

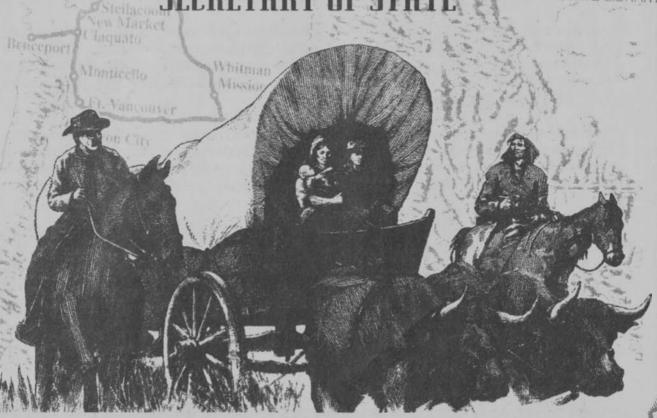
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NOVEMBER 2, 1993

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SECRETARY OF STATE



EDITION 4 SNOHOMISH 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, I urge you to join in this tradition by making use of this voters pamphlet. It contains extensive information on the measures appearing on the statewide ballot and on election procedures and voting. Please study it thoroughly, and be sure to cast your vote on November 2.

With best wishes,



RALPH MUNRO Secretary of State

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

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NON-PARTICIPATING DISTRICTS

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

CITIES/TOWNS

Darrington

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Lake Stevens School Dist. #4 Index School Dist. #63 Darrington School Dist. #330

WATER DISTRICTS

Silver Lake

PARK & RECREATION DISTRICTS

Monroe

FIRE DISTRICTS

#7 - Bear Creek/Maltby

#8 - Lake Stevens

#11 - Silver Lake

#12 - Marysville

#15 - Tulalip

#16 - Lake Roesiger

#17 - Granite Falls

#18 - Bryant/Boulder

#19 - Silvana

#20 - Lake Goodwin

#21 - Arlington

#22 - Getchell

#23 - Granite Falls

#24 - Darrington

#25 - Oso/Trafton

#26 - Gold Bar

#27 - Hat Island

Special Note: The Town of Index, Startup Water District, and Fire Protection Districts 1 and 10 chose to participate in the Local Voters Pamphlet, however the candidates did not submit statements. Therefore, these district's candidates are only noted on the sample ballot.

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

SAMPLE BALLOT*

State of Washington pg. 6 Initiative 593	Yes	No	City of Lynnwood (cont.) Council, Pos. No. 3		Edmonds School Dist. No. 15 District No. 2	pg. 62
Initiative 593	Yes	No	Mike McKinnon		June Riggs	D
Initiative 602	Yes	No	Dave Lewis	ä	Patrick J. Vollandt	ō
H.J.R. 4200	Yes	No				_
H.J.R. 4201	Yes	No	City of Mill Creek pg. 52		District No. 4	
	res	INO	Council, Pos. No. 1		Vi Walls	10000
Snohomish County pg. 40			Michele Tennyson	_	Jeff G. Baird	
Council, Dist. No. 4			Jeanine K. Cyr		Monroe School Dist. No. 103 p	g. 63
Karen Miller (D)			Council, Pos. No. 2		District No. 1	-
George Heinrich (R)		1	John Lovick		Gary Gossett	
Council, Dist. No. 5			Steven H. Hypse		District No. 2	
R.C. (Swede) Johnson (D)			Council, Pos. No. 3		Thomas C. Greene	
John E. Anthony (R)		i i	Kathy Nielsen		District No. 3	
Auditor			Council, Pos. No. 4		Richard E. Hartzell	
Bob Terwilliger (D)			Ken Long		Northshore Sch. Dist. No. 417	pg. 64
Al Schweppe (R)		1	Tim Austin		District No. 1	1.0
City of Bothell			City of Mountlake Terrace	og. 54	Jeffrey George Schaub	0
Proposition No. 1 pg. 70	Yes	No	Council, Pos. No. 1	3	District No. 4	
Council, Pos. No. 1 pg. 44			Joyce Barry		Kirby Larson	
Mike Noblet		1	Lonnie W. Williams, Sr.	ō.	Douglas A. Fiechtner	ō
Walter K. Backstrom			Council, Pos. No. 2	-	District No. 5	
Council, Pos. No. 3	-		Patrick D. McMahan	0	Heather Brunsman	
Robert E. Jakubisin	500					0
			Candice (Candy) Johns		Jean Fowler	-
Debbie Abrahamsen			Council, Pos. No. 3	-	Fire Protection Dist. No. 1	
Council, Pos. No. 5			Roger J. Bergh	0	Proposition No. 1 pg. 75 Y	
Jeff L. Merrill	8		Larry Herres		(candidates did not submit sta	tement
Jean-Pierre Roslan		1	Council, Pos. No. 4		Position No. 4	1000
Council, Pos. No. 7			Dave Gossett		Bruce Thomas Kroon	
John J. Curtin		1	City of Mukilteo		Position No. 5	
Rob Henderson		1	Proposition No. 1 pg. 71	Yes No	Bill Pursell	
City of Brier pg. 46			Proposition No. 2 pg. 72	Yes No	Fire Protection Dist. No. 10	
Mayor			Proposition No. 3 pg. 73	Yes No	Proposition No. 1 pg. 76 Y	es No
Wayne Kaske	- 0	1	Proposition No. 4 pg. 74	Yes No	(candidates did not submit sta	
Sharon Walker			Mayor pg. 56	1220	Position No. 2	
Council, Pos. No. 1			Brian J. Sullivan		Leon Carder	
Cathy Palmer	Ü	1	Council, Pos. No. 1		Position No. 3	
Council, Pos. No. 2	_		Cathy Reese		Daniel S. Christensen	
Edward Walker	E	,	Council, Pos. No. 2	_	Alderwood Water Dist. pg. 66	
Council, Pos. No. 3			Ken Kromann		Position No. 3	
	0			_		0
Darid D. Brannan			Council, Pos. No. 3	r-y	Jeff A. Nelson	ä
Council-at-Large			Harold Quinby		Bob Warrick	
Charl-Andre Vanek		1	Brian Langlais		Cross Valley Water Dist. pg. 6	6
City of Edmonds pg. 48			City of Woodway pg. 58		Position No. 2	-
Council, Pos. No. 1			Mayor		Dale H. Deierling	
Steve Dwyer		1	Ross J. Wood		Olympic View Water Dist. pg.	67
Jayne K. Blodgett		1	Council, Pos. No. 1		Position No. 3	
Council, Pos. No. 2			Lewis William Sowles		Patricia (Pat) Meeker	
Jeff Palmer	E	1	Howard J. Ware		John Carlin	
Barb Fahey			Council, Pos. No. 2		Hospital Dist. No. 1 pg. 68	
Council, Pos. No. 3			Ronald D. Cantu	0	District No. 3	
Tom Petruzzi	8)	Council, Pos. No. 3		Dennis E. Dinkla	
Syd Locke			Mauri Moore Shuler		Hospital Dist. No. 2 pg. 68	
City of Lynnwood pg. 50	-		Everett School Dist. No. 2		District No. 1	
			Position No. 5	pg. 00	Fred J. McFarland	
Mayor Purks	-			0		-
Karen Burke	0		Mark Nesse		Edmonds Port Dist. pg. 69	
Tina Roberts	0	1	Paula Kelley-Clarke		District No. 1	779
Council, Pos. No. 1			Mukilteo School Dist. No. 6	pg. 61	Ben Cain	
Bill Hubbard	-		District No. 2			
Gay Brennan]	Carolyn Allendoerfer			
Council, Pos. No. 2			District No. 4			
Ned Daniels		1	Scott G. Bader			
Gene R. Dollarhide	Ē)				

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 Snohomish County Auditor's Office, 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 public libraries
- · Most state agencies

Change of residence

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

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

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

Absentee ballots

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

Absentee ballots may be requested either by phone (259-4726) or by mail from the Snohomish County Auditor's Office. If you would like to automatically receive an absentee ballot before each election, call 388-3444 for more information.

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

Election dates and poll hours

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

Voter information

If you need assistance with registration and voting, contact the Snohomish County Auditor's Office at 388-3444.

Special services

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

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

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



INITIATIVE **MEASURE 593**

TO THE PEOPLE

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

Statement for

It's time to get tougher on violent criminals.

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

CURRENT STATE LAW IS MUCH TOO WEAK

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

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

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

INITIATIVE 593 GETS TOUGH ON VIOLENT CRIME

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

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

The law as it now exists:

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

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

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

"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

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

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

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

Statement against

INITIATIVE 593: REVIVING FAILED AND REJECTED LAWS

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

INITIATIVE 593: VERY COSTLY. WITHOUT INCREASING OUR SAFETY

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

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

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

INITIATIVE 593: INCLUDES OFFENSES NOT MERITING LIFE IMPRISONMENT

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

INITIATIVE 593: NEEDLESSLY HIGH COST

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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



INITIATIVE MEASURE 601

TO THE PEOPLE

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

Statement for

I-601 SETS REASONABLE LIMITS ON TAXES AND SPENDING

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

THE PEOPLE CAN TAKE CONTROL OF TAXES AND SPENDING

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

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

WE CAN'T AFFORD MORE OF THE SAME

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

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

NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PRAISES I-601

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

The law as it now exists:

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

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

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

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement against

I-601 IS NOT THE ANSWER

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

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

CITIZEN NEEDS DON'T RELATE TO ARTIFICIAL FORMULA

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

DON'T SLIDE BACKWARD

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

MAJORITY RULE PROTECTS EVERYONE

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

Vote NO on I-601.

For more information, call (206) 625-0511

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

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

Don't be fooled. Vote NO!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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



INITIATIVE MEASURE 602

TO THE PEOPLE

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

Statement for

INITIATIVE 602 PROTECTS TAXPAYERS AND CONTROLS GOVERNMENT SPENDING

INITIATIVE 602 FIGHTS RAMPANT INEFFICIENCY AND WASTE IN GOVERNMENT

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

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

INITIATIVE 602 SAFEGUARDS WASHINGTON'S FUTURE

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

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

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

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

The law as it now exists:

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

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

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

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

1-602 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

I-602 IS NOT THE ANSWER

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

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

INDISCRIMINATE HARM

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

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

LEGISLATIVE GRIDLOCK

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

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO WIN

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

Vote NO on I-602.

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

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

We won't be fooled. Vote NO!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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



PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

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

Vote cast by the 1993 Legislature on final passage:

House: Yeas, 67; Nays, 31; Absent or not voting, 0.
Senate: Yeas, 43; Nays, 4; Excused, 2; Absent or not voting, 0.

Statement for

THE HEALING PROCESS

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

CHAPLAIN AS MEMBER OF HEALTH CARE TEAM

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

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

CURRENT LAW

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

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

THE ISSUE

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

The law as it now exists:

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

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

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

Statement against

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

Advisory Committee: REVEREND BRUCE CLEAR; MONICA ZUCKER.



HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4201

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

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

Vote cast by the 1993 Legislature on final passage:

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

Statement for

WHAT ARE "CASES IN EQUITY"

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

COURTS USE EQUITY POWERS TO PROTECT FAMILIES AND CHILDREN

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

THE WASHINGTON COMMISSION ON TRIAL COURTS HAS RECOMMENDED THIS AMENDMENT

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

DISTRICT COURTS SHOULD HEAR EQUITY CASES

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

The law as it now exists:

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

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

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!

complete reform of the judiciary and the courts. They did

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

Vote No!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

GENE GOOSMAN, Founder of Equal Justice For All.



COMPLETE TEXT OFInitiative Measure 593

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND INTENT. (1) The people of the state of Washington find and declare that:

- (a) Community protection from persistent offenders is a priority for any civilized society.
- (b) Nearly fifty percent of the criminals convicted in Washington state have active prior criminal histories.
- (c) Punishments for criminal offenses should be proportionate to both the seriousness of the crime and the prior criminal history.
- (d) The public has the right and the responsibility to determine when to impose a life sentence.
- (2) By sentencing three-time, most serious offenders to prison for life without the possibility of parole, the people intend to:
- (a) Improve public safety by placing the most dangerous criminals in prison.
- (b) Reduce the number of serious, repeat offenders by tougher sentencing.
- (c) Set proper and simplified sentencing practices that both the victims and persistent offenders can understand.
- (d) Restore public trust in our criminal justice system by directly involving the people in the process.

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

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

- (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), and (7) of this section, the court shall impose a sentence within the sentence range for the offense.
- (2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.
- (3) Whenever a sentence outside the standard range is imposed, the court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard range shall be a determinate sentence.
 - (4) A persistent offender shall be sentenced to a term of

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

- (5) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the imposition of a sentence within the sentence range and impose a sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses. The sentence may also include up to two years of community supervision, which, in addition to crime-related prohibitions, may include requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following:
 - (a) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- (b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to two years, or inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense;
- (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational training:
- (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;
- (e) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections officer; or
- (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as



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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



court, upon recommendation of the department of corrections.

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

- (b) "Criminal history" shall always include juvenile convictions for sex offenses and shall also include a defendant's other prior convictions in juvenile court if: (i) The conviction was for an offense which is a felony or a serious traffic offense and is criminal history as defined in RCW 13.40.020(6)(a); (ii) the defendant was fifteen years of age or older at the time the offense was committed; and (iii) with respect to prior juvenile class B and C felonies or serious traffic offenses, the defendant was less than twenty-three years of age at the time the offense for which he or she is being sentenced was committed.
 - (13) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- (14) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through "earned early release" can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.
- (15) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.
 - (16) "Drug offense" means:
 - (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except



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

- (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or
- (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (17) "Escape" means:
- (a) Escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.
 - (18) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (19) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court.
- (20)(a) "First-time offender" means any person who is convicted of a felony (i) not classified as a violent offense or a sex offense under this chapter, or (ii) that is not the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or the selling for profit (([off])) 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.

 $((\frac{(27)}{)})$ "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense and means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

RCW 9.94A.127; or

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in the second degree, vehicular assault, and vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and

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

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



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.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 601

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

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

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

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

- (1) The continuing increases in our state tax burden and the corresponding growth of state government is contrary to the interest of the people of the state of Washington.
- (2) It is necessary to limit the rate of growth of state government while assuring adequate funding of essential services, including basic education as defined by the legislature.
- (3) The current budgetary system in the state of Washington lacks stability. The system encourages crisis budgeting and results in cutbacks during lean years and overspending during surplus years.
 - (4) It is therefore the intent of this chapter to:
- (a) Establish a limit ((which)) on state expenditures that will assure that the growth rate of state ((tax revenue)) expenditures does not exceed the growth rate of inflation and state ((personal income)) population;
- (b) Assure that local governments are provided funds adequate to render those services deemed essential by their citizens;
- (c) Assure that the state does not impose((, on any taxing district,)) responsibility on local governments for new programs or increased levels of service under existing programs unless the costs thereof are paid by the state;
- (d) Provide for adjustment of the limit when costs of a program are transferred between the state and another political entity; ((and))
- (e) Establish a procedure for exceeding this limit in emergency situations;
 - (f) Provide for voter approval of tax increases; and
- (g) Avoid overfunding and underfunding state programs by providing stability, consistency, and long-range planning.

<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 con-

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

unteerfire 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 43.88 RCW to read as follows:

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

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

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



acts are each repealed:

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

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

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

<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.

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 602

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

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

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

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

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** A new section is added to chapter 43.88 RCW to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

<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.

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

NEWSECTION, 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.

COMMENT SHEET

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

1. Do you feel participation in politics through voting is convenient in Washington? Do you have any suggestions about how to improve voter participation in Washington? Would you be willing to support government efforts to increase voter participation?
2. 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 (1-800-448-4881)? 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?

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		* Area Code: 509

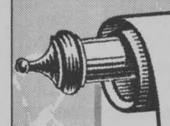
The numbers listed below are for use by the hearing impaired using Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) service. The Office of the Secretary of State also provides a toll-free voter information service for the hearing impaired: TOLL-FREE HEARING IMPAIRED VOTER INFORMATION 1-800-422-8683. If you 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		
Т	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	
٧	Ferry	1-800-833-6388	Skamania	1-800-833-6388	v	
1	Franklin	1-800-344-4358	Snohomish	388-3700		
C	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	
ï	Kitsap	1-800-833-6388	Whitman	1-800-833-6388	i i	
v	Kittitas	1-800-833-6388	Yakima	575-4078*	v	
'	Klickitat	1-800-833-6388		* Area Code: 509		

ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUEST

To request an absentee ballot by telephone, call the Snohomish County Absentee Hotline: 259-4726.

TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT THIS APPLICATION IS FOR: I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER PLEASE PRINT IN INK **General Election Only** Registered Name___ November 2, 1993 Street Address ____ **Permanent Request** Zip All Future Elections Telephone: (Day) ______ (Evening)_ FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: For identification purposes only: Have you recently (Optional) (Optional) Have you recently Birth Date ______ registered to vote? Yes □ No □ Precinct Code_____ TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED Levy Code_____ Date ____ SIGNATURE A Ballot Code SEND MY BALLOT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: Ballot Mailed Mailing Address City RETURN TO: BOB TERWILLIGER, County Auditor State 3000 Rockefeller Ave, MS 505 Zip _____ Country ____ Everett, WA 98201-4060 ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUEST TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT THIS APPLICATION IS FOR: I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER PLEASE PRINT IN INK General Election Only Registered Name November 2, 1993 Street Address **Permanent Request** City Zip All Future Elections Telephone: (Day) (Evening) For identification purposes only: FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Have you recently (Optional) Have you recently Birth Date registered to vote? Yes No (Optional) Precinct Code TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED Date Levy Code SIGNATURE 🖾 Ballot Code SEND MY BALLOT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: Ballot Mailed Mailing Address City **RETURN TO:** BOB TERWILLIGER, County Auditor 3000 Rockefeller Ave. MS 505 Zip _____ Country ____ Everett, WA 98201-4060



Organic Act

An Act To Establish The Territorial Government Of [Washington] Washingtonia

[Approved March 2, 1853.]

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

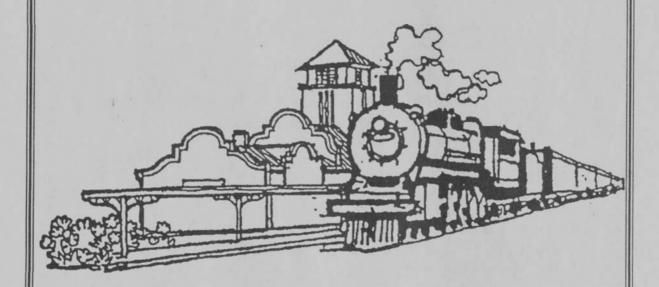
Pioneer Spirit



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.

Snohomish County's Local Voters' Pamphlet



Celebrating 100 years of Railroading in Snohomish County

Published by the Snohomish County Auditor's Office

Thanks to the League of Snohomish County Historical Organizations and it's Rails Northwest '93 program commemorating over 100 years of rail transport in Snohomish County. The League supplied extensive historical information and photographs for this pamphlet. Thanks are also extended to photographer Warren Wing and the historical societies of Darrington, Edmonds, Index, Monroe, Mukilteo, Snohomish, Stanwood and Sultan for use of their historical photographic collections. The Everett Public Library and Seattle Museum of History and Industry must also be commended for their assistance in providing photographs and historical data.

Special thanks to Louise Lindgren, President of the Snohomish County Historical Organizations, the Snohomish County Planning Department, Margaret Riddle of the Everett Public Library's Northwest Room and artist Bernie Webber for granting use of his sketch of the Everett Great Northern Depot utilized as our Local Voters' Pamphlet cover.

Dear Snohomish County Citizen:

The Snohomish County Auditor's Office is pleased to present its third Local Voters' Pamphlet. We enjoy a good professional working relationship with the Secretary of State's Office and find that this joint pamphlet provides you both state and local information on candidates and issues in one combined pamphlet. It also allows us to deliver this information to you through a cost effective process.

We started the Local Voters' Pamphlet in 1991 with the firm belief that citizens and voters of Snohomish County wanted to know more about their local candidates and issues and deserved to have that information available to them in a voters' pamphlet. We were supported in that belief by the County Executive and County Council. However, most importantly we were supported by all of you who now enjoy the benefits of the Local Voters' Pamphlet.

As more and more people opt to vote by absentee ballot the Local Voters' Pamphlet becomes an even more important part of the voting process

As we celebrate history in and around Snohomish County this year with such events as the City of Everett Centennial, 100 years of railroading in the Pacific Northwest and 150 years since the opening of the Oregon Trail, let's remember the importance of being not only registered to vote ... but voting itself. Citizenship includes promoting good government. This is a two part process. Citizens must take an active, informed role in exercising their right to choose community leaders. Then those leaders **must be** responsive to that electorate. As a mandate of the people, the ballot box is a powerful tool in the evolution of efficient, effective, responsible government at the city, county, state and national level.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF YOUR RIGHT AND RESPONSIBILITY
REMEMBER - REGISTER AND VOTE!!

Sincerely,

Bob Terwilliger

Snohomish County Auditor



Snohomish County



Karen MILLER Democrat

Karen Miller effectively represents all the citizens of the 4th Council District. As Chairman of the Council Law and Justice Committee, Karen Miller was instrumental in the formation of the regional Gang Task Force, and provided the Council leadership to plan for a new much-needed Juvenile Youth Center.

- Karen Miller is committed to providing a safe, healthy and attractive community for people to live and work in.
- Karen Miller supports the concept and practices of the state Growth Management Act, recognizing that the successful and fair implementation of the law requires the cooperative efforts of the cities and our citizens.
- Karen Miller is recognized statewide for her work to improve transportation in Snohomish County. She has been appointed by the Governor to the new state multi-modal project selection committee.

Since her appointment and subsequent election to the County Council, Karen Miller has proved her commitment to listen to and work closely with all citizens to provide effective and responsive government. She deserves to be reelected.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 22208 53 W, Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043 PHONE NUMBER: 778-0525



George HEINRICH Republican

Snohomish County government is out of control. The County Council has been passing motions, ordinances, policies, taxes, and regulations every day that adversely affect our lives and our freedom. It is my opinion that the citizen is sovereign and that county government is there to serve as we approve, not the opposite.

There must be a balance between our environmental protection goals and our human requirements for employment, affordable housing, transportation and food production. Recently passed policies have upset that balance. I have been active in attempting to shape those policies by serving on a committee, attending hearings and giving testimony. I found that the council had it's agenda that ultimately passed with little citizen influence, which I intend to change.

My wife Mae and I have 6 children and 12 grandchildren, most of whom live in Snohomish County. I retired from US West in 1990 where I was a member of I.B.E.W. for 25 years and in management for 10 years. I know what it is to earn a living and raise a family.

I need your vote to regain control of Snohomish County Government and to balance our natural and human environment. Remember, "Let George Do It."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 19918 Locust WY, Lynnwood, WA 98036 PHONE NUMBER: 776-4762



R.C. (Swede) JOHNSON Democrat

As a life time resident of Snohomish County, "Swede" Johnson has raised his family and hopes to watch his children and grandchildren experience the same opportunities he has enjoyed.

"Swede" believes that county government is to serve the needs of the public. This power of the county council should never be used to intimidate individuals who petition their government, nor should government sue its people.

As an elected school board director with 10 years experience "Swede" is known as a consensus builder who listens to all public and elected officials views. The incumbent has proven that he is not listening to his constituents in County Council District 5.

"Swede" will work with local city officials and business to provide a positive atmosphere for job growth in our area.

My position with the Snohomish County PUD was a senior Customer Service Engineer. As a 30 year employee I know how to listen to peoples requests and implement a solution.

Thanks to the many, many people who have already encouraged and assisted in my campaign, I pledge to do the best job I can for all of the citizens of the 5th Council District.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 495, Snohomish, WA 98290 PHONE NUMBER: 335-3989



John E. ANTHONY Republican

As your representative to the Snohomish County Council, I will work to ensure that government focuses on basic services and learns to live within its means.

Iwill work to improve the road system in the county, enhanced protection by the Sheriff's Department, and provide responsible management of your tax dollars.

I believe that county government must be responsive to the people, not impose its own agenda. As your Councilman, I will listen to your concerns, take action on your interests, and remember that government spends the taxpayer's money, not its own.

I have lived and worked in the Northwest all of my life. My wife and I chose to raise our children in Snohomish County. We hope that our kids can raise their families here in the county. If this is to happen, our children will need jobs, affordable housing, and tax rates they can live with.

As your representative on the Council, I will bring common sense to county land use and environmental policies. We must protect the investment that our senior citizens have made in their homes and farms, while protecting the things that support our quality of life.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1312, Snohomish, WA 98291 PHONE NUMBER: 568-2555

5



Bob TERWILLIGER Democrat

The Auditor's Office handles vehicle, vessel, marriage and business licensing; records legal documents such as plats, liens and mortgages; registers voters and conducts elections. As Chief Deputy Auditor for 10 years and before that as legal advisor to the Auditor's Office for 3 years, I have gained a thorough knowledge of these highly technical and complex areas.

Government that is competent, cost effective and accountable doesn't just happen. It requires leaders who are qualified, experienced and committed to public service. I am proud to say that the Auditor's Office has a well deserved reputation for customer service; consistently generates more revenue than it costs to operate; and has made strategic investments in technology to remain productive without staff expansion. I have the knowledge, experience and vision to continue this excellent record of accomplishment.

I believe service to the public is a high calling and that the quality of life in a community is profoundly shaped by the quality of its government services. My pledge to you is to continue to provide licensing, recording, voter registration and election services of the highest calibre. I ask for your vote for Snohomish County Auditor on November 2nd.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 3695, Everett, WA 98203 PHONE NUMBER: 481-4107



AI SCHWEPPE Republican

It is time to end the status quo. For nearly sixty years, one party has ruled the Snohomish County Auditor's Office. One party rule cannot represent the diverse interests of our county. We need leaders who will represent all citizens. All Schweppe is a leader who will consider all viewpoints and restore checks and balances in county government.

Al Schweppe cares about Snohomish County. He grew up here and understands our concerns and issues. Looking out for the taxpayer is Schweppe's top priority. He believes the citizens of Snohomish County deserve the most efficient and cost effective Auditor's Office, with emphasis on customer service.

Al Schweppe will get out of the courthouse and into the community. Schweppe believes government closest to the people is the best government. He will facilitate, promote and encourage greater citizen participation in county government. Taxpayers will have access to this public servant, and working together, changes will happen.

A Native Washingtonian, attorney Al Schweppe resides in Edmonds. He is a graduate of Edmonds High School, Seattle University and the University of Puget Sound Law School. He is a former congressional aide and U.S. Army Officer

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 5524, Lynnwood, WA 98046 PHONE NUMBER: 778-2670

The Importance of One Vote



- In 1801, Thomas Jefferson defeated Aaron Burr and was elected president by the members of the House of Representatives by one vote.
- In 1960, John F. Kennedy defeated Richard Nixon by an average of less than one vote per precinct.
- Oliver Cromwell gained control of England by only one vote.
- One vote brought Texas into the Union.
- · One vote gave Hitler leadership of the Nazi Party.

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Mike NOBLET

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

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

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

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



Walter K. BACKSTROM

I am asking for your vote on November 2nd.

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

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

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

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

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



Robert E. JAKUBISIN

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

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

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



Debbie ABRAHAMSEN

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

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

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

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

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

7

City of Bothell Council





Jeff L. MERRILL

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

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

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



Jean-Pierre ROSLAN

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

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

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

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

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



John J.

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

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

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

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

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



Rob HENDERSON

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

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

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

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

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

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Wayne KASKE

Brier resident twenty-two years, married wife, Marlene, thirty-two years, raised two children. I'm fifty-three years old, member Terrace View Presbyterian Church, thirty-four year member Local 46 IBEW. Served as Business Representative three years, Health and Welfare Trustee thirteen years. Honored to serve as Mayor from 1981 through 1989, being appointed by the City Council in 1992 to complete the term of office. I have been instrumental in developing a full time Police Department, building a Public Works Department with equipment, tools, and crew. Worked for street repairs, park maintenance, and better City services. I, reluctantly, brought the City into the computer age. Have maintained an open door to all citizens of our community. My commitment includes an average of 2 1/2 hours a day and many six hour Saturdays. In 1981, the City had a General Fund of about \$30,000, Street Fund broke. I closed the Street Department for three months. Leaving office in 1990 with over \$400,000 in General and over \$100,000 in Streets. My budgets do balance. I shun special interests and stand my ground in favor of the welfare of our community. My promise-continued stability, more street repairs, work on storm drainage, continued commitment. I appreciate your support.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 24024 Brier WY, Brier, WA 98036 PHONE NUMBER: 483-2408



Sharon WALKER

I have been a scientist at NOAA for 15 years, a longtime Brier resident and have served on the City Council for the past three years.

I'm the mother of a one year old girl and am building a new family home in Brier. I will fight against multifamily and commercial living because it will degrade our schools, increase crime and lower our property values. I support quality single family development that is compatible with the environment and will reject developments that taxpayers must subsidize.

I have written most of our Sensitive Areas Ordinance, large portions of our revised Subdivision Ordinance and thoroughly understand our zoning codes and the Growth Management Act. I've written and am trying to put an Erosion Control Ordinance in place.

I will update Brier's computer systems and software, remove any inefficiency or waste and be open to all good ideas to improve Brier so we can continue to exist as a city.

I'll offer training to help residents become our future Mayors, Councilmembers and Planning Commissioners. I will personally investigate and blow the whistle on any corruption in our City, and will not tolerate unprovoked rudeness or harassment of citizens by Brier employees or police.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 21323 Poplar WY, Brier, WA 98036 PHONE NUMBER: 774-0262

Candidate did not submit a statement or photograph.

Cathy PALMER

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Edward WALKER

I am 48 and have been a resident in Brier for many years. My education is in organic chemistry and environmental sciences. I am presently serving on the Brier Planning Commission and have attended nearly all Planning Commission meetings and most City Council meetings for the last six years. I have a baby girl and am in the process of building our new Brier home. My primary goals are to protect property values, the environment, the quality of our schools and to support better crime and drug prevention.

I have a good understanding of how Brier City Government works and I feel I can serve the City best on the Council at this time. I know Brier's subdivision, environmental and zoning laws because I helped to write and fight for them.

My wife, Sharon, is running for Mayor and if she is elected I will give her my full support to preserve our single family large lot zoning, no commercial or multifamily living and all the pledges she made to you in her statement for Mayor. This is a critical time when Brier could be sold out to Mountlake Terrace and rezoned by misuse of the Growth Management Act.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 21323 Poplar WY, Brier, WA 98036 PHONE NUMBER: 774-0262

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Darld D. BRANNAN

(UNOPPOSED)

Having served on the Brier City Council for over two years and on the Brier Planning Commission for over three years I have developed an insight into the operation of the City.

Thirty years in the facility management profession will give me an understanding of the problems facing a city and enable me to make a contribution toward solving them.

I intend to follow the mandate given by the residents of Brier through numerous elections, hearings, plans, and studies. These processes demonstrate a desire to continue as a single family community, that can live within its budget and maintain its quality of life.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 21680 20 PL W, Brier, WA 98036 PHONE NUMBER: 771-6301



Charl-Andre VANEK

On Friday July 30, 1993 with less than one half hour to file for this years election only three Brier citizens had filed for four Brier Council positions. Even though my husband is already on the City Council I filed for this open at large position. In our little City, population 5700 with 3319 registered voters, I find it hard to believe that not seven families have the interest to serve in this important and necessary position. The City has recently been harmed by special interest council members and a mayor elected unopposed. The difficulties threatening the survival of the City have recently received wide distribution in the local press. If we, as citizens, do not take an active interest in our little City, we may be absorbed by another jurisdiction and have an on going tax obligation. Our rights may again be subordinated to those of special interests. Please take an interest in our community, vote for me this year, and in two years find some citizens with the interest in this community to serve, preserve and protect all of our interests and freedoms.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 2322, Brier, WA 98036 PHONE NUMBER: 778-9175

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City of Edmonds Council

LOCAL FOCUS: Edmonds, incorporated in 1890, is a waterfront community of 30,970. Its small-town atmosphere and amenities such as seasonal flowers in hanging baskets and corner parks emphasize its charm and character. Community spirit and pride abound. In 1993, Edmonds was voted the "Most Friendly Town" in Western Washington.

Steve

Steve DWYER

Personal: Married to Karen. Son, David, is 7 and a student at Chase Lake Elementary School. Attorney in private practice.

Education: University of Washington Law School graduate, with honors, 1982. B.A., University of Puget Sound,

Community Involvement: Edmonds City Council (1984-present); Board of Directors of SNOCOM (emergency 911 telephone service) and Medic-7 (paramedic advanced life support); Edmonds Lions Club; volunteer coach and sports official (Sno-King Youth Club); Patron, Edmonds Arts Festival; past member, Snohomish County Children's Commission, Snohomish County Senior Center Task Force, Puget Sound Council of Governments, Edmonds Jaycees. Chairman, Edmonds Public Safety Committee. Former Council President and Mayor Pro tem.

Statement: My service on the Edmonds City Council has been marked by my emphasis on including the citizenry in the workings of city government. To that end, I was a sponsor of the resolution granting citizens the powers of initiative and referendum. I have also been the city council's most dogged defender of the public's right to bring their grievances directly to the city council—through direct land use appeals, open hearing rules, and citizen-oriented council procedural rules. I will not relent in my efforts to keep city government open, accessible, and responsive to city residents.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 21620 81 AV W, Edmonds, WA 98026 PHONE NUMBER: 776-4013



Jayne K. BLODGETT

Born in Seattle and raised in the small town of Leavenworth Washington, Jayne knows about community spirit and uniting together. That is the type of personal attention she would bring to the city council and the needs of Edmonds

The people of our area need a strong effective and positive voice in the council. We need a council person who is responsive and accessible, one who will also fight for our best interests.

That is the kind of quality leadership Jayne Blodgett is prepared to provide.

Jayne is well known as a strong advocate and supporter of programs for women and children.

Jayne has a paralegal degree and has an ongoing interest in completing her law degree. She and her two sons have lived in the Edmonds area for three years.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 7309 215 ST SW #4, Edmonds, WA 98026 PHONE NUMBER: 776-4484



Jeff PALMER

I'm running for City Council because I believe the old values that made Edmonds a great residential community must be preserved. Values like integrity, prudent use of tax dollars, fair and equal treatment of all citizens, and above all, emphasis on the public good.

Today, government wastes too much. At a time when seniors and young families are struggling to make ends meet, we need to take a conservative approach to spending.

I think you'll agree that as a member of the City Council, (twice serving as its President-Mayor Pro-Tem), as Chair of the Planning and Parks Board, and as an active member of the community, I have demonstrated my faithfulness to fiscal integrity. I have been tested under the most difficult regional economy. Through it all I have helped the City Council work together as a team.

I graduated from Blanchet High School and the University of Washington. I'm a husband and father of a one and a half year old son.

I have but one agenda. A commitment to ensure that Edmonds remains a community that the next generation can also be proud of.

I feel I have earned the right to ask for your vote.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 17510 76 AV W, Edmonds, WA 98026 PHONE NUMBER: 775-1108



Barb FAHEY

This is an exciting and challenging time for Edmonds. Several current issues will impact our community now and for generations to come. The State Growth Management Act directs cities to plan for growth and possible higher densities. The Department of Transportation wants to bring in superferries with extensive support facilities. Burlington Northern is considering running commuter trains on its tracks, and the development of a rapid transit system requires feeder lines from points such as Edmonds. These enhancements for the public good could have serious negative effects on our quality of life. Creative solutions must be found to mitigate their impact so residents of Edmonds can continue to enjoy the small town ambiance they currently have.

I am known as a dedicated, pro-active leader. During the last 26 years I have: been associated with the banking industry and other businesses; been politically active with congress and the state legislature; spent years supporting the non-profit sector through positive leadership in schools and human services agencies; chaired a \$1.6 million Capital Campaign. I am skilled at fiscal management and budgeting, communications, public relations, fund raising, creative problem solving and consensus building. I offer experience, diversity and a fresh viewpoint.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 9792 Edmonds WY, Edmonds, WA 98020 PHONE NUMBER: 776-4145



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Tom PETRUZZI

Retain Tom Petruzzil

His thirty year background in money management helped Edmonds through two difficult budget years since his city council appointment.

Petruzzi wants Edmonds to maintain its small-town atmosphere, with friendly citizens and sane
way of life. Tom Petruzzi works hard to keep it that way by: enforcing zoning regulations, including current height
restrictions; carefully controlling growth; and by seeing that your tax dollars are spent wisely. Tom will work for
additional senior citizen housing options so seniors can remain in Edmonds.

• Petruzzi is a proven community leader: founder of the Edmonds Town Forum; Board Member, St. Martin's Homeless Programs; Past Board President, Northshore Youth Services; Board Member, Seattle Mental Health Endowment; Governmental Affairs Committee member, Edmonds Chamber of Commerce.

"Edmonds goals will be met only through sound financial management. Whether or not your money is managed wisely depends entirely upon the skill, experience and integrity of those you elect to office." As Vice President of a major local bank, Tom Petruzzi gives the Council financial leadership by combining regional economic skills with local community perspective.

Retain Tom Petruzzi

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 93, Edmonds, WA 98020 PHONE NUMBER: 745-3993



Syd LOCKE

Syd Locke, a home-town product, lived in Edmonds until his 1949 graduation from the Edmonds school system. After Korea (in the Army Corps of Engineers) he completed his Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering at the U.W.; numerous advanced courses came later.

He spent the next thirty years in heavy construction management; his experience includes hazardous waste management, mine construction, petroleum tank farms, warehouse construction, urban development, school construction, the Blaine and Lynden sewage treatment plants, Seattle's Metro bus tunnel, and extensive road, highway, and utility construction.

In 1976 Syd returned to western Washington. He and his wife Faye built next to Syd's childhood home, where his mother and older sister still reside. Their family includes five children and three grandchildren.

Syd's volunteer activities include the Washington National Guard's Camp Minuteman, receiving the 1992 Certificate of Merit from General York; over ten years youth service with the Civil Air Patrol's Bel-Tac Encampments; participation in Mayor Hall's "Think Tank" and Transportation Committee since it was formed.

Syd's leadership abilities along with the construction management, contract negotiating and quality control skills will be a welcome addition to the Edmonds City Council.

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Karen BURKE

Karen Burke's political career began 15 years ago when, as a citizen advocate she began attending all city council meetings. Eight years ago she won a seat on the council. Since that time she has been described as a person of integrity, dedication, fairness, diligence and hard work.

As Mayor, Karen's highest goal will be to build a strong service-oriented administration with the citizens being the #1 priority.

Karen will address the urgent needs of our young people and our seniors, as well as provide our business community with a healthy environment in which to flourish. "We must recognize that a thriving business community provides an excellent tax base allowing us to be able to afford services to the community."

Burke wants to encourage a true partnership between our law enforcement agencies and the community. She sees education as the key to accomplishing a system of reaching out to residents and businesses to better prepare us to fight the criminal aspect.

Finally, her proven leadership in areas of environmental protection and emphasis on protection of residential areas will continue to be a hallmark during her administration.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3914 191 PL SW, Lynnwood, WA 98036 PHONE NUMBER: 774-5207



Tina ROBERTS

Tina Roberts is a remarkable choice for Mayor. She is eminently qualified: • She has 18 years experience on the city council. • Extensively involved in the budgetary process, Tina helped establish Lynnwood's sound fiscal policy. • She has the knowledge gained from years of service as a member — and chair — of many important county, regional, state and national boards and commissions. • Having served as council liaison to every city department, Tina fully understands the inner workings of government and how to get the job done. • She knows how to manage people. For the past 24 years, Tina has held positions in management and supervision in the private sector.

The extent of her experience alone sets Tina apart from other candidates.

Moreover, she has a vision for Lynnwood's future. A vision of a city where quality of life is more than a slogan. Tina is committed to seeing city government • make every effort to meet the needs of the citizens, • use tax dollars prudently, • craft solutions — before concerns turn into problems.

In a nutshell, Tina Roberts has the knowledge, the experience and the outlook needed to meet the challenge. Your vote for Tina is a vote for sensible government.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 24, Lynnwood, WA 98046 PHONE NUMBER: 774-8970



Bill HUBBARD

I am seeking a seat on Lynnwood City Council because this is the city I have chosen in which to raise my family. Lynnwood is a great place to live and the city has a lot of good things going for it.

With my college degree in Recreation Administration, I bring to this city a number of years service on the Lynnwood Recreation and Parks Advisory Board. I have also served on the Board of Directors of a regional non-profit corporation and worked as Chairman and Director of a year-round camp and conference center. I have directed operations and maintenance for a \$75 Million retail/residential tower. I am now employed in the Engineering Department of Swedish Medical Center.

The present Mayor and Council have led the City of Lynnwood through many advances. This year, there will be major changes in City leadership. With past municipal experiences including employee and volunteer public service, I have first-hand awareness of municipal operations. I have not forgotten the meaning of public service. While environmental and outside political action committees are scrambling to recruit your candidates, my vote is with preserving Lynnwood for you, the people who make Lynnwood your home.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 5519 Firwood DR, Lynnwood, WA 98036 PHONE NUMBER: 775-1044



Gay BRENNAN

As a 30 year resident I have a sensitivity to Lynnwood's spirit, a strong interest in Lynnwood's future, and a desire to maintain our quality of life considering inevitable growth.

As a community participant I've been involved in addressing future growth/traffic impacts as Chair of Lynnwood Legacy's Citizen Advisory Committee which consisted of ordinary citizens/business owners presenting a community-wide perspective of ideas and recommendations on rapid transit. I was a member of the Steering Committee working closely with members of council, planning commission, staff, transit representatives and consultants addressing land use, design, station location alternatives and cost.

Lunderstand concerns of my community when growth and regulations impact private property and have attended many council meetings making our community's needs known. I've worked with city staff in addressing zoning inconsistencies in residential neighborhoods impacted by planned roads, sensitive area ordinances and future transit station locations.

My common sense, 24 year career as a legal assistant, and experience as a community advocate are a good foundation for this position. I recognize the need to plan and guide Lynnwood's growth with a vision of the future while remembering and preserving our rich interesting past.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 19311 28 AV W, Lynnwood, WA 98036 PHONE NUMBER: 774-6147

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City of Lynnwood Council





Ned DANIELS

Ned Daniels, former member of the Lynnwood City Council, is interested in maintaining and improving the quality of life for all citizens of Lynnwood.

We must maintain and improve the quality of services provided by city government while being fiscally responsible. Our priorities should be: • strong support of our public safety agencies; • accessible services for our older citizens; and • improved programs for our youth.

We need to assure that city policy will (1) keep and develop a diversity of housing options in Lynnwood; (2) preserve the uniqueness of each of our neighborhoods; (3) recognize the needs of the individuals and families in these neighborhoods in terms of affordability, density, and access to services; and (4) address issues concerning traffic flow, crime prevention, and the general security of our neighborhoods.

Finally, we must work to assure that city government not only meets the needs and demands of the citizens, but that it does so within the means of the city. It would be my goal to examine the city budget, and any proposed tax increase, in that light. A new city budget should <u>not</u> "automatically" mean an annual tax increase to the homeowners and businesses of Lynnwood.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 5510 190 ST SW, Lynnwood, WA 98036 PHONE NUMBER: 771-1291



Gene R.
DOLLARHIDE

I will strive to protect the city's residential neighborhoods while allowing enough commercial growth to insure the city has an adequate tax base to provide the necessary services. The state growth management act (GMA) dictates that the cities of southwest Snohomish County must absorb thousands of additional residents. The challenge is to do this while protecting our current neighborhoods, while adding the facilities (parks, sport fields, recreation areas, schools, etc.) and services (police, fire, medical, etc.) required.

Police, fire protection, and emergency medical services are of primary importance to the citizens of Lynnwood and I will work to keep them at the highest levels. As part of this, the present practice of shared services between the cities should be continued and added upon.

I believe that my previous experience on the Lynnwood City Council (1982-1985), on the Snohomish County Planning Commission (1986-Present) and Lynnwood Planning Commission (1978-1981), plus service on various Boards, Committees and Associations over the past 15 years, e.g. Lynnwood Disability Board (1988-Present), Snohomish County Cities and Towns Association (President 1 year), Snohomish County Solid Waste Advisory Commission (Chairman 2 years) have prepared me to serve the citizens of Lynnwood as your council member.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 2663, Lynnwood, WA 98036 PHONE NUMBER: 774-8096



Mike McKINNON

Since I was elected in 1989 as your city council representative, I have dealt with tough issues for you.... Keeping adult entertainment out of our community.... Improving our water-sewer system.... Aggressively protecting our residential neighborhoods.... Allowing responsible business development in our business zones.... Road improvements for better traffic safety.... Increased funding for better fire and police protection....

I have dealt with 'smaller' issues for you.... Reducing youth swim fees.... Reducing swimming pool locker fees... Suggesting C-curbing to improve traffic flow.... Getting more equipment and youth programs in our city parks... Working for safer walkways and bikeways for pedestrians....

Married for over 25 years, Letha and I have 4 kids; Dale attends Lynndale Elementary, Colin attends Meadowdale Middle, Stacie attends Meadowdale High, and Erin attends the University of Washington.

Since moving into Lynnwood in 1969, we have been very active in church, school, PTA, youth sports, community service, charitable, civic and professional organizations. I operate a CPA firm in Lynnwood, and bring business organization and communications skills to the City Council.

1 attended city council meetings for 3 years before I was elected, listening and learning. I am prepared and eager to serve you again for another 4 years.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4807 196 SW, Ste. 200, Lynnwood, WA 98036 PHONE NUMBER: 774-6633



Dave LEWIS

Resident of the Lynnwood area since his family purchased a 5 acre home site from the Puget Mill Company in 1942. Upon graduation from Edmonds High School in 1954 he enlisted in the U.S. Army Security Agency, serving in various locations including 18 months in Korea. Upon discharge in September 1963 he returned to the area and worked for the Western Sun Edition of The Herald from 1964 to 1973. February 1973 he opened a retail floor covering business in Lynnwood which he and his family operated until 1981. Currently a commercial real estate agent with The Prudential Preferred Properties.

Involved in community activities in Lynnwood for the past 30 years, including service as President of Lynnwood Jaycees, Lynnwood Chamber of Commerce, Alderwood Community Council, and Association of Washington Generals. Served as a Board Member and Vice President of the South Snohomish County Chamber of Commerce. Served six years as a Commissioner of the Housing Authority of Snohomish County including three years as Chair. Actively involved in the community as a member of the Board of Directors of The Little Red School House and a member of the Snohomish County Advisory Forum.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 6042, Lynnwood, WA 98036 PHONE NUMBER: 745-9776

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City of Mill Creek Council

LOCAL FOCUS: The City of Mill Creek is a thriving young Community of about 8600, incorporated in September, 1983. One of Mill Creek's uniqueness is being Washington's first planned community. Mill Creek places high value on its aesthetics, recreation, security and level of service to the community.



Michele TENNYSON

Mill Creek is more than just home to my husband, two daughters and me—it's a way of life. I'd like to give something back to the community by serving on the Council.

Like many, I chose Mill Creek because it values the safety of its citizens, provides high quality services, offers active and passive recreational opportunities, and is a "planned community."

As a small business owner, I understand the importance of supporting our business community and the impact

ISUPPORT: • FISCAL RESTRAINT—People shouldn't be taxed out of their homes. Instead, let's cut the budget where possible...especially unnecessary travel. • RESPONSIVE GOVERNMENT—Council's actions should reflect community's desires and be in City's best interest. • MANAGED GROWTH—Annexations must meet established standards AND pay for themselves. • ALTERNATIVE RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES—Seek solutions, other than a costly community park; we should obtain larger parcels of land in new neighborhoods for active use/ball fields while reducing park maintenance costs. • PROTECT ENVIRONMENT—"Balanced approach" to maintaining natural beauty of area and wetlands.

I've served on the Park Board and attended City Council meetings for over a year.

Let me work with and for you as we face future challenges!

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2802 161 ST SE, MIII Creek, WA 98012 PHONE NUMBER: 337-2489



Jeanine K. CYR

Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.



John LOVICK

When such issues as representation, community service, and recreation come to mind, remember John Lovick for City Council Position 2.

I am a 19 year veteran of the Washington State Patrol. My family and I reside in Mill Creek because of it's pledge to maintain high standards. Although I have never run for any political office, community involvement and participation has always been my priority. For the past 25 years I have refereed and coached several high school and middle school sports and volunteered as assistant coach at Heatherwood Middle School. These examples demonstrate my desire to give back to the community that which was given to me long ago.

By filing for council member I have made a commitment to represent the people of this area. If elected I would strive to listen and speak for the community and hopefully bring new ideas to the city of Mill Creek.

Thank you for your support and vote.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2403 157 PL SE, MIII Creek, WA 98012 PHONE NUMBER: 338-9074



Steven H. HYPSE

It has been a very successful four years. As an incumbent council member, I am pleased with these accomplishments. 1) Taxpayer savings of \$2,400,000 through grant acquisitions. 2) Increased public safety involvement in the community including DARE and bicycle safety programs. 3) Completion of major road and sidewalk construction programs. 4) Dedication of three parks with two more in the planning stage. 5) Expansion of the library to meet projected patron needs.

Issues that require work: 1) We need to seek creative solutions to providing recreational opportunities for the community. 2) We need to prevent crime by maximizing the use of our public safety resources. 3) We must continue to participate in regional planning to protect our citizens' interests and advocate our high development standards. 4) We must plan for our future based on sound economic data. A cost effective fiscal program is the cornerstone on which we must build.

During the next four years, the issues facing our city at the local and regional level call for experienced leadership. I have that experience. I care for the community. I listen to your needs. I want to serve you and accept the challenges facing our city.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 14504 28 DR SE, Mill Creek, WA 98012 PHONE NUMBER: 742-4401

City of Mill Creek Council





Kathy NIELSEN

It has been a rewarding privilege to serve as your city council representative for the past four years. Since moving to Mill Creek in 1980 I have been an active community leader in various organizations within our community. I have witnessed many community changes and believe they have been positive benefits to our citizens since the incorporation of our city.

I want to see our city maintain a level of service that makes all of us proud. There will be challenges ahead as government must tighten their budgets to effectively control spending yet maintain the level of service we are accustomed to. Your city council members must make decisions that benefit our future in areas of public safety, park development, transportation and meet state mandated requirements of the Growth Management Act. Cooperation is necessary for the jurisdictions that are providing services to our citizens. We must work together to efficiently spend our tax dollar.

I seek a second term to be a part of this process. I believe I have had an impact by listening to my constituents and have studied the issues facing our city. I am prepared to help guide our city to meet these challenges.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3015 Cottonwood PL, Mill Creek, WA 98012 PHONE NUMBER: 337-5344

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Ken LONG

In 1983-'84, I Chaired the City's first Planning Commission, 1984-'89 served on the City Council - the last two years as Mayor. At the end of my term in 1989 I did not run again because of time commitment to my business. I have moved my business to Mill Creek and again have the necessary time to devote to being on the City Council.

I'm proud to have participated in all that was accomplished while I was mayor: PUBLIC SAFETY: •Police Reserve unit established. •DARE program initiated by Public Safety Department. •Disaster Preparedness Plan developed and coordinated with nearby cities. PARKS/RECREATION/ARTS: •First two City parks - Highlands and Library Parks planned. •Recreation area planned in new City Hall. •Arts Advisory Board created by ordinance. •Initial planning for Heron Park area began. •(Am currently Vice Chair of Parks Task Force). INFRASTRUCTURE: •City Hall acquired and dedicated. •1st Capital Improvement Program initiated. •Public Works Department created. •Comprehensive Plan underway.

I will work to enhance and protect the quality of life we enjoy in Mill Creek and to keep our taxes low while providing superior safety and service.

It would be an honor to serve again on your City Council.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 14730 24 AV SE, Mill Creek, WA 98012 PHONE NUMBER: 337-2158



Tim AUSTIN

Tim Austin will make the right choices for Mill Creek!

Budget cutbacks at federal and state levels, will place increased financial pressures on city governments. Creative solutions must be found in order to maintain or improve existing service levels. With your input, **Austin** will make the necessary tough decisions for our city on such issues as taxes, spending, growth, annexation and development.

A tax attorney, CPA and former naval officer, **Tim Austin** is well qualified to serve on our council. **Austin** cochaired the 1992-93 Everett School Levy campaign, and most recently chaired our Parks Task Force which recommended a creative regional solution to the parks issue. **Austin** has also served as a board member, budget director, and treasurer of his Seattle law firm. In addition, **Tim** coaches youth sports and is active as an adult volunteer for the Boy Scouts.

Tim, his wife Christy, and their four children have lived in Mill Creek since 1987. As one of your council members, Austin will work hard to maintain and improve those features of our community which contribute to our quality of life, and which initially influenced each of us to live here.

Vote Tim Austin for Mill Creek!

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 14105 11 DR SE, Mill Creek, WA 98012 PHONE NUMBER: 742-0847

City of Mountlake Terrace Council

LOCAL FOCUS: Mountlake Terrace is a city of approximately four square miles with a population of 19,880. The city has a Council/Manager form of government and provides public safety, recreation, and general governmental services

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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

Joyce BARRY



Lonnie W. WILLIAMS, SR.

I believe that the people want control of their government. The only way that control can be achieved is through voting. I am convinced that there is a direct relationship between the number of voters showing up at the polls and the quality of government. If the people really want quality government, over which they have control, they are going to have to turn out to vote. To do otherwise is to assure the continued slide in quality that we have been subjected to in our government over the years.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4708 241 SW, Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043 PHONE NUMBER: 298-8863



McMAHAN

Patrick McMahan brings an enormous wealth of local government experience to his bid for a fourth consecutive City Council term. A 41-year resident of Mountlake Terrace, Pat is known for a relentless dedication to city government and the people he serves. Pat served as Mountlake Terrace's first Fire Chief (1952-1962), and cochaired his city's successful bid for incorporation, in 1954

Pat's time on the Council has helped this community realize a decrease in its Utility Tax from 11% to 6% (he pledges four more years without a Utility Tax increase), the number of full time firefighters has tripled, police personnel has increased 50%, and a police station, library, and golf course clubhouse.

Pat spent six years on the Planning Commission, has served on a City Finance Committee, was a representative to the Library Board, and worked to pass a Fire and Police Bond Issue. Currently, he serves on the Board of Directors of the Sno-Com 911 Dispatching Center.

Pat's commitment to the community of Mountlake Terrace has been continually reinforced by an approving constituency. An opportunity to build upon this tremendous experience will continue to benefit residents of Mountlake Terrace for years to come.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 98, Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043 PHONE NUMBER: 775-7515



As a candidate for city council I believe our city needs to move ahead in a new direction that is more responsive to the needs of all the residents

I am known as a person who listens and is open to the concerns of others. I am the only candidate for Pos. #2 endorsed by the Police Guild and Fire Fighters local union. My number one priority will be to represent all residents, not just special interests. My priorities are public safety with an emphasis on police and fire services to protect our residents in our neighborhoods and in our parks; Keep our city free from any form of adult entertainment; Invest in our parks to serve people; Support viable programs for our youth and senior citizens; Work to spend our tax dollars more efficiently, beautify Mountlake Terrace by improving the quality of our neighborhoods, and last but not least resist raising city taxes

I urge you to vote for a new direction for our city, and when you do, please vote to elect me to serve you.

Candice (Candy) **JOHNS**

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 22304 43 PL W, Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043 PHONE NUMBER:



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Roger J. BERGH

It has been a real privilege to serve you on the Mountlake Terrace City Council for eight years. The last three years as your Mayor has presented an opportunity to work creatively for all of us.

We are beginning to see a re-birth of pride in our City. It is my dedicated goal to build an improved quality of living in all of our neighborhood communities. During the past four years, I led the fight to improve our public safety. Our Police Department is now addressing the drug and gang related activities in a pro-active stance. Our Fire Department now has a 24 hour station response.

I will continue to work with the community to develop a strict regulatory and zoning ordinance to control adult

The next four years present your City Council with issues that will be real challenges to be met head on. Some of these challenges are more transportation for our Senior Citizens; wiser and improved maintenance of our outstanding park and recreational facilities; better street maintenance and better traffic control. These are pressing problems that I am committed to trying to resolve.

I wish to continue serving you and respectfully solicit your ongoing support.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 21717 48 AV W, Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043 PHONE NUMBER: 778-7455



Larry HERRES

Larry Herres, a 14-year resident, served 8 years on the Park and Recreation Commission (4 years as chairperson), and on the Planning Commission since 1991.

He coached soccer and softball in Mountlake Terrace for 9 years and represented the community on association and regional levels

Larry owns Herres Data Services, located in Mountlake Terrace until the East Plaza arson fire in 1990. Prior to starting his business he served as a Police Officer for 5 years, obtaining special training in drug enforcement.

Larry has been involved in the building and renovation of several recreation facilities in the city. He has worked consistently to increase citizen involvement in their government by establishing citizen committees in partnership with schools to rehabilitate our Veterans Memorial and Neighborhood Parks and to re-define the Central Business District.

Larry grew up in Spokane, graduated from Gonzaga University, is a single parent of daughters, Jennifer, a 1992 graduate in Communications (Arizona State University), and Rachel, a 1993 graduate in Electrical Engineering and French (Gonzaga University).

Count on Larry for accountability, accessibility, responsiveness, partnership with citizens, a vibrant business community, maintaining our "City of Quality Life" - safe, peaceful, friendly, and commitment to the well-being of all.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 581, Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043 PHONE NUMBER: 775-3205



Dave GOSSETT

Dave Gossett promised four things when elected in 1989: to increase public safety, maintain the parks and recreation facilities, spend people's tax dollars wisely, and preserve Mountlake Terrace's quality of life. He's worked hard to deliver on those promises.

Public safety and parks are key to our quality of life. The number of police and firefighters have increased 30%, and both fire stations are open 24 hours a day. Dave took the lead in developing a plan to remodel the deteriorating recreation pavilion without new taxes. He supported balancing the 1993 budget with cuts, including lay-offs, instead of new taxes. He's worked to preserve the small town, neighborhood feeling of Mountlake Terrace, while promoting quality development.

Dave will continue these efforts in the next four years. Dealing with the transportation and land use issues involved with the Growth Management Act while preserving our quality of life will also be a major challenge. Dave promises to listen to you when making those decisions.

Personal background: 28 year resident; graduate Mountlake Terrace High School; BA and MA, University of Washington, Phi Beta Kappa; consumer representative—Washington State Psychology Board; city representative—Snohomish County Housing Trust Fund; Mayor Pro-tem; Eagle Scout, Troop 61.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 5006 239 PL SW, Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043 PHONE NUMBER: 775-5370

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City of Mukilteo

LOCAL FOCUS: The City of Mukilteo ("Good Camping Ground"), a scenic waterfront community, was established in 1858 and incorporated in 1947. Mukilteo is 6.23 square miles in area and has approximately 14,000 residents. Bordering Puget Sound, Mukilteo's neighboring cities are Edmonds and Everett, and Seattle is located 25 miles to the south.

Prior

Brian J. SULLIVAN

After serving eight years as Councilmember and Mayor, Brian Sullivan wishes to continue another four years as the Chief Executive Officer for Mukilteo.

Brian has worked closely with the planning process to meet requirements of the Growth Management Act and feels planned, controlled and managed growth are paramount to Mukilteo's future and quality of life.

An advocate of revitalization of Mukilteo's waterfront, Mayor Sullivan traveled to Washington, D.C. and organized a coalition of state and congressional legislators to support cleanup and surplusing of the tank farm site.

A believer in Mukilteo's historic past, Brian negotiated with the Coast Guard a twenty-five year lease of the Lighthouse and grounds where a historical museum is now being constructed.

Mayor Sullivan has guided the City through an annexation doubling its size and expanding the Police Department from eight to twenty commissioned officers and adding to the City's fine Volunteer Fire Department an additional nine full-time Firefighters plus two new fully equipped Fire Stations.

Mayor Sullivan will provide vision and seasoned leadership on the future of Library Services, Senior Services, active ballfields and other related facilities, Rosehill Community Center, expansion of the D.A.R.E. Program, paramedic services, SR525, and unwavering vigilance regarding Paine Field expansion.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 605 6 ST, Mukilteo, WA 98275 PHONE NUMBER: 355-4499

UNOPPOSED



Cathy REESE

Mukilteo is a special place! While we proudly acknowledge its quality of life and "small town" character, we cannot deny the stresses created by rapid growth. With this growth comes the challenge to further Mukilteo's potential - a challenge demanding a strong foundation. That foundation is a sound government.

We need to work to make all of Mukilteo united, achieving mutually beneficial goals while accommodating various perspectives. We need a council that is flexible, innovative, and responsive. Issues must be solved in a faster, more creative way. Exceptional levels of services that are cost effective and answer the needs of every citizen must be maintained.

For our city to achieve goals, City Council members must work together using trust as their bond. Trust is the basis for open, honest communications. It means being supportive of each other. Trust and teamwork will enable us to accomplish things we could never do single-handedly.

The change from possibility to reality demands continued efforts in working through effective, productive partnerships. We can improve our capabilities, increase revenues and productivity while holding the line on operating costs. With trust we can progress, making our vision a reality — guaranteeing the future of a sound Mukilteo

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 861, Mukilteo, WA 98275 PHONE NUMBER: 347-8680

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City of Mukilteo Council



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KROMANN

The City of Mukilteo is in the midst of a period of dynamic change. Newly elected council members must be visionary and open to new ideas. Issues such as Mukilteo Speedway, the ferry landing, sewer district problems, the tank farm and Rosehill Center must be finally acted upon.

As a Mukilteo City Council member, I will use my management experience to foster cooperative leadership in all aspects of city government. I will work with Mayor Sullivan, city staff, residents, and fellow council members to enhance the quality of life in Mukilteo. Retain Mayor/council government.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1524, Mukilteo, WA 98275 PHONE NUMBER: 347-2145

UNOPPOSED



Harold QUINBY

Government is of the people, by the people, for the people. We need to keep and bring it back to Mukilteo. To plan and work together for tomorrow. The growth of our city brings problems that can only be solved by togetherness; of Mayor, Council and City Staffs, for a workable solution and act on it.

The city's traffic, safety, ferry terminal, library, parks, city center and tank farm, to name a few, are too many issues to have at once, and WHY? We all desire to help keep and maintain, the uniqueness of Mukilteo. It is a beautiful flower of a city, in a setting, that with a trustworthy government and sound decisions by staff and citizens alike, all pulling in the same direction, there then lays the foundation of a strong city with pride, of which I hope to be a part of Mukilteo's pride, and it's future.

Married 43 years; Retired, 30 years same company; Two children; 10 years volunteer firefighter, Lieutenant; S.O.C. Chairman sign committee, Chairman Olympic Mental Health Advisory Board, Korean Veteran, Member M.B.A.; Member Mukilteo Festival Committee.

In marriage or business, budgeting needs mature integrity to obtain the most value.

Please vote Quinby Thanks

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 5224 107 ST SW, Mukilteo, WA 98275 PHONE NUMBER: 348-3868



Brian LANGLAIS

I support and practice fiscal responsibility. We need to reduce the impact of higher state and federal taxes to the citizens of the city. The City needs to reduce spending and the generation of taxes. A policy needs to be set up to reduce the hardships of increased taxes on the elderly and low income citizens of the city. Mukilteo needs someone who has the desire and fortitude to fight for a sound fiscal policy. As proven over the last four years I have reduced taxes for Mukilteo citizens.

The city also needs strong management to understand and act upon the major issues that will confront the council over the next years. I have over twelve years of management experience and have worked to solve major issues both in government and industry. I have served on numerous Growth Management boards and committees. My management skills allow me the ability to look at both sides of an issue and find the best solution.

Mukilteo is growing, I have the experience and the will to serve you, the Mukilteo citizen.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 9321 45 AV W, Mukilteo, WA 98275 PHONE NUMBER: 355-9358



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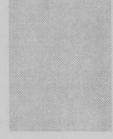
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City of Woodway



Ross J. WOOD

Ross has been a resident of Woodway for 28 years. He has served on the Town Council since 1989 and elected Mayor-Pro tem in 1992. He is Woodway's representative on the Snohomish County Tomorrow Steering Committee developing County policy and the City's planning in response to the State Growth Management Acts (GMA). Ross is a strong advocate of preserving Woodway's rural character. He believes in local control for cities and cooperating with State, County and neighboring cities to meet the mandates of the GMA.

Ross is also Woodway's representative to the South Snohomish County Cultural Arts and Stadium Convention District, exploring ways to bring a Cultural Arts Theater/Convention Center to South Snohomish County.

Prior to his appointment to the Town Council, Ross was a charter member and past president of the Holy Rosary Parish Council and a charter member of the Seattle Archdiocesan Pastoral Council. He is the manager of the Physics Department of the Boeing Defense and Space Group and is soon to retire after 35 years with Boeing. He is married to State Representative Jeannette Wood. They have six children and seven grandchildren.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 24223 Timber LN, Woodway, WA 98020 PHONE NUMBER: 546-1025

UNOPPOSED



Lewis William SOWLES

The rapid growth of south Snohomish County and north King County the past years has wrought many new pressures for Woodway.

In order to preserve our unique way of life, and in particular our low density residential zones, we have to be diligent.

Some important issues to face our town are the proposed re-location of the Edmonds-Kingston Ferry to Edwards Point and the commercialization of the Unocal property, both on our north boundary. There will be severe impacts, such as increased vehicular traffic, air and noise pollution that these developments will bring. Also, we need to watch closely the Chevron property which is one of the last great open spaces in Woodway.

My philosophy is that Woodway shall retain its rural residential nature; its wildlife and beautiful forested canopy. What we do as citizens and as a Town Council, in the next few years, will determine whether or not Woodway shall remain the way we know and love it.

My pledge to our Town and its citizens is to uphold these values and to be your voice on the Woodway Town Council for the next four years.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 23715 114 AV W, Woodway, WA 98020 PHONE NUMBER: 542-0712



Howard J. WARE

Whether you live in the "Park," on the "Hill" or near Town Hall, you know the special feeling of our town. Woodway is a special place. But to keep it that way will require the best efforts of a knowledgeable and skilled town council committed to the preservation of our community.

committed to the preservation of our community.

Your vote for council members is important. The council must deal with the impact of state mandated growth management policies as they affect Woodway. The possible relocation of the Edmonds ferry dock close to our boundaries is also an important issue that could have a major impact on our neighborhood.

I will be a dedicated advocate for the interests of the Town of Woodway. My many years of experience in management and leadership in both the public and private sectors qualify me to be an assertive and effective member of the Town Council. With the pressure of growth and change around us, I pledge to do my utmost to maintain the Woodway style and quality of life.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 11400 239 PL SW, Woodway, WA 98020 PHONE NUMBER: 542-7157

City of Woodway Council



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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

Ronald D. CANTU

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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

Mauri Moore SHULER

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Everett School District No. 2, Directors-at-Large

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We must do all we can to give every child the opportunity to become a literate, caring, responsible and contributing member of our community and society. Accomplishing this with limited revenues is a major challenge. To meet the needs of students and get the best return on our investment, we must: • Not lose sight of basics while introducing new technology • Give classroom teachers our full support • Spend tax dollars on programs proven to be effective · Improve our long-range planning by providing for mid-course corrections.

I have participated in the educational process on many levels — as a teacher (both in the U.S. and in the Peace Corps), as a parent, as co-chair of the District's successful technology levy, and as a member of the District's Strategic Planning Committee. From my sixteen years as director of the Everett Public Library I bring management skills, knowledge of construction and physical plant issues, and an understanding of the role played by a board of

Children are our most important resource. We must work hard to create safe school environments which help all children prepare for success in this increasingly complex world.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3418 Snohomish AV, Everett, WA 98201 PHONE NUMBER: 259-4540



Our schools belong to the community, and the community's many voices need to be heard through School Board members. Children are our future, and education is vital to their success. Today's schools face difficult challenges. Progress requires leadership from people of experience and commitment. I have proven my commitment through years of volunteer service, in classrooms and on District committees. My Master's degree in Education from Springfield College, my time spent on education issues, and my work experience as a teacher, both in the Peace Corps and at Everett Community College, leave me well-prepared to serve on the Everett School Board: One of my greatest strengths is the ability to work with parents and community members from all areas of the District, to bring them together into productive partnerships and carry their views forward. In addition, owning a local business provides me with an awareness of the fiscal responsibility needed to make sure our tax moneys are well spent.

I am running for a seat on the School Board because I care about kids and their educational needs, and because I can provide the leadership we need to assure that all students succeed. Your vote can help me do that.

KELLEY-CLARKE

Paula CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4732 W View DR, Everett, WA 98203 PHONE NUMBER: 259-1654 LOCAL FOCUS: Mukilteo Schools include two high schools, one alternative high school, four middle schools, 10 elementaries, and the Sno-Isle Vocational Skills Center. With a student enrollment exceeding 11,500, the District employs more than 1200 people. The total budget for maintenance and operations of Mukilteo Schools for 1993-94 is about \$54 million.

Mukilteo School District No. 6, Director





Carolyn ALLENDOERFER

As a candidate for re-election to the Mukilteo School Board, I plan to continue to focus on the needs of an increasingly diverse student population and on maintaining and enhancing the school district's quality programs and staff as it faces the challenges of growth. I hope, also, to focus on encouraging cooperation and collaboration among the communities within the school district in order to provide positive learning experiences for students of all abilities, for those who are learning English as a second language, and for all students to graduate and have skills which enable them to be contributing members of their community and successful in the job market.

Providing continuity of leadership for the school district during this time of change in education is another focus for me. With almost 30 years of experience in education and active community service, I have developed expertise in leadership, teaching, program evaluation and development, sitebased decision making, and the Board's role in the negotiations process. I would like to continue using this background to represent the community of the Mukilteo School District during the next four years, especially as we deal with the challenges and issues of a changing educational system.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 5301 Ocean AV, Everett, WA 98203 PHONE NUMBER: 355-5570

UNOPPOSED



Scott G. BADER

I am a current member of the Mukilteo School Board, and seeking re-election to a full term on the School Board. I am a long-time resident of the South Everett area. I was appointed in June 1992 to fill the remaining term of the late Bill Comegys.

I have been excited to be able to serve the parents, teachers, staff, community, and most of all, the students, for the past year. I have been involved in the community, but being involved on the School Board is the most fulfilling involvement experience.

I am committed to maintaining strong leadership for the Mukilteo School District during this time of growth. I feel this can best be accomplished by establishing continuity of membership on the Board.

I am proud to have voted for, and be a supporter of, the District's move to a more inclusive decision making process. The process is not without its rough spots, but moving to community site councils, win-win bargaining, and involving all groups in the District's effort to draft a mission statement to guide the District's course for the future will produce a better educational system for our students.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box J, Everett, WA 98206 PHONE NUMBER: 259-7188

UNOPPOSED



Edmonds School District No. 15, Director

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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

June RIGGS



Edmond's schools are now facing increasing enrollment. Costs to educate our students are out-pacing available revenues. Many citizens are not satisfied with the results of our K-12 education system. Effectiveness, affordability, and accountability are a must. The district must provide a curriculum which requires demonstrated ability and measures proficiency. Accountability of administrators, teachers and students are required. Sufficient funds to meet educational needs must be provided while avoiding all unnecessary expenses. Our schools must remain free of drugs, gangs and campus violence

My background includes employment as fire chief with Mountlake Terrace, parent of a Brier Elementary student, served 2 years on Mountlake Terrace High School site-based management council, past member of the Brier Library Board, past president of the Snohomish Co. Fire Chiefs' Association, graduate of Edmonds Community College.

I have a genuine desire to contribute to the success of our students at the highest level of impact and commitment. I look forward to actively working with others to provide our children the future they deserve.

Patrick J. VOLLANDT

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 24205 33 PL W, Brier, WA 98036 PHONE NUMBER: 487-2493

WALLS

VI WALLS, President of the Edmonds School District #15 Board of Directors is our community's leading advocate for accountability and fiscal responsibility in education.

VI WALLS has pushed hard for the lowering of class size as well as providing a higher proportion of funding dedicated to direct classroom support.

VI WALLS' leadership has resulted in greater emphasis on the evaluation and raising of academic standards for all students.

VI WALLS' eight years of experience provides the invaluable expertise needed to effect the results our community envisions. Involvement and support of schools by parents and the business community have increased during her tenure.

A former teacher, VI WALLS, her husband and two sons have lived in Edmonds for 28 years where she has been involved in various community efforts.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 831 Daley ST, Edmonds, WA 98020 PHONE NUMBER: 778-5687



Jeff G. BAIRD

From a Bachelor Degree in Hotel Administration to a Doctorate in Psychology has caused people to remark it was a strange academic combination. But I believe my experiences in management and child psychology can be beneficial to the school board. In managerial positions in the hotel and restaurant industries, I was responsible for daily operations, policy development and budgetary decisions. This experience will help me make responsible fiscal judgements. Because I've worked with emotionally disturbed children in hospital, residential and school settings, I would add clinical expertise to the board. Currently, I'm employed at the Child Development Mental Retardation Center at the University of Washington

For the last two years I have worked in a Romanian orphanage, for World Vision, providing therapy for the children. It was a rewarding experience, but it is great to be back in Washington. My wife and I decided to live in Edmonds because we fell in love with it.

My deep commitment to children means providing whatever is needed for them to have successful lives, that includes a good education. That's why I'm running for the Edmonds School Board. This one is for the children, including my own which is due in six months

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 19715 81 PL W, Edmonds, WA 98026 PHONE NUMBER: 778-7305

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Monroe School District No. 103, Director



Gary GOSSETT

(UNOPPOSED)

There is a saying, "It takes a whole community to educate a child."

Working together, as a community, we can furnish our children with an education that will help them fulfill their dreams and aspirations.

On the Monroe School Board my focus will be to encourage a climate which will: Recognize the many positive contributions to education taking place. Inform community members, on a continual basis, about educational issues. Mobilize and welcome into an educational partnership the wealth of talent and energy that exists within our community. Help our students understand the relevance of what they are learning and how it applies and adds value to their future. Challenge our students to perform up to their potential. Furnish our high school graduates with the skills needed to successfully pursue a career, either through continuing education or directly on the job. Allow our students to compete at an advantage for high skill, high wage jobs. Emphasize the importance of life long learning.

It will take our whole community, working together, to educate our children for their future...and our whole community will be enriched by the experience.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 12125 185 AV SE, Snohomish, WA 98290 PHONE NUMBER: 794-6874



Thomas C. GREENE

(UNOPPOSED)

In October, 1992, I was appointed to fill a vacancy on the Monroe School Board. I now wish to complete the remaining two years of this term of office.

I believe the school board's role is that of oversight, vision, and cheerleading. We have the responsibility, by law and in the eyes of the community, to oversee the ongoing educational programs in our district. We are, or should be, the visionaries for our schools. We should define the mission and set the goals, then direct our administrators to achieve these goals while giving them the freedom to be as creative as necessary to get the job done. Finally, the Board needs to be encouraging and supportive to staff, teachers, and administrators, as they work toward the goals.

I believe the core team in the educational process is the parent, student and teacher. Each has a unique role, but all must work together. All other participants support the core team. These include administrators, staff, transportation, maintenance, family, church, community, and the school board.

If my beliefs are similar to yours, then I would appreciate your vote. Thank you.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 19712 Badke RD, Snohomish, WA 98290



Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

Richard E. HARTZELL

(UNOPPOSED)



Northshore School District No. 417, Director

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Jeffrey George **SCHAUB**

Jeff Schaub was sworn in as a member of the Northshore School Board January 25, 1993. Board members unanimously appointed Mr. Schaub after receiving six applications for the interim position.

Mr. Schaub states: "I am running for the Northshore Board, because I have a deep belief in our children and their education. It is our responsibility to provide children with broad opportunities to learn. Their future and our Nation's strength will ultimately be determined by the success of our public schools."

Mr. Schaub, 40, a general contractor, is married and has three daughters in the Northshore District. He has previous School Board experience in Vernonia, Oregon. Mr. Schaub's knowledge of Construction and Project management make him an invaluable asset to the growing District.

Jeff has a collaborative spirit and energy to serve his community. He serves on his church council and as a Regional Representative for International Rett Syndrome Association. Jeff is willing to invest many hours in the position and has a broad base of experience and knowledge.

Mr. Schaub is helping implement Northshore District's Strategic and Technology Plans. He endorses children in Regular Education, programs for the Highly Capable, and Special Education, for children with unique challenges.

UNOPPOSED

Kirby

LARSON

In a time of funding cuts and disenchanted taxpayers, it is critical for communities and school boards to work as a team — and it's as simple as A, B, C: Accountability, Balance and Communication. •ACCOUNTABILITY — The school board must increase its responsiveness to the community, whether the issue is curriculum or crossing guards, •BALANCE — The board must provide for equitable distribution of resources to each school throughout the district, . COMMUNICATION - The board must strengthen lines of communication, including requesting community evaluation of district and board performance on a regular basis.

My interest in education drew me into the classroom as a volunteer, and has led me far beyond - from serving two terms as PTA Co-President, to serving on the district Strategic Task Force, School Remodel and Earthquake Preparedness committees. My Master of Arts degree is in Communication Education and by profession I am a children's book writer who keeps current on the children's book field, as well as on education issues. I am qualified through both background and desire to serve on the Northshore School District Board of Directors. Please give me that opportunity.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 15505 76 PL NE, Bothell, WA 98011 PHONE NUMBER: 488-2197



Douglas A. **FIECHTNER**

Doug Fiechtner has lived in Northshore 18 years and has been a School Board member 9 years. Under his presidency last year, the Northshore board was selected State School Board of the Year.

As a parent of two children, Fiechtner cares about quality education for children and strives hard to maintain Northshore's reputation as a top school district. He pursues academic excellence and is not satisfied with the status quo. The Northshore board has established a strategic plan and a technology plan and is emphasizing community involvement with school decision-making. They have encouraged Northshore schools to establish partnerships with local businesses.

This year, Fiechtner led a coalition of Northshore parents, administrators and employees to lobby the Legislature for educational improvement. He was awarded a PTA Golden Acorn for community service which includes a decade of youth coaching and volunteer sports management.

As a businessman concerned about costs, Fiechtner advocates fiscal responsibility. He manages a \$40-million computer operation and understands the need to improve both productivity and quality. His background includes an MBA degree from the University of Washington.

Fiechtner offers proven experience and educational leadership on behalf of Northshore children.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 10635 NE 145 PL, Bothell, WA 98011 PHONE NUMBER: 488-3054

Northshore School District No. 417, Director



Heather BRUNSMAN

Parents often see the school system as a bureaucracy where they have little control. Through the school board, the community impacts this system and the board member links the two.

The board should advocate for our children's safety, work to provide the specialized programs parents want, and concentrate our limited resources in the classroom where we can most benefit children. No matter how many mission statements or plans we have, our purpose comes down to the student, the teacher, and the parents needing to educate our youngsters and prepare them for the future.

My goal is to build an involved community of parents, educators, and students to educate children the best way possible for each family. I will be responsive to student and parent needs and an advocate for both while building a consensus with our schools.

After receiving a B. S. degree, I worked toward a MBA. A Woodinville resident for 15 years, I have served on the boards of Reaching Educational Alternatives for Children and the Eastside Sexual Assault Center for Children. A mother of first and fourth grade children who has spent 12 years occupied with child-related issues, I am knowledgeable about students, parents, and their concerns.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 15101 210 AV NE, Woodinville, WA 98072 PHONE NUMBER: 883-6024



Jean **FOWLER**

Jean Fowler is a proven leader. As current President of the Northshore School Board and past Co-President of the Northshore PTA Council, she has a 14 year history of active involvement in education and community service (Teen Northshore, PTA, Woodinville Garden Club). During Jean's tenure on the Board she has served on district committees including Strategic Planning, Instructional Materials, CARE Team, Scholarship, and as Board liaison to the Northshore PTA Council. At the state level, Jean actively participates with the Washington State School Directors Association in addressing diversity. Jean has demonstrated she can make tough decisions. She is accessible, objective and a proven team builder.

"To meet the challenges of reduced state funding, state-mandated education reform and an increasingly diverse population, I will: 1. Advocate broad-based community participation in district decision making; 2. Create avenues to regularly tap public opinion and to build confidence in public education; 3. Foster partnerships with both public and private organizations to complement educational programs, and; 4. Assess the district's effectiveness in meeting student needs.

" As a parent of a Northshore graduate, I understand the need to educate our children today in preparation for their tomorrow. I ask for your continued support on November 2nd."

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 16300 164 AV NE, Woodinville, WA 98072 PHONE NUMBER: 483-6476



ELECTION BOARD WORKERS NEEDED!

Pursuant to RCW 29.45..., the Snohomish County Auditor's office is responsible for ensuring that polling places are adequately staffed on election day. Vacancies may occur throughout the time period from now until election day.

You are eligible if you are a registered voter interested in serving the public. Workers are needed every election day. If you apply and are appointed, you will be required to attend a two-hour class prior to election day for which you will be paid \$10.00. On election day, you will need to arrive at the polls no later than 6:15 a.m. and stay until approximately 9:00 p.m. The pay is \$75.00 for your work on election day.

In addition to being paid, you will have performed a very valuable and worthwhile community service and will have learned much about the voting process that makes our country so great! Your contribution is a necessary part of this process. If you are interested or would like more information, please call the Snohomish County Auditor's Office, Election Division, at 388-3372. Your response to this request is welcomed and greatly appreciated!

POSITION

3



Jeff A. NELSON

I feel I'm the best candidate for this office because of my experience. I was a commissioner with Olympic View Water and Sewer District, 6 years, and was a commissioner with Snohomish County Fire District #1. I will work for keeping water rates low yet maintain services to the highest level. Good customer service and conservation program.

Past member of Washington State Water and Sewer District, and Washington Water and Wastewater Association. Member of the Edmonds Lions Club. I am a volunteer firefighter with Snohomish County Fire District #1



Bob WARRICK

The position of Alderwood Water District Commissioner is vitally important to the interests of your community. To maintain the integrity of a sound groundwater management system while at the same time keeping costs relative to growth in the area is vitally important to all the citizens of the district. I seek this position with qualifications as a University of Washington graduate with a BSEE degree; 36 years in Engineering and Finance at the US West Corporation; a retired Major in the USAR; and 32 years in the Bothell community. My strategic background in Capital Finance coupled with Engineering and Management would bring a balanced perspective to tasks upon which the Commission will act. Married, wife Janet, and one step-daughter, Carolyn.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 23429 15 AV SE, Bothell, WA 98021 PHONE NUMBER: 487-1048



Cross Valley Water District

POSITIO

N

2



Dale H. DEIERLING

(UNOPPOSED)

My name is Dale Deierling. I am Commissioner of Cross Valley Water District, and I am running for re-election. I was born and raised in the Snohomish area. My 3 children also live in the vicinity.

I was an original member and Secretary of the Board of Trustees who formed Cross Valley Water Association in 1964. Twenty-nine years later, our water utility has grown from 350 to 4,500 customers. Our District is solvent and all capital facilities improvements are on a cash basis. If re-elected, I will continue this policy. I was the driving force behind the project to drill wells to supply the growing Maltby area. Our wells now supply 85 to 90% of our requirements.

New State laws and regulations have impacted the water rights process and system operational procedures. Water conservation and treatment are two of the biggest issues facing the district today. I feel my experience will benefit the district as we face these regulatory issues.

I have been an active board member attending all meetings and being sure the District is run properly. I have strived to see that our customers receive quality water at a fair price and always have water at the tap.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 6532 83 AV SE, Snohomish, WA 98290 PHONE NUMBER: 568-4914



Patricia (Pat) MEEKER

I am running for the office of Commissioner as I believe I am the most qualified candidate to serve the ratepayers of Olympic View Water District.

My many years of community service have given me the experience needed to address the issues that come before the Commissioners.

Through my commitment to safe drinking water and clean water I have become involved in leadership roles in many of the organizations that are working with the financial and technical issues of water quality. I am able to use this knowledge as a Commissioner at Olympic View.

I see the need for the Commission to reach out in the community for more input from the ratepayers in decision making. We are there to serve the ratepayers so getting their concerns and opinions are necessary to do the best job

Community Service and Experience: Past President, Washington State Association of Sewer Districts; Board, Washington State Association of Water/Wastewater Districts; Puget Sound Water Quality Authority Issue Advisory Committee; Executive Board, Coalition for Clean Water; Executive Board, Elected Washington Women; Representative, Seattle Water Purveyor Committee; Past President, League of Women Voters of Snohomish County; American Association of University Women; Edmonds Lions.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 22711 96 AV W, Edmonds, WA 98020 PHONE NUMBER: 778-9678



John CARLIN

You have no doubt noticed the increases in your water and sewer bill over the last few years. If you're in an apartment, the increases are not obvious, but they are there in your rent. I can't promise to stop the increases, but as a C.P.A. with over 15 years of experience, the last six in a utility environment, I can help hold future increases to a minimum. You need a good accountant on your Water Commission.

The need for new blood on the commission was demonstrated recently when Jeff Nelson resigned and there was a vacancy to fill. Did you know there was a vacancy? Don't feel bad. The incumbent commissioners saw no need to tell you. Instead, they accepted Jeff's resignation, went into executive session (which means the public wasn't allowed to listen), came out and voted to appoint Pat Meeker. All in the space of about twenty minutes. There was no public notice of the vacancy and no opportunity for anyone else to be considered. If you approve of this sort of closed-door back-room politics, vote for Pat.

On the other hand, if you want accountability, elect John Carlin as your Water Commissioner.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 8725 242 ST SW, Edmonds, WA 98026 PHONE NUMBER: 778-4529



Hospital District No. 1

D S T R C T

3



Health care reform is with us! It is imperative that we do the best possible to provide top quality, affordable health care for the residents of Valley General Hospital District. It is also imperative that we be good stewards of the high quality facilities the taxpayers of our district have entrusted to our care.

Dennis E. DINKLA

(UNOPPOSED)



Hospital District No. 2

D S T R C T



Fred J. **McFARLAND**

As I seek your support for re-election, I bring an outstanding record of leadership to the operation of Stevens Hospital. My years of experience have proven a valuable tool, assuring quality healthcare is accessible - locally at reasonable costs.

During the years that I have lived in our community I have seen a multitude of changes take place as Stevens has become a leader in the delivery of healthcare. While the new healthcare system takes form I am certain there will be more changes and challenges. It is vital to retain proven leadership on the Board during these future

As your Commissioner. I will continue to work to see that personal healthcare decisions are not removed from the individual and placed under the control of State, Federal, or Private agencies; continue to exercise my commitment to residents of the District to provide, locally, the best medical services possible - at reasonable costs, and; to work for the continued availability of a full range of medical services for those of us on fixed incomes.

Our entire healthcare system is in transition, and, with your vote, and your support, I want to be involved in the process of maintaining, and, improving the system.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 16206 36 AV W #218, Lynnwood, WA 98037 PHONE NUMBER: 743-9241

(UNOPPOSED)

1

Edmonds Port District



DISTRICT

1



Ben CAIN

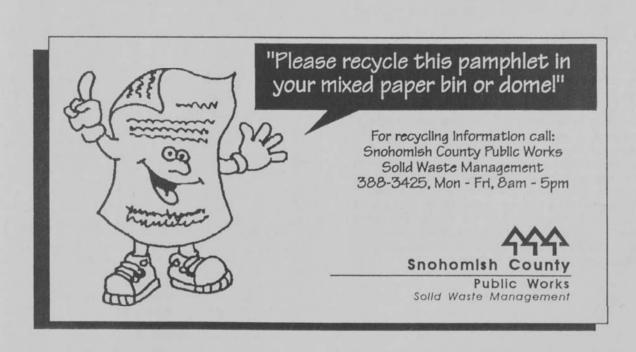
Since being appointed as an Edmonds Port Commissioner in May, 1992 I have learned a lot. This new knowledge along with my life's experience: 18 years in management with a large company plus the last 11 years owning and operating my own small business has prepared me for this job which is a management job. In addition I have been active in our community as a volunteer in public service. This has helped me get acquainted with, and work with, a wide spectrum of people in our area. I believe my "common sense" approach and my open style management will serve the voters well over the next six years.

I have found the other two commissioners to be extremely dedicated and talented as well as the manager of the Port and the staff. I feel that the Port has been well managed over the years by the previous commissioners. The Edmonds Port is widely recognized as an outstanding facility. I like being a part of that and would like to continue my involvement.

I see this job as a position of trust and will pledge to the voters continued good stewardship.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 433 Sprague ST, Edmonds, WA 98020 PHONE NUMBER: 774-8924

UNOPPOSED





City of Bothell

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 1 PARK AND RECREATION BONDS - \$5.800,000

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

Explanatory Statement

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

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

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

Statement for

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

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

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

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

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

Please vote yes and Imagine Bothell.

Statement against

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: THOMAS BONORDEN



BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 1 LIBRARY ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION BONDS

Shall the City of Mukilteo, Washington, borrow \$3,404,000 to acquire land for, design, construct and equip a library by selling unlimited tax general obligation bonds therefor maturing within 15 years and levying annual excess property taxes necessary to redeem the bonds?

Explanatory Statement

Passage of Mukilteo Ballot Proposition No. 1 would authorize the City to borrow up to \$3,404,000.00 in order to fund the acquisition of land for, design, construction and equipping of a library. The City would issue unlimited tax general obligation bonds maturing within 15 years in order to provide this funding and would repay the debt evidenced by the bonds by levying excess annual property taxes upon all property in the City of Mukilteo. If approved, Proposition No. 1 will increase property taxes approximately 34 cents per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation.

A yes vote on Proposition No. 1 is a vote in favor of authorizing the City to issue the bonds and borrow the money. A no vote is a vote against issuing the bonds and borrowing the money.

Statement for

Mukilteo needs a new library!! Why?? Library usage has increased by approximately 47% since 1991 and serves an estimated 15,000 people in a building area of less than 2000 square feet. The assessed value based Sno-Isle Library system charge to the city for 1993 exceeds the value of services and materials received by more than \$125,000 due to space limitations. The Mukilteo Library Board and the city's recently adopted Capital Facilities Plan recommends a 15,000 square foot library to adequately serve the people's needs for books, resource materials, meeting rooms, and activities for the entire community. The new library will serve as a focal point for learning, community meetings, and other activities that help foster a sense of community among citizens of all ages.

The dollar cost to the voters is relatively small. For a home assessed at \$100,000, the cost would be approximately \$34 per year, or less than \$3.00 per month! As the population increases, the cost per household continues to decrease as more people share the fixed cost of the bond. This bond represents the TOTAL COST including the land, building, and all the furnishings to complete the project. By waiting even another year, we risk: (1) Possible substantial cost increases from interest rates, (2) Fewer location choices as available land is developed, and (3) continually overcrowded services due to rapid population growth and increased library service demands.

A YES vote for PROPOSITION #1 will make this TOP PRIORITY service a reality in our community.

Rebuttal of statement against

The need for a new library has been discussed by the Library Board for several years and has been coordinated with the 1993 Mukilteo Capital Facilities Plan as its top priority. Facts and figures have been available to the public in the Rosehill library for several months. Available sites are becoming scarce. Recent library construction in nearby communities has provided the cost basis. \$3.4 Million is the maximum expenditure authorized by this proposal.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: HANK ADOLFI, E. SCOTT CASSELMAN, MILT LEBSACK

Statement against

All segments of the city have expressed the need for a new library facility. Proposition One may satisfy part of that need. The library is not however the only city project that must be prioritized as a part of the Growth Management Act, and should be considered as **one** of many important elements in a *total* package of requirements.

Providing the Mukilteo City council with \$3.4 Million to purchase land and build a library without a definitive plan, could result in an added unknown cost to the taxpayers. The cost is in question because the value of an <u>unspecified</u> land site and construction estimates of a <u>proposed</u> building are both unknown.

Until the city has established and coordinated all it's needs, to insure they complement each other, in terms of usable space, location, funding and implementation, passage of Proposition #1 constitutes "Action prior to Planning" and should therefore not be approved at this time.

This proposition should be resubmitted to the voters after specific land locations, site specific design and cost are available

Rebuttal of statement for

This statement is simply not accurate. Proponents of the Mukilteo library want you to believe that this \$3.4 million bond will cover the cost of a new library. There have been no site studies, no public input, and no firm cost estimate. The location could be on Beverly Park Road which may not appeal to most users. We deserve all the facts prior to committing our tax dollars. Let's hear the whole story, then vote!

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: FRANZ SUHADOLNIK, THOMAS McGRATH



BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 2 CITY FACILITIES - LAND ACQUISITION BONDS

Shall the City of Mukilteo, Washington, borrow \$1,470,000 to acquire land for City buildings and other facilities, including, but not limited to, a City Hall, Police Station, Public Works Facility, and expansion of facilities at the Rosehill Center, by selling unlimited tax general obligation bonds therefor maturing within 15 years and levying annual excess property tax as necessary to redeem the bonds?

Explanatory Statement

Passage of Mukilteo Ballot Proposition No. 2 would authorize the City to borrow up to \$1,470,000.00 in order to fund the acquisition of land for City buildings and other facilities, including, but not limited to, a City Hall, Police Station, Public Works Facility, and expansion of facilities at the Rosehill Center. The City would issue unlimited tax general obligation bonds maturing within 15 years in order to provide this funding and would repay the debt evidenced by the bonds by levying excess annual property taxes upon all property in the City of Mukilteo. If approved, Proposition No. 2 will increase property taxes approximately 15 cents per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation.

A yes vote on Proposition No. 2 is a vote in favor of authorizing the City to issue the bonds and borrow the money. A no vote is a vote against issuing the bonds and borrowing the money.

Statement for

In the year 2000, just over 6 years from now, the City of Mukilteo is predicted to have over 20,000 residents. To support that population, our city must have <u>permanent</u> locations for a City Hall, a Police Department, a Community Center, and a Public Works Yard. Currently these services are housed in a rented facility for which the city pays but does not own. The Capital Facilities Committee of the City has spent 2 years developing a coordinated plan for building these facilities in Mukilteo. What is **needed now**, is the land on which to place these future buildings.

Land banking the required 7.5 acres now will give the voters some alternative selections in the location and per acre cost to be paid for this property. The appropriately zoned available property is beginning to be sold and as our choices become fewer, the cost per acre will go up. Furthermore, there is a significant chance that interest rates will go up, making the cost of the same property much higher.

At current land prices, \$15.00 per year (\$2.50/month) per \$100,000 of assessed property value will buy the 7.5 acres required to implement the Capital Facilities Plan. Acting now could save us all a substantial amount of tax that must be paid if costs go up.

Vote YES for PROPOSITION #2 to give us some real choices at a reasonable cost!!

Rebuttal of statement against

Mukilteo needs land for a City Hall, a Public Works Yard, and a Community Center all of which are specified in the City's comprehensive Capital Facilities Plan. That's a fact! Buying land now guarantees us sites on which to put these necessary facilities at a total land cost that cannot exceed the bond total without your expressed consent as a voter.

Land purchase is the first step in a cost-effective implementation of Mukilteo's comprehensive development.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: HANK ADOLFI, E. SCOTT CASSELMAN, KEN KROMANN

Statement against

Procurement of land for municipal facilities, without a prior site study, and an accompanying request for capital for the facility, along with it's location relative to other proposed city needs, is inappropriate.

A complete work package which identifies the need, location, economic benefits and total cost package should be presented to the voters for their approval. Breaking work statements into small pieces without first having a comprehensive overall plan is contrary to the goals and policies of the city to provide "cost-effective and efficient levels of public facilities and services."

Proposition #2 should be rejected by the voters at this time. Once again the citizens are being asked to provide \$1,470,000 to the Mukilteo City Council to purchase land without knowing the current value and site development cost. This also means that the total cost to the taxpayer is an unknown. Not until all city requirements are evaluated, and a complete implementation package is developed and scheduled, should we the taxpayers of Mukilteo be asked to finance any land procurement.

Rebuttal of statement for

Those in favor of Proposition 2 are asking you to spend \$1.5 million for land banking. Is the land in the location the citizens want? Are we going to save a little now and need to purchase the right location later? Has a deal been made to make Sector Three a top priority? Voters need to know what, where, why, and how much prior to voting increased taxes, not after. Require more information--vote no!

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: FRANZ SUHADOLNIK, THOMAS McGRATH



BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 3 PARK AND OPEN SPACE LAND ACQUISITION BONDS

Shall the City of Mukilteo, Washington, borrow \$7,645,000 to acquire land for park and open space uses, including, but not limited to athletic fields, wetlands, trails and natural parks, by selling unlimited tax general obligation bonds therefor maturing within 15 years and levying annual excess property taxes necessary to redeem the bonds?

Explanatory Statement

Passage of Mukilteo Ballot Proposition No. 3 would authorize the City to borrow up to \$7,645,000.00 in order to fund the acquisition of land for park and open space uses, including, but not limited to, athletic fields, wetlands, trails and natural parks. The City would issue unlimited tax general obligation bonds maturing within 15 years in order to provide this funding and would repay the debt evidenced by the bonds by levying excess annual property taxes upon all property in the City of Mukilteo. If approved, Proposition No. 3 will increase property taxes approximately 77 cents per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation.

A yes vote on Proposition No. 3 is a vote in favor of authorizing the City to issue the bonds and borrow the money. A no vote is a vote against issuing the bonds and borrowing the money.

Statement for

Mukilteo needs parks! We have a great opportunity to preserve the quality of life we have come to love. We can vote to set aside land NOW to develop parks and athletic fields before the land is either gone or too expensive. The more we delay, the more expensive the land becomes. Interest rates are at all-time lows, substantially reducing the cost of the bond. If interest rates increase only 1%, we pay \$3/4 million more for the 15 year bond.

Approving this bond issue allows Mukilteo to acquire 39 acres, costing \$7,645,000. Eight acres for sports fields and 31 for parks and trails. Taxpayer cost will be \$76.00 per year per \$100,000 assessed value. Mukilteo's Capital Facilities Plan shows 39 acres would bring our park acreage in line with eight equivalent sized cities around Puget Sound. We can't support our kids' sports programs now without spilling into neighboring towns. What will we do in 20 years with 7000 more people?

The golf course is a private facility charging adults to golf; not allowing children to play anywhere on the facility. Public school access is limited due to extra-curricular programs. County "Park" lands are ravines that are either too steep or too wet to allow development of any kind. Both county and city officials agree the ravines are too rugged and remote to allow maintenance and monitoring of even a simple trail system.

Please vote YES for Bond Issue #3, and Give our Kids a Safe Place to Play.

Rebuttal of statement against

The statement against Proposition #3 is misleading and inaccurate. The adopted 1985 Comprehensive Park and Open Space Plan identifies a shortage of developable parkland. Public input confirms the need for land acquisition for active parks.

Exorbitant? Hardly!!

Mukilteo's grown faster than anticipated.
 We can't afford to wait - our inventory of available land is shrinking.
 We have spent the time planning.
 The plan is solid.
 The time is now.
 Act now - VOTE YES TO PROPOSITION #3!!

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: HANK ADOLFI, RANDY LORD, LINDA GRAEFER

Statement against

This \$7.6 million bond for play field and open space should be rejected. It is both exorbitant and untimely. Bonding for parks and open space is premature. Passage of Proposition #3 would provide the city council with \$7,645,000, but with no comprehensive plan for its use. The land cost, location, or the amount to be purchased is not defined.

Prior to annexation there was no deficiency in the allocation of park land in the city of Mukilteo. The relative amount of park space available was greater or comparable to larger cities surrounding us. The annexed area, as a planned community, added its public, neighborhood and private parks to the current total available for use.

Proposition #3 incorporates some of the same park and open spaces identified in the Mukilteo Capital Facilities Plan. But in addition, includes more acres and accelerates the schedule of acquisition - - doing so, once again with no definitive plan or evaluation of land cost. Accelerating the schedule could impact the funding of other city projects.

City government needs time to develop a total Comprehensive Plan, insure the city meets the requirements of the State Growth Management Act, and coordinates a spending plan which matches revenues. The city can then prioritize and implement a unified program. Vote NO on this bond issue.

Rebuttal of statement for

Each time we vote a Bond Proposition an additional mortgage is placed on our homes. Resulting taxes become so onerous that citizens are forced to sell their homes. Others are unable to sell because the potential buyers are unable to assume the tax burden. The purpose of any additional taxes must be well defined, well planned, and vital. Proposition 3 which asks us for an additional \$7.6 million in taxes meets none of these requirements.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: FRANZ SUHADOLNIK, FERN AMES, THOMAS McGRATH



BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 4 CHANGE TO COUNCIL - MANAGER PLAN OF GOVERNMENT

Shall the City of Mukilteo, Washington, abandon its current Mayor - Council plan of government authorized by Chapter 35A.12 RCW, and reorganize under and adopt the Council - Manger plan of government authorized by Chapter 35A.13 RCW. while retaining the City's eligibility to be governed under the optional municipal code?

Explanatory Statement

Passage of Mukilteo Ballot Proposition No. 4 would change the City's form of government from the current Mayor-Council plan to the Council-Manager plan. Under the Mayor-Council plan, the mayor is a separately elected city official and the chief executive and administrative officer of the city. Under that plan, the mayor has the authority to veto ordinances passed by the city council, subject to that veto being overridden by a majority plus one of all council members.

Under the Council-Manager form of government, the only publicly elected city officials would be the city council. The council would choose a mayor from among the council members. The mayor would have no administrative duties and would perform only ceremonial functions. The council would appoint a city manager who would supervise the administration of the city. The city manager would serve at the pleasure of the council.

Passage of this Proposition would require additional primary and/or general elections to be held for all seven council positions in early 1994.

A yes vote is a vote to change to the Council-Manager form of government. A no vote would retain the existing Mayor-Council form of government.

Statement for

Council-Manager form of government is the most successful and popular model of local government in communities with a population over 10,000, (Mukilteo has 15,000). Cities have adopted this form of government because of cost savings and efficiencies of operations. Mukilteo has a 12 1/2 million dollar budget, and should be run by a qualified professional manager.

The Mayor-Council form of government served our forefathers but we can no longer operate under the "Good Old Boy" form of politics. That form of government can no longer meet the needs of a population which has more than doubled recently.

Under the Mayor-Council form, one elected official, the Mayor, dictates the operation of the City and has total control. Under the Council-Manager form, the Manager is accountable and reports to 7 elected representatives of the people (the Council). This is why Council-Manager is more democratic. With this system, there is a CEO (the Manager), the Board of Directors (City Council), and the Shareholders (you, the taxpayers). This is a management team approach to City business as opposed to the single autocratic Mayor-Council form of government. The goal is to provide profits in the form of efficient services to the taxpayer.

Council-Manager still allows the citizen to have their Mayor. The difference is the Mayor has no more power than the other 6 elected representatives.

This plan will allow the city to better manage your tax dollars and save you money.

VOTE YES - COUNCIL-MANAGER - IT JUST MAKES SENSE

Rebuttal of statement against

The system "is" broken. That's why the majority of the present and past councilmembers and present and past mayors supported change

Government will not be abandoned during the transition. All "ducks" will continue to perform their duties as promised when

Special election cost (\$13,000 per Auditor); a small investment for better management. Example of mis-management; hundreds of thousands of dollars spent on "state of the art" furniture at City Hall.

VOTE YES - PROPOSITION 4

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: ROLAND STEMMER BOB McBRIDE, MONA HOWELL

Statement against

When considering a "fix" for our form of government, ask if the system is "broken." The American system of government uses checks and balances among the administrative, legislative and judicial branches to prevent the abuse of power. Proposition 4 would centralize all legislative and administrative functions in the City Council, upsetting the checks and balances in our present system. This proposal would eliminate your right to elect your Mayor directly; a "figurehead" Mayor would be chosen by Councilmembers from their ranks. A non-elected city manager would not be accountable to the citizens

Four Councilmembers voted to place this proposition on the ballot despite the total absence of community initiative, interest, or public hearings. Similar proposals have failed twice in Mukilteo since 1985.

Passage of Proposition 4 would require two special elections (a primary in February and a general election in March 1994) to choose all seven City Councilmembers. These elections will cost the taxpayers at least \$40,000-50,000, and will negate the results of the current election for Mayor and Councilmembers. Mukilteo would be stuck with a "lame duck" government for five months. We cannot afford to be without effective government leadership during this time!

The proposed system of government will not save Mukilteo any tax dollars. Salaries in comparable Washington cities having the proposed form of government are equal to or greater than the salaries for our mayor and city administrator.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 4.

Rebuttal of statement for

Mukilteo's present Mayor/Council system of government is the choice of 85% of Washington State cities. It works.

Besides Mukilteo, growing cities like Everett, Edmonds, Lynnwood, Marysville and Bellingham all enjoy the proven benefits of Mayor/ Council government.

There are no guaranteed efficiencies in Council/Manager form of government.

Eliminating your right to elect your mayor directly is not a step forward for democracy! Keep your right to decide

Vote for the future. Vote "NO.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: EILEEN HINDS, SHIRLEY PEHRSSON, JANE CASSELMAN

Fire Protection District No. 1



Explanatory Statement

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 1
AID CAR - FIRE PROTECTION PARAMEDIC OPERATION LEVY

Shall \$469,889.00 in excess property tax (approximately \$.16 per \$1,000.00 assessed value based on 100% true and fair value) to continue the present 24-hour Aid Car, Fire Protection, and Paramedic Program be levied in 1993 for 1994 collection for Snohomish County Fire Protection District No. 1 General Fund?

If Proposition 1 passes, it will provide necessary funding (approximately nine percent [9%] of total revenue) for continuation of current level of fire, aid, and paramedic services for District residents. There would be levied an estimated sixteen cents (\$.16) per one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of assessed property value to raise approximately four hundred sixty-nine thousand eight hundred eighty-nine dollars (\$469,889.00).

Statement for

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.

Statement against

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.



Fire Protection District No. 10

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 1 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PROPERTY TAX LEVY

Shall Snohomish County Fire Protection District No. 10 be authorized to impose regular property tax levies of \$0.25 or less per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation for each of six consecutive years?

Explanatory Statement

The purpose of the ballot measure is to continue the funding of emergency medical services in the District for another six years,

The current emergency medical services levy approved by the voters six years ago expires at the end of this year. The ballot measure does not constitute a new District tax but rather an extension of the existing tax levy. The funds received from this levy are required by law to be used only for emergency medical services.

Other than the District's regular tax levy that the District uses to provide fire prevention and fire suppression services, the District receives no other special revenue to provide emergency medical services.

The demands on fire protection districts to provide emergency medical services has increased dramatically in recent years. The cost of training personnel in this technical field and the cost of providing specialized equipment and supplies has increased significantly since the District began providing emergency medical services.

Approval of the levy will authorize the District to levy and collect a tax not to exceed twenty-five cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation each year for the next six years to fund the continuation of the emergency medical services program in the District.

Statement for

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.

Statement against

NO STATEMENT SUBMITTED.

Rails Northwest Centennial . . .

Prior to the coming of rail transport, Snohomish County was a vast, timbered land, accessible primarily by water along Puget Sound and up several river valleys to the foothills of the mountains. The prime resource in the 1880's was timber and as forests were cut farther and farther back from the water's edge, logging railways were put in place to transport logs to the waterways. Logs and shingle bolts were hauled to local mills or floated downstream to large mills and sailing ships for export.

The earliest logging railways were often simply wooden rails to ease the pulling of logs by horse or oxen teams. Profits were put away to order steel rail and a locomotive which would be delivered by barge. Eventually county maps showed dense, spidery networks of over 135 separate rail logging operations.

Also in the 1880's surveying was underway by major rail companies for lines which could serve passengers and freight as well as be "fed" from feeder lines of the many log operations. The Northern Pacific Railway had completed its transcontinental line to Tacoma in 1883 and numerous rail plans were laid by disappointed Seattle capitalists to create their own railways to serve north-south routes. Thus, the Seattle, Lakeshore and Eastern ran its first train up to Snohomish in 1888 and continued building northward. Eventually the Northern Pacific took over that line and served the remote northeastern town of Darrington.

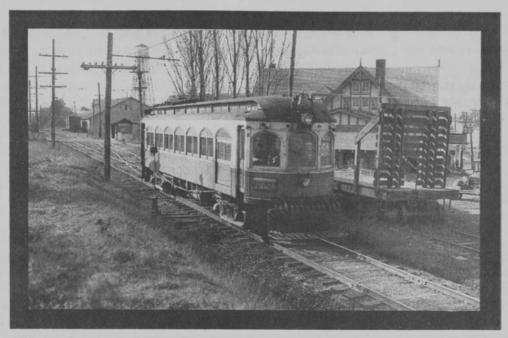
Of most import to Snohomish County was completion of the transcontinental line of the Great Northern Railway in 1893. Everett fought to be the terminus of that line with the argument that it would be a great city with an economy fueled by mining riches hauled to its smelter via the new Everett and Monte Cristo Railway being built in 1892-93 along the S. Fork Stillaguamish River. However, Seattle won out as terminus, and the Great Northern came across Stevens Pass, turned south at Everett along the coastline of its earlier company, the Seattle and Montana Railway, and served the towns of Mukilteo and Edmonds as it headed for Seattle.

From Everett, the Great Northern also headed north along the Seattle and Montana route, serving Marysville and Stanwood where it placed its station one mile east of the main part of town. This resulted in an East and West Stanwood and in the establishment of the shortest line in the world, the one-mile Hall & Hall Railway, to haul passengers and freight to and from the station.

Another type of railway, the electric Interurban, operated between Everett and Seattle from 1910 to 1939. It offered the first "commuter rail" option in the area with numerous stops along the line, 55 mph speed on the straight-of-way, and the ability to run slowly and stop often within the cities.

The Milwaukee Railway was the last major line to be established in Snohomish County. A relative late-comer in the 1920's, it served the county coming north from Duvall, through Monroe and then on into Everett along the Snohomish Valley. Thus, railroading in Snohomish County has been diverse for over 100 years with great impact on the citizens and on their economy. The future of rail is a matter of ongoing discussion!

Celebrating 100 Years of Railroads . . .



The Everett Interurban at Alderwood Manor enroute to Seattle.



Loggers used horse drawn railway while building capital toward the purchase of a logging locomotive.



Loading logs at Thomas Lake, east of Mill Creek.

A Great Northern locomotive steams south from the Edmonds Station.





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