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STATE OF WASHINGTON VOTERS PAMPHLET



NOVEMBER 2, 1993

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SECRETARY OF STATE

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EDITION 14

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. I urge you to read this Voters Pamphlet and study the issues and the candidates. You can play an important role in the shaping of King County Government by voting on Tuesday, November 2, 1993.



SONIA SOELTER
Acting Manager
King County Records and Elections Division

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



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NON-PARTICIPATING DISTRICTS

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

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

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

King County

Executive pg. 36
Gary Locke (D) ☐
Tim Hill (R) ☐

Metropolitan King Co. Council

District No. 11 pg. 37
Cary Bozeman (D) ☐
Jane Hague (R) ☐

Court of Appeals

Div. No. 1, Dist. No. 1 pg. 38

Position No. 2
Susan Randolph Agid ☐

Superior Court pg. 39

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

Port of Seattle pg. 40

District No. 3
Paige Miller ☐
George Tamblyn ☐

City of Bellevue pg. 41

Council, Pos. No. 2
Conrad Lee ☐
Maria Cain ☐

Council, Pos. No. 4
Margot Blacker ☐
Tim Brown ☐

Council, Pos. No. 6
Ron E. Smith ☐
Al Bentley ☐

Town of Clyde Hill pg. 43

Council, Pos. No. 1
Michaelleen M. Berger ☐

Council, Pos. No. 3
John DiLoreto ☐

Patrick J. Hawkins ☐

Council, Pos. No. 5
Max Williams ☐
Lloyd Hammel ☐

Town of Hunts Point pg. 45

Mayor
Erselle S. Eade ☐

Council, Pos. No. 1
Jan Brekke ☐

Council, Pos. No. 3
Park Gloyd ☐

Town of Hunts Point (cont.)

Council, Pos. No. 5
Mike O'Byrne ☐

City of Kirkland pg. 47

Council, Pos. No. 1
Tom Dillon ☐

Robert Pantley ☐

Council, Pos. No. 2
Michael W. Muse ☐
Robert L. Style ☐

Council, Pos. No. 3
Pam Brooks ☐
Nona Ganz ☐

Council, Pos. No. 5
Deborah Hall Eddy ☐

Sandra J. Fredric ☐

Council, Pos. No. 7
James Timmons ☐

Larry Springer ☐

City of Medina pg. 50

Council, Pos. No. 1
C. Ray Cory ☐

Council, Pos. No. 3
Dewey Taylor ☐

Council, Pos. No. 5
Sean Blazey ☐

Susan Ward Potts ☐

Council, Pos. No. 7
Grahame Ross ☐
Michael Luis ☐

City of Mercer Island pg. 52

Council, Pos. No. 2
Linda Wenning ☐

David L. Clancy ☐

Council, Pos. No. 4
James C. Gutschmidt ☐

Judy Clibborn ☐

Council, Pos. No. 6
Linda Jackman ☐

Ray Ternes ☐

Town of Yarrow Point

Proposition No. 1 pg. 67 Yes No
Mayor pg. 54
Paul Wilcox ☐

Council, Pos. No. 1
Jack Gale ☐

Andrew M. Valaas ☐

Council, Pos. No. 3
Tony Banks ☐
Leland J. Harris ☐

Council, Pos. No. 5
Ryan W. Montgomery ☐
Susan Castle ☐

Mercer Island School Dist. No. 400

Proposition No. 1 pg. 68 Yes No
Position No. 1 pg. 56

Milford M. Walker, Jr. ☐
Susan Kaplan ☐

Position No. 2
Jonathan K. Oesting ☐

Kevin T. Parsons ☐

Position No. 4
S. Hilton Smith ☐
El Jahncke ☐

Bellevue Sch. Dist. No. 405 pg. 58

District No. 3
Steve Miller ☐

District No. 5
Wayne D. Tanaka ☐

Dennis Branstetter ☐

Lk. Wash. Sch. Dist. No. 414 pg. 60

District No. 3
Johanna DeYoung Palmer ☐

Sandy Vanderburg ☐

District No. 4
Doug Eglington ☐
Bill Lewallen ☐

Water Dist. No. 107 pg. 62

Position No. 1
Pamela A. Martin ☐

Mike Genovese ☐

Hospital Dist. No. 2 pg. 63

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

Houghton Comm. Mun. Corp.

Proposition No. 1 pg. 69 Yes No
Council, Pos. No. 1 pg. 64
Bill Goggins ☐

Council, Pos. No. 2
Joan McBride ☐

Council, Pos. No. 3
Gary Nash ☐

Council, Pos. No. 4
Tom Worcester ☐

Council, Pos. No. 5
Phyllis A. Needy ☐

Council, Pos. No. 6
Elsie Weber ☐

Council, Pos. No. 7
Dan Turner ☐

VOTING IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Voter qualifications

To register to vote, you must be:

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

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

Registration deadlines

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

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

Where to register

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

Change of residence

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

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

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

Absentee ballots

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

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

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

Election dates and poll hours

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

Voter information

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

Special services

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

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

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



INITIATIVE MEASURE 593

TO THE PEOPLE

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

The law as it now exists:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement for

It's time to get tougher on violent criminals.

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

CURRENT STATE LAW IS MUCH TOO WEAK

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

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

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

INITIATIVE 593 GETS TOUGH ON VIOLENT CRIME

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

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

INITIATIVE 593 SENDS THE RIGHT MESSAGE TO CRIMINALS

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

Statement against

INITIATIVE 593: REVIVING FAILED AND REJECTED LAWS

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

INITIATIVE 593: VERY COSTLY, WITHOUT INCREASING OUR SAFETY

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

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

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

INITIATIVE 593: INCLUDES OFFENSES NOT MERITING LIFE IMPRISONMENT

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

INITIATIVE 593: NEEDLESSLY HIGH COST

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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



INITIATIVE MEASURE 601

TO THE PEOPLE

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

The law as it now exists:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement for

I-601 SETS REASONABLE LIMITS ON TAXES AND SPENDING

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

THE PEOPLE CAN TAKE CONTROL OF TAXES AND SPENDING

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

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

WE CAN'T AFFORD MORE OF THE SAME

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

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

NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PRAISES I-601

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

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

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

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

Statement against

I-601 IS NOT THE ANSWER

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

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

CITIZEN NEEDS DON'T RELATE TO ARTIFICIAL FORMULA

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

DON'T SLIDE BACKWARD

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

MAJORITY RULE PROTECTS EVERYONE

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

Vote NO on I-601.

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

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

Don't be fooled. Vote NO!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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



INITIATIVE MEASURE 602

TO THE PEOPLE

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

Statement for

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

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

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

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

**INITIATIVE 602 SAFEGUARDS WASHINGTON'S
FUTURE**

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

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

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

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

The law as it now exists:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

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

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

Send Politicians a message.

YES ON I-602!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement against

I-602 IS NOT THE ANSWER

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

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

INDISCRIMINATE HARM

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

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

LEGISLATIVE GRIDLOCK

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

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO WIN

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

Vote NO on I-602.

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

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

We won't be fooled. Vote NO!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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



HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4200

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

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

Vote cast by the 1993 Legislature on final passage:

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

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

Statement for

THE HEALING PROCESS

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

CHAPLAIN AS MEMBER OF HEALTH CARE TEAM

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

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

CURRENT LAW

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

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

THE ISSUE

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

The law as it now exists:

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

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

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

Statement against

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

Advisory Committee: REVEREND BRUCE CLEAR; MONICA ZUCKER.



HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4201

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

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

Vote cast by the 1993 Legislature on final passage:

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

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

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.

Statement against

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HJR 4201 is a bad idea. Vote No!

For more information call (206) 938-0234.

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

Vote No!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

GENE GOOSMAN, Founder of Equal Justice For All.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) Anticipated length of treatment; and

(E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol; or

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

court, upon recommendation of the department of corrections.

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

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

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

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

(13) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(16) "Drug offense" means:

(a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except



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

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

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

(17) "Escape" means:

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

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

(18) "Felony traffic offense" means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended:

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

(b) Assault in the second degree;

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

(d) Child molestation in the second degree;

(e) Controlled substance homicide;

(f) Extortion in the first degree;

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

(h) Indecent liberties;

(i) Kidnapping in the second degree;

(j) Leading organized crime;

(k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(l) Manslaughter in the second degree;

(m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

(n) Rape in the third degree;

(o) Robbery in the second degree;

(p) Sexual exploitation;

(q) Vehicular assault;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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~~((24))~~ (25) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
(a) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RCW 9.94A.127; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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eligible for the work crew program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 601

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 601 (cont.)

ditures to exceed the state expenditure limit under this chapter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 601 (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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acts are each repealed:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 602

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 602 (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Moneys received from performance bonds and deposits;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. LIMITATION FACTOR—



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 602 (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. REVENUE RESERVE FUND. (1) A revenue reserve fund is created in the custody of the state treasurer. Only the state treasurer may transfer moneys to or from the fund as provided in this chapter. On the effective date of this act, all funds currently contained, or on deposit, in the budget stabilization account created under RCW 43.88.525 shall be transferred into the revenue reserve fund.

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 602 (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 602 (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 602 (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

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

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

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

PLEASE NOTE:

In the preceding and following measures, all words in double brackets with a line through them are in the State Law or Constitution at the present time and are being taken out by the measure. All words underlined do not appear in the State Law or Constitution as they are now written but will be put in if the measure is adopted.



COMPLETE TEXT OF House Joint Resolution 4200

BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION ASSEMBLED:

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, an amendment to Article I, section 11 of the Constitution of the state of Washington to read as follows:

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

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the secretary of state shall cause notice of the foregoing constitutional amendment to be published at least four times during the four weeks next preceding the election in every legal newspaper in the state.

PLEASE NOTE:

To obtain a copy of the preceding and following texts for the state measures in larger print, call the Secretary of State's toll-free hotline -- 1-800-448-4881.



COMPLETE TEXT OF House Joint Resolution 4201

BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION ASSEMBLED:

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for their approval and ratification, or rejection, an amendment to Article IV, section 6 of the Constitution of the state of Washington to read as follows:

Article IV, section 6. Superior courts and district courts have concurrent jurisdiction in cases in equity. The superior court shall have original jurisdiction (~~in all cases in equity and~~) in all cases at law which involve the title or possession of real property, or the legality of any tax, impost, assessment, toll, or municipal fine, and in all other cases in which the demand or the value of the property in controversy amounts to three thousand dollars or as otherwise determined by law, or a lesser sum in excess of the jurisdiction granted to justices of the peace and other inferior courts, and in all criminal cases amounting to felony, and in all cases of misdemeanor not otherwise provided for by law; of actions of forcible entry and detainer; of proceedings in insolvency; of actions to prevent or abate a nuisance; of all matters of probate, of divorce, and for annulment of marriage; and for such special cases and proceedings as are not otherwise provided for. The superior court shall also have original jurisdiction in all cases and of all proceedings in which jurisdiction shall not have been by law vested exclusively in some other court; and said court shall have the power of naturalization and to issue papers therefor. They shall have such appellate jurisdiction in cases arising in justices' and other inferior courts in their respective counties as may be prescribed by law. They shall always be open, except on nonjudicial days, and their process shall extend to all parts of the state. Said courts and their judges shall have power to issue writs of mandamus, quo warranto, review, certiorari, prohibition, and writs of habeas corpus, on petition by or on behalf of any person in actual custody in their respective counties. Injunctions and writs of prohibition and of habeas corpus may be issued and served on legal holidays and nonjudicial days.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the secretary of state shall cause notice of the foregoing constitutional amendment to be published at least four times during the four weeks next preceding the election in every legal newspaper in the state.

Absentee Ballot Request

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

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

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

TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED

Date _____

Signature _____

IF DIFFERENT, SEND MY BALLOT TO:

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

THIS APPLICATION IS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

GENERAL ELECTION ONLY
November 2, 1993

☐

PERMANENT REQUEST
All Future Elections

☐

IF KNOWN:

Registration No. KI _____ - _____ - _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Absentee Ballot Request

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

TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT
I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER
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Registered Name _____
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City _____ Zip _____
Telephone: (Day) _____ (Evening) _____
For identification purposes only: (Optional)
Birth Date _____ Social Security No. _____

TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED

Date _____

Signature _____

IF DIFFERENT, SEND MY BALLOT TO:

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

THIS APPLICATION IS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

GENERAL ELECTION ONLY
November 2, 1993

☐

PERMANENT REQUEST
All Future Elections

☐

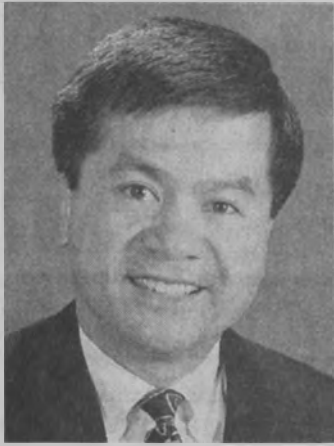
IF KNOWN:

Registration No. KI _____ - _____ - _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY



King County Executive



**Gary
LOCKE**

Democrat

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:
2911 Second AV
Seattle, WA 98121
PHONE NUMBER: 443-3369

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I would appreciate your vote. Thank you.



**Tim
HILL**

Republican

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:
P.O. Box 92
Seattle, WA 98111
PHONE NUMBER: 443-0191

This election is about leadership. Leadership that gets results.

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

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

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

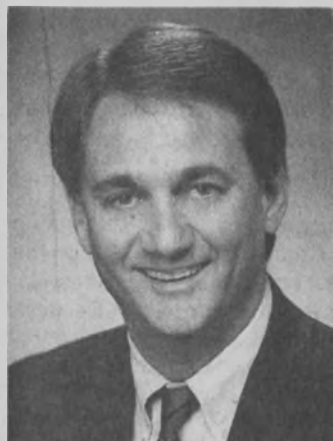
turned away from the King County jail.

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

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

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

Metropolitan King County Council, District No. 11



**Cary
BOZEMAN**

Democrat

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If elected I will champion the following initiatives:

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



**Jane
HAGUE**
Republican

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

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

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

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

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

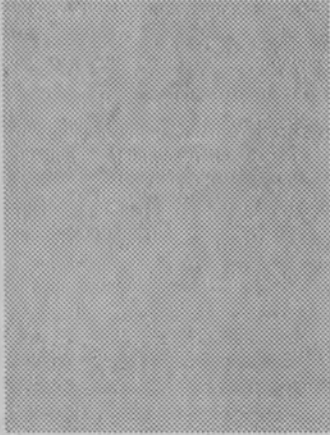
Ensuring our economic future is my next priority. Having worked in a small business, **I know how much regulations cost and how they affect our ability to create jobs.** We need sensible growth, not unnecessary regulations that force jobs out of this area. Our economy can't afford that, and neither can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

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

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



Court of Appeals - Division No. 1 District No. 1 - Position No. 2



**Susan Randolph
AGID**

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

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

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

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

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

UNOPPOSED

Superior Court Position No. 18



**Michael S.
SPEARMAN**

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

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

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

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

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

and the need to explore alternative sentences when appropriate.

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

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



**David M.
ABERCROMBIE**

BRING LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT TO SUPERIOR COURT

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

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

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



Port of Seattle District No. 3

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



**Paige
MILLER**

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

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

Things have changed.

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

We are on the move.

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

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

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

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

Thank you,
Paige

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



**George
TAMBLIN**

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

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

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

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

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

INSTEAD:

The Port has increased PROPERTY TAX col-

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

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

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

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

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

HELP ME CREATE AN ECONOMIC SUCCESS STORY AT THE PORT.

VOTE FOR GEORGE TAMBLIN

City of Bellevue Council



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**Conrad
LEE**

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 build a Bellevue that's even better for our children than it has been for us. With solid 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 ask for your vote. Thanks.

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



**Maria
CAIN**

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

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City of Bellevue Council

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**Ron E.
SMITH**

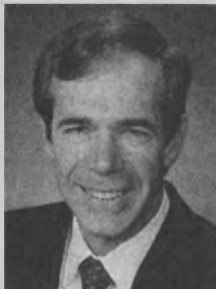
Community service is every citizen's responsibility. As a small business owner and homeowner, Ron Smith is qualified and motivated to serve.

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 over shortcuts 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



**Al
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

Town of Clyde Hill Council



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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Michaelleen M.
BERGER**

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**John
DiLORETO**

Four years ago when I came into office the town was locked in controversy and embroiled in numerous legal battles. Working with the mayor and other council members I have helped the town return to the quiet community it once was. I am again proud to tell my friends and acquaintances that I live in Clyde Hill.

Of the many lawsuits that existed before I came into office all but one have been settled, no new lawsuits have been filed against the town and our town no longer appears in the daily press. Money that used to be spent in court rooms is now being spent on the town's roads, sewers and parks.

Town Hall is now open during normal working hours.

The town provided dumpsters after our windstorm.

Meanwhile, the town's finances, which were questioned in the past remain sound and the budget is an open book available for all to review.

Encouraged by town officials, neighbors now work together to resolve disputes rather than resort to the courts.

In short, the Town of Clyde Hill is being run professionally. Please don't change this winning combination. Reelect me to four more years on the Clyde Hill Town Council.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 9430 NE 31 ST, Bellevue, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 454-0630



**Patrick J.
HAWKINS**

I have been a Clyde Hill resident for the past twenty five years, raising my family here. I have enjoyed the atmosphere and friendliness of the Clyde Hill community.

I, a fiscal conservative, dislike the Town government spending your money and mine on projects that will not clearly benefit the town. For example, at this time of ever increasing federal, state and local taxes, it has decided to seek a tax increase to underground the electrical utilities. The cost to each homeowner will be approximately 1000 to 5000 dollars depending on the financial arrangement selected by the Council. I am opposed to the Town's involvement. The homeowners on the streets that have the overhead wiring should initiate and finance the undergrounding through a Local Improvement District and only if they desire it.

When my children were growing up, I actively served on community youth associations. Now that my children are grown, I am seeking a position on the Council so that the town can continue in a manner it had during most of its existence having low taxes, yet providing essential services.

I ask for your vote with respect and with awareness of the unique qualities of Clyde Hill.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2659 90 NE, Bellevue, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 454-4267



Town of Clyde Hill Council

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**Max
WILLIAMS**

Max Williams holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Washington, where he studied International Relations and Economics. He is currently pursuing a Master of Public Administration degree in the UW's Graduate School of Public Affairs. Max has held numerous leadership positions, both in school, and in the community. He is employed as an Administrative Assistant, in Bellevue.

Fundamental to Max's vision for Clyde Hill, is the protection of its community character. Clyde Hill is a special town that offers safe serenity for its residents through its own insular, yet cosmopolitan, charm. Issues before the Council need to be handled with an eye for the preservation of the town's identity. Max is dedicated to that end. As traffic becomes heavier, populations become denser, and development looms all around, keeping Clyde Hill safe, peaceful, and town-like is a foremost challenge- and he is ready to meet it.

Max Williams brings motivation and a commitment to excellence to every project he undertakes and is dedicated to making a difference in the public sector. Always respecting the prevailing character and spirit of his constituency- he has proven to be a creative, progressive, and effective manager and leader.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 9625 NE 35 PL, Clyde Hill, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 451-9273



**Lloyd
HAMMEL**

When the voters of Clyde Hill first elected me to the Town Council, I campaigned on a promise to help restore civility to Town Hall. This has been accomplished. We again live in peace and harmony with one another. In addition, we are blessed with a very efficient and service-motivated Town staff.

I believe Clyde Hill must continue to improve services to its residents. We can add to the value of our homes only if we maintain and enhance the basic infrastructure such as streets, storm sewers and utility services.

I am committed to work toward these goals within the limits of our tight budget and acceptable tax levies.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1815 90 PL NE, Clyde Hill, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 453-9866

Town of Hunts Point



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**Erselle S.
EADE**

I have been a resident of the Town of Hunts Point for 26 years, serving the past five and a half years as Mayor, and am very concerned with being able to maintain the residential quality of Hunts Point and yet share in the growth concerns of King County. I am currently serving on the following Boards and Committees: • Board of Directors - Suburban Cities Association, • Emergent Issues Committee - Suburban Cities Association, • Executive Committee - Puget Sound Regional Council, • Extended Committee - Growth Management Planning Council, • Summit Club - Advisory Committee Swedish Hospital, • Judicial Council - Washington State Medical Association, • Center for Ethics and Urban Policy, and Harborview Hospital Development Committee.

I have held leadership roles in the Washington State Medical Association Auxiliary, King County Medical Association Auxiliary, American Heart Association, American Cancer Society and the Park Weed Willis Orthopedic Guild.

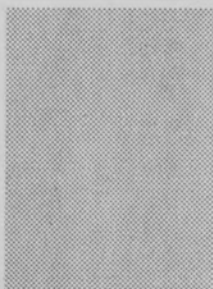
On a personal note, I am married to Dr. Gilbert G. Eade and have four children. I received my B.A. from the University of Washington, M.A. from San Francisco Theological Seminary and R.N. from the Roanoke Hospital School of Nursing.

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**Jan
BREKKE**

I have lived in the Town of Hunts Point for the last six (6) years with my wife, Priscilla, and our three children. I am currently serving on the Wetherill Nature Preserve Commission. A portion of the Preserve (4.65 acres) is located within the Town limits of Hunts Point. I served as Chair of the Sensitive Areas Committee for Hunts Point and helped with the drafting of our Critical Areas Ordinance. I am in the real estate business.

I would like to maintain the quality of life in Hunts Point through an adherence to existing established codes and ordinances for the benefit of all citizens.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 8592 Hunts Point LN, Bellevue, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 451-1511

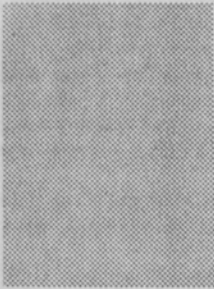
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Town of Hunts Point Council

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**Park
GLOYD**

As an incumbent council person I have attempted to maintain the pleasant residential nature of our community. By intelligent regulation of development we hope to balance the property rights of the individual and the common interests of all the citizens of Hunts Point.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3415 Hunts Point RD, Bellevue, WA 98004 **PHONE NUMBER:** 455-4580

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**Mike
O'BYRNE**

Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

UNOPPOSED

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

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

City of Kirkland Council



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**Tom
DILLON**

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

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

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

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

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

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



**Robert
PANTLEY**

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

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

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

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

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

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**Michaela W.
MUSE**

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

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

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

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

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



**Robert L.
STYLE**

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

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

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

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

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

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



City of Kirkland Council

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**Pam
BROOKS**

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

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

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

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



**Nona
GANZ**

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

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

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

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



**Deborah Hall
EDDY**

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

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

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

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

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

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



**Sandra J.
FREDRIC**

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

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

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

There are demanding and important ongoing challenges that need more citizen input.

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

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

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

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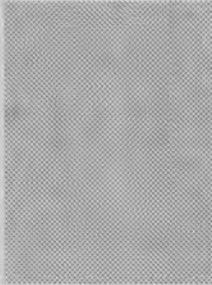
(The above statements are written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.)

City of Kirkland Council



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**James
TIMMONS**

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

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

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



**Larry
SPRINGER**

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

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

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

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

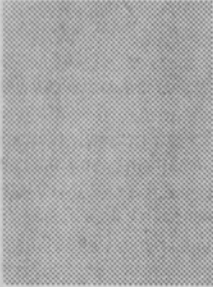
CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 220 Kirkland AV, Kirkland, WA 98033 PHONE NUMBER: 827-7551



City of Medina Council

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**C. Ray
CORY**

C. Ray Cory is an attorney with his office in Bellevue. He is a graduate of Stanford University (Bachelor of Arts) and the University of Washington Law School (Juris Doctor).

Ray is married to Avis Cory and they have three adult children. They have been residents of Medina for over 29 years.

Ray Cory has been active in the Medina Community as follows: Presently Mayor of the City of Medina (2 years); Medina City Council (3 1/2 years); Medina Planning Commission (5 years); Medina Civil Service Commission (6 years); Medina Board of Adjustment (13 years) (Chairperson); Member of Overlake Golf and Country Club (Past President).

Ray Cory's Commitment:

"I believe that the highest and best general use of Medina's land for the foreseeable future is premium residential use in open settings. If elected, I will attempt to have Medina remain this way. Medina should not be singled out to hear 100% of the jet noise on the east turn. If re-elected, I will continue to seek a solution to this problem."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 101 Overlake DR E, Medina, WA 98039 PHONE NUMBER: 454-9944

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**Dewey
TAYLOR**

Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

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City of Medina Council



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**Sean
BLAZEY**

Seven years ago my family and I moved into our residence in Medina from the Midwest. We found a small town setting with nearby large city amenities. Medina offered natural beauty and character that was unique.

Since that time, some of the apparent charm of Medina has been degraded by traffic, teardowns, construction and jet noise. While I encourage growth, it has to be managed in a fair and direct manner. In Medina, this responsibility falls on the City Council.

My rationale in running for City Council is to offer my equitable and impartial services to Medina residents. I have been to numerous Council meetings for a variety of reasons. If elected, I promise the issues that concern the community will be addressed in an open and forthright manner. Our City Council must genuinely respond to the needs of the residents or we may very well be sacrificing our quality of life.

As an educator that works within walking distance from my home, as a Junior League volunteer in the community and as a person that will listen to the concerns of the citizenry, I believe I can offer better representation for the voters in this community.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 255 84 AV NE, Bellevue, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 646-9681



**Susan Ward
POTTS**

Medina has been our home since 1987 (and parents Dan and Marilyn Ward since 1972). I actively served with Medina City Government, on the Land and Tree Committee, and the Planning Commission. I am an enthusiastic volunteer leader as co-president of Medina Elementary's PTA where my children are, St. Thomas Church's Town Hall board, and as vice-president of Intiman Theater's board. These activities led to my appointment to the Medina City Council in October, 1992.

I hold an undergraduate degree in Public Administration from the University of Oregon, and a Masters degree in Business Administration from the University of Washington. My employment history includes a year in France with Sprague Electric Company, Product Manager with Physio-Control Corporation and Marketing consultant with several start-up companies.

I am committed to preserving the rural quality of our city. As an example, I worked to insure that Cellular One's transmission facility meet rigid design specifications and be virtually undetectable to the public.

As a councilwoman, my priorities include finding solutions to jet noise in Medina, lessening the impact of "mega" houses on surrounding neighbors and creating appropriate view regulation and preservation. I will listen and respond to your concerns.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 8443 NE 6 ST, Medina, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 453-9584

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**Grahame
ROSS**

As a resident of Medina for twelve years, I have come to appreciate the unique quality of life offered by this community. The primary mission of the city council should be to preserve this quality. The council must be ever vigilant for opportunities to increase the well-being of its citizens, consistent with the least intrusive, most cost effective methods possible.

As a businessman, I understand what it means to accomplish more with less. As a mediator, I understand the benefits of consensus building. As the father of three children, I understand the need for a safe, stable living environment. As a councilperson, I will work hard to promote these ideals.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 414, Medina, WA 98039 PHONE NUMBER: 462-2081



**Michael
LUIS**

I am running for Medina City Council because I can help steer this community through a period in which the rules of local government are changing rapidly.

The most important issues Medina will face concern its place in the county and the broader region. Growth Management, transportation planning, housing policies, water supplies and other challenges must be met head-on by smaller cities, or they risk being swept up in currents not of their making. Cities like Medina were formed so that we could control the destiny of our neighborhoods, but increasingly, that destiny is determined elsewhere. We need to fight for a seat at the table.

For the past six years, I have worked as a local government relations professional on behalf of the business community of the region. I know the issues and I know the players. The skills I have used to help shape public policy for the betterment of the economy will serve me well working toward the betterment of our community.

I am a native of Medina, with family roots on Evergreen Point Road going back to 1915. My parents and grandparents were active in local civic affairs, and I wish to carry on this tradition.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2230 Evergreen Point RD, Bellevue, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 453-7051

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



City of Mercer Island Council

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**Linda
WENNING**

- Electing Linda Wenning, CPA, will bring financial expertise to the Mercer Island City Council.
- Linda Wenning owns and operates her own public accounting firm on Mercer Island. It is her mission to bring financial success to her clients.
 - Linda Wenning has a proven record of applying her professional skills to community issues through citizen advisory boards.
 - A long-time resident, Linda Wenning knows the issues of Mercer Island.
 - Linda Wenning is committed to close communication and coordination between the City of Mercer Island and our School District.
 - Linda Wenning is open-minded and listens to all sides before making decisions.

The current economic environment demands accountability for every tax dollar spent on the Island. Vote for RESPONSIBLE AND REALISTIC SERVICE on the City Council. Vote for Linda Wenning, CPA.
TOUGH FISCAL TIMES REQUIRE A TOUGH FISCAL MANAGER.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1703, Mercer Island, WA 98040 PHONE NUMBER: 608-5555



**David L.
CLANCY**

We need people on the City Council who will work together and with the community to keep improving the performance of our government and our quality of life while exercising close control over costs.

I am a candidate for the City Council because I have the experience and outlook to work for the best interests of our community in a time when budgets are tight.

I have been an attorney with Boeing Commercial Airplane Group for fifteen years and its Chief Counsel for the past ten years. I have worked to help Boeing meet its business and legal challenges in order to maintain and improve its position as the best airplane manufacturing company in the world. That experience will help me make a positive contribution to the issues facing Mercer Island.

In almost 20 years on Mercer Island, I have worked on community activities such as the Planning Commission, chaired a School Levy Committee, and coached kids' sports. Currently, as Chairperson of the Open Space Conservancy Trust, I am helping protect and preserve Pioneer Park.

Mercer Islanders who vote for me will be choosing a leader who is a rational decision-maker concerned about our community and our future.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 907, Mercer Island, WA 98040 PHONE NUMBER: 232-4323



**James C.
GUTSCHMIDT**

Your Council voted: To add 4,000 residents to our city without the public awareness. Then hired a Psychologist and a Geologist to redesign their public process. Clibborn and 3 other Council members representing outside development concerns, are introducing half a Billion Dollars worth of high density and commercial development into our Island.

Approved hazardous "Street of Screams" 63rd street alteration, while 47th and Island Crest has experienced 4 major accidents.

Formed the Conservation Trust, then ignored the Attorney General's ruling stating illegality.

James Gutschmidt MI residence 28 years. Graduate U of W, past Outdoor Scout Master, Church Council Vice President. Occupation Residential Design, Construction. Married, two college age children. Founder "Very Concerned Citizens" - investigated City Development Services resulting in Officials resignation 1990. Started "Citizens for the Preservation of Private Property Rights" concerning Critical Areas Ordinance presently being appealed to Superior Court.

Wants to lighten the burden of regulation and taxes.

"I care about, am concerned with how our present council is destroying the quality of life in our community. If elected I will leave a legacy of economic and personal freedoms. Most importantly, I will attend to citizen concerns before my own."

James Gutschmidt, City Council Position number 4.

"Building Community"

What is a Community? A safe place to live. A place which values people. Mercer Island is this and more. We pride ourselves on our unique placement in the region, our leadership, and our great living environment.

How do we protect these things? Change is inevitable but we can control it to some extent. The last four years, I worked hard to make decisions based on my perceptions of the values of people on Mercer Island. I worked to pass the Mega House ordinance, supported leaving Pioneer Park in its natural state, voted to construct a Conservancy Trust to protect our open space property for future generations, and worked to keep Mercer Island safe.

Future Issues: CBD Planning, the community is poised to improve our Central Business District. **Storm Drainage**, with the help of the public, we will decide to have a basin-by-basin plan or an all-island storm drainage utility. **Taxes**, we will continue to work on ways to keep our excellent city services with current revenue.

This November I hope the voters will pick me to continue on the council, protecting their interests in the environment, our community, and its safety.



**Judy
CLIBBORN**

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 8140 SE 44, Mercer Island, WA 98040 PHONE NUMBER: 232-8941

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City of Mercer Island Council



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**Linda
JACKMAN**

Linda Jackman is a proven community leader who in her first term on the City Council supported park preservation and continued access to the King County Library System, and championed neighborhood integrity by limiting the scale of residences to their properties.

Currently, she is Suburban Cities Commissioner on the King County Commission for Marketing Recyclable Materials.

Linda was elected to the council in 1989 while serving on the city Planning Commission, and since has worked tirelessly in all areas of city functions.

With a strong sense of fiscal responsibility, she welcomes the challenges ahead in areas such as the business district and storm-drainage improvements.

She is president of the Mercer Island Historical Society, was fund-raising coordinator for the 1992 and 1993 Summer Celebrations, and volunteers weekly as a victim's advocate in the King County Prosecutor's Office.

Linda is the third generation of her family committed to preserving and improving the quality of life on Mercer Island. She has a degree in speech communications from the University of Washington.

With your support, we will continue to benefit from Linda's commitment to open government and from her common sense, broad local-government experience and dedication to the community.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 8529 SE 79 PL, Mercer Island, WA 98040 PHONE NUMBER: 236-1441



**Ray
TERNES**

Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.



Town of Yarrow Point

LOCAL FOCUS: The Town of Yarrow Point is located on the east side of Lake Washington. It encompasses approximately 1/3 square miles, contains 376 homes and has a population of 963.

MAYOR



Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Paul
WILCOX**

UNOPPOSED

COUNCIL POSITION 1



**Jack.
GALE**

We moved to Yarrow Point in 1968 and have been privileged to enjoy small town living in the midst of a metropolitan area. We enjoy safe quiet streets and the beautiful lake, trees and parks of our community. Yet, a community is not physical amenities, nor is it a creation of government. A true community is created by and is dependent upon the willingness of people to build together. We are a true community with our unsurpassed 4th of July celebration and have come together in the past on such issues as Yarrow Bay. We must build on what brings us together, resolve differences and move on.

As Chairman of the Planning Commission for the past 6 years and Co-Chair of the Yarrow Bay Conservancy Council, I have worked with Federal and State agencies and adjacent municipalities. This experience has given me the background and knowledge to carry out our democratic process. Controversial issues can be dealt with successfully through equitable compromise. Residents must be informed. Then open discussion can take place with decisions made and implemented in a coherent evenhanded manner rather than through legal confrontation.

I intend to continue the informed, available, responsive tradition of position #1.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4654 95 NE, Yarrow Point, WA 98004 **PHONE NUMBER:** 454-3211



**Andrew M.
VALAAS**

Yarrow Point is a unique and delightful place to live. The character of the town, with its diversity of residents and housing, provides a strong sense of community. Yarrow Point's existence as an independent town has allowed the preservation of the character of the town through a period of rapid growth in the greater Seattle area. Maintaining the character of the community, though, requires a balanced and thoughtful approach to the issues facing Yarrow Point today and in the future.

Andy Valaas, a nineteen-year resident, believes that the key challenges in maintaining Yarrow Point as a unique and pleasant place to live are:

- Continuing an active and involved town government
- Making town decisions in a reasoned, open, and fair manner while considering the views of all residents
- Preserving the character of the town through use of existing zoning regulations
- Balancing frugality with the legitimate needs of the residents for services and neighborhood improvements.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4439 94 AV NE, Bellevue, WA 98004 **PHONE NUMBER:** 454-3550

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

Town of Yarrow Point Council



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**Tony
BANKS**

As an elected member of the Town Council, I will do everything in my power to help prevent law suits between individual property owners and the Town of Yarrow Point. Legal costs to defend our Township this year have far exceeded the budget. I believe we have an obligation to our community to mediate and resolve property disputes before they are forced into litigation.

I believe in the preservation of private property rights and the enhancement of property values, but I also believe in a consistent adherence to and enforcement of the Town Municipal Code and Zoning Ordinances. If necessary, I am in favor of changing or modifying the language in the Code and Ordinances to make it clearer for interpretation and enforcement.

Within the constraints of the budget, I am in favor of a continuous program of maintenance and capital improvements to the infrastructure that will continue to enhance the aesthetic beauty and historical tradition of our town.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 127, Bellevue, WA 98009



**Leland J.
HARRIS**

Yarrow Point has been my home since 1971. My children were educated in our public schools and now I have grandchildren to be raised here. As a physician, practicing in Bellevue, I am involved in the health care of my community. As a concerned citizen and home owner, my experience could help guide our town for the next 3 years.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 9009 NE 37 PL, Bellevue, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 455-4283

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**Ryan W.
MONTGOMERY**

I am Ryan W. Montgomery, and with my wife Joan, and two children, have enjoyed the charm of Yarrow Point for 18 years.

For the past 15 years I have served on the Yarrow Point Board of Adjustment. I have been in business for myself for 33 years. I was President and Chairman of the Board for a business association during the past 20 years. I am currently serving on the boards of two charitable organizations.

With my past experience, I feel I would be a beneficial member of the Council, and would set forth to ensure the continuance of quality we expect on Yarrow Point.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4233 91 NE, Yarrow Point, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 454-7643



**Susan
CASTLE**

The residents of Yarrow Point appreciate its unique and extraordinary atmosphere. Our town boasts geographic beauty and an ideal location, as well as both diversity of its residents and a profound sense of community.

On the council, my motive would be to preserve the town's special qualities by responding to issues with fairness, consistency and accuracy. Good communication and efficiency have been lacking recently, and must be resumed.

Long-time residents and newcomers to Yarrow Point should all be proud to live, build and enjoy our special community. We should strive for "diversity without division" and perpetuate a balanced, working neighborhood. The 4th of July celebration each year proves the great strength of our community spirit and displays the essence of our neighborhood.

My background includes a Master's degree from Duke University, three years of teaching high school English, and ten years of raising three children. I have served on a local PTA board, as secretary of The Mount Holyoke College Alumnae Club in Seattle, and currently as President of a Children's Hospital Guild.

I would be honored to work for a town whose residents expect fairness and respect from a diligent town council.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 9107 NE 47 ST, Bellevue, WA 98004 PHONE NUMBER: 454-0567



Mercer Island School District

No. 400, Director

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**Milford M.
WALKER, JR.**

The fundamental question that needs to be asked about education is this: **Whose children are they?** While the answer is obviously **parents**, many in the educational bureaucracy see themselves as the primary decision makers for **our children**. My candidacy rests on the premise that **parents** are their children's primary educators.

I seek to validate this principle by promoting **school choice** both within the public school system and between public and private institutions. Public education should foster choice in sex education, forge partnerships with home-schooling parents and expand independent study programs. By being proactive in these areas, our schools will improve!

Another issue facing us is outcome-based education. The legislators have thrust our children into this untested experiment, but many questions remain unanswered. How will it be implemented? Will those who master a skill wait for those who don't? Will values clarification return to this legislation? If so, whose values will have to be "mastered" to graduate? Does "streamlining" social services and school counseling mean future campus sex clinics?

When asked, promoters assure us local control should alleviate our fears. As a board member, I will ardently defend parents God-given unalienable right to raise their children.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 6160 93 AV SE, Mercer Island, WA 98040 PHONE NUMBER: 232-0635



**Susan
KAPLAN**

The Mercer Island School District has made good progress toward strengthening its management and educational programs in the past year. It is vital that we have board members whose backgrounds and skills will enable the District to continue to move forward toward providing the excellence in education for all students our community and staff desire. My participation in various PTA, school and district programs and the Schools Foundation, as well as my current role as a board member, have given me a working knowledge of the district and our community and of education and the varying needs of students. The board and district have many continuing challenges, including clarifying the process of curriculum development, review, evaluation and change, increasing and improving communication with and involvement of all parts of the community, completing long-range planning and implementing the facilities and maintenance plan.

The focus of my varied activities continues to be the students in this community. It is important to me to seek out and consider ideas and opinions from many different people and groups and share view points other than my own. I welcome the opportunity to continue to be a School Board member in these important and exciting times.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 6504 80 AV SE, Mercer Island, WA 98040 PHONE NUMBER: 232-8897

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**Jonathan K.
OESTING**

Jonathan K. Oesting, a ten year resident of Mercer Island and a parent of two graduates and one high school age son, is your best choice for the Mercer Island Schools Board of Directors. His education includes Bachelors Degrees in Chemistry and Business, an M.B.A. and he is a Certified Public Accountant.

Professional: Jon has worked as a CPA, Internal Auditor and Financial Planning Officer and spent nine years in educational management. He is the Accounting Manager for Seattle Community Colleges.

Community: Jon is the Chairman of the Mercer Island School Board Fiscal Committee. He is also on the Parents Advisory Council for Special Needs Children and Youth. His past service includes City of Mercer Island Parks and Recreation Board, President of Pioneer Park Youth Club and Treasurer of the Mercer Island Saddle Club.

Positions on the Issues: We need to rehabilitate and up-grade our facilities now. We need a comprehensive curriculum review process that includes objective measures of our effectiveness in meeting educational goals. We need to balance future budgets and maintain fiscal integrity. We must involve our community in education and engage them in the teaching of our kids.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4550 91 SE, Mercer Island, WA 98040 PHONE NUMBER: 236-0747



**Kevin T.
PARSONS**

The Mercer Island School District ranks among the best in the state. Discussions with teachers, parents and especially students lead me to believe this reputation is in jeopardy. Many students speak of decreased academic motivation, racial tension and increased drug and alcohol consumption. Public education needs to address these issues and provide an education that is applicable to 21st century needs. It is time for fresh approaches.

I have been both a teacher and a student throughout my career in medicine. I am now teaching only part time and I can therefore devote the necessary long hours to the school board as well as other educational activities. Teachers, parents and students should play integral roles in policy and curricula development. Resources must be effectively utilized throughout our community. School facilities must provide an adequate and safe environment for learning; however, money is not always the answer.

As a Mercer Island School Board member I promise to bring motivation, innovation and critical thinking not just to the board meetings but throughout the years of my term to help bring education that is meaningful to our Mercer Island students and future leaders.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 6520 83 PL SE, Mercer Island, WA 98040 PHONE NUMBER: 232-9523

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

Mercer Island School District

No. 400, Director



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**S. Hilton
SMITH**

As an incumbent member of the School Board, I have taken an active role in rejuvenating the District.

- Generation of an operating surplus in 1992-93
- Establishment of a reserve fund for future contingencies
- Development of citizen advisory committees involving a broad base of 100 citizens to assist in developing policy for the District
- Adoption of new curricula at all three school levels
- Initiation of plans to expand math and science offerings for all students
- Recruitment of new leadership for the District: in the administration, the high school and the middle school
- Development of a capital facilities plan and funding program to refurbish aging schools.

I subscribe to the philosophy that Mercer Island should develop and maintain its schools to the highest standards of excellence: that excellence should be achieved by creating a learning environment which allows each student to achieve to his or her full capability. As a graduate of Princeton and Stanford Universities, a former administrator at Stanford, a CEO of two companies, and as a parent with experience at all levels of the District, I am well prepared to continue to guide the District to achieve the highest standards of excellence in education for Mercer Island children.



**El
JAHNCKE**

As chairman of the school board's Facilities Committee, I have spent the past year involved not only in debate over the school district's facilities and in developing a plan to renovate them, but also with a growing sense of frustration at the slow pace of progress in addressing this and other school district issues that need urgent attention.

I believe the school board must lead and take action now on facilities renovation (the proposed bond issue is a good first step), curriculum overhaul, and preparing in this era of limits to do more with fewer financial resources.

Our schools cannot be all things to all people, but must focus limited resources on a fundamental academic curriculum, one which best prepares our children for their next step in life — college.

While the school board should seek input and advice from as many citizens as possible, seeking such input seemingly often has led to inaction or endless analysis.

If elected to the school board, I will seek to have the board take a more active role in addressing the facilities and curriculum issues, as well as setting budget priorities by making the inevitable difficult choices that lie ahead for the district.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 9729 SE 43 ST, Mercer Island, WA 98040 PHONE NUMBER: 236-0951



Bellevue School District

No. 405, Director, District No. 3



**Steve
MILLER**

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:
10607 SE 27 PL
Bellevue, WA 98004
PHONE NUMBER: 454-3456

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

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

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

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

UNOPPOSED

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



**Wayne D.
TANAKA**

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

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

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



**Dennis
BRANSTETTER**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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.

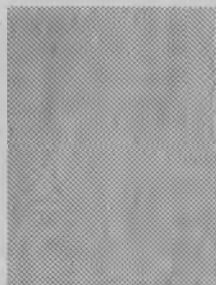
PARENTS OVER POLITICS



Water District No. 107 Commissioner

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**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.

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.

Hospital District No. 2 District No. 3



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Bruce A.
BUCKLES**

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

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.



**John P.
PLOVIE**

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

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

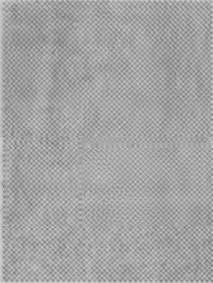


Houghton Community Municipal Corporation

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**Bill
GOGGINS**

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

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

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

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**Joan
McBRIDE**

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

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

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

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

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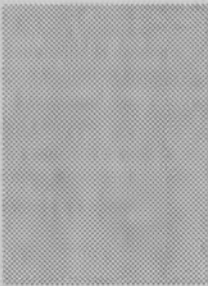
Houghton Community Municipal Corporation



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**Gary
NASH**

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

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

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

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

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**Tom
WORCESTER**

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

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

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

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

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

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Houghton Community Municipal Corporation

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**Phyllis A.
NEEDY**

(UNOPPOSED)

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

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

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

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**Elsie
WEBER**

(UNOPPOSED)

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

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

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

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

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**Dan
TURNER**

(UNOPPOSED)

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

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

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

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

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

Town of Yarrow Point



Explanatory Statement

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 1

Shall the Town of Yarrow Point, Washington be annexed to and be a part of the King County Rural Library District?

If Proposition No. 1 is approved by a majority of voters, the Town of Yarrow Point shall be annexed to and constitute a part of the King County Rural Library District.

Statement for

LOSS OF LIBRARY PRIVILEGES

Yarrow Point is one of two King County towns without library privileges. Many residents who voted last year against a library services levy assumed there was an alternative. Research by the Yarrow Point Library Commission (appointed by the Mayor) has not found an alternative. Residents have lost all KCLS privileges including books by mail and public school on-line access for our children, which require library ID.

STATE-OF-THE-ART FACILITIES

The new Bellevue Library is the flagship of KCLS, providing over 2 million items, videos, CDs, extensive automated reference resources (accessing 39 libraries), children's story hours, book mobiles, and inter-library borrowing privileges.

COSTS

Yarrow Point residents have no liability for the \$67,000,000 bond for the new library. For 32 years Yarrow Point paid less than its fair share for library services. All KCLS assessments are currently at 41 cents per \$1000 home assessment-a \$500,000 home pays \$205 (Cable TV with Showtime costs \$450).

THE BOTTOM LINE

If Yarrow Point wants the same access to KCLS enjoyed by 99.9% of King County residents, you must vote Yes. This will be our last chance to make this choice for many years.

Rebuttal of statement against

- Average cost: \$255 (median \$180) per household.
- School libraries are not open after school or on weekends.
- KCLS is not available for in-house use--you can't use what you don't pay for.
- Annexation is not permanent, KCLS board cannot impose levies without a ballot measure, KCLS board meetings are public.
- Many voters were misinformed at the last election.
- Don't be confused by misrepresented facts--contact the Library Commission.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: STEVE PETRUCCI, JEANNE BERRY, CLAIRE WILLIAMS

Statement against

ANNEXATION WOULD IMPOSE NEW TAXES ON YARROW POINT

Creates an average \$300 property tax increase for every homeowner (Town's annual cost \$117,000). Combined police, fire and administrative cost are only twice this amount!

LIBRARIES ARE AVAILABLE TO YARROW POINT WITHOUT ANNEXATION

All public schools have libraries designed specifically for their students. Full use of University of Washington Libraries is free to Alumni Members, others pay \$50 annually per card. The Seattle Public Library provides memberships for \$50 and free memberships for individuals working or attending school in Seattle. Seattle and University of Washington Libraries are superior to King County Libraries (KCLS) in number of volumes, resources and programs. The KCLS library is available for in-house use.

ANNEXATION: WORST POSSIBLE CHOICE FOR LIBRARY SERVICE

It places a heavy, permanent tax burden on every household. KCLS libraries are governed by a five member appointed board that makes budget decisions and imposes tax levies without voter approval or accountability.

WHY IS LIBRARY ISSUE ON THE BALLOT AGAIN?

Because advocates for KCLS Library, representing a minority of residents (30% - 1991 annexation election; 39% - 1992 library contract levy), are unwilling to stand a minor inconvenience in order to save taxpayers over \$100,000 annually.

Rebuttal of statement for

LIBRARY COMMISSION COMMITTED TO KCLS, OPPOSED ALL ALTERNATIVES: children's library, University of Washington, Seattle, van service, internet access.

BELLEVUE PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARIES HAVE NO ON-LINE ACCESS TO KCLS. They use inter-school library access.

KCLS TAX 1993 = \$282. 1995 = \$316. (.414 on average \$680,157, home - 6% annual levy increase)

RESIDENTS WILL PAY FUTURE BOND DEBTS. (5 year projection \$60 million)

- VOTE NO ON 700% TAX INCREASE FOR KCLS
- SUPERIOR, COST EFFECTIVE ALTERNATIVES ARE AVAILABLE!

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: LARRY COLEMAN, MYRA McEWAN, JEANNE WHITING



Mercer Island School District

No. 400

Explanatory Statement

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 1 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - \$10,945,000

For constructing and equipping improvements to Islander Middle School, including classrooms, music room, gymnasium and roof improvements, and making other capital improvements, shall Mercer Island School District No. 400 issue \$10,945,000 of general obligation bonds maturing within a maximum term of 20 years, and shall annual property tax levies in excess of regular tax levies be authorized to pay principal and interest on such bonds, all as provided in District Resolution No. 363?

Passage of the ballot measure will allow Mercer Island School District #400 to borrow \$10,945,000, by issuing its bonds, in order to pay for Islander Middle School improvements which the ballot measure and Resolution No. 363 of the District describe. The principal of and interest on the bonds will be payable out of property taxes levied each year within the District in addition to other property tax levies. The interest rate on the bonds will be fixed when the bonds are sold and will be determined by then current market conditions.

Statement for

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.

Statement against

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.

Houghton Community Municipal Corporation



Explanatory Statement

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 1

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

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

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

Statement for

The Houghton Community Council should continue for another 4 years.

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

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

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

Vote to continue the Houghton Community Council!

Rebuttal of statement against

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

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

Statement against

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

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

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

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

Rebuttal of statement for

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

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

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

The Choice is up to you.

Vote NO on: Houghton Community Municipality Continuation.

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Town of Yarrow Point Proposition No. 1

ORDINANCE NO. 411

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF YARROW POINT, WASHINGTON, DECLARING THE INTENT OF THE TOWN TO ASSESS WHETHER THE PUBLIC INTEREST WOULD BE SERVED BY ANNEXING TO THE KING COUNTY RURAL LIBRARY DISTRICT; REQUESTING THE CONCURRENCE OF THE DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES; AND REQUESTING THE KING COUNTY COUNCIL TO CALL A SPECIAL ELECTION IN THE TOWN ON NOVEMBER 2, 1993, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING THE ANNEXATION PROPOSITION TO THE VOTERS.

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW Chapter 27.12, a municipality with a population of 100,000 or less may become part of a rural library district, the boundaries of which are contiguous to the municipality, by following the procedure set forth in that Chapter; and

WHEREAS, the boundaries of the Town of Yarrow Point are contiguous to the King County Rural Library District; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council wishes to assess whether the public interest would be served by annexing the territory within the Town to said Library District; and

WHEREAS, prior to adoption by the Town Council, the Town Library Commission was notified of the proposed ordinance pursuant to RCW 27.12.060, and conducted a review and made recommendations thereon; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF YARROW POINT, WASHINGTON AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Declaration of Intent and Finding. The Town of Yarrow Point hereby declares its intent to assess whether the public interest would be served by annexing to the King County Rural Library District. Having weighed the options for providing library service to the citizens within the Town, the Town Council finds that the public interest will be best served by submitting the annexation proposition to the voters.

Section 2. Transmittal to District Request for Concurrence. Pursuant to RCW 27.12.360, the Town Clerk is directed to transmit this ordinance to the King County Rural Library District Board of Trustees. The Town Council requests that the Board of Trustees concur in the annexation ballot proposition.

Section 3. Transmittal to King County Council Request for Election. Pursuant to RCW 27.12.360 and .370 if the Board of Trustees concurs in the annexation, the Town Clerk is hereby directed to send a certified copy of this ordinance and a copy of the Board of Trustees' concurrence to the King County Council. The King County Council is hereby requested to call a special election to be held in the Town of Yarrow Point on November 2, 1993, which is not less than forty-five (45) days from the date of this declaration and finding. The King County Council is also requested to give notice of the election as provided for in RCW 29.27.080. The purpose of the election shall be to submit to the qualified voters within the Town of Yarrow Point a ballot proposition in the following form:

"PROPOSITION NO. 1

Shall the Town of Yarrow Point be annexed to and be a part of the King County Rural Library District.

YES
NO"

Section 4. Annexation. If a majority of persons voting on the annexation proposition shall vote in favor of annexation, then the Town of Yarrow Point shall be annexed to and constitute a part of the King County Rural Library District.

Section 5. Severability Clause. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not effect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance.

Section 6. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be effective and be in force five (5) days after its passage, approval and publication.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Mercer Island School Dist. No. 400 - Prop. No. 1

RESOLUTION NO. 363

A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors of Mercer Island School District No. 400, King County, Washington, providing for the form of the ballot proposition and specifying certain other details concerning submission to the qualified electors of the district at a special election to be held therein on November 2, 1993, of a proposition for the issuance of its general obligation bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$10,945,000 or so much thereof as may be issued under the laws governing the indebtedness of school districts for the purpose of providing funds to acquire, construct, equip and make certain capital improvements to the facilities of the school district.

WHEREAS, additional school facilities are needed in Mercer Island School District No. 400, King County, Washington (the "District"), in order to provide the students of the District with adequate, proper and safe educational facilities; and

WHEREAS, in order to provide part of the funds to enable the District to acquire, construct, equip and make such necessary capital improvements to its existing facilities, it is deemed necessary and advisable that the District issue and sell its unlimited tax levy general obligation bonds in the principal amount of \$10,945,000; and

WHEREAS, the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington (including RCW 28A.530.010 and RCW 84.52.056) provide that the question of whether or not such bonds may be issued and sold for such purposes and taxes levied to pay such bonds must be submitted to the qualified electors of the District for their ratification or rejection;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of Mercer Island School District No. 400, King County, Washington, as follows:

Section 1. Findings. This Board of Directors (the "Board") hereby finds and declares that the best interest of the students and other inhabitants of the District requires the District to carry out the plans hereinafter provided at the time or times and in the order deemed most necessary and advisable by the Board.

Section 2. Capital Improvements. The District shall renovate, improve and equip Islander Middle School including, but not limited to: constructing and equipping new classrooms, a music room, stage and an auxiliary gymnasium; making roof improvements and improvements to utility systems; and making health, life safety and building code improvements.

The cost of all necessary architectural, engineering, and other consulting services, inspection and testing, administrative and relocation expenses, on and off-site utilities, and other costs incurred in connection with the making of the foregoing capital improvements shall be deemed a part of the costs of such improvements.

Such improvements shall be complete with all necessary furniture, equipment and appurtenances.

If available funds are sufficient from the proceeds of bonds authorized for the above purposes, the District shall acquire, construct, equip and make other capital improvements to the facilities of the District, all as the Board of Directors finds necessary.

The District shall determine the application of available moneys as between the various projects set forth above so as to accomplish, as nearly as may be, all improvements described or provided for in this section. The District shall determine the exact extent and specifications for construction of structures or other improvements.

If the District shall determine that it has become impractical to accomplish any of such improvements or portions thereof by reason of changed conditions or needs, incompatible development or costs substantially in excess of those estimated, the District shall not be required to accomplish such improvement and may apply the bond proceeds or any portion thereof to other portions of the improvements, to other capital purposes of the District, or to payment of principal of or interest on the bonds, as the District in its discretion shall determine.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Mercer Island School Dist. No. 400 - Prop. No. 1 (cont.)

In the event that the proceeds of sale of the bonds, plus any other moneys of the District legally available, are insufficient to accomplish all of the capital improvements provided by this section, the District shall use the available funds for paying the cost of those improvements for which the bonds were approved deemed by the Board most necessary and to the best interest of the District.

Section 3. Authorization of Bonds. For the purpose of providing part of the funds necessary to pay the cost of the improvements described in Section 2 hereof, together with incidental costs and costs related to the sale and issuance of the bonds, the District shall issue and sell its unlimited tax levy general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not to exceed \$10,945,000. The balance of the cost of such improvements shall be paid out of any moneys which the District now has or may later have on hand which are legally available for such purposes and out of possible state or federal grants of money. None of said bond proceeds shall be used for the replacement of equipment or for any other than a capital purpose. Such bonds shall be issued in an amount not exceeding the amount approved by the qualified electors of the District as required by the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington or exceeding the amount permitted by the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington.

Section 4. Details of Bonds. The bonds provided for in Section 3 hereof shall be sold in such amounts and at such time or times as deemed necessary and advisable by this Board and as permitted by law, shall bear interest at a rate or rates not to exceed the maximum rate permitted by law at the time the bonds are sold, and shall mature in such amounts and at such times within a maximum term of twenty (20) years from date of issue, but may mature at an earlier date or dates, as authorized by this Board and as provided by law. Said bonds shall be general obligations of the District and, unless paid from other sources, both principal thereof and interest thereon shall be payable out of annual tax levies to be made upon all the taxable property within the District without limitation as to rate or amount and in excess of any constitutional or statutory tax limitations. The exact date, form, terms and maturities of said bonds shall be as hereafter fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors. After voter approval of the bond proposition and in anticipation of the issuance of such bonds, the District may issue short term obligations as authorized and provided by Chapter 39.50 RCW.

Section 5. Bond Election. It is hereby found and declared that an emergency exists requiring the District to submit to the qualified electors of the District the proposition of whether or not the District shall issue such bonds for such purposes at a special election to be held therein on the 2nd day of November, 1993.

The King County Superintendent of Elections as ex officio supervisor of elections is hereby requested also to find the existence of such emergency and to call and conduct said special election to be held within the District on said date and to submit to the qualified electors of the District the proposition hereinafter set forth. The Secretary of the Board of Directors is hereby authorized and directed to certify said proposition to said official in the following form:

PROPOSITION NO.

MERCER ISLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 400
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS - \$10,945,000

For constructing and equipping improvements to Islander Middle School, including classrooms, music room, gymnasium and roof improvements, and making other capital improvements, shall Mercer Island School District No. 400 issue \$10,945,000 of general obligation bonds maturing within a maximum term of 20 years, and shall annual property tax levies in excess of regular tax levies be authorized to pay principal and interest on such bonds, all as provided in District Resolution #363?

BONDS, YES

BONDS, NO

The polls for such special election shall be open from 7:00 o'clock A.M. to 8:00 o'clock P.M.

The Secretary of the Board of Directors is hereby authorized to deliver a certified copy of this resolution to the King County Superintendent of Elections.

ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Mercer Island School District No. 400, King County, Washington, at a regular meeting thereof held the 26th day of August, 1993.

MERCER ISLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 400

KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

S. Hilton Smith (signed), Laurie Koehler (signed), Susan Kaplan (signed), C.G. Hodge (signed), Boyd Vander Houwen (signed), Board of Directors



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

RESOLUTION NO. 93-2

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

WHEREAS, upon the consolidation of the City of Kirkland and Houghton, effective August 1, 1968, Ordinance No. 2001 of said consolidated City established, pursuant to RCW Chapter 35.14, a community municipal corporation embracing the area of the former City of Houghton, and know as the Houghton Community Municipal Corporation, and

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

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

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

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

PROPOSITION

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

For continuation

Against continuation

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

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

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

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

Dan Montgomery (signed), Vice Chairman
Houghton Community Council

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GENERAL ELECTION



NOVEMBER 2, 1993
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EDITION 14
KING COUNTY DIVISION OF RECORDS AND ELECTIONS

RESIDENTIAL PATRON, LOCAL

EDITION 14

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