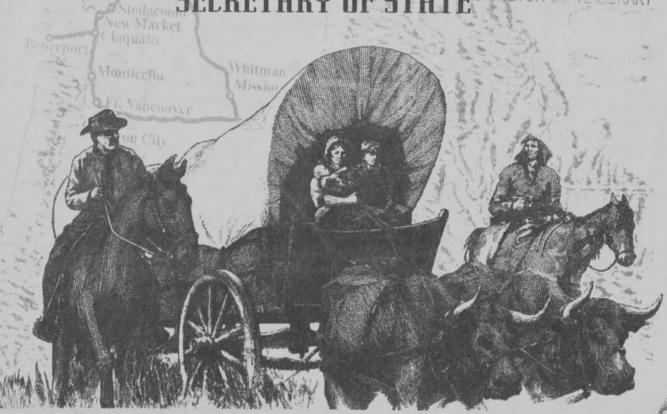


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NOVEMBER 2, 1993

Published By The

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EDITION 3
YAKIMA COUNTY AUDITOR

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.

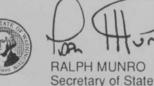
These emigrants and their descendants brought to the West new thoughts about government and citizen rights. They established a unique state government which diffused power among a host of elective offices, and gave greater rights and privileges to the public.

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, lurge 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



Dear Yakima County Voter:

Last fall the presidential election achieved a record voter turnout of 82% in our County. Historically, the year following a presidential election falls well short of this kind of participation. The election this fall won't include statewide or national candidates that capture our interest with non-stop advertising and name familiarity near celebrity status. In place of these high profile campaigns you will find races for city and town councils, school boards and various district commissioners. You may even find someone on the ballot from your neighborhood.

While the issues surrounding this year's campaigns aren't as highly publicized as last fall's elections, they often represent a very direct and significant impact on our daily lives. At close examination I believe you will find contests that are not only interesting but immersed in issues in which you have a personal stake. Local elected officials are your direct link to these issues and to your government.

Your vote is very valuable in these local contests. Since voters may only take part in elections related to their city/town, school or special district, the number of people making some of these choices is greatly reduced. Some candidates in the smaller districts and towns will probably be elected by a small margin of votes. Your vote could make the difference!

We hope that the local voters pamphlet will help you to make informed choices as you exercise your right to be part of the government process.

> DOUG COCHRAN Yakima County Auditor

This pamphlet was prepared by Erika E. Aust, Assistant Elections Director and Candace A. McDonald, Composition Coordinator, Office of the Secretary of State; Lynda Sissom, Coordinator and Diana Soules, Composition, Yakima County.

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Secretary of State Toll-Free Hotlines
1-800-448-4881 TDD (Hearing Impaired) 1-800-422-8683



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 14.

Official Ballot Title:

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

The law as it now exists:

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

Statement for

It's time to get tougher on violent criminals.

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

CURRENT STATE LAW IS MUCH TOO WEAK

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

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

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

INITIATIVE 593 GETS TOUGH ON VIOLENT CRIME

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

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

INITIATIVE 593 SENDS THE RIGHT MESSAGE TO CRIMINALS

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement against

INITIATIVE 593: REVIVING FAILED AND REJECTED LAWS

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

INITIATIVE 593: VERY COSTLY, WITHOUT INCREASING OUR SAFETY

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

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

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

INITIATIVE 593: INCLUDES OFFENSES NOT MERITING LIFE IMPRISONMENT

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

INITIATIVE 593: NEEDLESSLY HIGH COST

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

Advisory Committee: REVEREND JOHN BOONS A, Executive Minister, Washington Association of Churces; JUDGE ROBERT WINSOR, retired; JUDGE SOLIE M. RINOLD, retired; MONICA ZUCKER; JOHN M. JUNKER, Profess of Law.



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 23.

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

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

WE CAN'T AFFORD MORE OF THE SAME

Since 1985, nearly 20,000 new state employees have been fixed. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement against

I-601 IS NOT THE ANSWER

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

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

CITIZEN NEEDS DON'T RELATE TO ARTIFICIAL FORMULA

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

DON'T SLIDE BACKWARD

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

MAJORITY RULE PROTECTS EVERYONE

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

Vote NO on I-601.

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

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

Don't be fooled. Vote NO!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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



INITIATIVE MEASURE 602

TO THE PEOPLE

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Initiative Measure 602 begins on page 26.

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

Statement for

INITIATIVE 602 PROTECTS TAXPAYERS AND CONTROLS GOVERNMENT SPENDING

INITIATIVE 602 FIGHTS RAMPANT INEFFICIENCY AND WASTE IN GOVERNMENT

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

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

INITIATIVE 602 SAFEGUARDS WASHINGTON'S FUTURE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

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

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

Send Politicians a message.

YES ON 1-602!

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

1-602 IS NOT THE ANSWER

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

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

INDISCRIMINATE HARM

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

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

LEGISLATIVE GRIDLOCK

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

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO WIN

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

Vote NO on I-602.

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

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

We won't be fooled. Vote NO!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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



PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of House Joint Resolution 4200 begins on page 32.

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

Statement for

THE HEALING PROCESS

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

CHAPLAIN AS MEMBER OF HEALTH CARE TEAM

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

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

CURRENT LAW

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

THE ISSUE

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

The law as it now exists:

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

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

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

Statement against

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

Advisory Committee: REVEREND BRUCE CLEAR; MONICA ZUCKER.



HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4201

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of House Joint Resolution 4201 begins on page 32.

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

Statement for

WHAT ARE "CASES IN EQUITY"

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

COURTS USE EQUITY POWERS TO PROTECT FAMILIES AND CHILDREN

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

THE WASHINGTON COMMISSION ON TRIAL COURTS HAS RECOMMENDED THIS AMENDMENT

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

DISTRICT COURTS SHOULD HEAR EQUITY CASES

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

The law as it now exists:

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

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

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

Statement against

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HJR 4201 is a bad idea. Vote No! For more information call (206) 938-0234.

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

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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:

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **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 performany one or more of the following:
 - (a) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- (b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to two years, or inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense;
- (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational training;
- (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;
- (e) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections officer; or
 - (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as



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

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

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

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

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

- (A) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist:
- (B) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and description of planned treatment modalities;
- (C) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members and others;
 - (D) Anticipated length of treatment; and
 - (E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

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

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

- (A) The court shall place the defendant on community supervision for the length of the suspended sentence or three years, whichever is greater; and
- (B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if available. A community mental health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex offender treatment. The offender shall not change sex offender treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. In addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement, not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense, crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following:
 - (I) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- (II) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;
- (III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections officer;
- (IV) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided in RCW 9.94A.030, perform community service work, or any combination thereof; or
- (V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling required as a result of the offender's crime.
- (iii) The sex offender therapist shall submit quarterly reports on the defendant's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, defendant's compliance with requirements, treatment activities, the defendant's relative progress in treatment, and any other material as specified by the court at sentencing.
- (iv) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements,



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

- (d) Offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987, may, subject to available funds, request an evaluation by the department of corrections to determine whether they are amenable to treatment. If the offender is determined to be amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the department. Placement in such treatment program is subject to available funds.
- (8)(a) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense or a serious violent offense committed after July 1; 1988, but before July 1, 1990, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime against a person where it is determined in accordance with RCW 9.94A.125 that the defendant or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed on or after July 1, 1988, the court shall in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to a one-year term of community placement beginning either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of such community custody to which the offender

- may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community custody actually served shall be credited against the community placement portion of the sentence.
- (b) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense or serious violent offense committed on or after July 1, 1990, the court shall in addition to other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community placement for two years or up to the period of earned early release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. The community placement shall begin either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of the community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community custody actually served shall be credited against the community placement portion of the sentence. Unless a condition is waived by the court, the terms of community placement for offenders sentenced pursuant to this section shall include the following conditions:
- (i) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with the assigned community corrections officer as directed;
- (ii) The offender shall work at department of correctionsapproved education, employment, and/or community service:
- (iii) The offender shall not consume controlled substances except pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;
- (iv) An offender in community custody shall not unlawfully possess controlled substances;
- (v) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the department of corrections; and
- (vi) The residence location and living arrangements are subject to the prior approval of the department of corrections during the period of community placement.
- (c) The court may also order any of the following special conditions:
- (i) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specified geographical boundary;
- (ii) The offender shall not have direct or indirect contact with the victim of the crime or a specified class of individuals:
- (iii) The offender shall participate in crime-related treatment or counseling services;
- (iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol; or
- (v) The offender shall comply with any crime-related prohibitions.
- (d) Prior to transfer to, or during, community placement, any conditions of community placement may be removed or modified so as not to be more restrictive by the sentencing



court, upon recommendation of the department of corrections.

- (9) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.
- (10) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of the legal financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to pay a specified monthly sum toward that legal financial obligation. Restitution to victims shall be paid prior to any other payments of monetary obligations. Any legal financial obligation that is imposed by the court may be collected by the department, which shall deliver the amount paid to the county clerk for credit. The offender's compliance with payment of legal financial obligations shall be supervised by the department. All monetary payments ordered shall be paid no later than ten years after the last date of release from confinement pursuant to a felony conviction or the date the sentence was entered. Independent of the department, the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to utilize any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect the legal financial obligation. Nothing in this section makes the department, the state, or any of its employees, agents, or other persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the payment of these legal financial obligations. If an order includes restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the county clerk shall make disbursements to victims named in the order.
- (11) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.140(1) and 9.94A.142(1), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or community supervision or community placement which exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (12) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community service, community placement, or legal financial obligation shall be under the supervision of the secretary of the department of corrections or such person as the secretary may designate and shall follow explicitly the instructions of the secretary including reporting as directed to a community corrections officer, remaining within prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or employment, and paying the supervision fee assessment.
 - (13) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community

- supervision, community service, or community placement under the supervision of the department of corrections shall not own, use, or possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition shall be subject to the appropriate violation process and sanctions. "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means the power and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in this subsection means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.
- (14) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being sentenced.
- (15) A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) and (2) governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and may be appealed by the defendant or the state as set forth in RCW 9.94A.210 (2) through (6).
- (16) The court shall order restitution whenever the offender is convicted of a felony that results in injury to any person or damage to or loss of property, whether the offender is sentenced to confinement or placed under community supervision, unless extraordinary circumstances exist that make restitution inappropriate in the court's judgment. The court shall set forth the extraordinary circumstances in the record if it does not order restitution.
- (17) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce an order that relates directly to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, prohibiting the offender from having any contact with other specified individuals or a specific class of individuals for a period not to exceed the maximum allowable sentence for the crime, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term of community supervision or community placement.
- (18) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require the defendant to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention.
- (19) All court-ordered legal financial obligations collected by the department and remitted to the county clerk shall be credited and paid where restitution is ordered. Restitution shall be paid prior to any other payments of monetary obligations.
- Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.030 and 1992 c 145 s 6 and 1992 c 75 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- DEFINITIONS. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- (1) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the



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

- (2) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.
- (3) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.
- (4) "Community custody" means that portion of an inmate's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned early release time served in the community subject to controls placed on the inmate's movement and activities by the department of corrections.
- (5) "Community placement" means that period during which the offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release. Community placement may consist of entirely community custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two.
- (6) "Community service" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.
- (7) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 46.61.524. For first-time offenders, the supervision may include crime-related prohibitions and other conditions imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(5). For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be considered the same as probation by other states.
- (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement as defined in this section.
- (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Titles 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- (10) "Court-ordered legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime

victims' compensation fees as assessed pusuant 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 convided, 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 lederal 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 setious traffic offense and is criminal history as defined in RCW 13.40.020(6)(a); (ii) the defendant was fifteen years of age or older at the time the offense was committed; and (iii) with respect to prior juvenile class B and C felonies or serious traffic offenses, the defendant was less than twenty-three years of age at the time the offense for which he or she is being sentenced was committed.

- (13) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- (14) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through "earned early release" can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.
- (15) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.
 - (16) "Drug offense" means:
 - (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except



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

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

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

(17) "Escape" means:

- (a) Escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.

(18) "Felony traffic offense" means:

- (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (19) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court.
- (20)(a) "First-time offender" means any person who is convicted of a felony (i) not classified as a violent offense or a sex offense under this chapter, or (ii) that is not the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or the selling for profit ((foff)) of any controlled substance or counterfeit substance classified in schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering tops of marihuana, and except as provided in (b) of this subsection, who previously has never been convicted of a felony in this state, federal court, or another state, and who has never participated in a program of deferred prosecution for a felony offense.
- (b) For purposes of (a) of this subsection, a juvenile adjudication for an offense committed before the age of fifteen years is not a previous felony conviction except for adjudications of sex offenses.
- (21) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following

felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended:

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

(b) Assault in the second degree;

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

(d) Child molestation in the second degree:

(e) Controlled substance homicide;

(f) Extortion in the first degree;

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

(h) Indecent liberties:

(i) Kidnapping in the second degree:

(i) Leading organized crime;

(k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(I) Manslaughter in the second degree;

(m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree:

(n) Rape in the third degree;

(o) Robbery in the second degree;

(p) Sexual exploitation:

(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.



(((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-andrun an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or

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

(((27))) <u>(29)</u> "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))) <u>(32)</u> "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.

 $((\frac{(32)}{)})\frac{(34)}{(34)}$ "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



eligible for the work crew program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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 <u>on local governments</u> for new programs or increased levels of service under existing programs unless the costs thereof are paid by the state:
- (d) Provide for adjustment of the limit when costs of a program are transferred between the state and another political entity; ((and))
- (e) Establish a procedure for exceeding this limit in emergency situations;
 - (f) Provide for voter approval of tax increases; and
- (g) Avoid overfunding and underfunding state programs by providing stability, consistency, and long-range planning.

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

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

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

- (4) For purposes of computing the state expenditure limit for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1995, the phrase "the previous fiscal year's state expenditure limit" means the total state expenditures from the state general fund, not including federal funds, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1989, plus the fiscal growth factor. This calculation is then computed for the state expenditure limit for fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995, and as required under section 4(4) of this act.
- (5) Each November, the office of financial management shall adjust the expenditure limit for the preceding fiscal year based on actual expenditures and known changes in the fiscal growth factor and then project an expenditure limit for the next two fiscal years. The office of financial management shall notify the legislative fiscal committees of all adjustments to the state expenditure limit and projections of future expenditure limits.
- (6) "Fiscal growth factor" means the average of the sum of inflation and population change for each of the prior three fiscal years.
- (7) "Inflation" means the percentage change in the implicit price deflator for the United States for each fiscal year as published by the federal bureau of labor statistics.
- (8) "Population change" means the percentage change in state population for each fiscal year as reported by the office of financial management.

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

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



ditures to exceed the state expenditure limit under this chapter.

- (3) The emergency reserve fund balance shall not exceed five percent of biennial general fund—state revenues as projected by the official state revenue forecast. Any balance in excess of five percent shall be transferred on a quarterly basis by the state treasurer to the education construction fund hereby created in the treasury.
- (4)(a) Funds may be appropriated from the education construction fund exclusively for common school construction or higher education construction.
- (b) Funds may be appropriated for any other purpose only if approved by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature and if approved by a vote of the people at the next general election. An appropriation approved by the people under this subsection shall result in an adjustment to the state expenditure limit only for the fiscal period for which the appropriation is made and shall not affect any subsequent fiscal period.

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



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 Puvallup tribal settlement account, the resource management cost account, the site closure account, the special wildlife account, the state employees' insurance account, the state employees' insurance reserve account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the supplemental pension account, the teachers' retirement system plan I account, the teachers' retirement system plan II account. the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the volunteer fire fighters' relief and pension principal account, the volunteerfire fighters' relief and pension administrative account. the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and fire fighters' system plan I retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and fire fighters' system plan II retirement account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, and the Western Washington University capital projects account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts. All earnings to be distributed under this subsection (2)(a) shall first be reduced by the allocation to the state treasurer's service fund pursuant to RCW 43.08.190.

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

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

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

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

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

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



acts are each repealed:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) Establish a limitation that will assure that the growth rate of state revenue collections does not exceed an established percentage of the economy as represented by total state personal income.
- (2) Reaffirm that the state shall not impose upon any political subdivision of the state the responsibility for new programs, programs previously offered by the state, or increased levels of service unless the costs of these programs or services are paid or reimbursed by the state.



- (3) Provide for adjustment of the state revenue collection limit when the costs of a federal, state, or political subdivision program, service, project, facility, or activity are transferred in such a manner that the result is an increase or decrease in state revenue collections.
- (4) Establish a responsible and fiscally sound revenue reserve fund for use in severe economic downturns or fiscal emergencies.
- (5) Establish procedures for the disposition of amounts collected in excess of this limit.
- (6) Establish procedures for use when estimated state revenues collections fall below the state revenue collection limit.
- (7) Establish procedures for exceeding this limit in emergency situations.

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

- (1) "Estimated state revenue collections" means the estimated state revenue collections as published in the most recent official economic and revenue forecast prepared under RCW 82.33.020.
- (2) "Fiscal year" means the year beginning July 1st and ending the following June 30th.
- (3) "General obligation debt reduction account" means the general obligation debt reduction account created by this chapter.
- (4) "Political subdivision" means any division of the state made by proper authorities thereof, acting within their constitutional or legislatively authorized powers, for the purpose of carrying out the administration of governmental powers of a subordinate or local nature.
- (5) "Revenue measure" means any tax, fee, license, charge, assessment, tariff, toll, duty, or other encumbrance levied, set, imposed, or exacted on persons, income, property, or activities or any expansion of the base of any existing tax, fee, license, charge, assessment, tariff, toll, duty, or other encumbrance levied, set, imposed, or exacted on persons, income, property, or activities.
- (6) "Revenue reserve fund" means the revenue reserve fund created by this chapter.
- (7) "State revenue collections" means all moneys received, collected, or owed from each and every source as required by law or rule, whether or not such funds are otherwise subject to legislative appropriation, including funds maintained or deposited outside the state treasury. Unless otherwise stated to the contrary, the following shall not be included in this definition:
 - (a) Moneys received as a gift, grant, donation, aid, or

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

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

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

(d) Moneys received from performance bonds and deposits;

- (e) Moneys paid into or received from the accident fund established under RCW 51.44.010, the medical aid fund established under RCW 51.44.020, the reserve fund established under RCW 51.44.030, the supplemental pension fund established under RCW 51.44.033, and the second injury fund established under RCW 51.44.040, for the purposes authorized as of December 31, 1992;
- (f) Moneys paid into or received from trust funds that were created or established prior to December 31, 1992;
- (g) Moneys paid into or received from a permanent and irreducible fund of the state that was created or established prior to December 31, 1992;
- (h) Moneys received from the sale of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness;
- (i) Moneys paid into or deposited to funds or accounts by the state for disbursement to political subdivisions of the state. However, these funds or accounts must have been created or established prior to December 31, 1992;
- (j) Moneys dedicated under Article 2, section 40 of the state Constitution;
- (k) Moneys paid into or received from the revenue reserve fund; or
- (I) Moneys paid into or received from the general obligation debt reduction account.
- (8) "State revenue collection limit" or "limit" means the limitation created by this chapter.
- (9) "Limitation factor" means the percentage created by dividing the sum of total state revenue collections for the fiscal years 1988 through 1992 by the sum of total state personal income for the fiscal years 1988 through 1992.
- (10) "Total state personal income" means the estimated total personal income for the state during a fiscal year as published by the United States department of commerce, bureau of economic analysis, or its successor, and as reported in the most recent official economic and revenue forecast prepared under RCW 82.33.020.
- (11) "Undesignated fund balance" means any unreserved and undesignated current assets or other resources available for expenditure over and above any current liabilities that are expected to be incurred by the close of a fiscal year.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. LIMITATION FACTOR-



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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. STATE REVENUE 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 REQUIRE-MENTS. (1) The state shall not expend funds derived from state revenue collections for any fiscal year in excess of the state revenue collection limit established for the corresponding fiscal year.

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. REVENUE RESERVE FUND.

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

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

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

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. ESTIMATED STATE 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



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

- (2) If the procedure required under subsection (1) of this section has been implemented and there remains a difference between the state revenue collection limit and estimated revenue collections, the legislature may, by an affirmative vote of sixty percent of each house, enact revenue measures necessary to generate any sum that is equal to or below the state revenue collection limit less the estimated state revenue collections.
- (3) Any revenue measure enacted pursuant to subsection (2) of this section may be imposed, levied, or set by law or rule for a period not to exceed twenty-four months from the effective date of such revenue measure.

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

- (2) A declaration of emergency for the purposes of exceeding the state revenue collection limit shall not exceed twenty-four months.
- (3) The state revenue collection limit may be exceeded by an amount no greater than that indicated by the governor in his or her emergency declaration.
- (4) The amount of state revenue collections authorized under this section in excess of the state revenue collection limit is not subject to the provisions of sections 7(2) and 8(2) of this act.
- (5) Revenue measures enacted to meet the costs of an emergency under this section may be imposed, levied, or set by law or rule for a period not to exceed twenty-four months from the effective date of the revenue measures. However, all revenue measures enacted to meet the cost of an emergency under this section shall expire immediately upon the expiration of the declaration of emergency.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. STATE REVENUE COL-LECTION LIMIT—ADJUSTMENTS. (1) If by order of any court, the costs of a federal, state, or political subdivision program, service, project, facility, or activity are transferred in such a manner that the result is an increase or decrease in state revenue collections, the limitation factor shall be adjusted and the state revenue collection limit recalculated as provided in this section. The office of financial management shall determine the total dollar amount of any increase or decrease in state revenue collections caused by such a transfer.

- (2) For the purpose of this section, "adjusted limitation factor" means the total dollar amount of any such increase or decrease in state revenue collections for the fiscal year in which the increase or decrease is effective divided by the corresponding fiscal year's total state personal income plus or minus the limitation factor or the most recent adjusted limitation factor.
- (3) For the fiscal year in which any such increase or decrease is effective and for each fiscal year thereafter, the state revenue collection limit shall be the adjusted limitation factor multiplied by total state personal income for the fiscal year for which the limit is being recalculated or calculated.
- (4) For the fiscal year in which any state revenue collections increase or decrease required by subsection (1) of this section become effective, the state revenue collection limit as adjusted in this section shall be recalculated by the economic and revenue forecast supervisor prior to the beginning of that fiscal year. For the fiscal years thereafter, the state revenue collection limit shall be established by the economic and revenue forecast supervisor on November 20 of the year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which the state revenue collection limit is being calculated.

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

- **Sec. 13.** RCW 43.135.060 and 1990 2nd ex.s. c 1 s 601 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The legislature shall not impose responsibility for new programs, programs previously provided by the state, or increased levels of service under existing programs on any ((taxing district)) political subdivision of the state unless the ((districts)) costs of the program or increased service are reimbursed ((for the costs thereof)) by the state.
- (2) The amount of increased local revenue and state appropriations and distributions that are received or could be received by a ((taxing district)) political subdivision of the state as a result of legislative enactments after 1979 shall be included as reimbursement under subsection (1) of this section. This subsection does not affect litigation pending on January 1, 1990.
- (3) ((If by order of any court, or legislative enactment, the costs of a federal or taxing district program are transferred



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

- (2) The code reviser, in cooperation with the fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate, shall develop a correction bill to reflect the changes required by subsection (1) of this section. The correction bill shall be introduced during the legislative session immediately following the effective date of this act.
- (3) Prior to the adoption of the correction bill required under this section, the governor may utilize any means provided by law to ensure that the expenditure of funds derived from state revenue collections does not exceed the state revenue collection limit.

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

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

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

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

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 a location designated by the county elections officer, 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").

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 county elections officer. You may also apply — in writing — to automatically receive an absentee ballot before each election.

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

Election dates and poll hours

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

Voter information

If you need assistance with registration and voting, contact your county auditor or elections department. The numbers are listed on page 34.

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.

WASHINGTON STATE VOTER INFORMATION

The Washington State County Auditors Association also provides an ongoing voter outreach program. If you have any questions about voter registration or voting, please contact your local county auditor's office.

| COUNTY | NUMBER | COUNTY | NUMBER |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Adams | 659-0090 Ext 203* | Lincoln | 725-4971* |
| Asotin | 243-2084* | Mason | 427-9670 Ext 470 |
| Benton | 783-1310 Ext 5618* | | 1-800-562-5628 Ext 470 |
| Chelan | 664-5432* | Okanogan | 422-7240* |
| Clallam | 452-7831 | Pacific | 875-9317 |
| Clark | 699-2345 | Pend Oreille | 447-3185* |
| Columbia | 382-4541* | Pierce | 591-7430 |
| Cowlitz | 577-3005 | | 1-800-446-4979 |
| Douglas | 745-8527* | San Juan | 378-3357 |
| Ferry | 775-5200* | Skagit | 336-9305 |
| Franklin | 545-3536* | Skamania | 427-9420* |
| Garfield | 843-1411* | Snohomish | 388-3444 |
| Grant | 754-2011 Ext 333* | | 1-800-562-4367 |
| Grays Harbor | 249-4232 | Spokane | 456-2320* |
| Island | 679-7366 | Stevens | 684-7514* |
| Jefferson | 385-9119 | Thurston | 786-5408 |
| | 1-800-831-2678 | | 1-800-624-1234 Ext 5408 |
| King | 296-8683 | Wahkiakum | 795-3219 |
| Kitsap | 876-7128 | Walla Walla | 527-3204* |
| Kittitas | 962-7503* | Whatcom | 676-6742 |
| Klickitat | 773-4001* | Whitman | 397-6270* |
| Lewis | 740-1278 | Yakima | 575-4044* |
| | 1-800-562-6130 | - Citilities | * Area Code: 509 |

The numbers listed below are for use by the hearing impaired using Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) service. The Office of the Secretary of State also provides a toll-free voter information service for the hearing impaired: TOLL-FREE HEARING IMPAIRED VOTER INFORMATION 1-800-422-8683. If you are using an "800 number" for TDD service, you must be prepared to give the relay service operator the number for your county auditor listed at the top of this page.

| _ | COUNTY | NUMBER | COUNTY | NUMBER | |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------|
| 1 | Adams | 659-1122* | Lewis | 740-1480 | Т |
| D | Asotin | 1-800-855-1155 | Lincoln | 1-800-833-6388 | D |
| D | Benton | 736-3063* | Mason | 1-800-344-4358 | D |
| | Chelan | 1-800-833-6388 | Okanogan | 1-800-855-1155 | |
| | Clallam | 1-800-833-6388 | Pacific | 875-9400 | |
| S | Clark | 737-6032 | Pend Oreille | 447-3186* | S |
| E | Columbia | 382-4541* | Pierce | 1-800-344-4358 | E |
| R | Cowlitz | 1-800-833-6388 | San Juan | 378-4151 | R |
| V | Douglas | 884-9477* | Skagit | 336-9386 | n V |
| V | Ferry | 1-800-833-6388 | Skamania | 1-800-833-6388 | V |
| 1 | Franklin | 1-800-344-4358 | Snohomish | 388-3700 | - 1 |
| С | Garfield | 1-800-344-4358 | Spokane | 456-2333* | С |
| E | Grant | 754-4646* | Stevens | 1-800-833-6388 | E |
| | Grays Harbor | 249-3731 | Thurston | 754-2933 | |
| | Island | 679-7305 | Wahkiakum | 1-800-833-6388 | |
| 0 | Jefferson | 1-800-344-4358 | Walla Walla | 1-800-833-6388 | 0 |
| N | King | 296-0109 | Whatcom | 1-800-855-1155 | N |
| 1 | Kitsap | 1-800-833-6388 | Whitman | 1-800-833-6388 | 1 |
| v | Kittitas | 1-800-833-6388 | Yakima | 575-4078* | ~ |
| 1 | Klickitat | 1-800-833-6388 | | * Area Code: 50 | 9 |

VOTING BY ABSENTEE BALLOT

INSTRUCTIONS: Any registered voter who will not be able to vote in person may apply for an absentee ballot. State law also allows registered voters to apply for ongoing absentee status for future elections. For your convenience, a request form is located on the following page. Include your printed name, address at time of registration, address to which the ballot is to be mailed, and your signature. The voter's signature must compare to the voter's permanent registration record. *Mail your request directly to your county auditor. See addresses below.* A request may be made in person, by phone, mail or messenger. It must be received by the county auditor no later than the day before the election. *Exception:* A voter may apply for an absentee ballot up to and including the day of the election if the voter was admitted to the hospital no earlier than 5 days before the election and confined to the hospital on election day. Contact the hospital administrator or county elections department for such a ballot. *An absentee ballot must be voted and postmarked no later than the day of the election.* Make your request as soon as possible to allow sufficient time for an exchange of correspondence with the county elections department.

| COUNTY | ADDRESS | CITY | ZIP | NUMBER |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------|----------------------------|
| Adams | 210 West Broadway | Ritzville | 99169 | 659-0090 Ext 203* |
| Asotin | P.O. Box 129 | Asotin | 99402 | 243-2084* |
| Benton | P.O. Box 470 | Prosser | 99350 | 783-1310 Ext 5618 |
| Chelan | P.O. Box 400 | Wenatchee | 98807 | 664-5432* |
| Clallam | 223 East 4th St. | Port Angeles | 98362 | 452-7831 |
| Clark | P.O. Box 5000 | Vancouver | 98666-5000 | 699-2345 |
| Columbia | 341 East Main St. | Dayton | 99328 | 382-4541* |
| Cowlitz | 207 North 4th | Kelso | 98626 | 577-3005 |
| Douglas | P.O. Box 456 | Waterville | 98858 | 745-8527* |
| Ferry | P.O. Box 498 | Republic | 99166 | 775-5200* |
| Franklin | P.O. Box 1451 | Pasco | 99301 | 545-3536* |
| Garfield | | | 99347 | 843-1411* |
| | P.O. Box 278 | Pomeroy | | 754-2011 Ext 333* |
| Grant | P.O. Box 37 | Ephrata | 98823 | |
| Grays Harbor | P.O. Box 751 | Montesano | 98563 | 249-4232 |
| Island | P.O. Box 5000 | Coupeville | 98239 | 679-7366 |
| Jefferson | P.O. Box 563 | Port Townsend | 98368 | 385-9119 |
| 1701+7 | | | ***** | 1-800-831-2678 |
| King | 500 4th Avenue | Seattle | 98104 | 296-8683 |
| Kitsap | 614 Division St. | Port Orchard | 98366 | 876-7128 |
| Kittitas | 205 W. 5th | Ellensburg | 98926 | 962-7503* |
| Klickitat | 205 S. Columbus | Goldendale | 98620 | 773-4001* |
| Lewis | P.O. Box 29 | Chehalis | 98532-0029 | 740-1278 1-800-562-6130 |
| Lincoln | P.O. Box 366 | Davenport | 99122 | 725-4971* |
| Mason | P.O. Box 400 | Shelton | 98584 | 427-9670 Ext 470 |
| | | | | 1-800-562-5628 |
| Okanogan | P.O. Box 1010 | Okanogan | 98840 | 422-7240* |
| Pacific | P.O. Box 97 | South Bend | 98586 | 875-9317 |
| Pend Oreille | P.O. Box 5015 | Newport | 99156 | 447-3185* |
| Pierce | 2401 S. 35th Rm. 200 | Tacoma | 98409 | 591-7430 |
| , 10100 | 24010.0001111111.200 | 14001114 | 30100 | 1-800-446-4979 |
| San Juan | P.O. Box 638 | Friday Harbor | 98250 | 378-3357 |
| Skagit | P.O. Box 1306 | Mt. Vernon | 98273 | 336-9305 |
| Skamania | P.O. Box 790 | Stevenson | 98648 | 427-9420* |
| Snohomish | 3000 Rockefeller Ave. | Everett | 98201 | 259-4726 |
| Snonomisn | 3000 Hockefeller Ave. | Everett | 98201 | |
| On the same | W 4446 D | 0 | 00000 | 1-800-562-4367 |
| Spokane | W. 1116 Broadway | Spokane | 99260 | 456-2320* |
| Stevens | P.O. Box 189/215 S. Oak | Colville | 99114 | 684-7514* |
| Thurston | 2000 Lakeridge Dr. SW | Olympia | 98502 | 786-5408 1-800-624-1234 |
| Wahkiakum | P.O. Box 543 | Cathlamet | 98612 | 795-3219 |
| Walla Walla | P.O. Box 1856 | Walla Walla | 99362 | 527-3204* |
| Whatcom | P.O. Box 398 | Bellingham | 98227 | 676-6745 |
| Whitman | P.O. Box 350 | Colfax | 99111 | 397-6270* |
| Yakima | 128 N. 2nd St. #117 | Yakima | 98901 | 575-4044* |
| | 1,001,11,01,01,11,11 | Tommer. | 00001 | 3,0,10,14 |
| *Area Code: 509 | | | | |

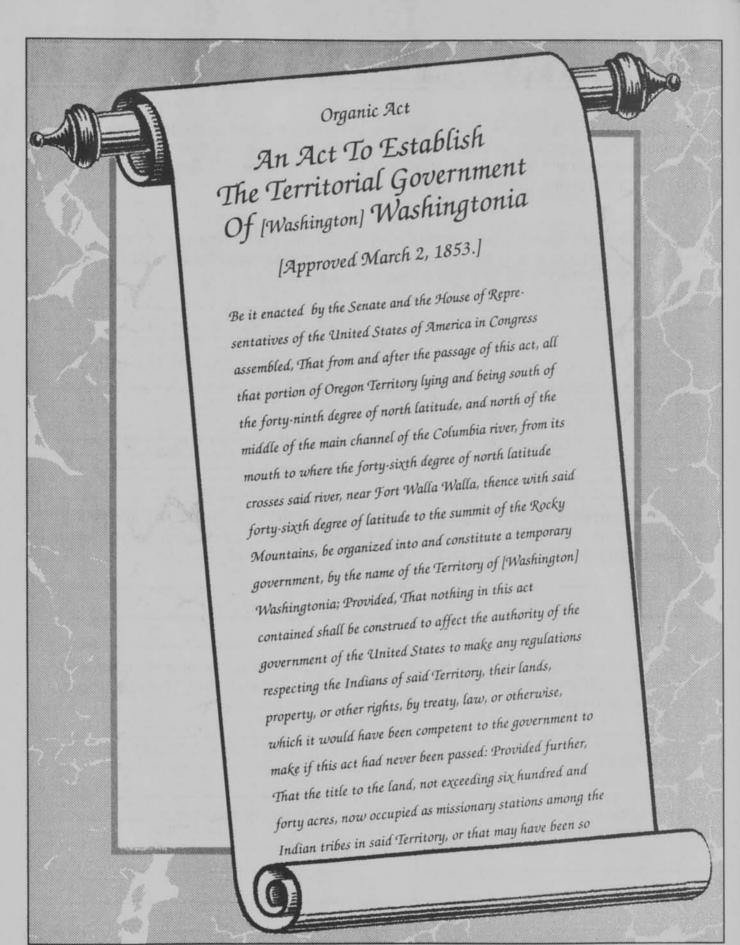
ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUEST

| I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER PLEASE PRINT IN INK | THIS APPLICATION IS FOR: |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Registered Name | |
| Street Address | General Election Only |
| City Zip | November 2, 1993 |
| Telephone: (Day) (Evening) | Dawn and Dawn and |
| For identification purposes only: (Optional) Birth Date registered to vote? Yes \(\mathbb{P}\) No \(\mathbb{D}\) | Permanent Request All Future Elections |
| TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED Date | FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: |
| SIGNATURE 🚈 | |
| SEND MY BALLOT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: | Precinct Code |
| Mailing Address | Levy Code |
| City | Ballot Code |
| State | Ballot Mailed |
| Zip Country | |
| & | |
| ABSENTEE BALLOT TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER PLEASE PRINT IN INK | THIS APPLICATION IS FOR: |
| TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER PLEASE PRINT IN INK Registered Name | THIS APPLICATION IS FOR: |
| TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER PLEASE PRINT IN INK Registered Name Street Address | THIS APPLICATION IS FOR: General Election Only |
| 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 | THIS APPLICATION IS FOR: |
| TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER PLEASE PRINT IN INK Registered Name Street Address City Telephone: (Day) (Evening) | THIS APPLICATION IS FOR: General Election Only November 2, 1993 |
| 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 | THIS APPLICATION IS FOR: General Election Only |
| TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER PLEASE PRINT IN INK Registered Name Street Address City Telephone: (Day) For identification purposes only: (Optional) Birth Date TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED Date Date | THIS APPLICATION IS FOR: General Election Only November 2, 1993 Permanent Request |
| TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER PLEASE PRINT IN INK Registered Name Street Address City Telephone: (Day) For identification purposes only: (Optional) Birth Date TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED Date SIGNATURE | THIS APPLICATION IS FOR: General Election Only November 2, 1993 Permanent Request All Future Elections FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: |
| TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER PLEASE PRINT IN INK Registered Name Street Address City Telephone: (Day) For identification purposes only: (Optional) Birth Date TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED Date SIGNATURE SEND MY BALLOT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: | THIS APPLICATION IS FOR: General Election Only November 2, 1993 Permanent Request All Future Elections FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Precinct Code |
| 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) | THIS APPLICATION IS FOR: General Election Only November 2, 1993 Permanent Request All Future Elections FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Precinct Code Levy Code |
| TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER PLEASE PRINT IN INK Registered Name Street Address City Telephone: (Day) For identification purposes only: (Optional) Birth Date TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED Date SIGNATURE SEND MY BALLOT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: Mailing Address City City | THIS APPLICATION IS FOR: General Election Only November 2, 1993 Permanent Request All Future Elections FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Precinct Code Levy Code Ballot Code |
| 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) | THIS APPLICATION IS FOR: General Election Only November 2, 1993 Permanent Request All Future Elections FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Precinct Code Levy Code |

COMMENT SHEET

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

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



Pioneer Spirit



Photo by GORDON KING/Yakima Herald-Republic

A 1993 "Pioneer Spirit" wagon train commemorates the 150th anniversary of the Oregon Trail. The 14 wagons and 200 latter-day pioneers retraced 170 miles of the trail. Their 10-day trip began at the Columbia River and ended in Puyallup.

ARIMA COUNTY OFFICIAL LOCAL LO



GENERAL ELECTION November 2, 1993

Prepared by the Yakima County Election Department



PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS



CITIES AND TOWNS
Grandview
Granger
Mabton
Naches
Selah
Sunnyside
Tieton
Toppenish
Union Gap
Wapato
Yakima

Zillah

SCHOOL DISTRICTS
#2 Union Gap
#Jt. 3 Naches Valley
#7 Yakima
#116/200 Grandview
#120 Mabton
#201 Sunnyside
#202 Toppenish
#203 Highland
#203 Bickleton
#204 Granger
#207 Wapato
#208 West Valley
#209 Mt. Adams

FIRE DISTRICTS
#1
#4
#11
PORT DISTRICTS
Sunnyside

SEWER DISTRICTS Cowiche

NOTE: The following districts chose to participate in this pamphlet; however, none of the candidates submitted statements:

#Jt. 3 Naches Valley School District #116/200 Grandview School District #120 Mabton School District #203 Bickleton School District Fire Protection District #1 Cowiche Sewer District

The following jurisdictions chose NOT to participate; therefore, no information is available for these jurisdictions.

Town of Harrah
City of Moxee

#90 East Valley School District
#119 Selah School District
#205 Zillah School District
Fire Protection District #2
Fire Protection District #3
Fire Protection District #5
Fire Protection District #6
Fire Protection District #7
Fire Protection District #7
Fire Protection District #12
Fire Protection District #14
Naches Park & Recreation Dist.
Port of Grandview
Terrace Heights Sewer District

A separate Spanish Edition of the Yakima County Local Voters' Pamphlet is being published for the following areas:

City of Grandview City of Mabton City of Sunnyside City of Toppenish City of Wapato City of Yakima

#7 Yakima School District #202 Toppenish School District #204 Granger School District #208 West Valley School District #209 Mt. Adams School District

To obtain a Spanish Edition, please contact the Yakima County Auditor, City Clerk or School Superintendent in one of the areas listed above.



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| Ballot Propositions | 86 |
| Precinct and Polling Place Information | 91 |
| Voting Device Instructions | 95 |

NOTE: You will be voting only on the issues and candidates within your jurisdiction.

CANDIDATE STATEMENTS ARE PRINTED AS SUBMITTED. THE COUNTY AUDITOR HAS NO EDITORIAL AUTHORITY.

Many thanks to Gene Soules for the Yakima County Voters' Pamphlet cover design and artwork.



SAMPLE GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT YAKIMA COUNTY, WASHINGTON November 2, 1993



SAMPLE BALLOT

Study this ballot carefully before voting. You may mark your sample ballot and take it into the voting booth with you on election day.

NOTE TO VOTERS:

This sample ballot contains all candidates and measures certified to appear at our General Election, November 2. You will not be entitled to vote on all races that appear on this ballot. When you go to the polls, only the contests and ballot measures that apply to your precinct will be listed.

The polls are open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

DOUG COCHRAN, Yakima County Auditor

(See STATE VOTERS' PAMPHLET for information on state issues)





NOVEMBER 2, 1993

STATE ISSUES

INITIATIVE TO THE PEOPLE 593 Shall criminals who are convicted of "most serious offenses" on three occasions be sentenced to life in prison without parole? YES

INITIATIVE TO THE PEOPLE 601

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

YES + NO

NO

+

INITIATIVE TO THE PEOPLE 602

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

YES + NO

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4200

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

> YES + NO

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4201

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

> YES + NO

SPECIAL ISSUES

CITY OF YAKIMA FRANCHISE PROPOSITION

Shall a franchise be granted to the Nob Hill Water Association to continue operation of its domestic water distribution system in the City of Yakima, Washington, all as more fully provided in Resolution No. R-93-99 of the Yakima City Council?

FOR THE BALLOT PROPOSITION

AGAINST THE BALLOT PROPOSITION

+

PROPOSITION PROPOSED INCORPORATION OF THE AREA KNOWN AS WEST VALLEY

Shall the area of unincorporated Yakima County commonly known as West Valley and legally described in Yakima County Resolution 288-1993 be incorporated as a non-charter code city?

FOR INCORPORATION

AGAINST INCORPORATION

TOPPENISH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 202 **PROPOSITION** GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 1993 -\$400,000

In order to acquire and construct capital improvements to the educational facilities of the district, including the equipping thereof, and to make such other capital improvements deemed necessary and desirable by the board of directors, shall Toppenish School District No. 202 issue its general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not to exceed \$400,000 maturing within a maximum term of ten (10) years from the date of issue and payable out of annual property tax levies in excess of constitutional or statutory tax limitations, all as more fully described in Resolution No. 11-93, adopted on September 16, 1993?

BONDS, YES

BONDS, NO

+





NOVEMBER 2, 1993

SPECIAL ISSUES

GRANGER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 204 **PROPOSITION** GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND OPERATING **EXPENSES LEVY**

Shall property taxes in excess of statutory and constitutional limitations be levied and collected over a two year period of time in order to provide for the general operating expenses of Granger School District No. 204, said levies to be \$126,106 in excess taxes (approximately \$1.75 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation) for collection in 1994, and \$126,106 in excess taxes (approximately \$1.75 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation) for collection in 1995?

TAX LEVY - YES

TAX LEVY - NO

WAPATO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 207 **PROPOSITION** GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND OPERATING EXPENSES LEVY

Shall property taxes in excess of statutory and constitutional limitations be levied and collected over a one year period of time in order to provide for the general operating expenses of Wapato School District No. 207 that include: athletics, activities, operations, and restructuring, said levies to be \$250,000 in excess taxes (approximately \$.95 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation) for collection in 1994?

TAX LEVY - YES

TAX LEVY - NO

+

| CITY OF | GRANDVIEW | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Amelia M. Garza | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #2 4 YR TERM S VOTE FOR ONE | S/F |
| Sara Vega-Evans | Non - Partisan | + |
| Mike Bren | Non - Partisan | + |
| | The state of the state of | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #3 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Paul M. Bodmer | Non - Partisan | + |
| David L. Hart | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #7 2 YR UNEXP VOTE FOR ONE | TER |
| Sylvia Trevino | Non - Partisan | 1 |
| Norman Childress | Non - Partisan | 1 |
| | | 14 |

| TOWN | OF GRANGER | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-----|
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Larry Helberg | Non - Partisan | + |
| Don Andrews | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Juan Castro | Non - Partisan | + |
| Karen Thompson | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #3 4 YR TERM | S/F |
| Natalie Ybarra | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |





NOVEMBER 2, 1993

| TOWN C | OF HARRAH | |
|---------------------|----------------|------|
| COUNCILMEMBER - POS | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Sharon R. Brown | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POS | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Patricia Krueger | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POS | VOTE FOR ONE | TERM |
| Larry J. Garcia | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |

| CITY | OF MABTON | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|------|
| MAYOR | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Jo Marie Balfour | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POS | SITION #1 4 YR TERM S VOTE FOR ONE | S/F |
| Sharon R. Templin | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| James B. Adams | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #3 4 YR TERM S VOTE FOR ONE | S/F |
| Velva L. Herrera | Non - Partisan | + |
| Dora Gonzalez | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #4 2 YR UNEXP VOTE FOR ONE | TERM |
| Vera Zavala | Non - Partisan | + |
| Don Pierce | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |

| CITY OF | MOXEE | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| MAYOR | 2 YR UNEXP TER VOTE FOR ONE | M |
| Dave Bolm | Non - Partisan | + |
| Michael L. Briggs | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POSIT | ION #1 4 YR TERM ! VOTE FOR ONE | S/F |
| Maravell A. Gonsioroski | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POSIT | ION #2 4 YR TERM : VOTE FOR ONE | S/F |
| Russell David Heaton, Jr. | Non - Partisan | + |
| Herbert W. Scharrer | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POSIT | ION #5 2 YR UNEXP VOTE FOR ONE | TERM |
| Albert H. Vargas | Non - Partisan | 1 |
| | | 1 |
| TOWN OF | NACHES | |
| COLINCII MEMBER - POSIT | ION #1 | _ |

| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|------|
| | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Faye Wilson | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PC | SITION #2 | |
| | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Joseph M. Iriarte | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PC | OSITION #3 | |
| | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Wayne Hawver | Non - Partisan | + |
| Denny Carrell | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PC | OSITION #4 2 YR UNEXP T VOTE FOR ONE | TERM |
| John C. Hartwell | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | 1 |



SAMPLE BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 2, 1993



| CITY | OF SELAH | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---|
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | OSITION #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Cliff Peterson | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | OSITION #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Jerry Kobes | Non - Partisan | + |
| Russ Nichols | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | OSITION #3 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Richard "Dick" Graf | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |

| TOWN | OF TIETON | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-----|
| COUNCILMEMBER - POS | ITION #1 4 YR TERM S VOTE FOR ONE | S/F |
| Beryl Allen | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POS | ITION #2 4 YR TERM S VOTE FOR ONE | S/F |
| Tom Lovelace | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POS | ITION #3 4 YR TERM S VOTE FOR ONE | S/F |
| Richard Kroger | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | |

| CITY OF | SUNNYSIDE | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---|
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Don Hughes | Non - Partisan | + |
| Juan J. Aguilar | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Irene M. Berk | Non - Partisan | + |
| Michael Aguirre | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #3 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Elaine O. Snow | Non - Partisan | + |
| Wade Drysdale | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #4 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| David Meyers | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |

| CITY OF | TOPPENISH | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|
| COUNCILMEMBER - POS | SITION #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Norm Johnson | Non - Partisan | + |
| Moses Garcia | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POS | SITION #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Gilberto Alaniz | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POS | SITION #3 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Lorintha J. Warwick | Non - Partisan | 1+ |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POS | SITION #4 4 YR TERM S VOTE FOR ONE | S/F |
| Fred Diaz | Non - Partisan | 1 |
| | | + |





NOVEMBER 2, 1993

| CITY OF U | NION GAP | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| COUNCILMEMBER - POSITI | ON #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Werner F. *Bill* Ackerman | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POSITI | ON #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Buddie Laidler | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POSITI | ON #3 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Arthur L. Newlin | Non - Partisan | + |
| Phil Salzman | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |

| COLINICII MEMPER PO | SITION #1 4 YR TERM S/ | - |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | VOTE FOR ONE | r. |
| Christine Fabela | Non - Partisan | + |
| Louise Farias | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Roy N. Brons | Non - Partisan | + |
| Russell L. Insley | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #3 | |
| | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| William R. Coleman | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER-AT-L/ 2 YR TERM S/F | ARGE - POSITION #4 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Oscar M. Olney | Non - Partisan | + |
| Edna Mauch | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | 1 |

| COUNCILMEMBER - POS | VOTE FOR ONE | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Ernie Berger | Non - Partisan | + |
| Lynn Buchanan | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Fran Dew | Non - Partisan | + |
| Bernard J. Sims | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - PO | SITION #3 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Henry Beauchamp | Non - Partisan | + |
| Jamie McMurry | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | 1 |





NOVEMBER 2, 1993

CITIES & TOWNS NON - PARTISAN

| CITY O | F ZILLAH | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|------|
| MAYOR | 4 YR TERM S/F VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Gary V. Clark | Non - Partisan | + |
| E. Clyde Ermey | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POSI | TION #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Robert Bob Cory | Non - Partisan | + |
| Larry Stewart | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POSI | TION #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Richard H. Story | Non - Partisan | + |
| Lori A. Steinmetz | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POSI | TION #3 2 YR UNEXP T VOTE FOR ONE | TERM |
| Mark K. Harris | Non - Partisan | + |
| Ken Waymire | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COUNCILMEMBER - POSI | TION #5 2 YR UNEXP T VOTE FOR ONE | TERM |
| Dean M. Schlenker | Non - Partisan | + |
| Janice Gonzales | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |

SCHOOL DIRECTORS NON - PARTISAN

| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - | DIRECTOR DISTRICT #4 VOTE FOR ONE | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | | _ |
| Ron Jennings | Non - Partisan | 1 |
| | | 1 |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - | DIRECTOR DISTRICT #5 | |
| | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Jo Ann Layman | Non - Partisan | 1 |
| | | |

SCHOOL DIRECTORS NON - PARTISAN

| #J1. 3 NACHES VI | ALLEY SCHOOL DISTRIC | / |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - | DIRECTOR DISTRICT #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Sue Olson | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - | DIRECTOR DISTRICT #3 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Harold M. Dobie | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |

| 9 | # 7 YAKIMA SCHOOL | DISTRICT | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| | SCHOOL DIRECTOR - POSITION | #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| | Phyllis Bunker Frank | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | | + |
| | SCHOOL DIRECTOR - POSITION | #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| | Thomas Francis Mc Cormick | Non - Partisan | + |
| | Barbara Greenberg | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | | + |
| | SCHOOL DIRECTOR - POSITION 2 YR UNEXP TERM | #5 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| STREET | Donald Evans Littlefield | Non - Partisan | + |
| DESCRIPTION | Carlos Reyes | Non - Partisan | + |
| 100000 | | | + |





NOVEMBER 2, 1993

SCHOOL DIRECTORS NON - PARTISAN

| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DIR | ECTOR DISTRICT #1 | |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 2 YR UNEXP TERM | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Karen Close | Non - Partisan | 4 |
| | | 1 |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DIF | RECTOR DISTRICT #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Charles F. Greenough | Non - Partisan | - |
| Harold L. Larsen | Non - Partisan | - |
| | | ŀ |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DIF 2 YR UNEXP TERM | RECTOR DISTRICT #3 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Harry Boorsma | Non - Partisan | 1 |
| | | ŀ |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DIR 2 YR UNEXP TERM | RECTOR DISTRICT #4 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Beverly J. Winterfeld | Non - Partisan | 1 |
| | | T |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DIR | RECTOR DISTRICT #5 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Kathy G. Bertram | Non - Partisan | I |
| Gary Mellick | Non - Partisan | T |
| | | t |

| #116/200 GRANDVII | EW SCHOOL DISTRIC | Т |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DI | RECTOR DISTRICT #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Rickey C. Kimbrough | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DI | RECTOR DISTRICT #5 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Ron Fox | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |

| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - I | DIRECTOR DISTRICT #1 | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Patty Day | Non - Partisan | + |
| TOWN THE WORLD | | + |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - | DIRECTOR DISTRICT #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Denise Nichols | Non - Partisan | 1 |
| | | |

| #120 MABIO | N SCHOOL DISTRICT | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - | DIRECTOR DISTRICT #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Douglas Simpson | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - | DIRECTOR DISTRICT #3 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Virginia Molina | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | 1 |

| | SCHOOL DISTRICT | |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DI | RECTOR DISTRICT #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Joanne M. Kilian | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DI | RECTOR DISTRICT #3 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Joe Herber | Non - Partisan | + |
| Bruce Ricks | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - D 2 YR UNEXP TERM | RECTOR DISTRICT #5 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Gerry Lamberte, Jr. | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | |





NOVEMBER 2, 1993

SCHOOL DIRECTORS NON - PARTISAN

| #202 TOPPENIS | H SCHOOL DISTRICT | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - D | IRECTOR DISTRICT #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| John E. Brearley | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - D | IRECTOR DISTRICT #3 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Clara L. Gamache | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |

| #203 HIGHLANI | SCHOOL DISTRICT | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------|----|
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - D | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Lon L. Vickers | Non - Partisan | + |
| Ruth Keller | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR A | r - LARGE - POSITION #1 VOTE FOR ONE | _ |
| Thomas D. Nagle | Non - Partisan | + |
| Roger G. Strand | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | Η. |

| #203 BICKLETON | SCHOOL DISTRICT | |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DI 2 YR UNEXP TERM | RECTOR DISTRICT #4 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Richard M. Spalding | Non - Partisan | + |
| John C. Jensen | Non - Partisan | + |
| | THE THE STATE OF | + |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DI | RECTOR DISTRICT #5 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Doug Grabner | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |

| #204 GRANGER 8 | SCHOOL DISTRICT | |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DIR | ECTOR DISTRICT #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Sandi Fein | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DIRI 2 YR UNEXP TERM | ECTOR DISTRICT #3 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| James Hurlburt | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DIRE | ECTOR DISTRICT #5 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Raymond (Allen) Walker | Non - Partisan | + |
| | a life he bateling | |

| #205 ZILLAH | SCHOOL DISTRICT | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - D | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| E. Fred Ermey | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - D | IRECTOR DISTRICT #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Lloyd D. Smith | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - D | IRECTOR DISTRICT #5 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Gary G. Newman | Non - Partisan | + |
| Dennis L. Jones | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |

| #207 WAPATO | SCHOOL DISTRICT | 1 |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - D | IRECTOR DISTRICT #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Rose Coleman | Non - Partisan | + |
| Patricia R. Zack | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DI | RECTOR DISTRICT #2 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Judy Verbrugge | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |





NOVEMBER 2, 1993

SCHOOL DIRECTORS NON - PARTISAN

| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DI | RECTOR DISTRICT #2 | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Mike Buehler | Non - Partisan | T |
| Jan Drenguis | Non - Partisan | |
| | | |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DI | RECTOR DISTRICT #3 | |
| | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| J. Michael Saunders | VOTE FOR ONE Non - Partisan | T |
| J. Michael Saunders | | T |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DI | Non - Partisan | 1 |
| J. Michael Saunders SCHOOL DIRECTOR - DI 2 YR UNEXP TERM Janet L. Stelzer | Non - Partisan RECTOR DISTRICT #5 | |

| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - D | IRECTOR DISTRICT #3 | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| David Morrison | Non - Partisan | + |
| Pat Shellenberger | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - D | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Peggy Brisbois | Non - Partisan | + |
| Jennifer Lewis | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| SCHOOL DIRECTOR - D | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Vern Stephenson | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | |

OTHER TAXING DISTRICTS NON - PARTISAN

| FIRE PROTECTI | ON DISTRICT #1 | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| COMMISSIONER - POSITIO | ON #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Gary R. Weaver | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |

| COMMISSIONER - POSITION # | 1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|
| James N. Hall | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COMMISSIONER - POSITION # | 3 4 YR UNEXP T VOTE FOR ONE | ERM |
| Lou Truini | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | 1 |

| FIRE PROTECTION | ON DISTRICT #3 | W |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| COMMISSIONER - POSITIO | N #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Dale Tester | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |

| COMMISSIONER - POSIT | TON #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|
| Warren V. Baird | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |
| COMMISSIONER - POSIT | TON #3 4 YR UNEXP TI | ERM |
| | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Richard P. (Rich) Rowland | VOTE FOR ONE Non - Partisan | + |
| Richard P. (Rich) Rowland Gerald Champoux | | + |





NOVEMBER 2, 1993

OTHER TAXING DISTRICTS NON - PARTISAN

| COMMISSIONER - POSITION #1 | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----|
| | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Dale Ritchie | Non - Partisan | 1 |
| | | 1 |
| COMMISSIONER - POSITION #2 | 2 YR UNEXP TEI VOTE FOR ONE | RM |
| Ernest W. Charvet | Non - Partisan | 1 |
| | | 1 |

| | FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #6 | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|----------------|---|--|
| 7 | COMMISSIONER - POSITION | | | |
| ₩L | | VOTE FOR ONE | | |
| | Edward D. MacKenzie | Non - Partisan | + | |
| | | | + | |

| FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #7 | |
|------------------------------------------|---|
| COMMISSIONER - POSITION #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Gordon A. King Non - Partisan | + |
| | + |

| FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #9 | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---|
| COM | MISSIONER - POS | FTION #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Varin : | Sasser | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | | + |

| COMMISSIONER - POS | ITION #1 | 14 |
|--------------------|----------------|----|
| | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Richard Woods | Non - Partisan | + |
| Wendell R. Timpke | Non - Partisan | + |

| FIRE PROTECTION D | DISTRICT #12 | |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------|
| COMMISSIONER - POSITION #1 | VOTE FOR ONE | 1. 19 |
| Lester Lenington | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |

| COMMISSIONER - POSITION #1 | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|---|
| COMMISCIONEIT - I CONTOIT II | VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Jeffery L. Sommerville | Non - Partisan | + |
| Richard R. Boa | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | 1 |

| Non - Partisan | 1+ |
|----------------|----|
| | - |
| | + |
| VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Non - Partisan | 1 |
| | |

| COMMISSIONER - DISTRICT #1 | VOTE FOR ONE | |
|----------------------------|----------------|---|
| Peter Olmstead | Non - Partisan | + |
| Colleen Byam | Non - Partisan | + |





NOVEMBER 2, 1993

OTHER TAXING DISTRICTS NON - PARTISAN

| PORT OF SUNNYSIDE | | |
|------------------------------------------|----------------|---|
| COMMISSIONER - DISTRICT #2 VOTE FOR ONE | | |
| William H. Flower | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |

| COWICHE SEWER DISTRICT | |
|------------------------------------------|---|
| COMMISSIONER - POSITION #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Jon Hall Non - Partisan | + |
| | + |

| TERRACE HEIGHTS SEWER DISTRICT | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| COMMISSIONER - POSIT | ION #1 VOTE FOR ONE | |
| Lucille Mc Farland | Non - Partisan | + |
| John M. Clark, Jr. | Non - Partisan | + |
| | | + |



TAXING JURISDICTIONS



What are they? What do they do?

CITIES AND TOWNS

In Washington cities and towns, the council or commission, as legislative body, are authorized to levy taxes and must furnish police and fire protection. They establish local laws and policies, consistent with state law, usually through the enactment of ordinances and resolutions; and also exercise general oversight and control over the city's finances, primarily through the budget process. They may require and issue licenses for the purpose of regulation and/or revenue; may grant various franchises and acquire and operate certain types of public utilities. They may enact zoning ordinances, and may purchase, lease, condemn, or otherwise acquire real and personal property for city purposes. It is ordinarily the council's function to create subordinate positions, prescribe duties and establish salaries.

Cities are generally classified on the basis of population. In some instances, the powers and obligations of a municipality are determined by the class to which it belongs.

Under the Optional Municipal Code, any city or town, regardless of population, may select to become a non-charter code city and be governed under the Optional Municipal Code rather than under existing statutes relating to the class of city to which it belongs. Cities organized under the Optional Municipal Code must adopt either the mayor-council or council-manager plan unless the city was previously organized under the commission form of government.

TYPES OF CITY GOVERNMENT:

There are three principal forms of government used by Washington cities. These are:

- 1) mayor-council
- 2) council-manager
- 3) commission

The basic difference between the three forms of city government is the placement of responsibility for the administration of the city and the relationship of the administrative officer to the legislative or policy-making body to the public.

NON-CHARTER CODE CITY

Grandview Mabton Moxee Selah Sunnyside Toppenish Zillah

UNCLASSIFIED Union Gap 1ST CLASS CITY

Yakima

3RD CLASS CITY

Wapato

4TH CLASS CITY

Granger Harrah Naches Tieton





COUNCIL-MANAGER CITIES:

Basic to a council-manager system is the belief that the policy-making and administrative functions of the city should be separate. Therefore, the council, which determines city policies and is politically responsible for its actions, selects a city manager who serves as the chief administrator of the city. The manager is accountable to the council for the proper performance of his/her duties and serves at the pleasure of that body.

In some Washington council-manager cities, the mayor is chosen biennially from among the city council members at the first meeting of the new council. In other cities of the council-manager type, the voters choose the presiding council officer. The mayor retains all the rights, privileges, and immunities of other councilmembers, presides at meetings, is recognized as the head of the city for all ceremonial purposes and by the governor for the purposes of military law. However, the mayor does not have the veto power or any regular administrative duties. In an emergency, and if so authorized by the city council, the mayor takes command of the police, maintains law, and enforces order.

MAYOR-COUNCIL CITIES:

The mayor is the chief administrative officer. In addition, he/she is the political head of the city, and as presiding officer of the city council, is active in the development of city policies. Thus, he/she is responsible both for determining policy and for seeing that the policy is carried out.

A variation of the mayor-council form of government present in Washington cities involves allowing the council to override many of the mayor's decisions. The development of public policy, under this form, is primarily the responsibility of the city council, and the job of the mayor is one of coordination rather than leadership.

MAYOR-COUNCIL

Harrah

Grandview

Granger

Mabton

Naches

Selah

Tieton

Union Gap

Wapato

Zillah

COUNCIL-MANAGER

Sunnyside Toppenish Yakima



CITY OF GRANDVIEW





Amelia M. Garza

I am a candidate for re-election to my city council position in Grandview. I have been a resident of Grandview for 38 years.

My husband, Ed, and I raised six children in Grandview. We have always supported and worked hard to bring projects and activities that benefit youth participants.

I will continue my commitment to serving Grandview and will work on furthering economic development, affordable housing, construction of the National Guard Armory, the YMCA, continue to improve our streets and beautification of our downtown area. I am committed to continue building and enhancing community partnerships with our local school district, Grandview Economic Development, the Port District and neighboring communities to better serve the needs of our diverse community.

I look forward to serving our community and ask for your support.

POSITION



Sara Vega-Evans

Grandview is the place where I want my family to grow. It is with this look, towards the future, that we as members of this community need to look forward to the progress we are about to have. We need to forecast and be prepared for our future growth. We can no longer ignore it and we better be prepared.

I want to participate in a positive way and be a part of our city's future success. I know I can provide the new insight and vigor our city needs to attract business, employment, and tourism opportunities, and most important, not forgetting support to our local merchants, so we can increase our city's revenues and continue to make Grandview a progressive place to live.



Mike Bren

Born and raised in Grandview, I returned in 1975 to raise my family in what I feel is a great community.

During the past 18 years, I have been elected to both the city council and school board, served as Rotary Club President, am a member of the Chamber of Commerce, served on many church and community committees and am currently a member of the Lower Valley Educational Center expansion advisory committee.

My experience as a council person, being a business person and property owner, give me a perspective for this position that when coupled with the fact that I have lived in this community for over 36 years allows me to have a vision for the future without forgetting our past.

With your support I will continue to work with our mayor and council towards their goal of making Grandview a great place in which to work and live.



CITY OF GRANDVIEW





Paul M. **Bodmer**

I have lived in Grandview since 5th grade, and am now raising my family here. I have a strong desire to see Grandview meet its potential. It's been said that Grandview is a bedroom community; then let's make it the most peaceful, comfortable, and beautiful "bedroom" we can. However, I would also like to see Grandview attract more industry and business, in a managed

I have several qualifications that will benefit the council "team": I completed my college education in business, receiving a master's degree. I was a Grandview businessman for five years. My current employment at Hanford, involves working with a multi-million dollar plant budget. I served on the Volunteer Fire Department for five years. I've had leadership experience in community organizations.

I have a commitment to the community to repay through service, loyalty, and hard work what it has given me these past forty years.

No Photo Submitted

David L. Hart

As a city council member, Dave Hart was chosen by the mayor and all of the council to lead the city's new fire hall construction project.

"This is one of the larger projects undertaken by the city. It involves working with the Fire District 5 so that we can provide for the safety of all the people in Grandview."

David Hart fights to stop unnecessarily increased taxes and rates.

"Government at all levels, comes to the taxpayer with its hand out. I have worked very hard, to maintain a tight control over the demands of city government. That position isn't popular with the bureaucrats, but I'll continue to stand up for ordinary people."

Dave Hart, married to Lupe Flores Hart has two grown children who graduated from Grandview High School. Dave will continue to fight for the citizens against those who want to do "business as usual."



Sylvia Trevino

Sylvia Trevino will bring the people of Grandview together again.

The thirty-nine year old mother of two is active in community organizations. Ms. Trevino understands the need for a healthy, safe, place to raise a family.

"If we all work together, we can make Grandview an even better place to live."

Sylvia Trevino has the skills and experience to be an effective council member.

"With 20 years experience in the banking industry and now as comptroller for an agency handling large government grants, I know how to manage the taxpayer's dollar wisely."

As a banker, Ms. Trevino appreciates private enterprise and how important it is for government to manage carefully.

Sylvia Trevino is able to bring people with diverse backgrounds and diverse interests together for common goals. As a member of the Grandview City Council, Sylvia Trevino will bring us together again.

No Photo Submitted

Norman Childress

I would like your support for Grandview City Council position #7. Serving as a member of the Grandview Planning Commission has been both educational and rewarding for me. However, election to the city council would allow me to take an even more active role in making our community a great place in which to live.

Grandview has been home to the Childress family since 1978. Our family has enjoyed participating in a wide variety of community activities.

I am a Traffic Engineer employed by the Benton County Engineer's Office in Prosser. In my fifteen years at Benton County I have learned a lot about how government agencies respond to citizen needs and concerns. That experience will help me to serve Grandview well.

Please help me to make Grandview a great place for families to live.

Thank you for your vote.



TOWN OF GRANGER





Larry Helberg

I am a 41 year old former U.S. Marine, currently employed by Yakima County. I am married, and my children attend Granger schools. Residing in Granger for the past 11 years, I have served on Granger's Fire Department, and various committees of the town and school district.

Granger has seen positive changes in recent years, and is moving in the right direction. However, we still have a ways to go. I will be an aggressive participant in the continued growth of our community. I would like to see policies established to govern our town's committees and other functions, to guarantee fair and equal treatment to all residents.

I believe in government by and for all citizens, and when elected, I will commit four years of service to that purpose. We need a mature, qualified representative to fill Position #1 on our town council, and I am that person.

No Photo Submitted

Don Andrews From kindergarten to 1993, over twenty-five years of my life, I have lived in Granger. My wife, and children also have grown up in Granger. I am a member of the Granger Economic Development Council, and for a while I was the facilitator. Last year I was involved in the EDC projects, the Granger Christmas Light Parade, and the Granger Easter Egg Hunt.

I've been involved since 1989 on the Granger Planning Commission, and currently I am the chairman. I've learned how the county and city codes have to work together to make the best decision. I now feel my years of community involvement have brought me to the next step, making "city council" decisions, with your vote for me for City Council Position #1 I'll be able to have more involvement to better our town.

No Photo Submitted

Juan Castro Being a lifelong Granger resident, I am concerned about a variety of issues that affect all of us that live in town.

Issues of law enforcement, business retention and expansion, and town beautification all concern me.

As a self-employed carpenter I believe my knowledge of construction methods will provide much needed expertise when the town implements its recently funded housing rehabilitation program.

Also, having served as a reserve police officer in town for several years, I believe I can provide insight into the many law enforcement issues affecting the town.

I am committed to being a contributing member of the town council and will work toward the betterment of Granger to the best of my abilities.



Karen Thompson

Born and raised in the Yakima Valley, I have lived in the Granger area for 8 years. I am married, with two school-aged children. I own Data Software Services, a data production business, and prior to this I was employed by the State of Washington. I am currently serving on Granger's Community Development Commission and Civil Service Commission.

I present myself to the voters as one with several years' past experience in public finance, working within a system of codes and directives. I have never been apprehensive towards putting in the extra effort that is sometimes required to attain a viable solution to a given issue.

Granger can move forward, but only with councilpersons who remember of whom it is they serve: The townspeople. I will be one of those councilpersons. I would appreciate your vote.



TOWN OF GRANGER



COUNCIL



Natalie Ybarra

I have lived in my parents house since 1986. My permanent residence has always been in Granger since my parents moved from Texas in 1950.

I lived and was educated in Los Angeles, California. I lived abroad in Madrid, Spain from 1975 to 1980.

In 1986 I returned to Granger. Between 1987 - 1990 I got a second degree in Bilingual - Bi-Cultural Education at WSU, Pullman, Washington.

I am employed by the Yakima Valley O.I.C. I am the Family English Literacy Program Coordinator for Granger and Mabton School Districts.

I am the kindergarten teacher for Bickleton half of the school year.

My goals as a councilwoman for Granger are to work for a good recreational park and activities for all the children, work for housing projects for our area, create a good clean environment for all in Granger and bring to the city good services for our senior citizens.

CITY OF MABTON

M A Y O R



Jo Marie Balfour

The past four years have been packed with important issues that affect the residents as well as the future of Mabton as a whole.

The Public Transportation Plan and the Growth Management Plan are still in the formation stages. I have been deeply involved in these areas along with many other activities affecting Manton

I am asking for your vote in order to assure that Mabton's voice will be heard in these critical areas affecting the city's future.

HAVE YOUR VOICE HEARD - - VOTE ON ELECTION DAY!

COUNCIL POSITION #1

Sharon R. Templin

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

COUNCIL POSITION #2

James B. Adams

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)



CITY OF MABTON



COUNCIL ON O

No Photo Submitted I was born and raised in Mabton, WA and graduated from here. I have since lived here and have sent my children to school here. I have been involved in our community in every way possible to make it a better place for us to live. I am interested in sitting on the council so that I can get closer to our city and learn what is needed to serve it better.

Velva L. Herrera

No Photo Submitted

Dora Gonzalez I've lived in Mabton for the past 6 years. I started migrating to the Washington area from Texas since I was 1 year old. During the past 6 years I have worked for the Washington State Migrant Council since 1989 - 93. I have also worked for Mabton School District as a home visitor. My enjoyment is working with people and children and that is the reason why I have decided to run for city council and do more for my community.

POS | T | O N

No Photo Submitted I graduated from Mabton in 1969, after attending school here for 12 years. I have been active here in the community since my first child was born in 1971. I have married a man who also was born and raised in Mabton and shares the same feelings I do about our community.

I would like to be on the city council because I feel it would be a way to get closer to the community and find out more about what I can do to serve it.

Vera Zavala

No Photo Submitted I'm running for Mabton City Council because I feel I can do the job. I feel I qualify because I've lived in the community for over 20 years, I've seen the changes in the community, some good, some bad. I know the input I can give will help the citizens of the community of Mabton. I've been involved with the Community Food Bank, the Community Float Committee and several fund raisers. I feel the people all know me, and know I will do a good job.

Don Pierce



TOWN OF NACHES



COUNCIL POSITION #1

Fave Wilson

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

COUNCIL POSITION #2

Joseph M. Iriarte

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

00 U N C I L



Wayne Hawver

I, Wayne Hawver, became a member of the community of Naches by marrying Kit Keezer 15 years ago. I now consider Naches my home. I am a recent graduate of Central Washington University with a Bachelors Degree in Education. I greatly enjoy teaching sixth grade for Union Gap School District. I am currently the president of the Applewood Park Boosters and try to show my support at any community event. I would like to use my position on the council to represent the community, and to see that everyone is treated fairly. I hope I can count on your support. Any questions or comments feel free to call me at home, 653-2172.

COUNCIL POSITION #3

Denny Carrell

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

COUNCIL POSITION #4

John C. Hartwell

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

CITY OF SELAH

COUNCIL POSITION #1

Cliff Peterson

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)



CITY OF SELAH



Jerry Kobes

Take a look around! A lot is happening in and around the City of Selah, and according to the Vision 2010 study, more changes are planned. Additional neighbors are moving into our Valley and City.

We can choose to be isolationists. Or, we can put together a plan accommodating the growth and encouraging it to occur in the proper areas where support systems and services can be provided. Such a plan requires hard decisions - one man's vista is another man's development site. Support systems require funding and financial responsibility, in construction and maintenance. Such a plan requires teamwork between business, industry, government, and you and me -- concerned citizens.

I would like to be involved in this process and encourage all citizens to participate. My experience as a licensed, professional engineer will be an asset as the plan is developed and implemented. I need your vote!

Let's plan our future together.



Russ **Nichols**

Dear Citizens of Selah, I am seeking your support and vote this election day for a seat on your city council. I believe my experiences as a city resident for sixteen years, business owner for eight years, former Recreation Director of Selah for four years, and two terms as a council member gives me the qualifications necessary to perform the duties of this office.

We must remember that it is our government. We together have the power to make Selah what we want our community to be; safe and secure, neighborly and friendly, courteous and responsible, and above all, a city that cares about each and every one of us.

We have a great city. I would be proud to once again serve you as a member of the team which continues to make our community the wonderful place it is to live, work and play.

COUNCIL POSITION #3

Richard "Dick" Graf

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)



CITY OF SUNNYSIDE



POSITION 1



Don Hughes

The City of Sunnyside has been my home for many years and I have enjoyed the experience of serving with the city council.

I am presently a member of the County Solid Waste Board, the sub-committee investigating transportation for the area, and I also serve on the Farm Workers Health Board. I am privileged to have been elected as chairman of the Valley Mayors' Association.

I am a retired educator having spent most of my education career in the Sunnyside schools as a teacher, counselor, principal and federal programs director.

I ask for your vote so that I may continue to serve you in the future.

No Photo Submitted

Juan J. Aguilar Juan Aguilar was born September 9, 1946 in Yakima, raised and educated in Sunnyside. Juan and his wife Seferina have three daughters. Currently, Juan is Assistant Vice President and Manager for Key Bank of Washington, Zillah Branch. Juan's academic and professional career span twenty-five years in personnel administration, state/federal programs, international private industry, and small business. As a candidate for the Sunnyside City Council, Juan offers his experience in human resources, retail business, new business development, and finance. The things that Juan would like to address as a Sunnyside councilman are: "To attract new business (retail and industry) to Sunnyside. "To concentrate in keeping the downtown retail businesses active to promote success and further growth. "To work pro-actively with Sunnyside city manager and department managers to help create new youth programs, employment opportunities, and general goodwill with all the constituents of Sunnyside.

COUNCII



Irene M. Berk

I was born in Sunnyside and I have lived there all my life. My family consists of: Husband---Dick, Daughter---Suzanna

After I graduated from the Sunnyside High School in 1946, I went to work for the J.C. Penney Co. I retired in 1980 from the position of bookkeeper after 34 years.

During that time I served 3 terms (1970-1982) as a Sunnyside City Councilman. The last two years of my term serving as Sunnyside's first woman mayor pro-tem.

In 1981, I went to work for the Dept. of Social and Health Services and retired after eleven years from the position of clerk typist 3.



Michael Aguirre

For the past 24 years I have been a resident in the City of Sunnyside and have managed Standard Paint for the past 3 years. My son Jason and I are very concerned about the future of Sunnyside as he is just beginning school here.

I am currently serving as President of the Sunnyside Chamber of Commerce, board member on the Sunnyside Planning Commission, and a member of the Sunnyside Kiwanis. I have been a volunteer fireman for the past 9 years for the City of Sunnyside.

I feel that the input from the citizens of Sunnyside is very important and that they need to be heard. When I am elected I will endeavor to utilize input to the best benefit of the citizens of Sunnyside.

My aggressive leadership will ensure the people of Sunnyside that they will have an active and responsive representative on the city council.



CITY OF SUNNYSIDE



COUNCIL 3



Elaine O. Snow

I believe I am the best candidate for city council, position 3 because of my experience and background. I served on the Planning Commission for 6 years, 2 years on the Board of Adjustment and am now finishing my second term on the city council. I have served on several city-county committees and am now serving as chair of the countywide public transportation committee. I am the council representative to the Council of Governments. I know how to get things done.

My husband and I are retired educators. I taught Washington State History for 25 years. We have lived in Sunnyside for 44 years, our children were born in Sunnyside and both still live in the valley.

I am always happy to talk to citizens and try to answer their concerns. I need to know what people want so I can represent them accurately.



Wade Drysdale

I am seeking election to position 3 on the Sunnyside City Council. I graduated from Sunnyside High School and the University of Oregon— with a Bachelors Degree in Business Administration. I also studied at Central, Oregon State, University of Nebraska, and New York University. I served with the 69th Infantry Division in the ETO In World War 2.

I have been associated with business since college except two years as a caseworker in public assistance, and a year as acting chair of the business school at Heritage. I have been active in real estate and the rental business since 1972.

I believe the council should work $\underline{\text{WITH}}$ and $\underline{\text{FOR}}$ the $\underline{\text{CITIZENS}}$ and $\underline{\text{TAXPAYERS}}$ of the City of Sunnyside.

COUNCIL



David Meyers

David Meyers, a Vietnam veteran, is married to Pamela and has three children.

He has managed the Bonanza 88¢ Store and Yellow Front Store for 16 years. The last 3 years he has owned and operated his own 88¢ Stores. He is a strong member of the Uptown Sunnyside Association, International Footprinters Association, Sunshine Committee, 14 years with the Lions Club and has served the last 8 years on the city council.

Dave feels the city should live within its budget and limit spending and growth to the revenues received.

Re-elect an aggressive leader who will assure that the voice of the people will be heard.

TOWN OF TIETON

COUNCIL



Beryl Allen

I will do my best for the future of our community and the safety of its citizens.



TOWN OF TIETON



COUNCIL POSITION #2

Tom Lovelace

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

COUNCIL POSITION #3

Richard Kroger

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

CITY OF TOPPENISH

POS-T-ON



Norm Johnson

As a life long resident of Toppenish I have seen us at high and low points of community development. We are on the move! The murals have restored a sense of pride as well as beauty. New parks, street lights, and the western theme have made Toppenish's business district the most attractive in the county.

Increased sales tax revenues are the reward for the improvements we have made in our community.

We have added new housing and hopefully we will soon have a new addition of affordable housing for first time buyers. I would hope that we could forge a partnership with our farming community to build seasonal housing for migratory farm workers. This would further eliminate sub-standard housing in town.

I would like to think that in some small way I have helped to make Toppenish a better place for all of us and our children.



Moses Garcia

As a Toppenish City Council Representative I will focus on active listening to citizens of all cultures and economic levels in the community. Policies and community sponsored activities will be developed from community concerns and desires. New problem solving approaches are badly needed and can come only from open, honest dialogue from business people as well as everyday citizens. I will actively promote honest community and business participation in city council in this time of city growth.

I support neighborhood watch, neighborhood revitalization and other quality programs that increase safety and improve the quality of life in Toppenish. I will support youth programs and activities through city council.

The city must maintain a strong fiscal management approach. During hard times, priorities must be made in a way that keeps the most valuable services ongoing.

PO%-F-OZ

No Photo Submitted

Gilberto Alaniz I am seeking re-election as a Toppenish City Councilman.

I have lived in Toppenish continuously for 16 years. I was raised in Sunnyside and have lived in the Yakima Valley for 30 years. My family has been raised in this city.

I have served as a reserve police officer for the cities of Toppenish and Granger. I was on the planning commission and have served on various state boards. I'm presently serving on the JTPA State Council, Workforce Consortium, Education Board, and DSHS Advisory Board. I also serve on the National Migrant Health Board which has given me the opportunity to work on different issues that deal with cultural diversity.

It is my concern to provide the residents of Toppenish with the best quality of life that our revenues can provide. We have grown in population and have made great strides in the housing, streets, parks and safety of our community.



CITY OF TOPPENISH



COUNCIL POSITION #3

Lorintha J. Warwick

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

COUNCIL POSITION #4

Fred Diaz

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

CITY OF UNION GAP

COUNCIL POSITION #1

Werner F. "Bill" Ackerman

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

COUNCIL POSITION #2 Buddie Laidler

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

COUNCIL POSITION #3

Arthur L. Newlin

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)



Phil Salzman

BACKGROUND: 34 year volunteer - Union Gap Fire Department. Retired as Assistant Chief. Served 1 term on the Civil Service Commission. Active in the Union Gap Senior Center & Programs; serve as a Director of Yakima Valley Visitors & Convention Bureau; also active in the formation of the Public Transportation Benefit Area for entire Yakima County.

As a councilperson for the past 8 years I find the position most challenging. Being part of a dedicated group, effective in contributing and promoting the growth and development of Union Gap, has been most satisfying. I look forward to fulfilling the obligations of a

I will keep the best interests of the citizens and our community foremost in all future planning and decision making. Thank you.



CITY OF WAPATO





Christine Fabela

My decision to seek to retain Position #1 on the Wapato City Council was made because of my personal and proven commitment to the community of Wapato. My experience on the Wapato City Council has formed a strong foundation and provided knowledge of current issues and concerns of the community.

The community support gained, working relationships developed, and active community involvement and participation have proven my personal commitment to serve and represent our community in a sensitive and positive form.

COUNCIL POSITION #1

Louise Farias

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

POSITION



Roy N. Brons

As a resident of Wapato since 1975, I feel it is time I take an active interest in the betterment of our community. I would like to see Wapato be a clean and safe community for our children to grow up in and where we can take pride in our town.

I am currently chairman of the Wapato Planning Commission, serving on the Civil Service Commission and a member of the Wapato Chamber of Commerce. During the last year I helped spearhead a Neighborhood Block Watch Program which has decreased the crime in our area by over 30%.

As a city councilman, I will strive to fulfill my dream to make Wapato into a community in which we can all be proud.



Russell L. Insley

Has lived in Wapato since 1948
Completing first four year term on Wapato City Council
Presently on Yakiima County Health Board, Yakima County EMS & Trauma Care
Council, Wapato's Housing Advisory Committee (Rehabilitation Program)
Four years as treasurer of Wapato Chamber of Commerce
Mayor pro-tem

Desires to help make Wapato a city all can enjoy

COUNCIL POSITION #3

William R. Coleman

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)



CITY OF WAPATO



AT - LARGE 4



Oscar M. Olney

I am a Native American. I feel that in our multi-cultural community I can improve the relationship of our people. It is through a position on the city council that I can contribute a great deal to our City of Wapato with my business and economic background.

I served in the military for fifteen years. After the military, I taught history classes at the Riverside Community College, Riverside, California. After moving back to the Yakima Valley I taught in the Toppenish School District for 16 years.

I am dedicated to the improvement of our schools and anything that will help our young people. While these children have a good basis to do well in life, I strongly advocate anything that can help them improve their future.



Edna Mauch

As a native of Wapato, I feel qualified to continue to serve on the council because of a wide variety of previous experience and dedication to my home town.

Prior to my appointment to the council, I served as chairman of the Planning Commission, secretary to the Civil Service Commission, as well as the city's Centennial and Economic Development Commission.

I am past President of the Wapato Chamber, currently holding the position of vice president. I was also instrumental in organizing the WSP's bi-lingual traffic education classes held in Wapato.

My interest in the development of our city has been never ending. I have stepped forward on many occasions seeing projects through to their fruition, for the betterment of our city, addressing community unity, central business district aesthetics or for the morale and safety of our citizens.

Your concerns are my concern! I'm here to serve you!

CITY OF YAKIMA

POS | T | O N



Ernie Berger

COMMON SENSE LEADERSHIP - Over the last several years, our city council has become too STAFF-DRIVEN and too inclined to RAISE TAXES OR FEES whenever tough choices need to be made. Homeowners, taxpayers, and business people are becoming more and more BURDENED by INEFFICIENT GOVERNMENT DECISIONS. I want to CHANGE that.

The city council needs to be concerned with providing BASIC SERVICES - Police, Fire, Water, Streets, Garbage, etc. - within our EXISTING TAX BASE. The council must provide more DIRECTION to the city staff. We can reduce the need for BOND ISSUES and CRISIS MANAGEMENT with COMMON SENSE LEADERSHIP.

RESPONSIBLE DECISIONS based on our ability to pay are more important now than ever. As a Yakima native of 56 years who has worked and raised a family in Yakima, I feel it's time for change. I'm willing to dedicate TIME AND ENERGY to serve you.

TOGETHER WE CAN DO IT!



Lynn Buchanan

I was born in Yakima and have lived and worked here all my adult life. Over those years, I have traveled all over our city, meeting many of you and listening to what you want and expect from your city government. As you have found, I represent YOU, not a department of the city government!

Yakima International Airport is an example of the way we have cut costs to the taxpayers and increased service to you. We are now building towards an exciting source of new jobs and income for all of Yakima. I have been actively involved there since we established the Airport Board.

Serving on the city council lets me bring a businessman's viewpoint to the way your tax dollars are spent. I believe that a city's primary duty to its citizens is to use your tax dollars to efficiently provide basic services first. POLICE, FIRE, STREETS, UTILITIES.



CITY OF YAKIMA





Fran Dew

Yakima has been my home town for 23 years. During these two decades I raised a family, owned a small business, and worked with youth and families. A registered nurse, I currently work with the elderly. This experience helps me <u>understand the needs</u> of different groups in our community. <u>Leadership</u> positions in the local and state League of Women Voters strengthened my <u>commitment</u> to citizen involvement and informed decision making. Serving on the Governor's Task Force on Community Protection was a powerful lesson of the potential when community members and experts unite to solve problems.

My <u>vision</u> of Yakima is shared by many: safe neighborhoods, affordable housing, and a healthy downtown. To make Yakima the All-American City we want it to be, we need a responsive city council willing to make tough policy decisions. I will be a <u>strong</u>, <u>effective public Interest presence</u> on the council. I appreciate your support.



Bernard J. Sims

Bernie Sims is a proven LEADER. He originated Yakima's first Mission and Vision Statement. He was instrumental in creating Natures Favorite, a 100 employee company. He has continuously helped guide the city council in maintaining and improving the quality of life in Yakima. CRIME has been REDUCED, parks and recreation services have been enhanced and the city BUDGET has been CONTROLLED.

Yakima's future holds similar challenges and it will take council members who can draw on past experiences to decide the correct course. Bernie has that EXPERIENCE, plus, as chief financial officer for Snokist Growers, he brings a business approach to government. He believes the council should set priorities for the city and then act as a facilitator between various agencies TO GET THE JOB DONE. Bernie's experience, leadership ability and commitment make him the RIGHT CHOICE for Yakima City Council.

CAST YOUR VOTE FOR BERNIE SIMS.

POSITION



Henry Beauchamp

Henry Beauchamp stands for what's right and fair and believes that every citizen's concerns deserve careful attention. As manager of a \$9 million community service organization, serving more than 60,000 people each year, Beauchamp is known for his administrative skills, honesty, integrity, strength and caring attitude.

A Yakima resident for 46 years, Beauchamp has served on the council for 16 years--including one term as mayor. Although he may stand alone on some issues, Beauchamp supports what he believes is right and never caves in to special interests. Issues important to him include, lowering taxes, fighting crime, providing affordable housing, streamlining government and reducing unemployment.

"Your vote for me will help keep quality experience on the Yakima City Council during some of the most crucial times we've ever faced", said Beauchamp. "We need sound leadership. If you support my re-election, I will continue to work hard for you."

No Photo Submitted As a lifetime resident of Yakima, I've watched our community undergo many changes. I've seen the crime rate go up while the arrest and conviction rates go down. I've seen the cost of living go up while wages go down. I've watched our tax dollars disappear time and time again into projects that attempt to make the business people and tourists visiting this area feel safe and comfortable rather than making us, the people who live here, feel safe and comfortable in our own community. To sum it up, I've seen enough. I don't feel that my opponent is in touch with what this community wants.

As a member of the city council, I would listen to and directly act upon advice from you. I believe that changes in this community should be made by its citizens, not by an elite group of city officials. Thank you.

Jamie McMurry



CITY OF ZILLAH



M A Y O R



Gary V. Clark

Zillah has always been a fiercely proud, independent community that should expect and desire no less from its elected officials. We need a proven leader who will speak with a strong and effective voice for our community. A leader who understands what our senior citizens have done for our community and will work to see that their contributions are not only recognized, but also rewarded.

A leader who knows that the key to a prosperous economy is economic development. We must all work together to develop job opportunities for our community - growth is good but controlled growth is better.

A leader that believes in keeping our neighborhoods safe from the ever increasing numbers of criminals by supporting and enhancing local law enforcement.

A leader who recognizes the needs of the youth of our community and work towards that end.... we need a new pool.



E. Clyde Ermey

A strong mayor is essential for city growth and continuous development. I have the experience of a past successful business career, a two-term member of the Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Director Board, a past Zillah School Board member.

The Urban Growth Management Act, a legislative mandate, must be in place by October 1993 and finalized by July 1994. As a 3 year member of the City Planning Commission, I recognize how important commercial, residential and industrial planned growth is to the city.

If elected, I will be accessible to the residents of the city and to address the concerns of all residents and business people.

COUNCIL POSITION #1

Robert Bob Cory

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)



Larry Stewart

After working for the city for ten years and now being self-employed in Zillah, I feel I am most aware of the needs of the citizens and of the city itself. This is a bedroom community growing rapidly and we need someone who is available and is willing to listen to our concerns.

I have been involved in working on the budget for the public works department and recognize the need to keep the streets, water systems, sewer system and equipment up-to-date.

I see a need for the council to improve communication with the senior citizens and the various volunteer organizations within the community.

I was instrumental in getting the donations for the current ballfields and requested the city council to designate unused property as the new city park. I also designed the RV dump.



CITY OF ZILLAH





Richard H. Story

I believe Zillah should have a well thought out growth/expansion plan that will keep this city, basically, the same as it is now. This should include, to name a couple, an industrial park, that will provide jobs for our citizens; senior citizen housing and programs. This plan should be skillfully implemented because the best plan is worthless if not executed properly. This expansion plan should keep in mind what has made Zillah the city it now is, farming and the fact there is little low cost housing. I am against any new low cost housing in Zillah.

I retired from the USN as an electronics officer. My last job in the Navy was Director Electronics "A" school, with a staff of approximately 250 and a student population of 1,200 to 1,600.



Lori A. Steinmetz

I've resided in Zillah for six years. In addition to being on the Planning Commission for the past year, I currently hold the chairwoman position on our Growth Management Committee.

I will encourage the importance of good communication, and respect within all entities of our community, being achieved through town hall meetings and/or newsletters.

In updating our infrastructure to better serve our residents, I would like to have our water system, sewer system, and city maintenance at the highest of standards.

It's imperative to support our police department in the fight against drugs and violence. Also, to continue maintaining our quality safety and protection provided by our fire department.

Our schools are an extension of ourselves. They deserve respect and participation in providing quality education. We must realize that children are the vision of our future.

POSITION

3



Mark K. Harris

It is with great pride that I have been a councilman serving the people of Zillah for the last year, and am looking forward to the possibility of serving for the next two years. I'm a Director of Pharmacy, and feel my management experience has helped contribute to sound decisions for the future of Zillah. I firmly believe in honesty, making only well informed decisions, supporting existing and new local businesses, and management rather than increased taxes.

Zillah is growing. The groundwork has been laid to maintain existing and future facilities. For the first time in years the city is operating in the black without having to exhaust its reserve funds. There are many improvements being done to our city; a sewer plant upgrade and future plant expansion to handle growth for many years, a major neighborhood street resurfacing project this year, with plans for another next year, and more.

No Photo Submitted Hil My name is Ken Waymire, and I'm running for Zillah City Council, Position Number Three. I own property in Zillah, and have for the past five years been the owner of a local business, Zillah Pro Hardware.

As a life-long resident of Zillah, I have had the opportunity to enjoy watching the growth of the community. I believe this council position should be filled by someone who has the ability to make non-partial decisions with the best interests of Zillah in view. I care about the community of Zillah, its growth, and its quality of life, and I feel I am qualified to serve in this position. I would, however, urge everyone to take an interest in their community and to vote, whether for me or for any other candidate of their choice, to insure that Zillah reaches its highest potential.

Ken Waymire



CITY OF ZILLAH



POSITION 5



Dean M. Schlenker

Hello! My name is Dean Schlenker. My family moved to Zillah in 1981 and I graduated from Zillah High School in 1982.

After graduation I attended Yakima Valley Community College, majoring in Law and Justice. After two years of college, I enlisted in the military. While in the military I attended City College of Chicago and Central Texas Community College where I continued my Law and Justice major.

Upon completion of my military obligation, I enrolled at Central Washington University where I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Accounting. While attending Central Washington University, I was employed by the Veterans Administration.

After graduation I was employed by El Ranchito as a Special Projects Manager. After one year I was promoted to Chief Financial Officer and currently hold the position of General Manager. I also sit on the board of directors of four corporations.



Janice Gonzales

If re-elected to Zillah City Council, I will continue to advance the interests of the community as a whole, strive to strengthen communications, and encourage citizen participation.

I will pursue further development of facilities, services and activities for our youth and senior citizens. I will promote growth in our community that fosters the quality of life that makes Zillah a great place to live. At the same time, I will work to enhance the city's capacity to support further diversification and expansion of its economic and employment base.

I will continue to push forward with "The Growth Management Act" planning to chart a course for long-term, sustained growth that respects the rights and needs of the citizens of Zillah.

Finally, I will promote responsive and efficient city government, that provides for effective and economical use of taxpayers dollars.

Remember, vote for Janice Gonzales, Zillah City Council. Thank you.

SCHOOL BOARD DIRECTORS

Yakima County is divided into 16 separate school districts, each governed by a five-member board of directors. Their responsibilities focus on four areas: Quality of instruction, district planning, policy development and communications. Directors are local policy makers and serve as a link between the school system and the public.

Board members are elected in a non-partisan general election by all voters within that school district. They receive no salary or per diem pay. Board members are partners in a management team and share in a variety of management decisions from fiscal accounting, employment of teachers, educational materials, facilities to transportation services.

School directors are called upon to be leaders in the following areas:

- *Assessing and reflecting the educational needs and values of the community;
- *developing an educational philosophy;
- *establishing school district goals;
- *providing for program development activities;
- *reviewing the financial needs of the districts;
- *assuring systematic review and evaluation of all phases of the school program.



#2 UNION GAP SCHOOL DISTRICT



DIRECTOR 4

No Photo Submitted

Ron Jennings I feel qualified to ask for your vote as incumbent for Position #4 on the Union Gap School Board. I care about our kids. I also highly regard our parents desire that their children be given an opportunity to receive the best education possible. Thusly, we must continually focus on and update our curriculum, teaching methods, and assess our educational values, needs and philosophy to meet the demands of the 21st Century.

I have learned from both serving 26 years in the military, and having lived in Union Gap for nearly five years the importance of accountability, coordination, and listening to my constituents, especially when they express concerns, suggestions or ideas in planning for our future.

I appreciate serving in harmony on our board, and will continue to respond to the educational needs and values of our community. Together, we are making it work.

DIRECTOR DISTRICT #5 Jo Ann La

Jo Ann Layman (No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

#JT. 3 NACHES VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT

DIRECTOR DISTRICT #2 Sue Olson

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

DIRECTOR DISTRICT #3

Harold M. Dobie

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

#7 YAKIMA SCHOOL DISTRICT

DIRECTOR



Phyllis Bunker Frank

All children deserve the opportunity to succeed at developing the skills they will need to meet the challenges of the future. It is the responsibility of the school board to assure that opportunity is available for an increasingly diverse student population.

The Yakima School District has entered a challenging period for program operations to address the issues of student success in the local context while responding to other state and federally mandated requirements. Through communication and collaboration with the district staff, students, parents, and the community, the most appropriate educational policy making can be assured by the board of directors.

I hope to continue as a board member who emphasizes local concerns as the district handles its agenda.



#7 YAKIMA SCHOOL DISTRICT



POSITION 2



Thomas Francis Mc Cormick

I am pleased to offer this short letter about why I am running for the "School Board". As a citizen of Yakima I feel obligated to set out the following goals for this job.

To start with I feel the budget should be balanced and monitored by all members with the guidance of the superintendent. I also have a very strong belief that the board should have an open communication with all members of the board, the teachers, and community members of Yakima or any other city who wishes information.

It is also important to develop or continue programs to educate our students in drug awareness, safety programs for elementary students, anger management and job choices or job awareness and mainstream special education students. To be a productive member of the board I also strongly believe that I will have to work with Mr. Petry and all his staff.



Barbara Greenberg

As a parent, college instructor and community volunteer, I am dedicated to the support of public schools. Through professional, PTA, district and community leadership positions, I have gained solid and broad knowledge of our district. My children are kindergarten to college age, thus I have experience at all educational levels; and I pledge to continue serving the district for the benefit of all children.

It is my hope that community partnerships, communications, and family involvement in our schools will be expanded to deliver more personalized support to each student; that the diversity of cultures and beliefs in our Valley will be embraced as an ideal, natural learning environment, so that each student will feel safe, unique, and respected; and that academic, vocational and social expectations and accountability for students across the district will be raised in accordance with what will be asked of our children in their future adult lives.

DIRECTOR



Donald Evans Littlefield

As a parent, actively involved in community affairs, I have been committed to our youth for the past 15 years as a youth director and a school volunteer. My wife and I have fostered over 200 children and see the need to provide quality education, opportunities, and direction to students. I have shown dedication to our schools and community and supported our youth in such activities as PTSA - current President of Franklin PTSA, Paint the Town-Spring Fest '93, Neighborhood Block Watch, National Night Out Against Crime & Drugs. I was elected Precinct Committee Officer in November 1992, and am the vice-president of a local political affiliation.



Carlos Reyes

I am looking forward to the possibility of joining 77,500 Washington men and women who dedicate their time and efforts to educate our most precious resource—our children. My greatest reward in serving as School Board Director for Position #5 would be the personal satisfaction which comes from working to meet the educational needs of our community.

Of primary importance would be to make sure that our schools remain a safe haven where students can fully participate in the learning process and where our teachers are empowered to provide a safe and disciplined environment.

I would advocate fiscal responsibility, thus remaining accountable to the taxpayers.

I am a strong advocate for academic achievement. I believe every student must and should be academically challenged to his or her potential.

Finally, parents play a vital role in their children's educational process. I would favor and support active parent involvement and participation.



#116/200 GRANDVIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT



DIRECTOR DISTRICT #2 Rickey C. Kimbrough (No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

DIRECTOR DISTRICT #5 Ron Fox

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

#120 MABTON SCHOOL DISTRICT

DIRECTOR DISTRICT #2

Douglas Simpson

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

DIRECTOR DISTRICT #3 Virginia Molina

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

#201 SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT

ST R C 0



Joanne M. Kilian

Being involved on the board in the Sunnyside School District has been challenging, rewarding, and sometimes frustrating. I have been a part of many changes and challenges to help all children learn in the district. Now that schools do so many things for its students, it is always challenging to be a part of what is happening. In fact, often I feel so much is required, that actual teaching is not being done adequately. I will continue to be an active part of the process if elected.



#201 SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT



DISTRICT 3



Joe Herber

BIOGRAPHY: Age - 48. Married - Wife Ginny. Two children - Andy 16, Meg 14. 1963 graduate of Sunnyside High School. Bachelor of Science degree, University of Washington. Vietnam Veteran USMC. Owner of the Sunnyside Dairy Queen.

Creating and maintaining effective schools requires leadership, collaboration, and support at all levels of the system; state, federal, patrons, staff, parents, and children. School directors are charged with coordinating government mandates and fitting them in with the local needs of their community while staying within a given budget.

Yakima Valley schools have seen an increase in juvenile and gang crime. Sunnyside School District has been a leader at working to solve these problems. I will continue my hard stand that schools must be a safe learning environment. I am proud of my input and involvement in this constant process of change. With your support I am looking forward to continue serving the Sunnyside community.

No Photo Submitted

> Bruce Ricks

I'm 43 years old, married 20 years and Jeanie and I have 5 children within the school district. I have been in business for myself for 17 years. I'd like an opportunity to serve within the school district and make whatever contribution I can.

DIRECTOR



Gerry Lamberte, Jr.

"TOGETHER - WE CAN MAKE IT HAPPEN"

What a wonderful way to start now and focus our attention and energy to go forward to accomplish our goal for the good and betterment of our children in our school district.

From our new superintendent, parents, educators, local officials, school workers, dedicated volunteers and school board members, we must get more involved and work as a team providing leadership and support to eradicate drugs, alcohol and gang problems in our school and our community.

I firmly believe that our children deserve quality education by hiring the best and maintaining well qualified teaching staff for our schools.

With our resources in hand we will be able to achieve this goal and with everyone's help and participation -

*TOGETHER - WE CAN MAKE IT HAPPEN"

#202 TOPPENISH SCHOOL DISTRICT

DIRECTOR



John E. Brearley

These are exciting and challenging times for public education in the State of Washington. There are opportunities to continue existing vital programs and to build new productive ones.

One gets a sense of satisfaction having been a part in past successful achievements. It is a rewarding experience to refine old efforts and to identify new challenges in education.

A person cannot help but feel a sense of pride when he realizes he is working for the benefit of all students in the school district.

I wish to continue being a part of the educational process in the Toppenish School District.



#202 TOPPENISH SCHOOL DISTRICT



DISTRICT 3



Clara L. Gamache

I am excited to have the opportunity to be a part of the Toppenish School District team as school director for another four years. Students today face a myriad of choices. The challenge for us, as a community, is to provide them with the skills necessary to make informed decisions. By working together we can prepare our youth for the twenty-first century. They are our most valuable resource. Our children are our future.

#203 HIGHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

DIRECTO

R

No Photo Submitted

Lon L. Vickers For the best interests of the children in the Highland School District, the school board needs to be occupied by concerned and involved parents.

The decisions concerning our children are crucial to the development of our future generation. With the constant growth and changing needs of the district, also comes the responsibility to provide equal and quality education to all children, regardless of race, income status, and religion.

I am prepared to make tough decisions with these needs in mind. A vote for me will mean that I will represent, not only the school's best interests and intentions, but I will represent parents and students as well.



Ruth

As a Highland School Board member, I believe we should: (1) Do the best job possible to prepare our students for the work place whether it is via college, trade school, or training in high school, emphasizing the importance of secondary education, (2) Hold teachers accountable for teaching, and parents accountable for having their children ready to learn, and (3) Encourage a strong sense of values, partnered with a standard of excellence for all.

We are challenged to provide the best possible learning environment within a strict budget. With your help we can become an even better school system, preparing our children for adulthood.



#203 HIGHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT



AT - LARGE 1

No Photo Submitted I was raised on an apple ranch in the West Valley area of Yakima, graduating from West Valley High School in 1970, Washington State University in 1974, and UPS Law School in 1982.

My wife, son and I moved into the Highland School District in 1989. My son currently attends Marcus Whitman - Cowiche Elementary School.

As a school board member my goal will be to maintain and improve the education given to all students. One of the district's primary resources in providing a quality education is its faculty. It is important to continue to attract and retain quality educators.

Parental involvement in all facets of the educational process should be encouraged. I will strive to encourage parental involvement from all segments of the population.

The presence of a large population of primarily spanish speaking students presents an opportunity to broaden all students' educational experience.

Thomas D. Nagle

No Photo Submitted

Roger G. Strand Highland is a very stable and financially sound district. I am proud of the good reputation Highland enjoys in the valley.

I have served on the Highland School Board for 16 years. During that time we have hired 3 strong superintendents and have had good building administrators. Our teaching staff has improved continuously. We have passed two bond issues to update our facilities.

We will need this solid base and all our experience as we face these challenges which lie ahead: completion of the strategic plan, less program money (both state and federal), concerns if 601 or 602 pass, changes in the composition of our student body, increasing enrollment and shortages of space, and the need for increased technology.

I am progressive on technology, conservative on curriculum and fiscal matters. I am a Highland graduate committed to the community and dedicated to seeing Highland schools continue to improve.

#203 BICKLETON SCHOOL DISTRICT

DIRECTOR DISTRICT #4 Richard M. Spalding (No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

DIRECTOR DISTRICT #4 John C. Jensen

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

DIRECTOR DISTRICT #5 Doug Grabner



#204 GRANGER SCHOOL DISTRICT



s TR E C C 0

No Photo Submitted

The past four years in the Granger School District have been ones of significant change toward an organization more responsible to the people it was set up to serve-the students and the community. I look forward to being involved in four more years so we in Granger can reach our goal of graduating students who will be successful lifelong learners. I appreciate your support.

Sandi Fein

DIRECTOR DISTRICT #3 James Hurlburt

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

D 1 S R E R C 1 C 0 R

No Photo Submitted

Raymond (Allen) Walker

I am asking for your vote and support as your school board director from District 5 for Granger schools.

I realize my role as a board member will be a participant and team player in decisions that will mold the futures of our most valuable resource, our children. I also realize things will not change over night in our district. But I do believe each child should be offered the very best educational opportunity possible from Granger schools, an education that will act as a spring board to every endeavor he or she chooses to pursue.

As a community, we can make a transition to whatever we believe is best for our schools. This change can only come when the load is shouldered by all in our community, from the grandparents, parents, city council, school staff and school board. Together, we can positively make a difference in every life.

#207 WAPATO SCHOOL DISTRICT

1 S R Ε C Т C 0 R

No Photo Submitted

Rose Coleman

For the past four years I have served as a director of the Wapato School District. The school board is a team of people dedicated to the betterment of the educational system, setting goals and developing the policies to achieve them.

It has been rewarding to see the people working in the district whether it be maintenance, bus drivers, cooks or the teachers in the classroom. I look forward to continued interaction with these people and the patrons of the district. I am available to listen to the concerns you may have in regard to the operation of the schools and invite you to call me or drop in and visit any time. We face many challenges and I am willing to continue working for the good of the community to see that our children receive the best education available to us.

I would appreciate your vote on November 2.

DIRECTOR DISTRICT #1

Patricia R. Zack



#207 WAPATO SCHOOL DISTRICT



DIRECTOR DISTRICT #2 Judy Verbrugge (No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

#208 WEST VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Ε C



Mike Buehler

I have been in business as a partner in the Chalet Dental Clinic for 19 years. During that time, West Valley has built three new schools, and remodeled three, and another new one is on the way. We have moved from an adversarial relationship between the administration and the teachers to one of mutual understanding and respect.

But where do we go from here, with the ever tightening state budget crunch? West Valley schools are currently levied as far out as the state allows, and we are proposing a \$21 million budget for this year.

I would bring an experienced business background to this board. I also have a vested interest as a property owner and parent of three children in school this year. I desire to serve diligently as we strive to make our schools truly competitive in the 21st century.



Jan Drenguis

POSITION STATEMENT: The West Valley community must have school board members who are willing to be open-minded to complex issues and uncompromisingly fair in the decision-making process.

I have a comprehensive understanding of the history of our school district and a vision for the future. I can represent your hopes and your ideals for the diverse educational goals of our children.

My commitment to you is reflected in the numerous ways I have promoted quality education in our district, such as: "Bond and Levy committee member 1991-1993, " Strategic Planning Committee 1992, *PTA member 1985-present.

I know that I can represent your interests in our school system without compromise. I am willing to work together with you, our educators, our administration, and the other members of the school board in support of quality education for our children.

Endorsed by Darrell Smart, out-going school board member, District #2

DIRECTOR DISTRICT #3 J. Michael Saunders (No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

DIRECTOR DISTRICT #5 Janet L. Stelzer

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

#209 MT. ADAMS SCHOOL DISTRICT

DIRECTOR DISTRICT #3 David Morrison



#209 MT. ADAMS SCHOOL DISTRICT



DIRECTOR DISTRICT #3

Pat Shellenberger

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

R 1 C R

No Photo Submitted

Peggy Brisbois

I have lived in the community for the past 46 1/2 years and have seen 2 children graduate from White Swan High School. Now I have 2 grandchildren in school at Harrah. In these past 16 years I, along with the other 4 board members, have worked hard to continue to build a caring and dedicated staff. In that time I have seen our district go from having one of the highest dropout rates in the state to one of the very lowest. This term much emphasis will be placed on increasing our students' attendance so that they will be even more successful in their academics. Our Student Assistance Program is second to none and I will do my best to keep that quality.

HOWEVER, my biggest goal is to put emphasis on equal opportunity for all students ... EDUCATION in the Mt. Adams School District will be for all "kids"!

No Photo Submitted

Having lived in White Swan for over 25 years, I feel that I am familiar with the many changes that are occuring in our schools and with our children since my days in high school. There are many good things happening in our schools and I would like the opportunity to help continue these new ideas and other possibilities, by asking how it can be done rather than why it can't be done.

Jennifer Lewis

DIRECTOR DISTRICT #5 Vern Stephenson



FIRE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



Yakima County is divided into 11 fire protection districts. Each district is managed by a three-member board of commissioners.

Fire protection districts are formed for the provision of fire prevention services, fire suppression, emergency medical services and for the protection of life and property in areas outside of cities (in the unincorporated areas of the county). Because fire districts are political subdivisions of the state and municipal corporations, the only authority for administrative operations are decisions made by the elected board of fire commissioners.

The board has authority to hire and appoint employees (e.g. chief, secretary, firefighters, emergency medical technicians, etc.) but has full responsibility and authority for all aspects of the district. The board is required to hold regular monthly meetings and must comply with the Open Public Meeting Act and the public records statutes.

The county treasurer serves as the financial agent for a district. The treasurer collects taxes and assessments that are levied under the authority of the fire commissioners. The district, being a special purpose district, levies regular property taxes to provide services to the public; additionally, with voter approval, the board may issue bonds and make excess levies for specific purposes.

The voters elect commissioners to staggered six-year terms. These commissioners are subject to and must comply with all laws pertaining to fire districts, public officials and other applicable Washington State and federal statutes.

FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #1

COMMISSIONER POSITION #1

Gary R. Weaver

(No candidate statement or photo was submitted)

FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #4

POS-T-OZ 1



Warren V. Baird

My wife Norma and I have been residents of the district since 1966, and I have served as fire commissioner for the past 6 years.

Previously I served in the fire department in the military, and have a background of 14 years service as a full time firefighter as well as volunteer, this allows me to fully appreciate the dedication and commitment required to be in the fire service.

I believe in sound investment and budgeting practices which has allowed Fire District 4 to make great strides in recent years. One of which is the acquisition of two first aid units and one quick attack apparatus utilizing existing funds, without having to burden the citizens with an excess bond levy.

Fire District 4 has an excellent record of service, and my goal is to ensure that the firefighters continue to have the best equipment and training possible.



FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #4



COMMISSI N E 3



Richard P. (Rich) Rowland

Married 20 years to wife Karen

Employed by the Union Gap Police Department as a logistics officer

Former volunteer firefighter - Terrace Heights-1980 to 1987

Terrace Heights Grange member since 1976

Life member-Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 379

Member-Yakima Electric Trolley Association

Member-Yakima Valley Rail and Steam Museum

Reserve police officer locally since 1985

Member-Early Days Gas Engine and Tractor Association

Private business owner-1978 to 1990

I believe in community involvement. A statement backed up by fact. Through one means or another, I have worked to help make the community I live in a better place for all. The position of fire commissioner is yet another way to accomplish this with your support.



Gerald Champoux

Married for 40 years to wife Jerene, and have six children.

Lifelong resident of Moxee, and presently the only board member and candidate living in the Moxee portion of the fire district.

I am a self employed businessman, and well understand the preparation of budgets to provide the resources to operate a fire district without over burdening the tax paying citizen. I believe in long range planning and prioritizing needs.

As a former member of the Moxee Fire Department, I am knowledgeable of the fire district's operations and requirements. I recognize the purpose of the fire service and will continue to support the best possible training and equipment for the volunteer firefighters.

I believe the office of commissioner is one of trust and responsibility, and I will represent and communicate with the citizens in this district to the best of my ability.

FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #11

No Photo Submitted Richard Woods

As a candidate for fire commissioner I offer a number of advantages to residents of this

As a volunteer firefighter I can offer a greater degree of understanding between the commissioners and the firefighters. In order to keep morale high, it is critical that the firefighters feel the commissioners recognize their dedication and sacrifice and are supporting their efforts

It is also important for a commissioner to maintain a good working knowledge of the changes in technology and regulations affecting fire and EMS services. My training in these areas as a firefighter will allow me to make informed decisions on equipment and training requests made by officers of the department.

Finally, my decisions on spending taxpayer money would be based on my background as the manager of a small business, where cost effectiveness is a prime concern.

I look forward to serving the citizens of this district.



Wendell R. Timpke

WENDELL R. TIMPKE NAME:

OWNER: TIMPKE MACHINE & WELDING

FIRE COMMISSIONER for Yakima County Fire District #11 for the past twenty (20) years

I have enjoyed working with this department as well as other fire districts within the area. Have served as a member of the Central Washington Fire Commissioners Association.

My business location is next to the fire department I have seen the growth of this department since it was formed.

Within this term I have been involved with putting together a new addition to the station, two fire apparatus and an aid unit which is vital to the saving of lives and property.

If re-elected I feel I can be a major voice for the citizens of the Broadway Fire District. Thank you and I would appreciate your VOTE.

COMM-88-0

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PORT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



Port districts are authorized for the purposes of development, maintenance, operation and regulation within the district of harbor improvements, rail or motor vehicle, water or air terminal facilities or any combination of such.

There are two port districts within Yakima County, each governed by a three-member board of commissioners; each residing in a separate commissioner district. The port commissioners are designated by law, as the legislative authority of the port. Port commissioners are elected in a non-partisan general election by all voters within that port district. The regular terms for port commissioners are six (6) years.

Port districts are municipal corporations that are regulated by state law with bonding authority and taxing powers. The commissioners are responsible for setting policy and making decisions for the district; these policies guide the development, growth and operation of all the port facilities and functions. Members of the commission are, themselves, accountable for their action under state laws.

Port districts provide the opportunity for programs of industrial and economic development, to promote employment and otherwise enhance the economy of the district, county and state.

PORT OF SUNNYSIDE

COMM-00-07ER



William H. Flower

As a commissioner of the Port of Sunnyside, I feel privileged to have been a part of the recent economic development in the Lower Yakima Valley. The past six years have proved that cooperation among municipalities is a great impetus for prosperity in our region. The Port of Sunnyside as a catalyst has contributed greatly to that effort. If elected for a second term as commissioner of the Port of Sunnyside, I will endeavor to continue in every way possible to enhance the economic well-being and the quality of life of the Lower Yakima Valley.

SEWER DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Yakima County has two sewer districts, Cowiche and Terrace Heights. Each sewer district is governed by a three-member board of commissioners.

Sewer districts are established to acquire, construct, maintain, operate, develop, reorganize and regulate a system of sewers, including treatment and disposal plants.

A system of sewers means and includes: Sanitary sewage disposal, storm or surface water sewers, outfall for storm or sanitary sewage and facilities for sanitary sewage treatment and disposal.

COWICHE SEWER DISTRICT

COMMISSIONER POSITION #1



BALLOT PROPOSITIONS



- 1. Ballot Titles
- 2. Explanatory Statements
- 3. For and Against Statements

JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED:

City of Yakima

Franchise Proposition

West Valley Incorporation

Proposed Incorporation of the area known as West Valley

#202 Toppenish School District

General Obligation Bonds, Series 1993 -\$400,000

#207 Wapato School District

General Maintenance and Operating Expenses Levy

NOTE: The full text of all ballot propositions is available upon request at the Yakima County Election Department.



CITY OF YAKIMA FRANCHISE PROPOSITION NOVEMBER 2, 1993



Official Ballot Title

Shall a franchise be granted to the Nob Hill Water Association to continue operation of its domestic water distribution system in the City of Yakima, Washington, all as more fully provided in Resolution No. R-93-99 of the Yakima City Council?

Explanatory Statement

If this proposition is approved by a majority of the voting electors of the City of Yakima, then a 25-year franchise would be granted to Nob Hill Water Association to allow continued operation of a domestic water system within a portion of the City of Yakima, Washington. The full Franchise Agreement is contained in Ordinance No. 93-86 passed by the Yakima City Council on September 14, 1993. Nob Hill Water Association will pay an annual franchise fee in the amount of 2% of the gross income derived from the sale of water within the city.

NOTE: Explanatory statements were written by the legislative authority of the district as provided by state law.

Statement for

Nob Hill Water Association provides customers with water service in the western portion of the City and in the West Valley area of the County. It serves a population of approximately 16,000 people. It needs to continue to operate and maintain its water system because its customers are completely dependent upon it for water service.

This franchise allows the Nob Hill Water Association to continue to operate and maintain its water system as it has in the past. The vote on the franchise is required in order to comply with the City's charter.

The City will charge Nob Hill Water Association a franchise fee of 2% of the gross water sales inside the City. The franchise covers a period of 25 years. The franchise fee and the time period are the same as those which apply to other utilities operating within the City's rights of way. Vote yes.

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared By: BILL RYAN, Nob Hill Water; DAN D. SMITH, Nob Hill Water; BILL CONKLIN, Nob Hill Water

Statement against

NO STATEMENTS AGAINST THE PROPOSITION WERE SUBMITTED.



PROPOSITION PROPOSED INCORPORATION OF THE AREA KNOWN AS WEST VALLEY NOVEMBER 2, 1993



Official Ballot Title

Shall the area of unincorporated Yakima County commonly known as West Valley and legally described in Yakima County Resolution 288-1993 be incorporated as a non-charter code city?

Explanatory Statement

The incorporation will be approved if a majority of the votes cast are for incorporation. If approved, the City of West Valley would officially become incorporated at a date from 180 days to 360 days following the election on the question of incorporation. If approved, the City of West Valley would become a non-charter code city with a mayor-council plan of government consisting of an elected mayor and council with the mayor serving as chief executive officer and head of the administrative branch of the city government.

NOTE: Explanatory statements were written by the legislative authority of the district as provided by state law.

Statement for

LOCAL CONTROL MEANS LOCAL ACTION. West Valley will be a city responsive to the needs and concerns of its citizens.

BENEFITS: Local government elected by you; land use planned by the community; police protection concentrated in your area; negotiating power in regional sewer decisions; fire district protected.

SAVINGS: Only 3 basic revenue sources were used to develop the \$2 million dollar budget. Other established revenues now being collected by the county are available. Contracted utilities means cost savings. A contract city is an economical way to have more local control with less bureaucracy.

Cityhood means we keep our tax dollars within West Valley.

To incorporate will give direction as to what we, who live in West Valley, would like to see transpire and not give, or leave, those decisions to those who do not live within our borders.

Help build and preserve a better community - VOTE YES!

REBUTTAL OF STATEMENT AGAINST:

Many of the state and local taxes we now pay will be transferred to West Valley and be spent only in West Valley. Taxes will be managed by residents of West Valley.

Selah's budget provides for fire, water, sewer and garbage. These services are provided by other entities in West Valley. We have enough money to run West Valley.

A vote for West Valley is a vote for local control, less government, and less taxes.

Voters' Pamphiet Statement Prepared By: TAM EDMONSTON, West Valley City to Incorporate; LINDA LENBERG, West Valley City to Incorporate; JIM TREE, West Valley City to Incorporate

Statement against

At a time when many people feel there is already too much government spending, adding another costly layer does not make sense.

Selah spends \$7 per person for every \$1 per person that West Valley plans to spend. West Valley's budget is NOT sufficient to realistically finance a city government.

The services West Valley currently enjoys will continue to be provided by the same companies. NO new services will be provided. The school district boundaries will NOT be affected by this election.

The West Valley area is primarily rural. These productive agricultural lands, critical to our economy, are included in this far-flung boundary. Our agricultural lands will be subject to the "whims of city government". Issues of self-determination and representation are important, but these can be addressed by Community Associations or Task Forces working with the existing governments.

We do not need an additional taxing authority!

REBUTTAL OF STATEMENT FOR:

Neighborhood groups working cooperatively with existing local governments could provide desired benefits such as sewer and adequate police and fire protection without the need for a new layer of government.

Cityhood means bureaucracy and higher taxes to provide services already provided by the county.

Revenue sources are steadily decreasing throughout the state. Relying on flimsy budget projections could be trouble and result in possible indebtedness for West Valley citizens.

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared By: MARY PLACE, No New City Committee; Don Hunt, No New City Committee; MIKE O'HALLORAN, No New City Committee



TOPPENISH SCHOOL DISTRICT #202 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 1993 - \$400,000 NOVEMBER 2, 1993



Official Ballot Title

In order to acquire and construct capital improvements to the educational facilities of the district, including the equipping thereof, and to make such other capital improvements deemed necessary and desirable by the board of directors, shall Toppenish School District #202 issue its general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not to exceed \$400,000 maturing within a maximum term of ten (10) years from the date of issue and payable out of annual property tax levies in excess of constitutional or statutory tax limitations, all as more fully described in Resolution No. 11-93, adopted on September 16, 1993?

Explanatory Statement

Toppenish School District is asking voter approval of a bond issue in the amount of \$400,000. If approved, the bonds would be issued to pay a portion of the cost of improvements to acquisition, construction and installation of improvements to Toppenish High School and the modernization of a portion of Toppenish Middle School. The estimated tax rate is \$.30 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, meaning that taxes on a \$50,000 home would amount to \$15.00. Passage of the bond issue will facilitate the receipt of \$3,600,000 of state matching funds by the District for this project.

NOTE: Explanatory statements were written by the legislative authority of the district as provided by state law.

Statement for

Toppenish students deserve to have safe, adequate facilities. We must continue to eliminate unsightly, high maintenance portable buildings. A recent facilities study by the state concluded that we need to provide space for 179 students at the high school. The aging middle school requires extensive remodeling.

Passage of the bond levy would enable the school district to access matching funds from the state. Toppenish School District has no outstanding bond indebtedness at this time, and patrons enjoy the lowest school taxes in Yakima County.

The bonds would be paid back over 10 years at 30¢ per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. That is only \$15.00 per year for a home assessed at \$50,000.

Bond sales proceeds would only be used for capital building and remodeling purposes.

Toppenish school officials are dedicated to solving over-crowding in the most cost effective manner.

Please join us in supporting the Toppenish Bond Levy.

Voters' Pamphlet Statement prepared by: BILL ROGERS, Chairman, Toppenish Bond Levy Committee; JANE DAVIS, Treasurer, Toppenish Bond Levy Committee; MARY HUFF, Secretary, Toppenish Bond Levy Committee

Statement against

NO STATEMENTS AGAINST THE PROPOSITION WERE SUBMITTED.



WAPATO SCHOOL DISTRICT #207 GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND OPERATING EXPENSES LEVY



NOVEMBER 2, 1993

Official Ballot Title:

Shall property taxes in excess of statutory and constitutional limitations be levied and collected over a one year period of time in order to provide for the general operating expenses of Wapato School District No. 207 that include: athletics, activities, operations, and restructuring, said levies to be \$250,000 in excess taxes (approximately \$.95 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation) for collection in 1994?

Explanatory Statement

This measure would authorize the Wapato School Board of Directors to establish a one year special levy upon real property within the Wapato School District to raise \$250,000. The tax rate to raise that amount is approximately \$.95 per thousand of assessed valuation. Proceeds from this special levy will enable the District to help meet expenses in funding athletic and extra curricular activites, current and future operations, and restructuring of the schools.

NOTE: Explanatory statements were written by the legislative authority of the district as provided by state law.

Statement for

Children are our most valuable resource and their education is the key to the future for all of us. The proposed levy is designed to help offset the rising costs and needs of educating our students in a climate where revenues are stretched and in some cases declining. The money provided will be used to help fund student extra curricular activities - including athletic and intramural programs, school bus purchases and, current and future general operating expenses. We urge you to vote yes on this measure.

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared By: GIP REDMAN, Citizens for Better Schools; CHERYL HATA, Citizens for Better Schools; ALVIN SCHUSTER, Citizens for Better Schools

Statement against

NO STATEMENTS AGAINST THE PROPOSITION WERE SUBMITTED.





PRECINCT POLLING PLACE **ADDRESS** (City of Yakima) 0101 VOTE BY MAIL 0102 VOTE BY MAIL 0103 Yakima Convention Center 10 N. 8th St. 0104 Barge-Lincoln School 219 E. "I" St. VOTE BY MAIL 0105 0109 School Administration Building 104 N. 4th Av. 0110 School Administration Building 104 N. 4th Av. Garfield School 612 N. 6th Av. 0111 120 N. 16th Av. Roosevelt Elementary School 0112 0113 Roosevelt Elementary School 120 N. 16th Av. 0114 Central Lutheran Church 1604 W. Yakima Av. VOTE BY MAIL 0116 VOTE BY MAIL 0117 0118 McKinley School 621 S. 13th Av. Washington Middle School 501 S. 7th St. 0120 Washington Middle School 0123 501 S. 7th St. 0126 S. E. Community Center 1211 S. 7th St. Bethlehem Lutheran Church 801 Tieton Dr. 0127 Bethlehem Lutheran Church 0128 801 Tieton Dr. McKinley School 621 S. 13th Av. 0129 Central Lutheran Church 1604 W. Yakima Av. 0130 McClure School 1222 S. 22nd Av. 0131 0132 McKinley School 621 S. 13th Av. Roosevelt Elementary School 120 N. 16th Av. 0133 Nob Hill School 801 S. 34th Av. 0134 VOTE BY MAIL 0135 1604 W. Yakima Av. 0136 Central Lutheran Church 1604 W. Yakima Av. 0137 Central Lutheran Church 2807 W. Lincoln Av. Robertson School 0138 0140 Hoover School 400 W. Viola Av. 400 W. Viola Av. Hoover School 0142 Garfield School 612 N. 6th Av. 0143 McClure School 1222 S. 22nd Av. 0145 0146 Robertson School 2807 W. Lincoln Av. McClure School 1222 S. 22nd Av. 0148 2807 W. Lincoln Av. 0149 Robertson School 0150 Robertson School 2807 W. Lincoln Av. Englewood Christian Church 511 N. 44th Av. 0151 McClure School 1222 S. 22nd Av. 0152 0153 Eisenhower High School 702 S. 40th Av. Eisenhower High School 702 S. 40th Av. 0154 0155 McClure School 1222 S. 22nd Av. Hoover School 400 W. Viola Av. 0156 Hoover School 400 W. Viola Av. 0157 Roosevelt Elementary School 120 N. 16th Av. 0158 Hoover School 400 W. Viola Av. 0161 1222 S. 22nd Av. McClure School 0162 0163 Englewood Christian Church 511 N. 44th Av. Englewood Christian Church 511 N. 44th Av. 0164 Robertson School 2807 W. Lincoln Av. 0165 0166 Robertson School 2807 W. Lincoln Av. Hoover School 400 W. Viola Av. 0167 Englewood Christian Church 511 N. 44th Av. 0168 Englewood Christian Church 511 N. 44th Av. 0169 Nob Hill School 801 S. 34th Av. 0170 Nob Hill School 801 S. 34th Av. 0171 Eisenhower High School 702 S. 40th Av. 0172 Eisenhower High School 0173 702 S. 40th Av. 0174 Englewood Christian Church 511 N. 44th Av. Englewood Christian Church 0175 511 N. 44th Av. McClure School 0176 1222 S. 22nd Av. McClure School 0177 1222 S. 22nd Av. Englewood Christian Church 511 N. 44th Av. 0178 0179 Summitview Elementary 6305 W. Chestnut Av. 0180 Summitview Elementary 6305 W. Chestnut Av. 0181 Summitview Elementary 6305 W. Chesnut Av.





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| PRECINCT | POLLING PLACE | ADDRESS |
| (City of Yakima) | | |
| 0183 | Englewood Christian Church | 511 N. 44th Av. |
| 0185 | Whitney School | 4411 W. Nob Hill Blvd |
| 0186 | Summitview Elementary | 6305 W. Chestnut Av. |
| 0187 | Whitney School | 4411 W. Nob Hill Blvd. |
| 0188 | Summitview Elementary | 6305 W. Chestnut Av. |
| 0189 | VOTE BY MAIL | |
| 0190 | Castlevale School | 2902 Castlevale Blvd. |
| (City of Grandview) | | |
| 0301 | VOTE BY MAIL | |
| 0302 | Senior Citizen Center | 401 W. Second Av. |
| 0303 | Senior Citizen Center | 401 W. Second Av. |
| 0306 | McClure Elementary School | 915 W. Second Av. |
| (Town of Granger) | Descript Florentess Cohool | |
| 0501 | Roosevelt Elementary School | |
| (Town of Harrah) 0701 | VOTE BY MAIL | |
| 0/01 | VOIL ST MALE | |
| (Town of Mabton) 0901 | Mabton School Administration Building | 306 N. Main St. |
| | | |
| (City of Moxee) 1101 | Moxee Elementary School | |
| Gran of Machael | | |
| (Town of Naches) 1301 | Naches Middle School | Shafer Av. |
| And Consequence | | |
| (City of Selah) | Selah Civic Center | 216 S. 1st St. |
| 1501 | Selah Civic Center | 216 S. 1st St. |
| 1502 | Selah Civic Center | 216 S. 1st St. |
| 1503 | Selah Civic Center | 216 S. 1st St. |
| 1504 | | 216 S. 1st St. |
| 1505 | Selah Civic Center | 210 3. 150 30. |
| (City of Sunnyside) | Harrison Middle School | |
| 1701 | | 1110 S. 6th St. |
| 1702 | Lincoln School | 1110 S. 6th St. |
| 1703 | Lincoln School | 1110 S. 6th St. |
| 1704 | Lincoln School | 1110 3. 601 31. |
| 1705 | Our Savior's Lutheran Church | 4440 C Ct Ct |
| 1706 | Lincoln School | 1110 S. 6th St. |
| 1707 | Harrison Middle School | and North Av |
| 1708 | Sunnyside Christian School | 811 North Av. |
| (Town of Tieton) | Tieton Middle School | |
| 1901 | Hetori Middle School | |
| (City of Toppenish) | Cartiold School | 505 Madison Av. |
| 2101 | Garfield School | 309 N. Alder St. |
| 2103 | Lincoln School | 309 N. Alder St. |
| 2105 | Lincoln School | 505 Madison Av. |
| 2107 | Garfield School | 505 Madisult AV. |
| (City of Union Gap) | Holon Can School Library | |
| 2301 | Union Gap School Library | |
| 2303 | Union Gap School Library | |
| 2304 | VOTE BY MAIL | |
| 2305 | VOTE BY MAIL | |
| (City of Wapato | Monate Dellas Station | 202 E. 3rd St. |
| 2501 | Wapato Police Station | |
| 2503 | Wapato High School | 1103 S. Wasco Av. |

Wapato Police Station Wapato High School

2503





PRECINCT (City of Zillah) 2701 2702

2702 (Rural Precincts) 3001 Airport 3002 Alfalfa 3003 Apple Valley 3101 Belma 3102 Bradshaw 3104 Buena 3105 Byron 3106 Butterfield 3201 Cascade 3202 Castlevale 3203 Chinook 3204 Cliffdell 3205 Cottonwood 3206 Country Club 3208 Cowiche Canyon 3209 Crescent 3301 E. Ahtanum 3302 E. Sunnyside 3303 E. Granger 3304 E. Moxee 3305 E. Naches 3306 E. Selah 3307 E. Summitview 3308 E. Tieton 3309 E. Toppenish 3310 E. Wapato 3311 E. Zillah

3313 Eschbach 3501 Fairgrounds 3502 Fairview 3503 Fullbright 3504 Firing Center 3601 Glade 3602 Gleed 3605 Gromore 3701 Harrah Rural 3702 Harwood 3703 Hillside

3902 Liberty

3312 Englewood

3904 Lower Naches 4001 McKinley 4002 Mabton Rural 4003 Moxee Rural 4101 Naches Hts. 4102 Nile

3903 Lower Wenas

4104 N. Cowiche 4105 N. Grandview 4106 N. Holland 4108 N. Selah Hgts. 4109 N. Sunnyside 4110 N. Toppenish 4111 N. Gleed 4112 N. Selah 4114 N. Tampico 4115 N. Wenas 4301 Old Town

4301 Old Town 4302 Orchard 4303 Outlook 4401 Parker Hghts. 4402 Pomona POLLING PLACE

Zillah Middle School Library Zillah Middle School Library

Ridgeview Elementary School VOTE BY MAIL Apple Valley School Waneta Grange Hall First Baptist Church Buena Grange VOTE BY MAIL Terrace Heights Elementary VOTE BY MAIL Castlevale School W.V. Nazarene Church VOTE BY MAIL West Valley High School Terrace Heights Elementary VOTE BY MAIL VOTE BY MAIL Perry Technical Institute VOTE BY MAIL Roosevelt Elementary School Moxee Elementary School Naches Middle School State Hwy. Dept. Building Robertson School Tieton Middle School VOTE BY MAIL Wapato High School Zillah High School VOTE BY MAIL Lower Naches Grange VOTE BY MAIL M. L. King, Jr., Elementary VOTE BY MAIL VOTE BY MAIL VOTE BY MAIL Lower Naches Grange Apple Valley Grange Harrah Grade School West Valley High School Summitview Elementary Roosevelt Elementary School Fire Station #4 VOTE BY MAIL Heritage College Gym Mabton School Admin Building Moxee Elementary School Naches Heights Fire Station Nile Club House Highland High School McClure Elementary School E. Valley Admin. Building Selah Heights Grange Sunnyside Christian School Toppenish High School Lower Naches Grange Selah Civic Center VOTE BY MAIL VOTE BY MAIL VOTE BY MAIL VOTE BY MAIL Outlook School

Parker Heights School

State Hwy. Dept. Building

ADDRESS

609 W. Washington Av.

7 N. 88th Av.

W. Wapato Rd. Highland Drive

4209 Terrace Heights Rd.

2902 Castlevale Blvd. 72nd & Nob Hill Blvd.

9206 Zier Rd. 4209 Terrace Heights Rd.

2011 W. Washington Av.

Shafer Av. E. Selah Rd. 2807 W. Lincoln Av.

1103 S. Wasco Av. 2nd Av.

1800 Old Naches Hwy.

2000 S. 18th St.

1800 Old Naches Hwy. 501 Stone Rd.

9206 Zier Rd. 6305 W. Chesnut Av.

Wenas Rd.

McKinley Rd. 306 N. Main

Nile Rd.

915 W. Second Av. 2002 Beaudry Rd. McGonagle Rd. 811 North Av. Ward Rd. 1800 Old Naches Hwy. 216 S. 1st St.

Van Belle Rd. Parker Heights Loop Rd. E. Selah Rd.





PRECINCT

(Rural Precincts)

4501 Rest Haven

4502 Roza

4503 Rimrock

4601 Scenic

4602 Selah Central 4603 Selah Extension

4604 Selah Rural

4605 Sheller

4606 Slavin

4607 S. Airport

4608 S. Broadway

4609 S. Cowiche

4610 S. Grandview

4611 S. Holland

4613 S. Nob Hill

4614 S. Selah Hots.

4615 S. Sunnyside

4616 S. Toppenish

4618 Sunny Valley

4619 Sunset

4620 Stanton

4621 Suntides

4622 S. Zillah

4623 S. Ahtanum

4624 S. Hills

4625 S. Wenas

4626 Summitview

4627 S. Naches Hgts.

4628 S. Outlook

4801 Tampico

4802 Terrace Hgts.

4901 Upper Wenas

5001 Waneta

5002 Wendell Phillips

5003 W. Ahtanum

5004 W. Fruitvale

5006 W. Nob Hill

5007 W. Parker

5009 W. Wapato

5010 Westview

5011 Westwood

5012 White Swan

5013 Wide Hollow

5014 Wiley City

5016 W. Selah

5017 W. Moxee

5018 West Valley

5101 Yakima Ridge 5201 Zier

POLLING PLACE

Terrace Hots, Elementary

Duim Residence

VOTE BY MAIL

Castlevale School

Selah Civic Center

Selah Civic Center

Selah Civic Center

Harrison Middle School

Terrace Heights Elementary

VOTE BY MAIL

Ridgeview Elementary School

Highland High School

McClure Elementary School

E. Valley Admin. Building

Wilson Middle School

Selah Heights Grange

Lincoln School

Mt. Adams Country Club

Harrison Middle School

VOTE BY MAIL

Ridgeview Elementary School

Lower Naches Grange

Zillah High School

Ahtanum Grade School

VOTE BY MAIL VOTE BY MAIL

VOTE BY MAIL

VOTE BY MAIL

VOTE BY MAIL

Weed Memorial Hall Terrace Heights Elementary

VOTE BY MAIL

VOTE BY MAIL

Lincoln School

Area Agency on Aging Building

Castlevale School

VOTE BY MAIL

VOTE BY MAIL

Wapato High School

Apple Valley School

W. V. Nazarene Church

White Swan High School

W. V. Nazarene Church

Ahtanum Grade School

Selah Civic Center

E. Valley Admin. Building Apple Valley School

VOTE BY MAIL West Valley High School **ADDRESS**

4209 Terrace Hts Rd.

3130 Maple Grove Rd.

2902 Castlevale Blvd.

216 S. 1st St.

216 S. 1st St.

216 S. 1st St.

4209 Terrace Heights Rd.

609 W. Washington Av.

915 W. Second Av.

2002 Beaudry Rd.

902 S. 44th Av.

McGonagle Rd.

1110 S. 6th St.

Goldendale Hwy.

609 W. Washington Av.

1800 Old Naches Hwy.

2nd Av.

3006 S. Wiley Rd.

4209 Terrace Heights Rd.

1110 S. 6th St., S'side 2009 S. 64th Av.

2902 Castlevale Blvd.

1103 S. Wasco Av.

7 N. ARth Av.

72nd & Nob Hill Blvd.

72nd & Nob Hill Blvd.

3006 S. Wiley Rd. 216 S. 1st St.

2002 Beaudry Rd. 7 N. 88th Av.

9206 Zier Rd.



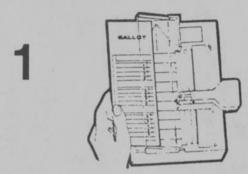
VOTING DEVICE INSTRUCTIONS



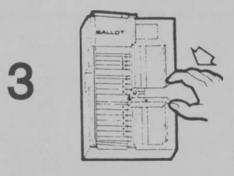
- 1. Place the ballot card UNDER the plastic shield from the LEFT SIDE of the punching device. The card must be inserted fully and lie completely flat within the holding tray of the punching device.
- 2. Slide the punching arm to the candidate or issue of your choice in the first contest. The red arrow on the punching arm should be "point-to-point" with the arrow on the ballot card which indicates the voting position for your choice in that contest.
- 3. Firmly depress the punching lever and release to record your vote. Move the punching lever to the voting position of your candidate in the next contest and repeat the punching process. Continue process until all choices have been made.

When you have completed voting the ballot card face, remove, turn over and re-insert the card and continue the voting process.

4. When you have voted both sides of all ballot cards, place the ballot cards in the secrecy envelope provided, with the ballot stubs at the top of the envelope. DO NOT FOLD BALLOT CARD. Take the envelope, containing the voted ballot cards, to the Official located at the ballot box.



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RESIDENTIAL PATRON, LOCAL

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PAID

SEATTLE, WA
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CAR RT. PRESORT