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STATE OF WASHINGTON

VOTERS PAMPHLET



NOVEMBER 2, 1993

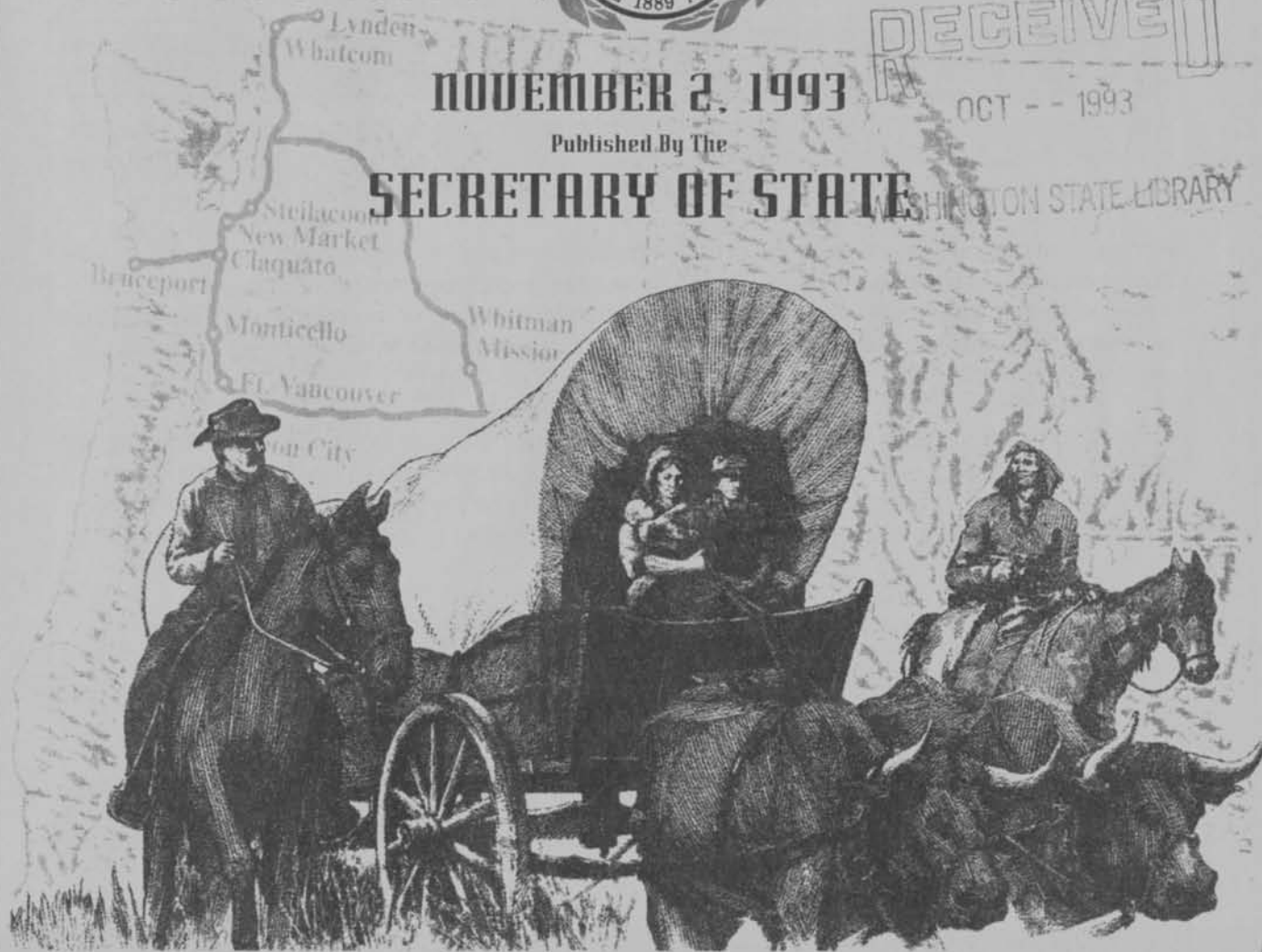
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SECRETARY OF STATE

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EDITION ?

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

Snohomish County pg. 40

Council, Dist. No. 1

Ross Kane (D)	<input type="checkbox"/>
John Garner (R)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ronald B. Love (I)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Dist. No. 4

Karen Miller (D)	<input type="checkbox"/>
George Heinrich (R)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Dist. No. 5

R.C. (Swede) Johnson (D)	<input type="checkbox"/>
John E. Anthony (R)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Auditor

Bob Terwilliger (D)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Al Schweppe (R)	<input type="checkbox"/>

City of Everett

Proposition No. 2 pg. 69 Yes No

Mayor pg. 48

Pete Kinch	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ed Hansen	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Pos. No. 1

Christine Brockway Ervine	<input type="checkbox"/>
Frank Anderson	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Pos. No. 2

A. Geoff Tapert	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chuck Moser	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Pos. No. 3

Mark Soine	<input type="checkbox"/>
J.W. (Jack) Sherin	<input type="checkbox"/>

City of Marysville pg. 50

Council, Pos. No. 1

Kenneth D. Baxter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rex A. Walker	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Pos. No. 2

David McGee	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------	--------------------------

Council, Pos. No. 3

Celeste Gemmer	<input type="checkbox"/>
John V. Myers	<input type="checkbox"/>

Council, Pos. No. 4

Donna Pedersen	<input type="checkbox"/>
----------------	--------------------------

City of Mukilteo

Proposition No. 1 pg. 70 Yes No

Proposition No. 2 pg. 71 Yes No

City of Mukilteo (cont.)

Proposition No. 3 pg. 72 Yes No

Proposition No. 4 pg. 73 Yes No

Mayor pg. 52

Brian J. Sullivan	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------------	--------------------------

Council, Pos. No. 1

Cathy Reese	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------	--------------------------

Council, Pos. No. 2

Ken Kromann	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------	--------------------------

Council, Pos. No. 3

Harold Quinby	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brian Langlais	<input type="checkbox"/>

Everett School Dist. No. 2 pg. 54

Position No. 5

Mark Nesse	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paula Kelley-Clarke	<input type="checkbox"/>

Mukilteo School Dist. No. 6 pg. 55

District No. 2

Carolyn Allendoerfer	<input type="checkbox"/>
----------------------	--------------------------

District No. 4

Scott G. Bader	<input type="checkbox"/>
----------------	--------------------------

Edmonds Sch. Dist. No. 15 pg. 56

District No. 2

June Riggs	<input type="checkbox"/>
Patrick J. Vollandt	<input type="checkbox"/>

District No. 4

Vi Walls	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jeff G. Baird	<input type="checkbox"/>

Marysville Sch. Dist. No. 25 pg. 57

District No. 1

Donald C. Hatch, Jr.	<input type="checkbox"/>
----------------------	--------------------------

District No. 4

Victoria Graves	<input type="checkbox"/>
Helen M. Mount	<input type="checkbox"/>

Snohomish Sch. Dist. No. 201 pg. 58

District No. 1

Miriam Schutt Weldin	<input type="checkbox"/>
George Nowadnick	<input type="checkbox"/>

District No. 3

Scott Schwager	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bob Waltz, Jr.	<input type="checkbox"/>

District No. 5

Nancy L. Johnson	<input type="checkbox"/>
------------------	--------------------------

Fire Protection Dist. No. 1

Proposition No. 1 pg. 74 Yes No (candidates did not submit statements)

Position No. 4

Bruce Thomas Kroon	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------	--------------------------

Fire Protection Dist. No. 1 (cont.)

Position No. 5

Bill Pursell	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Fire Protection Dist. No. 4 pg. 60

Position No. 3

Kenneth Lauterbach	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------	--------------------------

Alderwood Water Dist. pg. 61

Position No. 3

Jeff A. Nelson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bob Warrick	<input type="checkbox"/>

Cross Valley Water Dist. pg. 61

Position No. 2

Dale H. Deierling	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Mukilteo Water Dist. pg. 62

Position No. 1

Kathleen Downey-Friedman	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

Position No. 3

Steve Dunphy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sid Howes	<input type="checkbox"/>

Lake Stevens Sewer Dist. pg. 63

Position No. 1

Jim Mitchell	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------	--------------------------

Position No. 2

Walter L. Bisson	<input type="checkbox"/>
John Provazek	<input type="checkbox"/>

Position No. 3

G. Brian Egan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Richard E. Stewart	<input type="checkbox"/>

Olympus Terr. Sewer Dist. pg. 65

Position No. 2

Ken Winckler	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marlene Hultman	<input type="checkbox"/>

Position No. 3

Dave Zabell	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------	--------------------------

Hospital Dist. No. 1 pg. 66

District No. 3

Dennis E. Dinkla	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Hospital Dist. No. 2 pg. 67

District No. 1

Fred J. McFarland	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Everett Port Dist. pg. 68

District No. 2

James P. Shaffer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nina O'Neil	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 post-marked or delivered to the county elections officer **on or before election day**.

Election dates and poll hours

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

Voter information

If you need assistance with registration and voting, contact the 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 victim.

INITIATIVE 593 GETS TOUGH ON VIOLENT CRIME

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

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

The law as it now exists:

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

INITIATIVE 593 SENDS THE RIGHT MESSAGE TO CRIMINALS

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement against

INITIATIVE 593: REVIVING FAILED AND REJECTED LAWS

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

INITIATIVE 593: VERY COSTLY, WITHOUT INCREASING OUR SAFETY

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

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

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

INITIATIVE 593: INCLUDES OFFENSES NOT MERITING LIFE IMPRISONMENT

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

INITIATIVE 593: NEEDLESSLY HIGH COST

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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



INITIATIVE MEASURE 601

TO THE PEOPLE

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

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

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.

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.

MAJORITY RULE PROTECTS EVERYONE

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

Vote NO on I-601.

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

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

Don't be fooled. Vote NO!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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



INITIATIVE MEASURE 602

TO THE PEOPLE

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

Statement for

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

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

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

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

**INITIATIVE 602 SAFEGUARDS WASHINGTON'S
FUTURE**

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

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

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

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

The law as it now exists:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

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

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

Send Politicians a message.

YES ON I-602!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statement against

I-602 IS NOT THE ANSWER

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

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

INDISCRIMINATE HARM

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

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

LEGISLATIVE GRIDLOCK

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

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO WIN

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

Vote NO on I-602.

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

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

We won't be fooled. Vote NO!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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



HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4200

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

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

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

Statement for

THE HEALING PROCESS

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

CHAPLAIN AS MEMBER OF HEALTH CARE TEAM

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

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

CURRENT LAW

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

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

THE ISSUE

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

The law as it now exists:

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

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

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

Statement against

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

Advisory Committee: REVEREND BRUCE CLEAR; MONICA ZUCKER.



HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4201

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

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

Vote cast by the 1993 Legislature on final passage:

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

Statement for

WHAT ARE "CASES IN EQUITY"

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

COURTS USE EQUITY POWERS TO PROTECT FAMILIES AND CHILDREN

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

THE WASHINGTON COMMISSION ON TRIAL COURTS HAS RECOMMENDED THIS AMENDMENT

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

Official Ballot Title:

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

DISTRICT COURTS SHOULD HEAR EQUITY CASES

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

Rebuttal of Statement against

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

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

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

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

The law as it now exists:

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

Statement against

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HJR 4201 is a bad idea. Vote No!

For more information call (206) 938-0234.

Rebuttal of Statement for

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

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

Vote No!

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

GENE GOOSMAN, Founder of Equal Justice For All.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) Anticipated length of treatment; and

(E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with the assigned community corrections officer as directed;
- (ii) The offender shall work at department of corrections-approved education, employment, and/or community service;
- (iii) The offender shall not consume controlled substances except pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;
- (iv) An offender in community custody shall not unlawfully possess controlled substances;
- (v) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the department of corrections; and
- (vi) The residence location and living arrangements are subject to the prior approval of the department of corrections during the period of community placement.

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

- (i) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specified geographical boundary;
- (ii) The offender shall not have direct or indirect contact with the victim of the crime or a specified class of individuals;
- (iii) The offender shall participate in crime-related treatment or counseling services;
- (iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol; or
- (v) The offender shall comply with any crime-related prohibitions.

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 593 (cont.)

court, upon recommendation of the department of corrections.

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

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

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

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

(13) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(16) "Drug offense" means:

(a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except



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

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

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

(17) "Escape" means:

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

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

(18) "Felony traffic offense" means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended:

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

(b) Assault in the second degree;

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

(d) Child molestation in the second degree;

(e) Controlled substance homicide;

(f) Extortion in the first degree;

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

(h) Indecent liberties;

(i) Kidnapping in the second degree;

(j) Leading organized crime;

(k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

(l) Manslaughter in the second degree;

(m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

(n) Rape in the third degree;

(o) Robbery in the second degree;

(p) Sexual exploitation;

(q) Vehicular assault;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

(a) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RCW 9.94A.127; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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eligible for the work crew program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 601

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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ditures to exceed the state expenditure limit under this chapter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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acts are each repealed:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 602

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Moneys received from performance bonds and deposits;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. LIMITATION FACTOR—



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. REVENUE RESERVE FUND.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 602 (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PLEASE NOTE:

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF House Joint Resolution 4200

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

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

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

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

PLEASE NOTE:

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



COMPLETE TEXT OF House Joint Resolution 4201

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

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

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

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

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.

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
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.

	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>		<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	
T D D S E R V I C E	Adams	659-1122*		Lewis	740-1480	T D D S E R V I C E
	Asotin	1-800-855-1155		Lincoln	1-800-833-6388	
	Benton	736-3063*		Mason	1-800-344-4358	
	Chelan	1-800-833-6388		Okanogan	1-800-855-1155	
	Clallam	1-800-833-6388		Pacific	875-9400	
	Clark	737-6032		Pend Oreille	447-3186*	
	Columbia	382-4541*		Pierce	1-800-344-4358	
	Cowlitz	1-800-833-6388		San Juan	378-4151	
	Douglas	884-9477*		Skagit	336-9386	
	Ferry	1-800-833-6388		Skamania	1-800-833-6388	
	Franklin	1-800-344-4358		Snohomish	388-3700	
	Garfield	1-800-344-4358		Spokane	456-2333*	
	Grant	754-4646*		Stevens	1-800-833-6388	
O N L Y	Grays Harbor	249-3731		Thurston	754-2933	O N L Y
	Island	679-7305		Wahkiakum	1-800-833-6388	
	Jefferson	1-800-344-4358		Walla Walla	1-800-833-6388	
	King	296-0109		Whatcom	* 1-800-855-1155	
	Kitsap	1-800-833-6388		Whitman	1-800-833-6388	
	Kittitas	1-800-833-6388		Yakima	575-4078*	
	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

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER
PLEASE PRINT IN INK

Registered Name _____

Street Address _____

City _____ Zip _____

Telephone: (Day) _____ (Evening) _____

For identification purposes only:

(Optional) Birth Date _____ Have you recently
registered to vote? Yes ☐ No ☐

TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED
Date _____

SIGNATURE  _____

SEND MY BALLOT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

Mailing Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____ Country _____

THIS APPLICATION IS FOR:

General Election Only

November 2, 1993

☐

Permanent Request

All Future Elections

☐

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Precinct Code _____

Levy Code _____

Ballot Code _____

Ballot Mailed _____

RETURN TO:

BOB TERWILLIGER, County Auditor
3000 Rockefeller Ave, MS 505
Everett, WA 98201-4060

ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUEST

TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER
PLEASE PRINT IN INK

Registered Name _____

Street Address _____


City _____ Zip _____

Telephone: (Day) _____ (Evening) _____

For identification purposes only:

(Optional) Birth Date _____ Have you recently
registered to vote? Yes ☐ No ☐

TO BE VALID, YOUR SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED
Date _____

SIGNATURE  _____

SEND MY BALLOT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

Mailing Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____ Country _____

THIS APPLICATION IS FOR:

General Election Only

November 2, 1993

☐

Permanent Request

All Future Elections

☐

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Precinct Code _____

Levy Code _____

Ballot Code _____

Ballot Mailed _____

RETURN TO:

BOB TERWILLIGER, County Auditor
3000 Rockefeller Ave, MS 505
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

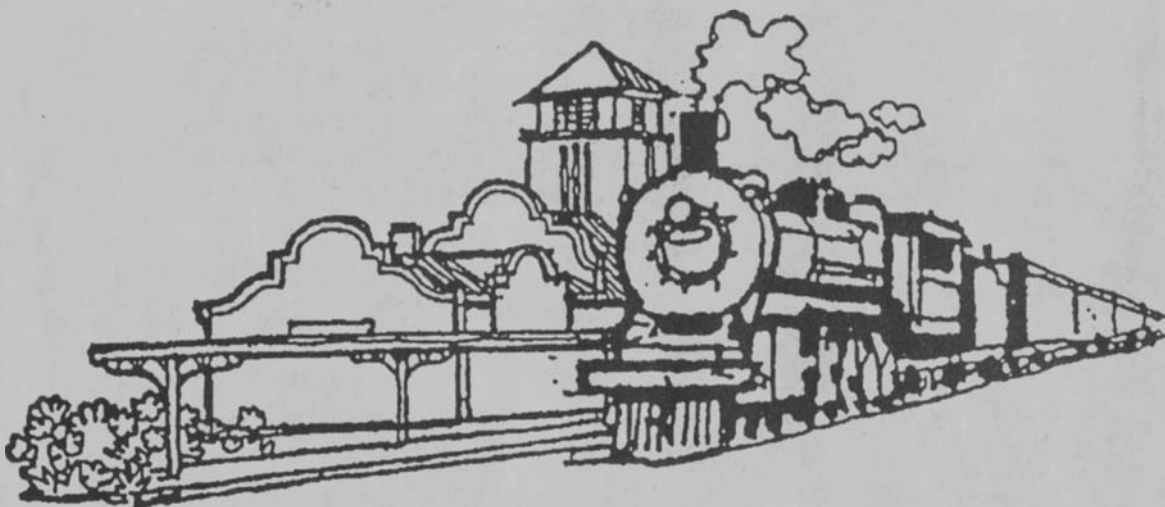
Pioneer Spirit



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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bob Terwilliger". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Bob Terwilliger
Snohomish County Auditor



Snohomish County

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**Ross
KANE**
Democrat

In the last four years, Ross made thousands of decisions. Most of them didn't make headlines. But they all made a difference.

Ross works hard to make County Government better, more open, more responsive, and more efficient.

Four years ago, Snohomish County resurfaced only ten miles of road a year. It now resurfaces 120 miles a year. Ross believes before the County asks for more money, it needs to do a better job with the money it has. That's why Ross opposed higher permit and inspection fees and the \$15.00 license tab surcharge.

Ross shares your goals for a safe, secure community. That's why he has supported expanding D.A.R.E., more Deputy Sheriffs, more Prosecuting Attorneys and more beds in the jail.

Ross is working to protect rural areas, and rural zoning. Home owners should not be annexed without a vote.

Ross championed the Centennial Trail, protecting Mother Nature's Window and helped get Lundeen Park completed after 20 years on the drawing board.

"I've worked hard and I'm proud of what we accomplished. But there is still a lot to do. We need less crime, more parks, safer neighborhoods, better roads and improved service. That's what I intend to do."



**John
GARNER**
Republican

I'm declaring my candidacy for the "sake of public service." It is my goal to bring county government back to the people!

I am confident that I can accomplish this goal by demonstrating to the electorate a sincere desire to represent all of them in a fair and open manner. I will be visible and available to the citizens of district #1.

I will support legislation that will encourage economic development to provide jobs for the citizens of Snohomish County. Policies that enhance "Public Safety" will have my support, especially those that strengthen law enforcement.

Our five freedoms as listed in the Bill of Rights, press, speech, religion, assembly and petition, must be provided and protected at all times by those representing the people. I will protect the five freedoms!

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1593, Marysville, WA 98270 PHONE NUMBER: 659-3242



**Ronald B.
LOVE**
Independent

As one individual on a council of six, I cannot make and/or set policy. As a member of a six person team - I can voice and argue your problems - and help decide the policy Snohomish County operates with.

I would like to see town meetings that produce constructive results without outside interference. County government should support those meetings to the best of its abilities.

Contractors, both union and non, as well as large and small businesses, are better qualified than many in government to police their own respective fields. Their input through a central body to the Council would be most welcome.

Many permits contractors and businesses are required to obtain are strictly money makers and should be removed. SEPA reviews, when required, should be paid for by the county and done quickly.

I would like to see the timber industry back on its feet and commercial airline terminals at Paine Field. Rapid transit as proposed is too expensive. Burlington Northern's rail lines are already in place and BN has the know-how to make it work.

We are all responsible for the environment.

Please no contributions.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 309, Snohomish, WA 98291

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.

Snohomish County



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**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

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**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.

I will 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



Snohomish County

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**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



**Al
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. Al 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

SNOHOMISH COUNTY ELECTION STATISTICS



Total Registered Voters:	270,000 (approximately)
Total Taxing Districts:	89
Total Election Officials:	450
Total Voting Precincts:	609
Total Polling Places:	176
Total Poll Workers:	923
Total Registrars:	2,859

Celebrating Everett's Centennial . . .



March 1892: Looking northwest across the Everett Townsite from the old Monte Cristo Hotel.

In the 1890s, Everett was an industrial "boom town." Investors from the east and midwest, embraced a vision of Everett as the western hub of a timber, rail and mining empire. One early pioneer, Henry Hewitt Jr. was instrumental in "selling" Everett's investment opportunities to eastern capitalists, John D. Rockefeller and James J. Hill who in turn convinced other notable entrepreneurs, Walter Oakes, Colgate Hoyt and Charles Colby to "invest in the west."

Though Rockefeller became disenchanted with his Everett investments, James J. Hill saw Everett's potential in the lumber production industry and anticipated that money could be made in hauling that lumber east on his Great Northern Railroad. Speculation ran high that Everett would eventually become the Great Northern's western terminus.

Timber was king in Everett's early history. With the building of railways and Everett's advantageous location on a deep water port, the timber industry and Everett prospered. With prosperity came more settlers and with those settlers came the inevitable growing pains of city life.

Explosive growth coupled with vigilante justice targeted against the Riverside crime wave in 1892 triggered the need for law and order. Initially the "Committee of 21" was formed to act as a popularly-elected citizens provisional government.

Three dozen residents inhabited Everett in 1890. By 1893, Everett had grown to over 5,200 inhabitants and the necessity of a legally empowered municipal government was paramount.

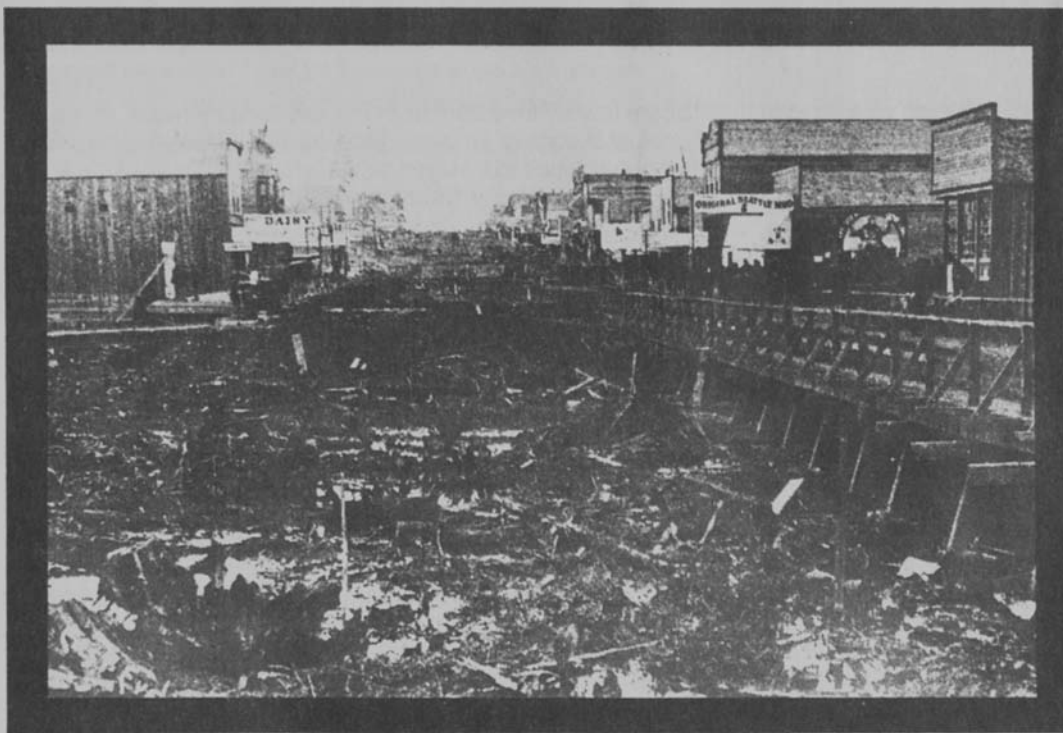
On April 27, 1893, an incorporation election was held within the proposed boundaries of the city. On May 1, 1893, the official canvass of election returns showed: **670 votes cast for incorporation and 99 votes cast against incorporation**. At this same election, a board of officials to govern this new municipality were elected:

Mayor:	Thomas Dwyer	Treasurer:	James Hambly
Councilmen:	William G. Swalwell	Attorney:	H.D. Cooley
	Samuel H. Nichols	Marshall:	Dennis Crowe
	O.N. Murdock	Clerk:	C.P. Clark
	J.J. Maney	Assessor:	Charles H. Reed
	William J. Gillespie	Health Officer:	O.V. Harris
	Stephen E. Thayer		
	C.A. Swineford		

The city, named after pioneer Charles Colby's son Everett, now boasts approximately 76,980 inhabitants and 39,000 registered voters.

Celebrating our past . . .

March 1892: The Hart Block building on the east end of Hewitt Avenue was the scene of citizens' meetings that resulted in the formation of Everett's "Committee of 21" provisional government.



February 1892: View of east Everett looking west on Hewitt Avenue from Swalwell's dock on the Snohomish River. The building on the far right of the picture is the infamous "Bucket of Blood" saloon where Everett's first murder occurred. Patrons of the saloon had to watch their step, as the drop from the bridge into the mud and stumps below was 8 to 10 feet! Fill was hauled in to bring the street up level with the storefronts.

February 1892:
Looking east on
Hewitt Avenue past
the Tontine Saloon
near Chestnut Street.
Streets were bustling
with horse drawn
commerce full of
fresh supplies off
the boats docked at
Swalwell's Landing on
the Snohomish River.



October 1894: An
industrial parade on
Hewitt Avenue between
Pine and Maple Street
celebrated the launching
of the "City of Everett"
whaleback ship.

... Shaping our future!



City of Everett

LOCAL FOCUS: Everett, the Snohomish County seat, has an estimated population of 76,980 and is a first class charter city. Elected officials include a mayor and seven councilmembers elected at large. One of the City's goals is to provide a balanced community, providing business opportunities while preserving its natural beauty.

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**Pete
KINCH**

Mayor Pete Kinch has provided Everett with strong leadership in fiscal management, economic development, neighborhood empowerment, public safety and youth programs.

Without raising taxes, Kinch achieved Everett's first bond rating increase in over 20 years and one of the highest cash balances of the past ten years.

He added 20 new police officers which helped reduce Everett's serious crime rate by over 7 percent. His administration built two new fire stations, purchased critical firefighter safety equipment and hired 14 new firefighters.

Kinch established the Office of Neighborhoods, neighborhood policing, the Youth Advisory Committee and the award-winning City Hall at the Mall. He expanded the DARE Program and implemented open gym and gang prevention and the City Kids job training programs.

Kinch's economic development program includes a \$1.5 billion Boeing plant expansion, successful defense of the Everett Homeport, and the attraction of \$80 million in private investment to revitalize Downtown Everett.

In his second term, Kinch will emphasize continued strong fiscal management, economic development which supports a strong quality of life, innovative solutions to city problems and leadership characterized by public-private partnerships and broad spectrum community involvement.



**Ed
HANSEN**

I am running for Mayor because I have the experience as a successful lawyer, businessman, and community leader to solve the problems Everett is facing due to the incumbent Mayor's excessive spending and financial mismanagement.

By excessive spending during his first three years, the incumbent has depleted Everett's cash reserves and turned a \$6,072,558 beginning fund balance into a projected multi-million dollar shortfall for 1994.

I will apply common-sense business judgment and fiscal management skills to restore Everett's financial integrity. My other priorities include strong and effective public safety, preservation and protection of neighborhoods, diversifying our economy and helping create new, good-paying jobs.

My wife, Andi, and I are lifelong residents of Everett and descendants of pioneer Everett families. I attended Everett public schools and earned degrees in economics and law at the University of Washington. I served as a legislative assistant to Senator "Scoop" Jackson, practiced law, and co-founded several successful businesses, including Frontier Bank and the Harbour Pointe Golf Club.

Community Service: Snohomish County Democratic Chairman (1972-80); Governor Gardner's Growth Strategies Commission; and past Chairman of Snohomish County EDC.

Endorsements: Everett's Firefighters, Police Officers and City Employees; County Deputy Sheriffs; 38th District Democrats; Aerospace Machinists 751.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2704 Colby AV, Everett, WA 98201 PHONE NUMBER: 252-7111

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**Christine Brockway
ERVINE**

I am a forthright, up-front person who believes in honest and open government. I promise to research the issues, talk directly with concerned citizens, and make informed decisions. As the only woman on city council, I will add a much needed perspective.

I have been involved in this community all my married life, 17 years, and have served on boards and committees that have strengthened our city: Y.M.C.A., Hispanic Coalition, church and school.

I have been a part-time community college instructor since 1978, scheduling classes to allow time with my four children. I have taught Adult Basic Education, English, and Spanish to the general population besides specific courses for Native Americans at the Tulalip Indian Reservation, prison inmates at Indian Ridge, Hispanics, South East Asians, and senior citizens.

Crucial issues facing Everett today demand careful consideration and strong leadership: the Navy Homeport, Boeing Expansion, Growth Management Act, and municipal water rights. I am concerned about Everett's financial stability and seek a balance between environmental concerns and a strong job base.

I believe government should be from the bottom up with regulations kept simple and understandable. I respect the rights of the individual and encourage active citizen participation.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4718 Maryland AV, Everett, WA 98203 PHONE NUMBER: 259-6221



**Frank
ANDERSON**

Frank Anderson is seeking a second term as City Councilman Pos. #1 City of Everett.

As a lifetime resident of Everett, I have witnessed the change and growth of the city over the past five decades and see the challenges that lie ahead. As a family man who raised four children in the community, I am concerned about family issues. As a small businessowner, I understand the importance of fiscal responsibility, the need to continue economic growth, to develop new jobs, and the problems of small business. I am an advocate of proactive rather than re-active government. I see the need to anticipate the needs of the community and develop policies that will provide for safe growth and a stable future for the citizens of Everett.

Qualifications: • Retired Everett Firefighter/EMT; • President, Rays Jewelry Inc.; • Strong communicator, who works well in committee; • Four years Everett Council; • Vice President, City Council; • Budget Committee; • Chairman, Public Safety Committee; • Liaison, Office of Neighborhoods.

Professional Affiliations: • International Firefighters (retired); • Washington State Collateral Loan Association; • Rotary Club.

Community Involvement: • Board of Directors, Cocoon House; • American Heart Association; • Board of Directors, Carenet Foundation.

Education: • Graduate, Everett High School (1957); • North Seattle Community College; • Everett Community College; • Northwest College.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1421, Everett, WA 98206 PHONE NUMBER: 355-8536

City of Everett Council



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**A. Geoff
TAPERT**

The Everett City Council is currently out of touch with its citizens. Five out of seven council members are retired. The city is facing one of the largest budget shortfalls in its history. Housing costs, while low for the region, are out of reach for too many families. Traffic congestion is getting worse, there is a lack of support for returning retail business to the city core, and growth is presently poorly managed.

If elected to City Council, I propose to help implement zoning changes which will allow logical densities within developed areas, similar to the practices of our forefathers one hundred years ago. By allowing smaller homes and streamlining the permit process, we can arrive at affordable housing. By providing more housing closer to commercial or industrial areas, we can reduce traffic congestion. I support redevelopment initiatives for the downtown, allowing an increase in shopping and housing opportunities. I propose to implement planning studies which would allow for permit-ready sites to attract new industry, thereby diversifying Everett's economy.

Changes to the existing trends require a Council with youth and vision. I offer the citizens of Everett a chance to inject the City Council with both.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2917 Pacific AV, Everett, WA 98201 PHONE NUMBER: 259-2118



**Chuck
MOSER**

Having served 7 years on the Planning Commission and 4 years on the council, I remain a strong supporter of maintaining Everett's quality of life and public safety for all our citizens, regardless of age. Land use issues remain critical. Our new comprehensive plan must serve the people of Everett. We must provide housing, while ensuring the protection of the homeowners investment and the integrity of our neighborhoods. It is also time that we ask other jurisdictions to provide their "fair share" of essential public services.

We must provide jobs and encourage high quality development and need to re-develop the riverfront with a mix of compatible commercial and residential uses which will not only make it a people oriented area but improve Everett's image along I-5.

A member of the Joint Regional Planning Committee for 3 years, I have explored options for developing a light rail and supporting bus system to relieve the commuter gridlock for Everett and the Puget Sound area while ensuring the system is economically viable.

Lifelong resident of Everett, married to Helen, retired from Scott Paper Company. Lay leader of St. Paul United Methodist Church, Board member of Deaconess Childrens Services. Active in Greater Riverside Organization.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1654, Everett, WA 98206 PHONE NUMBER: 252-2945

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**Mark
SOINE**

Everett needs the strong leadership Mark Soine will provide. Everett must maintain and improve police, fire and residential services particularly in those areas ignored and underserved in the past. We must get control of City government and correct its financial problems. Mark has the courage and experience to do the job.

As a member and leader of an Everett neighborhood association, City commissions, and public service organizations, Mark has worked on planning, zoning, environmental and financial issues with citizens, City departments, and other community and business leaders. An attorney for 17 years, Mark can deal with tough issues and get results.

Mark knows the importance of jobs and opportunities for families, the young and the unemployed. We must work toward economic stability and diversification in Everett.

Mark has a bachelor's degree in Accounting and Economics. While maintaining his law office, Mark has also served as a Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Superior Court Arbitrator, and community college instructor.

Mark is dedicated to public service. Mark cares about Everett's future.

Mark, his wife Marianne, and daughter Kate ask for your help in building a better community for all.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1211, Everett, WA 98206 PHONE NUMBER: 353-3255



**J.W. (Jack)
SHERIN**

I have been an Everett businessman for 39 years, as co-owner of The Cookbook on Broadway and Jack's Restaurant on Hewitt Avenue.

Having been in daily contact with Everett citizens from all walks of life, I am very aware that they are concerned about the economic health of our city. We need strong Police and Fire Departments, safe streets, reliable utilities and secure parks, and with practical common sense, we can provide more than just the basics.

Everett used to be a vibrant place to live and work. Jobs were plentiful in the mills, and the downtown area was a dynamic place to work or relax, day or night.

The city must be aggressive in encouraging economic development within our city by attracting small businesses and creating jobs by removing obstacles for the entrepreneur, and provide incentives to the downtown merchants.

The taxpayers of Everett expect city government to be responsible with their hard-earned tax dollars. Too frequently elected officials are afraid to say no to requests for those dollars, or to make sure the city gets the best value when they do make expenditures.

Lets work together to make Everett a stable, enjoyable place to live and work again.



City of Marysville Council

LOCAL FOCUS: Marysville is an Optional Municipal Code City with a strong Mayor form of government. The seven Councilmembers are elected at large by the citizens. Marysville is a full service community operating its own Police, Jail, Court, Dispatch, Streets, Water & Sewer Utility, Garbage collection, Planning, Building, and Park & Recreation services.

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**Kenneth D.
BAXTER**

I am semi-retired and have owned a business in Marysville for over 36 years. I have lived in Marysville all my life and have been a volunteer fireman for 31 years, several years as assistant fire chief. I have been on the City Council since 1972 and served as Mayor Pro Tem. I have proven that I can work for the citizens of Marysville and also work with the other council members and city staff for a better quality of life with the least cost possible to the citizens.

I encourage citizen involvement in city government and am continually trying to better inform the citizens of what the city government is doing.

I am very concerned about the Urban Growth Management Mandate the state of Washington has presented to Marysville. Snohomish County Planning Department and the City of Marysville are trying to agree on an Urban Growth/Annexation Area. Marysville now has 55% of its population living in apartments and duplexes, and the County says we should have higher density. I want larger lot sizes, not smaller, to permit a better quality of homes and lifestyle. We have many goals ahead of us. I will work for you to achieve these goals.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1895 Liberty LN, Marysville, WA 98270 **PHONE NUMBER:** 659-3022



**Rex A.
WALKER**

As city councilman my agenda would be very simple: "to keep the small town warmth and safety alive so people of all ages may enjoy the highest quality of life possible." As a councilman my decisions would be solely based on whether or not the matter before the council would improve the city for the people of Marysville. Afterall, without the people there can not be a city, and this basic principle seems to get lost in the decision making process.

I am 34 years old, a Manufacturing Engineer working for The Boeing Company, married with 2 preschool aged children. I attend the Marysville United Methodist Church, and am a member of the professional union SPEEA. I graduated from Cerrito's College with degrees in Machine Tool Technology and Natural Science.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 7214 67 PL NE, Marysville, WA 98270 **PHONE NUMBER:** 653-5349

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**David
McGEE**

The prior 4 years in Marysville we have made tremendous improvements on our infrastructure paving the way for the future. The citizens of Marysville are fortunate that a large part of the infrastructure (water/sewer) has been underground for several years at much lower costs. Planning for the future and keeping focus of your vision are essential elements that a council member must maintain. Most communities in the 90's are facing growth issues. By working together and by growing at a controllable rate are important challenges that we will be facing in the next four years. Currently in Marysville we are planning the growth areas and the land utilization for the next 20 years. Issues that we will be facing in the near future are cruising and/or noise ordinances, construction of a new library and an expansion of the city hall, either at the present site or a new building maybe in conjunction with the new library facility. In summary, I am going to continue to be dedicated and strive to make Marysville the best it can be.

Providing quality of life and efficient public services i.e., police and fire, are goals that all departments in Marysville strive for.

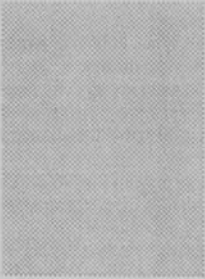
CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 5726 70 ST NE, Marysville, WA 98270 **PHONE NUMBER:** 653-5903

UNOPPOSED

City of Marysville Council



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**Celeste
GEMMER**

"Where quality of life is our way of life," a reality if residents believe they make it happen.
A new voice is needed on the council who listens to the concerns of the citizens and trusts that young, old, or newly annexed, we all want to live in a safe, beautiful, and healthy environment that respects our individual differences and similarities.

Of great concern is growth coming too fast or too concentrated that increases our congested commutes. This mess is complicated by few entries to Marysville and Burlington-Northern tracks that span the entirety. Sensible growth management is needed to relieve this problem and keep erosion of our hillsides from further contaminating streams and neighboring properties. Mistakes are costly to the city and those costs would be passed on to each of us.

Our young people need to be supported by the city with facilities for an education equal to their potential. All ages would benefit from multi-function, recreational parks; well lit for use all year.

I believe the majority of residents still want Marysville to keep it's "small town atmosphere." With citizen involvement, we can solve the problems confronting us and keep our town the only place we'd live.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 11304 41 DR NE, Marysville, WA 98271 PHONE NUMBER: 653-7946



**John V.
MYERS**

City Council Member John Myers 43, a county resident for 39 years, currently serves on the Library Board, County Solid Waste Advisory Committee and the Citizenship Recognition Board, and served on the Budget Committee.

John owns Marysville Mobile RV Service and Parts, and has been employed by Boeing for 14 years.

I ran 2 years ago for a more direct impact on the city and feel that with the experience I have gained from serving on the council I can make a real difference. The 4th street and the petting zoo projects went as all our projects can and will with the help of our citizens, together we can make the city a safer and more enjoyable place to live, work and raise our families.

We are in the middle of a Comprehensive Plan with the county that directs our growth for the next 20 years, we need to work on making our streets safer and plan for the future.

I want to serve our city with the guidance from our citizens who are concerned about our future and want Marysville to have the quality of life we all desire and deserve.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1425, Marysville, WA 98270 PHONE NUMBER: 659-0177

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**Donna
PEDERSEN**

Donna Pedersen, incumbent Marysville City Council member, is seeking re-election to Council Position 4.

Pedersen serves Marysville as Mayor Pro-Tem, and also serves on the Marysville Fire District Board, the Snohomish Health District Board, the City Council budget committee, the Rural Utilities Service Area Committee, and the Library Building Committee.

Pedersen sees traffic as the major priority for the immediate future of Marysville. The improvements to Fourth Street have helped, but many more improvements are needed. Pedersen suggests looking for additional through streets, controlling cruising and offering incentives to businesses that implement car pooling.

Pedersen has maintained an active role in Senior Citizen issues, working to keep utility rates, and other costs, lower for Senior Citizens.

From Parks to Neighborhood Streets, Marysville must be safe and enjoyable. Pedersen agrees with the newly adopted city motto - "Marysville - Where Quality Of Life Is Our Way Of Life."

Donna Pedersen is a Professional Relations Representative for Washington Dental Service and the supervisor of their Technical Services Department.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 327, Marysville, WA 98270 PHONE NUMBER: 659-0808

UNOPPOSED



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.

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**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 surplus 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

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**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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**Ken
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

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**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



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

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**Mark
NESSE**

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 directors.

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



**Paula
KELLEY-CLARKE**

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.

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



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**Carolyn
ALLEENDOERFER**

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

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**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

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Edmonds School District No. 15, Director

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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**June
RIGGS**



**Patrick J.
VOLLANDT**

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.

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

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**Vi
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

Marysville School District No. 25, Director



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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Donald C.
HATCH, JR.**

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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Victoria
GRAVES**



**Helen M.
MOUNT**

I have been associated with the Marysville School District for many years, first as a student, then an employee. In the mid 1960's I worked as a Secretarial aide. Later, while attending University, I worked in the Head Start program.

A graduate of Central University, with a major in psychology and minor in education, I spent 14 years in the mental health field.

A strong advocate for youth and education in our community, I have done volunteer work at the alternative learning center and Shoultes Elementary; been involved with young people as an Advisory Board Member and Mother Advisor for the Order of Rainbow for Girls; den mother in Cub Scouts and 5 years as committee member/treasurer for Marysville's Troop 84 Boy Scouts of America.

My education and experience make me uniquely suited for the school board position. My philosophy is simple, in order for the educational system to work an atmosphere must be established in which students want to learn, teachers want to teach and parents choose to be involved.

Mother of one, recent Eagle Scout Eric, I manage our family corporation, Century 21 Market Place. My husband, Herman is a police officer for the city of Marysville.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3704 172 ST NE, Suite H-1, Arlington, WA 98223 PHONE NUMBER: 659-0871



Snohomish School District

No. 201, Director

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**Miriam Schutt
WELDIS**

My name is Miriam Weldin. Snohomish is my childhood home, the place my husband, Ken, and I choose to raise and educate our children. It is a good place with good schools. Changes in Snohomish education are needed, but only after careful research and examination from all perspectives. We should not subject our children to massive educational experiments.

I have attended board meetings and work sessions regularly for five years, and have served on four district level task forces and committees. I know how the system works and how difficult it is to be heard. This is a PUBLIC school system and I would like to help the public regain influence in it.

Education serving a wide range of students, from learning disabled to honors, should be academically challenging and should have a clear definition of accountability for administrators, teachers and students. To achieve this, financial management must spend money where it most directly benefits students.

Qualifications: 1961 graduate SHS; 1965 B.A. Whitworth College; 1965-69 elementary school teacher; married 25 years, three teenagers; volunteer in the classroom, PTA, VV Jr. Hi Parents Club, SHS Parents Club, Board's Advisory Council, Curriculum Materials Committee, Facilities Review Task Force, Restructuring Task Force, Church activities.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 5701 83 AV SE, Everett, WA 98205 PHONE NUMBER: 335-0688



**George
NOWADNICK**

"To provide...all children the equal opportunity to achieve their highest potential" is the mission of the Snohomish School District. My dream is that this achievement continues throughout that person's lifetime. The Snohomish experience of family, school and community will inspire our young people to be life long learners and contributors. My positive experience as a parent and educator in this school system inspires me to assist as a director to make a fine school district better.

Qualifications: 1. Personal: My wife, Phyllis, and I raised four children who graduated from Snohomish High School. 2. Education: Graduate, Chehalis High School; BA Education, Pacific Lutheran College; Masters Education, University of Washington. 3. Professional: Teacher/athletic coach, Mossyrock and Issaquah High Schools; Principal, Snohomish High School (1968-79); Assistant to Superintendent, Snohomish School District (1979-82); Director for Personnel Resources, American Lutheran Church, North Pacific District (1983-87); Administrator, Faith Lutheran School, K-6, Redmond, WA (1988-91), Assistant Football Coach, Monroe Middle School, Monroe, WA (1991-current). 4. Community: Past member, presently ex-officio, Snohomish School District Foundation; Member, Christ the King Lutheran Church, Snohomish; Snohomish Lions Club and Snohomish County Sportsmen's Association; Past President, Association of Washington School Principals (1980-81).

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 422 AV J, Snohomish, WA 98290 PHONE NUMBER: 568-3698

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**Scott
SCHWAGER**

As a school board director it would be my priority to check the expansion of administrator into the classroom. I would like to see the role of teachers expanded and their classroom autonomy respected. With all the distractions and changes in our school system, we need an environment where educating our children is an academic matter, not a process of social engineering. My first step would be discussions on a broad range of topics with individuals, parent groups, and teachers. I would be open to all points of view, not just of the administration and the activists. I would work for sound and thrifty fiscal management. This is especially important because our district is expanding rapidly. I will never forget whose money is being spent.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4015 143 AV SE, Snohomish, WA 98290 PHONE NUMBER: 334-0305



**Bob
WALTZ, JR.**

Public education is in the midst of a long process of change. Our school district faces this same challenge with the retirement of its superintendent, several administrators and at least one long term board member. I am running for another term as board member because I believe I can help provide a steady influence during this transition. I own and manage a business with ninety employees. I will bring a business person's perspective to education management.

I believe that teachers are the front line of education. We must work with them to find better ways to educate our children. The staff needs our support, yet they must be accountable for doing an effective job.

We must find new ways to motivate our children. College preparation is not the answer for everyone. We need to develop vocational or technical studies that will help prepare our young adults for meaningful jobs.

Most importantly, we must not be afraid of change. I do not support change for change sake, but we need to empower teachers to try new techniques. This is the information age, and there is so much more our children can learn.

Snohomish School District No. 201, Director



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**Nancy L.
JOHNSON**

Having served on the Snohomish School Board for the past four years, I look forward to the next four years with enthusiasm. As a school board member I will continue to work hard to stay informed on education issues that are occurring on State, National and Local levels. I believe that educational change is necessary for the future success of our students. It is important for our community to join together in the effort to improve education in our schools. As your school board member I will work hard to improve education in our schools.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 18607 67 AV SE, Snohomish, WA 98290 PHONE NUMBER: 668-8960

UNOPPOSED



Fire Protection District No. 4

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**Kenneth
LAUTERBACH**

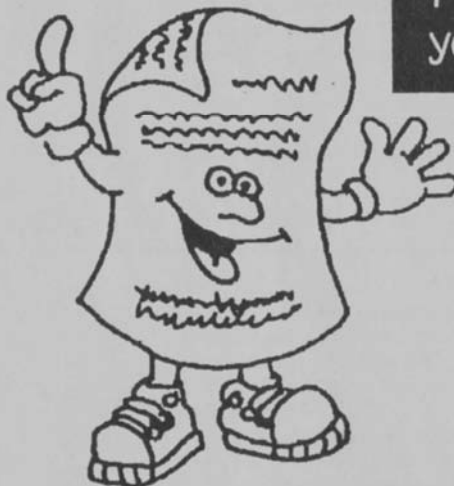
Kenneth Lauterbach is committed to the citizens and residents of Snohomish County Fire District #4. He has served the Fire District for over twenty years as a volunteer Fire Officer and the last six years as a dedicated Fire Commissioner.

Commissioner Lauterbach brings to the Board of Commissioners a depth and perspective constituted by years "on the line" as a firefighter and emergency medical worker. He is a lifelong resident of the Snohomish area and is personally in touch with the needs and conservative character of the rural Fire District.

Commissioner Lauterbach's initiative and service as Fire Commissioner for the last six years has initiated and carried out a strategic planning process for constructing and staffing fire stations, fire/rescue equipment, and mandating superior training for firefighters and emergency medical technicians.

Fire District #4 needs the continued leadership, vision, financial management and keen representation of Kenneth Lauterbach for a growing and challenging rural community.

UNOPPOSED



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your mixed paper bin or dome!"

For recycling information call:
Snohomish County Public Works
Solid Waste Management
388-3425, Mon - Fri, 8am - 5pm



Snohomish County
Public Works
Solid Waste Management

LOCAL FOCUS: Alderwood Water District is located in Southwest Snohomish County and provides water and sanitary sewer service to an area encompassing 60 square miles. The District serves 28,000 water and 16,000 sewer customers and is governed by a three-member Board of Commissioners, each elected for a six-year term.

Alderwood Water District



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**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



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**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



Mukilteo Water District

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**Kathleen
DOWNEY-FRIEDMAN**

I have been employed in the water/wastewater industry for the last ten years. I am honored to be a part of Mukilteo Water District.

Due to the growth in our service area the Mukilteo Water District has aggressively pursued a watermain replacement program. We have constructed two reservoirs since 1985. One is a joint use facility with a developer, Snohomish County and the Mukilteo Water District. The other reservoir constructed in 1985 is a 2.3 million gallon facility located in a residential district. We are currently building a 6 million gallon capacity reservoir along side our 2.3 million gallon facility. We are working harmoniously with neighbors and regulatory agencies to complete this project.

Mukilteo Water District has also negotiated an agreement with the City of Everett to upgrade the City of Everett's treatment plant and interceptors, in order to ensure that future service requirements to our users are met.

It is exciting to be a part of a district that has excellent rapport with the city, the county and other municipalities. I am happy to be a part of a district that is respected among our colleagues in the industry for our forward thinking and our smooth operation.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1003 Loveland AV, Mukilteo, WA 98275 PHONE NUMBER: 745-1639

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**Steve
DUNPHY**

As commissioner, I have helped guide the district to meet today's demands and plan for tomorrow's needs. With seventeen years experience in the water industry and four Washington State Certifications, which include water distribution management and water treatment, I understand the importance of our dwindling and most precious resource.

Together with a well trained and dedicated staff we will continue to deliver quality drinking water and expert customer service at the lowest rates possible.

Be Comfy with Dunphy
Retain Steve Dunphy
Mukilteo Water Commissioner Position #3

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 10108 50 PL W, Mukilteo, WA 98275 PHONE NUMBER: 355-6232



**Sid
HOWES**

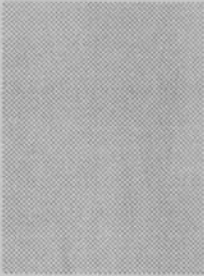
As a 38 year resident and homeowner in the Mukilteo Water District, I would like to preserve and protect the quality of water in our District. In addition, we should look at future needs in our District in water storage and well water in event of an emergency! Above all we should keep the Mukilteo Water District as a separate entity apart from other water and sewer districts! Thank you.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 2325 103 SW, Everett, WA 98204 PHONE NUMBER: 353-6148

Lake Stevens Sewer District



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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**Jim
MITCHELL**

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**Walter L.
BISSON**

I am seeking the office of Lake Stevens Sewer District Commissioner Position Number 2.

I feel I am qualified for this office, since I have been a Lake Stevens resident for 12 years and spent 8 1/2 years working for the Sewer District. As Lead Maintenance Mechanic my duties included over-seeing the collection system.

I have seen the Treatment Plant built and the collection system expand. I know the Sewer District operation and believe it needs and can benefit by my experience.

I live on Lake Stevens and play, fish, swim and boat in clean water I helped protect.

I owe no allegiance to any person or special interest group. My purpose in seeking this position is to serve the people of the district.

I am a High School Graduate. Attended Iowa State College and graduated from Edison Technical School (Seattle Community College) in Automotive Trades.

Before moving to Lake Stevens, I was a partner in the Automotive business for 22 years.

I am married, have three grown children, and five grandchildren.

I would appreciate your vote and support.

Thank you.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 905 S LK Stevens RD, LK Stevens, WA 98258 PHONE NUMBER: 334-0714



Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**John
PROVAZEK**



Lake Stevens Sewer District

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Candidate did not submit a statement or a photograph.

**G. Brian
EGAN**



**Richard E.
STEWART**

The Lake Stevens Sewer District, formed in the late 1960's to provide a much-needed sewer system in the lake basin, has undergone many improvements since its origin. The treatment plant had a complete design modification, resulting in a modern treatment facility. Having served the Lake Stevens community for 13 years as a member of the sewer board, I have become familiar with all aspects of the operation of the district, including budget and finance, ULID formations, office and field operations, etc. As well as the advancements that have been made, I am aware of the district's limitations. I believe with the knowledge and experience I've gained, I can be an asset to the Lake Stevens community regarding future decisions facing the district. I have resided in the Lake Stevens area since 1956. I have been a small business owner, currently am President of the sewer commission; member of Ebenezer Lutheran Church, serving as vice-president on the church council; a chairman of the American Heart Association; State secretary for the Scottish Rite Foundation and am involved in many other community activities. I have a Bachelor's and Master's degree in Education and Principal credentials. (From Western Washington University)

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 10109 N Davies RD, Lake Stevens, WA 98258 PHONENUMBER: 334-2349

Olympus Terrace Sewer District



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**Ken
WINCKLER**

My family and I have lived in the Olympus Terrace Sewer District for 7 years. During that time we have watched this area explode with growth. Growing pains have come in the form of traffic congestion, inflated housing costs, water quality concerns, and sewer rates that have increased six fold.

The need for citizen involvement in community planning is at an all time high. My experience level allows me an opportunity to impact sewer issues facing residents in our area.

During the past 20 plus years I've worked as a manager in Public Works for organizations, such as the cities of Eugene and Portland, Oregon, Snohomish County, and currently as the Director of Public Works for Marysville.

I've been responsible for annual budgets ranging from \$5M to \$19M; managed crews of 230 employees; managed operations including engineering, street maintenance, solid waste collections, water and sewer utilities, and a wastewater treatment plant.

My goals would be to provide a high level of accountability, assurance of well managed operations and well conceived plans for our future needs, all resulting in a stable and reasonable base rate.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 5719 93 PL SW, Mukilteo, WA 98275 PHONE NUMBER: 347-2615



**Marlene
HULTMAN**

I've owned and operated a business for twenty-five years and I am completing my twelfth year on the Mukilteo City Council. I believe I can bring sound management, financial and budgeting skills to the district as a commissioner.

In the last four years my monthly sewer rate in the Olympus Terrace Sewer District has increased from \$5.50, to \$8.50, to \$12.50, to \$30.00 then to \$26.75. I don't know how other customers feel about this but for me it sends up a red flag on management.

The commissioners say they raised the rates to cover the costs of operation and capital projects replacement. I question why the cost of operation and the depreciation budget increased so drastically in such a short time.

I reviewed the sewer budget and discovered the refund on the State's utility excise tax is not there. These monies should be rebated back to the customers to lower their monthly rates.

If the Mukilteo Sewer District customers vote to annex to Olympus Terrace Sewer District this November, I can provide continuity to these two jurisdictions.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 9608 58 PL W, Mukilteo, WA 98275 PHONE NUMBER: 353-2972



**Dave
ZABELL**

Since being appointed a OTSD Commissioner in August 1992, it has been an honor and privilege to serve the citizens of the District. The primary reasons which prompted me to seek appointment, and now election, to this office are the desire to serve my community in an area of expertise, and concern regarding the dramatic increase in rates we've experienced within the past few years.

My qualifications for this office include a Bachelor of Science in Public Administration, and thirteen years of public sector experience, the majority spent in professional/management positions for a nearby municipality. The bulk of my professional career has been spent resolving issues similar to those I've encountered as a Commissioner of this District.

Proper facilities planning and efficient use of District assets will result in stable and reasonable rates now and into the future. We are fortunate to have a well trained staff, committed to the service of District customers. Fostering a work environment which attracts and retains quality employees, is one of the Board's most important responsibilities.

Although I run unopposed, your vote for me will indicate to the entire Board of Commissioners what is important to the citizens and ratepayers of this District.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 4816 99 PL SW, Mukilteo, WA 98275 PHONE NUMBER: 355-1167

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Hospital District No. 1

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**Dennis E.
DINKLA**

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.

UNOPPOSED

Hospital District No. 2



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**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 developments.

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

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!



Everett Port District

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**James P.
SHAFFER**

James P. Shaffer (Jim), Everett born, raised and educated, is a local business owner that was elected commissioner, Port of Everett District #2, in 1975. He was reelected in 1981 and retired after his second six-year term having served on the commission with four other commissioners who represented two other districts.

Jim is seeking his return to the commission to offer the citizens of the port districts strong and responsible leadership. He questions the present financial accountability of the port and recent questionable property acquisitions. Jim's priorities are attracting further job diversification, waterfront property development for both recreational and industrial purposes, public access to the waterfront and sound long-term planning and marketing strategies. Primary emphasis would be focused on the redevelopment of the old Weyerhaeuser properties and the old Simpson mill site. Moreover, Jim advocates constructively working with other governmental agencies, especially the U.S. Navy and the City of Everett in developing industrial land within the port district.

Jim believes port commissioners must represent the will of the citizens and must guard the citizens' investments, instead of focusing on their own personal agendas and special interest groups.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1213, Everett, WA 98206 PHONE NUMBER: 259-2121



**Nina
O'NEIL**

Under my leadership during my first term, the Port has moved to the forefront of economic development in Snohomish County. As your Commissioner, I have been instrumental in: • Removing the Port's share of the property tax. • Purchasing the Hulbert property to broaden the job base on the Port. • Doubling the 10th Street boat launch. • Restoring the Everett Yacht Club Building for public use and employment. • Bringing primary off loading facility for Boeing 777 components.

My goal for a second term is to build on our successes in these past six years by: • Continuing to emphasize growth of water-related jobs...industrial as well as commercial. • Continuing to increase public access in all areas of the Port. • Continuing to protect and improve existing business for our waterfront tenants. • Continuing the expansion of recreational activities on our waterfront.

I have proven leadership abilities and the vision to continue to lead the Port towards a rewarding 21st Century.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 3324 Grand, Everett, WA 98201 PHONE NUMBER: 252-8414

Explanatory Statement

BALLOT TITLE

PROPOSITION NO. 2 A BAN OF ADDITIONS OF FLUORIDE CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS TO THE EVERETT WATER SYSTEM

With the passage of Proposition 1 on September 18, 1990, fluoridating the Everett Water System was approved by the voters. If Proposition 2 passes, the City of Everett will stop fluoridating the Everett Water System.

Shall the City of Everett stop fluoridating the Everett Water System?

Statement for

Voting "YES" for Proposition #2 will not increase your taxes. It is not a bond measure. However, it may be the most important issue that you will face as a voter. Proposition #2 is an issue of choice. People in a free society have the right to choose whether or not they will accept medication. They have the right to individual treatment and monitoring. Those who believe that water fluoridation works, are entitled to their opinion. That is their right. But, these persons have no right to force others to drink or use fluoride against their will, especially in the face of mounting scientific evidence of harm. There are more cost-effective and democratic ways to provide fluoride to those who want it.

We must question the wisdom of adding a poisonous chemical to our bodies and our environment. In a world in which pollution of our water is one of the most critical issues facing us, it is incomprehensible that we would intentionally add a contaminant such as hydrofluosilicic acid. This chemical is a toxic waste product of the phosphate fertilizer industry. This is not pharmaceutical grade fluoride. This is a pollutant. We have the right to expect that our water be as pure as possible. Our water must be free from chemicals other than those necessary for purification. The Pure Water Association of Everett urges you to vote "YES" on Proposition #2. **ONLY A "YES" VOTE WILL RESTORE YOUR FREEDOM OF CHOICE.**

Rebuttal of statement against

Fluoride tablets for children are less than half the cost of drinking fluoridated water. Children drink 0.04% of our water, therefore for every \$1000 spent on fluoridation chemicals, less than fifty cents goes to children.

In the past three years, EPA scientists have called two national press conferences to ask for a nationwide ban on water fluoridation, concerned about mounting evidence that fluoridation causes long term dental and health problems.

The Choice Should Be Yours.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: DEAN HANSON, JOHN BLYE,
D.C., RICHARD FOULKES, M.D.

Statement against

"A ban of additions of fluoride chemical compounds to the Everett Water system. Shall the City of Everett stop fluoridating the Everett water system?"

VOTE NO..... The City of Everett should not stop fluoridating the Everett water system because no other method has been found to reduce tooth decay as significantly and at such low costs as does water fluoridation.

Water fluoridation is the adjustment of the level of the natural fluoride mineral in our communities drinking water to one that is optimal for the reduction of dental decay. The City of Everett has created a state of the art water fluoridation facility. For only 65 cents per person per year invested in fluoridation, up to 80 dollars will be saved in dental treatment.

Most major national, state, and local health organizations endorse the safety and effectiveness of water fluoridation at the level of 1 ppm. A partial listing follows: the EPA, AMA, ADA, ADHA, American Academy of Allergy, American Academy of Pediatrics, American Diabetes Association, American Cancer Society, National Cancer Institute, Society of Toxicology, American Water Works Association, Washington State Pharmacists' Association, Washington State Board of Health.

Local endorsements of water fluoridation include: General and Providence Hospitals, School Nurse Organization of Washington, Snohomish County Children's Commission, Snohomish Health District Board of Health, The Everett Clinic, The Everett Education Association and the Snohomish County Dental, Dental Hygienists', Medical and Pharmacists' Societies.

Rebuttal of statement for

Fluoridation benefits people of all ages and economic levels. Fluoridation is the safest and most cost-effective way to improve the dental health of our community.

• Fluoride is a naturally-occurring nutrient in all water. • Fluoridation is proven safe and healthy. • Fluoridation is overwhelmingly supported by the scientific community.

CHOOSE HEALTH - CHOOSE FLUORIDATION - VOTE NO
PROPOSITION 2

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: DR. MEL TRENOR, NORLONNA
KLEIN, PATTY ANN GRAHAM



City of Mukilteo

Explanatory Statement

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?

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 unspecified land site and construction estimates of a proposed building 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



Explanatory Statement

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?

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 permanent 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 Sites Two or 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



City of Mukilteo

Explanatory Statement

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?

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 - Manager 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 elected.

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.

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.

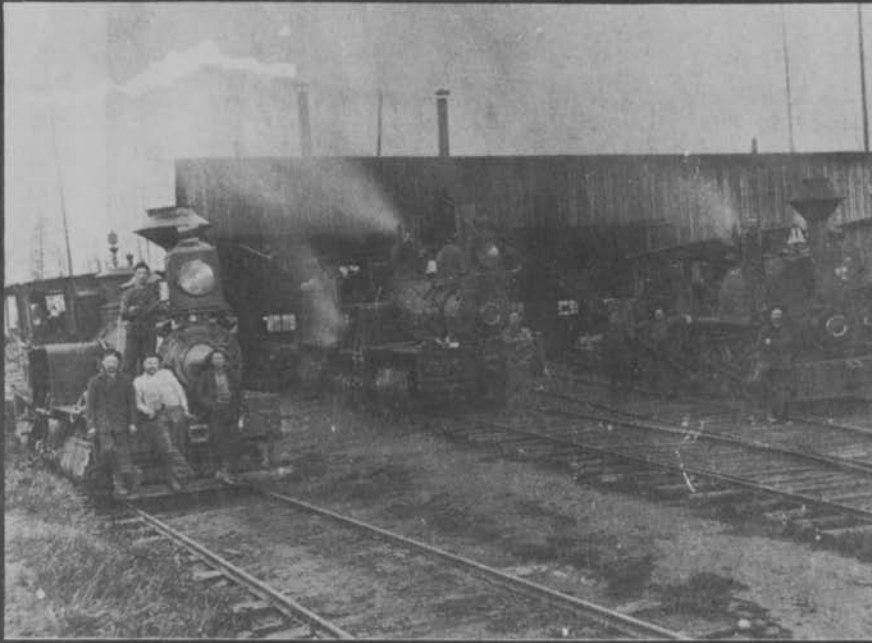
The Milwaukee Railway was the last major line to be established in Snohomish County. A relative late-comer in the 1920's, it served the county coming north from Duvall, through Monroe and then on into Everett along the Snohomish Valley. Thus, railroading in Snohomish County has been diverse for over 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 . . .

1912: Interurban station, corner of Pacific and Colby in Everett.



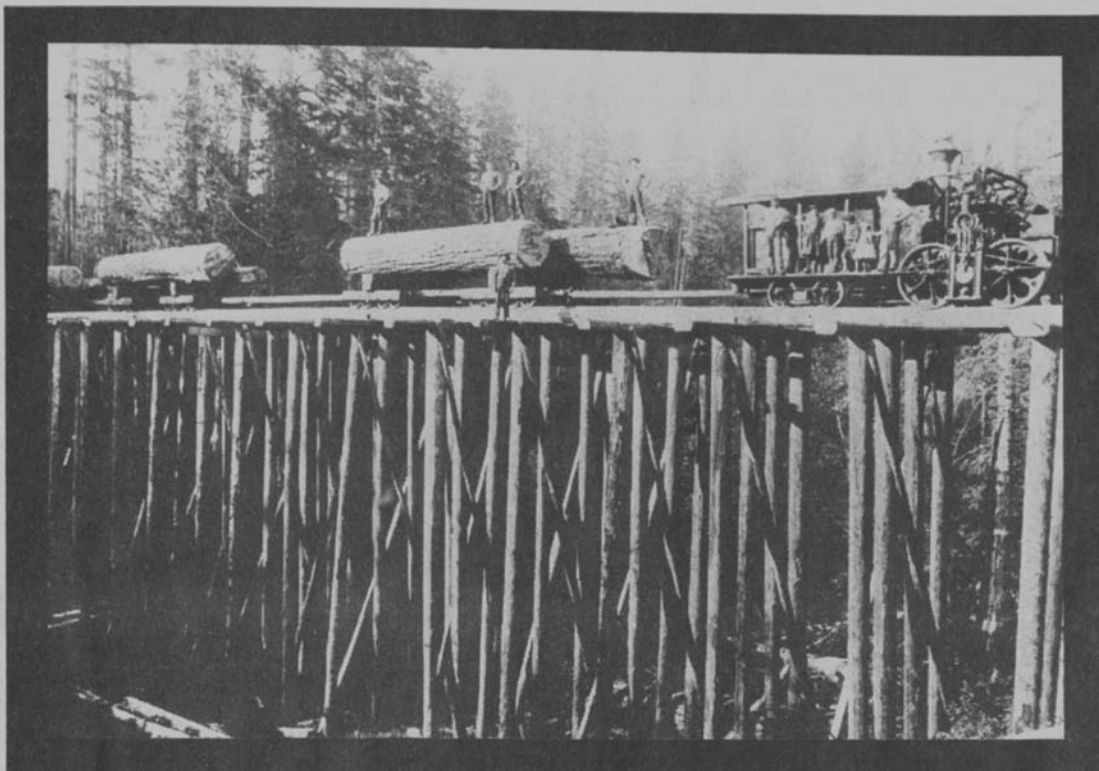
June 15, 1925:
Great Northern
passenger train
leaving Everett
station.



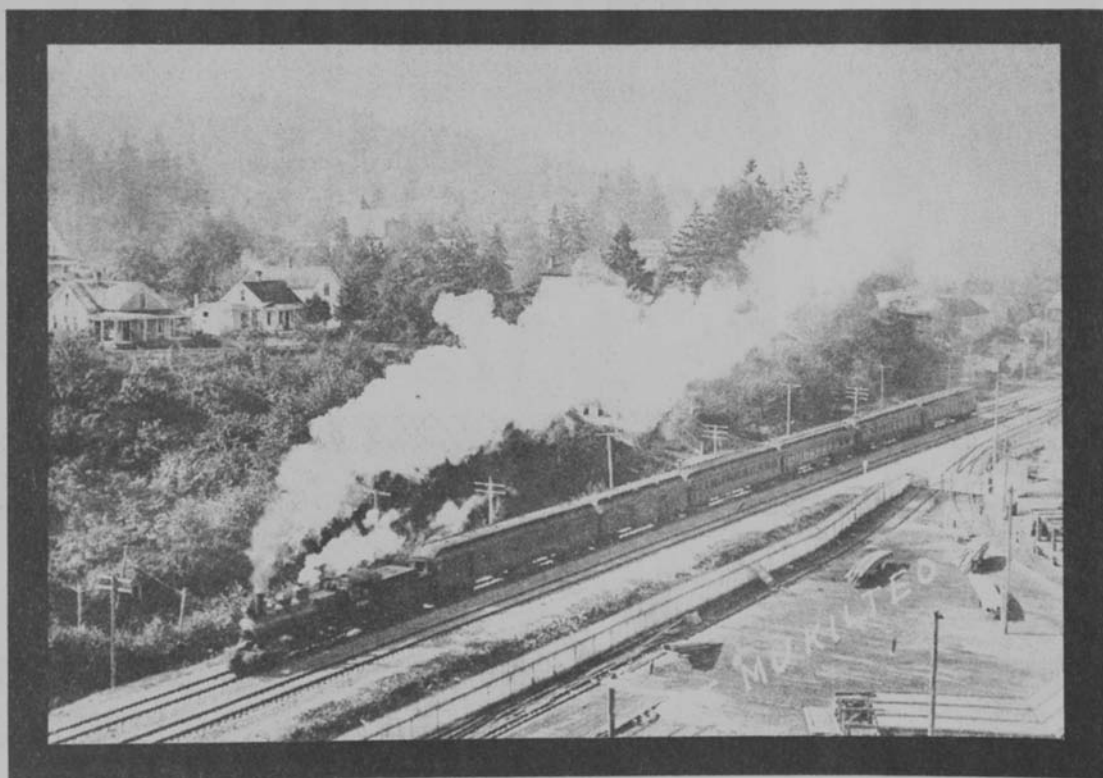
*Stimson Logging
Company
Roundhouse
located 5 miles
north of Marysville.*



*Stimson's Shay 23
log train. Engineer:
Ed Stanton,
Marysville.*



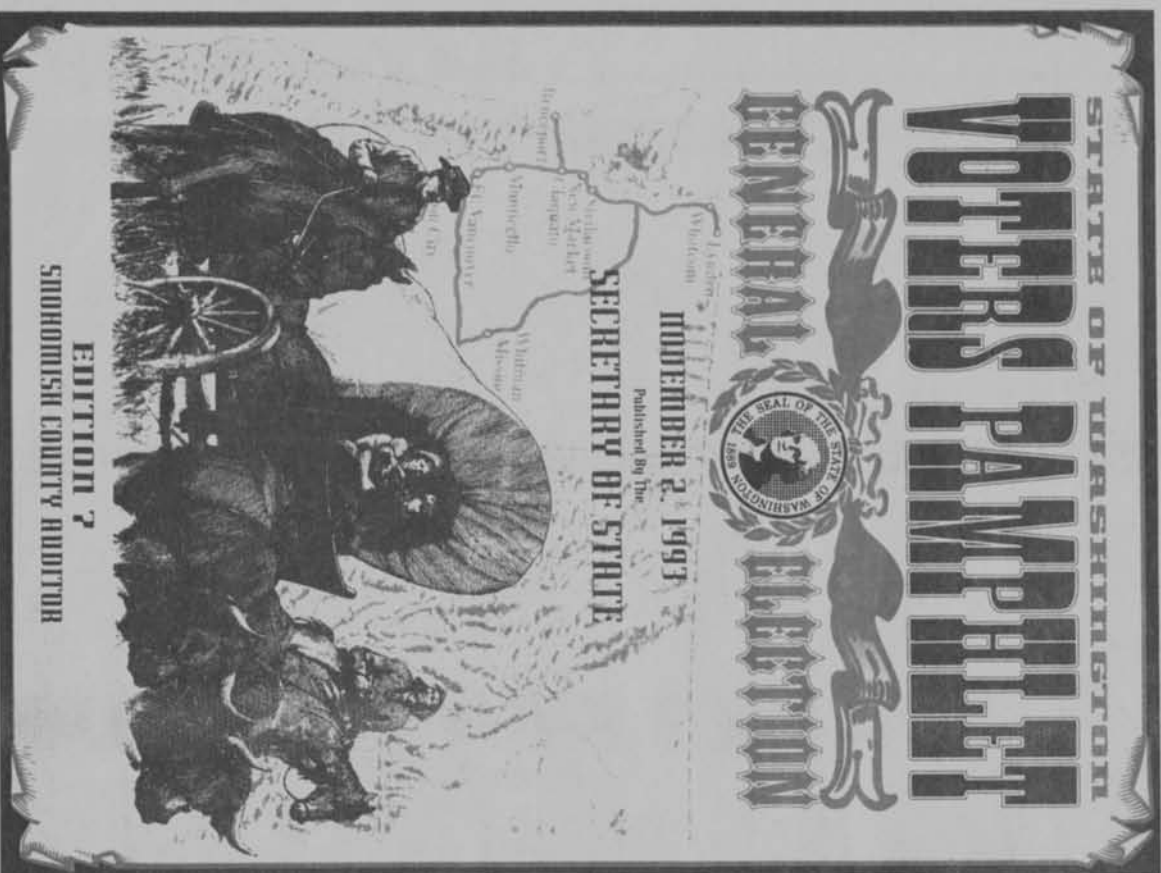
*Blackman
Brothers
logging train
on Quilceda
Bridge, north
of Marysville
(ca. 1886-87).*



*Great Northern
northbound through
Mukilteo, early in
the century.*



1898: Lowell and Riverside Interurban cars with pupils from Lowell.



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