homes. I, also, spent ten years building Gilman Village in Issaquah.

I am past president of the Kiwanis Club of Issaquah and served on the Development Commission for the City of Issaquah from it's beginning in 1983 until 1991, at which time, I moved my business to Bellevue. I was presented a plaque by the Mayor of Issaquah which states: "Don McGinnis was a leader in the design and development of the City of Issaquah during a period of rapid growth. He was a member of the Development Commission for eight years, seven of which he served as the Commission's Chairman. During this period, he reviewed 175 development proposals and worked to develop and improve the City's land use and development codes. Don McGinnis' eight years of volunteer service to the City has made Issaquah a much better place to live."

If elected, I will do my best to represent the interests of the people who call the Sammamish area their home.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 15900 SE 24 ST, Bellevue, WA 98008 PHONE NUMBER: 746-9817



## Sammamish Community **Municipal Corporation**

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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

William O. HAZARD

**UNOPPOSED** 

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My previous 8 years on the Sammamish Community Council has given me the necessary experience to accomplish positive community results. My goals for the next four years are to protect neighborhoods and to provide responsive government at the lowest possible cost. Thank you for supporting your local Community Council.

Margaret A. SMITH

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 15618 SE 24, Bellevue, WA 98008 PHONE NUMER: 746-1420

UNOPPOSED

# Sammamish Community Municipal Corporation



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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

Norma-Jean TRABOLD



There is perhaps one certainty in today's complex public spectrum. Somewhere an interest group is attempting to represent, influence, or speak for you. One thing interest groups do to guarantee that they are heard is to be proactive, not reactive.

Sammamish Community Council provides an opportunity for us to be heard before decisions are made. We are very fortunate to be able to directly influence the decision making process on behalf of our community, especially regarding zoning and land use. If we wish to protect the integrity and vitality of our city, we must lay the groundwork upon which future decisions must be based. If we choose to react, instead of act, these decisions will be made for us.

Another certainty which we must confront is change. I believe that if change or growth is essential to maintain a vital community, it must be carefully monitored by specifically established guidelines. I hope, as a councilperson, to balance our need to grow with the absolute necessity of preserving the character and integrity of our neighborhoods.

Michael C. BEHRNDT

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2809 162 AV SE, Bellevue, WA 98008 PHONE NUMBER: 643-6807



# Proposed Incorporation of Newport Hills

#### **BALLOT TITLE**

## PROPOSITION NO. 1 NEWPORT HILLS INCORPORATION

Shall the area of unincorporated King County commonly known as Newport Hills and legally described in King County Ordinance No. 11008 be incorporated as a non-charter code city with a council-manager plan of government?

#### Statement for

You chose this community to raise your children, to build your life, perhaps to retire. You know which local services your neighborhood needs:

- Reliable, prompt police, fire and emergency medical response:
- · Well-maintained, accessible streets:
- Nearby greenbelts, parks, and playfields;
   In short, a healthy, growing residential community.

This vision is in jeopardy. King County cannot continue to provide adequate local services to the unincorporated urban parts of the county. Police response times are increasing, even for life-threatening emergencies. Road maintenance and construction funds intended for our community are going to other areas of King County. The County's finances are being strained as more communities decide to incorporate, reducing available tax rev-

And Renton is planning to aggressively pursue annexation of our area as soon as possible.

#### INCORPORATION OF A NEW CITY IS THE BEST ANSWER!

Incorporation will give you control of our community's future. You determine how the community should grow. You decide how to spend your tax dollars. You will even help select a new name for our city.

An independent study prepared for King County confirmed that our new city will be *financially viable*. Current taxes are more than enough to support improved levels of service and to finance capital projects. Our city will have a *balanced revenue base* from taxes we already pay.

Only as a city is our community eligible for its *full share of state* and *federal funds*. Over \$1,000,000 in state revenues is now available to our area only if we incorporate!

Like Woodinville, Burien, SeaTac, and Federal Way which have recently incorporated, our new city will contract for most services. The contracts will provide for comparable or improved levels of service at lower operating costs, without expensive startup costs. Our new city can operate from a "store-front" city hall with a few full-time employees.

A city council composed of your neighbors will determine *local* priorities for local needs based on your input. You will not need to appeal to a remote regional King County council or Renton council.

- A police unit will patrol within the city on a 24-hour basis.
   Under the contract, the full resources of the King County Police Department will support the local unit. Emergency response times will improve dramatically.
- Convenient city parks and playfields will be a reality. Our children won't have to leave town to play organized sports.
- A written contract will determine road construction and maintenance schedules. They will no longer be subject to the whims of county politicians.
- Our community will grow according to our needs. Our neighbors will make *local land use decisions*, not staff planners in downtown Seattle or downtown Renton.
- Fire and emergency medical services, library, water and sewer, and schools will continue unchanged unless you vote to make changes.

Preservation of our quality of life - access to accountable city government - planned growth - local control to provide local solutions for local needs... these are the real advantages to becoming a city.

**VOTE YES FOR NEWPORT HILLS INCORPORATION!** 

#### Rebuttal of Statement against

- Politicians in Renton and Bellevue will decide what happens to us without our vote or input, unless we secure our future by voting for incorporation.
- Remember, annexation occurred without an election throughout Newport Hills. It could happen here.
- Renton's 1993-1994 budget, page 16, proposes annexation to solve its deficit.
- Independent studies show that a new city will improve services with no new taxes.
- Our new city, replacing King County, is our best protection.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: STUART LIDDLE, SONNY PUTTER, TOM DRUMMOND

#### **Explanatory Statement**

If Proposition No. 1 is approved by a majority of the voters, the area of unincorporated King County known as Newport Hills would become incorporated as a non-charter code city. Newport Hills would officially become incorporated at a date from 180 days to 360 days following the election on the question of incorporation. The city would have a council-manager plan of government, consisting of an elected city council and a city manager appointed by the city council to serve as chief executive officer and head of the administrative branch of the city government.

#### Statement against

Proponents of incorporation maintain that the choice before us is to form a new city or be annexed into Renton. In fact, a range of options is still open for this area, including annexation into Bellevue or Renton, and remaining in unincorporated King County indefinitely. However, the only way to preserve these options is to vote against incorporation.

In June 1993, Bellevue and Renton agreed to study whether the location of the sphere-of-influence line between the two cities should be changed. This study has been put on hold pending the results of the incorporation vote. If the vote suceeds, the study will be abandoned. If the vote fails, and it will only fail if enough of us vote against it, the two cities will continue the sphere-of-influence study. It makes good sense to allow this study to be completed, so we know what our options are before voting on any incorporation or annexation proposal.

Proponents claim that Renton is waiting in the wings to annex us if the incorporation effort fails. In fact, Renton would realize no fiscal advantage by annexing an area with such a limited commercial base. Renton is not prepared to serve this area, and has no plans to annex us in the foreseeable future unless we actively seek annexation. There is no deadline for cities to annex lands within their urban growth boundaries. Most importantly, state law gives us the right to say no even if Renton does propose it. The choice is always ours. Let's keep our options open by voting against incorporation.

Beware of comparisons with smaller, wealthier cities like Clyde Hill and Medina. Although the new city may have an assessed valuation of \$475 million, this represents only \$186,000 per acre or \$62,000 per capita. Clyde Hill's assessed valuation is \$470 million, which represents \$734,000 per acre or \$158,000 per capita. Medina's assessed valuation is \$821 million, which represents \$907,000 per acre or \$274,000 per capita. Clearly these cities are financially able to provide far better service to their populations!

The Boundary Review Board was extremely concerned about the fiscal limitations of a new city. Their concerns included limited ability to finance capital improvements, lack of a commercial

base, and the need to provide low-cost housing as required by the Growth Management Act. In response to this requirement, Clyde Hill is proposing to allow homeowners to create and rent low-cost apartments in their homes. Is this what we want?

The proponents argue that a new city would give us "local control." However, the King County Council would have jurisdiction over issues such as growth management, Country road improvements, solid waste management, transit, and drainage. Also, we would have to contract with King County, Renton, and Bellevue, for all our critical public service needs. Not only would we have other government agencies providing our services, we would also have an added layer of bureaucracy, our own city government!

Vote for true local control. Vote to keep our future options open. Vote NO on incorporation!

#### Rebuttal of Statement for

Contrary to the proponents' claims, the independent study concluded that the new city wouldn't be financially feasible without additional taxes. Even affluent Clyde Hill laments in it's 1993 budget that it is "challenged by immediate financial uncertainties," and that "it is difficult for a small Town, such as ours, to have an effective voice among the larger suburban and other King County jurisdictions." If they can't do it, how can we? VOTE NO!

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: ROBERT WARNOCK, PAUL NOGAKI, JEAN GARBER

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#### COMPLETE TEXT OF East Bellevue Comm. Mun. Corp. - Prop. No. 1

#### Resolution No. 333

A RESOLUTION praying for continuation of the existence of the East Bellevue Community Municipal Corporation for an additional period of four years.

WHEREAS, provision for the continuation of the existence of community municipal corporations is provided for in RCW 35.14.060.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Community Council of the East Bellevue Community Municipal Corporation of the City of Bellevue, Washington, as follows:

<u>Section 1:</u> That the best interests of the residents of the East Bellevue Community Municipal Corporation would be served by continuation of the existence of said community municipal corporation, whose territory is described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the east line of Plat of Phantom Lake View No. 3, Volume 58 of Plats, pages 69 & 70, Records of King County, and a line 30' southerly of and parallel with the north line of the northeast 1/4 of the northeast 1/4 of Section 11, T24N, R5E, W.M.; said point being the northeast corner of Lot 3, Block 5 said Plat, said point also being on the south margin of S.E. 24th St., said point also being on the existing City Limits of the City of Bellevue as established by Ordinance 921 of that city.

Thence westerly along said south margin of S.E. 24th St. (and its westerly extension) to the centerline of 156th Ave. S.E.: thence northerly along said centerline of 156th Ave. S.E. and northeast to the existing City Limits of the City of Bellevue (as established by Ordinance 1023 and 1034 of said city) being the westerly extension of the south margin of N.E. 4th Street; thence generally westerly along said City Limits, as established by Ordinance 1023 and 1034 to the City Limits as established by Ordinance 1049 (at this point the east line of Section 33, T25N, R5E, W.M.); thence generally southerly along said City Limits of Ordinance 1049 to the City Limits as established by Ordinance 676 (at this point the north line of Section 4, T24N, R5E, W.M.); thence easterly and southerly along said City Limits of Ordinance 676 to the City Limits established by Ordinance 921 of said city; thence generally southerly and easterly along said City Limits to the point of beginning; King County, Washington.

Section 2: The Clerk is hereby directed to file a certified copy of this resolution with the City Council of the City of Bellevue, Washington, not less than seven months prior to the end of the term of existence of the community municipal corporation.

Section 3: Upon receipt of a certified copy of this resolution, the City Clerk shall cause a proposition on consideration of the term of existence of the community municipal corporation to be placed on the ballot at the next city general election, November 2, 1993.

Section 4: The ballots shall contain the words "For continuation of the community municipal corporation" and "Against continuation of the community municipal corporation" or words equivalent thereto, and shall also contain the names of the candidates to be voted for to fill the positions on the Community Council. The names of all candidates to be voted upon shall be printed on the ballot alphabetically in groups under the numbered position on the Council for which they are candidates.

Section 5: The cost of said election shall be paid by the City of Bellevue pursuant to RCW 35.14.060,

<u>Section 6:</u> The Clerk is hereby directed to certify the original of this resolution, to file the same, and to keep the same on file in her office.

PASSED BY the East Bellevue Community Council on the 1st day of December, 1992, and signed in authentication of its passage this 1st day of December, 1992.

S. William Halgren (signed), Chair

#### ATTEST:

Sharon Mattioli (signed), Deputy City Clerk



#### COMPLETE TEXT OF Sammamish Comm. Mun. Corp. - Prop. No. 1

#### Resolution No. 314

A RESOLUTION praying for continuation of the existence of the Sammamish Community Municipal Corporation for an additional period of four years.

WHEREAS, provision for the continuation of the existence of community municipal corporations is provided for in RCW 35.14.060,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Community Council of the Sammamish Community Municipal Corporation of the City of Bellevue, Washington, as follows:

Section 1: That the best interests of the residents of the Sammamish Community Municipal Corporation would be served by continuation of the existence of said community municipal corporation, whose territory is described as follows:

That portion of Section 24, Township 25 North, Range 5 East; Section 25, Township 25 North, Range 5 East; Section 35, Township 25 North, Range 5 East; Section 36, Township 25 North, Range 5 East; Section 31, Township 25 North, Range 6 East; Section 1, Township 24 North, Range 5 East; Section 2, Township 24 North, Range 5 East; Section 10, Township 24 North, Range 5 East; Section 11, Township 24 North, Range 5 East; Section 12, Township 24 North, Range 5 East; and Portion of Lake Sammamish lying generally easterly of the City Limits of Bellevue as established by Ordinances 646, 679, 1023, as amended by 1034, 1326, 921,



#### COMPLETE TEXT OF Sammamish Comm. Mun. Corp. - Prop. No. 1 (cont.)

964, and 1086, and westerly, southerly and northerly of the following described line;

Beginning at the intersection of the centerline of Bellevue-Redmond Road and the E-W centerline of Section 23, T25N, R5E, W.M.,

Thence east along said E-W centerline of said Section and Section 24, T25N, R5E; to the southwest corner of the southeast 1/4 of the southwest 1/4 of the northwest 1/4 of said Section; thence north to the northwest corner of the southeast 1/4 of the southwest 1/4 of the northwest 1/4 of said Section; thence east to the northeast corner of the southeast 1/4 of the southwest 1/4 of the northwest 1/4 of said Section; thence south to the beforementioned E-W centerline of said Section; thence east along said centerline to the existing City Limits of Redmond; thence southerly and easterly along said limits of the City of Redmond and its easterly extension to the N-S centerline of Lake Sammamish; thence southerly along said N-S centerline of Lake to the north line of Section 6, T24N, R6E; thence westerly along north line of said Section and Section 1, T24N, R5E, to its intersection with the east line of the west 715 feet of Government Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4; thence southerly along said east line to the north line of Section 12, T24N, R5E; thence west along north line of said Section to the northeast corner of the northwest 1/4 of the northwest 1/4 of said Section: thence south to the southeast corner of the northwest 1/4 of the northwest 1/4 of said Section; thence west to the southwest corner of the northwest 1/4 of the northwest 1/4 of said Section; thence south along the west line of said Section to its intersection with the centerline of S.E. 34th Street; thence westerly along the centerline of said street to its intersection with the centerline of 164th Place S.E.; thence southeasterly along said centerline to the west line of Section 12, T24N, R5E; thence south along said Section line to the southeast corner of Section 11, T24N, R5E; thence west along south line of said Section to its intersection with the south R/W margin P.S.H. #2 (I-90); thence northwesterly along said R/W margin to the east line of the west 1/2 of the east 1/2 of Section 11, T24N, R5E; thence south along said east line to the south line of said Section; thence west along south line of said Section to its N-S centerline; thence north along said N-S centerline to the north line of Tract "B" Eastgate Addition, Division B, Volume 52 of Plats, Pages 13-18, Records of King County; thence west and north along the north and east lines of said tract to the southeast corner of Tract "A" of before-mentioned plat; thence west along south line of said Tract "A": and its westerly extension to the centerline of 154th Ave. S.E.; thence south along said centerline to the centerline of S.E. 38th Street; thence generally westerly and southwesterly along said centerline and also centerline of 148th Avenue S.E. to its intersection with the southeasterly extension of the north-east property line of Lot 1, Block 1, Plat of Eastgate Addition, Division A, Volume 51 of Plats, Page 84, Records of King County; thence northwesterly along said extension and said property line to the east line of Block 1. Eastgate Addition, Division G, Volume 54 of Plats, Pages 18 and 19. Records of King County; thence north along said line to the centerline of S.E. 37th Street; thence west along said centerline

to its intersection with the southerly extension of the east property line of Lot 11, Block 9, of before-mentioned Plat; thence north along said extension and said property line to the northeast corner of said lot; thence northwesterly along Lots 11 and 10 of said Block and plat to the north line of the south 1/2 of the south 1/2 of Section 10, T24N, R5E; thence west along said line to the existing Bellevue City Limits as established by Ordinance No. 1086.

Section 2: The Clerk is hereby directed to file a certified copy of this resolution with the City Council of the City of Bellevue, Washington, not less than seven months prior to the end of the term of existence of the community municipal corporation.

Section 3: Upon receipt of a certified copy of this resolution, the City Clerk shall cause a proposition on consideration of the term of existence of the community municipal corporation to be placed on the ballot at the next city general election, November 2, 1993.

Section 4: The ballots shall contain the words "For continuation of the community municipal corporation" and "Against continuation of the community municipal corporation" or words equivalent thereto, and shall also contain the names of the candidates to be voted for to fill the positions on the Community Council. The names of all candidates to be voted upon shall be printed on the ballot alphabetically in groups under the numbered position on the Council for which they are candidates.

Section 5: The cost of said election shall be paid by the City of Bellevue pursuant to RCW 35.14.060.

Section 6: The Clerk is hereby directed to certify the original of this resolution, to file the same, and to keep the same on file in her office.

PASSED BY the Sammamish Community Council on the 15th day of December, 1992, and signed in authentication of its passage this 15th day of December, 1992.

Barbara W. Kenney (signed), Chair

ATTEST:

Sharon Mattioli (signed), Deputy City Clerk



# COMPLETE TEXT OF Incorporation of Newport Hills - Prop. No. 1

ORDINANCE NO. 11008

AN ORDINANCE establishing the date for an election to determine whether an area known as Newport Hills shall be incorporated as a non-charter code city.

PREAMBLE:

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 35A.03 of the Revised Code of Washington, a petition for incorporation as a non-charter code city, signed by qualified voters resident within the limits of the proposed city equal in number to ten percent of the votes cast in the proposed area at the last preceding general state election has been presented to the Records and Elections Division.

The petition for incorporation states: that the form of govern-



#### COMPLETE TEXT OF Incorporation of Newport Hills - Prop. No. 1 (cont.)

ment under which the proposed city will operate in the event it is incorporated shall be Council-Manager, sets forth the proposed boundaries of the proposed corporation, states that the name shall be the City of Newport Hills and that the number of inhabitants therein as nearly as may be estimated, is 5,407 and prays that it may be incorporated.

The Superintendent of Elections has determined that the petition for incorporation does not violate the prohibitions contained in RCW 35.02.010 with regard to number of inhabitants and that there are a sufficient number of valid signatures on the petition.

Pursuant to the provisions of RCW 36.93.100 the Boundary Review Board (BRB) invoked jurisdiction and in accordance with RCW 36.93.160 on August 13, 1993, filed its written decision approving with modifications the proposed incorporation. No appeal has been filed.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

<u>SECTION 1</u>. The King County Boundary Review Board has deemed the matter of an election for incorporation of Newport Hills approved as of August 13, 1993.

SECTION 2. The name of the proposed city shall be the City of Newport Hills.

<u>SECTION 3</u>. The official population of the proposed City of Newport Hills, if incorporated, shall be 5,407.

<u>SECTION 4.</u> A election shall be held on the 2nd day of November 1993, within the area of the proposed City of Newport Hills, as hereinafter described, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors the determination of whether it shall be incorporated as a non-charter code city, under the Council-Manager plan of government proposed in the petition.

SECTION 5. The ballot title shall be as directed by statute.

SECTION 6. The boundaries of the territory proposed for annexation are hereby described as follows:

The City of Newport Hills Incorporation being that portion of the, Northwest 1/4 of Section 3, Township 23 North, Range 5 East and Sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, and 35 all in Township 24 North, Range 5 East, W.M., King County, Washington described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of the Northwest 1/4 of Section 27, Township 24 North, Range 5 East, W.M., King County, Washington; Thence Easterly along the North line of said Northwest 1/4 to the Northwest corner of Northeast 1/4 of the Section 27, Township 24 North, Range 5 East.;

Thence Southerly along the West line of said Northeast 1/4 to the Southwest corner of the Northwest 1/4 of the Northeast 1/4;

Thence East along the North line of the South 1/2 of the of said Northeast 1/4 to the East line thereof;

Thence South along the East line of said Northeast 1/4 to the North margin of Newcastle-Coal Creek Road;

Thence Southeasterly along the North margin of said Newcastle-Coal Creek Road to the East line of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 26, Township 24 North, Range 5 East;

Thence Southerly along said East line of said Southwest 1/4 and the East line of Northwest 1/4 of Section 35, Township 24

North, Range 5 East to the South line of the North 1/2 of said Northwest 1/4;

Thence Westerly along said South line to the west line of said Northwest 1/4:

Thence Southerly along said West line to the Southwest corner of said Northwest 1/4;

Thence Easterly along the south line of said Northwest 1/4 to the Southeast corner of Southwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 of said Section 35, Township 24 North, Range 5 East;

Thence Southerly along the East line of the West 1/2 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 35, Township 24 North, Range 5 East to the South line of said Southwest 1/4:

Thence westerly along said South line to the Northeasterly margin of Southeast May Valley Road;

Thence Northwesterly along the Northeasterly margin of said Southeast May Valley Road to the Easterly margin of Coal Creek Parkway Southeast (Newcastle Road Rev.), situated in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 34, Township 24 North, Range 5 East,

Thence Southerly along the East margin of said Coal Creek Parkway Southeast (Newcastle Road Rev.) to the point of intersection with a line extend easterly from the point of intersection of the Westerly margin of said Coal Greek Parkway Southeast and the Northeasterly margin of Southeast 95th Way, situated in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 3, Township 23 North, Range 5 East;

Thence Westerly along said Easterly extended line to the point of intersection of the Westerly line of said Coal Creek Parkway Southeast and the Northeasterly line of said Southeast 95th Way;

Thence northwesterly, Northerly, Westerly and Southwesterly along the Northeasterly margin of said Southeast 95th Way to the point of intersection with the South line of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 33, Township 24 North, Range 5 East;

Thence Westerly along the South line of said Southwest 1/4 to the point of intersection with Southwesterly margin of 116th Place Southeast;

Thence Northwesterly along the Southwesterly margin of said 116th Place Southeast to the South line of the Abandoned P.C.R.R. right-of-way;

Thence Westerly along the South line of said Abandoned P.C.R.R. right-of-way to the West line of the Southwest 1/4;

Thence Northerly along the West line of said Southwest 1/4 to the North line of Southeast 91st Street;

Thence Easterly along the North line of said Southeast 91st Street to the East line of Tract 372 of C.D. Hillman's Lake Washington Garden of Eden No. 6, Recorded in Volume 11 of plats, Page 84, King County, Washington;

Thence Northerly along the East line of said Tract 372 to the point of intersection with a line parallel with and 240 feet North of the South line of said Tract 372;

Thence West along said parallel line 90 feet;

Thence at right angle to said parallel line South 40 feet to the point of intersection with a line 210 feet North of and parallel with the South line of said Tract 372;

Thence West along said parallel line to the East line of Tract 366 of said C.D. Hillman's Lake Washington Garden of Eden No. 6;

Thence North along said East line 566.5 feet;

Thence West to the point of intersection with the Southeasterly margin of 114th Avenue Southeast, said point of intersection being 576.5 feet North of the South line of said Tract 366, situated in Southeast 1/4 of Section 32, Township 24 North, Range 5 East;

Thence Southerly along the Southeast margin of said 114th



#### COMPLETE TEXT OF Incorporation of Newport Hills - Prop. No. 1 (cont.)

Avenue Southeast (as conveyed on June 17, 1957 under Recording Number 4826455) and Northwesterly along the Southwesterly margin of 112th Place Southeast to the point of intersection with the East line of the West 1/2 of the Northeast 1/4 of said Section 32, said line also being the East margin of 112th Avenue Southeast, situated in the Northeast 1/4 of Section 32, Township 24 North, Range 5 East;

Thence Northerly along the East line of said West 1/2 (AKA 112th Avenue Southeast) to the point of intersection with the north margin of Southeast 80th Street, situated in the Southeast 1/4 of Section 29, Township 24 North, Range 5 East;

Thence Westerly along the North margin of said Southeast 80th Street to the point of intersection with the East margin of Northeast 44th Street:

Thence Northerly and Northwesterly along the margin of said Northeast 44th Street to the East line of Tract 183 C.D. Hillman's Lake Washington Garden of Eden No. 3, Recorded in Volume 11 of plats, Page 81, King County, Washington;

Thence Northerly along the East line to the South line of Tract 167 of said C.D. Hillman's Lake Washington Garden of Eden

Thence East along said South line of Tract 167 to the East line thereof;

Thence North along said East line of Tract 167 to the North margin of Southeast 76th Street;

Thence West along the North margin of said Southeast 76th Street to the point of intersection with the West line of Lot 3 King County Short Plat 182082, recorded under Recording Number 8305030409;

Thence North along said West line to the North line of Lot 3 of said K.C.S.P. 182082;

Thence East along said North line to the west line of Tract 163 of said C.D. Hillman's Lake Washington Garden of Eden No. 3;

Thence North along said west line to the North line of said Tract 163;

Thence East along said North line of Tract 163 and the Easterly extension of said North line to the point of intersection with the Southwest margin of Northeast 50th Street;

Thence continuing Easterly along the South line of said Northeast 50th Street and the Easterly extension thereof to the point of intersection with the Southerly Extension of the East line of Tract 146 of said C.D. Hillman's Lake Washington Garden of Eden No. 3;

Thence Northerly along said East line of Tract 146 to the North line of said Tract 146;

Thence Westerly along the North line to the Northwest corner of Tract 146:

Thence Southerly along the west line of Tract 146 to the point of intersection with a line parallel with and 462 feet South of the North line of Tract 153 of said C.D. Hillman's Lake Washington Garden of Eden No. 3;

Thence Westerly along said parallel line to the West margin of 112th Avenue Southeast; Thence Southerly along the West margin of said 112th Avenue Southeast to the point of intersection with the Northeasterly margin of Northeast 51st Street;

Thence Northwesterly along the Northeasterly margin of said Northeast 51st Street to the East line of Tract 169 of said C.D. Hillman's Lake Washington Garden of Eden No. 3;

Thence North along said East line to the North line of Southeast 1/4 Section 29, Township 24 North, Range 5 East;

Thence Westerly along the North line of said Southeast 1/4 to the point of intersection with the Easterly right-of-way line of SR 405 (PSH #1) Kennydale North;

Thence Northerly along the Easterly right-of-way line of said SR 405 (PSH#1) Kennydale North to the South line of Southeast 64th Street, situated in the Northeast 1/4 of Section 29, Township 24 North, Range 5 East;

Thence Easterly along the South line of said Southeast 64th Street to the East margin of 112th Avenue Southeast;

Thence Southerly along the East margin of said 112th Avenue Southeast to the North margin of Southeast 68th Street;

Thence Easterly along the North margin line and the Easterly extension of said Southeast 68th Street to the point of intersection with the East margin of 116th Avenue Southeast, situated in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 28, Township 24 North, Range 5 East;

Thence Southerly along the East margin of said 116th Avenue Southeast to the point of intersection with the North margin of Southeast 69th Street;

Thence Southerly and Easterly along the North margin of said Southeast 69th Street to the point of intersection with the South line of the plat of Del-Mar Woods Division #5, Recorded in Volume 126 of plats, Page 27 and 28;

Thence Easterly along the South line of said Del-Mar Woods Division #5 and the South line of the plat of Del-Mar Woods Division 2, Recorded in Volume 84 of plats, Page 92 and 93 to the point of intersection with the Easterly margin of Coal Creek Parkway Southeast;

Thence Northerly along the Easterly margin of said Coal Creek Parkway Southeast to the point of intersection with the West line of the Northwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 of Section 27, Township 24 North, Range 5 East;

Thence Northerly along the west line of said Northwest 1/4 to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

SECTION 7. The election shall be conducted pursuant to Chapter RCW 35.02.

SECTION 8. The manager of the division of records and elections is directed to send to the registered voters within the area legally described in this ordinance a voters pamphlet which contains the statements in favor or against incorporation.

INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this 30th day of August, 1993.

PASSED this 7th day of September, 1993.

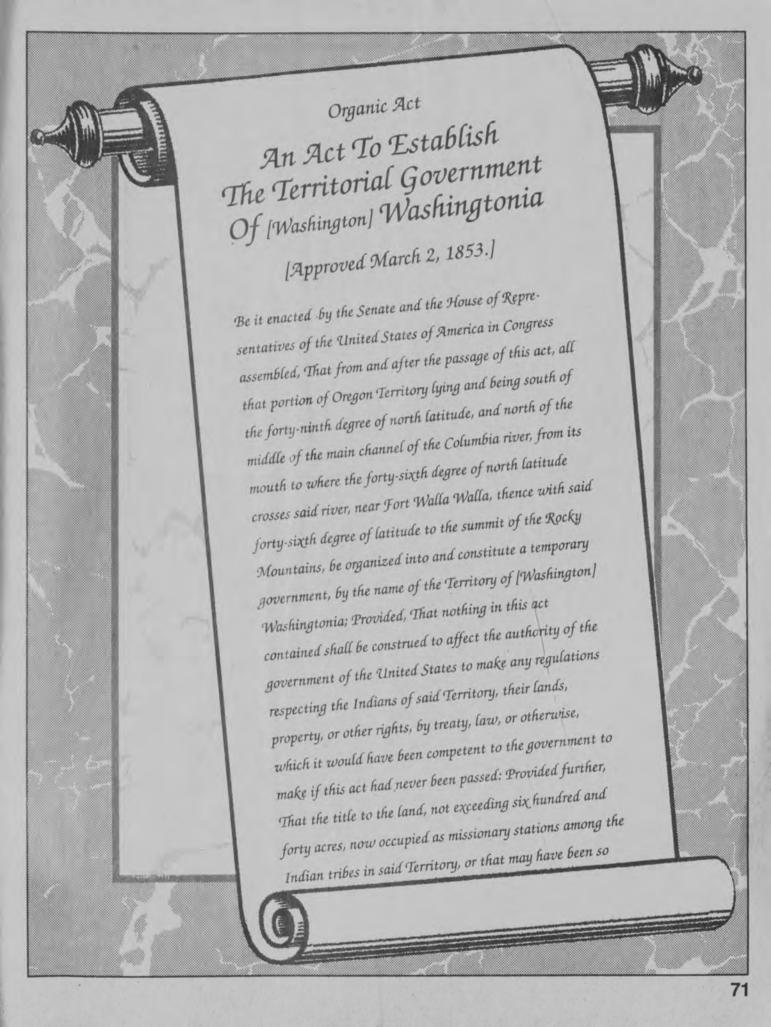
KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON Audrey Gruger (signed), Chair ATTEST:

Gerald A. Peterson (signed), Clerk of the Council APPROVED this 7th day of September, 1993. Tim Hill (signed), King County Executive

#### **COMMENT SHEET**

The Secretary of State's office is continually trying to improve the service it offers to the people of Washington. Your assistance is vital to our success. Please take a few moments to complete the comment sheet below and return it to the Office of the Secretary of State, P.O. Box 40231, Olympia, WA 98504-0231. Please attach additional sheets if necessary.

1. Do you feel participation in politics through voting is convenient in Washington? Do you hav any suggestions about how to improve voter participation in Washington? Would you be willin to support government efforts to increase voter participation?
Do you find it convenient to register to vote in Washington? Do you have any ideas on how timprove the voter registration processes in Washington?
3. How do you feel about the Voters Pamphlet information being presented to the public throug another medium, such as through video, television, or telephone, for example? Are you willin to support government efforts to investigate these alternative options?
4. Have you ever called the Voter Hotline (1-800-448-4881)? Was the recorded information helpful? Were you contacted with the requested information in a timely fashion? Was the operated helpful? Do you have any suggestions about how to improve this service?
5. Do you have any suggestions which might improve the Voters Pamphlet or any other service of the Secretary of State?





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