

WASHINGTON STATE LIBRARY Edition 1  
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# INTRODUCTION TO THE 1987 VOTERS' PAMPHLET

Fellow Washingtonians:

It is my pleasure to take part in introducing you to the King County edition of the 1987 Voters' Pamphlet which for the first time contains information on both state and local issues and races.

Washington has always been at the forefront of efforts to better inform the electorate about issues and candidates. In 1914, the state became one of the first in the nation to publish a voters' pamphlet for its citizens. In recent years, this information service has been expanded to include tape cassette, Braille, and Spanish-language versions of the pamphlet.

Another recent development has been the passage of legislation authorizing cities and counties to produce voters' pamphlets on local issues and candidates. With the publication of this edition, King County and Seattle are among the first local municipalities to take advantage of these new opportunities for increased voter information.

I want to thank and congratulate King County and the City of Seattle for their participation in this combined pamphlet. There are more local jurisdictions in King County than almost any other county in the nation, making the production of this pamphlet a monumental undertaking. The people who developed this publication deserve our thanks for a job well done.

This pamphlet will assist you in making decisions on the critical issues and important races which face us this year. I urge you to make full use of its contents, and to exercise your constitutional right by voting on November 3.



  
Ralph Munro  
Secretary of State

Dear King County Resident:

This Voters' Pamphlet commemorates the 200th anniversary of our United States Constitution. In those 200 years, our nation has strived to be a government "of the people, by the people and for the people." Every citizen 18 years and older now has the opportunity to elect our leaders, vote on issues, and shape our future.

This inaugural issue of the King County Local Voters' Pamphlet brings to all King County residents for the first time the opportunity to study local candidate statements and issues on their ballot. Voter registration information, a sample ballot, absentee ballot requests and other election information are included for your benefit. Special editions in Spanish, Chinese, Braille, and tape cassettes for the King County Local Voters' Pamphlet are available so that more of our citizens can make informed decisions.

The voters' pamphlet represents regional cooperation at its finest—public agencies sponsoring a forum in which candidates for public office can share their platforms and backgrounds with the voters who elect them. I extend special thanks to all who joined King County in this first edition.

I urge you to read this pamphlet and study the issues. Then join with me on Tuesday, November 3, to vote and continue our heritage of "We the people . . . ."

  
Tim Hill  
King County Executive

Dear Seattle Voter:

Several months ago the City of Seattle, King County, and the State of Washington reached an agreement to jointly produce this 1987 General Election Voters' Pamphlet. We would like to know how you think we did.

Could the pamphlet be better organized? If so, how? Should district maps be included? Are the statements and arguments too long or too short? Do you want us to continue including the full text of each ballot measure? In summary, what can we do to make the Voters' Pamphlet better serve you?

If you have any comments or suggestions please send them to any of the following:

Ralph Munro  
Secretary of State  
Legislative Building MS: AS-22  
Olympia, WA 98504-9000

King County Records and Elections  
553 King County Administration Building  
Seattle, WA 98104

City of Seattle  
Office of Election Administration  
308 Municipal Building  
Seattle, WA 98104

On November 3, the polls will be open from 7 AM to 8 PM. Please join with your neighbors and exercise your right to vote.



  
Alan Miller, Administrator  
Office of Election Administration

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**Your Voter Registration Card will assist you in the use of this pamphlet and at the polls on election day.**

**CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION**  
 KING COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON CERTIFIES THAT:  
 • VOTER JANE Q  
 • 0000 FREEDOM ST  
 • SEATTLE 00000  
 is eligible to vote in SEA 00-000 precinct  
 as of 05/03/82 Registration Date 04/03/82  
 REGISTRATION NO KI-00-000-0000  
 POLLING PLACE NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOL  
 0000 ELECTION AV  
 You are eligible to vote in the following districts:  
 LEGISLATIVE 01 CONGRESSIONAL 0 COUNTY COUNCIL 1 ADVISORY SE  
 S1, D4 F4 W14 H-2 DM IPR

Name of voter and address at which registered.

Voting precinct number (or sometimes a name).

Date of registration.

This voter's registration number.

Location at which this voter votes.

Washington State Legislative District.

County Council member district.

School District number, other taxing districts.

Date that voter can actually start voting in this precinct.

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**SECRETARY OF STATE TOLL-FREE HOTLINE**

**1-800-824-VOTE (8683)**

**SECRETARY OF STATE TDD TOLL-FREE HOTLINE.....**

**1-800-422-VOTE (8683)**

**KING COUNTY DIVISION OF RECORDS AND ELECTIONS:**

**Voter Registration Information .....344-5282**

**Election Information .....344-2565**





# REFERENDUM BILL 41

Chapter 246, Laws of 1987

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Referendum Bill 41 begins on page 16.

Vote cast by the 1987 Legislature on final passage:  
HOUSE: Yeas, 77; Nays, 17; Absent or not voting, 4.  
SENATE: Yeas, 36; Nays, 9; Absent or not voting, 4.

## Statement for

In the 1890's, large special interests gained immense power. By 1913, what Lincoln had called "the money power" pushed the Federal Reserve Act through Congress, allowing the Fed control of the money system.

Money supply is the most important factor affecting our economy. The U.S. Constitution delegates monetary power to Congress. Congress gave this authority to the Fed, a private interest: a group of bankers overseeing a network of banks. The Fed behaves as an independent agency, essentially free from checks and balances restraining the power of other government branches.

The Fed is not only unconstitutional, it isn't working. Bank failures, business bankruptcies, farm foreclosures, unstable rates of inflation, interest and employment, trade deficits and national deficits are classic symptoms of a failing money system. Congress established the Fed to prevent such problems.

The Washington Legislature, long noted as a trend-setter, again leads the nation. Referendum 41 passed by 80% in both the House and Senate. They could have gone directly into Supreme Court, by-passing the voters. But because the people have never been heard regarding their money system, a statewide vote on constitutionality makes this a truly historic measure.

Washington is not alone in its concern. 21 state legislatures have taken action criticizing the Fed. Many states will join us in Supreme Court when Referendum 41 passes.

## Official Ballot Title:

Shall the State challenge in the United States Supreme Court the constitutionality of authority delegated to the federal reserve system?

## The law as it now exists:

The Federal Reserve System, created by Congress in 1913, authorizes the Federal Reserve Board to exercise some controls over Federal Reserve banks and the nation's monetary policy. The following are some of the Board's powers: general supervisory powers over federal reserve banks, controlling discount rates, providing exceptions from bank

Referendum 41 is not a complete solution, but a necessary first step toward a solution. Your vote for Referendum 41 will convince Washington D.C. that we are serious about protecting our future.

## Rebuttal of Statement against

Referendum 41 will save you money. Cost will be about 5¢ per person, but could save \$7.00 per person the Fed now collects each year in interest on paper money they issue.

Suit is based on delegation and separation of powers doctrine, never before brought against Fed. Supreme Court will hear case brought by statewide ballot vote, especially with other states joining Washington.

No case directly challenging Fed's constitutionality has ever before reached Supreme Court.

### Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

JACK METCALF, State Senator; RAY MOORE, State Senator; ROY A. FERGUSON, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: BOB WILLIAMS, State Representative; EUGENE V. LUX, State Representative; SHIRLEY J. WINSLEY, State Representative; BOB DILGER, Executive Secretary, Washington State Building and Construction Trades Council (AFL-CIO); ART BRADEN, Vice President, JC's Governmental Affairs.

reserve requirements, requiring write offs of worthless bank assets, and controlling the issuance of Federal Reserve notes. Some of the purposes of the Federal Reserve System are: providing a nearly uniform discount rate, control of the money supply, requiring reserves for protection of banks, permitting elasticity in the creation of currency, supervision of the banking business and creation of a market for commercial paper.

## The effect of Referendum Bill 41, if approved into law:

The State Legislature is to seek, through an attorney it selects, to have the United States Supreme Court accept a lawsuit commenced by the state. The lawsuit would challenge (1) the constitutionality of the delegation to the Federal Reserve System of the power to create money and exercise control over economic activity, and (2) the delegation of authority under which banks have made unrestricted foreign loans.

## Statement against

### SAVE MONEY - VOTE "NO" ON REFERENDUM BILL 41

The lawsuit proposed by this referendum would be frivolous and costly. In 1982 the Attorney General of the state of Washington declined to file a lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of the Federal Reserve System because there was "no real possibility that the United States Supreme Court would strike down that law (if challenged) as an unconstitutional delegation of the power of Congress." In fact, the claim is so weak that the United States Supreme Court would probably not even consider it.

### LAWSUITS ARE EXPENSIVE

Your tax dollars and the human resources that would be spent conducting such a lawsuit would be wasted. These resources should be put to better use meeting the needs of the people.

### FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM IS CONSTITUTIONAL

Congress created the Federal Reserve System in 1913 to meet the country's need for a safer and more stable monetary system. It has properly fulfilled that role for almost 75 years. Congress oversees the operations of the Federal Reserve System through regular hearings and its review of semiannual reports. Also, the expenses of the Federal Reserve System are audited each year by the General Accounting Office, the auditing arm of Congress.

The United States Constitution gives Congress the power to regulate money and banking. The delegation by Congress to the Federal Reserve System of that power has been consistently upheld by the courts. A court challenge of

that delegation cannot win. It is wasteful to raise the issue again. Lawsuits are expensive. Save your tax dollars.

### VOTE "NO" ON REFERENDUM BILL 41

## Rebuttal of Statement for

Don't be misled by false claims and don't waste the taxpayers' money!

- The "Fed" is not "a private interest" group. Board members are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

- It is simple-minded to blame all our complex economic problems on this public agency.

- The Federal Reserve System's constitutionality has been consistently upheld by the courts.

Do not vote for a costly and frivolous lawsuit: Vote NO on 41.

### Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

ARLIE U. DeJARNATT, State Senator; MAX VEKICH, State Representative; JOHN R. PRICE, Dean and Professor of Law, Seattle.

Advisory Committee: R. TED BOTTIGER, State Senator; KATHERINE ALLEN, State Representative; MIKE VESETH, Professor of Economics, Tacoma; RONALD GOULD, Attorney, Seattle.





# INITIATIVE MEASURE 92

## TO THE LEGISLATURE

NOTE: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. The complete text of Initiative Measure 92 begins on page 16.

### Official Ballot Title:

Shall it be a consumer protection violation for doctors treating Medicare eligible patients to charge more than Medicare's reasonable charges?

### The law as it now exists:

Medicare is a federal health insurance program under the Medicare law (Title XVIII of the Social Security Act). The administration of the Medicare program establishes what are entitled "allowable charges" (labeled by law as "reasonable charges") to determine the base for computing the payment by Medicare for medical services to

Medicare patients. At the present time, Medicare most frequently pays 80 percent of Medicare's established charges.

No state law limits the charges that can be made by physicians and other health care providers to Medicare patients. Physicians and other health care providers can charge Medicare patients more than the federally designated "allowable/reasonable charge." However, physicians who choose to contract as a "participating physician" in the federal Medicare assignment repayment program cannot charge any Medicare eligible patient more than the Medicare established charge. Physicians who do not contract but do directly submit billings to Medicare for individual patients cannot charge those individual patients more than the Medicare established charge.

Physicians are not required to enroll as providers in the Medicare program, nor to participate in the Medicare assignment repayment program. If the physician does not so participate, the patient, or the entity paying for the service, directly seeks partial reimbursement from Medicare for the medical services.

### The effect of Initiative Measure 92, if approved into law:

The State Consumer Protection Act would be amended to declare it to be an "unfair and deceptive practice" for a physician which includes medical doctors, osteopaths, chiropractors, podiatrists, dentists or optometrists to charge or try to collect for medical services to a Medicare eligible patient more than Medicare's established "allowable/reasonable charge". It would also be an "unfair and deceptive practice" for a physician to treat Medicare eligible patients other than solely in an emergency situation without enrolling as a "participating physician" in Medicare and being subject to the maximum charges established by Medicare.

Physicians would be required to post a summary of the initiative in their offices and failure to comply with its requirements could result in civil penalties, money damages or court injunctions. The State Attorney General or a Medicare patient could file a civil suit to enforce the law seeking treble damages not exceeding \$10,000, the costs of suit and attorneys fees. Additional penalties of up to \$25,000 can be imposed for violation of a court ordered injunction.

### Statement for

In 1965 Congress created Medicare because health care for America's elder citizens was in critical condition. Bad as things were then, the crisis is even worse today.

Seniors now spend more of their incomes on health care than they did before Medicare existed. The elderly spent 12 percent of their income on health care in 1980. By 1990 they will pay 19 percent, unless we do something quickly.

Initiative 92 cannot cure all of Medicare's ills, but it will take much of the uncertainty out of health care. It will make it illegal for a doctor to charge more than Medicare determines to be a "reasonable and customary charge." Seniors will know that Medicare will always pay 80 percent of their doctor's bills and that they are responsible for 20 percent. Doctors won't get away with overcharging their patients.

And once Initiative 92 passes, the complicated Medicare forms that intimidate so many elderly patients will become the responsibility of the doctor's office.

Initiative 92 will help families. Seniors on limited incomes cannot afford ever-increasing medical bills. By making medical care more affordable, Initiative 92 will make it less likely that the elderly will become a financial burden to their families.

Under the current Medicare reimbursement system, our state's sick and elderly people are forced to either subsidize their doctor's healthy incomes or go without medical care, causing minor illnesses to become major emergencies. That's bad medicine.

Vote YES on Initiative 92.

### Rebuttal of Statement against

Too bad organized medicine uses threats and misinformation.

Doctors claim Initiative 92 could limit access to health care. . .

Fact: Overcharges already keep many seniors away.

Doctors say Medicare doesn't pay them enough. . .

Fact: According to the AMA, the average doctor's take home pay is \$110,000. The average senior citizen receives a monthly Social Security payment of \$488.

Fact: I-92 will cost taxpayers nothing and stop doctors from overcharging.

Protect our health and dignity. Vote yes.

For additional information, call (206) 329-9764.

#### Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

GEORGE FLEMING, State Senator; EUGENE V. LUX, State Representative; JIM LEWIS, State Representative.

CLAUDE PEPPER, U.S. Representative, Florida; KEN ANDERSON, President, Washington State Council of Senior Citizens; THOMAS HELLER, M.D., Seattle; SISTER VIRGINIA PAUL, Sisters of Providence, Walla Walla.

### Statement against

#### I-92 IS MISLEADING AND UNFAIR

If I-92 passes, all seniors, regardless of income, retired or working, will be charged less than others for medical care. These discounts will be "shifted" to non-senior patients; costs will increase for families and employers.

Don't believe that Medicare's "reasonable fees" are reasonable. The rates, frozen by Congress in 1984, have little to do with the actual cost of providing service.

#### SOME SENIORS WILL HAVE TO FIND NEW DOCTORS

If I-92 passes, some doctors will be forced to drop seniors and will be *prohibited by law from treating anyone over 65*. To quote the Washington Chapter of the American Association of Retired Persons: ". . . of Washington's 39 counties, 25 have areas that do not have enough primary care physicians. Nineteen of these counties have severe shortages. . . (I-92) . . . could cause some physicians to drop out of Medicare, thus limiting the availability of physician services to the elderly. Thus, AARP must oppose I-92." Our state's Senior Lobby does not support Initiative 92.

#### I-92 DENIES HEALTH CARE TO THE TRULY NEEDY

Despite Medicare's unreasonable rates, 27% of all doctors always accept them, over 90% accept Medicare's rates on a case-by-case basis. Many do not require *needy* seniors to pay anything. Under I-92, doctors *must* charge all seniors, regardless of income, the same unreasonable rates or be in violation of the law; true charity care will suffer.

#### I-92 WILL COST WASHINGTON TAXPAYERS MILLIONS

Washington taxpayers should not be charged to bail out, enforce, or endlessly litigate the federal Medicare pro-

gram. Real Medicare reform is needed in Congress. Join the thousands of seniors, employers, union members, health care professionals, and others in *VOTING NO ON I-92*.

### Rebuttal of Statement for

After investigating claims made by I-92 proponents, this committee, appointed by the Legislature to explain the arguments against I-92, has determined that:

- Congress has set Medicare's payment to doctors at approximately half the cost of actually providing medical services.
- Doctors charging medicare patients the same rate as other patients are not "overcharging;" Medicare is "underpaying."
- Current law provides adequate protections against true "overcharging."
- "Limited income" families will suffer if "unlimited income" seniors receive discounted care.

For additional information, call (206) 441-5863.

#### Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

R. LORRAINE WOJAHN, State Senator; CLYDE BALLARD, State Representative; PATRICK R. McMULLEN, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: MIKE RENDISH, Chairman, Washington State Legislative Committee of the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP); RICK BROCK, Legislative Representative, Association of Western Pulp and Paper Workers (AWPPW); HANK SNIDER, Chairman, Employers Against Initiative 92; RICK L. JOHNSON, M.D., President, Washington State Medical Association.



# SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 8207

## PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Senate Joint Resolution 8207 begins on page 16.

Vote cast by the 1987 Legislature on final passage:  
HOUSE: Yeas, 92; Nays, 3; Absent or not voting, 3.  
SENATE: Yeas, 45; Nays, 2; Absent or not voting, 2.

### Official Ballot Title:

Shall the constitution empower superior court judges, after retirement, to complete pending cases in which they had made discretionary rulings?

### The law as it now exists:

When a superior court judge leaves office for retirement or any other reason, the former judge is no longer authorized or empowered to function as a superior court judge. If the parties to a case agree, and the court approves, such a former

judge or any member of the bar can preside as a judge pro tem for the case.

By statute a party to litigation has one opportunity, as a matter of right, prior to a discretionary ruling being made by a superior court judge to have that judge removed from handling a specific case.

### The effect of SJR 8207, if approved into law:

The constitution would be amended to specifically empower previously elected superior court judges upon retirement to continue to handle those pending cases in which the judge had made discretionary rulings prior to retirement. No agreement would be required by the parties for a retired judge to so function.

### Statement for

This change would be of great benefit to the entire judiciary and most particularly those judicial districts with few judges serving the district. There is often a great problem of transition between an outgoing judge and an incoming judge on pending cases. This particularly applies in instances where there are complicated and complex matters. This resolution would allow judges to clear up the caseload of those complicated cases which the judge had been hearing prior to retirement. Many of these cases have been before the court for many years. This would help the incoming judge to assume the regular caseload without pending cases to consume the limited time available.

Superior Court Judges often retire leaving unfinished cases. SJR 8207 would allow such a judge to complete a pending case without written agreement of the litigants. This is an efficient and economical means of continuing a case when a judge retires. A judge's ability after retirement to continue to sit on that case without obtaining consent of the litigants would result in considerable savings to the county, the state and to the parties.

These retiring judges were elected by the people and the parties have already agreed to this judge. In long and complex cases, it would be very difficult and time consuming for the succeeding judge to catch up with the case. The parties would experience delay, and the parties may try to change prior rulings.

### Rebuttal of Statement against

SJR 8207 would authorize assigning a retiring elected judge to continue hearing an unfinished complicated case which would be difficult and costly for a new judge to assume. Although this would seldom be done, when needed, it would save time and money for the county and litigants.

Article V, Sec. 2 of our Constitution, prohibits an impeached judge from continuing on any case. Active and retired judges continue to be subject to the supervision of the courts and impeachment laws.

#### Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

IRV NEWHOUSE, State Senator; DENNIS DELLWO, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: PHIL TALMADGE, State Senator; RON MEYERS, State Representative; JACK DEAN, President, Washington State Bar Association; WALTER A. STAUFFACHER, Superior Court Judge, Superior Court Judges Association.

### Statement against

#### SJR 8207 DESTROYS THE ELECTED JUDICIARY

Every citizen who appears in court should be entitled to have his or her case heard by an elected judge—one subject to voter approval every four years. This constitutional amendment destroys that principle.

#### SJR 8207 CREATES A SPECIAL JUDICIAL "ELITE"

If approved by the voters, this measure would create a special category of "elite" unelected judges on the Superior Court bench in any county. Judges under this constitutional amendment could retire from the bench and still sit on cases of their own choosing. There would be no recourse by voters to examine their performance or express their objections through the election process.

#### SJR 8207 WOULD PROTECT IMPEACHED JUDGES

No definition of a retired judge is included in this special amendment for privileged judges. A "retired" judge could have reached such status by impeachment for malfeasance or misfeasance in office, but this measure makes no distinction and would not bar an impeached jurist from continuing to serve on the bench.

#### SJR 8207 BREAKS JUDICIAL AGE PROVISION

Superior Court judges now reach retirement age at 75 and must step down from active duty on the bench, a provision designed to keep our courts from becoming a haven for older jurists. If this constitutional amendment is adopted, a judge could keep serving on a case for life.

SJR 8207 would raise judicial costs. Keeping a Superior Court judge on the bench costs each county and the state up to \$250,000 a year. This additional cost for an "elite" class of judges, who are retired and non-elected, would have to be borne by all of the taxpayers.

### Rebuttal of Statement for

As established in our legal history, judges are required to rule on the "law," not on their own personal opinion. A judge who succeeds to another's case has this same duty.

A matter of "convenience" shouldn't override a bench where judge's decisions are subject to voter review at the ballot box. Nor should we breach the judicial retirement age of 75, or create additional costs to maintain an "elite" corps of jurists at taxpayer expense.

#### Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

A.L. "SLIM" RASMUSSEN, State Senator; KENT PULLEN, State Senator.

Advisory Committee: LLOYD GARDNER, Washington Taxpayers Association; GLADYS E. EDWARDS, Property Owners Protection Association, Seattle; WILLIAM FOSBRE, Thurston County Chapter, Overtaxed.





# SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 8212

## PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Senate Joint Resolution 8212 begins on page 17.

Vote cast by the 1987 Legislature on final passage:  
HOUSE: Yeas, 97; Nays, 1; Absent or not voting, 0.  
SENATE: Yeas, 45; Nays, 2; Absent or not voting, 2.

### Official Ballot Title:

Shall state constitutional restrictions, which prevent investment of some permanent public land funds in stocks and private lending, be removed?

### The law as it now exists:

The Washington State Constitution and state and federal law have created permanent funds which receive revenue from certain public lands. Those funds include as beneficiaries common schools, universities, normal schools, agricultural, and scientific purposes. Each fund makes investments to generate

income, however, these permanent funds have been constitutionally restricted from investing in stock or making any investments which could be construed as a lending of credit to a private party. In 1966 the voters approved the forty-fourth amendment to the state constitution removing that restriction for the permanent common school fund and permitting those funds to be invested as authorized by law. The other permanent funds, however, continue to have the original constitutional restrictions upon investments.

ject those funds to the same limitation as the permanent common school fund i.e., the Legislature would be authorized to determine what will be a proper investment of those funds.

### The effect of SJR 8212, if approved into law:

SJR 8212 would remove the constitutional restrictions on the investment of the public land permanent funds and sub-

## Statement for

### HELPS HIGHER EDUCATION

Our public universities, like the common schools, historically have benefited from trust funds created by the state constitution. These funds help support capital construction for all public education, kindergarten through graduate school.

When the funds were created, their investment was limited to specified, fixed security instruments, such as federal, state, county, municipal or school district bonds. To increase investment flexibility and potentially to improve returns on these funds, Washington voters have amended the Constitution three times: to enhance the Permanent Common School (K-12) Fund, state pension funds, and state industrial insurance funds.

### REDUCES TAXPAYER LIABILITY

SJR 8212 provides this same kind of investment flexibility for our public higher education trust funds which benefit the University of Washington, Washington State University, Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University and Western Washington University. It simply permits the state to invest balances in these funds "in any manner allowed by law," including investing in equity instruments, such as common stocks. This could both *improve the rate of return on these funds* and *reduce the need for more taxes or increased bonded indebtedness*.

### PROTECTS PUBLIC TRUST

SJR 8212 *does not require* investing higher education trust funds in stocks. It merely provides the opportunity to

do so, but within carefully prescribed laws established to safeguard all investments of public funds. This resolution authorizes wiser money management and permits expansion of our investment flexibility.

### VOTE YES ON SJR 8212; IT'S THE PRUDENT VOTE TO CAST

### Rebuttal of Statement against

Don't be misled by alarmist rhetoric. Since 1981, the State Investment Board has earned more than a 17 percent return on state pension and accident insurance funds by exercising -- within statutory safeguards -- investment flexibility identical to that which SJR 8212 allows for higher education trust funds.

SJR 8212 has overwhelming support from both political parties -- 97% of the Legislature voted for it.

Support higher education; reduce the drain on taxpayers.

*Vote YES on 8212!*

### Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

MARCUS S. GASPARD, State Senator; E.G. "PAT" PATTERSON, State Senator; KEN JACOBSEN, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: ROBERT S. O'BRIEN, State Treasurer; BRIAN BOYLE, State Commissioner of Public Lands; LAWRENCE KENNEY, President, Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO; Delores Teutsch; Edwin McWilliams.

## Statement against

*VOTE NO* - The state should be prudent and sensible with public trust fund money.

### ENOUGH IS ENOUGH

Currently, other state trust fund money is invested in leveraged buyouts, venture capital, the stock market and real estate. This is gambling with our state money. Do not expose more public funds to these sophisticated and high risk investments. This is happening now - stop it by voting No.

### RISKY BUSINESS

Recently some of our state trust fund money was used to buy a Bellevue office park. The state of Washington should not be involved in commercial real estate. This is not what might happen if constitution limitations are removed, this is what is happening now with other trust fund money.

### FOUNDERS WERE RIGHT

State founders put restrictions on the use of the state's money and use of the state's credit. This change removes these prudent limitations. The opportunity for conflict of interest, corruption, middlemen, and losing great sums of money increase tenfold when restrictions are removed.

### STOP IT NOW

Right now the state invests trust fund money in leveraged buyouts, venture capital, and real estate. Close this "Pandora's Box" approach to investing - *VOTE NO*.

## Rebuttal of Statement for

Increasing the flexibility of trust fund investments will not benefit the taxpayer. In fact it will hurt the taxpayer if the investments turn into losses. This would create pressure to raise taxes to make up for the losses.

Leveraged buyouts and venture capital investments are investing in corporations and are potentially the lending of state credit. Protect school trust funds -- *VOTE NO*.

### Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

MICHAEL HEAVEY, State Representative; JACK METCALF, State Senator.

Advisory Committee: WAYNE O. GAFFNEY, Mercer Island; JAMES L. GOBLE, Seattle; WILLIAM FINKBEINER, Kirkland; SIDNEY STARR, Bellevue.





# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4212

## 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 4212 begins on page 17.

Vote cast by the 1987 Legislature on final passage:  
HOUSE: Yeas, 78; Nays, 20; Absent or not voting, 0.  
SENATE: Yeas, 33; Nays, 16; Absent or not voting, 0.

### Official Ballot Title:

Shall the State Constitution be amended so legislative representatives will be elected for four years and senators for six years?

### The law as it now exists:

All the members of the House of Representatives of the Washington State Legislature are now elected for two-year terms in elections occurring in even numbered years. The members of the Senate of the Washington State Legislature

are elected for four-year terms with approximately one-half of the senatorial seats up for election at each even year election.

### The effect of HJR 4212, if approved into law:

The members of the House of Representatives of the State Legislature would be elected for four-year terms. Approximately one-half of the membership of the House would be elected in each even year election. There are two representatives in each legislative district, so as a transitional measure in the 1988 election, the representative receiving the largest vote in the district would be elected for a four-year term and the other representative would have a two-year term. The legislative position with the initial two-year term would in the 1990 election become a four-year term.

The members of the Washington State Senate of the Legislature would be elected for six-year terms with approximately one-third elected at each election. The 1988 and 1990 elections would result in some senators being elected for four years and others for six years to establish a pattern which by 1992 would result in all senators being elected to six-year terms.

### Statement for

#### ARE LEGISLATORS DOING THE WORK THEY ARE ELECTED TO DO?

Immediately after each election state legislators begin fund-raising and planning for their next election. The current two-year terms for members of the House and four-year terms for state Senators give strong momentum to short-term popular positions which push real problems and their solutions to the future.

#### NEED FOR A CHANGE

Our state Constitution is a dynamic document that, with its many changes, reflects the changing views and needs of our state. One hundred years ago it made good sense to the drafters of our Constitution to set two- and four-year terms for our legislators. After all, they met once every two years for sixty days, probably approved about fifty new laws and then went home by horseback, steamboat and railroad for two years before they met again. Communication was slow and the demands created by public necessity were minimal.

Today, the Legislature meets every year, 105 days in odd years, 60 days in even years, and in numerous overtime sessions. Over 4,000 proposals for new laws are introduced every two years, and 400 to 500 new laws enacted. Our world has grown more complex and longer terms for legislators is the logical result of the more complex issues that must be addressed. This constitutional amendment would prohibit a member of the House of Representatives from running for the state Senate without first giving up their House seat, but would allow a representative to run for other offices without first giving up the House seat.

### Rebuttal of Statement against

Longer terms *will* actually make your legislator more effective. Your legislator can better consider the many problems faced; give them careful scrutiny and not be ramrodded into a hasty decision because of momentary political or lobbyist pressure.

A six-year term for your senator will match that of your U.S. Senator. A four-year term for your representative means more attention to your problems, less to fund-raising and campaigning.

Your vote *FOR* HJR 4212 will give you a more responsible and responsive legislator.

#### Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

LARRY L. VOGNILD, State Senator; SIMEON R. "SIM" WILSON; State Representative; RUTH FISHER, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: ALAN BLUECHEL, State Senator; GEORGE L. SELLAR, State Senator; PAT SCOTT, State Representative; GEORGE W. WALK, State Representative.

### Statement against

The changes proposed in HJR 4212 are unnecessary and unwise. Lengthening the term of office for our legislators only would make state government more unyielding and less responsive to the will and needs of the people.

The length of our legislators' terms -- closely patterned on the length of congressional terms in office -- has been in effect for 100 years, and there is no valid reason to change it. Extending the duration of office by two years simply would make our elected representatives less accountable to the people of Washington State.

*Why?* Our citizen Legislature must maintain close ties with the electorate. The current system -- with two-year terms for the House of Representatives and four-year terms for the Senate -- requires constant communication between legislators and the public. The election process gives each voter the opportunity to hear regularly from his lawmakers and grade their performances. Limiting voters' opportunity to cast judgment on their lawmakers flies in the face of a democratic government.

Lengthening the span between elections would measurably weaken the voters' voice in government. It's true that election campaigns often are long, expensive and tiring -- but campaigns also are often the only chance many people have to see and visit with their legislators. Reducing the frequency of elections would curtail the communications that are so vital to a democratic, representative form of government.

Your vote against HJR 4212 will prevent a dilution of your voice in our state government.

### Rebuttal of Statement for

Long-term solutions to problems result from hard work by quality lawmakers -- not longer terms of office.

Yes, our world is growing more complex, but our ability to understand and deal with problems is growing too. The media help keep us well informed on governmental issues and actions. Extending lawmakers' terms won't make the legislative process more effective or easier.

If legislators are spending too much time electioneering, the solution is campaign reform, not longer terms.

For additional information, call (206) 352-4446.

#### Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

STUART A. "STU" HALSAN, State Senator; JAMES E. WEST, State Senator; TOM BRISTOW, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: CHUCK SAUVAGE, Washington State Common Cause; C. MONTGOMERY "GUMMIE" JOHNSON, Port Ludlow; CARL MAXEY, Spokane; LAWRENCE KENNEY, President, Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO; JACKIE BATTSON, Bellingham.



# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4220

## 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 4220 begins on page 17.

Vote cast by the 1987 Legislature on final passage:  
HOUSE: Yeas, 86; Nays, 11; Absent or not voting, 1.  
SENATE: Yeas, 33; Nays, 16; Absent or not voting, 0.

### Official Ballot Title:

Shall the constitution be amended to permit a 15 year state-wide special property tax levy exclusively for school construction purposes?

### The law as it now exists:

The state constitution limits tax levies upon real and personal property by the state and all taxing districts, except port districts and utility districts, in any one year to in the aggregate not more than one percent of true and fair value of such property. This constitutional limit on property taxation

can be exceeded by taxing districts only by securing voter approval as delineated in the state constitution.

the repeal of authorization to retire bonds from the interest on the permanent common school fund. This also eliminates certain language in the constitution which expired by its own terms at some past period and is now obsolete.

### The effect of HJR 4220, if approved into law:

The state would be authorized to impose a property tax in excess of to the current constitutional limit, at a rate not to exceed 35 cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation adjusted to the state equalized value for a period of 15 years. The proceeds of that tax are to be used exclusively for school construction purposes.

Related provisions of the constitution would be altered to harmonize with the added language concerning a state property tax levy for school construction purposes, including

### Statement Against

#### GOOD INTENTIONS, BUT A BAD IDEA

Yes, we have a problem in funding school construction projects. *But while the problem is clear, the solution is not.* Increasing property taxes is the wrong way to solve this problem.

*Should we tamper with the Constitution?* No. Amending the state Constitution for 15 years is inappropriate. The Constitution should be a permanent document protecting Washington citizens. Short-term changes are unwise.

*Do you really believe this tax will be "temporary"?* No. Proponents of this property tax plan say it will last 15 years. . . they claim it will be "temporary." But just think about all the times supposedly "temporary" taxes ended up being made permanent.

*Should we again use property taxes as the easy way to get more money for government?* No. Already this year the Legislature raised the levy lid for school districts, allowing higher property tax rates. The Legislature also allowed libraries to seek local levies that would increase taxes further. Another significant increase in our property tax burden is the last thing we need.

*Should the state pre-empt local use of property taxes?* No. Property taxes are intended to fund local government activities . . . such as road maintenance, law enforcement, fire protection, emergency medical assistance, and so on. For the state to increase our property tax burden will make it harder for local governments to win approval of the levies they must have to operate effectively.

*We should reject this proposal and keep property taxes as a local option and preserve local control.*

### Rebuttal of Statement for

The problem of school construction funding is not new; it has been on the horizon for several years. *And a temporary constitutional amendment is not the answer.*

This *property tax increase* would require property taxpayers to pay for school construction projects throughout the state. . . *in addition to projects they are already paying for in their own district.*

*We need a better way to pay for necessary school construction. . . not just higher property tax rates.*

### Statement for

HJR 4220 is needed to assure adequate schools for our state. Public school construction is funded by a combination of local and state monies. On the average, the state supports about one-half of the cost of each construction project. The local school district voters provide the balance through property taxes or bond issues.

#### SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION FUNDS ARE INADEQUATE

For the past twenty years state support for school construction has been met through the sale of timber from trust lands. Three major factors make this level of construction support inadequate:

1. Statewide enrollment growth necessitates new classrooms.
2. The value of trust timber has declined 50 percent in the past four years.
3. Our existing school buildings are wearing out.

#### SCHOOL PROJECTS AWAIT STATE FUNDING

Projects representing \$300 million have secured the local share and are awaiting state funds. Some of these projects have been waiting since 1984 and without the passage of HJR 4220 they may still be waiting through the 1990's.

#### HJR 4220 WILL PROVIDE FOR OUR CHILDREN'S FUTURE

This constitutional amendment allows for a state property tax levy that will not exceed 35 cents per \$1000 of assessed value and will not be collected for longer than 15 years. The money would be used solely for school construction purposes. Projected revenue from the proposition

would fund approved projects on the waiting list within seven years. In addition, monies deposited into a permanent endowment will provide an ongoing source of funding for future school construction needs.

There are currently over 750,000 children in kindergarten through grade twelve. By 1999, enrollment will grow to over 900,000 students.

Our children deserve safe, healthful, and uncrowded schools.

### Rebuttal of Statement against

YES, HJR 4220! The opposition's argument is misleading. In politics, it is called "smoke and mirrors."

- HJR 4220 does not tamper with the Constitution.
- HJR 4220 will be directed by the voters to exist for 15 years. Period.
- Nobody likes increases in property taxes. But the longer it takes to fix schools, the more it will cost -- pure and simple.
- HJR 4220 does not interfere with local levies. The opposition mixes apples and oranges. *Vote YES!*

For additional information, call (206) 448-7348.

#### Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

ALBERT BAUER, State Senator; DANIEL K. GRIMM, State Representative.

Advisory Committee: BRUCE HOLLAND, State Representative; REN TAYLOR, State Representative; DR. FRANK B. BROUILLET, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; PHILIP B. SWAIN, State Board of Education; TERRY BERGESON, President, Washington Education Association.





## COMPLETE TEXT OF Referendum Bill 41

AN ACT Relating to the federal reserve system; creating new sections; and providing for submission of this act to a vote of the people.  
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 1. (1) A sound money system is absolutely vital to a free people. Symptoms of an unsound money system abound: Budget deficits, recurring recession cycles, farm foreclosures, business bankruptcies, bank, savings and loan, and insurance company failures, trade deficits, and dramatic fluctuations in interest rates, inflation levels, and unemployment statistics. These represent a clear and present danger to the people and to the government of the state of Washington and the United States of America.

(2) The Federal Reserve Act of 1913, and other acts of Congress, purport to delegate the nation's monetary authority to the Federal Reserve System, with no oversight or control by any elected body or official. The Federal Reserve Board is assumed to have the power to create money and thus exercise absolute control over the economic activity of this nation, whereas the United States Constitution nowhere authorizes Congress to delegate such power.

(3) The Federal Reserve Act of 1913, and other acts of Congress, purport to delegate authority, without oversight or control, under which large, private United States multinational banks have made unrestricted loans all over the world which, now in danger of default, threaten the United States of America with a collapse of its whole banking structure.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec 2. It is hereby the declared intent of the state of Washington, and the counsel appointed by the legislature is hereby directed, to cause to be filed in the original jurisdiction of the supreme court of the United States: (1) An action challenging the constitutionality of the delegation to the federal reserve system of the power to create money, and thus the power to exercise absolute control over the economic activity of this nation, and (2) An action challenging the delegation of authority without oversight, under which large, private multinational banks have made unrestricted foreign loans which, if they default, threaten the United States of America with a collapse of its whole banking structure.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 3. This act shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the next succeeding general election to be held in this state, in accordance with Article II, section 1 of the state Constitution, as amended, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof.

(a) Charge, collect, or attempt to collect for medical services provided to any patient eligible for medical insurance benefits for the aged and disabled under the federal medicare program, part B of Title XVIII of the federal social security act, any amount in excess of the reasonable charge for such services as determined under part B of Title XVIII of the federal social security act;

(b) Fail to enroll at the earliest possible time, or fail to continue, as a participating physician under the supplementary medical insurance benefits for the aged and disabled part of the federal medicare program, part B of Title XVIII of the federal social security act; and

(c) Fail to post in a conspicuous place in his or her place of business a summary of the provisions of this section in accordance with such rules adopted by the attorney general to assure that patients are given reasonable notice of their rights under this section.

(2) This section does not apply to a physician who certifies in writing to the attorney general of the state of Washington that he or she does not and will not provide medical services covered under the supplementary medical insurance benefits for the aged and disabled part B of the federal medicare program to persons eligible for such benefits except in emergency situations or when such treatment would otherwise be required by the standards of the profession.

(3) For the purposes of this section the terms used in this section shall be defined consistently with the definitions for such terms contained in Title XVIII of the federal social security act.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec.2. 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.



## COMPLETE TEXT OF Senate Joint Resolution 8207

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 7 of the Constitution of the state of Washington to read as follows:

Article IV, section 7. The judge of any superior court may hold a superior court in any county at the request of the judge of the superior court thereof, and upon the request of the governor it shall be his duty to do so. A case in the superior court may be tried by a judge, pro tempore, who must be a member of the bar, agreed upon in writing by the parties litigant, or their attorneys of record, approved by the court and sworn to try the case. However, if a previously elected judge of the superior court retires leaving a pending case in which the judge has made discretionary rulings, the judge is entitled to hear the pending case as a judge pro tempore without any written agreement.

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.



## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 92

AN ACT Relating to the consumer protection act; and adding a new section to chapter 19.86 RCW.

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

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 19.86 RCW to read as follows:

(1) It shall be an unfair or deceptive act or practice or unfair method of competition in the conduct of trade or commerce under RCW 19.86.020 for any physician to:





## COMPLETE TEXT OF Senate Joint Resolution 8212

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 XVI, section 5 of the Constitution of the state of Washington to read as follows:

Article XVI, section 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 5 and 7 of Article VIII and section 9 of Article XII or any other section or article of the Constitution of the state of Washington, the permanent common school fund and other public land permanent funds of this state may be invested as authorized by law.

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.



## COMPLETE TEXT OF House Joint Resolution 4212

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 II of the Constitution of the state of Washington by repealing section 4 thereof and amending Article II, section 5 and Article II, section 6 of the state Constitution to read as follows:

Article II, section 4. Section 4, Article II of the Constitution of the state of Washington is repealed.

Article II, section 5. ~~((The next election of the members of the house of representatives after the adoption of this Constitution shall be on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, eighteen hundred and ninety, and thereafter, members of the house of representatives shall be elected biennially and their term of office shall be two years; and each election shall be on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, unless otherwise changed by law.))~~ Members of the house of representatives shall be elected for terms of four years with as near to one-half of their number as is mathematically possible retiring every two years. At the general election to be held on the first Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November 1988, the candidate in each representative district who receives the greatest number of votes shall be elected for a term of four years and thereafter for a term of four years, and at the same election the winning candidate in each representative district who receives the second highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of two years and thereafter for a term of four years.

Elections of the members of the house of representatives shall be on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year unless otherwise changed by law. Persons elected to the house of representatives shall serve four-year terms unless they resign or seek other legislative office.

Article II, section 6. ~~((After the first election))~~ The senators shall be elected by single districts of convenient and contiguous territory, ~~((at the same time and))~~ in the same manner as members of the house of representatives are required to be elected; and no representative district ~~((shall))~~ may be divided in the formation of a senatorial district. They shall be elected for ~~((the))~~ terms of ~~((four))~~ six years, ~~((one-half))~~ with as near to one-third of their number retiring every two years. The senatorial districts shall be numbered consecutively, and ~~((the senators chosen at the first election had by virtue of this Constitution, in odd-numbered districts, shall go out of office at the end of the first year; and the senators, elected in the even-numbered districts, shall go out of office at the end of the third year))~~ shall be divided into three groups: The first group to consist of every first district, the second to consist of every second district, and the third to consist of every third district. For those districts in which senators are to be elected in 1988 the term of office shall be four years for each district in the first and second groups and six years for each district in the third group; and thereafter in each district the term of office shall be six years. For those districts in which senators are to be elected in 1990, the term of office shall be four years for each district in the first group and six years for each district in the second and third groups; and thereafter in each district the term of office shall be six years.

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.



## COMPLETE TEXT OF House Joint Resolution 4220

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 IX, section 3 and an amendment to Article VII, section 2 of the Constitution of the state of Washington to read as follows:

Article IX, section 3. (1) The principal of the permanent common school fund as the same existed on June 30, 1965, and including any revenue dedicated to the fund from a state property tax shall remain permanent and irreducible.

(2) The ~~((said))~~ permanent common school fund shall consist of the principal amount ~~((thereof existing on June 30, 1965))~~ under subsection (1) of this section, and such additions thereto as may be derived after June 30, 1965, from the following named sources, to wit: Appropriations and donations by the state to this fund; donations and bequests by individuals to the state or public for common schools; the proceeds of lands and other property which revert to the state by escheat and forfeiture; the proceeds of all property granted to the state when the purpose of the grant is not specified, or is uncertain; funds accumulated in the treasury of the state for the disbursement of which provision has not been made by law; the proceeds of the sale of stone, minerals, or property other than timber

and other crops from school and state lands, other than those granted for specific purposes; all moneys received from persons appropriating stone, minerals or property other than timber and other crops from school and state lands other than those granted for specific purposes, and all moneys other than rental recovered from persons trespassing on said lands; five per centum of the proceeds of the sale of public lands lying within the state, which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of the state into the Union as approved by section 13 of the act of congress enabling the admission of the state into the Union; the principal of all funds arising from the sale of lands and other property which have been, and hereafter may be granted to the state for the support of common schools. The legislature may make further provisions for enlarging said fund.

(3) There is hereby established the common school construction fund to be used exclusively for the purpose of financing the construction of facilities for the common schools. The sources of said fund shall be: ~~((4))~~ (a) Those proceeds derived from the sale or appropriation of timber and other crops from school and state lands subsequent to June 30, 1965, other than those granted for specific purposes; ~~((2))~~ (b) the interest accruing on said permanent common school fund from and after July 1, 1967, together with all rentals and other revenues derived therefrom and from lands and other property devoted to the permanent common school fund from and after July 1, 1967; and ~~((3))~~ (c) such other sources as the legislature may direct. That portion of the common school construction fund derived from interest on the permanent common school fund may be used to retire ~~((such))~~ bonds ~~((as may be))~~ authorized by law prior to January 1, 1987, for the purpose of financing the construction of facilities for the common schools.

~~((The interest accruing on the permanent common school fund together with all rentals and other revenues accruing thereto pursuant to subsection (2) of this section during the period after the effective date of this amendment and prior to July 1, 1967, shall be exclusively applied to the current use of the common schools.))~~

(4) To the extent that the moneys in the common school construction fund are in excess of the amount necessary to allow fulfillment of the purpose of said fund, the excess shall be available for deposit to the credit of the permanent common school fund or available for the current use of the common schools, as the legislature may direct.

Article VII, section 2. Except as hereinafter provided and notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the aggregate of all tax levies upon real and personal property by the state and all taxing districts now existing or hereafter created, shall not in any year exceed one per centum of the true and fair value of such property in money: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That nothing herein shall prevent levies at the rates now provided by law by or for any port or public utility district. The term "taxing district" for the purposes of this section shall mean any political subdivision, municipal corporation, district, or other governmental agency authorized by law to levy, or have levied for it, ad valorem taxes on property, other than a port or public utility district. Such aggregate limitation or any specific limitation imposed by law in conformity therewith may be exceeded only

(a) By any taxing district when specifically authorized so to do by a majority of at least three-fifths of the electors thereof voting on the proposition to levy such additional tax submitted not more than twelve months prior to the date on which the proposed levy is to be made and not oftener than twice in such twelve month period, either

at a special election or at the regular election of such taxing district, at which election the number of persons voting "yes" on the proposition shall constitute three-fifths of a number equal to forty per centum of the total votes cast in such taxing district at the last preceding general election when the number of electors voting on the proposition does not exceed forty per centum of the total votes cast in such taxing district in the last preceding general election; or by a majority of at least three-fifths of the electors thereof voting on the proposition to levy when the number of electors voting on the proposition exceeds forty per centum of the total votes cast in such taxing district in the last preceding general election: PROVIDED, That notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, any proposition pursuant to this subsection to levy additional tax for the support of the common schools may provide such support for a two year period and any proposition to levy an additional tax to support the construction, modernization, or remodeling of school facilities may provide such support for a period not exceeding six years;

(b) By any taxing district otherwise authorized by law to issue general obligation bonds for capital purposes, for the sole purpose of making the required payments of principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued solely for capital purposes, other than the replacement of equipment, when authorized so to do by majority of at least three-fifths of the electors thereof voting on the proposition to issue such bonds and to pay the principal and interest thereon by an annual tax levy in excess of the limitation herein provided during the term of such bonds, submitted not oftener than twice in any calendar year, at an election held in the manner provided by law for bond elections in such taxing district, at which election the total number of persons voting on the proposition shall constitute not less than forty per centum of the total number of votes cast in such taxing district at the last preceding general election: PROVIDED, That any such taxing district shall have the right by vote of its governing body to refund any general obligation bonds of said district issued for capital purposes only, and to provide for the interest thereon and amortization thereof by annual levies in excess of the tax limitation provided for herein, AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That the provisions of this section shall also be subject to the limitations contained in Article VIII, Section 6, of this Constitution;

(c) By the state or any taxing district for the purpose of paying the principal or interest on general obligation bonds outstanding on December 6, 1934; or for the purpose of preventing the impairment of the obligation of a contract when ordered so to do by a court of last resort;









(d) By the state for a property tax at a rate not to exceed thirty-five cents per thousand dollars assessed valuation adjusted to the state equalized value, levied for a maximum of fifteen years and used exclusively for school construction purposes.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the foregoing amendment shall be construed as a single amendment within the meaning of Article XXIII, section 1 of this Constitution.

The legislature finds that the changes contained in the foregoing amendment constitute a single integrated plan for funding common school capital projects. If the foregoing amendment is held to be separate amendments, this joint resolution shall be void in its entirety and shall be of no further force and effect; and

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.

# OFFICIAL LOCAL VOTERS' PAMPHLET

	King County . . . . . 20 Proposition No. 1
	King County . . . . . 21 Assessor
	King County . . . . . 22 Council
	Port of Seattle . . . . . 25 Commissioner
	City of Seattle . . . . . 26 Treasurer
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**General Election Tuesday, November 3, 1987**





## BALLOT TITLE

### PROPOSITION NO. 1 REGIONAL HEALTH CARE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS BONDS-\$99,800,000

Shall King County, to finance Harborview Medical Center's trauma center and certain capital improvements at Harborview and Pacific Medical Centers, and the Health Department's Columbia, East, South, Southwest and Renton Clinics, as provided in King County Ordinance 8196, issue up to \$99,800,000 of unlimited tax general obligation bonds with a maximum term of 20 years, on which principal and interest shall be payable from annual property tax levies in excess of regular property tax levies?

## Explanatory Statement:

If approved by the voters, Proposition No. 1 would authorize King County to issue up to \$99,800,000 of unlimited tax general obligation bonds, maturing within 20 years, to finance all or part of the following regional health care capital improvement projects within King County:

(1) At Harborview Medical Center, expansion and consolidation of the emergency trauma center and other key diagnostic departments; expansion, improvement and relocation of patient and visitor services; and modernization, expansion and consolidation of in-patient and out-patient facilities.

(2) At Pacific Medical Center, structural repairs and/or additions to bring its Beacon Hill "Tower Building" into compliance with Seattle's seismic and other building codes.

(3) Construction of three new public health centers in Seattle, east King County and south King County, and expansion, remodeling and repairs to existing public health centers in Renton and southwest King County.

The maximum amounts of bond principal proceeds to be available to these projects shall be: Harborview - \$75,465,000; Pacific Medical Center - \$9,315,000; and public health centers - \$15,020,000.

Unless paid from other sources, both principal of and interest on the bonds would be paid from annual excess property tax levies upon all taxable property within King County, without limitation as to rate or amount.

To be approved, this proposition must receive "yes" votes from at least 60% of those voting on it, and the total number of persons voting on this proposition must equal at least 40% of those in King County who voted at the last general state election.

## Statement for

**SAVING LIVES:** Life-threatening injuries can strike anyone at anytime. For the more than 3,000 accident victims treated at Harborview each year, the difference between full recovery and a lifetime of impairment or death can be a matter of seconds. Harborview's trauma team, while nationally recognized, is forced to lose precious seconds because essential facilities — the emergency room, surgery, radiology, laboratories and the air ambulance heliport — are spread throughout the hospital. Blood test labs, for example, are a block and a half and two floors from the emergency room.

Proposition 1 would provide a modern, efficient Trauma Center at Harborview. Essential emergency services would be consolidated and readily available—making the difference for many accident victims whose lives hang in the balance.

**MEETING HEALTH CARE NEEDS IN OUR COMMUNITY:** Demands on our Health Department clinics to provide basic and preventative care cannot be met without Proposition 1. These clinics, located in communities with rapid population growth, are already straining to provide services to those most in need—especially children and seniors.

When low-income patients around the county need specialty medical care, they are referred by the community clinics to Pacific Medical Center. PMC must make structural improvements to keep these vital services available.

**A SMALL PRICE TO PAY:** Proposition 1 asks voters to commit only 11 cents per \$1,000 of assessed property value a year to these public health care facilities over the next 20 years.

**Vote yes on 1 — a small price to pay when it's about saving lives.**

## Rebuttal of statement against

Harborview is THE treatment facility for people from all over King County with the most serious, life-threatening injuries. **It must be modernized.**

Harborview is one of the few county hospitals that requires no operating subsidies. These improvements will keep Harborview self supporting. The Seattle Area Hospital Council endorses Proposition 1 because **it's cost effective.**

SOS is also wrong about Pacific Medical Center. If the funds aren't committed to PMC, the bonds won't be issued.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: WARREN G. MAGNUSON, JOEL PRITCHARD, JAMES WICKWIRE

## Statement against

"...the United States often has worse health than Britain despite spending three times as much per head on health care."  
(London Economist 8/22/87, page 47)

The Shareholders of Seattle (SOS) urge you to vote NO on Proposition 1, the Regional Health Care Capital Improvements Project.

The crisis of medical care here is a crisis of costs. Why? Because we in the United States are spending progressively more for medical **buildings** than we are for medical **services**. That is precisely the situation here. We're being asked to allocate \$100 million for capital projects financed by a bond issue, with not a single penny going for operating or maintaining the subsequent improvements. With interest, this bond issue will cost the taxpayer a minimum of \$200 million. **The effect is higher medical costs for all whether one pays the bill directly or through insurance.**

Problems that SOS is asking you to consider are:

1. The Harborview Long Range Capital Improvement Plan gives no non-capital alternatives. There is no documented data to show that the proposed capital expenditures will attain the efficiencies claimed.

2. The Pacific Medical Center (PMC) is managed by a Public Development Authority. As such, the funding for PMC is conditional (see Ordinance Sec. 4). Passage of this measure does not necessarily mean that PMC will get the funds. If it doesn't, the ordinance does not say what will happen to the money. **Once again, we're being asked to sign a blank check.**

## Rebuttal of statement for

**Vote NO on Proposition 1.**

**Harborview:** Alleged "inefficiency" is a management problem certainly not requiring a bond issue.

**Pacific Medical Center:** PMC has been cutting back on health care. Why?

Medical costs have increased because facilities have expanded beyond the ability to staff, equip and maintain them. Developmental costs will be passed on to patients. How can more lives be saved and health care provided if people can't afford the services?

**Vote NO on 1.**

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: DORIS BAXTER BURNS, BOB HEGAMIN, BARBARA ZEPEDA



**Jeanette  
BERLEEN  
Republican**

Jeanette Berleen has been a real estate appraiser for three and one half years, an accountant and lead budget analyst, and has served laudably in our Washington State House of Representatives. She has been a member of the Burien, White Center, and West Seattle Chambers of Commerce, Highline United Methodist Church, and Citizens to Save Puget Sound.

Jeanette Berleen was born on November 2, 1952. She attended Highline Community College and the University of Washington, where she received a Bachelors degree in Business Administration in 1976. Jeanette Berleen has experience in management, budgeting, appraisal, and working with people.

I plan to make the Assessor's Office more accessible, informative, and efficient. The office can be made more efficient by making property tax appeals' decisions good for more than just one year. Also, by assigning appraisal crews to specific areas, they will become more familiar with the neighborhoods they appraise.

The office can be more informative by letting people know about exemptions they are eligible for in a timely fashion. Then, people will not be taken advantage of by paying more than their fair share of property taxes. For example, taxpayers can get an exemption for added value of remodeling on single family residences, up to

a limit, by filing a form with the Assessor's office. I will work with the building department of King County and all city building departments to have the proper forms *automatically* issued with all residential remodeling building permits.

Renters, you have a stake in property taxes. Your rent will probably increase by as much as any new taxes paid by the owner. The Assessor's office can be more informative by letting people know how much bonds and levies are going to increase property taxes, before they vote on them. Then the decision on whether or not to pass these issues is up to an even more informed electorate, both owners and renters.

The office of Assessor can be made more accessible by opening a public information counter at the existing Eastside Assessor's Office, and by working with libraries to have property tax information stations located in them.

You have a right to know about tax exemptions and why your property is appraised the way it is. As Assessor, I will make sure property is appraised fairly, and I will accommodate the needs of all citizens.

Thank you for your interest, concern, and your vote.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 48214, Seattle, WA 98148 PHONE NUMBER: 623-6063



**Ruthe  
RIDDER  
Democrat**

Ruthe Ridder is seeking reelection as King County Assessor. In 1983 she defeated three-term incumbent Harley Hoppe. Ruthe has received high marks during her first term. Headlines such as, *HERE'S AN ASSESSOR WHO HELPS THE TAXPAYER* (Seattle P.I. 2/23/86) have been typical.

Ruthe was born June 13, 1929; Bachelor's, Psychology, University of Washington; served 9 years State Senate, Chair Labor Committee, member Ways/Means, Rules and Legislative Budget Committees; Vice President Washington State Association of County Assessors, member Rainier Chamber of Commerce and League of Women Voters.

*Ruthe has won each election she's campaigned in.*

King County Assessor Ruthe Ridder keeps her word.

Four years ago, she promised to run an open, professional and non-political Department of Assessments. Ruthe Ridder has kept these promises and more.

Ruthe has quietly and efficiently brought fairness to the assessment process. Under Ruthe Ridder, the valuation process is handled by a professional staff without politics getting in the way. There are no more scandals. No private detectives following Department employees. Every property is treated equally.

In keeping her word to open the office, Ruthe has: *Initiated taxpayer assistance meetings throughout King County which have been*

*very well attended. Over 3,000 taxpayers have received personal help in understanding their property tax system.*

*Distributed over 10,000 copies of "Tax Facts", a free booklet on Department programs, including information on how to obtain property tax exemptions and appeal property values.*

*Made it easy for the public to get information from the Assessor's Office on any property.*

*Made comparable sales data available on computer terminals.*

Ruthe has accomplished all of this while holding to a no growth budget. She looks to the next 4 years to sustain the role of your independent Assessor to protect and enhance property tax fairness.

Ruthe has reached out to property owners who need assistance and are eligible for property tax relief.

*She initiated a program of immediately informing taxpayers whose property has been damaged of their right to property tax relief.*

*She successfully sought legislation to increase interest paid to taxpayers who receive refunds.*

*She developed an aggressive outreach program to inform seniors, the disabled and home remodelers of tax-exemption programs.*

Ruthe's honesty and integrity have earned her enormous respect. On November 3rd, your continued support of Ruthe Ridder will keep the office open, accessible and fair.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 2369, Seattle, WA 98111 PHONE NUMBER: 467-6293



## King County Council District No. 2



**Drake Harrison  
SISLEY  
Republican**

Born 7/11/32 in Seattle, Sisley has been active in the community all of his life. University of Washington, B.A. in business and accounting. Past president of the Roosevelt Chamber of Commerce, Seattle Realty Exchange, Seattle Luncheon Club, Young Mens' Republican Club, Seattle Poetry Club, and League of Western Writers. University Congregational Church Council member, past Scout and Cub Master, past soccer official and past foster parent. Married with three grown children. Owns and operates RR Hardware in the Roosevelt District and is a trade specialist with Sherlock Homes Realtors. He was nominated for small business man of the year 1987. His Hardware store was featured in Seattle's Best Places.

Drake has been very active politically over the years and has a keen educated interest in positive government. If elected to the King County Council he will bring vast experience and superior achievement in cost savings and efficiency. He has a goal of sound money and resource management for our future prosperity. He states, "each person's ability, dignity, freedom, must be honored and recognized, I believe in equal rights, equal justice, and equal opportunity for all. I believe in free enterprise and the

encouragement of individual initiative to reach common goals." Drake wants to represent your views, to promote the economic climate, improve the environment and to maintain order health and safety. He is acutely aware of the issues and desires an opportunity to represent you.

We must facilitate area growth by building employment opportunity, reducing the numbers on the streets, and building self-sufficiency away from government assistance. The Port activity, manufacturing, fishing, lumber, and construction industries need favorable considerations to meet prosperity goals. Keeping utility and transportation costs minimized and systems efficient is a high priority. Turning waste to resources is a sound business approach to environmental concerns. Our quality of life must not be slighted. Our first class sports teams at the Kingdome need to be retained. Local ownership should be facilitated. These are matters of pride and recreation. Health and safety with Harbor-view modernization and certain punishment for crime are fundamental to our freedom and ability to pursue happiness. Again, he is acutely aware of the issues and desires an opportunity to serve you.



**Cynthia  
SULLIVAN  
Democrat**

Party Affiliation: Democrat. Born July 11, 1949 in Seattle. Married to Professor Donald Miller. Two children Galen and Michael. Bachelors Degree in Urban Planning, University of Washington (1972), Graduate Work Public Policy, University of Washington (1983). Professional experience as a City Planner with Seattle, a private consultant in Housing and a volunteer against school closures. Affiliated with American Planning Association, The Democratic Party, Lambda Alpha, Seattle Worker's Center Board, & Women's Political Caucus. Awards: 1984 - One of the 100 Most Powerful Women in Seattle — The Weekly. 1985 - King Audubon Society, Environmentalist of the Year. 1986 - Dorian Awards & Golden Maple Leaf Award, Maple Leaf Community Council.

It has been my privilege to serve the residents of Laurelhurst, Ravenna, Capital Hill, Phinney Ridge, Lake City, and everyone in between for the last four years. When I ran initially my campaign was centered on three issues: Landuse and environment, civil rights, and meeting ever expanding human needs at the

local level. I am very proud of my accomplishments for the last four years. - Comprehensive Plan '85 - King County's new 20 year landuse plan update - redrafting and passage. - Needs analysis for housing for the homeless - Initiated program for conservation easements.-Contributed considerable support to King County's Community Clinic System. - Worked assiduously on behalf of Affirmative Action, Women & Minority businesses, and comparable worth goals.

The challenge of the next term will be in implementing the Comprehensive Plan 1985 with the Affordable Housing Plan and Open Space Plan. In the area of human needs, I have been and am working to find a way to replace the funding lost from federal and state sources. I will be attempting to impact the very important and heartbreaking issue of teen pregnancy. And finally I will be working cooperatively with the County Executive, my colleagues on the Council, the City of Seattle, and suburban cities to come to a regionally acceptable solution on garbage disposal.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 9300 42nd Avenue  
Northeast, Seattle, WA 98115 PHONE NUMBER: 523-5156





**Lois  
NORTH  
Republican**

**EDUCATION:** BA University of California/Berkeley, Phi Beta Kappa, General Secondary Teaching Credential, Graduate Work Columbia University. **OCCUPATION:** High School Teacher, Administrative Assistant, King County Budget Director 1973-1979. **CIVIC:** President, Seattle League of Women Voters; State LWV Board; Puget Sound Water Quality Authority 1983-1985; Boardmember, Northwest Hospital; Member, Municipal League. **POLITICAL:** King County Councilmember 1980-1987; Council Chair 1982; Currently Chair, Health/Environment Committee; Chair, King Subregional Council, Puget Sound Council of Governments; Chair, Four-County Regional Environmental Affairs Committee; Metro Water Quality and Transit Committees; State Senator 1975-1979, State House of Representatives 1969-1974.

My record is consistent in serving "Good Government" interests for eight years on the County Council, five years in the State Senate, and six years in the State House. In 1967 I was elected as one of fifteen Freeholders to write the current County Charter approved by the voters in 1968. I worked six years as the Administrative Assistant to four King County Budget Directors. My extensive experience and knowledge of County government make it evident that I am the best qualified candidate running for this office.

My major accomplishments have been to actively work to "Hold The Line" on County and

Metro budgets, to keep our taxes and utility rates from spiralling. Council oversight of the Executive branch and watchdogging the performance of police, courts, and jail operations is a continual Council responsibility.

I have pledged my support for increased County involvement in primary and specialized health care and social service facilities through the 1987 Regional Health Care Bonds. I spearheaded the successful 1985 countywide Woodland Park Zoo Bond election.

At the community level, I strongly support the prevention of stormwater flooding through the new County Surface Water Management Utility; the protection of our communities from water pollution; and the removal of the 30-year old Richmond Beach sewage treatment plant from a residential area.

I am actively involved in working for environmentally safe and economically sensible solutions to our garbage problem. We need a balanced approach of waste reduction, recycling, incineration, and landfill to properly address this issue.

The King County Council needs my energy and skills to move ahead on a myriad of future issues facing our growing urban county. While working to meet and solve these emerging problems, I want to represent your interests from threats of major increases in the cost of County government.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:** P.O. Box 9983, Seattle, WA 98109 **PHONE NUMBER:** 283-5438



**Bobbe  
BRIDGE  
Democrat**

Bobbe Bridge (born October 1944) lived the first years of her life in the Georgetown - South Park area of King County. Bobbe lived her teen years in the Greenwood area and now lives in Magnolia. Bobbe has a B.A., a M.A., a Ph.C. in Political Science, and a J.D. For the past twelve years she has worked at the law firm of Garvey, Schubert and Barer, and was the first woman partner in that firm.

King County Council District 4 needs an experienced advocate who will actively represent its diverse neighborhoods and who will work to accommodate those interests - to develop practical, cost-effective, equitable solutions to the problems facing our region. Too many critical public decisions have been delayed or simply not addressed: secondary sewage treatment; solid waste management; pay equity for county employees; planning for care

of AIDS patients; prioritizing to meet both the public safety needs of unincorporated areas and to remedy humanely and compassionately the conditions on our public streets in incorporated areas. The 4th Council district needs a representative who is willing to step up to these challenges, take political risks, and get results. Currently, tough decisions are continuing to be put on hold with claims that "there is plenty of time." Without leaders willing to make tough decisions we have no time; without planning - no future. It is time for representation that looks to our future and creatively envisions what can be done - rather than looking to our past to see what has been done. I bring needed experience - I will provide this leadership.

**CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS:** 1510 N.W. Leary Way, Seattle, WA 98107 **PHONE NUMBER:** 789-8094



## King County Council District No. 8



**Greg  
NICKELS**  
Democrat

Born in Chicago, Illinois on August 7, 1955, Greg Nickels has served for the last eight years as a Legislative Assistant for the Seattle City Council. In that position, Mr. Nickels has extensive background in local government finance, budget, public safety and complex utility issues. Greg attended Holy Rosary and Our Lady of Guadalupe grade schools. He graduated in 1973 from Seattle Prep (where he was a National Merit Scholar) and attended the University of Washington. Greg and Sharon Nickels have been married since 1978. They have two children—Jacob (6) and Carey (4).

"I am running for King County Council because it is time for a change in King County. During this campaign I have talked with thousands of people in the Eighth District about their concerns. First and foremost they are worried about the future of our King County region. They see our terrible traffic mess and wonder what is being done to fix the problem, they see their garbage bills skyrocketing and wonder if we have the leadership to deal with the solid waste crisis, they see their sewer bills going up and up

and up and wonder where it is going to stop.

In the Eighth District we share these problems. Kent has the highest traffic death rate in Washington State, the congested First Avenue South Bridge has claimed 15 lives over the last eleven years. The Kent-Highlands landfill is in the Eighth District. Fortunately the Midway landfill is not in the Eighth District. But the gas from Midway migrates under I-5 and bubbles to the surface in the Eighth District!

The Challenges facing King County and the Eighth District—creating a true regional transportation system, solving the solid waste crisis, cleaning up Puget Sound while working to keep sewer rates affordable are challenges which require new ideas, new energy and new leadership."

Greg Nickels has the experience, skill and vision to be an outstanding King County Councilmember. He is part of the change we need—today!

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 1910 47th Avenue  
S.W., Seattle, WA 98126 PHONE NUMBER: 938-8236

**Republican - No Candidate Filed**



**King County Court of Appeals**  
Div. 1, Dist. 1 Judge, Pos. 1

**Robert W.  
WINSOR**  
(No Statement Submitted)

# Port of Seattle Commissioner District No. 3



**Paige  
MILLER**

Paige Miller practiced business law in Seattle for several years before joining the Seattle City Council staff as a legislative assistant and policy analyst. As President of the Queen Anne Community Council, Paige led in negotiating a cooperative agreement between the Port and nearby neighborhoods which permitted moderate expansion of Terminal 91 while protecting the neighborhoods from harmful impacts. Paige also served on the committee which developed the Port's long-range harbor plan.

Born January 5, 1949, Paige is a graduate of Brown University and Yale Law School. She and her husband Bruce Johnson, have two children, Marta and Winslow.

The Port of Seattle brings 80,000 jobs to King County. That is the Port's mission. Some of those jobs are on the waterfront, some are at SeaTac. Many more are related to Port activity. If the Port fails, we all suffer.

The Port needs effective new leadership. It needs someone who can listen, someone who can work with people, and someone who can get the job done. I began working on Port issues six years ago as a community leader, helping the Port and my neighborhood to resolve a bitter dispute over a proposed development project at Terminal 91. Later, I served on the committee that developed the Port's long-range strategy for

the harbor's cargo-handling facilities. Through those experiences I learned the Port's business and worked with the people, inside and outside the Port, who are involved in its daily activities.

I want to use my knowledge of the Port and my experience in working with people in the community to help the Port work on some important problems.

The Port needs to be more open and accountable to the public. It needs to improve its customer service and customer relations or we will lose important customers to our competitors. The Port must be open and fair in hiring and contracting. And it must move forward with three important economic development projects - a cruiseship terminal, an international trade center and expanded moorage for the fishing fleet.

Also, the Port must take steps immediately to reduce the level of airplane noise in our neighborhoods. Noise can be reduced through enforcement of existing regulations, and through new incentives and regulations which push for the use of quieter, new-generation airplanes at SeaTac. The Port needs working, caring leadership. I ask for your vote on November 3rd.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 711 West Kinnear Place, Seattle, WA 98119 PHONE NUMBER: 281-8674



**George  
KARGIANIS**

George Kargianis, a successful businessperson and attorney (practicing 34 years), is a senior partner in his downtown Seattle law firm, and resides with his family in Bellevue where he served as Bellevue School Board President. Kargianis, former Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission Chief Examiner, is an expert on maritime, transportation, and international trade issues, an appointed mediator, and experienced negotiator.

A native Washingtonian and University of Washington Law School graduate, Kargianis is a former Washington State Bar Association Governor, a fellow of the prestigious American College of Trial Lawyers, and sits on numerous arts and community boards and commissions.

I bring to the Port experience, knowledge and commitment to public service. Shortly, the Port will make a number of critical policy decisions which will affect our economy, neighborhoods, and quality of life for decades to come.

**FIRST** and foremost, the Port Commission must be a body capable of projecting a positive image. As a mediator, negotiator and consensus builder, I have the background to be the catalyst for harmony and consensus between the commission and staff.

**SECOND**, the Port must be a better neighbor, that means it has to be a better listener.

**THIRD**, many of our neighborhoods, and rightfully so, are concerned about the noise from air

traffic and Port facilities. The Port needs to ensure noise abatement policies are developed and utilized.

**FOURTH**, Fisherman's terminal is the home Port for our two billion dollar per year fishing industry. We must meet the needs of this industry with facilities, goods, and services. **FIFTH**, Northwest ports need to develop more interport cooperation on a regional basis to compete successfully against out of state ports.

**SIXTH**, we need to better market the Port. **SEVENTH**, the Port must continue to play a key role in the economic development of King County.

I am running because I believe I offer what the Port and our citizens need from a Commissioner: an experienced steady hand, a proven mediator and negotiator, an authority on issues of major concern to the Port, a successful businessperson and a respected community leader. I have worked with and represented both business and labor.

If I can answer any questions please contact me at 4700 Columbia Center, Seattle 98104 or 624-5370. As your new Port Commissioner, I will work hard to accomplish the goals I've set out above. I would appreciate your vote. Thank you.

CAMPAIGN MAILING ADDRESS: 47th Floor, Columbia Center, Seattle, WA 98104-7010 PHONE NUMBER: 624-5370





**Lloyd  
HARA**

Lloyd Hara was born in Seattle in 1939, graduated from Roosevelt High School, earned a BA in Economics, MPA in Public Administration and is a PhD candidate in Political Science at the University of Washington. He and his wife Sheryn, longtime residents of the Queen Anne neighborhood, have three children.

Lloyd has served 22 years as a public official in federal, state and local governments, more than 8 years as King County Auditor. He has taught at the University level and is a nationally known speaker and expert on public finance.

Lloyd Hara is completing his second term as your City Treasurer. He was named the nation's best Municipal Treasurer in the 1987 annual poll of 200 municipal experts conducted by *City and State* Magazine and also received the 1987 Award of Excellence from the Government Finance Officers Association.

An advocate for innovation and improved management, he has: opened the Treasurer's Office to competitively-bid bank services which has saved

over \$.5 million annually; increased investment earnings from \$6.8 million to \$17 million in seven years; computerized all treasury operations from manual practices; improved customer services and response to citizen inquiries regarding utility payments; changed the processing of payments and deposits resulting in \$1.4 million annual benefit.

Hara's program for the next four years will include: improving the City's bond rating which results in multi-million dollar savings to taxpayers; adopting a comprehensive City financial plan; completing financial systems which will meet office needs into the 21st century; assisting other local governments and businesses to promote Seattle as the economic and financial center of the Northwest.

"I am honored to serve as your City Treasurer. I will continue to bring innovative ideas, fiscal prudence and be a progressive force in City decision-making. I will work toward making Seattle a great city in which to live and work. I ask for your vote on November 3."



**Harold C.  
LEWIS**

Harold Lewis was born in Seattle in 1951, attended public school, received a BA degree in Sociology from the University of Washington and a MBA degree from Seattle University. He has volunteered time working on the board of a local health clinic, he worked as a cost analyst for Seattle First National Bank, and as a business consultant with Peat, Marwick, Mitchel and Co. Harold is presently working as a regional economist for the Army Corps of Engineers.

Finance plays a lead role in virtually every activity the city undertakes, whether it be infrastructure repair, police and fire services, or social programs. Budgets and the task of financing those budgets are the first order of business when ever a local public service is discussed. In order to make the task of financing city services more efficient, a comprehensive treasury management program is needed which will give attention to five key areas — collection of revenues, disbursement controls, investment of balances, productivity measures, and information management.

The city treasurer's office needs a vision of effective government and sound fiscal policies that

meet the needs of the city today and in 1990. Any ship of state that launches into investments without carefully crafted policies and procedures might as well be headed up a creek without a paddle. Investment is, after all, a voyage. In the distance lay the sunny shores of high yield. But always close at hand are the treacherous reefs of risk ready to sink the whole endeavor. The development of a set of clear-cut guidelines on handling investable balances need to be developed. Specifically, these controls should outline which funds are to be invested; what kinds of investments are most appropriate to the city's cash flow; who is responsible for investment decisions; and how those funds are to be transferred, invested and rolled over.

Harold will strive to improve the city's bond rating, improve customer care and services, and maintain a higher profile in the decision making process for issues and policies requiring fiscal resources.

"Let's work together on keeping Seattle financially sound and one of the most livable cities in the nation." Your vote counts on November 3, 1987.



**Norward J.  
BROOKS**

Norward J. Brooks was appointed to the position of Seattle City Comptroller by the City Council on January 13, 1986. Prior to this, he served for eight years as Commissioner of the Washington State Employment Security Department, four years as Director of Administrative Data Processing at the University of Washington, three years as Director of King County's Department of Records and Elections, and worked as a computer professional at the Boeing Company for ten years.

Norward was born on September 10, 1934. He is a graduate of Seattle University and is currently a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Washington.

The City Comptroller exercises general supervision over the financial affairs of the City. This includes approving all City expenditures, issuing financial reports, investing certain City funds, and administering the sale of municipal bonds. In addition, the Comptroller serves on three pension boards, the City's Investment Committee, New Museum Development Financial Oversight Committee, Seattle Housing Levy Program Oversight Committee, and chairs the Debt Management Policy Advisory Committee for the City.

Brooks cites the following as significant accomplishments occurring during his abbreviated eighteen-month administration: award of Certificate of

Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Comptroller's Office for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada; audits of design consultant and inter-governmental contracts that identified over \$500,000 in monies overbilled the City; coordination of the issuance and refinancing of over \$400 million in bond and indebtedness resulting in a cost savings of over \$20 million in reduced interest payments by the City; and investment of bond fund residuals yielding over \$25 million in interest income.

Brooks says, "My goals for the next four years are very ambitious. Some of the more significant ones are: the development and implementation of a state-of-the-art financial management system for the City, the implementation of a comprehensive financial plan for funding capital projects; and the expansion of the audit scope to include contract construction."

He was rated "Excellent" by Women in Unity. Endorsed by Seattle Fire Fighters Union Local 27, Seattle Retired Fire Fighters, Associated Republican Women, the United Food and Commercial Workers Local 1105, and the King County Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

**UNOPPOSED**



## City of Seattle Council, Position No. 1



**Paul  
KRAABEL**

Paul Kraabel was born in Seattle in 1933 and graduated from Queen Anne High School and the University of Washington with degrees in economics and engineering. After serving in the Air Force, he was an electronic engineer with Boeing for 15 years. In 1970, he was elected to the State House of Representatives and, after two terms, joined the City Council.

Paul Kraabel can make government move. He does it through teamwork, diligence, and with a deep respect for his responsibility to the public.

Paul authored our historic preservation ordinance, as well as ordinances prohibiting new billboards and protecting houseboat owners from eviction. He raised donations for food banks and the statue "Waiting for the Interurban."

His Urban Redevelopment Committee developed the Downtown Plan, which imposes height limits and requires developers to provide improvements such as housing, open space, or social service space, in exchange for development opportunities. He conceived the "Growth Related Housing Fund" which dedicates certain revenue from new development to low-income housing. He fashioned zoning changes which protected family neighborhoods and downzoned over 500 acres to "single family." He has gotten results!

A message from Paul:

"I want to return to the Council because I enjoy the work and because I wish to follow through on priority projects already begun, which include siting Metro's secondary sewage treatment plant, enhancing our harborfront, and developing regional funding for human services."

"Much is at stake: Metro's conditional use permit, which is coming before my committee, involves millions of dollars and the long-term health of Puget Sound. On the harborfront, a partnership between the City, State, property owners, and the Port is in place. We can take advantage of this alliance to enhance the safety and accessibility of this extraordinary asset. On our streets and in our neighborhoods, we are losing ground against social problems and poverty. Strategies range from more active law enforcement to innovative new programs to address teen pregnancy, to increased funding for human services — potentially through a county-wide levy."

"These issues require the leadership I have proven I can provide. I listen to and respect people with varying viewpoints. I carefully research and weigh technical and financial information. I forge partnerships with my colleagues and with citizens, and most importantly, I see to it that the job gets done."

"I ask for your vote."

**KEEP PAUL KRAABEL ON OUR CITY COUNCIL.**



**Ricardo  
SANCHEZ**

Ricardo Sanchez, a Wallingford resident for 13 years, was born in 1947, Billings, Montana. In Seattle his work experience includes: executive director, Northeast Branch YMCA; legislative intern, Seattle City Council; budget analyst, OMB; executive director, Concilio for the Spanish Speaking. Ricardo also teaches part-time at the UW and writes commentary for the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Ricardo has a Bachelor of Arts Degree in business administration and has taken post-graduate study in public administration. He and his wife of 18 years, Linda, have three children who attend the Seattle Public Schools.

Like you, I am greatly concerned about the future of Seattle. Not long ago, Seattle was touted as the most livable City in America. No more. A recent Rand McNally report ranked us 60th. Clearly, we must do a better job of setting priorities, and achieving a balance among competing interests in deciding how we use our finite resources.

I favor development, when there is a good plan in place to help us see what our City will look like in the future, and when it measures carefully the environmental and human impacts. Currently, City streets are torn up, cost-overruns plague public

capital projects, and people are being displaced from their only available living places. We can't afford to help create a homeless society that includes a growing number of the mentally ill and women with children.

Other major concerns are the environment (recycling and waste reduction, garbage incineration, clean-up of Puget Sound, secondary treatment), funding for survival and human services, and education. Also we must promote the development of supportive services to help the elderly maintain a maximum level of independence in their own homes and lessen the possibility of premature entry into nursing homes.

My diverse work experience and interest in civic affairs gives me an excellent background for service on the City Council. In the YMCA, a primary emphasis was to develop quality day care and parent-child programs. As a councilmember, I pledge to ensure that child care and development programs become priorities for the City of Seattle.

I will bring to the City Council a sense of fairness and concern for all of Seattle's citizens. I will listen, study, analyze — then decide. I am committed to making Seattle a better place to live and preserving its unique characteristics.





**Dolores  
SIBONGA**

Dolores Sibonga, an attorney, is a life-long resident of Seattle. She and her husband, Martin, have three children and a grandchild. Sibonga was born August 12, 1931, attended Seattle Public Schools, and earned degrees in Law and Journalism from the University of Washington.

A City Councilmember for eight years, Sibonga chairs the City Employees' Retirement Board, and has been Chair of the METRO Elderly and Handicapped Subcommittee. She is a former small business owner, a producer-writer of television documentaries and was Deputy Director of the Washington State Human Rights Commission.

Advancing her goal of Seattle as an "International City," Dolores Sibonga is seeking re-election to the Seattle City Council.

In her two terms on the Council, Sibonga has initiated programs for **human services**. She has supported **lower utility rates for seniors, and low-income housing, and increased funding for the poor, homeless and youth.**

In order to provide basic services such as police and fire protection, libraries and parks, the City must be in **solid financial condition**. Sibonga's work as Chair of the Budget and Finance Committees has contributed to the City's healthy economy. She has focused attention on **jobs and creating new employment and economic**

**opportunity**. Sibonga believes in small business and has initiated improvements to assist home-grown businesses in permitting and location. She is working to save the **shipbuilding industry** in Seattle. Sibonga continues to promote Seattle as a center for **medical research and biotechnology**, and will be instrumental in producing a comprehensive plan to deal with **child abuse and AIDS**.

An advocate of strong neighborhoods, Sibonga supports adding three **community centers** and a **special neighborhood self-help fund**. She advocates taking the budget process to the neighborhoods so they can participate in making decisions.

Regional issues such as transportation, clean water and waste management will be her priorities for the future, as well as emphasizing the importance of international trade for Seattle. "Cultural and economic ties in a growing world economy are essential to Seattle's future as an International City, and I want to be on the City Council to provide leadership, particularly in enhancing relationships with nations of the Pacific," stated Sibonga.

Sibonga has been endorsed by Union Locals 28 and 77, Seattle Education Association PAC, Police Officers Guild, Retired Firefighters, King County Women's Political Caucus, Women in Unity, Associated Republican Women, King County Democratic Central Committee and 32nd, 34th, 37th and 43rd District Democrats.



**Margaret  
PAGELER**

Margaret Pageler was born November 16, 1940, in China to Washington State parents. She is a lawyer, member of Seattle's Planning Commission, and past president of Allied Arts of Seattle. She was twice elected to the school board in a large suburban district. Margaret Pageler has degrees in law from the University of Chicago, in school administration from Northern Illinois University, and a B.A. from Wheaton College. She lives in Seward Park with her five teenagers — all educated at Franklin High School. Margaret helped build coalitions that saved historic Franklin and that worked to restore an open park at Westlake.

**Margaret Pageler stands for safe, stable, diverse neighborhoods.** As planning commissioner, she helped develop a neighborhood planning program which will let residents and business people participate in decisions about local zoning and service delivery.

A South Seattle resident, Margaret Pageler understands the need for flexible, responsive police protection to keep our homes and buses safe.

**Margaret Pageler stands for responsible financial planning.** City government is out of touch with the priorities of citizens in continuing to pour money into downtown development while underfunding services to the poor and asking residents to raise matching funds for neighborhood improvements.

Margaret Pageler will work for a comprehensive long range capital improvement plan based on citizen priorities. She will insist on setting dollar limits for capital projects at the outset, so that planners don't commit the city to overpriced luxuries like the Westlake paving. She will seek an oversight role for Council during project development. Margaret brought accountability to her school district's construction program; her skills are needed on City Council.

**Margaret Pageler stands for a livable downtown.** Seattle must shelter the homeless, foster downtown activity beyond the 9-to-5 workday, and restore rational growth management. City Council has put off dealing with homelessness while the poor suffer, downtown businesspeople are under seige, and downtown has become unsafe and unpleasant for everyone. Margaret Pageler would focus City resources on job training, restoring and building low income apartments, and developing treatment centers for the mentally ill.

Margaret Pageler led the effort to save Westlake Park and has been a consistent voice for responsible growth limits. As your representative, she will provide effective leadership to make Seattle livable again.



## City of Seattle Council, Position No. 3

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**Norm  
RICE**

Norm was born in Denver, Colorado in 1943. He has a Master's Degree in Public Administration and a Bachelor's Degree from the University of Washington. He is married to Dr. Constance W. Rice and has one son, Mian.

Prior to being elected to the City Council, Norm was Manager of Corporate Contributions and Social Policy with Rainier Bank; Executive Assistant and Director of Government Services for the Puget Sound Council of Governments; Assistant Director with the Seattle Urban League where he coordinated Health, Education, Manpower and Economic Development Programs; and general assignment reporter for KIXI radio and KOMO television.

Norm was first elected to the Seattle City Council in 1978 and was re-elected in 1979, receiving one of the largest pluralities in local history. Norm has continued that trend receiving 80% of the vote in the general election of 1983. In January, 1984 Norm was elected President of the Seattle City Council and served for two years.

Norm Rice has established himself as a leader for innovative and intelligent fiscal and environmental policies for the City of Seattle. During his term as chair of the Finance and Budget Committees, the Council rewrote the City's financial and debt policies. Under his direction Seattle's budget was balanced despite depressing economic conditions.

Rice has consistently led efforts to protect the City's investment in its libraries, fire stations, parks and other facilities which enhance the quality of life for Seattleites. Norm has been an outspoken proponent for public safety throughout the city. He has been a champion of regional leadership in the development of health, law enforcement and social services.

Councilman Rice is the recipient of the 1985 University of Washington's Charles E. Odegaard Award for Public Service, has been recognized for outstanding service by the N.A.A.C.P. and received the Benefit Guild's Award for Legislative and Community Leadership.

On his goals for the upcoming term, Norm believes "We must develop a regional approach toward mitigating the negative effects of lack of funding, narrow plans for development, poor intergovernmental involvement and failed visions. I pledge to seek the following: job training opportunities for the chronically unemployed, a more cooperative climate for problem solving in the areas of solid waste and sewage treatment, a stable funding base and a greater confidence in our school system, a regional approach to human services planning and funding, and improvement of the security of our streets and homes."

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## UNOPPOSED



**Sam  
SMITH**

Councilman **SAM SMITH** is completing his third term as Council President and his fifth term as a member of the Council. He served five terms in the Washington State Legislature as a member of the State House of Representatives. He is a graduate of Seattle University with a Bachelor of Social Science, a graduate of the University of Washington with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics and Politics and did graduate work at the University of Washington. He was a former Boeing employee for 17 years and served as lead expeditor. His birthday is July 21, 1922.

Councilman **SAM SMITH** initiated the telecasting of City Council and Committee meetings into private homes. He fought against large rate increases by City Light and the Solid Waste Utility. He spearheaded the effort to have special rates for low-income senior citizens and the handicapped. He led the fight for reduced transit fares for senior citizens. He negotiated a 27% reduction in garbage pickup rates. He was one of the early leaders to provide free bus rides in the downtown area (Magic Carpet).

**SAM SMITH** supported the endowment fund to

grant \$200 emergency aid to City Light customers who could not afford to pay their bills. He has championed causes for the disadvantaged, the elderly, minorities, small businesses and civil rights. **SAM SMITH** has supported community activities throughout the city, including the Central District.

**He is endorsed by: The Woman's Political Caucus, Seattle Education Association, King County Democrats, IBEW Local 77, Teamsters Joint Council 28, Police Guild, Maritime Association and was rated excellent by Women In Unity.**

**SAM SMITH** has rendered excellent service to the City of Seattle and the State of Washington, being honored as Outstanding Public Official by the Seattle King County Municipal League and as Legislator of the Year when he served in the State House of Representatives. He is also a Gold Medal Achievement recipient from the Northern Jurisdiction Prince Hall Scottish Rite. **SAM SMITH** has worked for the citizens of the City of Seattle and desires to continue.

**SAM SMITH DESERVES SUPPORT.**



**Grace  
JANSONS**

Grace Jansons, founding President of the Seattle Neighborhood Coalition, was born October 7, 1942. She is lead paralegal for a Seattle law firm and a twenty-year resident of Phinney Ridge. Grace earned her B.A. from Indiana University with a major in sociology and minor in government. Her husband, Juris, is a teacher. They have two sons ages 13 and 18 educated in Seattle Public Schools.

Grace is recognized as a fresh, new leader who **gets things moving**. Her numerous supporters and endorsers include: Vision Seattle, the Sierra Club — Seattle Chapter, the Seattle Displacement Coalition, Democratic organizations, community organizations and numerous community leaders. The August 26, 1987 edition of Seattle Sea-Focus Forum says of Grace, **"A community-based leader of the new school, Grace's political approach assumes that problems provide opportunities for creative, energetic, good-willed citizens to work together to build innovative solutions."**

**Always responsive** to the concerns of Seattle's residents, Grace has drafted and tirelessly worked for legislation aimed toward the preservation of neighborhoods and housing, and better cooperation between the city and the schools.

Grace founded the Seattle Neighborhood Coalition in 1983 and has been active in the Joint Advisory Commission on Education, the Neighborhood Planning Study Group, the Community Housing Dialogue, North Central Schools Coali-

tion, the Central Seattle Community Council Federation, Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts and the Phinney Ridge Community Council.

Through her employment, Grace has become versed in regional energy issues. Grace is a published poet and a supporter of the arts.

As a City Councilmember, Grace will bring her **proven energy, intelligence and coalition-building skills** to finding sound solutions for the garbage and sewage dilemmas. Grace also pledges to sponsor legislation which insures the following.

**Greater control by Seattle's residents and small business people**, in setting the City's budget, capital spending, human needs and growth priorities.

**Increased capacity for neighborhoods to prioritize and initiate effective, tailor-made solutions** to problems of at-risk children and families, daycare, overdevelopment, crime, and unemployment.

And finally, **Grace will advocate better protection of private views and other zoning corrections designed to insure Seattle's livability.**

Grace will infuse the City Council with exactly the fresh energy, vision and expertise Seattle so urgently needs during the next four years.

Please vote to, **"Add Grace to the Council,"** on November 3.





## City of Seattle Council, Position No. 5



**Jim  
STREET**

Jim Street, 45, has spent most of his life working on behalf of people. Born August 9, 1942 he earned his B.A. from Princeton University. After serving in the Air Force in Vietnam, he returned to Princeton to earn his Masters Degree in Public Affairs. He then began work as an economist with the World Bank. Moving to the northwest, Jim earned his law degree from the University of Puget Sound, worked for a Federal Judge and then became a partner with the Seattle law firm of Schweppe, Krug and Tausend. Jim was elected to the City Council in 1984.

Jim's wife, Ann, is a teacher with the Seattle Public Schools. Together, they have devoted long hours to community service. They have three children.

**Jim Street has brought fresh energy to the City Council. He is known for his responsiveness to neighborhood and community concerns. Jim's leadership, clear thinking, and willingness to take on tough issues have produced results.** Jim has been described in recent Seattle Times articles as the City Council's "rising star" and as "perhaps the best prepared candidate in the history of Seattle city government."

Jim led the council to pass landmark legislation to prevent the abandonment of downtown housing. He authored the city's nationally recognized campaign finance reform ordinance. As chair of the

land use committee, he has dealt openly and fairly with some of the city's most controversial issues.

Jim has worked to forge strong and productive ties between the city, the community colleges and the University of Washington. He has led the effort to reach out to the neighborhoods . . . to build a new park in Lake City, to produce the new Rainier-Genessee development plan for southeast Seattle, and to establish strong neighborhood planning and assistance programs throughout the city.

During the next four years, Jim will focus on the quality of public education, preventive human services for children at risk, clean, safe neighborhoods, regional cooperation and long range solutions to our growing transportation problem.

**Jim has been endorsed by the Seattle Times, The Weekly, the King County Democrats, the 1st, 32nd, 34th, 36th, 37th, 43rd, and 46th District Democrats, Associated Republican Women of King County, King County Women's Political Caucus, SEAMEC, Seattle Education Association, Seattle Fire Fighters Union, the Marine Business Coalition and others. He has been rated "OUTSTANDING" by the Municipal League.**

Please vote for Jim Street on November 3.



**Christopher P.  
HANSON**

A veteran of the Viet Nam era, **Chris Hanson** moved to Seattle after leaving the Air Force in 1976 to complete his degree in architecture at the University of Washington. As a student at the U. he was an active daycare parent, chairing a Cooperative Daycare during '77/'78.

**Chris** worked the front counter at the Seattle Building Department from 1978 until he started his own consulting firm in 1981 to help people deal with the growing, complex bureaucracy. At 38, he left that firm to run for City Council, hoping to apply his talent to the benefit of all citizens.

**Chris** believes in **responsive** City government. Experienced ambitious politicians often sound responsive, but we are living with complexity, unpredictability and non-performance everywhere we turn.

**Chris** understands that practical and **effective implementation** of any new law is the single most important part of any government action. Writing new law doesn't change behavior or performance. New law must reflect behavior which is ready to change. It must include public education and participation.

**Chris** knows that to protect Seattle's **neighborhoods** we need effective planning for growth control. Neighborhoods have a right to direct involvement in the planning and review of development standards, not someday, but **now**.

**Chris** knows that comprehensive land use and transportation **planning** is the necessary tool to achieving effective growth management. It provides a framework for education, understanding, evaluation and decision making. The result is predictable and consistent zoning and the protection of **individual property rights**.

**Chris** believes we can create more effective, **efficient government**, responsive to the needs of each citizen. This requires clear criteria for behavior and performance which are understood by both city staff and the public. Much can be done to **streamline City Hall**. Taxpayer's money can be redirected to the much needed areas abandoned by the federal government.

**Chris** strongly supports **equal rights for all**, freedom of choice, and improved public services including: public education, childcare assistance, and help to the homeless.

**Chris Hanson** has a practical understanding of how to make Seattle's bureaucracy work for all people. Laws and procedures **can** be simplified. Effectiveness **can** be dramatically improved.

A quiet, powerful man, with vision and insight, **Chris** is sensitive, caring, and **qualified** to serve you. More than responsive in words, he is **effective in performance**.

Elect **Chris Hanson** to your City Council.



**Ellen  
ROE**

Ellen Roe was born in Seattle in 1928. She graduated from Madrona Elementary School and Garfield High School and attended the University of Washington. Her husband of nearly 40 years is a structural engineer and attended John B. Allen Elementary School, Lincoln High School and the University of Washington. Their six children attended Seattle Public Schools and most have graduated from the University of Washington. A daughter and a son have law degrees from the University of Puget Sound. Education is valued greatly in the Roe family.

Ellen Roe has served on the Seattle School Board since 1975. She has a reputation as an extremely capable and strong board member who always does her homework. She is a good listener, is accessible to the public, has been a strong advocate for quality education for all students, and has a strong grasp of budget matters. Ellen has a reputation of being honest and open with the public.

Mrs. Roe is running again because she believes Superintendent William Kendrick can, with the support of a strong and knowledgeable board, turn Seattle around to a school district of which we can once again be proud. As Seattle schools go, so goes Seattle.

Ellen Roe believes we should make every effort to integrate our schools through well-placed magnets and options. She believes that a "voluntary" plan was **not** given a chance in 1977 because of poor program placement and omission of some known successful models. Unlike some of our current practices, almost all options can be funded at baseline or regular classroom level. The best way to solve the anger and frustration of parents is through a plan that allows maximum choice.

Ellen Roe believes there would be less confusion and greater stability if all elementary schools were kindergarten through the sixth grade. Middle schools composed of the 7th and 8th grades should be a true transition period with athletics and activities within the school. High schools with 9th through 12th grades would offer a full range of curriculum plus inter-school athletics and activities.

A vote for Ellen Roe is a vote for experience, courage, integrity, perseverance and concern for all Seattle children.



**John J.  
BOITANO**

John J. Boitano was born on November 13, 1922, and is a native of Seattle.

After serving in the Navy during World War II, John began teaching and coaching in the high schools of the Seattle Public Schools: Ballard, Franklin, West Seattle and Garfield, eighteen of these years at Garfield. He served as Assistant Athletic Coordinator for twelve years, accounting for a total of thirty-two years of service to the Seattle Public Schools. At the present time, John is a small general contractor. He is a member of the Seattle Commodores, Blue Ridge Community Club, and the Local Draft Board.

He and his wife, Jane, have been married for forty years. They have two sons, John Jr. and Jay, both teachers and coaches, one at Ellensburg and one at Issaquah, and one daughter, Sally, a Seattle stock broker. All members of the family attended Seattle Public Schools and all graduated from the University of Washington.

John feels with his background in education that he knows the needs of students. "Seattle Public Schools have been good to me — I want to be of service to them."



## Seattle School District No. 1 Director, District No. 2



**Marilyn S.  
SMITH**

Marilyn Smith was born on September 20, 1948, and graduated from Radcliffe College. She married Randy Smith, a Sealth High School graduate, now a manager with the Environmental Protection Agency. After the birth of their children Marilyn earned her J.D. from Harvard Law School. She was a public defender for five years, including two years in King County Juvenile Court. In 1982 Marilyn opened her own law office in Pioneer Square.

The Smiths live in Phinney Ridge. Their children, students at Garfield High School, have attended Seattle public schools since first grade. Marilyn has been active in many community organizations.

After just one year on the Seattle School Board, Marilyn has won praise for her leadership and ability. The *Seattle Times* called her "the top candidate with a broad perspective and reasoned approach to make Seattle schools better." The *P-I* called her "an exemplary board member." The *Weekly* said, "She's very smart, good with details, thoughtful enough to listen to opposing ideas, and still full of energy."

Marilyn says: "All children deserve to enjoy learning and to develop their abilities to the fullest. All children should graduate as literate, thoughtful citizens able to perform in the job market or in college."

"The School Board should make decisions based on solid information and thorough planning. Quick fixes are no substitute for reasoned, long-term remedies."

"It's time to revise our busing plan, but let's do it with care, not with slogans. The plan I support must: continue to integrate the schools; provide a strengthened educational program for all students; minimize the distances and numbers of children bused; be a plan we can afford; be fair to all parts of the city; and use voluntary busing as much as possible. If these criteria are met by an all-voluntary plan, I will support it. I will not support any plan until I have read it, analyzed its effect on education, studied the price tag, and heard public reaction."

Marilyn Smith has worked for cooperation between the School District, its employees, and the City of Seattle in lobbying for better funding for the schools. She supports program evaluation and effective staff training and evaluation, starting at the top. Marilyn believes teamwork and responsible leadership are the keys to stronger schools.

Marilyn was rated "Outstanding" by the Municipal League and endorsed by Seattle Education Association, King County Democrats, and King County Women's Political Caucus.



**Janice  
BLAIR**

Janice Blair was born July 21, 1947 and is a native of Seattle. She was raised and educated in the Seattle Public School system. Janice and her husband, Randy, have been married for 16 years. They have two children who are enrolled in Seattle schools. The family resides in the Whittier District, north of Ballard, where they are homeowners.

Janice graduated from Washington State University receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree in Education. She taught full time for seven years in elementary and middle school. For the past 12 years she has substituted in Special Education K-12.

Janice Blair is committed to Public Education and the bettering of the school system. She has proven leadership in the roles of P.T.A. President (2 terms), Vice President (2 terms), served on the Effective School Committee and the Committee to Improve Racial Balance. At the district level she has served on the Student Option Book Committee. In addition, this fall she volunteered in the Office of Student Placement.

"I want our Seattle schools to be an educational system that we all can be proud of. Seattle being a multi-ethnic city can reflect this in their curriculum and school environment. Voluntary busing,

proven successful in other United States cities, will integrate, unite, and strengthen opportunities for **ALL** of our students.

Through effective local school base management, the community and educational staff will have a chance to give input and direction to their schools. This results in goal setting and positive movement towards achievement.

Wise use of district monies is essential. Financial responsibilities must be developed to link budget decisions to quality programs."

Janice will be an active participant in our public schools. As an educator and parent, she is more than a behind the scenes person. Her promise is to be accessible by getting involved. You can count on her in sharing concerns, experience and input from school staff and the community. Her expertise is education. She has the desire to improve and develop first rate instruction.

"Children are our most valuable assets; therefore, I'm dedicated to the promotion of the very best education possible." Janice Blair deserves your vote for School Board District No. 2.





**Connie  
SIDLES**

Connie Sidles was born June 7, 1949, lived in Holly Park and attended Van Asselt and Rainier Beach. She graduated Phi Beta Kappa from the University of Chicago and went to work in the field of publishing, where she was responsible for preparing and administering multimillion-dollar budgets and managing large staffs. She is now a business consultant and writer and lives in the North End with husband John (UW professor) and preschoolers Alex (5) and Nathan (3). "**I KNOW** the value of education. It was the way out of poverty for me, and it's still the best way."

Connie Sidles stands for: quality education for all children in all neighborhoods; neighborhood schools with high expectations for achievement; voluntary integration — it works best; business partnerships to promote education and reward students academically; listening with an **OPEN** mind and heart; allocating more of our present resources toward books and teachers; adopting program ideas that come from the bottom up instead of the top down; creating a varsity sports program in middle school; keeping K-6 options; scrutinizing the budget to make sure our dollars are wisely spent; challenging all students to fulfill their potential; developing school-based management to

achieve instructional goals; putting multicultural education into the classroom every day; making the system accountable for results; evaluating performance; retaining gifted student programs; working **WITH** teachers to resolve contract issues before we have a strike; following through on commitments.

"My victory in the primary election was a referendum for strong communities, centered around stable schools. It was a vote **FOR** education. This campaign was — and continues to be — a grassroots effort, just neighbor helping neighbor to make our schools better. **NOW** is the time to reaffirm our belief in quality education. **NOW** is the time to make sure every child receives the greatest gift in our power to give — a chance. The schools and the School Board belong to all of us, not to special-interest groups with private agendas. We can make a difference. Your vote does count."

Connie believes that School Board members, like any other elected officials, have an obligation to listen to the people, to respond to the people, and to act. If you agree, please vote for Connie Sidles. She is **FROM** the people; she is **FOR** the people. She will work hard for you.



**Linda  
HOWARD**

Linda Howard was born April 4, 1942. She is a graduate of Seattle Public Schools and received a degree in Zoology from the University of Washington. She was founder and editor of the "Focus" newsletter for the Seattle Public Schools, and has also been employed as a research assistant at the University of Washington.

Linda has been involved in the parent groups at all of the schools attended by her 3 sons — Kimball, Laurelhurst, Leschi, Madrona, Eckstein, and Roosevelt — and served two years as President of Seattle Council PTSA. She brings to her candidacy 10 years of experience in various areas with the school district, including desegregation and educational planning, public relations, labor/management relations, and funding.

There are a number of realities which will be faced very early in the tenure of this school board. Decisions regarding grade configurations, school closure, and busing will be made in the first 6 to 9 months. The teacher's contract will be renegotiated this year, beginning in the spring. Budget matters are of serious concern. Public confidence in

the schools must be confirmed and strengthened. We need a school board whose members are experienced, knowledgeable, and familiar with the issues and individuals involved to provide the best-informed, strongest decisions in these areas of major impact and long-term effect. Linda Howard will bring 10 years of experience in a broad range of areas and an extended base of support throughout the community, along with proven leadership and communication skills to the decision-making processes faced by the school board. Her commitment to quality integrated education for all students is firm and of proven standing.

Linda favors a student assignment plan which would utilize voluntary measures to the maximum degree possible, but will not support a plan which will resegregate Seattle's schools.

Linda's candidacy has been endorsed by the Seattle Times, the Seattle P-I, the Weekly, and the Seattle Education Association. She was rated "Outstanding" by the Municipal League. She offers competence, integrity, and realism, and she asks for your support on November 3.



# Seattle School District No. 1

## Director, District No. 6



**Dorothy  
CAMER**

Dorothy Camer was born in Washington, D.C. on November 8, 1930. She obtained a B.S. in chemistry from The George Washington University, a M.S. from Clarkson College, and a Ph.D. from Oregon State in physical chemistry with a minor in college and university teaching. Her three children attended Seattle schools, two have graduated, the youngest enters high school this fall. She works as a computer system analyst at Boeing. She has lived in several different states as well as abroad prior to coming to Washington. She has worked for both large and small companies as well as the federal government.

After coming to Seattle she has worked with the desegregation and facilities committee of the school district and with KidsPlace and organized the Committee for the Educational Rights of Students.

Rating by Women In Unity — Excellent.

Endorsed by James Ennis, Peter Francis, Vivian McLean, Daniel H. Smith, and Robert Watt.

"As an Asian American single parent I bring a rich experience to apply to problems in the Seattle School District. For over eight years I researched the Seattle school system and Washington state education laws. This school district must put students at the top of their priorities and return control of the schools to the public.

"The function of the school is to see that children achieve the skills defined by the student learning objectives and the district curriculum. Schools must prescribe ways for the children to succeed and provide them with the resources to do so instead of intimidating and threatening them when they fail. The teaching staff should be encouraged to develop innovative methods to meet the educational needs of students and not be rigidly held to some predetermined lesson plan.

"Our children must have an education which meets their **individual** and collective needs and not be objects for the convenience of the school administration to be herded around like cattle so that they fit into the grooves of the "system." Our children have a right to the "Schools Without Failure" described by Dr. William Glasser. I shall hold the school system accountable to perform in the best interest of the students. Such a school system would not have to close schools for lack of students.

"Students and parents must have adequate grievance procedures which will address all issues. Current grievance procedures addressing only discipline matters force students to misbehave to get attention resulting in counter-productive activities."



**Kenneth H.  
EASTLACK**

Incumbent Board member, Ken Eastlack, born June 1, 1937 attended public schools in Camden, New Jersey until he entered the U.S. Navy and served five years as an Air Controlman — Honorable Discharge, 1959. After completing his secondary education at Long Beach Evening High School in 1959, Ken received his B.A. (Physical Education), and M.A. (Counseling) degrees from San Francisco State University. He has completed additional work in Administration, and Alcohol/Drug Studies at U.C. Berkeley and Seattle University respectively.

Ken, a Family Counselor in private practice, has also been a VISTA Volunteer, an Elementary School Counselor, and YMCA Associate Athletic Director.

Ken resides in West Seattle with his wife Dolores and son David. David is in the fourth grade at Beacon Hill School. Dolores owns a Day Care Facility in West Seattle where she has resided for 26 years.

**KEN EASTLACK** was selected from a highly qualified group of four candidates to be appointed to the position he now holds. Prior to the appointment he chaired the West Seattle Chamber of Commerce P.I.P.E. program with E.C. Hughes School, and has since accepted a similar role with the West Seattle Rotary and its partner, Frank B. Cooper School. Last year he served on Superintendent Kendrick's Planning Advisory Committee

that delivered a wide range of proposals to the superintendent to aid him in revising the Seattle Plan. Ken recognized and worked with the diversity of interests represented among the P.A.C. members and was seen as a positive contributor to the ultimate coming together of that group and its ability to offer specific proposals for change to further the educational opportunities of **ALL STUDENTS**.

While serving on the Board, Ken has been attentive and responsive to the issues and concerns of the citizens it serves and the system it directs. A great number of difficult decisions must be made in the coming months that will involve such areas as student placement, school closures, and grade configuration. **KEN EASTLACK** believes that **WISE AND DECISIVE ACTION** in these and other areas will eliminate the bulk of our educational delivery system's problems.

**KEN BELIEVES THE SCHOOL BOARD MUST CONTINUALLY ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE OF CHANGE SO THAT ALL STUDENTS MAY BENEFIT FROM THEIR BASIC RIGHT TO AN EQUITABLE, QUALITY EDUCATION.**

Ken has clearly demonstrated his concern and caring for young people, please help him to continue . . . vote for **KEN EASTLACK** — Director, District Six.

# COMPLETE TEXT OF King County Proposition No. 1

AN ORDINANCE providing for the submission to the qualified electors of King County, at a special election to be held in conjunction with the general election on November 3, 1987, of a proposition seeking approval of the issuance by King County of not more than \$99,800,000 of unlimited tax general obligation bonds, the principal of and interest on which shall be payable from annual property tax levies in excess of regular property tax levies, maturing within a maximum term of 20 years, to finance certain capital improvement projects at Harborview and Pacific Medical Centers, and the Seattle-King County Health Department's Columbia, East, South, Southwest and Renton Clinics.

**PREAMBLE:** Harborview Medical Center ("Harborview") includes the only trauma center in a four-state region providing level one emergency patient care. It serves as the major regional facility for referrals of critical injuries including burn cases and spinal cord and head injuries. Annual emergency room patient visits have increased from 31,000 in 1982 to over 40,000 in the 12 months ended June 1987. Harborview plans an expansion and remodeling of its emergency trauma center to accommodate the increasing patient volume and to more efficiently locate emergency and other support services.

Currently nursing units with 92 beds for patients requiring acute nursing care are housed in a portion of the Harborview facility built in 1931. Harborview plans to relocate the nursing units to a modern facility to meet state regulations and to provide an efficient physical configuration for patient care.

All of Harborview's medical and surgical out-patient facilities are housed in aging facilities which lack adequate heating, ventilation and air conditioning and which contain inadequate clinic space which is inefficiently designed. Harborview intends to renovate its out-patient facilities to promote efficiency, increase capacity and meet contemporary standards.

Pacific Medical Center ("PMC") is public development authority which operates clinics in Seattle, Totem Lake, Renton and soon in Bellevue. Pursuant

to written agreements, PMC is the provider of specialty and diagnostic medical services for low-income and uninsured patients referred from King County and Seattle community health clinics. It is also the Regional Uniformed Services Treatment Facility for active duty and retired military personnel in King County under contract with the Department of Defense. Structural improvements to the PMC's Beacon Hill facility are necessary to meet the Seattle seismic and other building codes to allow the institution to continue fulfilling its major role in the King County public health care delivery system. The continuation of PMC's ability to contribute to the public health care system is important to King County's purposes to provide for the health and welfare of its citizens.

The non-profit community clinic known as the "Community Clinic System" has become the family doctor for more than 70,000 low income residents of King County. The Health Department plays a major role in planning, development and support of the community clinic system, as well as operating a network of health service centers throughout the county providing specific public health services focused on children, seniors and pregnant women. In order to meet the needs of the growing population, new facilities are needed immediately in the East Side, South King County and in Southeast Seattle health department service areas. Furthermore, co-locating non-profit community clinics with these health department clinics provides the public both cost efficiencies and better access to comprehensive family services. The Renton and Southwest health department service centers require improvements to correct building deficiencies to promote their efficient operation. It is the intent of King County to issue unlimited tax general obligation bonds to finance the capital improvements and to submit this proposal for approval by the electorate.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

**SECTION 1.** "Regional Health Care Capital Improvements Project," as used herein, shall mean:

A. Capital improvements to Harborview for the

purposes of expanding and consolidating its emergency trauma center and other key diagnostic and treatment departments, expanding, improving and relocating patient and visitor services, and modernizing, expanding and consolidating in-patient and out-patient facilities; and

B. Capital improvements to PMC for the purpose of making structural repairs and or additions which will bring its "Tower Building" on Beacon Hill into compliance with the City of Seattle's seismic and other building codes (the "PMC Project"); and

C. The following capital improvements to facilities operated or to be operated in whole or in part (as more specifically noted below) by the Health Department (collectively, the "Health Department Clinic Project"):

1. A new Southeast Seattle Community Health Center in Columbia City area intended to house the services of the Health Department's existing Columbia Health Center and which may also house (but shall not be required to do so) a co-located nonprofit community health clinic; and

2. A new East District Public Health Center in east King County intended to house the services of the Health Department's existing East District Public Health Center and which may also house (but shall not be required to do so) a co-located nonprofit community health clinic, and may also include a satellite clinic in north King County to be operated, in whole or in part, by the Health Department; and

3. A new health center in south King County intended to house the services of either the Health Department's existing Auburn Health Center or an additional Health Department health center, and, in either case, which may also house (but shall not be required to do so) a co-located nonprofit community health clinic; and

4. Expansion and remodeling of the Health Department's existing Renton Health Center; and

5. Roof repairs at the Health Department's existing Southwest Public Health Center.

**SECTION 2.** Subject to the approval of the qualified electors of King County, the county council hereby authorizes the issuance of unlimited tax general obligation bonds (the "Bonds") in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$99,800,000 for the purpose of providing all or part of the

money necessary to pay the capital costs of the Regional Health Care Capital Improvements Project. The term "capital costs," as used in the foregoing sentence, shall be construed consistently with the term "capital purposes" in Article VII, Section 2(b) of the Washington Constitution and R.C.W. 84.52.056, but, subject thereto, may include the costs of (i) property acquisition, site preparation and demolition; (ii) development, design, engineering, architecture, planning, financial, legal, relocation and other services lawfully incurred incident to the development of the components of the Regional Health Care Capital Improvements Project and their financing; and (iii) construction, renovation, remodeling, equipping and furnishing of the components of the Regional Health Care Capital Improvements Project and their financing, including its incidental costs and costs related to the sale and issuance of the Bonds; however, the term "capital costs" shall not include maintenance, operations or costs for replacement of equipment.

The maximum amount of principal proceeds of the Bonds to be made available to each component shall be as follows:

A. \$75,465,000 for the Harborview Project;

B. \$9,315,000 for the PMC Project; and

C. \$15,020,000 in the aggregate for the Health Department Clinic Projects.

The Bonds shall bear such date or dates; shall mature at such time or times not to exceed 20 years from the date of issuance thereof; shall be issued in such denominations; shall bear such terms, conditions and covenants; shall be in such form; shall bear interest at such fixed or variable rate or rates; shall bear such redemption and registration privileges; and shall be sold in such manner, at such time or times, in such amounts and at such price or prices as the county council shall hereafter determine by ordinance. The Bonds may be issued in one or more series, either separately or in combination with other authorized general obligation bonds of King County.

The Bonds shall be general obligations of King County and, unless paid from other sources, both the principal thereof and the interest thereon shall be payable from annual property tax levies, if authorized by the qualified electors as provided in section 5 of this ordinance, upon all taxable property within King County in excess of the regular prop-

erty tax levies without limitation as to rate or amount.

**SECTION 3.** Subject to the approval by the qualified electors of King County of the issuance of the Bonds for the purposes described in section 2 of this ordinance, the county council may, by ordinance, provide for the issuance of short-term obligations in anticipation of the issuance of the Bonds in accordance with the provisions of R.C.W. 39.50. The aggregate principal amount of all such short-term obligations and Bonds outstanding at any time shall not exceed \$99,800,000.

**SECTION 4.** No part of the Bonds or any short-term obligations in anticipation thereof, the proceeds of which are intended to finance the PMC Project, shall be issued or sold unless and until the county council shall have approved and authorized the execution of, and King County and the City of Seattle's Pacific Hospital Preservation and Development Authority have entered into, an appropriate interlocal cooperation agreement defining the rights and duties of the respective parties with respect to the accomplishment of the PMC Project and the use of the proceeds of Bonds or short-term obligations in anticipation thereof.

**SECTION 5.** The county council finds that an urgent need exists for the Regional Health Care Capital Improvements Project and declares that an emergency exists requiring submission to the qualified electors of King County of a proposition authorizing the issuance of the Bonds for the purposes described in section 2 of this ordinance at a special election to be held in conjunction with the general municipal election to be held on November 3, 1987.

The King County manager of records and elections as *ex officio* supervisor of elections is hereby requested to find the existence of such emergency pursuant to R.C.W. 29.13, and is requested to assume jurisdiction of and to call and conduct a special election and to submit to the qualified electors of King County the proposition set forth below. The clerk of the council is hereby authorized and directed to certify said proposition to the King County manager of records and elections in substantially the following form, with such additions, deletions or modifications as may be required by the King County prosecutor:

KING COUNTY  
REGIONAL HEALTH CARE  
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS  
PROPOSITION NO. 1

Shall King County, to finance Harborview Medical Center's trauma center and certain capital improvements at Harborview and Pacific Medical Centers, and the Health Department's Columbia, East, South, Southwest and Renton Clinics, as provided in King County Ordinance 8196, issue up to \$99,800,000 of unlimited tax general obligation bonds with a maximum term of 20 years, on which principal and interest shall be payable from annual property tax levies in excess of regular property tax levies?

BONDS, YES  
BONDS, NO

Certification of such proposition by the clerk of the council to the King County manager of records and elections, in accordance with law prior to the date of such election on November 3, 1987, and any other act consistent with the authority of and prior to the effective date of this ordinance, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

**SECTION 6.** If any one or more of the provisions of this ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this ordinance, the Bonds or any short-term obligations issued in anticipation thereof, and this ordinance, the Bonds and any short-term obligations issued in anticipation thereof shall be construed and enforced as if such unconstitutional or invalid provision had not been contained herein.

INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this 10th day of August, 1987.

PASSED this 24th day of August, 1987.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL  
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Gary Grant (signed)  
Chair  
ATTEST:  
Dorothy M. Owens (signed)  
Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this 3rd day of September, 1987.

Tim Hill  
King County Executive



## LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT





**4<sup>TH</sup>**  
**COUNTY COUNCIL DISTRICT**

TOTAL PRECINCTS = 348

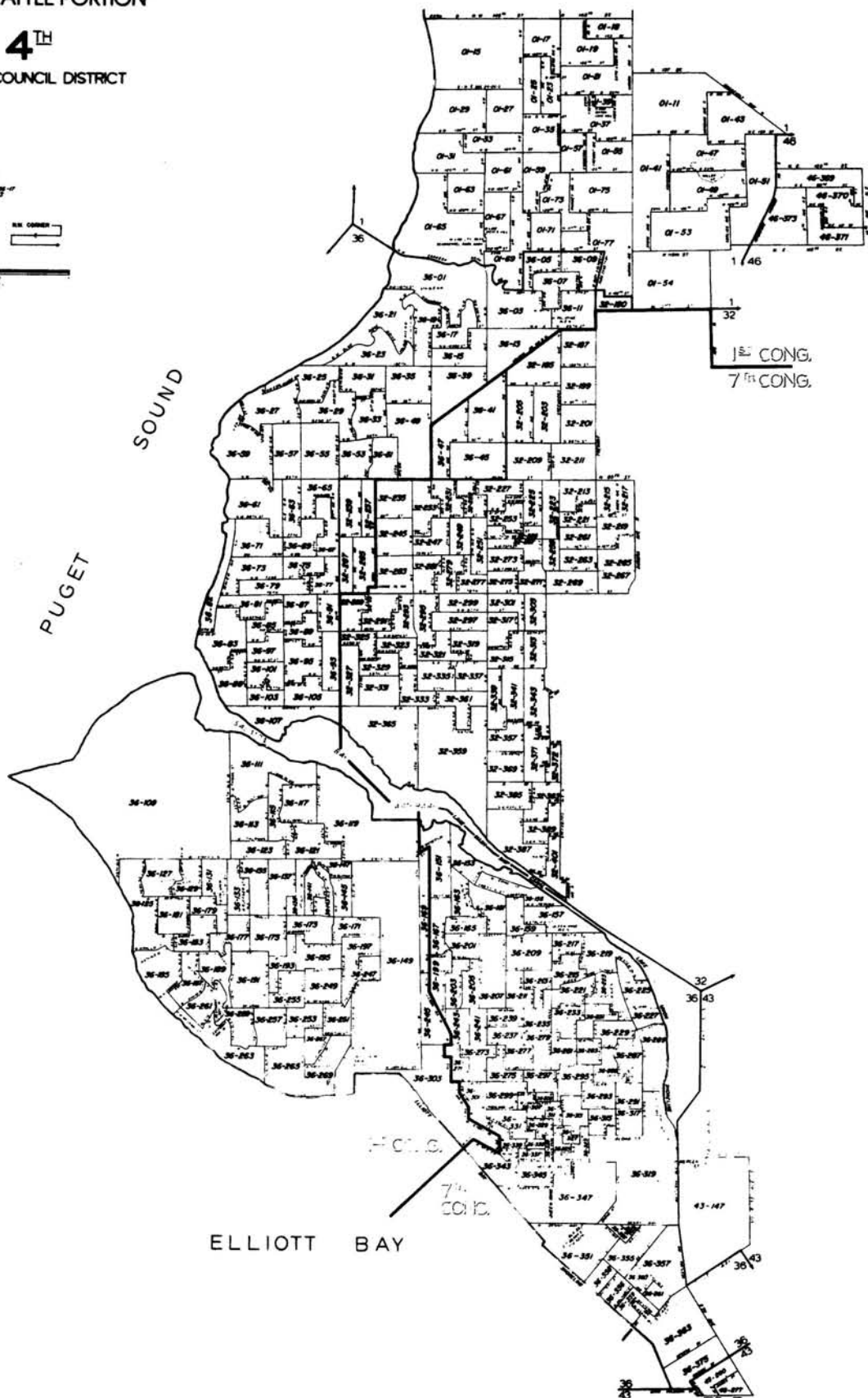
PRECINCT NUMBER

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT--

GENERAL PATTERN OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT SEQUENCE

R.M. CORNER

12





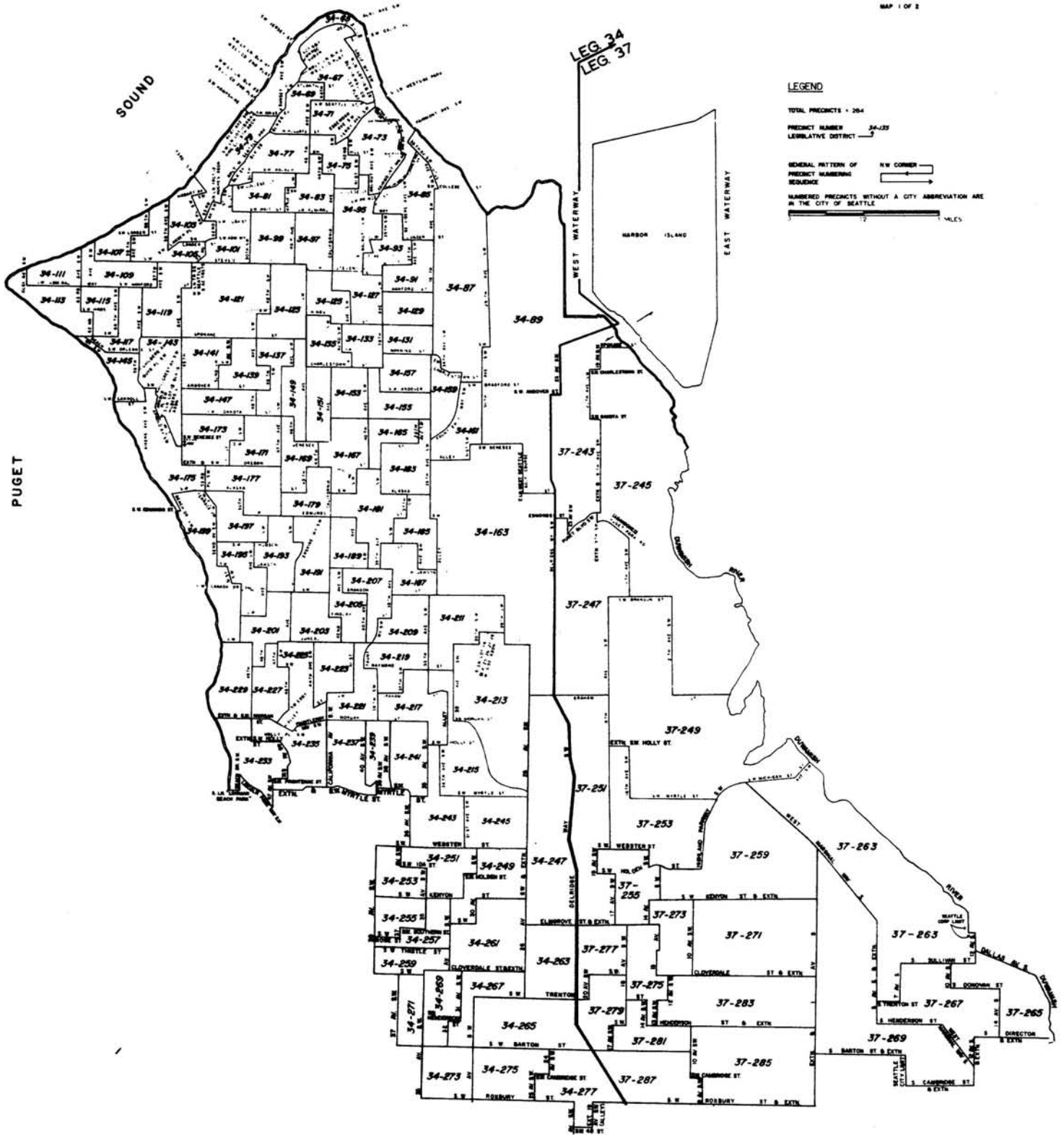
# CITY OF SEATTLE PORTION

## 8<sup>TH</sup>

### COUNTY COUNCIL DISTRICT

MAP 1 OF 2

ELLIOTT BAY



# SEATTLE

## City Cable 28

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### Your Government Channel

Seattle City Cable 28 cablecasts Full Seattle City Council meetings at the following times:

Mondays	3:00 p.m. & 7:00 p.m.
Wednesdays	10:00 a.m.

Committee meetings will be cablecast during the time periods given below. The specific committee meetings scheduled for these time periods will vary weekly because of the variation in the City Council's meeting schedule.

Tuesdays	2:00 p.m. & 6:00 p.m.
Wednesdays	2:00 p.m.
Thursdays	10:00 a.m. & 2:00 p.m.
Fridays	10:00 a.m.

Programs produced by or for Seattle City Departments are cablecast at the following times:

Tuesdays	10:00 a.m.
Thursdays	7:00 p.m.

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# MAJOR POLITICAL PARTY CAUCUS AND CONVENTION PROCEDURES

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In Washington State, the candidates for most offices which appear on the state general election ballot are nominated at a primary election. The most important exception to this procedure is the nomination of candidates for the positions of President and Vice President. This information is presented to familiarize Washington voters with the process by which the nominees for President and Vice President are determined and how Washington residents can participate in that selection process. This section is detachable so that you may keep it after the election for reference.

Delegates to the national nominating conventions of the major political parties from Washington are selected through a system of precinct caucuses, county or legislative district conventions, and finally, the state convention. The first step in this process is the precinct caucus, a neighborhood-level meeting open to all of the members of a particular political party. Precinct caucuses are held in each precinct of the state in the early spring of each presidential year. Individuals are elected from each precinct to attend the legislative district or county convention where the delegates to the state convention are chosen. The delegates to the state convention select the delegates to the national convention at which the presidential and vice-presidential nominees are selected. In addition to the selection of delegates, those persons attending party caucuses and conventions have the opportunity to determine the party platform, vote on resolutions, and meet party candidates for a variety of local, state and national offices.

## DATES OF PRECINCT CAUCUSES AND CONVENTIONS

	Republicans	Democrats
Precinct caucuses	March 8, 1988	March 8, 1988
County conventions	April-June 1988*	April 23, 1988
District conventions	April-June 1988*	April 30, 1988
State convention	July 15-16, 1988	June 11-12, 1988
Location of state convention	Tacoma	Olympia-Tumwater-Lacey

\*Information on the time of all of the caucuses and conventions was not complete at the time this publication was prepared.

## RULES AND PROCEDURES

Each political party has the authority under state law to adopt rules to govern the delegate selection process and other party activities which occur in conjunction with the caucuses and conventions. These party rules specify the number of delegates from each precinct to the county or legislative district convention, the number of delegates from each legislative district or county convention to the state convention, and the procedural rules for conducting the caucuses and conventions. The delegate allocation formulas are usually based on population or a combination of population and the number of votes certain candidates for that party received in the precinct, district or county. A copy of the rules of either party should be available from the state committee of that party in advance of the time precinct caucuses are held.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The dates and locations of all party caucuses and conventions receive advance press coverage and are generally advertised by the parties. Specific questions you have about any aspect of the nominating procedure may be directed to the state committee of the respective party. They may be able to respond to your inquiry directly or they may refer you to either your precinct committeeperson or your county or district chairperson. The addresses and telephone numbers of the state committees are as follows:

Washington State Republican Party  
Nine Lake Bellevue Drive, Suite 203  
Bellevue, WA 98005  
(206) 451-1988

Washington State Democratic Committee  
1702 Smith Tower  
Seattle, WA 98104  
(206) 583-0664



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## **INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE AND MINOR PARTY NOMINATING PROCEDURES**

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This summary of the procedures governing the nomination of independent and minor party candidates is not meant to be inclusive. Persons interested in being nominated in this manner should consult Chapter 29.24 of the Revised Code of Washington or obtain more detailed information from the office of the Secretary of State, P.O. Box 9000 (AS-22), Legislative Building, Olympia, WA 98504.

### **NOMINATING CONVENTION**

Any nomination of a candidate for partisan political office other than by major political party must be made by a convention held on the last Saturday preceding the filing period. In 1988, this will be July 23. Notice of the intention to hold a nominating convention must be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the county in which the convention is to be held at least ten days before the date of the convention. A number of registered voters equal to one for each 10,000 voters who voted in the jurisdiction for which each nomination is made or twenty-five such voters, whichever number is greater, must attend the nominating convention and sign the nominating petition for the candidates who are nominated.

### **CERTIFICATE OF NOMINATION**

The signatures and addresses of the registered voters who attended the convention and a record of the proceedings of the convention must be submitted to the office of the Secretary of State no later than the last day allowed for candidates to file for office. In 1988 this deadline is July 29. Any candidate who is nominated at an independent or minor party convention must file a declaration of candidacy with the Secretary of State and pay the filing fee required for the office sought. (A nominating petition containing signatures of registered voters equal to the dollar amount of the filing fee is permitted for those candidates without sufficient assets or income to pay the filing fee.) The names of all of the candidates who have been nominated by convention will be printed on the primary election ballot together with the major party candidates for their respective offices. With the exception of candidates for the offices of President and Vice President, no candidate may have his or her name printed on the general election ballot unless he or she receives at least one percent of the total votes cast for that office in the partisan primary.

**SECRETARY OF STATE  
TOLL-FREE VOTER INFORMATION  
1-800-824-VOTE (8683)  
TDD TOLL-FREE VOTER INFORMATION  
1-800-422-VOTE (8683)**

# WASHINGTON STATE VOTER INFORMATION

## VOTER REGISTRATION

### Qualifications for registering:

1. You are a U.S. citizen by birth or naturalization.
2. You will be 18 or older on the day of the primary or general election.
3. You are a legal resident of the state of Washington.

### When to register:

Anytime, but you must register 30 days before the election to be qualified to vote. The voter registration deadline for the 1987 state general election is October 3, 1987.

### Where to register:

You must register in person at the **King County Division of Records and Elections** or before a city or town clerk or deputy voter registrar. Deputy registrars are located in most public schools, some fire stations and state offices. Contact **Records and Elections at 344-5265** for the location of the registration facility nearest to you.

### When it is necessary to re-register:

You must re-register only if:

1. You did not vote in the previous 24-month period, or
2. You did not vote in the 1984 presidential election, or
3. You have moved from one county to another, or
4. You have legally changed your name.

To be eligible to vote, you must re-register 30 days before the election. Keep your registration current. Your registration remains valid as long as you exercise your right to vote!

### If you move, you must transfer your registration:

If you move within a county, you should also change your voter registration. This can be done before a deputy voter registrar or by mail. If you mail the information, include both your old and new addresses and your signature and forward to **Records and Elections Division, 553 King County Administration Building, Seattle, WA 98104**. To be eligible to vote in your new precinct, you must transfer your registration 30 days before the election.

## ELECTION DAY AND VOTING

### Where to vote:

At your precinct's polling place. The name and number of your precinct and polling place are on your registration card. Page 3 describes the coding of your voter registration card. Polling place locations are also published in the newspaper sometime the week before the election. You may also call **Records and Elections Division at 344-5282 or 344-2565** for information.

### When to vote:

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

### How to vote:

Three methods of voting are used in Washington State: punchcard, lever machines and paper ballots. King County uses punchcard voting. If you need assistance, you may ask an election worker, before you vote, to explain how to use the voting device. You may also request assistance from two election officials of opposite political parties or a person of your choice in recording your vote. If you make an error on your ballot, you may request a replacement.

### Absentee Voting:

1. **Regular Absentee Ballot:** If you cannot vote in person, you may vote by absentee ballot. You may request an absentee ballot, either in person or by mail, as early as 45 days before the election, but no later than the day before the election.

Exception: If you are confined to the hospital and were admitted no earlier than five days before the election, you may apply for an absentee ballot up to and including the day of the election.

2. **Service Absentee Ballot:** Members of the military service may apply for an absentee ballot at any time. Such service voters will be mailed an absentee ballot for the next primary or general election, or special election.

3. **Special Absentee Ballot:** A voter who is working outside the continental United States and will be unable to return a regular absentee ballot by normal mail delivery may apply for a special absentee ballot 90 days before the primary or general election. The special absentee ballot will contain the offices and measures, if known, scheduled to appear on the ballot. The Records and Elections Division will include a list of candidates who have filed and a list of any issues that have been referred to the ballot before the application was filed.

The voter may use the special absentee ballot to write in the name of any eligible candidate for each office and vote on any measure.

4. **Ongoing Absentee Ballot:** If you are a disabled person or a person over the age of 65, you may apply for status as an ongoing absentee voter. This will entitle you to automatically receive an absentee ballot for each subsequent election through January of the next odd-numbered year. At that time, the **Division of Records and Elections** will notify you and permit you to renew your status as an ongoing absentee voter.

# 1987 GENERAL ELECTION SAMPLE BALLOT

	YES	NO
<b>REFERENDUM BILL 41</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>INITIATIVE MEASURE 92</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 8207</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 8212</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4212</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4220</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>43rd STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, SENATOR</b>		
Jeff Ward (R)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Janice Niemi (D)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>KING COUNTY PROPOSITION NO. 1</b>		
Regional Health Care Capital		
Improvements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>KING COUNTY ASSESSOR</b>		
Jeanette Berleen (R)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ruthe Ridder (D)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>KING COUNTY COUNCIL DISTRICT NO. 2</b>		
Drake Harrison Sisley (R)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Cynthia Sullivan (D)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>KING COUNTY COUNCIL DISTRICT NO. 4</b>		
Lois North (R)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Bobbe Bridge (D)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>KING COUNTY COUNCIL DISTRICT NO. 8</b>		
Greg Nickels (D)		
<b>COURT OF APPEALS, JUDGE</b>		
Robert W. Winsor	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>PORT OF SEATTLE DISTRICT NO. 3</b>		
Paige Miller	<input type="checkbox"/>	
George Kargianis	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>CITY OF SEATTLE</b>		
<b>TREASURER</b>		
Lloyd Hara	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Harold C. Lewis	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>CLERK/COMPTROLLER</b>	
Norward J. Brooks	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>COUNCIL POSITION NO. 1</b>	
Paul Kraabel	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ricardo Sanchez	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>COUNCIL POSITION NO. 2</b>	
Dolores Sibonga	<input type="checkbox"/>
Margaret Pageler	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>COUNCIL POSITION NO. 3</b>	
Norm Rice	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>COUNCIL POSITION NO. 4</b>	
Sam Smith	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grace Jansons	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>COUNCIL POSITION NO. 5</b>	
Jim Street	<input type="checkbox"/>
Christopher P. Hanson	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>SEATTLE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1</b>	
<b>DIRECTOR, DISTRICT NO. 1</b>	
Ellen Roe	<input type="checkbox"/>
John J. Boitano	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>DIRECTOR, DISTRICT NO. 2</b>	
Marilyn S. Smith	<input type="checkbox"/>
Janice Blair	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>DIRECTOR, DISTRICT NO. 3</b>	
Connie Sidles	<input type="checkbox"/>
Linda Howard	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>DIRECTOR, DISTRICT NO. 6</b>	
Dorothy Camer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kenneth H. Eastlack	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>*WATER DISTRICT NO. 24</b>	



# Absentee Ballot Application Certification

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

TO BE FILLED OUT BY APPLICANT

PLEASE PRINT IN INK

IF KNOWN :

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM A REGISTERED VOTER.

Registration No. KI \_\_\_\_\_

Registered Name \_\_\_\_\_

Legislative Dist. \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_

Cong. Dist. \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: (Day) \_\_\_\_\_ (Evening) \_\_\_\_\_

For identification purposes only: (Optional)

Birth Date \_\_\_\_\_ Social Security No. \_\_\_\_\_

SEND MY BALLOT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

Street Address \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Country \_\_\_\_\_

TO BE VALID, YOUR WRITTEN SIGNATURE MUST BE INCLUDED

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

THIS APPLICATION IS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

Primary Election Only Sep \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_

General Election Only Nov \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_

Primary & General Election Sep \_\_\_\_\_ Nov \_\_\_\_\_

Special Election Only \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY.

Precinct Code \_\_\_\_\_

Levy Code \_\_\_\_\_

Ballot Code-P \_\_\_\_\_

Ballot Code-G \_\_\_\_\_

Ballot Mailed \_\_\_\_\_

By issuance of a ballot this dept. certifies that the applicant's signature has been compared against the applicant's registration form, and that the applicant is qualified to receive a ballot.

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By issuance of a ballot this dept. certifies that the applicant's signature has been compared against the applicant's registration form, and that the applicant is qualified to receive a ballot.

*the the People*

Heidi!

1987

# VOIERS, PAVPHITET

OFFICIAL LOCAL VOTERS' PAMPHLET

**INCLUDING:**

- King County
- Port of Seattle
- City of Seattle
- Seattle School District No. 1

## RESIDENTIAL PATRON, LOCAL

# EDITION 1

**BULK RATE**  
**U.S. POSTAGE**  
**PAID**  
Seattle, Washington  
Permit No. 1216

CAR. RT. PRESORT