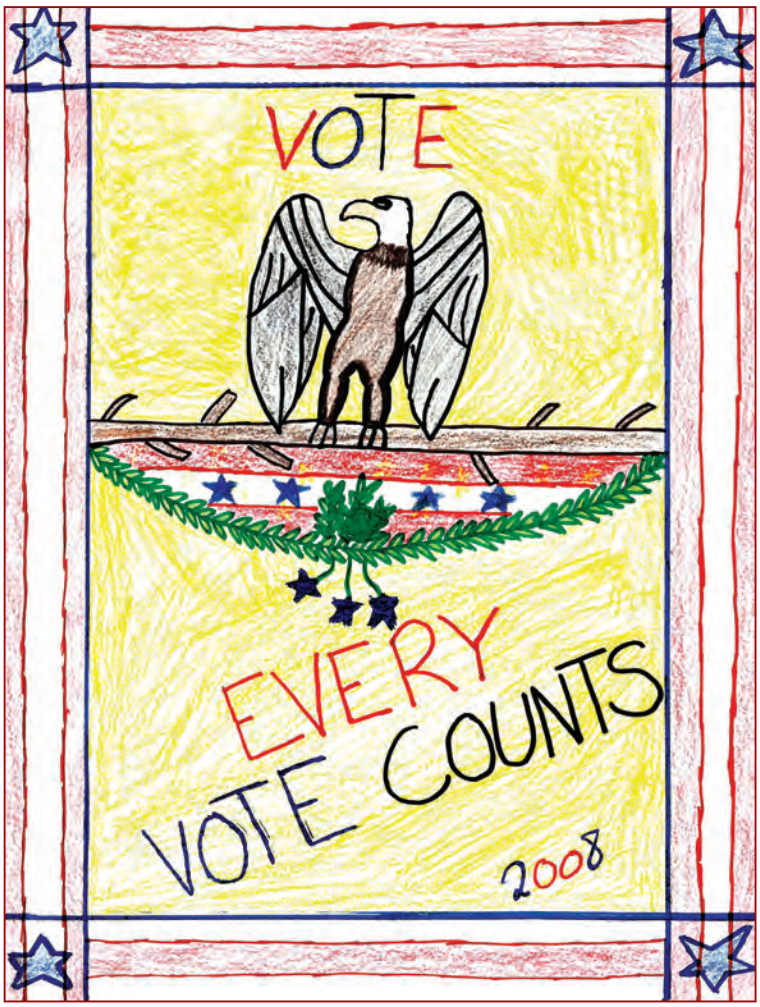
STATE OF WASHINGTON

VOTERS' PAMPHLET



November 4, 2008 General Election

Washington has a new election system. In each race for partisan office, the two candidates who received the most votes in the August Primary advanced to the November General Election. It is possible that the two candidates in a race will prefer the same party.

Each candidate for partisan office may state a political party that he or she prefers. A candidate's preference does not imply that the candidate is nominated or endorsed by the party, or that the party approves of or associates with that candidate.

The election for President and Vice President is different. Those candidates are the official nominees of their political parties.

PUBLISHED BY THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
AND KING COUNTY ELECTIONS

EDITION 15D

Introduction to the
2008 General Election Voters' Pamphlet

It's your choice … it's your voice!

This is truly an exciting time to be a voter in Washington State. Our 2008 General Election marks the first time since 1952 with no incumbents in the race for the White House, and we in Washington will choose statewide elected leaders and the members of Congress, legislators, judges and local officials who will lead us during this pivotal moment in our history. You will play a central role in deciding our future.

We have just concluded our first use of the voter-approved Top 2 Primary that produced the slate of candidates you see on these pages. Voters have chosen finalists based on their favorite for each partisan office, without regard to party preference. You will note that candidates describe their party preference, but this doesn't mean that the party endorses or identifies with the candidate. The Top 2 Primary was not a nominating process, but rather a way for voters to winnow the field for each office to two finalists. In some cases, finalists may share the same party preference. Minor-party candidates were part of the primary process.

Now it's your opportunity to pick the winners!

As your chief elections official, I want to assure you that our elections process has seen dramatic improvement since 2004, when we had the closest race for governor in history, and unprecedented scrutiny. There have been 180 changes to state election law and 1,100 administrative rule changes, all designed to give you confidence in the accuracy and integrity of this process we all hold dear. The most striking improvement was creation of a statewide voter registration database that has greatly improved our ability to keep voter registration records current and accountable. Today, voter rolls are the cleanest they have ever been.

As a voter you now have more information than ever before. Visit us online at **www.vote.wa.gov** for a variety of resources. Click on **MyVote** to get customized voting information. Study this **Voters' Pamphlet** and check out the **Video Voters' Guide** and our new "I Will Vote" feature.

Thanks for participating!

Sincerely,

SAM REED
Secretary of State

Dear King County Voter:

A lot has changed since the last presidential election. King County Elections has worked hard since then to implement more than 300 reforms and recommendations resulting from outside audits, best practices, and the innovative work of elections staff. With these changes and 20 successful elections behind us, King County is prepared for the November 4 General Election. Whether you are a voter, candidate running for office or an elected official, everyone with a stake in our system of democracy is well served by the safeguards in place to protect every vote.

I encourage you to read the information in this Voters' Pamphlet to make sure you are prepared to cast your ballot. In addition to information about candidates and ballot measures, you will find more information about accessible voting options, programs offered by King County Elections as well as our future plans to transition to vote by mail. There are also tips for filling out and returning your mail ballot.

If you are a poll voter, November 4 will be the last time you will visit your polling place to vote. I urge you to join me in giving thanks to the dedicated people who have worked as poll workers. Also, be sure to confirm the location of your polling place online before you vote on November 4, as many polling places have changed since 2004. Beginning in February 2009, King County will conduct all elections by mail. You will receive a letter from our office in the mail in January about this change. Visit www.kingcounty.gov/elections or call (206) 296-VOTE for more information.

Absentee voters have another secure option for returning their ballot with the installation of ten secured, 24-hour ballot drop boxes throughout the county. You can also return your ballot at any neighborhood polling place on Election Day. The ten ballot drop box locations are listed inside this pamphlet.

Remember, every vote makes a difference. Be an informed voter and be sure to vote on Tuesday, November 4.

King County Elections

Sincerely,

SHERRIL HUFF
Director
King County Elections

Congratulations to Natasha Graves, age 10, of Tacoma whose artwork is displayed on the cover of this Voters' Pamphlet.

Secretary of State Voter Information Hotline (800) 448-4881

TDD/TTY Hotline for the hearing or speech impaired (800) 422-8683

Visit our online voters' guide at www.vote.wa.gov

Table of Contents

Help America Vote Act Information

Under Section 402(a)(2) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA), P.L. 107-252 and Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 434-263, any person who believes that a violation of any provision of Title III of HAVA has occurred, is occurring, or is about to occur, may file a complaint with the Office of the Secretary of State. A complaint form can be found at **www.secstate.wa.gov/elections/reform_federal.aspx** or a letter containing the following information will be considered an acceptable complaint.

A. Person making complaint

Name, address, city, state, ZIP, county, and home and work phone numbers

B. Description of the alleged violation

Please identify:

1. The facts of the alleged violation;
2. Witnesses, if any, and contact information if you have it;
3. Date and time you became aware of the alleged violation;
4. Location where the alleged violation occurred;
5. Who is responsible for the alleged violation; and
6. Other information that you think will be helpful in resolving your complaint.

All complaints must be **notarized** and filed with the Office of the Secretary of State no later than 30 days after the certification of the election. Send complaint to: Secretary of State, Elections Division, PO Box 40229, Olympia, WA 98504-0229.

Address Confidentiality Program

If you are a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, trafficking, or stalking who has chosen not to register to vote because you are afraid your perpetrator will track you down through voter registration records, the Office of the Secretary of State has a program that might be able to help you. The Address Confidentiality Program (ACP) works together with community domestic violence and sexual assault programs in an effort to keep crime victims safer. The ACP provides participants with a substitute mailing address that can be used when the victim conducts business with state or local government agencies. The ACP also provides participants with the option of confidential voter registration. All ACP participants must be referred to the program by a local domestic violence or sexual assault advocate who can help develop a comprehensive safety plan.

Need More Information?

For more information about the ACP and the phone number of victim resources in your community, call the ACP toll-free at (800) 822-1065, TDD/TTY at (800) 664-9677 or visit **www.secstate.wa.gov/acp** .

Take a look at these important BALLOT CHANGES

Washington State's New Election System

Washington has a new election system. In each race for partisan office, the two candidates who received the most votes in the August Primary advanced to the November General Election.

Changes to the Ballot

As a result of Washington's new Top 2 Primary, your ballot for the 2008 November General Election will be different from previous years. Here are two changes you will see:

- Candidates' stated party preference; and
- Only two candidates in each partisan race.

NOTE: It is possible that the two candidates advancing to the General Election in a race will prefer the same party.

Sample ballot:

State of Washington
Partisan Office

Legislative Position

Juanita Fernandez
(Prefers Sample Party)

Jamal Carver
(Prefers Sample Party)

What is "Party Preference"?

Each candidate for partisan office may state a political party that he or she prefers.

A candidate's preference does not imply that the candidate is nominated or endorsed by the party, or that the party approves of or associates with that candidate.

Candidates may choose not to state a political party preference.

Candidates in the General Election

In each race, the two candidates who received the most votes in the August Primary will appear on your November General Election ballot.

Presidential Election

The election for President and Vice President is different. Presidential candidates are the official nominees of their political parties.

Why Washington has a Top 2 Primary

In 2004, Initiative 872 proposed a Top 2 Primary. Washington voters overwhelmingly approved I-872 but in 2005, the U.S. District Court ruled that it was unconstitutional. The U.S. Supreme Court overturned the lower court's ruling on March 18, 2008. The 2008 August Primary was the first statewide primary in which Washington State voters used the new Top 2 method.

Need more information?

For more information on Washington State's new election system, call the Office of the Secretary of State Voter Information Hotline at (800) 448-4881, TDD/TTY at (800) 422-8683, or visit **www.vote.wa.gov** .

Voting in Washington State

Voter Qualifications

To register to vote, you must be:

- A citizen of the United States;
- A legal resident of Washington State;
- At least 18 years old by Election Day; and
- If you have been convicted of a felony in Washington, another state, or in federal court, you lose your right to vote in Washington State until your civil rights are restored.

In Washington State, you do not declare political party membership when you register to vote.

Registration Deadlines

While you may register to vote at any time, keep in mind that there are registration deadlines prior to each election. You must be registered at least 30 days before an election if you register by mail or online. If you are a new voter in Washington State, you may register in person at your county elections department up to 15 days before an election.

The phone number and address of your county elections department are located in the back of this pamphlet.

How to Register to Vote

Forms are available on the Internet at **www.vote.wa.gov** or at your county elections department, public libraries, schools, and other government offices. You may also request a form through the State Voter Information Hotline. (See Services and Additional Assistance on this page.)

Keep Your Voter Registration Up-to-Date

If your voter registration record does not contain your *current* name or address, you may not be able to vote. You can use the online or mail-in voter registration form to let your county elections department know when you move or change your name. Update your record online or download a form at **www.vote.wa.gov** . You must re-register or transfer your registration at least **30 days** before the election to be eligible to vote in your new precinct.

Absentee Ballots

Absentee ballot requests must be made to your county elections department (not the Secretary of State). No absentee ballots are issued on Election Day except to a registered voter who is a resident of a health care facility. A ballot may be requested in person, by phone, mail, electronically or by a member of your immediate family as early as **90 days** before an election.

You may also apply in writing to **automatically** receive an absentee ballot before each election. An absentee ballot request form is in this pamphlet. ***If you have already requested an absentee ballot or have a permanent request for a ballot on file, please do not submit another application.***

You will receive your absentee or mail-in ballot approximately 14 days prior to the election. Upon receipt, vote your ballot. ***Please do not*** attempt to vote again at your polling location. Absentee and mail-in ballots must be signed and postmarked or delivered to your county elections department **on or before** Election Day.

Election Dates and Poll Hours

The General Election is November 4, 2008. Polling place hours in King and Pierce Counties are 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Services and Additional Assistance

Contact your county elections department for help with voting your ballot or finding your polling location. The phone number and address of your county elections department is located in the back of this pamphlet.

Contact the Office of the Secretary of State for:

- Voters' Pamphlets in other formats (Braille, audio cassette, large print) or languages (Spanish, Chinese);
- Lists of initiatives and referenda; and
- Voter registration, voting, and absentee ballot information.

This information is also available at **www.vote.wa.gov** or call the Voter Information Hotline, (800) 448-4881 (TDD/TTY for the hearing- or speech-impaired only is (800) 422-8683).

Already registered? Check online to be sure!

Go to www.vote.wa.gov and click on the MyVote logo

Did you know that if you are already registered to vote, you should submit a new voter registration form when you move or change your name? Your previous voter registration may still be active!

Now you may view your personalized voting information using MyVote. Review your sample ballot, your voting history, ballot drop-off locations and poll sites, and change your address.

Washington State Elections

Accurate. Transparent. Accessible.

Washington State elections have undergone dramatic changes in recent years. Here are just some of the improvements from the most comprehensive set of election reforms in Washington State history.

Statewide voter registration database

In 2006, Washington State's 3.3 million voter registrations were combined into a single database. Consolidating all 39 counties considerably improved the ability to search for duplicate registrations, felons, and deceased voters.

Accessible Voting Units

Accessible Voting Units are available in every county beginning 20 days before each election. Voters with disabilities are now able to independently cast secret ballots and may verify that their selections have been recorded properly by a paper audit trail.

Ballot enhancement

Previously, votes that could not be tabulated were "enhanced" by darkening voters' marks. Now a duplicate ballot must be created by teams of two election workers, or referred to the county canvassing board. The original ballot is not altered.

August primary

Washington State used to hold its Primary in September, making it one of the latest in the United States. Moving the Primary to August now allows more time for ballots to reach military personnel and overseas residents, and gives election workers more time to prepare for the November General Election.

County election reviews

The Office of the Secretary of State is now authorized to audit county election practices and procedures every three years.

Voter identification

State law now requires voters to provide identification at the polls.

Online voter registration

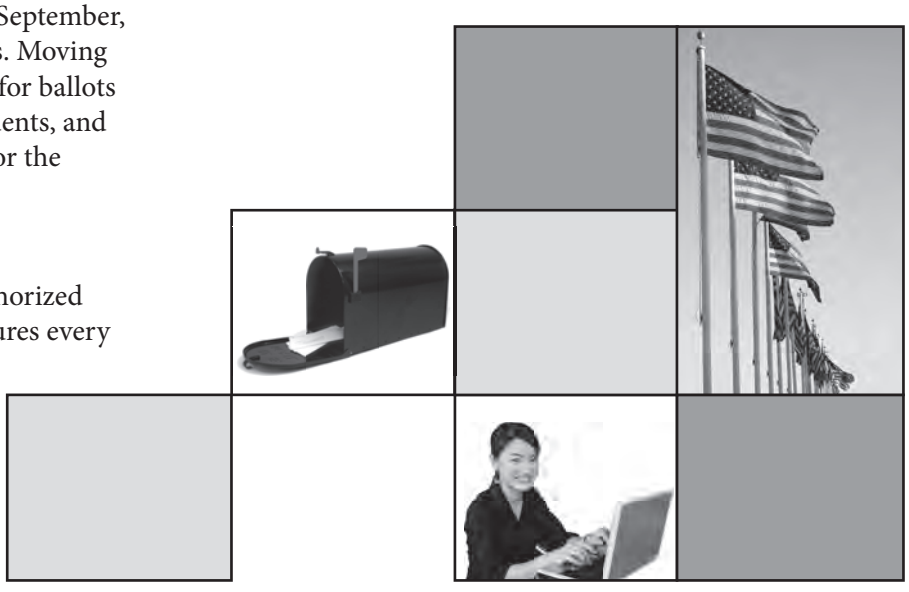
Citizens who have a Washington State driver's license or state identification card may now register online. To safeguard the accuracy and integrity of electronic applications, security measures similar to what banks and retailers use for online financial transactions are in place.

Vote by mail

Thirty-seven of Washington's 39 counties now vote entirely by mail. Voting by mail is secure. Each signature is checked against the signature in the voter registration file. If the signature doesn't match, the vote isn't counted until the voter is contacted and the signature is verified.

Statewide standards on what is a vote

Voters often make mistakes or do not follow directions when marking their ballots. Statewide standards have been implemented for consistent counting of ballots for all voting systems. The standards determine what marks may or may not be counted as votes.



Public Access to Campaign Spending Reports

Contributions to Candidates and Political Committees

No person may make contributions to a state legislative candidate that exceed $800 per election in which the candidate's name is on the ballot. Contributions to state executive candidates may not exceed $1,600 in the primary and $1,600 in the general election. A person may give unlimited funds to the exempt activities account of a political party, to ballot issue committees, or to other political committees. During the 21 days before the general election, however, a person may contribute no more than $5,000 to a local or judicial office candidate, political party, or other political committee. Contributions from corporations, unions, businesses, associations, and similar organizations are permitted, subject to limits and other restrictions.

Registration and Reporting by Candidates and Political Committees

No later than two weeks after an individual becomes a candidate or a political committee is organized, a campaign finance registration statement must be filed with the Public Disclosure Commission (PDC) and the county elections department. (Committees that form within three weeks of the election must register within three business days.) The candidate or committee treasurer is also required to report periodically the source and amount of campaign contributions over $25 and to list campaign expenditures. The occupation and employer of individuals giving more than $100 to a campaign must also be identified.

These reports may be inspected and copied at the PDC's Olympia office, the county elections department in the county where the candidate lives, and on the Internet (www.pdc.wa.gov). Every candidate and political committee participating in the election must make their campaign books and records available for public inspection, by appointment, during the eight days before the election except Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. Use the contact information provided on the campaign registration to make an appointment.

Independent Campaign Expenditures

Anyone making expenditures totaling $100 or more in support of or in opposition to a state or local candidate or ballot measure (not including contributions made to a candidate or political committee) must file a report with the PDC and their county elections department within five days. Forms are available from the PDC and the county elections department, or can be downloaded from the PDC website. Finally, all political advertising must identify the person paying for the ad and may be required to include other information. Expenditures for independently sponsored political advertisements that cost $1,000 or more and appear during the last three weeks before an election must be reported to the PDC within 24 hours of when the ad is first presented to the public. Sponsors of electioneering communications must electronically report expenditures within 24 hours of the communication being presented to the public. More information about independent ads and electioneering communications is available from the PDC.

Federal Campaigns

Contributions to U.S. Senate and House of Representatives candidates are regulated by federal law. An individual may contribute a maximum of $2,300 in the primary and $2,300 in the general election to each candidate for U.S. Senator and U.S. Representative. Corporations and unions are prohibited from contributing from their general treasury funds to federal campaigns. Contributions may be made from separate segregated funds (also called political action committees or PACs). Copies of the federal campaign finance reports are available from the Federal Election Commission (FEC).

Need More Information?

Contact the Public Disclosure Commission at 711 Capitol Way, Room 206, PO Box 40908, Olympia, WA 98504-0908, or by phone (360) 753-1111, email pdc@pdc.wa.gov , or www.pdc.wa.gov . For federal campaigns, contact the Federal Election Commission by phone at (202) 694-1100, toll-free (800) 424-9530, TDD/TTY (202) 219-3336, or visit www.fec.gov .

The Ballot Measure Process

The Washington State Constitution affords voters two basic methods of direct legislative power — the initiative and the referendum. While differing in process, both initiatives and referenda have the same effect of leaving the ultimate authority to legislate in the hands of the people.

The Initiative

The initiative process is the direct power of the voters to enact new laws or change existing laws. It allows the electorate to petition to place proposed legislation on the ballot. The initiative's only limitation is that it cannot be used to amend the Washington State Constitution.

There are two types of initiatives:

Initiatives to the People - Initiatives to the people, if certified to have sufficient signatures, are submitted for a vote of the people at the next state general election.

Initiatives to the Legislature - Initiatives to the Legislature, if certified, are submitted to the Legislature at its regular session each January. Once submitted, the Legislature must take one of the following three actions:

1) Adopt the initiative as proposed, in which case it becomes law without a vote of the people;

2) Reject or refuse to act on the proposed initiative, in which case the initiative must be placed on the ballot at the next state general election; or

3) Approve an amended version of the proposed initiative, in which case both the amended version and the original version must be placed on the ballot at the next state general election.

Any registered voter, acting individually or on behalf of an organization, may propose an initiative to create a new state law or to amend or repeal an existing statute.

To certify an initiative (to the people or to the Legislature), the sponsor must circulate the complete text of the proposal among voters and obtain a number of legal voter signatures equal to 8 percent of the total number of votes cast for the office of Governor at the last regular gubernatorial election.

Initiative measures appearing on the ballot require a simple majority vote to become law (except for gambling or lottery measures which require 60 percent approval).

The Referendum

Washington's referendum process is intended to give voters an opportunity to have the final say regarding laws either proposed or approved by the Legislature. The only acts that are exempt from the power of referendum are emergency laws — those that are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, and the support of state government and its existing institutions.

There are two types of referenda:

Referendum Bills - Referendum bills are proposed laws referred to the electorate by the Legislature.

Referendum Measures - Referendum measures are laws recently passed by the Legislature that are placed on the ballot because of petitions signed by voters.

Any registered voter, acting individually or on behalf of an organization, may demand, by petition, that a law passed by the Legislature be referred to a vote of the electorate prior to its going into effect (emergency legislation is exempt from the referendum process — see above).

To certify a referendum measure to the ballot, the sponsor must circulate among voters the text of the legislative act to be referred, and obtain a number of legal voter signatures equal to 4 percent of the total number of votes cast for the office of Governor at the last regular gubernatorial election.

A referendum certified to the ballot must receive a simple majority vote to become law (except for gambling and lottery measures which require 60 percent approval).

Please Note: The preceding information is not intended as a substitute for the statutes governing the initiative and referendum processes, but rather should be read in conjunction with them. Relevant sections of law are found in Article 2, Section 1 of the Washington State Constitution, Chapter 29A.72 RCW and WAC 434-379. To access these sections online, visit the Code Reviser's website at www.leg.wa.gov/CodeReviser . A complete handbook for filing initiatives and referenda is online at www.secstate.wa.gov/elections/pdf/Filing_Initiative_and_Referenda_Manual_2005-2008.pdf .

Do you know what they do?

Voters are entrusted to elect candidates into many offices, perhaps without always knowing the qualifications and full responsibility of an office. Following are the descriptions for some of the offices appearing on your ballot.

Federal Offices

President/Vice President

Under the U.S. Constitution, the President must be at least 35 years old and a native-born citizen of the United States. The President's term of office is four years; no person may serve more than two consecutive terms as President.

The President's functions, powers, and responsibilities are defined by Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution. The chief duty is to ensure that the laws are faithfully executed, and this duty is performed through a system of appointed executive agencies that includes cabinet-level departments. The President appoints all the cabinet heads and most other high-ranking officials of the executive branch of the federal government. The President also nominates all judges of the federal judiciary, including the members of the Supreme Court; nominees are subject to confirmation by the Senate. The President is the commander in chief of the nation's armed forces, in times of peace as well as war. The President has the power to make treaties with foreign governments, though the Senate must approve such treaties. Finally, the President has the power to approve or reject (veto) the laws passed by Congress.

The Constitution stipulates that the Vice President shall become President in the event the President dies, resigns, or is removed from office. The Vice President also serves as the presiding officer of the U.S. Senate.

U.S. Representative

The U.S. Constitution prescribes that a Representative must be at least 25 years of age, have been a citizen of the United States for seven years, and, when elected, be a resident of the State from which he or she is chosen. A Representative's term of office is two years; the total membership of the House is elected in even-numbered years.

The Constitution assigns the Senate and House equal responsibility for declaring war, maintaining the armed forces, assessing taxes, borrowing money, minting currency, regulating commerce, and making all laws necessary for the operation of the government.

State Executive Offices

Governor

The Governor is the chief executive officer of the state, elected to serve a four-year term. The Governor's executive branch responsibilities include appointing the heads of departments, agencies, and institutions. The Governor's legislative responsibilities include reporting to the Legislature annually on affairs of the state and submitting a budget recommendation. The Governor may veto legislation passed by the Legislature.

The office was created by Article III, Section 2, of the Washington Constitution. The Governor's powers and duties are outlined in Section 5-13 of the Constitution and RCW 43.06.

Lieutenant Governor

The Lieutenant Governor is elected independently of the Governor and holds office for four years. The Lieutenant Governor acts as Governor if the Governor is unable to perform his/her official duties, and is the presiding officer of the State Senate.

The Lieutenant Governor is elected to a four-year term. The office was created by Article III, Section 16 of the State Constitution.

Secretary of State

The Secretary of State is the state's chief elections officer, chief corporation officer, supervises the State Archives, and oversees the State Library. Primary functions include supervising state elections and certifying election results; filing and verifying initiatives and referendums; publishing the state voters' pamphlet; registering and licensing corporations, limited partnerships and trademarks; registering charitable organizations; collecting and preserving historical records of the state; administering the state's Address Confidentiality Program; and filing official acts of the Legislature and Governor.

The Secretary of State is elected to a four-year term. The office was created by Article III, Section 17 of the State Constitution. The duties are outlined in RCW 43.07.

State Treasurer

As the state's fiscal officer, the State Treasurer's principal duties are to manage and disperse all funds and accounts; be responsible for the safekeeping and interest on all state investments; accounting for and making payments of interest and principal on all state bonded indebtedness and maintaining a statewide revenue collection system for the purpose of expediting the deposit of state funds into the Treasury.

The State Treasurer is elected to a four-year term. The office was created by Article III, Section 19 of the State Constitution. The duties are outlined in RCW 43.08.

State Auditor

Working with more than 2,600 state and local governments, the State Auditor's Office conducts independent financial, accountability, and performance audits of all Washington governments. The State Auditor conducts investigations of state employee whistleblower assertions about state agencies and also investigates reports of fraud, waste, and abuse received through its citizen hotline. Audit and investigation results are documented and reported to governments and the public.

The State Auditor is elected to a term of four years. The office was created by Article III, Section 20 of the State Constitution. The duties are outlined in RCW 43.09 and 43.88.160.

State Executive Offices *(continued)*

Attorney General

The Attorney General serves as legal counsel to the Governor, members of the Legislature, state officials, and more than 230 state agencies, boards and commissions, colleges and universities. The office also represents the various administrative agencies and schools in court or administrative hearings. The Office of the Attorney General enforces consumer protection statutes and serves the public directly by providing information on consumer rights and fraudulent business practices.

The Attorney General is elected to office for a four-year term. The office was created pursuant to Article III, Section 21 of the Washington State Constitution. The duties are outlined in RCW 43.10.

Superintendent of Public Instruction

As head of the state educational agency and chief executive officer of the State Board of Education, the Superintendent is responsible for the administration of the state kindergarten through twelfth grade education program. The regulatory duties of the office include certification of teaching personnel, approval and accreditation of programs, and apportionment of state and local funds. The Superintendent also provides assistance to school districts' school improvement area; in statistical analysis, accounting, management, assessment, and curriculum development.

The Superintendent is elected to a four-year term of office. The office was created pursuant to Article III, Section 22 of the Washington State Constitution. The duties are outlined in RCW 28A.300.

Commissioner of Public Lands

The Commissioner of Public Lands is the head of the Department of Natural Resources, overseeing the management of 5 million acres of forest, agricultural, range, tidal, and shore lands of the state. Subject to proprietary policies established by the Board of Natural Resources, the Commissioner is responsible for the exercise of all duties and functions of the department.

The Commissioner is elected to a four-year term of office. The office was created pursuant to Article III, Section 23 of the Washington State Constitution. The duties are outlined in RCW 43.12 and RCW 43.30.

Insurance Commissioner

The Office of the Insurance Commissioner regulates insurance companies doing business in Washington, licenses agents and brokers, reviews policies and rates, examines the operations and finances of insurers, and handles inquiries and complaints from the public.

The Insurance Commissioner is elected to a four-year term of office. The office was created by the Legislature and the duties are listed in RCW 48.02.060 and 48.43.

Legislative Offices

State Senator

The State Constitution prescribes that a Senator must be a citizen of the United States and a qualified voter in the legislative district from which he or she was chosen. A Senator's term of office is four years; the Senate is made up of 49 members, one from each legislative district in the state. One-half of the membership of the Senate is elected at the General Election held in November of each even-numbered year.

During legislative sessions, the Legislature is called upon to: enact or reject legislation affecting public policy in the state; provide for the levy and collection of taxes and other revenue to support state government and assist local government; and appropriate funds for these purposes.

State Representative

The State Constitution prescribes that a Representative must be a citizen of the United States and a qualified voter in the legislative district from which he or she was chosen. A Representative's term of office is two years; the House is made up of 98 members, two from each legislative district in the state. The total membership of the House is elected at the General Election held in November of each even-numbered year.

During legislative sessions, the Legislature is called upon to: enact or reject legislation affecting public policy in the state; provide for the levy and collection of taxes and other revenue to support state government and assist local government; and appropriate funds for these purposes.

How Candidates' Names Appear on the Ballot

The order in which candidates' names appear on your ballot is established by state law or codes.

For the general election, the names of candidates for President and Vice President are placed in order of the political party which received the highest number of votes in Washington State's previous Presidential Election or, in the case of independent or minor party candidates, in the order of their qualification with the secretary of state (Chapter 29A.36.161, Revised Code of Washington). The names of candidates for all other state offices are ordered according to the number of votes those candidates received in the primary (Chapter 434-230-045(2)(b), Washington Administrative Code). For the primary, a lot draw was conducted to determine the order of candidates' names on the ballot (Chapter 434-230-045(2)(a), WAC).

Political party preferences stated by the candidates do not affect the order in which they are listed on any ballot (Chapter 434-230-045(2)(c), WAC).

INITIATIVE MEASURE 985

Proposed by Initiative Petition

Official Ballot Title:

Initiative Measure No. 985 concerns transportation.

This measure would open high-occupancy vehicle lanes to all traffic during specified hours, require traffic light synchronization, increase roadside assistance funding, and dedicate certain taxes, fines, tolls and other revenues to traffic-flow purposes.

Should this measure be enacted into law?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

Note: The Official Ballot Title was written by the Attorney General as required by law. The Explanatory Statement was written by the Attorney General as required by law. The Fiscal Impact Statement was written by the Office of Financial Management. For more in-depth fiscal analysis, visit www.ofm.wa.gov/initiatives. The complete text of Initiative Measure 985 begins on page 25.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Proposed I-985 Fiscal Impact Statement

Over five years, approximately $622.6 million would be redirected from projects and activities supported by state and local general and transportation funds to congestion relief activities. This would include $224.2 million for opening carpool lanes to general traffic during off-peak hours, $65.7 million for synchronizing traffic lights, $18 million for additional emergency relief and $1.4 million for the State Auditor to monitor performance. The remaining $312.9 million would be available for other congestion relief activities, including expanding road capacity. Funds would not be allowed for bike paths, landscaping, wildlife crossings, park and ride lots, ferries, trolleys, buses or rail.

General Assumptions

- Estimates are based upon such sources as trends, current appropriation levels and the last legislatively adopted 16-year transportation financial plan.
- The following have been excluded from this analysis:
  - Most federal funds, as they have regulations that govern their use.
  - Revenues dedicated to outstanding bonds, as they are pledged for specific purposes.
  - Tolling authority for the Tacoma Narrows Bridge, as it is in a different chapter of the law than the statutes amended in the initiative.
  - Toll rate increases, which are not considered "new tolls or charges."
  - Funds appropriated to agencies for distribution as grants, as opposed to direct appropriations for specific projects.

Revenue Assumptions

Estimated Revenues Deposited into the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account
Fiscal Year 2009 to 2013

	Biennium			
	2007-09	**2009-11**	**2011-13**	**Total**
Red Light Traffic Cameras	$ 13,043,998	$ 13,383,998	$ 13,383,998	$ 39,811,994
Transportation-Related Public Works Projects	0	4,921,505	3,895,273	8,816,778
Sales and Use Taxes on Motor Vehicles	52,453,000	237,965,000	283,526,000	573,944,000
Toll Revenues	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue	**$ 65,496,998**	**$ 256,270,503**	**$ 300,805,271**	**$ 622,572,772**

Fiscal Impact Statement *(continued)*

Red Light Cameras Revenue Assumptions

- Presently, no counties and 12 cities have automated traffic safety camera programs.
- Revenues decrease after the first year of use because the number of traffic violations typically decreases following the first year of installation. Estimated revenues assume a 70 percent collection rate.

Transportation-Related Public Works Projects Revenue Assumptions

- One-half of 1 percent of state appropriations for "transportation related public works projects" would be deposited into the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account. This requirement affects "… all state agencies, including all state departments, boards, councils, commissions, and quasi-public corporations …" This pertains to state entities only.
- Transportation-related public works projects would not be subject to the one-half of 1 percent allocation for public art.

Sales and Use Tax Revenue Assumptions

- The 2007–09 revenues represent seven months of collections. Future biennia represent 24 months of collections and growth, as forecast by the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council.

Toll Revenue Assumptions

- Toll revenues would be used for "construction, operation and maintenance" of toll facilities.
- Operation of toll facilities includes Washington State Patrol enforcement, tow truck operations, emergency response and routine maintenance.
- Tolls may be collected prior to the construction of a toll facility as long as the revenue is for the anticipated expenses identified in a capital or financial plan.
- All projected toll revenues would be planned to be used for operations, maintenance and construction of toll facilities, so there would be no excess revenue assumed to be available for deposit to the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account.

Assumptions on Costs to Implement I-985

Estimated Expenditures From the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account
Fiscal Year 2009 to 2013

	Biennium			
	2007-09	**2009-11**	**2011-13**	**Total**
Traffic Light Synchronization	$ 20,935,000	$ 20,935,000	$ 23,870,000	$ 65,740,000
Red Light Traffic Cameras	14,640	0	0	14,640
Carpool Lanes	200,000	30,000,000	194,000,000	224,200,000
Sales and Use Taxes on Motor Vehicles	27,000	0	0	27,000
Washington State Auditor	200,000	600,000	600,000	1,400,000
Department of Transportation Audit Support	50,000	100,000	100,000	250,000
Emergency Roadside Response	5,636,500	6,190,800	6,190,900	18,018,200
Total Expenditure	**$ 27,063,140**	**$ 57,825,800**	**$ 224,760,900**	**$ 309,649,840**

Traffic Light Synchronization -- Cost to Implement Assumptions

- One-half of the signals would be synchronized in 2009 and one-half in 2010.
- Synchronization would need to be recalibrated every 2 ½ to 3 years.
- The estimated number of signalized intersections in cities is 3,734. At an average cost of $5,000 per intersection, the total cost to synchronize all intersections for cities would be $18.7 million, with an additional cost of $18.7 million for recalibration.
- Approximately 362 signalized intersections are on heavily traveled arterials and streets in King, Pierce, Snohomish and Clark counties. At an average cost of $5,000 per intersection, the total cost to synchronize all intersections for these counties would be $1.8 million, with an additional cost of $1.8 million for recalibration.
- Approximately 405 signalized intersections are on heavily traveled arterials and streets on state-owned highways. At an average cost of $8,500 per intersection, the total cost to synchronize all intersections on state highways would be $3.4 million, with an additional cost of $3.4 million for recalibration. The Washington State Department of Transportation estimates an additional cost of up to $18 million for the state-owned highways only.
- Costs to take full advantage of real-time synchronization, such as staffing of traffic operations centers and traffic cameras, are not included.

Fiscal Impact Statement *(continued)*

Carpool Lanes -- Cost to Implement Assumptions

Opening carpool lanes to general purpose traffic during off-peak hours requires:

- Installation or modification of variable speed limit and lane use control systems for 50 miles of HOV lanes at approximately $4 million per mile, for a total of $200 million over five years.
- Installation of access ramp gates and electronic signing at eight locations, estimated at about $2 million per location, for a total of $16 million over five years.
- Installation of additional ramp meters, at a cost of $6 million over five years.
- Replacement of 700 HOV signs to comply with requirements, at a cost of $2.2 million.
- Implementation would be staged over the five years, in part due to the need to obtain federal approval to make changes to HOV lanes.
- King County Metro estimates that opening carpool lanes to general purpose traffic would reduce efficiency of transit vehicles by about 10 percent. King County's cost is estimated to be approximately $15 million over five years, due primarily to additional fuel and labor costs. Impact to other transit districts has not been assessed, but is assumed to be the equivalent of the King County impact.

State Auditor -- Cost to Implement Assumptions

- The State Auditor's Office would incur a one-time cost of $100,000 to $200,000 to develop the benchmarks and best practices required, and annual monitoring and reporting costs of $200,000 to $300,000.
- The Department of Transportation would incur costs to support the State Auditor's work, at a cost of $50,000 per year.

Emergency Roadside Assistance -- Cost to Implement Assumptions

- Although I-985 requires additional funds to be spent on emergency roadside assistance, it does not specify how much of an increase is expected. For the purpose of this analysis, additional funds are assumed to be provided to the Washington State Department of Transportation and the Washington State Patrol.
- The Washington State Department of Transportation estimates include an additional 10 emergency roadside assistance vehicles and 10 full-time equivalent employees (FTEs) to respond to 17,978 incidents per biennium.
- The Washington State Patrol estimates include 13 more troopers in the central Puget Sound Region; three more FTEs to improve accident investigations, enforcement, education and coordination with other jurisdictions; and additional equipment for troopers and investigation staff.

Assumptions related to fund shifts and revenue losses

- Estimated revenue loss to cities from red light traffic camera infractions would be $40 million over five years.
- Not charging tolls during off-peak hours on SR-167 HOT lanes would result in a 33 percent loss of funds, or a total loss of $3.1 million over five years.
- Washington state transit agencies are estimated to lose about $20 million over five years in federal transit funds due to the opening of carpool lanes to general traffic during non-peak periods.
- The Washington State Arts Commission would lose $500,000 over five years.
- The state general fund would be reduced by $573.9 million over five years. The general fund is used for education, public safety, social services and general government.

INITIATIVE MEASURE 985

Explanatory Statement

The law as it presently exists:

Existing law authorizes the state department of transportation and local governments to reserve all or any portion of a highway under their respective jurisdictions for the exclusive or preferential use of public transportation vehicles or private motor vehicles carrying no fewer than a specified number of passengers. These restricted lanes are typically called "carpool lanes" or "high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes." The standard for restricting roads, ramps, or lanes for this purpose is whether the limitation "will increase the efficient utilization of the highway or will aid in the conservation of energy resources." Using this standard, the department of transportation and local governments may determine which highways, ramps, and lanes will be reserved and what restrictions will be applied to particular sections of roadway.

The department of transportation is authorized to establish a pilot project of high-occupancy toll lanes on State Route 167 in King County. The department is authorized to establish and to automatically adjust toll charges for use of these lanes and to change the toll charge by time of day, level of traffic congestion, vehicle occupancy, or other appropriate criteria. Revenue from the high-occupancy toll lanes is deposited in an account in the state treasury and may be spent only as appropriated by the legislature. Existing law authorizes use of the funds for toll lane purposes and certain other purposes, and provides that a reasonable proportion of the funds will be used to improve transit, vanpool, carpool, and trip reduction services in the State Route 167 corridor.

Under existing law, the state levies and collects a tax on each retail sale in the state equal to 6.5% of the selling price and an additional tax of three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on each retail sale of a motor vehicle (but not retail car rentals). Existing law does not require that any specific portion of this tax revenue be set aside for traffic congestion purposes.

Existing law authorizes the use of automated traffic safety cameras for issuance of notices of traffic infractions in certain circumstances. Revenue from infractions based on the use of traffic safety cameras is deposited into the current expense fund of the county or city using the camera.

Under existing law, all state agencies are required to set aside one-half of one percent (0.5%) of any appropriation for the original construction of any public building for the acquisition of works of art. These funds are expended by the state arts commission. The works of art may be placed on public lands or may be included in exhibitions in public facilities. The arts program does not include appropriations for buildings of a temporary nature.

The state transportation commission is authorized to determine and establish tolls and charges for the use of toll bridges and other toll facilities, including Washington state ferries. Tolls and revenues received from the operation of any toll bridge constructed with the proceeds of bonds are paid over to the state treasurer and deposited in trust funds set apart from all other funds. Such funds shall be applied for the payment of principal and interest of bonds. If the bond contracts do not require surplus revenues to be held in any particular manner, they are held and used for other purposes incidental to the construction, operation, and maintenance of the toll bridge or bridges for which the bonds were sold.

The effect of the proposed measure, if approved:

This measure would restrict the authority of the department of transportation and of local governments to define carpool lanes and to determine how to manage their use. The measure would define "carpool lanes" to include high-occupancy vehicle lanes, including express lanes, high-occupancy toll lanes, off-ramp bypass lanes, and on-ramp bypass lanes on any highway, freeway, or roadway in the state. The measure would define the term "peak hours" to include the hours between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. and the hours between 3:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. All other hours would be defined as "non-peak hours." The measure would open all carpool lanes (as defined) during non-peak hours for use by all traffic otherwise lawfully abiding by the rules of the road. During peak hours, the use of carpool lanes would be limited to motor vehicles carrying two or more persons, or motorcycles carrying one or more persons. Tolls could not be charged on any vehicle in a high-occupancy toll lane during non-peak hours.

The measure would require cities and counties to synchronize the traffic lights on heavily-traveled arterials and streets within their jurisdictions to optimize traffic flow. The state and other local governments would be required to synchronize traffic on

Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 434-381-180. The secretary of state is not responsible for the content of arguments or statements.

Explanatory Statement *(continued)*

heavily-traveled arterials and streets falling within their respective responsibilities. The state auditor would be directed to identify and establish performance benchmarks on traffic light synchronization and to investigate and track progress on these benchmarks.

The measure would direct the department of transportation and other governmental entities to rapidly respond to traffic accidents and other obstructions on highways, roads, and streets, and to clear these accidents and obstructions as expeditiously as possible. The state auditor would be directed to identify and establish performance benchmarks on this requirement and to investigate and track progress on these benchmarks.

A portion of the revenues collected through the levy of the state sales tax (15% of the amount of sales tax revenue collected from the sale of motor vehicles, except for retail car rentals) would be placed in a Reduce Traffic Congestion Account established by the measure.

In addition to the sales revenues, the following revenues would be placed in the new account: certain tolls and charges; revenue from certain infractions dedicated to reducing traffic congestion; and one-half of one percent (.05%) of the money appropriated for any transportation-related public works project. (Funds previously dedicated to the acquisition of art for such projects would be redirected to use for traffic congestion.) Revenue from infractions detected with the use of automated traffic safety cameras would also be deposited in the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account.

Moneys in the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account could be spent only after appropriation, and could be used for only the following purposes: to pay for costs associated with the opening of carpool lanes to all traffic during non-peak hours; to pay for costs associated with synchronizing traffic on heavily-traveled arterials and streets; to provide increased funding for emergency roadside assistance; to provide funding for the activities of the state auditor in implementing the measure; and to otherwise reduce traffic congestion. However, the fund could not be used for creating, maintaining, or operating bike paths or lanes, wildlife crossings, landscaping, park and ride lots, ferries, trolleys, buses, monorail, light rail, or heavy rail.

The measure would limit the use of revenue from new tolls and charges on bridges and other toll facilities. Except for tolls relating to the Washington state ferries, revenue from new tolls that exceeds the cost of construction, operation, or maintenance of toll facilities and new capital improvements to highways, freeways, roads, bridges, and streets, would be deposited in the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account and spent in accordance with the above-described purposes of that account.

Statement For Initiative Measure 985

I-985 IMPLEMENTS COMMON SENSE REFORMS BASED ON RECOMMENDATIONS FROM STATE AUDITOR BRIAN SONNTAG'S THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

Requiring local governments to synchronize traffic lights on heavily-traveled arterials and streets – this single reform reduces traffic congestion 6-7%. Clearing out accidents faster – absolutely. Opening carpool lanes to everyone during non-peak hours – it's what other states do and illustrates that increased capacity reduces congestion. But politicians arrogantly refuse to implement ANY of Auditor Sonntag's recommendations.

STATE AUDITOR BRIAN SONNTAG'S 2007 REPORT: "CITIZENS HAVE IDENTIFIED CONGESTION AS A PRIORITY, AND THEREFORE …

… SO MUST THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND THE LEGISLATURE." Democrat Sonntag's performance audit on transportation reported 80% of citizens wanted "reducing traffic congestion" to be the top transportation priority. Taxpayers pay billions in taxes and fees every year – they expect their money to strongly support the people's top transportation priority: reducing the time it takes to drive our vehicles from point A to point B. Sonntag's audit and I-985 advocate getting better use from existing streets and highways while also addressing chokepoints with increased capacity to significantly reduce travel times for everyone. Approving I-985 tells politicians that voters want this approach.

I-985 DEDICATES EXISTING TRANSPORTATION-RELATED REVENUES THAT ARE CURRENTLY BEING DIVERTED TO NON-TRANSPORTATION SPENDING

I-985 DOESN'T RAISE TAXES, instead it dedicates red light camera profits, a small portion of vehicle sales taxes, and "1/2% for reducing congestion" for any transportation-related project (removes "1/2% for public art") to reducing congestion. I-985 guarantees that tolls won't be diverted to non-transportation spending, dedicating it instead to its project. And I-985 empowers Auditor Sonntag to track revenues and expenditures, helping implement I-985's reforms and reporting regularly to the public on its progress.

WASHINGTON'S THE 5TH HIGHEST TAXED STATE IN THE NATION – I-985 KEEPS US FROM HITTING #1

Taxpayers are tapped out. I-985 tells politicians to prioritize, spending what we already pay more effectively. Vote Yes.

For more information, visit www.ReduceCongestion.org or call (425) 493-8707.

Rebuttal of Statement Against

Opponents' proposals *force taxpayers to pay more* – I-985 forces politicians to spend existing revenues more effectively, implementing immediate, cost-effective solutions.

Sonntag hired world-class transportation experts – their professional, independent analysis showed Sonntag's reforms will reduce congestion 15-20%, provide $3 billion boost to our state's struggling economy BENEFITING EVERYONE. I-985's opening HOV (express, carpool, bus-only) lanes during non-peak hours reduces congestion.

Tell politicians: don't take more from taxpayers, adopt Sonntag's growing list of audit recommendations.

Voters' Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:

ERMA TURNER, beauty shop owner, gathered 3,288 signatures, Cle Elum; STEVEN BENCZE, retired warehouseman, fisherman/hunter, gathered 2,567 signatures, Othello; ERIC PHILLIPS, hiker, label company owner, gathered 2,255 signatures, Everett; KAREN CURRY, housewife, husband Lee (plumber), gathered 1,789 signatures, Yakima; ANDRE GARIN, retired postal worker, bowler, gathered 1,469 signatures, Vancouver; MIKE DUNMIRE, husband, community leader, retired businessman, initiative volunteer, Woodinville.

Statement Against Initiative Measure 985

VOTE NO ON I-985 BECAUSE IT TAKES AWAY MONEY FROM THINGS WASHINGTON RESIDENTS BADLY NEED.

I-985 is really about shortchanging local communities and working families, not relieving congestion. I-985 siphons more than $600 million in sales taxes over 5 years, from taxpayers all across the state, to pay for *a handful of mostly Seattle-area highways*.

Paying for I-985 will either require new taxes, or cuts in schools, criminal justice, and other priorities. The state is already facing a budget deficit. *I-985 makes a bad situation worse. Bad idea. Vote no.*

I-985 INCREASES THE COST OF TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS IN EVERY PART OF THE STATE.

I-985 takes half a percent of state money from transportation projects everywhere in Washington for a special fund that *won't benefit local traffic*. Local communities will have to pay more to make up the difference.

People from the four corners of the state shouldn't pay more for road projects only where congestion is worst. *Unfair. Vote No.*

SOUND BITES DON'T FIX TRAFFIC: INDEPENDENT TRAFFIC ENGINEERS THINK THAT I-985 COULD MAKE CONGESTION WORSE.

I-985 orders big changes that haven't been thought through or tested. For example: it would open up city bus-only lanes to cars. That would complicate traffic *and* make bus trips slower.

Worse, I-985 could *create new crash hazards*. Left-hand freeway ramps designed only for high occupancy vehicles would be open to more traffic, risking unexpected backups, accidents, and even ramp closures to preserve safety. *Don't make traffic worse. Vote no.*

I-985 DOESN'T TELL YOU EXACTLY HOW AND WHERE CONGESTION FUNDS WILL BE SPENT.

I-985 creates a new pot of money, but doesn't say specifically how it will be used. Initiatives shouldn't be vague on what will be done with your money. *Demand accountability. Vote no.*

For more information, visit www.NoOn985.com or call (877) 871-8051.

Rebuttal of Statement For

Don't be fooled. I-985 Actually Makes Traffic Worse.

Read Auditor Sonntag's Report!

His experts didn't recommend monkeying with carpool lanes.

Or taking taxes from other programs to spend on a few highway projects. (Besides, art funding's a myth; state highway money doesn't go to art!)

With I-985, *taxpayers pay more* and *transportation actually gets worse*.

Join traffic experts, mayors, educators, and business, civic and union leaders. Reject *bad tax policy* and *backwards traffic ideas. Vote No!*

Voters' Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:

JOHN STANTON, businessman and civic leader on transportation reform; CAROL MOSER, State Transportation Commission (own, not Commission, behalf), Richland; DOUG MACDONALD, former Secretary, Washington State Department of Transportation; CARY BOZEMAN, Mayor, City of Bremerton, former Mayor, Bellevue; MIKE O'BRIEN, Chair, Sierra Club Cascade Chapter; DENIS HAYES, environmental leader and co-founder of Earth Day.

 Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 434-381-180. The secretary of state is not responsible for the content of arguments or statements.

INITIATIVE MEASURE 1000

Proposed by Initiative Petition

Official Ballot Title:

Initiative Measure No. 1000 concerns allowing certain terminally ill competent adults to obtain lethal prescriptions.

This measure would permit terminally ill, competent, adult Washington residents, who are medically predicted to have six months or less to live, to request and self-administer lethal medication prescribed by a physician.

Should this measure be enacted into law?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

Note: The Official Ballot Title was written by the Attorney General as required by law. The Explanatory Statement was written by the Attorney General as required by law. The Fiscal Impact Statement was written by the Office of Financial Management. For more in-depth fiscal analysis, visit www.ofm.wa.gov/initiatives. The complete text of Initiative Measure 1000 begins on page 33.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Fiscal Impact Statement for Initiative 1000

Initiative 1000 would require health care providers writing a prescription or dispensing medication under this act to file a copy of the dispensing record with the Washington State Department of Health. The Department would be required to create and make available to the public an annual statistical report of information collected. The Department would adopt rules on the process for collecting this information. One-time rule-making costs are estimated at **$60,000.** Ongoing data collection and reporting costs are estimated at **$19,000 per biennium**. Total costs for the 2009–11 biennium are **$79,000.**

Assumptions for Fiscal Analysis of Initiative 1000

The Department of Health will incur one-time costs in fiscal year 2010 for rulemaking. This includes the cost of conducting three rule-making hearings across the state, associated staff and related expenses, meeting room rentals, Office of Attorney General services, travel, printing and postage. Rule-making costs are estimated at **$60,000.**

Starting in fiscal year 2010, the Department of Health would have ongoing costs for staff required to collect and report the data identified in section 15 of this act. Staff and associated costs are estimated at **$19,000** for the 2009–11 biennium.

INITIATIVE MEASURE 1000

Explanatory Statement

The law as it presently exists:

Under existing Washington law, it is a crime for any person, including a physician, to knowingly assist another person in attempting suicide. Knowingly causing or aiding another person to attempt suicide is a class C felony. Washington's Natural Death Act states that nothing in that Act shall be construed to condone, authorize, or approve mercy-killing or physician-assisted suicide, or to permit any affirmative or deliberate act or omission to end life other than to permit the natural process of dying. Death certificates are required to state the cause of death within the best knowledge or belief of the attending physician or medical attendant, or the health officer, coroner, or prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction. A physician or other medical license holder who is convicted of a felony related to the practice of the person's profession is subject to professional discipline, including license suspension or revocation.

The effect of the proposed measure, if approved:

This measure would allow a terminally ill, competent, adult Washington resident who is medically predicted to have six months or less to live, to request and self-administer lethal medication prescribed by a physician. The attending physician with primary responsibility for care of the patient would be required to determine that the patient has an incurable, irreversible disease expected to cause death within six months; that the patient is competent; that the patient has demonstrated Washington residency; that the request is voluntary; and that the patient is making an informed decision. A second, consulting physician, would be required to confirm that the patient is terminally ill, competent, and has made an informed and voluntary decision. The measure defines competent as having the ability to make and communicate an informed decision to health care providers. The measure defines an informed decision as a qualified patient's decision to request and obtain a lethal prescription, based on an appreciation of the relevant facts and after being fully informed by the attending physician of his or her diagnosis, prognosis, the risks and probable result of ingesting the medication, and feasible alternatives.

The attending physician would be required to recommend that the patient notify the patient's next of kin, but the patient would not be required to do so. If the attending or consulting physician believes the patient's judgment may be impaired by a psychiatric or psychological disorder or depression, the physician would be required to refer the patient to a psychiatrist or psychologist for counseling. Lethal medication could not be prescribed until the counselor determines that the patient's judgment is not impaired. Immediately before writing the prescription, the attending physician would be required to verify that the patient is making an informed decision.

The measure would require a patient to make one written and two oral requests to the attending physician for the lethal medication. The patient would have the right to rescind the request at any time, and in any manner, regardless of his or her mental state. The physician would be required to offer the patient an opportunity to rescind the request when the second oral request is made. A 15-day waiting period between the first and second oral requests would be required, and a 48-hour waiting period between the written request and the writing of the prescription would be required. The measure would require that the written request of the patient be substantially in a form contained in the measure. The form includes a statement that the patient is of sound mind and is making a voluntary request, has a terminal disease, has been informed of the likely effect of taking the lethal medication and feasible alternatives, that the patient understands the right to rescind the request at any time, and an indication of whether the patient's family has been informed.

Two persons would be required to witness the patient's written request and to attest that, to the best of their knowledge, the patient is competent, acting voluntarily, and not being coerced. The measure would require that one witness not be a relative; not be the patient's attending physician; not be entitled to a portion of the patient's estate; and not own, operate, or be employed by a health care facility where the patient is a patient or resident. If the patient is an inpatient at a health care facility, one witness would be required to be designated by the facility. The measure would require attending physicians to document compliance with its requirements.

Persons participating in good faith compliance with the measure, including being present when a qualified patient takes the prescribed lethal medication, would not be subject to criminal or civil liability, or professional disciplinary action. Any person who willfully alters or forges a request for lethal medication without the patient's authorization, conceals or destroys a rescission

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 Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 434-381-180. The secretary of state is not responsible for the content of arguments or statements.

Explanatory Statement *(continued)*

with the intent to cause the patient's death, or coerces or exerts undue influence on a patient to request lethal medication or destroy a rescission, would be guilty of a class A felony.

Provisions in wills, contracts, or agreements purporting to affect the ability to make or rescind a request for lethal medication would be invalid. Life, health, or accident insurance or annuity policies, and rates charged for them, could not be conditioned on or affected by making or rescinding a request for lethal medication. A qualified patient's ingestion of lethal medication would have no effect on a life, health, or accident insurance or annuity policy.

The measure would not require a health care provider or facility that is unable or unwilling, to provide a prescription for lethal medication. If a health care provider or facility is unable or unwilling to carry out a qualified patient's request for lethal medication, and the patient transfers his or her care to a new provider, the prior provider would be required to transfer a copy of the patient's relevant medical records to the new health care provider, upon the patient's request. With advance notice, a health care facility that chooses not to participate under this measure may prohibit other health care providers from participating on the facility's premises.

The measure would not prevent a health care provider from participating in the measure while acting outside the provider's capacity as an employee or independent contractor. In addition, the measure would not authorize a health care provider or facility to sanction a physician or counselor for making an initial determination that a patient has a terminal disease; informing the patient of the medical prognosis; providing information about the measure at the patient's request; or providing information regarding this measure or a referral to another physician at the patient's request.

State reports would refer to practices under the measure as obtaining and self-administering life-ending medication, and not as suicide or assisted suicide. The patient's death certificate would be required to list the underlying terminal disease as the cause of death.

The state Department of Health would be required to annually review all records maintained under the measure and to adopt rules for collecting information relating to compliance with the measure. Health care providers that prescribe or dispense lethal medication under the measure would be required to file a report with the Department of Health. Information collected by the Department of Health would not be public. The Department of Health would be required to annually produce a public statistical report of collected information.

Statement For Initiative Measure 1000

YES ON I-1000: IT'S MY DECISION

A YES vote FOR I-1000 allows mentally competent, terminally ill adults with six months or less to live to receive – under strict safeguards – a prescription for life-ending medication. This choice belongs exclusively to the terminally ill individual. Government, politicians, religious groups and others should not dictate these personal decisions.

TEN YEARS OF DIGNITY IN OREGON

I-1000 mirrors an Oregon law that has been in place for over 10 years. The Oregon law was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court and approved twice by voters.

Earlier this year, *The Oregonian* newspaper wrote that the law "helped elevate end-of-life care" and that "in a decade of experience with the law, no abuses have shown up." *The Seattle Times* added that "those it affects, and their families, will be thankful for its passage."

Independent studies of Oregon's Death with Dignity law prove that the safeguards protect patients, prevent misuse and coercion, and allow mentally competent, terminally ill patients the option of a peaceful, dignified death. People with terminal cancer and AIDS would have the right to decide whether to end their intolerable suffering.

SAFEGUARDS WORK

There are multiple safeguards in Washington's death with dignity law. These safeguards include independently witnessed oral and written requests, two waiting periods, mental competency and prognosis confirmed by two physicians, and self-administration of the medication. Only the patient – and no one else – may administer the medication.

YES ON I-1000: DEATH WITH DIGNITY

I-1000 asks, "Who should decide these difficult end-of-life questions?" We say the decision belongs with the patient and their family, and no one else.

For more information, visit www.yeson1000.org or call (206) 633-2008.

Rebuttal of Statement Against

Suffering, terminally ill adults should have the right to make their own end-of-life choices.

Opponents of I-1000 – funded largely by one religious group – want to impose their views on everyone.

Independent studies of Oregon's law show no abuse (www.oregon.gov./DHS).

No one is forced to use it.

I-1000 has the same safeguards as Oregon's law.

The Washington Public Health Association, American Medical Women's Association, thousands of doctors, nurses, disabled people, clergy, citizens and patients endorse I-1000.

Voters' Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:

GOVERNOR BOOTH GARDNER (D); GOVERNOR DANIEL J. EVANS (R); TOM PRESTON, MD; DOROTHY H. MANN, PhD, M.P.H.; REV. BRUCE PARKER, D. Min.; LINDA N. OLSON, PhD, RN.

Statement Against Initiative Measure 1000

I-1000 legalizes assisted suicide in Washington. The law is flawed and dangerous.

I-1000 IS DANGEROUS FOR PEOPLE WHO CANNOT AFFORD HEALTH CARE.

Adding I-1000 to our broken, profit-driven health care system puts Washingtonians at risk – anyone with limited access to health care or inadequate health insurance. *In Oregon, patients have been denied chemotherapy but offered assisted suicide instead.*

I-1000 HAS NO REAL SAFEGUARDS.

I-1000 requires almost no government oversight, with no penalties for abuse. It overrides our disclosure laws and requires doctors to falsify death certificates.

I-1000 endangers vulnerable people. Its supposed "safeguards" are inadequate:

- Depressed and mentally ill people can be given lethal drug overdoses.
- Spouses and children need never be told a loved one is being given a lethal drug overdose.
- There is no protection against coercion or financial pressures.

OUR STATE'S LEADING PHYSICIANS' ORGANIZATION, THE WASHINGTON STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, STRONGLY OPPOSES I-1000.

Proponents say I-1000 provides a choice when dying, but for those who are not wealthy, it could be a choice made by insurers and state bureaucrats; they will have the choice to steer patients toward assisted suicide rather than provide actual end-of-life care.

DISABILITY COMMUNITY LEADERS OPPOSE I-1000.

Recent medical advances assure pain can be controlled and no one need suffer at the end of life. *I-1000 is not needed.*

Dangerous assisted suicide laws have been rejected in 24 states, including here in Washington in 1991. It's time to reject assisted suicide, again.

VOTE "NO" ON I-1000. IT'S JUST TOO DANGEROUS.

For more information, visit www.noassistedsuicide.com or call (206) 337-2091.

Rebuttal of Statement For

The truth: Assisted suicide in Oregon isn't dignified. And its safeguards don't work.

Credible studies show *end of life suffering has increased, not decreased* in Oregon. Depressed and confused people have been coerced into assisted suicide there.

No wonder *The Oregonian* calls the law: "rigged to avoid finding answers." (3/8/05)

I-1000 offers even fewer protections than Oregon's law. Washington's voters *do* want to decide difficult end-of-life questions themselves.

That's why they'll vote NO on I-1000.

Voters' Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:

MARGARITA PRENTICE, State Senator and nurse; CYNTHIA MARKUS, MD, President, Washington State Medical Association; DUANE FRENCH, disability rights leader, Not Dead Yet – Washington; ROSE CRUMB, RN, hospice nurse, founder Volunteer Hospice of Clallam County; DAVID CORTINAS, publisher of *LaVoz* Hispanic Newspaper; LINDA SEAMAN, MD, FAAHPM, board certified hospice and palliative medicine.

INITIATIVE MEASURE 1029

Proposed by Initiative Petition

Official Ballot Title:

Initiative Measure No. 1029 concerns long-term care services for the elderly and persons with disabilities.

This measure would require long-term care workers to be certified as home care aides based on an examination, with exceptions; increase training and criminal background check requirements; and establish disciplinary standards and procedures.

Should this measure be enacted into law?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

Note: The Official Ballot Title was written by the Attorney General as required by law. The Explanatory Statement was written by the Attorney General as required by law. The Fiscal Impact Statement was written by the Office of Financial Management. For more in-depth fiscal analysis, visit www.ofm.wa.gov/initiatives. The complete text of Initiative Measure 1029 begins on page 40.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Fiscal Impact Statement for Initiative 1029

Beginning January 1, 2010, 75 hours of training would be required for most long-term care workers, up from a maximum of 34 hours now required, depending on the worker's classification. New long-term care workers would have to pass state-financed state and federal background checks. Any long-term care worker hired to care for elderly or disabled persons whose care is paid for by the state would have to be state-certified as a home care aide. Approximately 20,000 new long-term care workers are hired each year. Estimated costs are $651,000 for fiscal year 2009 and $29.7 million for 2009–11.

Assumptions for Fiscal Analysis of Initiative 1029

The number of workers who would receive training was developed using the June 2008 Caseload Forecast Council estimate of the number of long-term care clients. Current wage information was used as the basis for wage costs, with no inflationary increases included.

The Department of Social and Health Services would be required to create the curriculum for the 75 hours of required training, with input from consumer and worker representatives. The training would include five hours of basic safety information and orientation that must be completed before the long-term care worker begins employment. The remaining 70 hours must be completed within 120 days of the worker being hired and can include 12 hours of structured peer mentoring. Workers would be paid wages for the time they attend required training classes. The cost of the new training would be $14.8 million for 2009–11. Computer system costs would be $251,000 in fiscal year 2009 and $6.3 million in 2009–11.

The Department of Social and Health Services would obtain background checks, including fingerprints, at a cost of $2 million in 2009–11. There would be no cost to the worker for background checks. The Department of Health would obtain state background checks on all applicants and federal background checks on applicants who have criminal records or are from out of state at a cost of $700,000 in 2009–11. These background checks would duplicate the background checks done by the Department of Social and Health Services as current state and federal law prohibits agencies from sharing background check information.

There would be exceptions to the 75-hour training requirement. Parents who become individual providers to care for their developmentally disabled adult child would be required to complete 12 hours of mandatory training, and would be exempted from the annual continuing education requirement. Individual providers who provide less than 20 hours of care per month and those who care for their own parent or adult child with long-term care needs other than developmental disabilities would be required to complete 35 hours of training. These individual providers would be exempted from the annual continuing education requirement until June 30, 2014.

INITIATIVE MEASURE 1029

Fiscal Impact Statement *(continued)*

The Department of Health would certify workers who complete the required training and pass a background check within the first 150 days of employment. This analysis assumes that the Department of Health would set certification fees to cover its program costs. Fees would be paid by workers applying for certification or renewing their certification. Workers would not be paid for the time spent taking the certification exam. The costs of preparing and administering the new certification program would be $71,000 in fiscal year 2009 and $3.2 million in 2009–11.

The analysis reflects exceptions to the certification requirement for individuals caring for their parent or adult child and those hired as an individual provider who works less than 20 hours per month. To maintain certification and employment, a home care worker would be required to complete 12 hours of continuing education courses each year.

The combined costs for rule making, contract administration and curriculum development for the Department of Health and the Department of Social and Health Services would be $329,000 in fiscal year 2009 and $2.6 million in 2009-11. The fiscal analysis of Initiative 1029 does not include any expenses associated with implementation of Chapter 361 of the Laws of 2007, which expanded training offered to long-term care workers beginning January 1, 2010.

Explanatory Statement

The law as it presently exists:

Long-term care workers assist the elderly and persons with disabilities in the homes of the people they assist or through assisted living facilities, adult family homes, or state-licensed boarding homes. Long-term care workers also include respite care providers, community residential service providers, and any other worker who directly provides home or community-based services to the elderly or persons with functional or developmental disabilities. Long-term care workers do not include employees of nursing homes, hospitals or other acute care facilities, adult day care centers, or adult day health care providers. Assistance by long-term care workers may include help with eating, dressing, bathing, meal preparation, household chores and other assistance with daily life. Long-term care workers might provide this assistance under a direct contract with the State as an individual provider, or they might be employees of home care agencies or other facilities.

Long-term care workers are currently required to receive two types of training through the Department of Social and Health Services. These training programs are referred to as "orientation" and "basic training," and together comprise approximately 34 hours of training. Orientation must be completed before working with elderly or disabled people, and provides introductory information about providing care. No test is required after completing orientation. Basic training includes core knowledge and skills that long-term care workers need to provide personal care services effectively and safely, and must be completed within 120 days after being authorized to provide services. Certain health care workers can instead take a modified form of basic training. A competency test is required after completing basic training. Long-term care workers are also required to receive training in first aid and cardio-pulmonary resuscitation. Each year they are also required to fulfill at least ten hours of continuing education. Parents who receive financial assistance from the State to provide care for their developmentally disabled child are not subject to those requirements, but must complete a separate six-hour training program.

Under recently enacted laws, some of these training requirements will increase in 2010. These include increasing the requirement for continuing education from ten to twelve hours each year, and adding a requirement for on-the-job training or peer mentorship and the opportunity to voluntarily take up to 65 hours of advanced training.

Long-term care workers must also be screened, through a criminal background check, to determine whether they have a criminal history that would disqualify them from working with vulnerable persons. These checks are performed against Washington State Patrol records in order to search for criminal convictions in Washington. If the worker has lived in Washington for less than three years, then a fingerprint-based check is conducted through the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

State law does not require that long-term care workers be licensed or certified by the State.

INITIATIVE MEASURE 1029

Explanatory Statement *(continued)*

The effect of the proposed measure, if approved:

This measure would require that all long-term care workers for the elderly or disabled hired after January 1, 2010, be certified by the state Department of Health as a "home care aide" within 150 days of being hired. In order to receive this certification, the worker would be required to complete 75 hours of training as a home care aide and pass a certification examination.

Long-term care workers would be required to satisfy the minimum training requirements proposed in the measure within 120 days of employment. All training curriculum would be approved by the state Department of Social and Health Services. The first five hours of the training would be completed before being eligible to provide care, including two hours of orientation to the role of the caregiver and three hours of safety training, including basic safety precautions, emergency procedures, and infection control. The remaining 70 hours would relate to basic training topics, including communication skills, worker self-care, problem solving, maintaining dignity, consumer directed care, cultural sensitivity, body mechanics, fall prevention, skin and body care, long-term care worker roles and boundaries, supporting activities of daily living, and food preparation and handling. The training must also address matters relating to specific populations, such as mental health, dementia, developmental disabilities, young adults with physical disabilities, and older adults. Individual providers must be paid for time spent in training.

After completing training, the long-term care worker must pass an examination in order to be certified as a home care aide. The examination must include both a skills demonstration and a written or oral knowledge test.

The measure would provide exceptions to the certification and training requirement. Certain nurses and nursing assistants and medicare-certified home health aides may receive certification by passing the examination without taking the training and, to the extent permitted by federal law, certain reciprocity would be required between home care aide certification and nursing assistant certification. People employed as long-term care workers prior to January 1, 2010, who have completed all current training requirements, would also be excused from obtaining certification. Also, individuals caring only for their own parent or child, and long-term care workers employed by supported living providers, need not be certified. Long-term care workers covered by the certification and training requirements do include only people paid by the State or by a private agency or facility licensed by the State to provide personal care services.

All long-term care workers would be required to receive at least 12 hours of continuing education training each year in order to retain a certification. This annual continuing education requirement would not apply to a person caring only for his or her own child.

The measure would affect part-time workers differently than full-time workers. Before January 1, 2014, a person working 20 hours or less providing care for one person in a calendar month would be required to receive 35 hours of training. Five of those hours must be completed before providing care, including two hours of orientation training and three hours of safety training. Part-time workers would also be excused from the annual continuing education requirement until January 1, 2014. The full training requirements of the measure would apply to these part-time long-term care workers as of January 1, 2014, and the certification requirement would apply as of July 1, 2014.

The requirement that long-term care workers be screened through criminal background checks would be broadened for all workers hired after January 1, 2010. The background checks must include checking against FBI fingerprint identification records and against the national sex offender registry. The State would be required to pay the costs of these background checks.

The measure also includes training requirements for people who receive payments from the State to provide care for certain family members. Those providing care for their own child or parent, other than to a developmentally-disabled child, must receive 35 hours of training. Five of those hours must be completed before providing any state-paid care, including two hours of orientation training and three hours of safety training. Parents who contract through the State to provide care for their developmentally disabled child would be required to receive 12 hours of training within the first 120 days of so contracting.

The measure would also increase the requirement that the State offer advanced voluntary training for long-term care workers from 65 to 70 hours of voluntary advanced training, by January 1, 2011.

The measure would prohibit the State from paying for long-term care services by providers who do not comply with the requirements of this measure. It would permit the State to terminate any contracts with providers, or take enforcement actions against providers, who fail to comply with the measure. The measure would also make certified long-term care workers, and the licensed agencies or facilities that employ them, subject to State oversight and discipline, including the potential suspension or revocation of certificates for misconduct.

Statement For Initiative Measure 1029

All of us want safe, quality care for friends and family who are elderly, sick, disabled, and vulnerable to injury or abuse. Yet currently, manicurists and hairdressers have stricter training and certification requirements than caregivers for elderly relatives and those with disabilities.

Initiative 1029 will improve long-term care by increasing training standards, requiring state certification, and mandating FBI criminal background checks.

I-1029 exempts unpaid providers and those caring for their parents and children.

YES ON I-1029: IMPROVED TRAINING WILL MEAN MORE DEPENDABLE CARE FOR WASHINGTON SENIORS.

Thousands of Washington residents with Alzheimer's, dementia, and developmental disabilities receive care in their own homes. I-1029 will increase training requirements to 75 hours and require state certification for caregivers — equal to federal standards for nursing homes.

YES ON I-1029: PROTECT VULNERABLE SENIORS WITH EXPANDED FBI CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS.

Most caregivers are compassionate, loving professionals but we've all seen headlines about tragic cases of abuse and neglect. For example, in July caregivers at an Everett adult family home were arrested for identity theft. They stole thousands from an 83-year old man with dementia. I-1029 will protect vulnerable seniors by requiring nationwide FBI background checks.

YES ON I-1029: A SMART INVESTMENT THAT HELPS SENIORS STAY AT HOME.

Home and community-based care is more cost effective than expensive institutions, and saves taxpayers' money. I-1029 is a responsible investment to ensure that seniors can find trained caregivers they need to live independently in their own homes.

YES ON I-1029: BACKED BY SENIORS, NURSES, HOME CARE WORKERS, FIREFIGHTERS, POLICE, PROSECUTORS, AND SHERIFFS.

I-1029 is based on a bi-partisan compromise worked out to improve care while controlling costs. It is backed by senior advocates, thousands of nurses and home care workers, Democratic and Republican legislators, State Council of Firefighters, Fraternal Order of Police, and sheriffs and prosecutors across Washington State.

For more information, visit www.yeson1029.org or call 1 (888) 224-3851.

Rebuttal of Statement Against

Senior advocates, nurses and home care workers endorse I-1029. Improved training equals improved care. I-1029 applies to professional caregivers; 85% of family and intermittent caregivers are exempt.

Police, prosecutors and sheriffs endorse I-1029. It protects seniors by closing loopholes and requiring nationwide FBI background checks.

The Governor and legislators including House Republican leader DeBolt and Senate Democratic Leader Brown endorse I-1029. It reflects the 85 hour training recommendation of the "Governor's Task Force." http://www.governor.wa.gov/ltctf/default.htm

Voters' Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:

LOUISE RYAN, Washington State Long-Term Care Ombudsman; NANCY DAPPER, executive director, Alzheimer's Association of Western/Central Washington; MARTY LEVINE, MD, Geriatrician, Medical Chief, Group Health Burien; KAREN KEISER, State Senator, Chair, Senate Health Care Committee; BLANCHE RAZO, 73, home care client with lung disease, emphysema; KATHY GOLD, RN, nurse who inspects long-term care facilities, Everett.

Statement Against Initiative Measure 1029

I-1029 SHOULD BE REJECTED – IT HURTS FAMILIES, CAREGIVERS AND TAXPAYERS.

I-1029 makes it harder for families to provide care for loved ones. It forces many families to undergo 75 hours of training, fingerprinting and intensive background checks with FBI and national sex offender data bases – all before receiving state support to care for their own children or parents! Training may be difficult to get, especially in rural areas.

Neighbors and community members providing part-time care would face the same unnecessary requirements. Many will stop providing care. There are already shortages of in-home and community caregivers – we cannot afford to lose more. Non-career caregivers help keep families together. *I-1029 makes it harder to keep loved ones at home* and out of expensive institutional care.

I-1029 DRIVES UP COSTS FOR EVERYONE.

Health care costs are already skyrocketing. It *wastes tens of millions of taxpayer dollars* that could provide other vital services.

Don't be misled – *I-1029 won't improve care. Background checks are already required for most caregivers*. A governor's task force found no evidence that an arbitrary, 75-hour classroom training standard improves quality. Today, training and supervision is tailored to the diverse needs of those in our care. I-1029's rigid requirements won't allow that.

DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN LEGISLATORS OVERWHELMINGLY REJECTED THESE PROPOSALS AS UNNECESSARY, INEFFECTIVE AND TOO EXPENSIVE.

Washington has a quality care system – the National Conference of State Legislatures named it one of the top three models for other states to follow.

KEEP FAMILIES TOGETHER! KEEP COSTS LOW! REJECT I-1029!

For more information, visit www.communitycarecoalitionwa.org or call 1 (877) 488-8565.

Rebuttal of Statement For

I-1029 isn't about improving care. Background checks are already performed. Training comparisons between jobs are misleading campaign tactics. Independent studies confirm caregivers are well trained.

I-1029 improves one special interest's finances. They're trying to write the rules and then get paid by taxpayers to deliver training. We can't afford I-1029. By wasting millions on unnecessary training, I-1029 means less money for solving real problems.

Legislators said no. Reject this self-serving end-run around our elected officials!

Voters' Pamphlet Argument Prepared by:

DARLENE STORTI, Board Chair, Aging Services of Washington; JOE MAYO, President, Home Care of Washington, Spokane; HELEN SOMMERS, State House of Representatives Appropriations Chair, Seattle; RON RALPH, member, Advocates for Developmental Disabilities Choices, parent, Seattle; MARY MARGARET CORNISH, Chair, Community Residential Services Association, Yakima; CRAIG FREDRICKSON, member, Governor's Caregiver Training Workgroup.

Complete Text of

INITIATIVE MEASURE 985

AN ACT Relating to reducing traffic congestion on public highways, freeways, streets, and roads: amending RCW 46.61.165, 47.66.090, 47.56.403, 82.08.020, 43.17.200, 43.46.090, 47.56.030, 47.56.160, and 47.56.170; reenacting and amending RCW 46.63.110; adding a new section to chapter 35.21 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 36.01 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 47.01 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.12 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 46.68 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an effective date.

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

POLICIES AND PURPOSES

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** During these tough economic times, the people deserve a common sense proposal to reduce traffic congestion by implementing basic congestion relief strategies and improving Washington's transportation system with better use of existing public resources.

In 2005, the voters of Washington overwhelmingly approved Initiative 900 granting the state auditor the power to conduct independent, comprehensive performance audits of state and local governments. The auditor was hired by the people to determine ways for government to deliver services as effectively and efficiently as possible. Through extensive outreach with citizens, including focus groups and town hall meetings, in 2006, the state auditor learned that eighty percent of citizens said reducing traffic congestion is their number one transportation priority. Traffic congestion incurs incredible costs to citizens, businesses and government; it is an important aspect of transportation and is an indicator of how well the state's transportation system is working. Reducing traffic congestion means minimizing vehicle trip delays, the amount of time it takes a vehicle to get from point A to point B. So the state auditor contracted with the prestigious auditing firm of Talbot, Korvola and Warwick, LLP who brought years of experience in performance auditing. They hired subject-matter experts with internationally recognized experience in traffic and congestion management. Members of the audit team had more than two hundred years' of cumulative experience auditing transportation systems. In October 2007, the state auditor released the results of their independent performance audit report "Managing and Reducing Congestion." Their number one finding was that traffic congestion relief is not a top priority of the department of transportation so the audit's fundamental recommendation was: "Commit to congestion management and reduction as a primary goal." The anger, defensiveness, and condescending dismissal of the report by the department of transportation, the legislature, and the governor was swift and resolute. The new head of the department of transportation rejected the recommendations on the day they were released. House of representatives and senate transportation committees refused to acknowledge the report or even hold a public hearing as required under Initiative 900. At the public hearing held by an unaffiliated legislative committee, legislators lashed out at the state auditor for even broaching the topic. The governor's chief of staff said citizens do not understand transportation and simply take for granted what government does. Legislators quoted from statutes that no longer existed to defend the status quo. Some promised legislative retribution on the state auditor and interference in future audits, which is illegal under Initiative 900. The state auditor identified and retained internationally recognized experts in state, federal and international transportation issues. Their recommendations are crystal clear. This act provides voters with the opportunity to implement the strategies recommended in the report that will have an immediate impact on reducing traffic congestion using existing infrastructure and resources. Upon its approval by the voters, it is incumbent upon the department of transportation, the legislature, and the governor to listen to the people and make traffic congestion management and reduction the primary goal of transportation. As State Auditor Brian Sonntag says in his accompanying letter to the report: "Citizens have identified congestion as a priority, and therefore, so must the Department (of Transportation) and the Legislature." It is clear from the establishment's reaction to this transportation performance audit that the only way for voters to change the attitude of those in power is to approve this act.

This measure would open carpool lanes during non-peak hours, require synchronization of traffic lights on heavily-traveled arterials and streets, increase funding for emergency roadside assistance, and dedicate a portion of existing vehicle-related revenue for these purposes.

The intent of sections 2 and 3 of this act: We all pay taxes for our carpool lanes, so everyone should be allowed to use them at least some of the time. This act strikes a reasonable balance by allowing our carpool lanes to be open to everyone during non-peak hours, meaning midday and evenings on weekdays and all day and all night on weekends. Existing road capacity must be utilized to maximize its effectiveness. How can we increase road capacity and reduce traffic congestion on our most congested highways and roadways without spending billions of dollars? By opening our carpool lanes to everyone during non-peak hours. This will quickly, significantly, and cost-effectively relieve traffic congestion and increase traffic flow on our most congested highways and roadways and illustrate that increased road capacity results in reduced traffic congestion. These sections do not create or impose new tolls on carpool lanes; but if tolls or charges are imposed on carpool lanes, then these sections ensure that the toll revenue is used to reduce traffic congestion.

The intent of sections 4 and 15(1)(b) of this act: due to the voters' approval of Initiative 960 in 2007, any tolls or charges must be decided and approved by a simple-majority vote of the Legislature, not unilaterally imposed by unelected bureaucrats on the transportation commission. Such decisions are too important and too impactful to be made by anyone other than our elected representatives.

The intent of sections 5 and 6 of this act: To increase traffic flow and reduce traffic congestion, each city must synchronize the traffic signals on heavily-traveled arterials and streets within its jurisdiction. Heavily-traveled arterials and streets include routes of regional and local significance and include major and secondary arterials and streets. For heavily-traveled arterials and streets outside of a city, the county must synchronize the traffic signals. For

heavily-traveled arterials and streets that are the responsibility of the state or other local government, it is the responsibility of the state or other local government to synchronize the traffic signals. What is the use of having a top-notch Medic One system if it simply gets stuck in traffic? Synchronizing traffic lights ensures increased traffic flow, reduced traffic congestion, and better safety. Transferring goods to and from our ports, and other freight mobility necessities, are hampered by stop-and-go traffic at successive traffic lights. Reducing traffic congestion and increasing traffic flow is critical for freight mobility. Synchronization of traffic signals is a coordinated set of timing plans for a group of signals on arterials and streets used to facilitate smooth traffic flow. The objective of synchronizing traffic signals is to allow progression through arterials and streets with the fewest stops at intersections, while minimizing delay for the side street. Synchronizing traffic lights creates more uniform speeds along streets, increases traffic flow, reduces time delays at intersections, and creates opportunities for traffic from side streets to safely enter a main street. This act helps cities, counties, and other governments fund these improvements.

The intent of section 7 of this act: Traffic accidents and other temporary obstructions greatly hinder the smooth flow of traffic and must be responded to and cleared as quickly as possible. This involves coordination, communication, equipment, and manpower. A blocked highway or roadway can result in miles of backups and long delays. A large portion of all traffic congestion is caused by collisions, disabled vehicles, spills, and other events that impede the normal flow of traffic. An initial incident has the potential for creating secondary incidents such as vehicles running out of fuel or overheating, or collisions that occur from lane changing and rapid braking in the initial incident's traffic backup. The quicker the initial incident is cleared, the less time motorists and response personnel are exposed to traffic hazards and the possibility of a secondary collision. The Washington state department of transportation and other government entities and contracted companies, including tow truck operators, must expeditiously assist in the safe, prudent, and quick removal of vehicles and other debris involved in traffic accidents or other temporary obstructions. The people want the roads cleared and drivers helped as quickly as possible to reduce traffic congestion and restore the normal flow of traffic. This act provides increased funding for these programs.

We need to fix what we already have using the taxes we're already paying. Taxpayers can't afford to pay for the mega-platinum option for every mega-project, especially when it's simply to satisfy the aesthetic preferences of Seattle's elite. A perfect example is the decade of debate over the Alaska Way viaduct (Highway 99), a major north-south state highway that everyone is paying for. The people want practical, pragmatic solutions that will reduce traffic congestion, not make it worse. Government too often has a knee-jerk reaction: If their pick-up truck gets a flat tire, rather than repairing the tire, they instead replace the pick-up with a Mercedes. The people want a solution that reduces traffic congestion for the thousands of vehicles that travel over state highways every day, but at a minimum, it shouldn't be made worse. Taxpayers are already paying billions of dollars in taxes and they expect and demand improvements now, rather than promises of "less bad" decades from now. Taxpayers want transparency and accountability with the focus on solving the problem rather than using the problem to leverage the public to swallow yet another tax increase. It is way past time for the people to get something in return for the taxes they're already paying.

The intent of sections 8 and 9 of this act: In order to reduce traffic congestion, it is essential that existing vehicle taxes be spent on this critical priority. Vehicle purchases generate approximately $850 million per year in state tax revenue and using 15% of those revenues to reduce traffic congestion is reasonable and prudent. People who purchase vehicles want their taxes to go toward reducing traffic congestion on our roads, streets, and highways at the state and local level.

The intent of section 11 of this act: To provide additional revenue for the policy requirements of this act, moneys collected from fines and civil penalties from red light traffic cameras shall be used to reduce traffic congestion and increase traffic flow.

The intent of sections 12 through 14 of this act: To provide additional revenue for the policy requirements of this act, any transportation-related public works project shall not be required to spend a percentage of its funds on purchases of art, instead a percentage will be dedicated to reducing traffic congestion. Taxpayers don't have bottomless wallets so every dollar possible must go toward the people's top priority: reducing traffic congestion.

The intent of sections 15 through 17 of this act: These sections do not create or impose new tolls; but if tolls or charges are imposed, then these sections ensure taxpayers are protected. There has been talk of simply charging people extra just to drive on existing highways, freeways, roads, and streets, including adding global positioning system (GPS) devices or transponders to vehicles or other methods to collect revenue. If citizens are double-taxed, then any tolls or charges will be used to reduce traffic congestion.

Year after year, Washington voters have repeatedly rejected the business-as-usual, the-only-solution-is-a-tax-increase mentality. During these tough economic times, the people deserve a common sense proposal to reduce traffic congestion and increase traffic flow by implementing basic traffic congestion relief strategies and improving Washington's transportation system with better use of existing public resources.

Reduced traffic congestion ensures a growing, thriving economy that is essential in generating the tax revenue necessary to fund government services.

This measure will make travel times faster immediately on our highways and roadways, reduce traffic congestion, increase traffic flow, increase safety and freight mobility, and result in fewer vehicles idling thus decreasing carbon emissions, all by maximizing the use of existing public resources.

OPENS CARPOOL LANES TO EVERYONE DURING NON-PEAK HOURS

Sec. 2. RCW 46.61.165 and 1999 c 206 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The state department of transportation and the local authorities are authorized, subject to the requirements in this section, to reserve all

or any portion of any highway under their respective jurisdictions as carpool lanes, including any designated lane or ramp, for the exclusive or preferential use of public transportation vehicles or private motor vehicles carrying no fewer than a specified number of passengers when ((~~such~~)) the limitation will increase the efficient utilization of the highway or will aid in the conservation of energy resources. Regulations authorizing ((~~such~~)) exclusive or preferential use of a highway facility ((~~may be declared to be~~)) are effective ((~~at all times or~~)) only at the specified times of day ((~~or~~)) and on the specified days designated in this section. In order to reduce traffic congestion, existing road capacity must be utilized to maximize its effectiveness. On and after December 4, 2008, all carpool lanes shall be opened during non-peak hours for use by all traffic otherwise lawfully abiding by the rules of the road of this state, including RCW 46.61.100. This policy shall be in effect for any carpool lane in effect on January 1, 2008, and for any new or expanded carpool lanes designated after January 1, 2008, on any highway, freeway, or roadway in the state. Electronic and nonelectronic signage must be substantially updated and expanded to ensure that drivers are fully alerted to the policies required under this section.

For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Carpool lanes" are high-occupancy vehicle lanes, including express lanes, lanes like those established under RCW 47.56.403, off-ramp bypass lanes, and on-ramp bypass lanes on any highway, freeway, or roadway in the state.

(2) "Non-peak hours" mean midday on weekdays, evenings on weekdays, and all day and all night on weekends.

(a) "Midday on weekdays" is between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. on Monday through Friday;

(b) "Evenings on weekdays" are between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. on Monday through Thursday;

(c) "All day and all night on weekends" is between the hours of 6:00 p.m. on Friday and 6:00 a.m. on Monday;

(d) "Peak hours" are between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Monday through Friday.

(3) During hours not specified as non-peak hours under this section, the use of carpool lanes by a motor vehicle is limited to those carrying two or more persons, except in the case of a motorcycle, which may use a carpool lane if carrying one or more persons.

(4) A governmental entity, authority, or agency shall not avoid the requirements of this section by redesignating a carpool lane as another name or designation.

(5) To reduce traffic congestion by encouraging traffic to use carpool lanes during non-peak hours, a toll may not be charged on any vehicle in a high-occupancy toll lane under RCW 47.56.403 during non-peak hours, and any tolls or charges imposed and collected for such lanes during peak hours which exceeds the costs identified in section 3 of this act must be deposited in the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account created in section 10 of this act.

This section does not restrict the operation of RCW 46.44.080, 46.61.100, or 46.61.135, thus continuing restricted truck usage of city streets.

Violation of a restriction of highway usage prescribed by the appropriate authority under this section is a traffic infraction.

Sec. 3. RCW 47.66.090 and 2005 c 312 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

The high-occupancy toll lanes operations account is created in the state treasury. The department shall deposit ((~~all~~)) only those revenues received by the department as toll charges collected from high-occupancy toll lane users that are necessary to cover the costs of construction and operation of the toll lanes. Moneys in this account may be spent only if appropriated by the legislature. ((~~Moneys in this account may be used for, but be not limited to, debt service, planning, administration, construction, maintenance, operation, repair, rebuilding, enforcement, and expansion of high-occupancy toll lanes and to increase transit, vanpool and carpool, and trip reduction services in the corridor. A reasonable proportion of the moneys in this account must be dedicated to increase transit, vanpool, carpool, and trip reduction services in the corridor. A reasonable proportion of the moneys in this account must be dedicated to increase transit, vanpool, carpool, and trip reduction services in the corridor.~~)) All toll charge revenues exceeding these costs shall be dedicated to reducing traffic congestion and be deposited in the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account created in section 10 of this act.

Sec. 4. RCW 47.56.403 and 2005 c 312 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department may provide, subject to the requirements of RCW 46.61.165, 47.66.090, and any other applicable law, for the establishment, construction, and operation of a pilot project of high-occupancy toll lanes on state route 167 high-occupancy vehicle lanes within King county. The department may issue, buy, and redeem bonds, and deposit and expend them; secure and remit financial and other assistance in the construction of high-occupancy toll lanes, carry insurance, and handle any other matters pertaining to the high-occupancy toll lane pilot project.

(2) Tolls for high-occupancy toll lanes will be established as follows:

(a) The schedule of toll charges for high-occupancy toll lanes must be established by the transportation commission and collected in a manner determined by the commission.

(b) Toll charges shall not be assessed on transit buses and vanpool vehicles owned or operated by any public agency.

(c) The department shall establish performance standards for the state route 167 high-occupancy toll lane pilot project. The department must automatically adjust the toll charge, using dynamic tolling, to ensure that toll-paying single-occupant vehicle users are only permitted to enter the lane to the extent that average vehicle speeds in the lane remain above forty-five miles per hour at least ninety percent of the time during peak hours as defined in RCW 46.61.165. The toll charge may vary in amount by time of day, level of traffic congestion within the highway facility, vehicle occupancy, or other criteria, as the commission may deem appropriate. The commission may also vary toll charges for single-occupant inherently low-emission vehicles such as those powered by electric batteries, natural gas, propane, or other clean burning fuels.

(d) The commission shall periodically review the toll charges to determine if the toll charges are effectively maintaining travel

time, speed, and reliability on the highway facilities.

(3) The department shall monitor the state route 167 high-occupancy toll lane pilot project and shall annually report to the transportation commission and the legislature on operations and findings. At a minimum, the department shall provide facility use data and review the impacts on:

(a) Freeway efficiency and safety;

(b) Effectiveness for transit;

(c) Person and vehicle movements by mode;

(d) Ability to finance improvements and transportation services through tolls; and

(e) The impacts on all highway users. The department shall analyze aggregate use data and conduct, as needed, separate surveys to assess usage of the facility in relation to geographic, socioeconomic, and demographic information within the corridor in order to ascertain actual and perceived questions of equitable use of the facility.

(4) The department shall modify the pilot project to address identified safety issues and mitigate negative impacts to high-occupancy vehicle lane users.

(5) Authorization to impose high-occupancy vehicle tolls for the state route 167 high-occupancy toll pilot project expires if either of the following two conditions apply:

(a) If no contracts have been let by the department to begin construction of the toll facilities associated with this pilot project within four years of July 24, 2005; or

(b) Four years after toll collection begins under this section.

(6) The department of transportation shall adopt rules that allow automatic vehicle identification transponders used for electronic toll collection to be compatible with other electronic payment devices or transponders from the Washington state ferry system, other public transportation systems, or other toll collection systems to the extent that technology permits.

(7) The conversion of a single existing high-occupancy vehicle lane to a high-occupancy toll lane as proposed for SR-167 must be taken as the exception for this pilot project.

(8) A violation of the lane restrictions applicable to the high-occupancy toll lanes established under this section is a traffic infraction.

(9) Procurement activity associated with this pilot project shall be open and competitive in accordance with chapter 39.29 RCW.

REQUIRES SYNCHRONIZATION OF TRAFFIC LIGHTS ON HEAVILY-TRAVELED ARTERIALS AND STREETS

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 35.21 RCW to read as follows:

(1) To reduce traffic congestion and increase traffic flow, each city must synchronize the traffic lights on heavily-traveled arterials and streets within its jurisdiction to optimize traffic flow. Heavily-traveled arterials and streets include routes of regional and local significance and include major and secondary arterials as defined in RCW 35.78.010. For heavily-traveled arterials and streets outside of a city, the county must synchronize the traffic lights to optimize traffic flow. For heavily-traveled arterials and streets that are the responsibility of the state or other local government, the state or other local government must synchronize the arterials' and streets' traffic lights to optimize traffic flow. Cities, counties, and other governments must cooperate and coordinate their efforts in implementing this traffic light synchronization mandate. Funding shall be allocated from the dedicated revenue in the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account created in section 10 of this act to assist efforts after January 1, 2008 by cities, counties, and other governments to synchronize traffic lights to optimize traffic flow and reduce traffic congestion.

(2) The state auditor shall identify and establish performance benchmarks using best practices for traffic light synchronization to optimize traffic flow under this section. The state auditor shall investigate and track local governments' progress on these benchmarks and shall provide information on such progress and other relevant information to the public on a regular basis.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 36.01 RCW to read as follows:

(1) To reduce traffic congestion and increase traffic flow, each county must synchronize the traffic lights on heavily-traveled arterials and streets within its jurisdiction to optimize traffic flow. Heavily-traveled arterials and streets include routes of regional and local significance and include major and secondary arterials as defined in RCW 35.78.010. For heavily-traveled arterials and streets in an incorporated city or town, the city or town must synchronize the traffic lights to optimize traffic flow. For heavily-traveled arterials and streets that are the responsibility of the state or other government entity, the state or other government entity must synchronize the traffic lights to optimize traffic flow. Cities, counties, and other governments must cooperate and coordinate their efforts in implementing this traffic light synchronization mandate. Funding shall be allocated from the dedicated revenue in the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account created in section 10 of this act to assist efforts after January 1, 2008 by cities, counties, and other local governments to synchronize traffic lights to optimize traffic flow and reduce traffic congestion.

(2) The state auditor shall identify and establish performance benchmarks using best practices for traffic light synchronization to optimize traffic flow under this section. The state auditor shall investigate and track local governments' progress on these benchmarks and shall provide information on such progress and other relevant information to the public on a regular basis.

INCREASES FUNDING FOR EMERGENCY ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 47.01 RCW to read as follows:

(1) To reduce traffic congestion and increase traffic flow, the department of transportation and other governmental entities must rapidly respond to traffic accidents and other obstructions on highways, freeways, roads, and streets, and clear these accidents and obstructions as expeditiously as possible. The department and other governmental entities must receive increased funding for emergency roadside assistance from the dedicated revenue in the Reduce Traffic Congestion Relief Account created in section 10 of this act. To maximize flexibility and response times, the state, the department, and other governmental entities may and are

encouraged to contract out emergency roadside assistance services to private companies, including tow truck operators.

(2) The state auditor shall identify and establish performance benchmarks using best practices for emergency roadside assistance under this section and shall investigate and track progress fulfilling this requirement, providing this and other relevant information to the public on a regular basis.

DEDICATES A PORTION OF EXISTING VEHICLE-RELATED REVENUE TO HELP FUND THE OPENING OF CARPOOL LANES TO EVERYONE DURING NON-PEAK HOURS, HELP FUND THE SYNCHRONIZATION OF TRAFFIC LIGHTS ON HEAVILY-TRAVELED ARTERIALS AND STREETS, AND INCREASE FUNDING FOR EMERGENCY ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE

Sec. 8. RCW 82.08.020 and 2006 c 1 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) There is levied and there shall be collected a tax on each retail sale in this state equal to six and five-tenths percent of the selling price.

(2) There is levied and there shall be collected an additional tax on each retail car rental, regardless of whether the vehicle is licensed in this state, equal to five and nine-tenths percent of the selling price. The revenue collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the multimodal transportation account created in RCW 47.66.070.

(3) Beginning July 1, 2003, there is levied and collected an additional tax of three-tenths of one percent of the selling price on each retail sale of a motor vehicle in this state, other than retail car rentals taxed under subsection (2) of this section. The revenue collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the multimodal transportation account created in RCW 47.66.070.

(4) For purposes of subsections (3) and (8) of this section, "motor vehicle" has the meaning provided in RCW 46.04.320, but does not include farm tractors or farm vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.180 and 46.04.181, off-road and nonhighway vehicles as defined in RCW 46.09.020, and snowmobiles as defined in RCW 46.10.010.

(5) Beginning on December 8, 2005, 0.16 percent of the taxes collected under subsection (1) of this section shall be dedicated to funding comprehensive performance audits required under RCW 43.09.470. The revenue identified in this subsection shall be deposited in the performance audits of government account created in RCW 43.09.475.

(6) The taxes imposed under this chapter shall apply to successive retail sales of the same property.

(7) The rates provided in this section apply to taxes imposed under chapter 82.12 RCW as provided in RCW 82.12.020.

(8) To effectively utilize existing resources to reduce traffic congestion, beginning on December 4, 2008, fifteen percent of the taxes collected under subsection (1) of this section on the retail sale of those vehicles taxed under subsection (3) of this section shall be dedicated to reducing traffic congestion and deposited in the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account created in section 10 of this act. This subsection (8) of this section dedicates a portion of existing vehicle sales tax revenue and does not raise taxes.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW to read as follows:

Beginning on December 4, 2008, fifteen percent of the taxes collected under RCW 82.12.020 on vehicles taxed under RCW 82.08.020(3) based on the rate in RCW 82.08.020(1) shall be dedicated to reducing traffic congestion and deposited in the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account created in section 10 of this act.

CREATES "REDUCE TRAFFIC CONGESTION ACCOUNT"

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 46.68 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The Reduce Traffic Congestion Account is hereby created in the state treasury as a subaccount of the motor vehicle fund. All receipts from: The fifteen percent of sales and use taxes dedicated in RCW 82.08.020(8) and section 9 of this act; any tolls or charges collected under RCW 46.61.165(5) and 47.66.090; revenue from infractions dedicated to reducing traffic congestion under RCW 43.63.110; appropriate allocated funds under section 13 of this act; and any tolls or charges collected under RCW 47.56.030 and 47.56.170 must be deposited in the subaccount. Moneys in the subaccount may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the subaccount may be used only:

(a) To pay for costs associated with the opening of carpool lanes to everyone during non-peak hours as required under RCW 46.61.165, including new and modified electronic and nonelectronic signage; lane striping, improvements, and maintenance; and shoulder maintenance and improvements, including bumpers;

(b) To pay for costs associated with synchronizing traffic lights on heavily-traveled arterials and streets as required under sections 5 and 6 of this act;

(c) To provide increased funding for emergency roadside assistance as required under section 7 of this act; and

(d) To provide funding for the activities of the state auditor required under this section and sections 5, 6, and 7 of this act.

(2) After payment of costs identified in subsections (1)(a) through (d) of this section, any other purpose which reduces traffic congestion by reducing vehicle delay times by expanding road capacity and general purpose use to improve traffic flow for all vehicles may be provided funding from the subaccount. Purposes to improve traffic flow for all vehicles do not include creating, maintaining, or operating bike paths or lanes, wildlife crossings, landscaping, park and ride lots, ferries, trolleys, buses, monorail, light rail, or heavy rail.

(3) Revenue deposited in the subaccount and not appropriated shall be retained by this subaccount.

(4) To measure the level of compliance with the policies, purposes, and intent of this act, the state auditor shall investigate and track the revenues and expenditures required under this act and shall report this and other relevant information to the public on a regular basis.

DEDICATES REVENUE FROM RED LIGHT TRAFFIC CAMERAS TO THE "REDUCE TRAFFIC CONGESTION ACCOUNT"

Sec. 11. RCW 46.63.110 and 2007 c 356 s 8 and 2007 c 199 s 28

are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) A person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed a monetary penalty. No penalty may exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each offense unless authorized by this chapter or title.

(2) The monetary penalty for a violation of (a) RCW 46.55.105(2) is two hundred fifty dollars for each offense; (b) RCW 46.61.210(1) is five hundred dollars for each offense. No penalty assessed under this subsection (2) may be reduced.

(3) The supreme court shall prescribe by rule a schedule of monetary penalties for designated traffic infractions. This rule shall also specify the conditions under which local courts may exercise discretion in assessing fines and penalties for traffic infractions. The legislature respectfully requests the supreme court to adjust this schedule every two years for inflation.

(4) There shall be a penalty of twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction except where the infraction relates to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution or failure to pay a monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this chapter. A local legislative body may set a monetary penalty not to exceed twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction relating to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution. The local court, whether a municipal, police, or district court, shall impose the monetary penalty set by the local legislative body.

(5) Monetary penalties provided for in chapter 46.70 RCW which are civil in nature and penalties which may be assessed for violations of chapter 46.44 RCW relating to size, weight, and load of motor vehicles are not subject to the limitation on the amount of monetary penalties which may be imposed pursuant to this chapter.

(6) Whenever a monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation is imposed by a court under this chapter it is immediately payable. If the court determines, in its discretion, that a person is not able to pay a monetary obligation in full, and not more than one year has passed since the later of July 1, 2005, or the date the monetary obligation initially became due and payable, the court shall enter into a payment plan with the person, unless the person has previously been granted a payment plan with respect to the same monetary obligation, or unless the person is in noncompliance of any existing or prior payment plan, in which case the court may, at its discretion, implement a payment plan. If the court has notified the department that the person has failed to pay or comply and the person has subsequently entered into a payment plan and made an initial payment, the court shall notify the department that the infraction has been adjudicated, and the department shall rescind any suspension of the person's driver's license or driver's privilege based on failure to respond to that infraction. "Payment plan," as used in this section, means a plan that requires reasonable payments based on the financial ability of the person to pay. The person may voluntarily pay an amount at any time in addition to the payments required under the payment plan.

(a) If a payment required to be made under the payment plan is delinquent or the person fails to complete a community restitution program on or before the time established under the payment plan, unless the court determines good cause therefor and adjusts the payment plan or the community restitution plan accordingly, the court shall notify the department of the person's failure to meet the conditions of the plan, and the department shall suspend the person's driver's license or driving privilege until all monetary obligations, including those imposed under subsections (3) and (4) of this section, have been paid, and court authorized community restitution has been completed, or until the department has been notified that the court has entered into a new time payment or community restitution agreement with the person.

(b) If a person has not entered into a payment plan with the court and has not paid the monetary obligation in full on or before the time established for payment, the court shall notify the department of the delinquency. The department shall suspend the person's driver's license or driving privilege until all monetary obligations have been paid, including those imposed under subsections (3) and (4) of this section, or until the person has entered into a payment plan under this section.

(c) If the payment plan is to be administered by the court, the court may assess the person a reasonable administrative fee to be wholly retained by the city or county with jurisdiction. The administrative fee shall not exceed ten dollars per infraction or twenty-five dollars per payment plan, whichever is less.

(d) Nothing in this section precludes a court from contracting with outside entities to administer its payment plan system. When outside entities are used for the administration of a payment plan, the court may assess the person a reasonable fee for such administrative services, which fee may be calculated on a periodic, percentage, or other basis.

(e) If a court authorized community restitution program for offenders is available in the jurisdiction, the court may allow conversion of all or part of the monetary obligations due under this section to court authorized community restitution in lieu of time payments if the person is unable to make reasonable time payments.

(7) In addition to any other penalties imposed under this section and not subject to the limitation of subsection (1) of this section, a person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed:

(a) A fee of five dollars per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the emergency medical services and trauma care system trust account under RCW 70.168.040;

(b) A fee of ten dollars per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the Washington auto theft prevention authority account; and

(c) A fee of two dollars per infraction. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the traumatic brain injury account established in RCW 74.31.060.

(8)(a) In addition to any other penalties imposed under this section and not subject to the limitation of subsection (1) of this section, a person found to have committed a traffic infraction other than of

RCW 46.61.527 shall be assessed an additional penalty of twenty dollars. The court may not reduce, waive, or suspend the additional penalty unless the court finds the offender to be indigent. If a court authorized community restitution program for offenders is available in the jurisdiction, the court shall allow offenders to offset all or a part of the penalty due under this subsection (8) by participation in the court authorized community restitution program.

(b) Eight dollars and fifty cents of the additional penalty under (a) of this subsection shall be remitted to the state treasurer. The remaining revenue from the additional penalty must be remitted under chapters 2.08, 3.46, 3.50, 3.62, 10.82, and 35.20 RCW. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer must be deposited as provided in RCW 43.08.250. The balance of the revenue received by the county or city treasurer under this subsection must be deposited into the county or city current expense fund. Revenue to be deposited into the county or city current expense fund from infractions issued under RCW 46.63.170 shall instead be dedicated to reducing traffic congestion and be deposited in the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account created in section 10 of this act. Moneys retained by the city or county under this subsection shall constitute reimbursement for any liabilities under RCW 43.135.060.

(9) If a legal proceeding, such as garnishment, has commenced to collect any delinquent amount owed by the person for any penalty imposed by the court under this section, the court may, at its discretion, enter into a payment plan.

(10) The monetary penalty for violating RCW 46.37.395 is: (a) Two hundred fifty dollars for the first violation; (b) five hundred dollars for the second violation; and (c) seven hundred fifty dollars for each violation thereafter.

DEDICATES REVENUE PREVIOUSLY ALLOCATED TO ART TO THE "REDUCE TRAFFIC CONGESTION ACCOUNT"

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** RCW 43.17.200 and 2005 c 36 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

All state agencies including all state departments, boards, councils, commissions, and quasi public corporations shall allocate, as a nondeductible item, out of any moneys appropriated for the original construction of any public building, except for appropriations after December 4, 2008 for transportation-related public works projects, an amount of one-half of one percent of the appropriation to be expended by the Washington state arts commission for the acquisition of works of art. The works of art may be placed on public lands, integral to or attached to a public building or structure, detached within or outside a public building or structure, part of a portable exhibition or collection, part of a temporary exhibition, or loaned or exhibited in other public facilities. In addition to the cost of the works of art, the one-half of one percent of the appropriation as provided herein shall be used to provide for the administration of the visual arts program, including conservation of the state art collection, by the Washington state arts commission and all costs for installation of the works of art. For the purpose of this section, building shall not include highway construction sheds, warehouses or other buildings of a temporary nature.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** To provide additional funds for reducing traffic congestion, all state agencies, including all state departments, boards, councils, commissions, and quasi public corporations shall allocate, as a nondeductible item, out of any moneys appropriated after December 4, 2008 for any transportation-related public works project, an amount of one-half of one percent of the appropriation to be dedicated to reducing traffic congestion and be deposited in the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account created in section 10 of this act. The people find that their top priority is reducing traffic congestion.

Sec. 14. RCW 43.46.090 and 1983 c 204 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature recognizes this state's responsibility to foster culture and the arts and its interest in the viable development of her artists and craftsmen by the establishment of the Washington state arts commission. The legislature declares it to be a policy of this state that a portion of appropriations for capital expenditures, except as provided in RCW 43.17.200 and section 13 of this act, be set aside for the acquisition of works of art to be placed in public buildings or lands. There is hereby established a visual arts program to be administered by the Washington state arts commission.

CRITICAL TAXPAYER PROTECTION: PREVENTS POLITICIANS FROM DIVERTING TOLL REVENUE TO THE GENERAL FUND; TOLLS ON A PROJECT GET SPENT ON THE PROJECT

Sec. 15. RCW 47.56.030 and 2002 c 114 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as permitted under chapter 47.46 RCW:

(a) The department of transportation shall have full charge of the construction of all toll bridges and other toll facilities including the Washington state ferries, and the operation and maintenance thereof.

(b) The transportation commission shall determine and establish the tolls and charges thereon, subject to all applicable laws, and shall perform all duties and exercise all powers relating to the financing, refinancing, and fiscal management of all toll bridges and other toll facilities including the Washington state ferries, and bonded indebtedness in the manner provided by law. Except for Washington state ferries toll facilities, revenue from any new tolls or charges established after December 4, 2008, that exceed the cost of construction, operation, or maintenance of toll facilities and new capital improvements to highways, freeways, roads, bridges, and streets, shall be dedicated to reducing traffic congestion and deposited in the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account created in section 10 of this act. Except for Washington state ferries toll facilities, in the absence of any capital improvements, revenue from any new tolls or charges established after December 4, 2008, that exceed the cost of collecting the tolls or charges shall be dedicated to reducing traffic congestion and deposited in the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account created in section 10 of this act.

(c) The department shall have full charge of design of all toll facilities.

(d) Except as provided in this section, the department shall proceed with the construction of such toll bridges and other facilities and the approaches thereto by contract in the manner of

state highway construction immediately upon there being made available funds for such work and shall prosecute such work to completion as rapidly as practicable. The department is authorized to negotiate contracts for any amount without bid under (d)(i) and (ii) of this subsection:

(i) Emergency contracts, in order to make repairs to ferries or ferry terminal facilities or removal of such facilities whenever continued use of ferries or ferry terminal facilities constitutes a real or immediate danger to the traveling public or precludes prudent use of such ferries or facilities; and

(ii) Single source contracts for vessel dry dockings, when there is clearly and legitimately only one available bidder to conduct dry dock-related work for a specific class or classes of vessels. The contracts may be entered into for a single vessel dry docking or for multiple vessel dry dockings for a period not to exceed two years.

(2) The department shall proceed with the procurement of materials, supplies, services, and equipment needed for the support, maintenance, and use of a ferry, ferry terminal, or other facility operated by Washington state ferries, in accordance with chapter 43.19 RCW except as follows:

(a) Except as provided in (d) of this subsection, when the secretary of the department of transportation determines in writing that the use of invitation for bid is either not practicable or not advantageous to the state and it may be necessary to make competitive evaluations, including technical or performance evaluations among acceptable proposals to complete the contract award, a contract may be entered into by use of a competitive sealed proposals method, and a formal request for proposals solicitation. Such formal request for proposals solicitation shall include a functional description of the needs and requirements of the state and the significant factors.

(b) When purchases are made through a formal request for proposals solicitation the contract shall be awarded to the responsible proposer whose competitive sealed proposal is determined in writing to be the most advantageous to the state taking into consideration price and other evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposals. No significant factors may be used in evaluating a proposal that are not specified in the request for proposals. Factors that may be considered in evaluating proposals include but are not limited to: Price; maintainability; reliability; commonality; performance levels; life cycle cost if applicable under this section; cost of transportation or delivery; delivery schedule offered; installation cost; cost of spare parts; availability of parts and service offered; and the following:

(i) The ability, capacity, and skill of the proposer to perform the contract or provide the service required;

(ii) The character, integrity, reputation, judgment, experience, and efficiency of the proposer;

(iii) Whether the proposer can perform the contract within the time specified;

(iv) The quality of performance of previous contracts or services;

(v) The previous and existing compliance by the proposer with laws relating to the contract or services;

(vi) Objective, measurable criteria defined in the request for proposal. These criteria may include but are not limited to items such as discounts, delivery costs, maintenance services costs, installation costs, and transportation costs; and

(vii) Such other information as may be secured having a bearing on the decision to award the contract.

(c) When purchases are made through a request for proposal process, proposals received shall be evaluated based on the evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposal. When issuing a request for proposal for the procurement of propulsion equipment or systems that include an engine, the request for proposal must specify the use of a life cycle cost analysis that includes an evaluation of fuel efficiency. When a life cycle cost analysis is used, the life cycle cost of a proposal shall be given at least the same relative importance as the initial price element specified in the request of proposal documents. The department may reject any and all proposals received. If the proposals are not rejected, the award shall be made to the proposer whose proposal is most advantageous to the department, considering price and the other evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposal.

(d) If the department is procuring large equipment or systems (e.g., electrical, propulsion) needed for the support, maintenance, and use of a ferry operated by Washington state ferries, the department shall proceed with a formal request for proposal solicitation under this subsection (2) without a determination of necessity by the secretary.

Sec. 16. RCW 47.56.160 and 1984 c 7 s 258 are each amended to read as follows:

Except for revenues to be deposited in the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account under RCW 47.56.030(1)(b), ((~~A~~))all tolls or other revenues received from the operation of any toll bridge or toll bridges constructed with the proceeds of bonds issued and sold hereunder shall be paid over by the department to the state treasurer. The treasurer shall deposit them forthwith as demand deposits in a depository or depositories authorized by law to receive deposits of state funds. The deposit shall be made to the credit of a special trust fund designated as the toll revenue fund of the particular toll bridge or toll bridges producing the tolls or revenue, which fund shall be a trust fund and shall at all times be kept segregated and set apart from all other funds.

Sec. 17. RCW 47.56.170 and 1984 c 7. s 259 are each amended to read as follows:

From the money deposited in each separate construction fund under RCW 47.56.160, the state treasurer shall transfer to the place or places of payment named in the bonds such sums as may be required to pay the interest as it becomes due on all bonds sold and outstanding for the construction of a particular toll bridge or toll bridges during the period of actual construction and during the period of six months immediately thereafter. The state treasurer shall thereafter transfer from each separate toll revenue fund to the place or places of payment named in the bonds such sums as may be required to pay the interest on the bonds and redeem the principal thereof as the interest payments and bond redemption become due for all bonds issued and sold for the construction of the particular toll bridge or toll bridges producing the tolls or revenues

so deposited in the toll revenue fund. All funds so transferred for the payment of principal or interest on bonds issued for any particular toll bridge shall be segregated and applied solely for the payment of that principal or interest. The proceedings authorizing the issuance of bonds may provide for setting up a reserve fund or funds out of the tolls and other revenues not needed for the payment of principal and interest, as the same currently matures and for the preservation and continuance of the fund in a manner to be provided therein. The proceedings may also require the immediate application of all surplus moneys in the toll revenue fund to the retirement of the bonds prior to maturity, by call or purchase, in such manner and upon such terms and the payment of such premiums as may be deemed advisable in the judgment of the department.

The moneys remaining in each separate toll revenue fund after providing the amount required for interest and redemption of bonds as provided in this section shall be held and applied as provided in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the bonds. If the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the bonds do not require surplus revenues to be held or applied in any particular manner, they shall be ((~~allocated and used for such other purposes incidental to the construction, operation, and maintenance of the toll bridge or bridges as the department may determine~~)) dedicated to reducing traffic congestion and deposited in the Reduce Traffic Congestion Account created in section 10 of this act.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 18.** This act does not inhibit or prohibit the department of transportation or any other state or local government agency or body from allocating or expending other revenue from other sources to fund costs associated with opening carpool lanes to everyone during non-peak hours, synchronizing traffic lights on heavily-traveled arterials and streets, or increasing funding for emergency roadside assistance as required under this act.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 19.** The provisions of this act are to be liberally construed to effectuate the intent, policies, and purposes of this act.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 20.** Subheadings used in this act are not any part of the law.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 21.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 22.** This act shall be known and cited as the Reduce Traffic Congestion Act of 2008.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 23.** This act takes effect December 4, 2008.

Complete Text of
INITIATIVE MEASURE 1000

The Washington Death with Dignity Act

Section Outline

Complete Text of

INITIATIVE MEASURE 1000

(continued)

Initiative Measure No. 1000

AN ACT Relating to death with dignity; amending RCW 70.122.100; reenacting and amending RCW 42.56.360 and 42.56.360; adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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

THE WASHINGTON DEATH WITH DIGNITY ACT
General Provisions

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Adult" means an individual who is eighteen years of age or older.

(2) "Attending physician" means the physician who has primary responsibility for the care of the patient and treatment of the patient's terminal disease.

(3) "Competent" means that, in the opinion of a court or in the opinion of the patient's attending physician or consulting physician, psychiatrist, or psychologist, a patient has the ability to make and communicate an informed decision to health care providers, including communication through persons familiar with the patient's manner of communicating if those persons are available.

(4) "Consulting physician" means a physician who is qualified by specialty or experience to make a professional diagnosis and prognosis regarding the patient's disease.

(5) "Counseling" means one or more consultations as necessary between a state licensed psychiatrist or psychologist and a patient for the purpose of determining that the patient is competent and not suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder or depression causing impaired judgment.

(6) "Health care provider" means a person licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized or permitted by law to administer health care or dispense medication in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession, and includes a health care facility.

(7) "Informed decision" means a decision by a qualified patient, to request and obtain a prescription for medication that the qualified patient may self-administer to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner, that is based on an appreciation of the relevant facts and after being fully informed by the attending physician of:

(a) His or her medical diagnosis;

(b) His or her prognosis;

(c) The potential risks associated with taking the medication to be prescribed;

(d) The probable result of taking the medication to be prescribed; and

(e) The feasible alternatives including, but not limited to, comfort care, hospice care, and pain control.

(8) "Medically confirmed" means the medical opinion of the attending physician has been confirmed by a consulting physician who has examined the patient and the patient's relevant medical records.

(9) "Patient" means a person who is under the care of a physician.

(10) "Physician" means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy licensed to practice medicine in the state of Washington.

(11) "Qualified patient" means a competent adult who is a resident of Washington state and has satisfied the requirements of this chapter in order to obtain a prescription for medication that the qualified patient may self-administer to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner.

(12) "Self-administer" means a qualified patient's act of ingesting medication to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner.

(13) "Terminal disease" means an incurable and irreversible disease that has been medically confirmed and will, within reasonable medical judgment, produce death within six months.

Written Request for Medication to End Life in a Humane and Dignified Manner

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** WHO MAY INITIATE A WRITTEN REQUEST FOR MEDICATION. (1) An adult who is competent, is a resident of Washington state, and has been determined by the attending physician and consulting physician to be suffering from a terminal disease, and who has voluntarily expressed his or her wish to die, may make a written request for medication that the patient may self-administer to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner in accordance with this chapter.

(2) A person does not qualify under this chapter solely because of age or disability.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** FORM OF THE WRITTEN REQUEST. (1) A valid request for medication under this chapter shall be in substantially the form described in section 22 of this act, signed and dated by the patient and witnessed by at least two individuals who, in the presence of the patient, attest that to the best of their knowledge and belief the patient is competent, acting voluntarily, and is not being coerced to sign the request.

(2) One of the witnesses shall be a person who is not:

(a) A relative of the patient by blood, marriage, or adoption;

(b) A person who at the time the request is signed would be entitled to any portion of the estate of the qualified patient upon death under any will or by operation of law; or

(c) An owner, operator, or employee of a health care facility where the qualified patient is receiving medical treatment or is a resident.

(3) The patient's attending physician at the time the request is signed shall not be a witness.

(4) If the patient is a patient in a long-term care facility at the time

the written request is made, one of the witnesses shall be an individual designated by the facility and having the qualifications specified by the department of health by rule.

Safeguards

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** ATTENDING PHYSICIAN RESPONSIBILITIES. (1) The attending physician shall:

(a) Make the initial determination of whether a patient has a terminal disease, is competent, and has made the request voluntarily;

(b) Request that the patient demonstrate Washington state residency under section 13 of this act;

(c) To ensure that the patient is making an informed decision, inform the patient of:

(i) His or her medical diagnosis;

(ii) His or her prognosis;

(iii) The potential risks associated with taking the medication to be prescribed;

(iv) The probable result of taking the medication to be prescribed; and

(v) The feasible alternatives including, but not limited to, comfort care, hospice care, and pain control;

(d) Refer the patient to a consulting physician for medical confirmation of the diagnosis, and for a determination that the patient is competent and acting voluntarily;

(e) Refer the patient for counseling if appropriate under section 6 of this act;

(f) Recommend that the patient notify next of kin;

(g) Counsel the patient about the importance of having another person present when the patient takes the medication prescribed under this chapter and of not taking the medication in a public place;

(h) Inform the patient that he or she has an opportunity to rescind the request at any time and in any manner, and offer the patient an opportunity to rescind at the end of the fifteen-day waiting period under section 9 of this act;

(i) Verify, immediately before writing the prescription for medication under this chapter, that the patient is making an informed decision;

(j) Fulfill the medical record documentation requirements of section 12 of this act;

(k) Ensure that all appropriate steps are carried out in accordance with this chapter before writing a prescription for medication to enable a qualified patient to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner; and

(l)(i) Dispense medications directly, including ancillary medications intended to facilitate the desired effect to minimize the patient's discomfort, if the attending physician is authorized under statute and rule to dispense and has a current drug enforcement administration certificate; or

(ii) With the patient's written consent:

(A) Contact a pharmacist and inform the pharmacist of the prescription; and

(B) Deliver the written prescription personally, by mail or facsimile to the pharmacist, who will dispense the medications directly to either the patient, the attending physician, or an expressly identified agent of the patient. Medications dispensed pursuant to this subsection shall not be dispensed by mail or other form of courier.

(2) The attending physician may sign the patient's death certificate which shall list the underlying terminal disease as the cause of death.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** CONSULTING PHYSICIAN CONFIRMATION. Before a patient is qualified under this chapter, a consulting physician shall examine the patient and his or her relevant medical records and confirm, in writing, the attending physician's diagnosis that the patient is suffering from a terminal disease, and verify that the patient is competent, is acting voluntarily, and has made an informed decision.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** COUNSELING REFERRAL. If, in the opinion of the attending physician or the consulting physician, a patient may be suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder or depression causing impaired judgment, either physician shall refer the patient for counseling. Medication to end a patient's life in a humane and dignified manner shall not be prescribed until the person performing the counseling determines that the patient is not suffering from a psychiatric or psychological disorder or depression causing impaired judgment.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** INFORMED DECISION. A person shall not receive a prescription for medication to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner unless he or she has made an informed decision. Immediately before writing a prescription for medication under this chapter, the attending physician shall verify that the qualified patient is making an informed decision.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** FAMILY NOTIFICATION. The attending physician shall recommend that the patient notify the next of kin of his or her request for medication under this chapter. A patient who declines or is unable to notify next of kin shall not have his or her request denied for that reason.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** WRITTEN AND ORAL REQUESTS. To receive a prescription for medication that the qualified patient may self-administer to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner, a qualified patient shall have made an oral request and a written request, and reiterate the oral request to his or her attending physician at least fifteen days after making the initial oral request. At the time the qualified patient makes his or her second oral request, the attending physician shall offer the qualified patient an opportunity to rescind the request.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** RIGHT TO RESCIND REQUEST. A patient may rescind his or her request at any time and in any manner without regard to his or her mental state. No prescription for medication under this chapter may be written without the attending physician offering the qualified patient an opportunity to rescind the request.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** WAITING PERIODS. (1) At least fifteen days shall elapse between the patient's initial oral request and the writing of a prescription under this chapter.

(2) At least forty-eight hours shall elapse between the date the patient signs the written request and the writing of a prescription under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** MEDICAL RECORD DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS. The following shall be documented or filed in the patient's medical record:

(1) All oral requests by a patient for medication to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner;

(2) All written requests by a patient for medication to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner;

(3) The attending physician's diagnosis and prognosis, and determination that the patient is competent, is acting voluntarily, and has made an informed decision;

(4) The consulting physician's diagnosis and prognosis, and verification that the patient is competent, is acting voluntarily, and has made an informed decision;

(5) A report of the outcome and determinations made during counseling, if performed;

(6) The attending physician's offer to the patient to rescind his or her request at the time of the patient's second oral request under section 9 of this act; and

(7) A note by the attending physician indicating that all requirements under this chapter have been met and indicating the steps taken to carry out the request, including a notation of the medication prescribed.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** RESIDENCY REQUIREMENT. Only requests made by Washington state residents under this chapter may be granted. Factors demonstrating Washington state residency include but are not limited to:

(1) Possession of a Washington state driver's license;

(2) Registration to vote in Washington state; or

(3) Evidence that the person owns or leases property in Washington state.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 14.** DISPOSAL OF UNUSED MEDICATIONS. Any medication dispensed under this chapter that was not self-administered shall be disposed of by lawful means.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. (1)(a) The department of health shall annually review all records maintained under this chapter.

(b) The department of health shall require any health care provider upon writing a prescription or dispensing medication under this chapter to file a copy of the dispensing record and such other administratively required documentation with the department. All administratively required documentation shall be mailed or otherwise transmitted as allowed by department of health rule to the department no later than thirty calendar days after the writing of a prescription and dispensing of medication under this chapter, except that all documents required to be filed with the department by the prescribing physician after the death of the patient shall be mailed no later than thirty calendar days after the date of death of the patient. In the event that anyone required under this chapter to report information to the department of health provides an inadequate or incomplete report, the department shall contact the person to request a complete report.

(2) The department of health shall adopt rules to facilitate the collection of information regarding compliance with this chapter. Except as otherwise required by law, the information collected is not a public record and may not be made available for inspection by the public.

(3) The department of health shall generate and make available to the public an annual statistical report of information collected under subsection (2) of this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** EFFECT ON CONSTRUCTION OF WILLS, CONTRACTS, AND STATUTES. (1) Any provision in a contract, will, or other agreement, whether written or oral, to the extent the provision would affect whether a person may make or rescind a request for medication to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner, is not valid.

(2) Any obligation owing under any currently existing contract shall not be conditioned or affected by the making or rescinding of a request, by a person, for medication to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 17.** INSURANCE OR ANNUITY POLICIES. The sale, procurement, or issuance of any life, health, or accident insurance or annuity policy or the rate charged for any policy shall not be conditioned upon or affected by the making or rescinding of a request, by a person, for medication that the patient may self-administer to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner. A qualified patient's act of ingesting medication to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner shall not have an effect upon a life, health, or accident insurance or annuity policy.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 18.** CONSTRUCTION OF ACT. (1) Nothing in this chapter authorizes a physician or any other person to end a patient's life by lethal injection, mercy killing, or active euthanasia. Actions taken in accordance with this chapter do not, for any purpose, constitute suicide, assisted suicide, mercy killing, or homicide, under the law. State reports shall not refer to practice under this chapter as "suicide" or "assisted suicide." Consistent with sections 1 (7), (11), and (12), 2(1), 4(1)(k), 6, 7, 9, 12 (1) and (2), 16 (1) and (2), 17, 19(1) (a) and (d), and 20(2) of this act, state reports shall refer to practice under this chapter as obtaining and self-administering life-ending medication.

(2) Nothing contained in this chapter shall be interpreted to lower the applicable standard of care for the attending physician, consulting physician, psychiatrist or psychologist, or other health care provider participating under this chapter.

Immunities and Liabilities

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 19.** IMMUNITIES--BASIS FOR

PROHIBITING HEALTH CARE PROVIDER FROM PARTICIPATION--NOTIFICATION--PERMISSIBLE SANCTIONS. (1) Except as provided in section 20 of this act and subsection (2) of this section:

(a) A person shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action for participating in good faith compliance with this chapter. This includes being present when a qualified patient takes the prescribed medication to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner;

(b) A professional organization or association, or health care provider, may not subject a person to censure, discipline, suspension, loss of license, loss of privileges, loss of membership, or other penalty for participating or refusing to participate in good faith compliance with this chapter;

(c) A patient's request for or provision by an attending physician of medication in good faith compliance with this chapter does not constitute neglect for any purpose of law or provide the sole basis for the appointment of a guardian or conservator; and

(d) Only willing health care providers shall participate in the provision to a qualified patient of medication to end his or her life in a humane and dignified manner. If a health care provider is unable or unwilling to carry out a patient's request under this chapter, and the patient transfers his or her care to a new health care provider, the prior health care provider shall transfer, upon request, a copy of the patient's relevant medical records to the new health care provider.

(2)(a) A health care provider may prohibit another health care provider from participating under this act on the premises of the prohibiting provider if the prohibiting provider has given notice to all health care providers with privileges to practice on the premises and to the general public of the prohibiting provider's policy regarding participating under this act. This subsection does not prevent a health care provider from providing health care services to a patient that do not constitute participation under this act.

(b) A health care provider may subject another health care provider to the sanctions stated in this subsection if the sanctioning health care provider has notified the sanctioned provider before participation in this act that it prohibits participation in this act:

(i) Loss of privileges, loss of membership, or other sanctions provided under the medical staff bylaws, policies, and procedures of the sanctioning health care provider if the sanctioned provider is a member of the sanctioning provider's medical staff and participates in this act while on the health care facility premises of the sanctioning health care provider, but not including the private medical office of a physician or other provider;

(ii) Termination of a lease or other property contract or other nonmonetary remedies provided by a lease contract, not including loss or restriction of medical staff privileges or exclusion from a provider panel, if the sanctioned provider participates in this act while on the premises of the sanctioning health care provider or on property that is owned by or under the direct control of the sanctioning health care provider; or

(iii) Termination of a contract or other nonmonetary remedies provided by contract if the sanctioned provider participates in this act while acting in the course and scope of the sanctioned provider's capacity as an employee or independent contractor of the sanctioning health care provider. Nothing in this subsection (2)(b)(iii) prevents:

(A) A health care provider from participating in this act while acting outside the course and scope of the provider's capacity as an employee or independent contractor; or

(B) A patient from contracting with his or her attending physician and consulting physician to act outside the course and scope of the provider's capacity as an employee or independent contractor of the sanctioning health care provider.

(c) A health care provider that imposes sanctions under (b) of this subsection shall follow all due process and other procedures the sanctioning health care provider may have that are related to the imposition of sanctions on another health care provider.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection:

(i) "Notify" means a separate statement in writing to the health care provider specifically informing the health care provider before the provider's participation in this act of the sanctioning health care provider's policy about participation in activities covered by this chapter.

(ii) "Participate in this act" means to perform the duties of an attending physician under section 4 of this act, the consulting physician function under section 5 of this act, or the counseling function under section 6 of this act. "Participate in this act" does not include:

(A) Making an initial determination that a patient has a terminal disease and informing the patient of the medical prognosis;

(B) Providing information about the Washington death with dignity act to a patient upon the request of the patient;

(C) Providing a patient, upon the request of the patient, with a referral to another physician; or

(D) A patient contracting with his or her attending physician and consulting physician to act outside of the course and scope of the provider's capacity as an employee or independent contractor of the sanctioning health care provider.

(3) Suspension or termination of staff membership or privileges under subsection (2) of this section is not reportable under RCW 18.130.070. Action taken under section 3, 4, 5, or 6 of this act may not be the sole basis for a report of unprofessional conduct under RCW 18.130.180.

(4) References to "good faith" in subsection (1)(a), (b), and (c) of this section do not allow a lower standard of care for health care providers in the state of Washington.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 20.** LIABILITIES. (1) A person who without authorization of the patient willfully alters or forges a request for medication or conceals or destroys a rescission of that request with the intent or effect of causing the patient's death is guilty of a class A felony.

(2) A person who coerces or exerts undue influence on a patient to request medication to end the patient's life, or to destroy a rescission of a request, is guilty of a class A felony.

(3) This chapter does not limit further liability for civil damages resulting from other negligent conduct or intentional misconduct by any person.

(4) The penalties in this chapter do not preclude criminal penalties

applicable under other law for conduct that is inconsistent with this chapter.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 21.** CLAIMS BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY FOR COSTS INCURRED. Any governmental entity that incurs costs resulting from a person terminating his or her life under this chapter in a public place has a claim against the estate of the person to recover such costs and reasonable attorneys' fees related to enforcing the claim.

Additional Provisions

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 22.** FORM OF THE REQUEST. A request for a medication as authorized by this chapter shall be in substantially the following form:

REQUEST FOR MEDICATION TO END MY LIFE IN A HUMAN AND DIGNIFIED MANNER

I, ..., am an adult of sound mind.

I am suffering from . . . . . ., which my attending physician has determined is a terminal disease and which has been medically confirmed by a consulting physician.

I have been fully informed of my diagnosis, prognosis, the nature of medication to be prescribed and potential associated risks, the expected result, and the feasible alternatives, including comfort care, hospice care, and pain control.

I request that my attending physician prescribe medication that I may self-administer to end my life in a humane and dignified manner and to contact any pharmacist to fill the prescription.

INITIAL ONE:

. . . . . I have informed my family of my decision and taken their opinions into consideration.

. . . . . I have decided not to inform my family of my decision.

. . . . . I have no family to inform of my decision.

I understand that I have the right to rescind this request at any time.

I understand the full import of this request and I expect to die when I take the medication to be prescribed. I further understand that although most deaths occur within three hours, my death may take longer and my physician has counseled me about this possibility.

I make this request voluntarily and without reservation, and I accept full moral responsibility for my actions.

Signed: . . . . . .

Dated: . . . . . .

DECLARATION OF WITNESSES

By initialing and signing below on or after the date the person named above signs, we declare that the person making and signing the above request:

Witness 1 Initials	Witness 2 Initials	
. . . . .	. . . . .	1. Is personally known to us or has provided proof of identity;
. . . . .	. . . . .	2. Signed this request in our presence on the date of the person's signature;
. . . . .	. . . . .	3. Appears to be of sound mind and not under duress, fraud, or undue influence;
. . . .	. . . . .	4. Is not a patient for whom either of us is the attending physician.

Printed Name of Witness 1: . . . . . .

Signature of Witness 1/Date: . . . . . .

Printed Name of Witness 2: . . . . . .

Signature of Witness 2/Date: . . . . . .

NOTE: One witness shall not be a relative by blood, marriage, or adoption of the person signing this request, shall not be entitled to any portion of the person's estate upon death, and shall not own, operate, or be employed at a health care facility where the person is a patient or resident. If the patient is an inpatient at a health care facility, one of the witnesses shall be an individual designated by the facility.

Sec. 23. RCW 42.56.360 and 2007 c 261 s 4 and 2007 c 259 s 49 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The following health care information is exempt from disclosure under this chapter:

(a) Information obtained by the board of pharmacy as provided in RCW 69.45.090;

(b) Information obtained by the board of pharmacy or the department of health and its representatives as provided in RCW 69.41.044, 69.41.280, and 18.64.420;

(c) Information and documents created specifically for, and collected and maintained by a quality improvement committee under RCW 43.70.510 or 70.41.200, or by a peer review committee under RCW 4.24.250, or by a quality assurance committee pursuant to RCW 74.42.640 or 18.20.390, or by a hospital, as defined in RCW 43.70.056, for reporting of health care-associated infections under RCW 43.70.056, and notifications or reports of adverse events or incidents made under RCW 70.56.020 or 70.56.040, regardless of which agency is in possession of the information and documents;

(d)(i) Proprietary financial and commercial information that the submitting entity, with review by the department of health, specifically identifies at the time it is submitted and that is provided to or obtained by the department of health in connection with an application for, or the supervision of, an antitrust exemption sought by the submitting entity under RCW 43.72.310;

(ii) If a request for such information is received, the submitting entity must be notified of the request. Within ten business days of receipt of the notice, the submitting entity shall provide a written statement of the continuing need for confidentiality, which shall be provided to the requester. Upon receipt of such notice, the department of health shall continue to treat information designated under this subsection (1)(d) as exempt from disclosure;

(iii) If the requester initiates an action to compel disclosure under this chapter, the submitting entity must be joined as a party to demonstrate the continuing need for confidentiality;

(e) Records of the entity obtained in an action under RCW 18.71.300 through 18.71.340;

(f) Except for published statistical compilations and reports relating to the infant mortality review studies that do not identify individual cases and sources of information, any records or documents obtained, prepared, or maintained by the local health department for the purposes of an infant mortality review conducted by the department of health under RCW 70.05.170;

(g) Complaints filed under chapter 18.130 RCW after July 27, 1997, to the extent provided in RCW 18.130.095(1); ((~~and~~))

(h) Information obtained by the department of health under chapter 70.225 RCW; and

(i) Information collected by the department of health under chapter 70.-- RCW (sections 1 through 22, 26 through 28, and 30 of this act) except as provided in section 15 of this act.

(2) Chapter 70.02 RCW applies to public inspection and copying of health care information of patients.

Sec. 24. RCW 42.56.360 and 2007 c 273 s 25, 2007 c 261 s 4, and 2007 c 259 s 49 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The following health care information is exempt from disclosure under this chapter:

(a) Information obtained by the board of pharmacy as provided in RCW 69.45.090;

(b) Information obtained by the board of pharmacy or the department of health and its representatives as provided in RCW 69.41.044, 69.41.280, and 18.64.420;

(c) Information and documents created specifically for, and collected and maintained by a quality improvement committee under RCW 43.70.510, 70.230.080, or 70.41.200, or by a peer review committee under RCW 4.24.250, or by a quality assurance committee pursuant to RCW 74.42.640 or 18.20.390, or by a hospital, as defined in RCW 43.70.056, for reporting of health care-associated infections under RCW 43.70.056, and notifications or reports of adverse events or incidents made under RCW 70.56.020 or 70.56.040, regardless of which agency is in possession of the information and documents;

(d)(i) Proprietary financial and commercial information that the submitting entity, with review by the department of health, specifically identifies at the time it is submitted and that is provided to or obtained by the department of health in connection with an application for, or the supervision of, an antitrust exemption sought by the submitting entity under RCW 43.72.310;

(ii) If a request for such information is received, the submitting entity must be notified of the request. Within ten business days of receipt of the notice, the submitting entity shall provide a written statement of the continuing need for confidentiality, which shall be provided to the requester. Upon receipt of such notice, the department of health shall continue to treat information designated under this subsection (1)(d) as exempt from disclosure;

(iii) If the requester initiates an action to compel disclosure under this chapter, the submitting entity must be joined as a party to demonstrate the continuing need for confidentiality;

(e) Records of the entity obtained in an action under RCW 18.71.300 through 18.71.340;

(f) Except for published statistical compilations and reports relating to the infant mortality review studies that do not identify individual cases and sources of information, any records or documents obtained, prepared, or maintained by the local health department for the purposes of an infant mortality review conducted by the department of health under RCW 70.05.170;

(g) Complaints filed under chapter 18.130 RCW after July 27, 1997, to the extent provided in RCW 18.130.095(1); ((~~and~~))

(h) Information obtained by the department of health under chapter 70.225 RCW; and

(i) Information collected by the department of health under chapter 70.-- RCW (sections 1 through 22, 26 through 28, and 30 of this act) except as provided in section 15 of this act.

(2) Chapter 70.02 RCW applies to public inspection and copying of health care information of patients.

Sec. 25. RCW 70.122.100 and 1992 c 98 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to condone, authorize, or approve mercy killing ((~~or physician-assisted suicide, or to permit any affirmative or deliberate act or omission to end life other than to permit the natural process of dying~~)), lethal injection, or active euthanasia.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 26.** SHORT TITLE. This act may be known and cited as the Washington death with dignity act.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 27.** SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 28.** EFFECTIVE DATE. This act takes effect one hundred twenty days after the election at which it is approved, except for section 24 of this act which takes effect July 1, 2009.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 29.** Sections 1 through 22, 26 through 28, and 30 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 30.** CAPTIONS, PART HEADINGS, AND SUBPART HEADINGS NOT LAW. Captions, part headings, and subpart headings used in this act are not any part of the law.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 31.** Section 23 of this act expires July 1, 2009.

Complete Text of

INITIATIVE MEASURE 1029

INITIATIVE 1029
FOR QUALITY LONG-TERM CARE

AN ACT Relating to long-term care services for the elderly and persons with disabilities; amending RCW 74.39A.009, 74.39A.340, 74.39A.350, 74.39A.050, and 18.130.040; reenacting and amending RCW 18.130.040; adding new sections to chapter 74.39A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.88A RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 18 RCW; creating new sections; providing an effective date; and providing a contingent effective date.

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

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** It is the intent of the people through this initiative to protect the safety of and improve the quality of care to the vulnerable elderly and persons with disabilities.

The people find and declare that current procedures to train and educate long-term care workers and to protect the elderly or persons with disabilities from caregivers with a criminal background are insufficient. The people find and declare that long-term care workers for the elderly or persons with disabilities should have a federal criminal background check and a formal system of education and experiential qualifications leading to a certification test.

The people find that the quality of long-term care services for the elderly and persons with disabilities is dependent upon the competency of the workers who provide those services. To assure and enhance the quality of long-term care services for the elderly and persons with disabilities, the people recognize the need for federal criminal background checks and increased training requirements. Their establishment should protect the vulnerable elderly and persons with disabilities, bring about a more stabilized workforce, improve the quality of long-term care services, and provide a valuable resource for recruitment into long-term care services for the elderly and persons with disabilities.

Sec. 2. RCW 74.39A.009 and 2007 c 361 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Adult family home" means a home licensed under chapter 70.128 RCW.

(2) "Adult residential care" means services provided by a boarding home that is licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW and that has a contract with the department under RCW 74.39A.020 to provide personal care services.

(3) "Assisted living services" means services provided by a boarding home that has a contract with the department under RCW 74.39A.010 to provide personal care services, intermittent nursing services, and medication administration services, and the resident is housed in a private apartment-like unit.

(4) "Boarding home" means a facility licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW.

(5) "Core competencies" means basic training topics, including but not limited to, communication skills, worker self care, problem solving, maintaining dignity, consumer directed care, cultural sensitivity, body mechanics, fall prevention, skin and body care, long-term care worker roles and boundaries, supporting activities of daily living, and food preparation and handling.

(6) "Cost-effective care" means care provided in a setting of an individual's choice that is necessary to promote the most appropriate level of physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being consistent with client choice, in an environment that is appropriate to the care and safety needs of the individual, and such care cannot be provided at a lower cost in any other setting. But this in no way precludes an individual from choosing a different residential setting to achieve his or her desired quality of life.

(((~~(6)~~))) (7) "Department" means the department of social and health services.

(((~~(7)~~))) (8) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 71A.10.020.

(9) "Direct care worker" means a paid caregiver who provides direct, hands on personal care services to persons with disabilities or the elderly requiring long-term care.

(10) "Enhanced adult residential care" means services provided by a boarding home that is licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW and that has a contract with the department under RCW 74.39A.010 to provide personal care services, intermittent nursing services, and medication administration services.

(((~~(8)~~))) (11) "Functionally disabled person" or "person who is functionally disabled" is synonymous with chronic functionally disabled and means a person who because of a recognized chronic physical or mental condition or disease, or developmental disability, including chemical dependency, is impaired to the extent of being dependent upon others for direct care, support, supervision, or monitoring to perform activities of daily living. "Activities of daily living", in this context, means self-care abilities related to personal care such as bathing, eating, using the toilet, dressing, and transfer. Instrumental activities of daily living may also be used to assess a person's functional abilities as they are related to the mental capacity to perform activities in the home and the community such as cooking, shopping, house cleaning, doing laundry, working, and managing personal finances.

(((~~(9)~~))) (12) "Home and community services" means adult family homes, in-home services, and other services administered or provided by contract by the department directly or through contract with area agencies on aging or similar services provided by facilities and agencies licensed by the department.

(((~~(10)~~))) (13) "Home care aide" means a long-term care worker who has obtained certification as a home care aide by the department of health.

(14) "Individual provider" is defined according to RCW 74.39A.240.

(15) "Long-term care" is synonymous with chronic care and means care and supports delivered indefinitely, intermittently, or over a sustained time to persons of any age disabled by chronic mental or physical illness, disease, chemical dependency, or a medical condition that is permanent, not reversible or curable, or is long-lasting and severely limits their mental or physical capacity

for self-care. The use of this definition is not intended to expand the scope of services, care, or assistance by any individuals, groups, residential care settings, or professions unless otherwise expressed by law.

(((~~11~~))) (16)(a) "Long-term care workers for the elderly or persons with disabilities" or "long-term care workers" includes all persons who are long-term care workers for the elderly or persons with disabilities, including but not limited to individual providers of home care services, direct care employees of home care agencies, providers of home care services to persons with developmental disabilities under Title 71 RCW, all direct care workers in state licensed boarding homes, assisted living facilities, and adult family homes, respite care providers, community residential service providers, and any other direct care worker providing home or community-based services to the elderly or persons with functional disabilities or developmental disabilities.

(b) "Long-term care workers" do not include: (i) Persons employed in nursing homes subject to chapter 18.51 RCW, hospitals or other acute care settings, hospice agencies subject to chapter 70.127 RCW, adult day care centers, and adult day health care centers; or (ii) persons who are not paid by the state or by a private agency or facility licensed by the state to provide personal care services.

(((~~12~~))) (17) "Nursing home" means a facility licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW.

(((~~13~~))) (18) "Personal care services" means physical or verbal assistance with activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living provided because of a person's functional disability.

(19) "Population specific competencies" means basic training topics unique to the care needs of the population the long-term care worker is serving, including but not limited to, mental health, dementia, developmental disabilities, young adults with physical disabilities, and older adults.

(20) "Qualified instructor" means a registered nurse or other person with specific knowledge, training, and work experience in the provision of direct, hands on personal care and other assistance services to the elderly or persons with disabilities requiring long-term care.

(21) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services.

(((~~14~~))) (22) "Secretary of health" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.

(23) "Training partnership" means a joint partnership or trust ((~~established and maintained jointly by~~)) that includes the office of the governor and the exclusive bargaining representative of individual providers under RCW 74.39A.270 with the capacity to provide training, peer mentoring, and ((~~examinations required under this chapter, and educational, career~~)) workforce development, or other services to individual providers.

(((~~15~~))) (24) "Tribally licensed boarding home" means a boarding home licensed by a federally recognized Indian tribe which home provides services similar to boarding homes licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 74.39A RCW to read as follows:

All long-term care workers for the elderly or persons with disabilities hired after January l, 2010, shall be screened through state and federal background checks in a uniform and timely manner to ensure that they do not have a criminal history that would disqualify them from working with vulnerable persons. These background checks shall include checking against the federal bureau of investigation fingerprint identification records system and against the national sex offenders registry or their successor programs. The department shall share this information with the department of health. The department shall not pass on the cost of these criminal background checks to the workers or their employers. The department shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section by August l, 2009.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** (1) Effective January l, 2010, except as provided in section 7 of this act, the department of health shall require that any person hired as a long-term care worker for the elderly or persons with disabilities must be certified as a home care aide within one hundred fifty days from the date of being hired.

(2) Except as provided in section 7 of this act, certification as a home care aide requires both completion of seventy-five hours of training and successful completion of a certification examination pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of this act.

(3) No person may practice or, by use of any title or description, represent himself or herself as a certified home care aide without being certified pursuant to this chapter.

(4) The department of health shall adopt rules by August 1, 2009, to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 74.39A RCW to read as follows:

(1) Effective January 1, 2010, except as provided in section 7 of this act, all persons employed as long-term care workers for the elderly or persons with disabilities must meet the minimum training requirements in this section within one hundred twenty calendar days of employment.

(2) All persons employed as long-term care workers must obtain seventy-five hours of entry level training approved by the department. A long-term care worker must accomplish five of these seventy-five hours before becoming eligible to provide care.

(3) Training required by subsection (4)(c) of this section will be applied towards training required under RCW 18.20.270 or 70.128.230 as well as any statutory or regulatory training requirements for long-term care workers employed by supportive living providers.

(4) Only training curriculum approved by the department may be used to fulfill the training requirements specified in this section. The seventy-five hours of entry-level training required shall be as follows:

(a) Before a long-term care worker is eligible to provide care, he or she must complete two hours of orientation training regarding his or her role as caregiver and the applicable terms of employment;

(b) Before a long-term care worker is eligible to provide care, he or she must complete three hours of safety training, including basic safety precautions, emergency procedures, and infection control; and

(c) All long-term care workers must complete seventy hours of long-term care basic training, including training related to core competencies and population specific competencies.

(5) The department shall only approve training curriculum that:

(a) Has been developed with input from consumer and worker representatives; and

(b) Requires comprehensive instruction by qualified instructors on the competencies and training topics in this section.

(6) Individual providers under RCW 74.39A.270 shall be compensated for training time required by this section.

(7) The department of health shall adopt rules by August 1, 2009, to implement subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section.

(8) The department shall adopt rules by August 1, 2009, to implement subsections (4) and (5) of this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** (1) Effective January 1, 2010, except as provided in section 7 of this act, the department of health shall require that all long-term care workers successfully complete a certification examination. Any long-term care worker failing to make the required grade for the examination will not be certified as a home care aide.

(2) The department of health, in consultation with consumer and worker representatives, shall develop a home care aide certification examination to evaluate whether an applicant possesses the skills and knowledge necessary to practice competently. Unless excluded by section 7 (1) and (2) of this act, only those who have completed the training requirements in section 5 of this act shall be eligible to sit for this examination.

(3) The examination shall include both a skills demonstration and a written or oral knowledge test. The examination papers, all grading of the papers, and records related to the grading of skills demonstration shall be preserved for a period of not less than one year. The department of health shall establish rules governing the number of times and under what circumstances individuals who have failed the examination may sit for the examination, including whether any intermediate remedial steps should be required.

(4) All examinations shall be conducted by fair and wholly impartial methods. The certification examination shall be administered and evaluated by the department of health or by a contractor to the department of health that is neither an employer of long-term care workers or private contractors providing training services under this chapter.

(5) The department of health has the authority to:

(a) Establish forms, procedures, and examinations necessary to certify home care aides pursuant to this chapter;

(b) Hire clerical, administrative, and investigative staff as needed to implement this section;

(c) Issue certification as a home care aide to any applicant who has successfully completed the home care aide examination;

(d) Maintain the official record of all applicants and persons with certificates;

(e) Exercise disciplinary authority as authorized in chapter 18.130 RCW; and

(f) Deny certification to applicants who do not meet training, competency examination, and conduct requirements for certification.

(6) The department of health shall adopt rules by August 1, 2009, that establish the procedures and examinations necessary to carry this section into effect.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** The following long-term care workers are not required to become a certified home care aide pursuant to this chapter.

(1) Registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, certified nursing assistants, medicare-certified home health aides, or other persons who hold a similar health credential, as determined by the secretary of health, or persons with special education training and an endorsement granted by the superintendent of public instruction, as described in RCW 28A.300.010, if the secretary of health determines that the circumstances do not require certification. Individuals exempted by this subsection may obtain certification as a home care aide from the department of health without fulfilling the training requirements in section 5 of this act but must successfully complete a certification examination pursuant to section 6 of this act.

(2) A person already employed as a long-term care worker prior to January 1, 2010, who completes all of his or her training requirements in effect as of the date he or she was hired, is not required to obtain certification. Individuals exempted by this subsection may obtain certification as a home care aide from the department of health without fulfilling the training requirements in section 5 of this act but must successfully complete a certification examination pursuant to section 6 of this act.

(3) All long-term care workers employed by supported living providers are not required to obtain certification under this chapter.

(4) An individual provider caring only for his or her biological, step, or adoptive child or parent is not required to obtain certification under this chapter.

(5) Prior to June 30, 2014, a person hired as an individual provider who provides twenty hours or less of care for one person in any calendar month is not required to obtain certification under this chapter.

(6) A long-term care worker exempted by this section from the training requirements contained in section 5 of this act may not be prohibited from enrolling in training pursuant to that section.

(7) The department of health shall adopt rules by August 1, 2009, to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 74.39A RCW to read as follows:

(1) Effective January 1, 2010, a biological, step, or adoptive parent who is the individual provider only for his or her developmentally disabled son or daughter must receive twelve hours of training

relevant to the needs of adults with developmental disabilities within the first one hundred twenty days of becoming an individual provider.

(2) Effective January 1, 2010, individual providers identified in (a) and (b) of this subsection must complete thirty-five hours of training within the first one hundred twenty days of becoming an individual provider. Five of the thirty-five hours must be completed before becoming eligible to provide care. Two of these five hours shall be devoted to an orientation training regarding an individual provider's role as caregiver and the applicable terms of employment, and three hours shall be devoted to safety training, including basic safety precautions, emergency procedures, and infection control. Individual providers subject to this requirement include:

(a) An individual provider caring only for his or her biological, step, or adoptive child or parent unless covered by subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Before January 1, 2014, a person hired as an individual provider who provides twenty hours or less of care for one person in any calendar month.

(3) Only training curriculum approved by the department may be used to fulfill the training requirements specified in this section. The department shall only approve training curriculum that:

(a) Has been developed with input from consumer and worker representatives; and

(b) Requires comprehensive instruction by qualified instructors.

(4) The department shall adopt rules by August 1, 2009, to implement this section.

Sec. 9. RCW 74.39A.340 and 2007 c 361 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The department of health shall ensure that all long-term care workers shall complete twelve hours of continuing education training in advanced training topics each year. This requirement applies beginning on January 1, 2010.

(2) Completion of continuing education as required in this section is a prerequisite to maintaining home care aide certification under this act.

(3) Unless voluntarily certified as a home care aide under this act, subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:

(a) An individual provider caring only for his or her biological, step, or adoptive child; and

(b) Before June 30, 2014, a person hired as an individual provider who provides twenty hours or less of care for one person in any calendar month.

(4) Only training curriculum approved by the department may be used to fulfill the training requirements specified in this section. The department shall only approve training curriculum that:

(a) Has been developed with input from consumer and worker representatives; and

(b) Requires comprehensive instruction by qualified instructors.

(5) Individual providers under RCW 74.39A.270 shall be compensated for training time required by this section.

(6) The department of health shall adopt rules by August 1, 2009, to implement subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section.

(7) The department shall adopt rules by August 1, 2009, to implement subsection (4) of this section.

Sec. 10. RCW 74.39A.350 and 2007 c 361 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

The department shall offer, directly or through contract, training opportunities sufficient for a long-term care worker to accumulate ((~~sixty-five~~)) seventy hours of training within a reasonable time period. For individual providers represented by an exclusive bargaining representative under RCW 74.39A.270, the training opportunities shall be offered through ((~~a contract with~~)) the training partnership established under RCW 74.39A.360. Training topics shall include, but are not limited to: Client rights; personal care; mental illness; dementia; developmental disabilities; depression; medication assistance; advanced communication skills; positive client behavior support; developing or improving client-centered activities; dealing with wandering or aggressive client behaviors; medical conditions; nurse delegation core training; peer mentor training; and advocacy for quality care training. The department may not require long-term care workers to obtain the training described in this section. This requirement to offer advanced training applies beginning January 1, ((~~2010~~)) 2011.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter l8.88A RCW to read as follows:

By August 1, 2009, the department of health shall develop, in consultation with the nursing care quality assurance commission and consumer and worker representatives, rules permitting reciprocity to the maximum extent possible under federal law between home care aide certification and nursing assistant certification.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 74.39A RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall deny payment to any individual provider of home care services who has not been certified by the department of health as a home care aide as required under this act or, if exempted from certification by section 7 of this act, has not completed his or her required training pursuant to this act.

(2) The department may terminate the contract of any individual provider of home care services, or take any other enforcement measure deemed appropriate by the department if the individual provider's certification is revoked under this act or, if exempted from certification by section 7 of this act, has not completed his or her required training pursuant to this act.

(3) The department shall take appropriate enforcement action related to the contract of a private agency or facility licensed by the state, to provide personal care services, other than an individual provider, who knowingly employs a long-term care worker who is not a certified home care aide as required under this act or, if exempted from certification by section 7 of this act, has not completed his or her required training pursuant to this act.

(4) Chapter 34.05 RCW shall govern actions by the department under this section.

(5) The department shall adopt rules by August 1, 2009, to implement this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** (1) The uniform disciplinary act, chapter 18.130 RCW, governs uncertified practice, issuance of certificates, and the discipline of persons with certificates under this chapter. The secretary of health shall be the disciplinary authority under this chapter.

(2) The secretary of health may take action to immediately suspend the certification of a long-term care worker upon finding that conduct of the long-term care worker has caused or presents an imminent threat of harm to a functionally disabled person in his or her care.

(3) If the secretary of health imposes suspension or conditions for continuation of certification, the suspension or conditions for continuation are effective immediately upon notice and shall continue in effect pending the outcome of any hearing.

(4) The department of health shall take appropriate enforcement action related to the licensure of a private agency or facility licensed by the state, to provide personal care services, other than an individual provider, who knowingly employs a long-term care worker who is not a certified home care aide as required under this chapter or, if exempted from certification by section 7 of this act, has not completed his or her required training pursuant to this chapter.

(5) Chapter 34.05 RCW shall govern actions by the department of health under this section.

(6) The department of health shall adopt rules by August 1, 2009, to implement this section.

Sec. 14. RCW 74.39A.050 and 2004 c 140 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

The department's system of quality improvement for long-term care services shall use the following principles, consistent with applicable federal laws and regulations:

(1) The system shall be client-centered and promote privacy, independence, dignity, choice, and a home or home-like environment for consumers consistent with chapter 392, Laws of 1997.

(2) The goal of the system is continuous quality improvement with the focus on consumer satisfaction and outcomes for consumers. This includes that when conducting licensing or contract inspections, the department shall interview an appropriate percentage of residents, family members, resident case managers, and advocates in addition to interviewing providers and staff.

(3) Providers should be supported in their efforts to improve quality and address identified problems initially through training, consultation, technical assistance, and case management.

(4) The emphasis should be on problem prevention both in monitoring and in screening potential providers of service.

(5) Monitoring should be outcome based and responsive to consumer complaints and based on a clear set of health, quality of care, and safety standards that are easily understandable and have been made available to providers, residents, and other interested parties.

(6) Prompt and specific enforcement remedies shall also be implemented without delay, pursuant to RCW 74.39A.080, RCW 70.128.160, chapter 18.51 RCW, or chapter 74.42 RCW, for providers found to have delivered care or failed to deliver care resulting in problems that are serious, recurring, or uncorrected, or that create a hazard that is causing or likely to cause death or serious harm to one or more residents. These enforcement remedies may also include, when appropriate, reasonable conditions on a contract or license. In the selection of remedies, the safety, health, and well-being of residents shall be of paramount importance.

(7) ((~~To the extent funding is available, all long-term care staff directly responsible for the care, supervision, or treatment of vulnerable persons should be screened through background checks in a uniform and timely manner to ensure that they do not have a criminal history that would disqualify them from working with vulnerable persons. Whenever a state conviction record check is required by state law, persons may be employed or engaged as volunteers or independent contractors on a conditional basis according to law and rules adopted by the department.~~)) All long-term care workers shall be screened through background checks in a uniform and timely manner to ensure that they do not have a criminal history that would disqualify them from working with vulnerable persons. This information will be shared with the department of health to advance the purposes of this act.

(8) No provider or ((~~staff~~)) long-term care worker, or prospective provider or ((~~staff~~)) long-term care worker, with a stipulated finding of fact, conclusion of law, an agreed order, or finding of fact, conclusion of law, or final order issued by a disciplining authority, a court of law, or entered into a state registry finding him or her guilty of abuse, neglect, exploitation, or abandonment of a minor or a vulnerable adult as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW shall be employed in the care of and have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults.

(9) The department shall establish, by rule, a state registry which contains identifying information about ((~~personal care aides~~)) long-term care workers identified under this chapter who have substantiated findings of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or abandonment of a vulnerable adult as defined in RCW 74.34.020. The rule must include disclosure, disposition of findings, notification, findings of fact, appeal rights, and fair hearing requirements. The department shall disclose, upon request, substantiated findings of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or abandonment to any person so requesting this information. This information will also be shared with the department of health to advance the purposes of this act.

(10) ((~~The department shall by rule develop training requirements for individual providers and home care agency providers. Effective March 1, 2002,~~)) Until December 31, 2009, individual providers and home care agency providers must satisfactorily complete department-approved orientation, basic training, and continuing education within the time period specified by the department in rule. The department shall adopt rules by March 1, 2002, for the implementation of this section ((~~based on the recommendations of the community long-term care training and education steering committee established in RCW 74.39A.190~~)). The department shall

deny payment to an individual provider or a home care provider who does not complete the training requirements within the time limit specified by the department by rule.

(11) Until December 31, 2009, in an effort to improve access to training and education and reduce costs, especially for rural communities, the coordinated system of long-term care training and education must include the use of innovative types of learning strategies such as internet resources, videotapes, and distance learning using satellite technology coordinated through community colleges or other entities, as defined by the department.

(12) The department shall create an approval system by March 1, 2002, for those seeking to conduct department-approved training. ((~~In the rule-making process, the department shall adopt rules based on the recommendations of the community long-term care training and education steering committee established in RCW 74.39A.190.~~))

(13) The department shall establish, by rule, ((~~training,~~)) background checks((~~;~~)) and other quality assurance requirements for ((~~personal aides~~)) long-term care workers who provide in-home services funded by medicaid personal care as described in RCW 74.09.520, community options program entry system waiver services as described in RCW 74.39A.030, or chore services as described in RCW 74.39A.110 that are equivalent to requirements for individual providers.

(14) Under existing funds the department shall establish internally a quality improvement standards committee to monitor the development of standards and to suggest modifications.

(15) Within existing funds, the department shall design, develop, and implement a long-term care training program that is flexible, relevant, and qualifies towards the requirements for a nursing assistant certificate as established under chapter 18.88A RCW. This subsection does not require completion of the nursing assistant certificate training program by providers or their staff. The long-term care teaching curriculum must consist of a fundamental module, or modules, and a range of other available relevant training modules that provide the caregiver with appropriate options that assist in meeting the resident's care needs. Some of the training modules may include, but are not limited to, specific training on the special care needs of persons with developmental disabilities, dementia, mental illness, and the care needs of the elderly. No less than one training module must be dedicated to workplace violence prevention. The nursing care quality assurance commission shall work together with the department to develop the curriculum modules. The nursing care quality assurance commission shall direct the nursing assistant training programs to accept some or all of the skills and competencies from the curriculum modules towards meeting the requirements for a nursing assistant certificate as defined in chapter 18.88A RCW. A process may be developed to test persons completing modules from a caregiver's class to verify that they have the transferable skills and competencies for entry into a nursing assistant training program. The department may review whether facilities can develop their own related long-term care training programs. The department may develop a review process for determining what previous experience and training may be used to waive some or all of the mandatory training. The department of social and health services and the nursing care quality assurance commission shall work together to develop an implementation plan by December 12, 1998.

Sec. 15. RCW 18.130.040 and 2007 c 269 s 17, 2007 c 253 s 13, and 2007 c 70 s 11 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) This chapter applies only to the secretary and the boards and commissions having jurisdiction in relation to the professions licensed under the chapters specified in this section. This chapter does not apply to any business or profession not licensed under the chapters specified in this section.

(2)(a) The secretary has authority under this chapter in relation to the following professions:

(i) Dispensing opticians licensed and designated apprentices under chapter 18.34 RCW;

(ii) Naturopaths licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW;

(iii) Midwives licensed under chapter 18.50 RCW;

(iv) Ocularists licensed under chapter 18.55 RCW;

(v) Massage operators and businesses licensed under chapter 18.108 RCW;

(vi) Dental hygienists licensed under chapter 18.29 RCW;

(vii) Acupuncturists licensed under chapter 18.06 RCW;

(viii) Radiologic technologists certified and X-ray technicians registered under chapter 18.84 RCW;

(ix) Respiratory care practitioners licensed under chapter 18.89 RCW;

(x) Persons registered under chapter 18.19 RCW;

(xi) Persons licensed as mental health counselors, marriage and family therapists, and social workers under chapter 18.225 RCW;

(xii) Persons registered as nursing pool operators under chapter 18.52C RCW;

(xiii) Nursing assistants registered or certified under chapter 18.88A RCW;

(xiv) Health care assistants certified under chapter 18.135 RCW;

(xv) Dietitians and nutritionists certified under chapter 18.138 RCW;

(xvi) Chemical dependency professionals certified under chapter 18.205 RCW;

(xvii) Sex offender treatment providers and certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers certified under chapter 18.155 RCW;

(xviii) Persons licensed and certified under chapter 18.73 RCW or RCW 18.71.205;

(xix) Denturists licensed under chapter 18.30 RCW;

(xx) Orthotists and prosthetists licensed under chapter 18.200 RCW;

(xxi) Surgical technologists registered under chapter 18.215 RCW;

(xxii) Recreational therapists;

(xxiii) Animal massage practitioners certified under chapter 18.240 RCW; ((and))

(xxiv) Athletic trainers licensed under chapter 18.250 RCW; and

(xxv) Home care aides certified under chapter 18. -- RCW (the new chapter created in section 18 of this act).

(b) The boards and commissions having authority under this chapter are as follows:

(i) The podiatric medical board as established in chapter 18.22 RCW;

(ii) The chiropractic quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.25 RCW;

(iii) The dental quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.32 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.32 RCW and licenses and registrations issued under chapter 18.260 RCW;

(iv) The board of hearing and speech as established in chapter 18.35 RCW;

(v) The board of examiners for nursing home administrators as established in chapter 18.52 RCW;

(vi) The optometry board as established in chapter 18.54 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.53 RCW;

(vii) The board of osteopathic medicine and surgery as established in chapter 18.57 RCW governing licenses issued under chapters 18.57 and 18.57A RCW;

(viii) The board of pharmacy as established in chapter 18.64 RCW governing licenses issued under chapters 18.64 and 18.64A RCW;

(ix) The medical quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.71 RCW governing licenses and registrations issued under chapters 18.71 and 18.71A RCW;

(x) The board of physical therapy as established in chapter 18.74 RCW;

(xi) The board of occupational therapy practice as established in chapter 18.59 RCW;

(xii) The nursing care quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.79 RCW governing licenses and registrations issued under that chapter;

(xiii) The examining board of psychology and its disciplinary committee as established in chapter 18.83 RCW; and

(xiv) The veterinary board of governors as established in chapter 18.92 RCW.

(3) In addition to the authority to discipline license holders, the disciplining authority has the authority to grant or deny licenses based on the conditions and criteria established in this chapter and the chapters specified in subsection (2) of this section. This chapter also governs any investigation, hearing, or proceeding relating to denial of licensure or issuance of a license conditioned on the applicant's compliance with an order entered pursuant to RCW 18.130.160 by the disciplining authority.

(4) All disciplining authorities shall adopt procedures to ensure substantially consistent application of this chapter, the Uniform Disciplinary Act, among the disciplining authorities listed in subsection (2) of this section.

Sec. 16. RCW 18.130.040 and 2008 c ... (Fourth Substitute House Bill No. 1103) s 18 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) This chapter applies only to the secretary and the boards and commissions having jurisdiction in relation to the professions licensed under the chapters specified in this section. This chapter does not apply to any business or profession not licensed under the chapters specified in this section.

(2)(a) The secretary has authority under this chapter in relation to the following professions:

(i) Dispensing opticians licensed and designated apprentices under chapter 18.34 RCW;

(ii) Naturopaths licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW;

(iii) Midwives licensed under chapter 18.50 RCW;

(iv) Ocularists licensed under chapter 18.55 RCW;

(v) Massage operators and businesses licensed under chapter 18.108 RCW;

(vi) Dental hygienists licensed under chapter 18.29 RCW;

(vii) Acupuncturists licensed under chapter 18.06 RCW;

(viii) Radiologic technologists certified and X-ray technicians registered under chapter 18.84 RCW;

(ix) Respiratory care practitioners licensed under chapter 18.89 RCW;

(x) Persons registered under chapter 18.19 RCW;

(xi) Persons licensed as mental health counselors, marriage and family therapists, and social workers under chapter 18.225 RCW;

(xii) Persons registered as nursing pool operators under chapter 18.52C RCW;

(xiii) Nursing assistants registered or certified under chapter 18.88A RCW;

(xiv) Health care assistants certified under chapter 18.135 RCW;

(xv) Dietitians and nutritionists certified under chapter 18.138 RCW;

(xvi) Chemical dependency professionals certified under chapter 18.205 RCW;

(xvii) Sex offender treatment providers and certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers certified under chapter 18.155 RCW;

(xviii) Persons licensed and certified under chapter 18.73 RCW or RCW 18.71.205;

(xix) Denturists licensed under chapter 18.30 RCW;

(xx) Orthotists and prosthetists licensed under chapter 18.200 RCW;

(xxi) Surgical technologists registered under chapter 18.215 RCW;

(xxii) Recreational therapists;

(xxiii) Animal massage practitioners certified under chapter 18.240 RCW; ((~~and~~))

(xxiv) Athletic trainers licensed under chapter 18.250 RCW; and

(xxv) Home care aides certified under chapter 18. -- RCW (the new chapter created in section 18 of this act).

(b) The boards and commissions having authority under this chapter are as follows:

(i) The podiatric medical board as established in chapter 18.22

RCW;

(ii) The chiropractic quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.25 RCW;

(iii) The dental quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.32 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.32 RCW and licenses and registrations issued under chapter 18.260 RCW;

(iv) The board of hearing and speech as established in chapter 18.35 RCW;

(v) The board of examiners for nursing home administrators as established in chapter 18.52 RCW;

(vi) The optometry board as established in chapter 18.54 RCW governing licenses issued under chapter 18.53 RCW;

(vii) The board of osteopathic medicine and surgery as established in chapter 18.57 RCW governing licenses issued under chapters 18.57 and 18.57A RCW;

(viii) The board of pharmacy as established in chapter 18.64 RCW governing licenses issued under chapters 18.64 and 18.64A RCW;

(ix) The medical quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.71 RCW governing licenses and registrations issued under chapters 18.71 and 18.71A RCW;

(x) The board of physical therapy as established in chapter 18.74 RCW;

(xi) The board of occupational therapy practice as established in chapter 18.59 RCW;

(xii) The nursing care quality assurance commission as established in chapter 18.79 RCW governing licenses and registrations issued under that chapter;

(xiii) The examining board of psychology and its disciplinary committee as established in chapter 18.83 RCW; and

(xiv) The veterinary board of governors as established in chapter 18.92 RCW.

(3) In addition to the authority to discipline license holders, the disciplining authority has the authority to grant or deny licenses. The disciplining authority may also grant a license subject to conditions.

(4) All disciplining authorities shall adopt procedures to ensure substantially consistent application of this chapter, the Uniform Disciplinary Act, among the disciplining authorities listed in subsection (2) of this section.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 17.** The definitions in RCW 74.39A.009 apply throughout [chapter 18. RCW (the new chapter created in section 18 of this act)] unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 18.** Sections 4, 6, 7, 13, and 17 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 18 RCW.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 19.** The provisions of this act are to be liberally construed to effectuate the intent, policies, and purposes of this act.

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

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 21.** This act may be known and cited as the better background checks and improved training for long-term care workers for the elderly and persons with disabilities initiative of 2008.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 22.** Section 11 of this act takes effect September 1, 2009.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 23.** Section 15 of this act does not take effect if section 18, chapter ... (Fourth Substitute House Bill No. 1103), Laws of 2008 is signed into law by April 6, 2008.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 24**. Section 16 of this act takes effect if section 18, chapter ... (Fourth Substitute House Bill No. 1103), Laws of 2008 is signed into law by April 6, 2008.

PLEASE NOTE

In the text of the measures, any language in double parentheses with a line through it is existing state law and will be taken out of the law if the measure is approved by voters. Any underlined language does not appear in current state law but will be added to the law if the measure is approved by voters.

U.S. President and Vice President
(Partisan Office, 4-year term)

Barack Obama

(Democratic Party Nominee)

Obama for America
1310 Mercer Street
Seattle, WA 98109
Telephone: 877-WACHANGE
Website: www.wa.barackobama.com

Joe Biden

(Democratic Party Nominee)

President Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: United States Senator

Education: Graduated from Columbia University and Harvard Law School where he was elected President of the Harvard Law Review by his fellow students.

Elected Experience: Served 8 years as Illinois State Senator; Currently a U.S. Senator

Family: Senator Obama and his wife Michelle are proud parents of two daughters, Sasha, 7 and Malia, 10.

Significant Career Experience: Two decades ago, Senator Obama walked away from a career on Wall Street to work as a community organizer where he helped rebuild communities devastated by plant closings. He went on to become a civil rights lawyer and a Constitutional Law Professor at the University of Chicago.

Vice President Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: United States Senator

Education: Graduated from the University of Delaware and Syracuse University Law School

Elected Experience: New Castle County Councilman (Delaware), currently a U.S. Senator

Family: Married to Jill Jacobs and has three grown children: Beau, Hunter and Ashley. Beau currently serves as Delaware's Attorney General; a captain in the 261st Signal Brigade of the Delaware National Guard, he will be deployed to Iraq this October. Ashley is a social worker and Hunter is an attorney. He also has five grandchildren: Naomi, Finnegan, Roberta Mabel, Natalie, and Robert Hunter.

Significant Career Experience: Attorney, county councilman, and constitutional law professor.

Candidate Statement

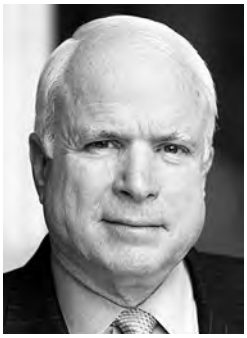
At this defining moment in our nation's history, we have an opportunity to keep the American promise alive. Through hard work, we can pursue our individual dreams but still come together as one American family to ensure the next generation can pursue their dreams as well.

I'm running for President to turn the page on the failed politics of the past: politics that divide us instead of unite us, politics where lobbyists write the laws and where the interests of the wealthiest few are put before those of hard-working Americans.

From declining wages to the cost of gas, families are struggling. As president, I'll bring Democrats and Republicans together to solve the problems we face. I'll invest in affordable, renewable sources of energy to create millions of jobs, reduce our dependence on foreign oil, and protect the planet. I'll end tax breaks to corporations that ship jobs overseas and put a middle-class tax cut into the pockets of working families, struggling homeowners, and seniors who deserve a secure retirement.

I'll ensure that men and women receive equal pay for equal work. I'll ensure all Americans have access to quality, affordable health care, just like the plans Members of Congress give themselves. I'll invest in early childhood education, recruit a new generation of teachers and make college affordable for anyone who wants to go. I'll end the war in Iraq responsibly – a war I opposed from the start – and finish the fight against al Qaeda and the Taliban. I'll lock down loose nuclear weapons, and uphold our sacred commitment to veterans and their families.

We can no longer pit Blue States against Red States. To overcome the challenges we face as a nation, we must unite in common cause and work together to restore the promise that makes America great.



John McCain

(Republican Party Nominee)

McCain – Palin 2008
PO Box 16118
Arlington, VA 22215
Website: www.johnmccain.com

Sarah Palin

(Republican Party Nominee)

President Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: U.S. Senator

Education: Graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy

Elected Experience: U.S. House of Representatives; U.S. Senate

Family: Wife Cindy; seven children

Significant Career Experience: Naval aviator; Navy Liaison to U.S. Senate.

John McCain has a remarkable record of leadership and has always put our country first. He has been a consistent leader in the fight to reform Washington, eliminate wasteful government spending and lower taxes. John McCain will also continue his fight to achieve strategic energy independence from foreign oil and get our economy back on track.

Vice President Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Governor of Alaska

Education: The University of Idaho

Elected Experience: Governor of Alaska; Mayor of Wasilla

Family: Husband Todd; five children

Significant Career Experience: During her first legislative session, Governor Palin's administration passed two major pieces of legislation – an overhaul of the state's ethics laws and a competitive process to construct a gas pipeline. She created Alaska's Petroleum Systems Integrity Office to provide oversight and maintenance of oil and gas equipment, facilities and infrastructure, and the Climate Change Subcabinet to prepare a climate change strategy for Alaska. She serves as Chair of the Oil & Gas Compact Commission and Chair of the National Governors Association Natural Resources Committee.

Candidate Statement

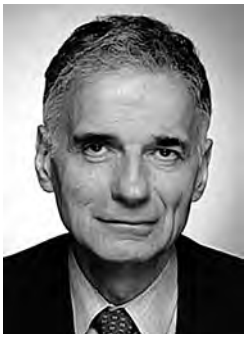
In war and peace, I have been a dedicated servant of our country. Whenever I faced an important choice between our country's interests, party politics or special interests, I chose our country.

I will continue to put our country first by ushering in a new era of reform, prosperity and peace. If I'm elected President, the era of the permanent campaign will end. The era of problem solving will begin. Washington is broken, and I intend to fix it. All you've ever asked of government is that it stand on your side, not in your way.

I will stand by your side to grow this economy, create more jobs and get America moving again. I will aggressively push to develop alternative energies while expanding our use of existing energy resources here at home. As President, I intend to provide future generations of Americans with a safer, more peaceful world than the one we inherited. We will achieve energy security and ensure that healthcare is affordable and available for all. It is incumbent on America, more than any other nation on earth, to lead in building the foundations for a stable and enduring peace.

I will put an agenda of reform, prosperity and peace for America before any partisan interest or special interest. I will keep that promise every hour of every day I am in office.

U.S. President and Vice President
(Partisan Office, 4-year term)



Ralph Nader

(Independent Candidate)

Nader for President 2008
PO Box 34103
Washington, DC 20043
Telephone: (202) 471-5833
Email: contact@votenader.org
Website: www.votenader.org

Matt Gonzalez

(Independent Candidate)

President Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Consumer Advocate

Education: AB magna cum laude from the Woodrow Wilson School of International Affairs at Princeton University. He received an LLB with distinction from Harvard Law School.

Significant Career Experience: Instrumental in the passage of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Freedom of Information Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Clean Air Act, and the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency. Founder of hundreds of non-profit organizations, including Public Citizen, the Pension Rights Center, the Public Interest Research Groups, and the Center for the Study of Responsive Law. Named one of *Time* magazine's "100 Most Influential Americans in the Twentieth Century."

Vice President Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Civil Rights Attorney

Education: He received a Bachelor's degree from Columbia College, Columbia University, 1987, and a Juris Doctor from Stanford Law School in 1990.

Elected Experience: San Francisco Board of Supervisors (2000-2005); Board President (2003-2005).

Significant Career Experience: Implemented the highest minimum wage in the country in San Francisco. Successfully fought for electoral reform (Instant Run-Off Voting). Oversaw an economy with a budget of $6 billion. In 2003, narrowly lost campaign for San Francisco Mayor as a Green Party candidate.

Candidate Statement

Chances are, your quality of life is better because of Ralph Nader.

The cars we drive, the air we breathe and the water we drink are all safer because of his forty years of public service. Called America's most important private citizen, Nader has built up a legislative record of progressive reform that eclipses most modern presidents.

He has saved lives, opened minds, implemented solutions, and inspired citizens to build a better world. He has tirelessly worked for justice for all, and is known for his ethics, integrity, and independence.

It's time for *real* progressive change.

It's time to break the stranglehold that corporations and their lobbyists have on our government and Shift the Power in this country from the few back to the many.

It's time to end the current "pay or die" healthcare system and adopt universal, single-payer healthcare.

It's time to end the war and occupation of Iraq and bring all of our soldiers home in a rapid, responsible withdrawal, to be completed within six months.

It's time to reclaim our Bill of Rights and repeal attacks on our civil liberties like the so-called PATRIOT Act, imprisonment without charges, systemic torture, and warrantless domestic spying.

It's time to cut the wasteful and bloated military budget and invest instead in a public works program to fix our crumbling public schools, libraries, public transit, and create millions of good-paying jobs that can't be exported.

It's time to end "pull down" corporate trade agreements like NAFTA, and predicate all trade policy on the defense of worker's rights and the environment.

It's time for a leader with the political will to implement these majoritarian redirections for our country. A leader who will never talk down to you, never pander to you, never betray you.

It's time for Ralph Nader.

Gloria La Riva

(Socialism & Liberation Party Nominee)

Socialism & Liberation
1122 E Pike #1289
Seattle, WA 98122
Telephone: (206) 367-3820
Email: seattle@VotePSL.org
Website: www.VotePSL.org

Eugene Puryear

(Socialism & Liberation Party Nominee)

President Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: President, Typographical Sector, Media Workers Union, Local 39521, CWA (Communication Workers of America)

Education: Brandeis University

Elected Experience: Union president since 2002. Peace and Freedom Party nominee, California governor, 1994, 1998. Elected National Committee member, Party for Socialism and Liberation.

Significant Career Experience: Labor, progressive, community organizer for 35 years. Led union drive, Rochester, NY, 1979. Organizer, speaker at mass anti-war, immigrant rights rallies. Volunteer, ANSWER Coalition (Act Now to Stop War and End Racism). Coordinated medical shipments, traveled to Iraq to oppose U.N./U.S. sanctions. Traveled to New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina and Iowa after flooding. Coordinator, National Committee to Free the Cuban Five.

Vice President Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Student; community organizer in Washington, D.C.; progressive activist on national and international issues.

Education: Howard University

Elected Experience: Elected National Committee member, Party for Socialism and Liberation

Significant Career Experience: Organizer, speaker at mass anti-war rallies in Washington, D.C.; volunteer with the ANSWER Coalition (Act Now to Stop War and End Racism); activist in the movement to Free the Jena 6 of Louisiana; member of Coalition to Save Our Neighborhood Schools, which opposes public school closures; member of Coalition for Peace, which organizes annual Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Peace Walk; Editorial Board member and contributor, *Liberation* newspaper and *Socialism and Liberation* journal

Candidate Statement

Eugene Puryear and I are candidates of the Party for Socialism and Liberation. The PSL is a party of the working class—the vast majority. Our party is active in many struggles that affect working people.

The United States is the richest country in the world. Every person should have the right to free health care, education, job training, childcare, affordable food and housing, and a good job with full benefits. Under capitalism, the wealth created by workers is unjustly controlled by the rich. Their economic decisions are based on maximizing profits, regardless of the cost to people or the planet.

The PSL stands for putting peoples' needs first. We stand against racism, national oppression and for full rights for immigrants. We oppose sexism and support women's reproductive rights. We stand for full equality for the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender community. The PSL supports affirmative action, bilingual education and disability rights, and opposes police brutality, mass imprisonment and the death penalty. We stand for a system that is environmentally sustainable.

The PSL calls for an immediate end to the Iraq and Afghanistan wars, the blockade of Cuba, and all U.S. interventions, sanctions and "free" trade agreements. We want a foreign policy based on friendship and equality, not imperialist domination.

The PSL calls for a rollback in energy prices and nationalization of the energy and utility companies.

Workers are asked to vote every four years for who will oppress them for the next four years. Real change comes not as a gift from politicians, but when the people organize to fight for their rights.

The PSL provides a true alternative to the Democrats and Republicans who represent the interests of the military-industrial complex, banks and Big Oil.

Vote Socialism and Liberation – Vote La Riva/Puryear!

U.S. President and Vice President
(Partisan Office, 4-year term)

James E. Harris

(Socialist Workers Party Nominee)

Socialist Workers 2008 Campaign
5418 Rainier Avenue S
Seattle, WA 98118
Telephone: (206) 323-1755
Email: seattleswp@speakeasy.net
Website: www.themilitant.com

Alyson Kennedy

(Socialist Workers Party Nominee)

President Biographical Information

Significant Career Experience: James Harris, 60, is a socialist who has been an activist in the fight for Black rights and in the union movement for decades. He is a meatpacker and a member of the United Food and Commercial Workers Union (UFCW). Harris supports full legalization for all immigrants. He is for the immediate withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Iraq, Afghanistan and everywhere else. Harris is an active campaigner for the immediate release from prison of the Cuban 5, who are Cuban revolutionaries who have been framed up and imprisoned by the U.S. government for the past 10 years.

Vice President Biographical Information

Significant Career Experience: Alyson Kennedy, 57, is a garment worker. A socialist and trade union fighter for more than three decades, she is a member of the Socialist Workers Party's National Committee. Kennedy has worked in coal mines in Alabama, Colorado, Utah, and West Virginia. She joined the United Mine Workers of America (UMWA) in 1981. From 2003 to 2006 Kennedy was a leading militant in a union organizing battle at the Co-Op coal mine outside Huntington, Utah. She joined with truckers protesting high fuel costs and participated on the front lines of struggles to defend immigrant workers from government assault.

Candidate Statement

The biggest capitalist financial crisis since the Great Depression of the 1930s is taking a grinding toll on workers and farmers worldwide. Today the billionaire ruling families and their spokespeople in the U.S. are trumpeting the success of their many-year long efforts to undermine our wages, job conditions and living standards. They're celebrating the ground taken in further weakening our unions – workers' first line of defense.

What lies ahead for working people will be many years of escalating antilabor assaults, scapegoating of immigrants, and increasing class battles. The Socialist Workers campaign offers a course of action for workers and farmers to defend ourselves and our toiling allies against the devastating consequences of capitalism's deepening world disorder and to advance our own class interests.

Join us in campaigning for the working-class alternative, running against the capitalist class!

The Socialist Workers Campaign supports workers' efforts to organize unions and to extend and use union power to defend working people.

The unions must organize the unorganized. The fight for immediate legalization of all undocumented workers, with no penalties or conditions, is a matter of life and death for unions today.

The Socialist Workers candidates demand regular cost-of-living increases in all wages and benefits as well as federal legislation to shorten the workweek with no cut in pay to spread available work to all.

The working-class needs our own political party based on a fighting union movement, to contest against the Democrats, Republicans and other capitalist parties.

We must build a revolutionary movement of millions to replace the state power and class rule of a tiny minority. We must establish a workers and farmers government that can abolish capitalism, reorganize society in the interests of the vast majority, and join in the worldwide struggle for socialism.

Bob Barr

(Libertarian Party Nominee)

Bob Barr for President
PO Box 725007
Atlanta, GA 31139
Telephone: 1 (800) BOB-BARR
Email: info@BobBarr2008.com
Website: www.BobBarr2008.com

Wayne A. Root

(Libertarian Party Nominee)

President Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Attorney, Law Offices of Edwin Marger

Education: Graduate of Georgetown University Law Center; MA in International Affairs from George Washington University; BA from University of Southern California

Elected Experience: U.S. Congressman

Family: Married to Jeri Barr, two children

Significant Career Experience: Analyst for the Central Intelligence Agency, 1971-1978; United States Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, 1986-1990; Elected to U.S. House of Representatives, 1995-2003; Board Member of the National Rifle Association, 1997-present

Vice President Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: small business owner

Education: B.A. in Political Science from Columbia University

Family: Married to Debra Root, four children

Significant Career Experience: Host and anchorman on Financial News Network, 1989-1991; Contributing Sports Editor of *The Robb Report* magazine, 1989-1990; Author of the business book *The Joy of Failure!*, 1997; Chairman and CEO of his small business, 2000-present; Contributing Editor to *Millionaire* magazine, 2006-2007

Candidate Statement

Throughout his distinguished career, Bob Barr has proven that he is the leader Americans need to restore confidence of the American people in the future of their nation. Both working for the American people as a Congressman from Georgia and afterwards partnering with groups dedicated to protecting civil liberties, Bob has shown a commitment to shrinking government and giving power back to the people.

Americans know that the answer to today's problems is not more government, and Bob will work tirelessly to cut taxes, reduce government spending and restore our civil liberties lost during the Bush administration. Having seen the true nature of government from inside and out, only Bob Barr has the qualifications, the passion, and the commitment to work for the American people in their interest--not the government's.

Since leaving Congress where he served as the vanguard of the Second Amendment, Bob worked to increase individual liberty and privacy rights through such organizations as the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University and the American Conservative Union as the 21st Century Liberties Chair for Freedom and Privacy. For his work on protecting the privacy and civil liberties of all Americans, legendary *New York Times* columnist William Safire dubbed Bob "Mr. Privacy."

If there is one candidate who consistently comes down on the side of the American people's rights, it is Bob Barr. Bob knows the answer is less government, and has proven that he will deliver the real change necessary to lead America into a new era of prosperity and freedom.

U.S. President and Vice President
(Partisan Office, 4-year term)

Chuck Baldwin

(Constitution Party Nominee)

Baldwin 2008
5500 Division
Grand Rapids, MI 49548
Telephone: (616) 534-5861
Email: contact@baldwin2008.com
Website: www.baldwin08.com

Darrell L. Castle

(Constitution Party Nominee)

President Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Founder and pastor of Crossroad Baptist Church in Pensacola, Florida, radio talk show host of *Chuck Baldwin Live* for 10 years, columnist, author.

Education: Attended Midwestern Baptist College, graduated from Liberty Bible Institute at Liberty University and holds a master's degree from Christian Bible College. Baldwin holds two honorary doctor of divinity degrees—from Christian Bible College and Trinity Baptist College.

Family: Chuck and his wife Connie have three children and six grandchildren.

Significant Career Experience: Baldwin is a past chair of the Florida Moral Majority and 2004 Constitution Party Vice Presidential Candidate.

Vice President Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Attorney in private practice with firms in Memphis, TN, St. Louis, MO, and Kansas City, MO.

Education: *B.A. in History and Political Science,* East Tennessee State University; *J.D. degree,* Memphis State University Law School (University of Memphis).

Family: Wife of 30 years, Joan, one grown daughter.

Significant Career Experience: 2nd Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps, Viet Nam veteran; Constitution Party of Tennessee State Chairman, Instructor of the Institute on the Constitution course; Member, Board of Directors of the Conservative Caucus; Past Chairman of the National Veterans Coalition; Founder, Mia's Children, outreach ministry to homeless children, Bucharest, Romania.

Candidate Statement

As president, I would measure every issue in light of the Constitution. I would start the process of bringing our troops home from Iraq and Afghanistan and the more than 130 countries in which they are stationed.

I would honor our veterans by ensuring them the best and most timely medical care. If I were President, I would also do everything in my power to locate all MIA's and POW's.

Instead of guarding borders around the world, I would make sure our borders at home are sealed and work to end the practice of hiring of illegal aliens. There would no longer be taxpayer—funded education, medical care or other benefits for those here unlawfully. I would encourage Congress to pass Congressman Ron Paul's Sanctity of Life Act. This bill would declare that unborn babies are persons under the law. In addition, under the authority of Article. III. Section. 2. of the U.S. Constitution, it would remove abortion from the jurisdiction of the Court.

I would defend the Constitutional rights of gun owners and homeschoolers which have suffered egregious attacks on their rights.

I would work to overturn the so-called Patriot Act, which has gutted significant portions of our Constitution.

I would end all so-called "free trade" agreements like NAFTA, and GATT. The NAFTA Superhighway and the proposed North American Union would no longer be a threat to American sovereignty.

There is no reason for us to be dependent upon OPEC. We must begin drilling for the domestic oil we know exists and build more refineries and nuclear power plants. Gas prices would reflect the wisdom of relying on our own natural resources.

Americans are counting on a return to limited, Constitutional government.

Cynthia McKinney

(Green Party Nominee)

Power To The People Committee,
Cynthia McKinney for President
PO Box 311759
Atlanta, GA 31131-1759
Website: www.RunCynthiaRun.org/

Rosa Clemente

(Green Party Nominee)

President Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Global Human Rights and Peace Activist, Public Speaking, Lecturer, and Researcher.

Education: BA, University of Southern California, Los Angeles; Masters from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University; currently a Doctoral Candidate at the University of California, Berkeley.

Elected Experience: Served six terms in the U.S. Congress and two terms in the Georgia General Assembly.

Family: Proud mother to a son, Coy, daughter of Billy and Leola McKinney

Significant Career Experience: Has taught at multiple post secondary colleges.

Vice President Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Community Organizer, trainer, lecturer, independent journalist and Hip-Hop activist.

Education: Graduated with a BA from the State University of New York, Albany and an MPS from Cornell University.

Elected Experience: No previous publicly elected positions.

Family: Married with a young daughter, Alicia Maria.

Significant Career Experience: Academic research focused on National Liberation struggles, a youth representative at the 2001 United Nations World Conference against Xenophobia, Racism and Related Intolerance in South Africa; in 2003, helped form and coordinate the first ever National Hip Hop Political Convention (drawing 3000 attendees).

Candidate Statement

Cynthia McKinney served 12 years in the United States Congress where she proved to be a courageous voice for the voiceless peoples of the nation and the world, speaking truth to power. She authored legislation that would have: eliminated federal subsidies for corporations taking jobs overseas; instituted a national livable wage; repealed the Military Tribunals Act; provided for national forest protection and restoration; eliminated the use of depleted uranium weapons; denied federal assistance to law enforcement agencies violating human rights; allowed 9/11/2001 victims the right to participate in the Victims Compensation Fund and sue those responsible; and impeached Bush, Cheney, and Rice.

McKinney successfully extended Agent Orange benefits an additional 25 years; authorized the USDA disparity study that demonstrated USDA discrimination against minority farmers, and directed the Pentagon to study how it handled conscientious objection.

Cynthia will implement radical common sense solutions to America's myriad problems. With a view toward the long term, she asks us all to be willing to do some things we've never done before in order to have some things we've never had before.

The Power to the People Committee is Cynthia's way of proving what Bobby Kennedy said so long ago: "Each time a man stands up for an ideal, or acts to improve the lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope; and crossing each other from a million different centers of energy and daring, those ripples build a current which can sweep down the mightiest walls of oppression and resistance."

U.S. Congressional District 7
Representative (Partisan Office, 2-year term)

Jim McDermott

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Friends for Jim McDermott
PO Box 21786
Seattle, WA 98111
Telephone: (206) 245-9609
Email: thomas@mcdermottforcongress.com
Website: www.mcdermottforcongress.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Congressman/United States House of Representatives

Education: -Graduate of Wheaton College, Illinois - M.D. from the University of Illinois College of Medicine in Chicago in 1963.

Elected Experience: -service in State Legislature, State Senate - 10 terms in Congress

Family: -Married to Therese Hansen - 2 adult children - 3 grandchildren

Significant Career Experience: -physician by training - 38 years in public service

Candidate Statement

We have tremendous opportunities ahead of us. Working together, we can move toward a bright, rewarding future. It has been a privilege to serve you these past two decades, and I ask for your support as I seek re-election to Washington's 7th Congressional District in the United States House of Representatives.

This historic election will choose a Congress eager to reassert our core American values, and to address forcefully the pressing needs of our country. Let us begin with an end to the war in Iraq, orderly withdrawal of our troops, and ongoing care for our soldiers and veterans. These last difficult years leave a sad legacy of needless war, staggering debt, and urgent domestic problems. First among them is a collapsing health care system that forsakes people daily with little or no access to medical coverage. We must develop a universal system of health care coverage that is fair, affordable, simple, and efficient.

I also am fully committed to affordable housing and education; fair and progressive wages and taxation; environmental protections that meaningfully address the crisis of global warming and clean energy policies that embrace the promise of renewable resources; reproductive choice; uncompromised civil rights and civil liberties; and trade policies that respect worker's rights and protect the environment.

I look forward, too, to continuing as Chair of the House Ways and Means' Subcommittee on Income Security and Family Support. In addition to family services oversight and unemployment compensation, the Subcommittee is proposing significant, long overdue reforms to our foster care system. I am eager to continue this crucial work.

We have much to do in restoring to our country the esteem of the international community and the confidence of its citizens. I hope you will allow me again to represent you in the United States House of Representatives.

Steve Beren

(Prefers Republican Party)

Steve Beren for Congress
1916 Pike Place Ste 12667
Seattle, WA 98102
Telephone: (206) 335-3659
Email: info@berenforcongress.com
Website: www.berenforcongress.com/

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Employed by ShopLocal.com since 2003; currently Director of Operations (Seattle)

Education: Attended City College of New York, 1968-1970

Family: Married, no children; five nieces and two nephews; Steve is 57 years old; he and his wife live in Seattle and are members of Christian Faith Center

Significant Career Experience: Seattle resident since 1987; former member of Boeing machinists union, 1988-1989; extensive managerial experience in private industry; speaker, writer, and activist; 2006 congressional candidate; "five star conservative" – fiscal conservative, social conservative, national security conservative, immigration conservative, and optimism conservative

Candidate Statement

I challenge Congressman McDermott to a series of broadcast debates.

Let's sharply reduce government spending, cut taxes, and *increase the federal tax exemption to $25,000/person ($100,000/family of four). This will increase take-home pay, helping families pay for their mortgage, education, and healthcare, and helping fund their retirement*. Lower taxes leave businesses more of their own money to invest, hire, and provide services. Lower taxation increases liberty, improves the business climate, promotes job growth, and reduces unemployment.

Ending our dependence on Mideast oil is a national security issue. We need "all of the above" – nuclear, coal, solar, wind, natural gas, alternative fuels, and (most important) increased domestic oil supply. American families are paying a high price for the inaction of the Pelosi-McDermott Congress. We must increase supply to reduce prices! *Let's put Americans to work, drilling American oil in America – for use by Americans!*

Illegal immigration hurts the economy, depresses American wages, cheats legal immigrants, and burdens taxpayers. *I'm for secure borders and against amnesty for illegal immigrants*.

Our Constitution recognizes our natural rights – free speech, the right to bear arms, the freedom to worship. Reliance on constitutional principles – not more government bureaucracy – best protects our nation's future.

I'm committed to the protection of innocent, unborn human life.

McDermott should retract his statement calling our troops in Afghanistan and Iraq "mercenaries" and felons in a "war on civilians." *I support our troops and I support their mission – victory in the war against terrorism*.

I'm endorsed by Dino Rossi, Rob McKenna, Slade Gorton, John Carlson, Kirby Wilbur, Kathy Lambert, Human Life PAC, Gun Owners Action League, Iraq war veteran Matthew Fritch, and many others.

Read my platform at www.BerenForCongress.com . Get involved – volunteer; donate; spread the message; get out the vote. Let's change the political atmosphere of the Pacific Northwest!

U.S. Congressional District 9
Representative (Partisan Office, 2-year term)

Adam Smith

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Adam Smith for Congress Committee
PO Box 23626
Federal Way, WA 98093
Telephone: (253) 572-6125
Email: info@electadamsmith.com
Website: www.electadamsmith.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: U.S. House of Representatives

Education: J.D., University of Washington, 1990; B.A., Fordham University, 1987

Elected Experience: United States Representative, 1997-Current; Washington State Senator, 1991-1996

Family: I live in Tacoma with my wife, Sara, and our two children, Kendall (8) and Jack (5).

Significant Career Experience: Prosecutor, City of Seattle, 1993-1995; Attorney, Cromwell, Mendoza and Belur

Candidate Statement

I grew up in the Ninth District. My father was a ramp serviceman at SeaTac, my mother a homemaker. They taught me the values that have guided me as a prosecutor, state senator, and congressman - integrity, hard work, personal responsibility, and independence. I live in Tacoma with my wife, Sara, and our two children – eight-year-old Kendall and five-year-old Jack.

It's my job to listen to you and to make commonsense decisions. You've told me that Congress needs a less partisan, independent voice, and someone who will fight for good jobs, affordable health care, quality public education, a clean environment, and strong national security.

I'm working to ensure our nation is prepared to compete and win in the global marketplace, and to give workers the support they need to get good jobs. I also support efforts to help workers and employers gain access to quality, affordable healthcare. Our current healthcare system is too expensive and inaccessible to too many people.

We need a public education system that is accountable and sets high standards, but also receives the support it needs to succeed. We also need to invest in alternative and renewable sources of energy to reduce our dependence on foreign oil, create new jobs, and maintain the high quality of life we demand in the Pacific Northwest.

We face new threats at home and abroad from terrorism, and I will continue to use my positions on the House Armed Services and Foreign Affairs Committees to forge a smarter foreign policy that engages more effectively with the world while ensuring our troops have the resources they need to keep America safe. I'm proud to represent so many military personnel, veterans, and their families, and will continue to be a strong advocate for them.

James Postma

(Prefers Republican Party)

Postma for Congress
PO Box 881300
Steilacoom, WA 98388
Telephone: (253) 441-0541
Email: jamespostma@postma.com
Website: www.postma.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Retired engineer with various defense contractors • Held national security clearance at Secret level • Currently self employed in construction, philanthropy, and writing.

Education: Graduate of Purdue University • BS in Mechanical Engineering • Post graduate work at UCLA in control systems • Studied with Alexander Hamilton Institute of Business.

Family: Married to Frances Postma, three children, seven grandchildren.

Significant Career Experience: Active in politics for forty years with Political Action Committees and supporting candidates for office • Ran for state representative in 1984 • Church council and Treasurer • Elected President of numerous professional and sports groups • listed in Marquis Who's Who In The West, 1986-1996 / World 1992. USAF Captain.

Candidate Statement

My purpose is to maintain and restore constitutional government. I have the vision and intelligence to do this with wide experience; am well traveled and have the confidence to be your congressman.

The best way to stimulate the economy is with *tax cuts*. The Reagan tax cuts of 1986 and Bush tax cuts of 2002 produced strong results • My economic policies in energy, defense, housing, banking and money, health care, education, aviation, and infrastructure, will boom the economy.

We have the oil reserves to meet our needs and bring down the high price of oil. We can get this oil in two years while satisfying environmental concerns. How high will we let the price of gasoline go before we act? Under the current supply/demand world situation, there is more demand than supply so some users will get squeezed out.

We can do more on alternative energy • Making corn into fuel will not work and is causing a food crisis in poorer nations • There is a safe form of nuclear energy which does not have a disposal problem. It is being used in Europe now. We invented this process in 1976 and we should be using it.

We need to *stop the terrorists* and finish our occupation of Iraq. There should be no safe havens for them. Iraq needs a stable government that will protect minorities. We have been in Iraq longer than WWII. Let's win this war and bring our troops home.

The government sponsored loan corporations have caused a housing bubble and burst. We need to improve them.

I can win this congressional seat with your help. I need your vote and your friends and neighbors votes. Please consider becoming pro-active in my campaign with your money and time.

Governor
(Partisan Office, 4-year term)

Christine Gregoire

(Prefers Democratic Party)

People for Chris Gregoire
PO Box 2771
Seattle, WA 98109
Telephone: (206) 382-2008
Email: chris@chrisgregoire.com
Website: www.chrisgregoire.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Governor, Washington State

Education: J.D., Gonzaga University, 1977; B.A., University of Washington, 1969

Elected Experience: Attorney General, 1992-2004

Family: First Mike is Governor Gregoire's biggest supporter and a great father to their daughters, Courtney and Michelle. The Gregoire family just welcomed their new son-in-law Scott.

Significant Career Experience: Governor Gregoire is a proven leader who has gotten results for Washingtonians by protecting our communities; providing health care for adults and children; investing in education; creating jobs and improving our environment and quality of life. As Attorney General, she successfully fought to clean up Hanford, stop identity thieves and led the fight to hold tobacco companies accountable.

Candidate Statement

The failed policies of the Bush Administration have left Washington and all of America facing tough times.

Yet, we're better prepared than most states to weather this storm because of the fiscally responsible and far-sighted leadership of Governor Chris Gregoire.

• Gregoire's prudent budgeting *eliminated the $2.2 billion deficit* she inherited, and she *created the state's Rainy Day Fund* to protect against tough times.

• Gregoire helped *create over 200,000 new jobs* and more new business start-ups than any other state, even in the face of national credit and energy crises.

• With family budgets strained, Gregoire passed the *1% cap on property taxes* and *opposes* a state income tax.

As tough economic times created pressure to forego our priorities, Governor Gregoire refused to sacrifice our children's health, education and safety.

• As a legislator, Dino Rossi tried to slash health care for 46,000 low-income children, but Gregoire stopped those cuts and *expanded health care coverage to 84,000 additional children.*

• When overcrowded prisons and Rossi's plan to release criminals early threatened our safety, Gregoire built 4,000 new prison beds, *required electronic ankle bracelets and increased jail sentences for sex offenders,* resulting in the lowest crime rate in 14 years.

• As Chair of the Ways & Means Committee, Rossi wrote a budget that slashed voter-approved funding to lower class size and pay our teachers, but Gregoire listened to voters and *invested in our children's education.*

In these tough times, we need her kind of leadership to continue taking on tough challenges and getting real results for Washington families.

The alternative?

A George Bush Republican who will take our state backward by supporting tax cuts for the wealthy, cutting children's health care, opposing comprehensive stem cell research and a woman's right to choose.

On November 4th, vote Gregoire for Governor, and keep our state moving forward.

Dino Rossi

(Prefers G.O.P. Party)

Dino Rossi for Governor
PO Box 52908
Bellevue, WA 98015
Telephone: (425) 498-2008
Email: info@dinorossi.com
Website: www.dinorossi.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Commercial Real Estate

Education: B.A., Business Management, Seattle University

Elected Experience: Washington State Senate, 1996-2003

Family: Dino Rossi, the youngest of seven children raised by a Seattle public schoolteacher and a beautician with Italian, Irish and Tlingit Alaskan Native heritage, grew up in Mountlake Terrace. Dino and his wife Terry now live in Sammamish with their four children.

Significant Career Experience: In 2003, as Chair of the Senate Ways & Means Committee, he built a bipartisan coalition to balance the largest budget deficit in state history without raising taxes while still protecting the poor and vulnerable. He was the GOP nominee for Governor in 2004.

Candidate Statement

Dino Rossi – A governor who will fix some problems…for a change.

Governors in other states are controlling spending - but not here. While unemployment rises and families tighten their belts, state government spends more money creating a growing $2.7 billion deficit. The incumbent's answer: more tax increases.

Dino Rossi is a businessman. He'll watch our tax dollars like a hawk and cut waste, because the answer to Washington's challenges isn't always to spend more tax money, but to spend our money wisely.

Washingtonians must be safe. More than 1300 convicted sex offenders threaten families here because the state allowed them to register as "homeless," so they can't be tracked. Over 3100 violent felons were released early from prison. Dino will take action his first day in office to change these policies.

Other Governors are reforming education and helping prepare students for global competition. More money is spent in education each year here, but fewer than half of our students can pass all parts of the WASL exam. The incumbent still supports the WASL test with no math and science requirement. Dino Rossi will replace the WASL with a proven standardized test modeled after successful exams from other states and require students to meet fair and rigorous standards.

Other states are making progress fixing traffic congestion. Here, the incumbent raised gas taxes to the nation's highest but commute times just get longer, while critical transportation projects are over budget and years behind schedule. Dino Rossi's specific plan will fix nine major traffic chokepoints without more taxes and provide incentives to purchase environmentally friendly hybrid and electric vehicles.

Christine Gregoire says we should be satisfied – Dino Rossi knows Washington state can do so much better.

Let's fix some problems for a change…vote Dino Rossi.

Lieutenant Governor
(Partisan Office, 4-year term)

Brad Owen

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Citizens for Lieutenant Governor
Brad Owen
PO Box 1426
Shelton, WA 98584
Telephone: (360) 349-4641
Email: bradowen@msn.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Lieutenant Governor, State of Washington

Education: Graduate of Frankfurt American High School, Frankfurt, Germany; Honorary Doctorate Walla Walla University

Elected Experience: Lieutenant Governor 1997-present, State Senate 1983-1997, State House of Representatives 1976-1983, City of Shelton Finance Commissioner 1976-1980

Family: Married to wife Linda, 3 daughters, 3 adopted sons 2 from Korea, 13 grandchildren

Significant Career Experience: Boeing worker, Small Businessman for 22 years, Founder, Manager and President of Strategies for Youth since 1989

Candidate Statement

Brad Owen is an accomplished leader who gets things done! He was elected as Washington State's fifteenth lieutenant governor in 1996 and reelected by large majorities in his last two campaigns.

Brad Owen is dedicated to making Washington a state for healthy kids and safe communities. He has made substance abuse prevention and child welfare a top priority of his office. As president of Strategies of Youth, he travels throughout the state with his musical, multi media program to deliver positive messages about substance abuse and bullying awareness to youth. He partnered with the National Shooting Sports Foundation to promote Project ChildSafe, which distributed 240,000 free safety gunlocks throughout the state and is co-chair of Washington State Mentors.

Brad Owen is a strong advocate for economic development. He has traveled throughout the world promoting Washington State's products and economy. He was recently awarded the Spanish order of knighthood by order of the King of Spain for his work in promoting economic development, education, culture and peace.

Brad Owen is an avid sportsman and environmentalist. He will continue to work to maintain our unique lifestyle that centers on our love for the outdoors.

Marcia McCraw

(Prefers Republican Party)

Marcia McCraw for Lt. Governor
300 Queen Anne Avenue #709
Seattle, WA 98109
Telephone: (206) 286-1498
Email: marcia@marciamccraw4ltgov.com
Website: www.marciamccraw4ltgov.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Licensed to practice law: Washington; New York; California and Hawaii. Specialize in health care; hospitality; business law.

Education: Cornell University; Hong King University; Western New England College School of Law. Speak fluent Mandarin Chinese; conversational French; Spanish and Japanese

Elected Experience: Makiki Council, Honolulu, Hawaii

Family: Divorced; two adult children

Significant Career Experience: Administrative Law Judge, New York State Dept. of Labor; Director, Legal Affairs - Aegis Living; Director of Administration AFM Hospitality Co; Volunteer/ Community: USO Puget Sound Board; AIPAC; U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum Council; United Way of King County; YWCA; Weitzmann Institute of Science and Technology; Pacific Science Center; Woodland Park Zoological Society

Candidate Statement

If you elect me Lt. Governor of Washington, I will support open and transparent government conducting the official duties fairly and honestly.

I will use public service to promote what is best in Washington.

I have lived in Asia and worked in international trade. Trade and tourism offer great benefits to the people of Washington. Whether they grow apples or wheat, bottle wine, build airplanes or write code, people in these businesses are the backbone of Washington. I will work to keep them strong.

You may have noticed that when any problem surfaces, Olympia mandates expensive programs.

My community experience has shown me that we have the opportunity to incorporate the power of volunteerism into our state. Using technology and thousands of willing volunteer organizations, we can create a statewide database that matches willing volunteers and those who need our help – the aged, the homeless, at-risk youth, every good cause.

Let's put the energy of Washingtonians to work now.

I'm running for Lieutenant Governor to work with you to renew Washington. It is time to change one party rule in Olympia and embrace diversity and balanced opinion.

I ask for your support and vote.

Secretary of State
(Partisan Office, 4-year term)

Sam Reed

(Prefers Republican Party)

Citizens for Sam Reed
PO Box 522
Olympia, WA 98507
Email: HQ@SamReed.org
Website: www.SamReed.org

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Secretary of State since 2001.

Education: Attended Washington State University and earned a Bachelor's Degree in Social Studies and Master's Degree in Political Science.

Elected Experience: Two terms as Secretary of State, and five terms as Thurston County Auditor.

Family: Sam and Margie have been married for more than 40 years and have two children and two grandchildren. Secretary Reed, whose family lived in Washington in territorial days, grew up in Wenatchee. His family moved to Spokane where he graduated from Lewis and Clark High School.

Significant Career Experience: Served as Assistant Secretary of State. Served as Director of the Governor's Urban Affairs and Constitutional Reform Commissions.

Candidate Statement

As your Secretary of State, Sam Reed knows that there is no greater responsibility than ensuring the integrity of our elections. He protected voter privacy, fought for the citizens' right to control their electoral process, preserved and made more accessible our state's historical resources, and made government more responsive, responsible and accessible to the people.

Over the next four years, Sam will use the State Library, State Archives, and State Elections Division to bring you the most comprehensive election information in the country. He will work to preserve and make accessible our history, heritage, genealogy, and culture through innovative technology. He will continue to bring a new level of government transparency and customer service.

"In my first two terms as your Secretary of State, I worked hard to champion the most extensive election reforms since statehood, develop the first Digital Archives in the nation, and save the 155-year old Washington State Library. We have more work to do to restore our faith in democracy, renew trust in government, and preserve our history. I ask for your continued support and for your vote. Together we can continue the effort to build a better Washington!" – Sam Reed

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Jason Osgood

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Friends of Jason Osgood
PO Box 30805
Seattle, WA 98113-0805
Telephone: (206) 524-4108
Email: info@jasonosgood.com
Website: www.jasonosgood.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: MedPlus, Inc.

Elected Experience: Precinct Committee Officer

Family: I'm proud of my son, an Eagle Scout, who is in high school.

Significant Career Experience: Co-founder of Washington Citizens for Fair Elections. Nationally recognized advocate for election integrity. Opinion blogger focusing on elections and open government. Served many years as a poll inspector and observer.

Over twenty years experience developing software. This includes project management, requirements analysis, design, implementation, training, human resources, group facilitation, quality assurance, and testing. My current product improves patient care, controls costs. This is a typically complex project, requiring balancing the interests of many stakeholders.

Volunteered for Audubon Society, various environmental causes.

Candidate Statement

The Secretary of State is Washington's Chief Elections Officer.

This person is responsible for protecting the fundamentals of democracy – our ballots and ballot boxes.

I seek your vote, as the incumbent has compromised his duty to Washington voters:

Protect Voter Privacy

The incumbent put a barcode on our ballots. This allows anyone who requests the raw data to track how you voted. This is a gross violation of our voter privacy.

He did this in 25 counties. We fought and stopped him in King County with an ordinance. As Secretary of State, I will ban these barcodes statewide and restore the sanctity of the secret ballot.

Election Integrity

The incumbent approves models of vote counting machines that make it impossible to verify the accuracy of our elections. Many studies have exposed these machines as risky and flawed. Using these machines leaves our democracy at the mercy of vendors like Diebold.

As Secretary of State *and* a technology expert, I will immediately conduct a top-down review of our voting machines, as done in California. I will make the vendors either shape up or ship out!

Washington needs a new Secretary of State — because our elections are too important to risk.

State Treasurer
(Partisan Office, 4-year term)

Allan Martin

(Prefers Republican Party)

Committee to Elect Allan Martin
PO Box 4282
Tumwater, WA 98501
Telephone: (360) 754-7761
Email: allan@allanmartin.org
Website: www.AllanMartin.org

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Assistant State Treasurer

Education: Washington State University, BA in Social Sciences, *magna cum laude*.

Family: Married to Sue Martin. Three adult children.

Significant Career Experience: Allan Martin served as Chelan County Treasurer 1993 – 1998. As Deputy State Treasurer for Debt Management, 1999 to 2007, he implemented two successful programs that lower borrowing costs for Washington communities, oversaw the issuance of $13 billion in bonds and served as Secretary to the State Finance Committee. Since 1999 he has served on the Washington State Housing Finance Commission. His finance career began as a community banker working with first-time homebuyer programs and builder loans.

Candidate Statement

As your current Assistant State Treasurer – the Treasurer's top deputy – I'm honored to receive bipartisan support for State Treasurer. Retiring State Treasurer Mike Murphy, a Democrat, says *"I enthusiastically endorse Allan Martin."* Other bipartisan *endorsements include 45 current and former County Treasurers* – Republicans and Democrats – from across the state. These treasurers know that this office – one of the largest banking operations in our state – is too important to sacrifice professional management for partisan politics or on-the-job training.

My experience running the daily operation of the office demonstrates my proven ability to manage and invest your tax dollars prudently and wisely. My professional experience is well balanced – in public office and private industry, and with experience both in Olympia and the local level. I worked in community banking prior to being elected Chelan County Treasurer in 1993. Since joining the State Treasurer in 1998, I implemented innovative and successful programs to provide low-cost borrowing for school districts and local governments. Being State Treasurer is about integrity, expecting excellence, and delivering it.

My wife Sue and I, both lifelong Washingtonians, are now asking for the best endorsement of all: your vote for Allan Martin for State Treasurer. Thank you.

Jim McIntire

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Citizens for Jim McIntire
PO Box 21941
Seattle, WA 98111
Telephone: (206) 382-4531
Email: info@jimmcintire.com
Website: www.jimmcintire.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: • State Representative, 46th District; 1998-current • Economist, Navigant Consulting, Inc.; 1999-current • Faculty, UW Evans School of Public Affairs; 1983-current

Education: • PhD, Economics, UW • Master of Public Policy, Univ. Michigan • BA, Macalester

Elected Experience: • State Representative, 46th District; 1998-current

Family: • Three children; graduated Seattle Public Schools

Significant Career Experience: • Chair, Economic and Revenue Forecast Council, 2003-current • Chair, House Finance Committee, 2003-06 • Director, UW Fiscal Policy Center; 1993-98 • Chair, Washington Community Economic Revitalization Board; 1994-98 • Chair, Common Ground (nonprofit housing developer) 1992-98 • Fiscal Policy Advisor, Governor Booth Gardner; 1985-88 • Research Scientist, Battelle; 1983-85

Candidate Statement

The only candidate with private, public, and academic experience, State Representative Jim McIntire brings 30 years of hands-on financial leadership and a needed focus on public accountability to the office of State Treasurer.

The Right Experience:
Chair of the Washington Economic and Revenue Forecast Council, McIntire demands that forecasts be non-partisan and accurate.

McIntire chaired four bi-partisan fiscal committees in the Legislature. As Finance Committee Chair, Jim won audits of spending and tax breaks. He sponsored voter-approved "Rainy Day" fund legislation.

A private-sector economist, McIntire helps businesses and investors succeed.

A 25-year UW faculty member, McIntire teaches graduate students in public administration.

The Right Values:
Voters elect the Treasurer to keep the office accountable. The Treasurer must protect taxpayers and build equity with sound investments, not simply maintain a bureaucracy.

A consistent voice for financial accountability, Jim will reform the office to allow thorough audits and work with the Governor and Legislature on a responsible, long term finance plan.

The Right Choice:
Endorsements: Washington Education Assn, State Labor Council, Credit Union League, NARAL, Washington Technology Industry, 5 Governors, former Treasurer Dan Grimm, Auditor Brian Sonntag, a bi-partisan legislative majority, major county treasurers and assessors, dozens of business and community leaders.

State Auditor
(Partisan Office, 4-year term)

Brian Sonntag

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Sonntag2008.com
6824 19th Street W
University Place, WA 98466
Telephone: (253) 279-3258
Email: sonntag2008@harbornet.com
Website: www.sonntag2008.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: State Auditor.

Education: University of Puget Sound 1971-1972; Tacoma Community College 1970-71; Certified Government Financial Manager; TCC Distinguished Alumni Award 2007.

Elected Experience: Pierce County Clerk, Pierce County Auditor, State Auditor.

Family: Wife Jann – five sons and three grandchildren. Brian's father, Jack, County Auditor 1948-1969. Brother, Dick, served on Tacoma City Council and Tacoma School Board. Brother, Jack, a teacher, coach, administrator, Tacoma School District.

Significant Career Experience: National Auditors Performance Audit Committee; received Newspaper Publishers' Freedom's Light Award and Municipal League's Warren G. Magnuson Award; board member Washington Coalition for Open Government, United Way, Boys and Girls Club; YMCA volunteer, youth baseball and basketball coach.

Candidate Statement

"A real champion for Washington's taxpayers. Trust, Independence, Integrity, accountability. That's *Brian*," former Governor Booth Gardner.

Brian defines accountability as "government that is open, accessible, responsive, listens to people and tells them the truth." These are the fundamental issues for this office.

Sonntag received the Newspaper Publisher's "Freedom's Light Award" for making government open and responsive. Fought to advance rights and protections of state employee whistleblowers. Used performance audits to identify $3.2 billion in cost savings and unnecessary spending, and an additional $320 million in uncollected state debt.

The News Tribune called *Brian* "a high-profile champion of government openness and accountability." *The Seattle Times* says he "has risen to meet the higher-and-higher expectations he has set for his own office and public agencies. *Sonntag* is a public servant in the truest sense of the term. *Sonntag* deserves re-election."

Sonntag actively engages citizens throughout Washington getting ideas to make government better. *Governing* magazine called this a "one-of-a-kind effort to bring citizens back into the decision-making fold."

Thanks for your overwhelming support in the Primary! Your trust means a lot.

Please hire Brian Sonntag, your State Auditor.

J. Richard (Dick) McEntee

(Prefers Republican Party)

Citizens for Dick McEntee
3800 Bridgeport Way W Ste A, PMB 410
University Place, WA 98466
Telephone: (253) 988-7727
Email: info@dickmcentee.com
Website: www.dickmcentee.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Vice President and Government Compliance Officer for Edmonds Investment Advisory firm. Management Consulting Company CEO.

Education: Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, Villanova University. American Management Association and IBM Certificates in Management, Finance and Information Technology.

Elected Experience: Fircrest City Council; Economic Development Corporation of Pierce County; Governor Gardner's Food Processing Advisory Commission; 28th District Leader; University Place Public Safety Commission.

Family: Dick and his late wife Kathy have 6 children and 12 grandchildren. Washington Family of the Year, Knights of Columbus.

Significant Career Experience: Executive, Nalley's Fine Foods; served Nation in US Army; St. Joseph Hospital Trustee; President, national trade association; President, Human Life; Treasurer, County Republican Party.

Candidate Statement

In their 2000 endorsement, *The Bremerton Sun* wrote, "we found *McEntee's* stand on performance audits more attractive than Sonntag's."

Voters passed Initiative 900 in 2005. Now, the Auditor has amassed over $30 million of our tax dollars—some spent trying to conduct performance audits—sadly, results are a minuscule amount of over $1 Billion savings available.

Those with lifetimes in politics—the Auditor (and Governor)—know only how to collect and spend money, not earn it as citizens must. Recommendations are hollow without two essential components: (1) a business plan describing elements and organization needed to achieve objectives, (2) an operating plan to carry out the process. Merger and Acquisition professionals like McEntee know how to get this done.

Press reports of Sonntag's failure to find major fraud should not reflect on capable field auditors; with spiraling auditing costs, it's evidence of his poor leadership—we're spending more, getting less.

Dick is a proven leader in business and shaping public policy. His lifetime of loyal and trusted government, public, church and community service is remarkable. Refreshingly, he will serve faithfully and not campaign for the next election.

Get *truly* transparent and accountable government in *all* offices—Elect Dick McEntee.

Attorney General
(Partisan Office, 4-year term)

Rob McKenna

(Prefers Republican Party)

Re-Elect AG Rob McKenna
PO Box 955
Mercer Island, WA 98040
Telephone: (206) 232-0070
Email: campaign@robmckenna.org
Website: www.robmckenna.org

Biographical Information

Education: Law degree, University of Chicago (member, Law Review). B.A.'s, Economics & International Studies, University of Washington (with Honors; student body president).

Family: Rob and Marilyn, his wife of 22 years, have four children. They make their home in Bellevue and are members of St. Louise Catholic Parish.

Significant Career Experience: Elected as Attorney General in 2004. Elected to three terms on the King County Council. Attorney, Perkins Coie law firm. President-elect, Bellevue Community College Foundation. Volunteer fundraiser, Eastside Domestic Violence Program. Distinguished Eagle Scout; Executive board member, Boy Scouts, Chief Seattle Council.

Candidate Statement

Attorney General Rob McKenna has proven he's a skilled, capable leader who protects Washington's families, children and consumers from 21st Century crime.

As Washington's top cop, McKenna increased state protection of children from sex predators. He clamped down on identity thieves and successfully fought the methamphetamine epidemic.

McKenna *wrote the nation's first law* allowing facilities where children congregate to ban convicted sex offenders. He also successfully fought for: • more mandatory prison time for sex predators • stricter offender registration and • increased penalties for child pornography possession.

Thanks in large measure to McKenna's Meth Task Force: • *methamphetamine labs are down 90%* vs. 2001 and • meth's street price has doubled. His efforts produced new narcotics task forces and more drug treatment. McKenna also focuses on prevention; he has personally spoken to 30,000 students about this extremely dangerous drug.

Since McKenna took office, *Washington has dropped six spots* in ID theft rankings. Thanks to his legislation, consumers can now freeze their credit *before* they become victims of identity theft.

Rob McKenna personally argued and won *two U.S. Supreme Court victories* for Washington voters. Winning the Top Two primary case means the people – not political parties – choose our election system.

John Ladenburg

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Friends of John Ladenburg
PO Box 1856
Tacoma, WA 98401
Telephone: (253) 241-1034
Email: info@ladenburg.org
Website: www.ladenburg.org

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Pierce County Executive

Education: [1967] Graduated Stadium High School, Tacoma, Washington; [1971] Graduated Gonzaga University, Spokane, Washington, Degree: Political Science B.A. (Honors); [1974] Graduated Gonzaga University, Spokane, Washington, Degree: Juris Doctor

Elected Experience: [1982-1986] Tacoma City Councilman; [1986-2000] Pierce County Prosecuting Attorney; [2001 - Current] Pierce County Executive

Family: The third of 16 children, John Ladenburg was born in Leavenworth, WA. John married his wife, Connie, 39 years ago. John and Connie have five grown children and eight grandchildren.

Significant Career Experience: [1976-1986] Managed own private practice in Tacoma; [1977] Admitted to United States Supreme Court

Candidate Statement

The status quo isn't working: Our state ranks among the worst in consumer fraud, identity theft, predatory lending violations and soaring fuel costs. Our privacy, security, and economy are suffering.

A tough 14-year elected prosecutor, Pierce County Executive John Ladenburg will bring hands-on experience in criminal justice and consumer protection to an office held by someone who has never tried a court case.

WASHINGTON IS THE 2ND WORST STATE IN THE NATION FOR CONSUMER FRAUD AND 9TH WORST FOR IDENTITY THEFT: John will increase enforcement, and improve tracking and sentencing. John's opponent takes large contributions from payday lenders, car dealerships and insurance companies – leading to potential conflicts of interest.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: John has a history of defending our air, water, and climate; we need an AG who fights for our quality of life.

SAFEGUARDING KIDS AND SENIORS: Online predators and scam artists prey on the vulnerable. John has actual courtroom experience representing victims and will use his skills to punish those who abuse kids and seniors.

PROTECTING INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS: John will fight efforts to weaken personal and reproductive rights at the state and federal level. The special interests have enough lawyers. John Ladenburg will be OUR Attorney General.

Commissioner of Public Lands
(Partisan Office, 4-year term)

Doug Sutherland

(Prefers Republican Party)

Committee to Re-Elect Doug Sutherland
PO Box 2375
Olympia, WA 98507
Telephone: (360) 628-8372
Email: doug@dougsutherland.org
Website: www.dougsutherland.org

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Public Lands Commissioner

Education: B.A. in History, Central Washington University, 2001 "Distinguished Alumni" Award

Elected Experience: Tacoma Mayor, 1982-1990; Pierce County Executive, 1993-2000

Family: Doug and Grace have six grown children and seven grandchildren.

Significant Career Experience: Owner, Tacoma Tent and Awning, 1971-92; Chair, Puget Sound Air Quality Authority, 1982-89; Board member, Tacoma Urban League, 1992-2000; Co-Chair, Commencement Bay Cleanup Action Committee, 1994-95; Co-Chair, Salmon Task Force, 1995-2000; James Ellis Regional Leadership Award, 1999; US County Executive of the Year, 2000; President, Western States Lands Commissioner Association, 2004-05; Current board member, Mountains to Sound Greenway

Candidate Statement

Doug Sutherland grew up in Eastern Washington working on farms and fighting forest fires as a smokejumper, so taking care of the land comes naturally.

Doug knows how important forest jobs are to rural communities. He replaced outdated forest policies that previously led to massive fires and habitat destruction. Coming from a union household, he stands beside workers, instituting new fitness rules for firefighters – and meeting them himself.

A former small business owner, Doug runs government like a business because good business and environmentally responsible stewardship go hand in hand. He led projects offering wind power to thousands of Washington homes, removing toxins from Puget Sound and encouraging responsible forestry so family forest landowners can leave a legacy for their children.

His sustainable forestry plan is the first to protect old growth, dramatically improve forest health, and open thousands of miles of salmon habitat in forest streams, creating thousands of jobs while improving water quality.

A collaborative approach and diverse background earned Doug support from leaders of both parties like Governor Dan Evans and Democratic House Speaker Brian Ebersole.

Healthy forests, clean water and good jobs are the priorities Doug learned growing up and are his priorities as Lands Commissioner.

Peter J. Goldmark

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Goldmark for Public Lands Commissioner
PO Box 12917
Seattle, WA 98111
Telephone: (206) 447-4169
Email: info@votepetergoldmark.com
Website: www.votepetergoldmark.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Wheat and cattle rancher, 35 years; wheat breeder/scientist, 20 years

Education: BA Haverford College 1967; Ph.D. Molecular Biology, UC Berkeley, 1971.

Elected Experience: Two-term Okanogan School Board Member

Family: Together, Peter and his wife Georgia raised their five children on the family ranch. All of his children attended Okanogan High School. Sadly, Georgia succumbed to cancer in 2003. Peter has since remarried and is hopeful that one or more of his children will follow in his footsteps on the ranch.

Significant Career Experience: Former Director of the Washington Department of Agriculture, volunteer wildland firefighter, WSU regent, and Washington State Conservation Farmer of the Year, 1983.

Candidate Statement

A lifelong Eastern Washington rancher, Peter Goldmark will restore integrity to the management of nearly 15 million acres of forest, rangeland and water resources. He will bring a proven conservation ethic—demonstrated on his own land—to maximize productivity and sustainability for jobs, recreation and wildlife.

Renewable Energy; Local Jobs

As a scientist, Peter understands the opportunity to create green jobs and address climate change through investments in wind, biomass conversion, and other energy sources. Peter is committed to reversing Bush Administration policies of dependence on foreign oil and outsourcing of jobs.

Clean Rivers and Puget Sound

Cleaning up Puget Sound and protecting our state's waters will require commitment. Peter will provide needed leadership to help restore the Puget Sound and protect farms and fish across the state.

Sustainable Management: Protecting the Public

Every year we lose valuable forestland — along with jobs and public access—to sprawl and unsustainable logging practices. Peter will end sweetheart deals that give away public resources to developers and enforce existing rules that limit clear cuts on dangerous slopes. Peter will keep our forests open for hunting, hiking and recreation.

ENDORSED: Washington Education Association, Washington Labor Council, Washington Conservation Voters; and Senators Cantwell and Murray.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
(Nonpartisan Office, 4-year term)

Teresa (Terry) Bergeson

Dr. Teresa "Terry" Bergeson
PO Box 11910
Olympia, WA 98508
Telephone: (360) 539-4792
Email: Terry@TerryBergeson2008.com
Website: www.TerryBergeson2008.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: State Superintendent of Public Instruction

Education: B.A. in English from Emmanuel College, Master's Degree in Counseling and Guidance from Western Michigan University, Doctorate in Education from the University of Washington.

Significant Career Experience: Dr. Bergeson is a former classroom teacher, school counselor, school district administrator and Executive Director of the Washington State Commission on Student Learning.

Candidate Statement

Dr. Teresa "Terry" Bergeson is a lifelong educator who has stood for students throughout her career. She cares passionately about our children and has courageously challenged the status quo to help students from all walks of life achieve academic excellence in our public schools.

Today Washington schools are accountable, with some of the most rigorous academic standards in the nation. Terry Bergeson led the adoption of these standards and stands firm in supporting and strengthening them.

High standards are working; members of the class of 2008 were the best prepared students in Washington's history. More than 92% of students met new graduation requirements in reading and writing. Washington leads the nation in SAT and ACT scores. Achievement for students in all ethnic groups has improved significantly. More rigorous and relevant career and technical opportunities are available.

Just as important, Terry's caring leadership has helped create schools that pay more personal attention to each student. She believes every child will stay in school and meet high expectations with the right kind of support, and she's helping our schools make that happen.

Vote for Terry Bergeson. Protect Washington's high standards and help all our children build strong foundations for their future.

Randy Dorn

People for Randy Dorn
PO Box 906
Auburn, WA 98071
Telephone: (253) 833-9253
Email: randy@randydorn2008.com
Website: www.randydorn2008.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Executive Director, Public School Employees of Washington

Education: M.A. Education, Pacific Lutheran University, 1980; B.A. Education, University of Idaho, 1975

Elected Experience: Seven years in State House of Representatives; Chairman of House Education Committee

Family: Lives in Eatonville with his wife, Kate, a public school librarian. They are the parents of three grown sons, one is a public school teacher, while another is studying to be a teacher.

Significant Career Experience: Elementary and Middle School teacher; Elementary and High School principal; Recipient: • National Service Award – American Vocational Association • President's Award – Association of Washington School Principals • Golden Gavel Award – Washington Association of School Administrators

Candidate Statement

Terry Bergeson has had 12 years to bring reform and change to our schools. Where are we after 12 years? Still studying how to fund basic education. Still arguing about how to implement education reform. *It's time for a change!*

The Superintendent of Public Instruction needs to be an experienced educator *and* a political leader. Randy Dorn is both.

Randy was an elementary and middle school teacher and, for 10 years, an elementary and high school principal. *Randy Dorn knows the classroom*.

But *Randy Dorn also knows how to get things done in Olympia*. Randy served seven years in the House of Representatives and was Chairman of the Education Committee. Today, he is the Executive Director of Public School Employees of Washington, the state's second largest educational employee organization.

Randy Dorn will be a forceful advocate for school funding, reminding the legislature it is their paramount duty to fully fund a basic education rather than relying on local levies.

And Randy Dorn will replace the WASL with a testing system that is more fair, more understandable, and takes less time, so testing doesn't dominate curriculum and the school calendar.

It's time for Randy Dorn. Leadership… for a change.

Insurance Commissioner
(Partisan Office, 4-year term)

Mike Kreidler

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Friends of Mike Kreidler
PO Box 7485
Olympia, WA 98507-7485
Telephone: (360) 704-8313
Email: Mike@MikeKreidler.com
Website: www.mikekreidler.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Insurance Commissioner, State of Washington

Education: Bachelor of Science, Doctor of Optometry; Pacific University • Masters Degree, Public Health; UCLA

Elected Experience: Mike Kreidler was elected Insurance Commissioner in 2000. He was re-elected in 2004. He also served as a school board member, state representative, state senator, and in the U.S. Congress.

Family: Mike Kreidler and his wife Lela have been married for more than 40 years and have three children and three grandchildren.

Significant Career Experience: Mike worked as an optometrist in the private sector for 20 years. He also owned a successful small business. Commissioner Kreidler is a retired Lieutenant Colonel in the U.S. Army Reserves.

Candidate Statement

Mike Kreidler is a strong and independent voice who has stood up to powerful interests as the state's top advocate for insurance consumers.

In his first two terms, Mike Kreidler saved consumers more than $200 million in auto and homeowners' insurance by cutting excessive premium rates proposed by insurance companies.

His free consumer advocacy program helped consumers recover more than $107 million for policyholders in wrongfully delayed or denied insurance claims.

Mike Kreidler is eager to continue championing and defending the rights of insurance consumers to receive fair treatment at a fair price.

The people of our state deserve affordable health insurance and Mike Kreidler has a specific proposal to cover every Washington resident, preserve choice and reduce costs. His plan will provide peace of mind with a guaranteed level of financial security in the event of a personal health crisis.

Mike Kreidler is a proven leader who has served the people of Washington with dedication, fairness and hard work. That's why he's consistently earned endorsements from consumer, labor, business, retiree, educational, and health care organizations and individuals across our state.

Please join them by retaining Mike Kreidler as your State Insurance Commissioner.

John R. Adams

(Prefers Republican Party)

1715 W Nickerson Street
Seattle, WA 98119
Telephone: (206) 283-0212
Email: adams-seagen@att.net
Website:
johnadams2008.seattlegeneralagency.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Owner Seattle General Agency

Education: Graduated from University of Washington / BA Business Administration. Many specialty industry schools

Elected Experience: Eight years as director; Lake Washington School Dist. 414

Family: My wife Starr of 39 years, two children and three grandchildren

Significant Career Experience: Hartford Careen program 1970; Marne underwriter 70-75; Broker at Marsh Mclennan 75-79; Wholesale Underwriting 79-89; Own independent agency since 1989.

Candidate Statement

Your Insurance Commissioner must be more than an administrator.

The Commissioner should be both an advocate for consumers and a regulator/protector of the insurance industry and possess a good working knowledge of the applicable laws.

Let's face it; one of the reasons for higher insurance costs and fewer options is a lack of consumer choice and resistance to change when change is needed.

Extreme judgments contribute to the rising insurance costs that have driven insurance companies from our state and doctors from their practices. Average families and many businesses cannot afford medical coverage/benefits.

We have all heard "If it isn't broke – don't fix it." It's time to wake up! *The system is broke – it does need fixing – we need a level playing field.*

Let's work for common sense and creative solutions. John is a Viet Nam veteran with very broad life experience and sense of fairness.

Help John Adams bring 38 years of professional experience in the insurance business to the Commissioner's office. Give him a chance to begin to fix a broken system.

Vote John Adams for Insurance Commissioner!!

Legislative District 11
State Senator (Partisan Office, 4-year term)

Margarita Prentice

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Committee to Elect Margarita Prentice
6245 S Langston Road
Seattle, WA 98178
Telephone: (206) 772-6480
Email: mlprentice@juno.com
Website: www.margaritaprentice.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Senator 11th District

Education: Phoenix Union High School, Phoenix College, Youngstown University, attended University of Washington.

Elected Experience: Majority caucus vice chair, chaired Financial Institutions, Labor, Commerce, Housing, and Insurance Committees; completing 4th year as chair - Ways & Means Committee. Also served on Transportation and Education Committees. 14th year as an ex-officio member of Washington State Gambling Commission.

Family: 3 children, 5 grandchildren, married to Bill 45 years; widowed in 2003

Significant Career Experience: Registered Nurse (retired); appointed to House in 1988, elected twice for 2-year terms; elected to Senate in 1992.

Candidate Statement

An Effective, Progressive Leader…

The official 11th LD Democratic Senate nominee, State Senator Margarita Prentice, is a leader in Olympia who gets results for our local families.

GOOD JOBS: Margarita knows a strong, growing economy will provide family wage jobs with benefits. She has invested in worker training programs, small business expansion, and fought to keep Boeing in Renton.

QUALITY SCHOOLS: A former school board leader, Margarita and her children are public school graduates. She has increased funding for K-12, early learning, and higher education.

AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE: A retired nurse, Margarita has reduced costs for seniors, expanded coverage for kids and small businesses.

In Touch With Our Values…

Growing up in the Depression, Margarita learned the core values of being frugal, working hard, and helping others. She has led on tough issues – child labor, migrant worker housing, protection of civil rights, and the impact of globalization. She is a powerful voice for justice and equality.

"We Endorse Margarita!"—Washington State Labor Council; Washington Education Association; Washington Conservation Voters; Washington State Nurses Association; King County Democrats; Firefighters and Law Enforcement; Representatives Zack Hudgins and Bob Hasegawa; hundreds more!

Let's keep her working for us!

Juan Martinez

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Juan Martinez for State Senate
PO Box 2536
Seattle, WA 98111
Telephone: (206) 841-3616
Email: info@juanforsenate.com
Website: www.juanforsenate.com

Biographical Information

Education: I graduated from Evergreen State College, and I am also a classically trained pastry chef.

Family: I am an Army kid, I grew up on bases around the U.S. and in Europe.

Significant Career Experience: I have over 10 years experience in public service, working to secure more affordable housing as an Aide for Congressman Jim McDermott; advocating for homeless families while with the DSHS; and fighting for middle class tax cuts as State Field Director of the Tax Fairness Coalition. I currently serve as a Commissioner for the Seattle Housing Authority and am a member of the Seattle Central Community College Foundation Board.

Candidate Statement

With gas prices above $4 a gallon and food prices skyrocketing, the people of the 11th District need a change in leadership.

We need a Senator that will be the voice of us, not millionaires and special interests.

I am ready to be that voice.

We need a Senator who will be an advocate for our working families, focusing on quality schools, reducing the high cost of living, providing accessible health care for all, and getting us out of our transportation mess.

Taxpayers are already spending $896 million on sports venues. This year my opponent led efforts in Olympia to increase that tab to more than $1.3 billion.

How many stadiums does Senator Prentice think working families can afford?

She even earned the nickname "Senator MoneyTree" after opposing caps on the interest predatory payday lenders can charge, and doing little to help increase our access to fair credit.

These are just two of the issues where we disagree. I will bring a fresh voice to the legislature.

Working families in the 11th district will be my priority.

Please vote for me, Juan Martinez, and bring a change to Olympia that represents you and your values.

Legislative District 11
State Representative Position 1 (Partisan Office, 2-year term)

Zack Hudgins

(Prefers Democratic Party)

People for Zack Hudgins
4512 S 136th Street
Tukwila, WA 98168
Telephone: (206) 860-9809
Website: www.zackhudgins.com

Biographical Information

Education: In 1990, with scholarships and hard work, Zack graduated from the University of Notre Dame.

Elected Experience: First elected in 2002, he credits his success to listening to his constituents. As the Democratic Floor Leader, Zack is focused on creating good paying jobs with benefits, protecting the environment, finding transportation solutions, and making health care more affordable.

Family: Zack Hudgins' father was a Navy pilot who now flies commercial 747s. His mother has been teaching economics for 30 years. Zack bought his home in Tukwila in 2004.

Significant Career Experience: Zack has worked in both the public sector and the high technology field.

Candidate Statement

I never forgot why I was first elected to the state legislature, to help create and protect jobs in our district and Washington State. While in Olympia, I remember the people I talked to in our neighborhoods and businesses who are worried about the economy. That's why I fought to keep Boeing here, and led a state task force focused on outsourcing. I voted to put people to work building more schools and more roads. I would like your support so that I can go back to Olympia and keep focusing on creating and protecting our jobs.

David M. Morris

(Prefers Cut Taxes G.O.P. Party)

Friends for David Morris
4742 42nd Avenue SW #351
Seattle, WA 98116-4553
Telephone: (206) 304-9540
Email: Dave@Morris4U.us
Website: www.Morris4U.us

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Union Carpenter

Education: Construction Management Certificate, Edmonds Community College

Elected Experience: For over 30 years my taxes have paid the salaries of elected politicians

Family: Single

Significant Career Experience: • United States Marine Corps 1972-74 (Vietnam), Cpl/Squad Leader H&S Co. BLT 1/9, 3rd Marine Division • Rockwell Int'l airframe assembly (Palmdale) for B-1B Bomber, C-5 Galaxy and P-3 Orion. Awarded B-1B #70 commendation for tooling innovation and early delivery. • 30 years in construction trades • Professional Designations: Certified Building Inspector by International Code Council

Candidate Statement

SECURE THE BORDER NOW!

• Unethical hiring of illegal aliens is driving down wages and dumping costs of crime and welfare upon you, the honest taxpayer.

• In 2004 alone DSHS gave over $100,000,000 of your tax money to illegal alien medical care ($57,000,000 pregnancy-related). (http://www.sao.wa.gov/reports/findings/6534.pdf)

• Democrat bosses killed Republican legislation requiring proof of legal presence for driver's licenses. It's time for change! Send me to Olympia and I'll vote in Initiative-409 to eliminate rampant lawlessness (www.RespectWashington.us) It's time to put a working man to work for you in Olympia.

Legislative District 11
State Representative Position 2 (Partisan Office, 2-year term)

Bob Hasegawa

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Bob Hasegawa for State Representative
PO Box 84331
Seattle, WA 98124-5631
Telephone: (206) 322-4804
Email: info@bobhasegawa.com
Website: www.bobhasegawa.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Heavy Construction Equipment Operating Engineer, IUOE612

Education: Antioch University, BA, AOC: Labor Relations, Organizational and Social Change; Shoreline CC, AA Labor Studies; Seattle Central CC, Information Technology; Cleveland High, Seattle

Elected Experience: State Representative, two terms; Committees: Finance, Vice Chair; Capital Budget; Higher Education; Joint Administrative Rules Review Committee, Chair; Lt. Governor's Committee on Economic Development and International Relations

Family: Single, Two Daughters

Significant Career Experience: Teamsters Local 174, Secretary-Treasurer (9 yrs); Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance, AFL-CIO National Executive Board; U of W Harry Bridges Center for Labor Studies, Board; Teamster Construction Health & Welfare Trustee; International Teamsters Human Rights Commissioner; King County Labor Council Board; JACL Board

Candidate Statement

Bob is a lifelong resident of our district and knows our issues. He is a tireless advocate for working families and a proven leader of the Teamsters Union winning top wages, healthcare and retirement benefits in the country.

In our community, Bob's also a longtime social justice activist fighting for civil rights, equity of opportunity, and protecting our environment.

As a father, Bob knows the importance of strong schools, safe and healthy communities, family wage jobs, and just good old-fashioned fairness in our system.

Let's keep Bob Hasegawa in Olympia -- a voice for working families.

John Potter

(Prefers Republican Party)

Friends for John Potter
11842 14th Avenue SW
Seattle, WA 98168
Telephone: (206) 439-8072
Email: John@JohnPotter.us
Website: www.JohnPotter.us

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Special Needs and At-risk Youth ParaEducator / Highline School District, Law office Business Manager, Rental property owner.

Education: University of Washington, South Seattle Community College

Elected Experience: Has never taken one penny of elected official salary and pledges to never become a full-time legislator.

Family: Proud Father and Grandfather

Significant Career Experience: Scoutmaster and Boy Scout leader for over 30 years (Troop 270)

Candidate Statement

• Unethical hiring of illegal aliens is driving down your wages and dumping costs of crime and welfare upon the honest taxpayer.

• In 2004 taxpayer-funded medical care for illegal aliens in Washington exceeded $100,000,000. How many of your dollars is Gregoire's DSHS now handing over to what Democrats and some Republicans see as their new base of voters? We are being sold out! Read http://www.sao.wa.gov/reports/findings/6534.pdf

• Send me to Olympia and I'll vote in Initiative-409 (www.RepectWashington.us) to eliminate this rampant lawlessness.

Legislative District 34
State Senator (Partisan Office, 2-year unexpired term)

Joe McDermott

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Friends for Joe McDermott
PO Box 16254
Seattle, WA 98116
Telephone: (206) 937-4184
Email: Joe@JoeMcDermott.org
Website: www.JoeMcDermott.org

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: State Senator, 2007-present

Education: Master of Public Administration from the University of Washington; Bachelor of Arts in History and Political Science from Gonzaga University

Elected Experience: Served in the State House of Representatives, 2001-2007

Family: Partner: Michael Culpepper

Significant Career Experience: Senior Budget Analyst, Seattle Public Schools, 1998-2002; Assistant Grant Administrator, Pierce County Prosecuting Attorney's Office, 1992-1998

Candidate Statement

As your State Representative for the past 7 years, Joe McDermott advocated strongly for issues important to us. Appointed to the State Senate last October, McDermott continues his solid record of accomplishment. Joe served as the House Majority Caucus Education Policy Leader and led efforts to provide alternatives to the WASL, increase the accountability of the State Board of Education, and increase the availability of school meals.

Joe fought for the bill adding sexual orientation to Washington's anti-discrimination statutes that passed in 2006 and since then has been key in passage of Domestic Partnership legislation the last two sessions.

Earlier this year, his first session in the Senate, he introduced legislation to protect the Maury Island Aquatic Reserve, which he has supported since it was first created in late 2000. This session also brought the passage of legislation to allow local jurisdictions to establish public campaign funding, which McDermott championed for years.

Outside of the Legislature, Joe serves on the Boards of Southwest Youth & Family Services and the West Seattle Helpline. He is a third generation resident of West Seattle where he lives with his partner. Please vote to keep Joe working for our community!

Legislative District 34
State Representative Position 1 (Partisan Office, 2-year term)

Eileen L. Cody

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Committee to Elect Eileen Cody
5209 36th Avenue SW
Seattle, WA 98126
Telephone: (206) 935-9176
Email: eileenlcody@comcast.net

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Registered Nurse Clinician, Group Health Cooperative

Education: Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Creighton University

Family: Married to Tom Mitchell

Significant Career Experience: Registered Nurse for 32 years. Elected to the State House of Representatives, 1994-2008

Candidate Statement

As chair of the house health care committee Eileen is leading the fight to provide access to health care for all Washingtonians. She has worked with other legislators to improve our public health, mental health and long term care systems. Eileen continues to focus on lowering the cost of health care while not decreasing the quality of care delivered, especially for small businesses. Eileen has worked to ensure that Washington State is a leader in health care purchasing strategies, so that our tax dollars are spent wisely. Eileen remains dedicated to improving access and affordability to health care for all.

State Representative Position 2 (Partisan Office, 2-year short & full term)

Sharon K. Nelson

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Friends of Sharon Nelson
7318 SW 258th Place
Vashon, WA 98070
Telephone: (206) 463-5296
Email: sharonknelson49@yahoo.com
Website: www.sharonnelson.org

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: State Representative, 34th District, Position 2; Chief of Staff to King County Councilmember Dow Constantine

Education: BA in Psychology, Whitman College

Elected Experience: Appointed to State House of Representatives, November 2007. As your Representative, I will work to reduce class sizes and improve our schools. Making sure that every child receives a quality education is the paramount duty of our state government. I will fight to protect our quality of life through improving transit, enhancing public safety and protect the environment.

Family: Married to John R. Nelson, two daughters

Significant Career Experience: Founder, Preserve Our Islands (Maury/Vashon Island Residents fighting to stop the Glacier strip mine).

Candidate Statement

As your State Representative, Sharon Nelson is leading the battle to protect our quality of life. During her first session in Olympia, she passed legislation to provide local governments with tools to address climate change. Serving on the Agriculture & Natural Resources Committee, she worked to bring locally grown food to our school lunch programs.

Sharon has an extensive public policy background, having worked for the King County Council for more than six years. First as a volunteer and then as your State Representative, Nelson has fought to block construction of an industrial barging facility on Maury Island's sensitive shoreline.

Legislative District 37
State Representative Position 1 (Partisan Office, 2-year term)

Sharon Tomiko Santos

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Friends of Santos
PO Box 78606
Seattle, WA 98178
Telephone: (206) 326-9042
Email: friendsofsts@aol.com

Candidate Statement

As your 37th District State Representative, I am committed to improving our economic security, our health, and the education of our children. I led efforts to enhance job and market opportunities for underserved communities and small businesses in the emerging "green" economy. I fought to preserve long-term healthcare options for elders in the neighborhoods they helped build. I championed student-focused learning, meaningful family involvement in schools, and adequate state funding for public education so that *every* child achieves academic success. I am proud to serve the people of our community and I appreciate your support in this election.

Legislative District 37
State Representative Position 2 (Partisan Office, 2-year term)

Eric Pettigrew

(Prefers Democratic Party)

Friends To Elect Eric Pettigrew
PO Box 28660
Seattle, WA 98118
Telephone: (206) 979-5999
Email: e.pettigrew@comcast.net

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Director of External Relations/ Safeco Insurance

Education: B.S. Sociology, Oregon State University; M.S.W. Community Organizing, University of Washington

Elected Experience: Elected Washington House of Representatives November 2002-Present; Served on the Early Learning and Children's Services Committee; Vice Chair of the Community Economic and Trade Committee; Served on the Appropriations Committee.

Family: Married to Jada Berteaux-Pettigrew, Son Justin 20 years old, Daughter Linda 8 years old

Significant Career Experience: Public Policy Specialist, The Children's Alliance; Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety, Mayor Norman Rice; Director of Emergency Management, City of Seattle; Executive Director Minority Youth Health Project, University of Washington.

Candidate Statement

Eric Pettigrew brings people together to get results

As your Legislator:

Sponsored legislation promoting the purchase of fresh produce from local farms to Washington State schools, farmers markets and food banks.

Successfully primed budget request to help grandparents raising their grandchildren, fund capital building projects including the Wing Luke and African American museum and parks for children with developmental disabilities.

Will continue to create more supports and incentives for dense housing development in urban areas.

Led the passage of legislation that improved wages for child care workers.

And many more initiatives to improve life in the 37th.

Ruth E. Bennett

(Prefers Libertarian Party)

Bennett for State Rep
3703 S Edmunds #23
Seattle, WA 98118
Telephone: (206) 295-1590
Email: BennettforStateRep@comcast.net
Website: www.BennettforStateRep.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: • Community activist and volunteer lobbyist, • Successful small business owner

Education: Graduate of WSU in Anthropology

Elected Experience: Precinct Committee Officer

Family: Just celebrated 10 years with Life Partner, Dee Elliott, a hospice nurse with Group Health

Significant Career Experience: • President, People's Memorial Association and People's Memorial Funeral Cooperative, • Co-Chair, SEAMEC, • National Board Member, Funeral Consumer Alliance, • Volunteer, Columbia City Cinema, • Usher Team Leader and Steward, Center for Spiritual Living, • Legislation/Litigation Committee Chair, LPWA, • Policy Sub-Committee, Compassion & Choices, • Verbena, • LGBT Community Center, • Women's Funding Alliance, • Pierce County Blue Ribbon Review Panel on Ranked Choice Voting (RCV), • Wrote legislation to implement RCV

Candidate Statement

Elect me to *your* Legislature so I can work from the inside to fight for more choices for the "little guys" who otherwise won't have a voice.

As President of People's Memorial Association (www.peoplesmemorial.org), a nonprofit funeral consumer cooperative, I lobby legislators and regulators to protect families from unethical practices and I work to increase choices by providing affordable, dignified cremation and burial services.

I also work to increase voters' choices. "Ranked Choice Voting" (www.fairvote.org/rcv/) eliminates the Pick-a-Party primary, ends "spoiler" concerns and saves taxpayers the cost of a primary. That's a win-win solution!

Judicial Offices
Here's What You Should Know

What judicial candidates can say

Two types of information are shown for each judicial candidate listed in this pamphlet:

1. A brief biography, supplied by the candidate, which includes the candidate's background and professional experience.

2. A brief, unedited statement, written by the candidate, about why you should vote for that individual.

Candidates' statements are governed by Canon 7 of Washington's Code of Judicial Conduct. The Code bars judicial candidates from making statements that appear to commit them on legal issues likely to come before them in court. The Canon also specifies that a candidate may not make misleading or untruthful statements.

How we select judges in Washington State

Nonpartisan Election: Originally, judges in Washington State were elected in partisan elections. This was changed in 1912 and since that time judges have been selected by nonpartisan election.

Appointment: When a justice of the Washington State Supreme Court or a judge of the state Court of Appeals or a superior court resigns or dies during a term of office, the Governor appoints a new judge to fill that position. The appointed judge must run in the next election.

All judges who complete their terms and wish to serve another must stand for a nonpartisan election.

The importance of primary elections

Candidates for the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and Superior Courts who are unopposed or who receive more than half of the votes in a primary election are thereby elected to the position. But if there are three or more candidates, and no one wins more than half the votes cast, the two with the most votes must face each other in the November general election.

Supreme Court (The successful candidate may be determined in the primary): The state's "court of last resort," the Supreme Court hears appeals from the Court of Appeals and other lower courts. Through its rule-making authority, it also administers the state court system.

Three of the court's nine justices come up for election every two years. Justices serve six-year staggered terms.

Court of Appeals (The successful candidate may be determined in the primary): The Court of Appeals hears most of the appeals that come up from the county-level superior courts. A total of 22 judges serve the court in three, multi-county divisions headquartered in Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane. Candidates run in one of three county groupings, or districts, within each division. Only voters registered within their districts can vote for them. Judges serve staggered, six-year terms.

Superior Court (The successful candidate may be determined in the primary): Superior courts are the state's courts of general jurisdiction. They hear felony criminal cases, civil matters, dissolutions (divorces), juvenile cases, and appeals from courts of limited jurisdiction. They are organized by county into 32 judicial districts. Candidates run in the county or counties within their district, and only voters within that district can cast ballots for them. Judges serve four-year terms.

Supreme Court Justice
Position 3 (Nonpartisan Office, 6-year term)

Mary Fairhurst

Re-Elect Justice Mary Fairhurst
6963 Littlerock Road SW
Tumwater, WA 98512
Telephone: (206) 898-9841
Email: info@justicemaryfairhurst.com
Website: www.JusticeMaryFairhurst.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Supreme Court Justice

Education: Law degree with high honors in 1984; BA with honors in Political Science in 1979, both from Gonzaga University.

Legal/Judicial Experience: Supreme Court Justice, 6 years; Washington Attorney General's Office, 16 years, specializing in revenue, transportation, criminal justice and personnel; Supreme Court judicial clerk, 2 years. Admitted to the Washington State Bar Association in 1984.

Family: Oldest of 7, Aunt of 13, Godmother of many.

Significant Career Experience: Judicial Information System Committee, Chair; Board for Judicial Administration Public Trust and Confidence Committee, Chair; Council on Public Legal Education, member; Washington State Bar Association, President and Board of Governors; Washington Women Lawyers, President.

Candidate Statement

Since you elected me to our Supreme Court six years ago, I have worked to improve our justice system, to make our courts efficient and responsive, to ensure access to justice for all, and to protect the rights of every person in Washington State.

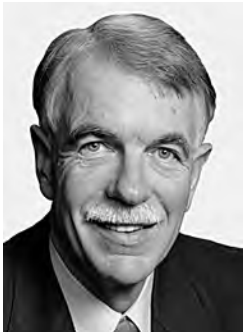
I was raised in a loving family which placed great value on fairness, service and the dignity of every man, woman and child.

Every day I go to work aware that my decisions affect thousands of lives. Since joining the court I have decided over 600 cases. To every case I have brought an open mind, fairness, common sense and a commitment to uphold our Constitution.

We are a diverse people united by a common law and Constitution. As a Justice, I am obligated not to any group, but to respect the rule of law and uphold our Constitution. I am dedicated to ensuring that we have a legal system that treats people fairly, equally and protects the rights of everyone.

Endorsed by Washington State Troopers Association, Washington State Council of Firefighters, Washington Federation of Teachers, Washington State Labor Council, Washington Conservation Voters, Women's Political Caucus, Justices, Judges, attorneys, community leaders, and people throughout Washington.

Position 4 (Nonpartisan Office, 6-year term)



Charles W. Johnson

Committee to Re-elect Justice Johnson
1110 Capitol Way Ste 225
Olympia, WA 98501
Telephone: (253) 572-4500
Email: Johnsonj08@comcast.net
Website: www.justicecharlesjohnson.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Associate Chief Justice, Washington State Supreme Court

Education: Seattle University School of Law, J.D. 1976, University of Washington, B.A. 1974, Curtis High School, Tacoma.

Legal/Judicial Experience: Justice Charles Johnson, the most senior member of the Washington State Supreme Court, has spent 18 years protecting individual rights, balancing the scales of justice for those less privileged, and improving court efficiency. For 12 years he has taught the Washington State Constitution at Seattle University School of Law. Before joining the State Supreme Court, Justice Johnson worked 14 years as a lawyer helping people with every-day needs.

Candidate Statement

Justice Charles Johnson has proven he understands and protects our rights and freedoms. For 18 years, his record shows his commitment to protecting privacy rights and holding government accountable, coupled with his courage and ability to decide the difficult issues the Court faces.

Evaluated by lawyers groups, Justice Johnson rates "exceptionally well qualified." His fairness, intellect, common sense and impartiality are reflected by groups supporting his re-election, including: Washington State Labor Council, Association of Washington Business, Joint Council of Firefighters, American Federation of Teachers, Washington Conservation Voters, Washington State Young Democrats, Mainstream Republicans of Washington, Joint Council of Teamsters, and Rental Housing Association of Puget Sound.

The American Bar Association Council on Racial and Ethnic Fairness has recognized Justice Johnson's efforts to improve justice for all persons.

We need Supreme Court Justices like Justice Charles Johnson, with proven experience, intelligence, integrity, fairness and impartiality. Hard work and difficult challenges underscore his entire life. He worked as a laborer to pay for his education and understands the value of our time and money.

A lifetime Washington resident, Justice Johnson and his wife, Dana, live in Gig Harbor.

For more information please visit www.justicecharlesjohnson.com .

Supreme Court Justice
Position 7 (Nonpartisan Office, 6-year short & full term)

Debra L. Stephens

Citizens to Retain Justice Debra Stephens
PO Box 2734
Seattle, WA 98111
Telephone: (206) 898-9841
Email: info@JusticeDebraStephens.com
Website: www.JusticeDebraStephens.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Justice, Washington Supreme Court

Education: B.A. and J.D., Gonzaga University; West Valley High, Spokane.

Legal/Judicial Experience: Extensive trial and appellate practice on both sides of Washington, including 120+ appearances before the Washington Supreme Court. Author and speaker at 100+ legal seminars. Appointed, then elected to Division Three of the Court of Appeals before joining the Supreme Court.

Family: Married 19 years to Craig Stephens; two children.

Significant Career Experience: Adjunct Professor at Gonzaga Law School since 1995, teaching state and federal Constitutional Law, Community Property and Appellate Advocacy. School board director from 1996-2007. Former community college instructor and Assistant Dean of Admissions at Gonzaga.

Candidate Statement

The first woman from Eastern Washington to serve on the State Supreme Court, Justice Debra Stephens brings unique experience as an attorney, constitutional law scholar, and Appeals Court judge to the bench. Rated "Exceptionally Well Qualified" by five separate Bar Associations, she is committed to protecting the rights and liberties of all Washingtonians.

Justice Stephens raised her family in Spokane while maintaining a law practice specializing in serving victims of crimes and their families.

On the Supreme Court, Justice Stephens is committed to upholding and respecting our laws and constitution free from bias, with a firm commitment to our shared values. Justice Stephens believes firmly that the law should be grounded in common sense, and address the needs of real people.

Active in her church and community, former chair of her local school board and a volunteer mentor to young women, Justice Debra Stephens brings real-world perspective and outstanding legal qualifications to the Supreme Court.

Endorsers include former Justices Richard Guy and Faith Ireland, dozens more former and current judges; Washington State Patrol Troopers, State Labor Council, State Council of Firefighters, business leaders, teachers, Conservation Voters, legal peers, community leaders, and both Republicans and Democrats throughout Washington.

Court of Appeals, Division 1, District 1
The following candidate did not submit a statement for publication:

Judge Position 5
(Nonpartisan Office, 6-year short & full term)

Linda Lau

Court of Appeals, Division 1, District 1
Judge Position 6 (Nonpartisan Office, 6-year term)

Ann Schindler

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Judge Schindler has served with distinction on the Court of Appeals since 2002 and currently serves as the Chief Judge for Division I.

Legal/Judicial Experience: Judge Schindler was a trial judge in King County Superior Court for 10 years. She was named the first Chief Judge of the Regional Justice Center and the Chief Asbestos Judge. Prior to being a judge, she was a senior attorney in the Prosecutor's Office and was in private practice with the law firm of Culp, Dwyer, Guterson and Grader.

Candidate Statement

The Washington State Court of Appeals decides most cases on appeal from the trial courts, including appeals in civil, criminal, juvenile, and family law matters. A panel of three judges decides several hundred cases a year and each judge authors opinions in approximately 70 cases. Judge Ann Schindler has the experience and leadership qualities we need on the Court of Appeals.

Judge Schindler has received the Outstanding Judge of the Year award from the King County Bar Association and the Vanguard and the President's award from Washington Women Lawyers.

Please vote to re-elect Judge Ann Schindler to the Court of Appeals. Thank you.

King Superior Court
Judge Position 1 (Nonpartisan Office, 4-year term)

Tim Bradshaw

The Committee To Elect Tim Bradshaw
PO Box 12922
Seattle, WA 98111
Telephone: (206) 902-8120
Email: BradshawforJudge@gmail.com
Website: www.BradshawforJudge.org

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Senior Deputy Prosecuting Attorney – King County.

Education: JD, Seattle University, 1988; BA, University of Puget Sound, 1984.

Legal/Judicial Experience: Twenty years courtroom experience – hundreds of Civil *and* Criminal cases. Bradshaw tried complex trials: sexual assault, animal abuse, and high-profile murders including convictions of Paul Keller, the murderer of Mia Zapata, the deaths of four Seattle Firefighters, and "Seattle Shipyard Shooting."

Family: Bradshaw grew up in South King County. Tim lives with his wife and young son in Seattle.

Significant Career Experience: Lead prosecutor on groundbreaking, CSI cases, including the first DNA case in County history; Founding member, Homicide Unit; Recipient, Norm Maleng Outstanding Trial Advocacy Award.

Candidate Statement

The King County Bar rates Tim Bradshaw *"Exceptionally Well Qualified,"* its highest rating and the highest rating in this race. The Washington Women Lawyers Bar also awards Bradshaw the *highest rating in this race*.

Bradshaw, winner of the August Primary, offers proven courtroom experience, and lifelong public service. For two decades, Bradshaw has served our community representing victims in court to bring murderers, batterers, and sexually violent predators to justice. Bradshaw is the only candidate to have tried both Civil and Criminal trials. Unmatched experience, and involvement with the YWCA's "Girls First," prepares Bradshaw to manage a courtroom that respects *jurors* and ensures equal access for *all*.

Known for fairness, knowledge of the law, and integrity, Bradshaw is the only candidate earning three "Exceptionally Well Qualified" ratings (Latina/o, and GLBT Bar Associations) and endorsed by both the Democratic and Republican Central Committees. Bradshaw received the Municipal League's highest rating issued in this race.

Bradshaw is endorsed by Incumbent Judge Charles Mertel, Governor Gary Locke, U.S. Attorney (fmr) Mike McKay, Executive Ron Sims, Supreme Court Justice Bobbe Bridge, Judy Maleng, WSBA President (fmr) Ronald Ward, Teamsters 18, Seattle and King County Police Guilds, Local 17 IFPTE, Ruth Woo, and 30 Judges.

Suzanne (Sue) Parisien

Committee to Elect Sue Parisien for
Superior Court
PO Box 685
Mercer Island, WA 98040
Telephone: (206) 261-0928
Email: info@sueforjudge.com
Website: www.sueforjudge.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Assistant Attorney General

Education: Seattle University; Villanova Law School

Legal/Judicial Experience: Two decades of civil litigation experience in the private and public sector and in-house as the Director of General Liability for Nordstrom. Arbitrator on over 75 cases and mediated hundreds of cases in civil rights, employment discrimination, wrongful death, medical malpractice, breach of contract and negligence.

Family: Married, two daughters

Significant Career Experience: Represented employees and Washington State in Superior, Federal, and Appellate Courtrooms in 18 counties. Volunteered thousands of hours on behalf of the indigent; as a guardian ad litem for children in foster care; protecting victims of domestic violence; and at the Ronald McDonald House.

Candidate Statement

"Her trial results were outstanding, and her…clients have consistently expressed their confidence in her and the high quality of her work." –Governor Chris Gregoire

"Suzanne's passion for the law and her compassion for public service … make her, in my mind, a fine candidate for …the Superior Court." –Attorney General Rob McKenna

Assistant Attorney General Sue Parisien has two decades of *civil* trial experience - vital in Superior Court where civil cases outnumber criminal nearly 4 to 1. Through her public and private practice Sue has represented individuals, small businesses, and the State of Washington. No other candidate brings this breadth of experience.

An award-winning advocate for the vulnerable, Sue provides free legal representation to victims of domestic violence and worked to ensure needy citizens have equal access to justice. A breast cancer survivor, Sue works with non-profits dedicated to early detection.

Broad bipartisan endorsements:

Community Leaders: Governors Gregoire and Gardner, Attorney General McKenna, Bellevue Mayor Degginger, Jenny Durkan and many other elected officials.

Organizations: Washington Conservation Voters, Women's Political Caucus, IAM 751 Boeing Machinists, King County Realtors Assn., Renton Police Officers Guild, King County Corrections Guild.

Rated: "Exceptionally Well Qualified"; "Well Qualified" and "Very Good" by Municipal League.

King Superior Court
Judge Position 22 (Nonpartisan Office, 4-year term)

Julia Garratt

Committee to Elect Julia Garratt
PMB 309, 6947 Coal Creek Parkway SE
Newcastle, WA 98059
Telephone: (206) 353-9963
Email: julia.garratt@gmail.com
Website: www.garratt4judge.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Juvenile Court Commissioner, King County Superior Court

Education: BA - University of Washington ('75), Law Degree - Gonzaga University ('79)

Legal/Judicial Experience: King County Superior Court Judge pro tem - over 1000 days on the bench; Tukwila and Auburn Municipal Courts; Public Defender for the Associated Counsel for the Accused; Deputy Prosecuting Attorney; Pro Bono representation in Domestic Relations cases in Family Court.

Family: Married - 4 children (2 sons serving our country with distinction in the Navy), King County resident since 1961

Significant Career Experience: Over 1000 days on King County Superior Court bench; Indeterminate Sentence Review Board (Parole Board), recently appointed as Juvenile Court Commissioner

Candidate Statement

Julia Garratt is an exceptional candidate who has the experience and leadership ability for King County Superior Court. Julia served as a Superior Court Judge Pro Tem for 10 years ruling in thousands of cases in over 1000 days on the bench. Recently appointed as a Court Commissioner by the Superior Court Judges, she is highly rated by her peers and is respected for her fairness and understanding of the laws of King County and Washington State. Appointed to the Indeterminate Sentence Review Board (Parole Board) in 1994, she was reappointed by Governors Locke and Gregoire. She has served both as a prosecutor and public defender and is the most experienced candidate for Superior Court position 22.

Julia believes in equal access to the courts and equal justice for everyone within the judicial system and is passionate about maintaining the public trust. She has received "Exceptionally Well-Qualified" and "Well-Qualified" ratings from the Asian Bar, Washington Women Lawyers, King County Bar, Loren Miller Bar, Latina/o Bar and QLaw Bar Associations. Recommended by *The Seattle Times,* and rated "Outstanding" by the Municipal League, Julia Garratt is experienced, qualified and respected and will be "your voice" on the King County Superior Court.

Holly Hill

Holly Hill for Judge
520 Pike Street Ste 1200
Seattle, WA 98101
Telephone: (206) 420-2086
Email: info@hollyhillforjudge.org
Website: www.hollyhillforjudge.org

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Judge Pro Tempore; Adjunct Faculty UW Law School; Trial Advocacy Teacher.

Education: JD, Northwestern University Law School

Legal/Judicial Experience: Lawyer 34 years, public and private practice. UW Certified Mediator. Faculty, National Institute for Trial Advocacy.

Family: Married, two daughters.

Significant Career Experience: Litigated criminal cases from shoplifting to capital murder. Prosecuted civil rights cases for U.S. government representing victims of age, sex and race discrimination. Private practice representing union members, corporations and working people. 24 years teaching lawyers and law students to represent clients in court. Worked with Seattle Police to improve community relations. Trained lawyers representing victims of domestic violence. Founded company to protect schoolchildren from Internet pornography.

Candidate Statement

Holly Hill is the more experienced candidate for judge. Holly has represented people from all walks of life, owned a company and taught hundreds how to be better lawyers. She has advocated for women, families and foster children through the Northwest Women's Law Center, YMCA and Treehouse. Holly will judge with compassion, fairness and firmness.

Ratings: "Outstanding" Municipal League, "Exceptionally" or "Well" Qualified all rating Bar Associations, "A" Women in Unity, "Exceptionally Well Qualified" King County Correctional Officers Guild.

BIPARTISAN endorsements for Holly Hill:

Organizations: Washington Conservation Voters, King County Democrats Organization & 11 Democratic Legislative Districts, King County Labor Council, Aerospace Machinists & other unions, Women's Political Caucus, Seattle-King County Association of Realtors.

Over 35 judges including: Judge Douglas McBroom (Position 22, retiring) and Supreme Court Justices Mary Fairhurst, Phil Talmadge and Rosselle Pekelis.

Elected & community leaders including: Governors John Spellman, Gary Locke & Booth Gardner; King County Executive, Ron Sims; U.S. Attorneys John & Mike McKay, Kate Pflaumer; Congressman Adam Smith, Norm Rice, Larry Gossett, Larry Phillips, Nan Campbell, Julia Patterson, Tim Burgess, Bruce Harrell, Jean Godden, Tomio Moriguchi, Eric Pettigrew, Claudia Kauffman, Bob Hasegawa, Ruth Kagi, Velma Veloria, Kip Tokuda, Ruth Woo.

King Superior Court
Judge Position 37 (Nonpartisan Office, 4-year term)

Jean Rietschel

Committee to Elect Judge
Jean Rietschel
PO Box 19473
Seattle, WA 98109
Telephone: (206) 383-0766
Email: ElectJudgeJean@yahoo.com
Website: www.ElectJudgeJean.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Seattle Municipal Court Judge

Education: University of Washington Law School

Legal/Judicial Experience: Appointed by former Mayor Norm Rice, Judge Jean Rietschel has adjudicated over 1,000 cases in her 12 years on Seattle's Municipal Court. She has served as Presiding Judge and on its Executive Committee. She chaired the Judicial Ethics Advisory Committee, Trial Court Coordinating Committee, King County Regional Law and Justice Committee, and Regional Relicensing Summit. She is a Board member of Seattle Counseling Service.

Significant Career Experience: Judge Rietschel was formerly a Public Defender, handling felonies, misdemeanors, juveniles, dependencies, appeals, and civil commitments. In her earlier private practice, she handled criminal and family law.

Candidate Statement

From WTO cases to domestic violence, from criminal infractions to land use disputes, Judge Jean has been a judge and leader on Seattle Municipal Court bench.

Judge Jean Rietschel is endorsed by *The Seattle Times, Post-Intelligencer,* and *Stranger.* The *Post-Intelligencer* said, "Rietschel has a record for being fair but tough. She's ready to step into the job and is prepared to deal with the county's budgetary challenges."

She is the only judge in this race rated "Outstanding" by the Municipal League. She received the top rating of local bar associations: "Exceptionally Well Qualified." Judge Jean Rietschel has been top-rated by annual attorney evaluation polls throughout her career. She is a trusted member of the bench, often asked to speak on judicial values.

She took the lead in writing the Misdemeanor Report, saving money and reducing the number of defendants who fail to show up in court by offering smart alternatives. She established the Domestic Violence Court, holding suspects more accountable. The Alternatives to Confinement program was also her idea - promoting lower-cost rehabilitation for non-violent offenders.

The words used most often to describe her include fair, considerate of people's time, hard-working and above politics in the adjudication of justice.

Barbara Mack

People for Barbara Mack
PO Box 2603
Seattle, WA 98111
Telephone: (206) 450-2296
Email: mail@MackForSuperiorCourt.com
Website: www.MackforSuperiorCourt.com

Biographical Information

Current Occupation/Employer: Senior Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for King County

Education: Graduate of University of Washington Law School, 1986. B.A. Boston University

Legal/Judicial Experience: 22 years prosecuting all kinds of crimes, including sex crimes, domestic violence, murder; more than 10 years in the Fraud Division litigating complex civil forfeitures, complex economic and other crimes; lead prosecutor in Drug Diversion Court.

Family: Mother of a teenager who has attended Seattle Public Schools.

Significant Career Experience: Deputy Under Secretary, U.S. Department of Interior, Carter Administration. Co-founded national Environmental Policy Center, 1972. Teaching: seminars at J.F.K. Institute of Politics, Harvard; classes on law and ethics for lawyers and police.

Candidate Statement

Rated "well qualified" by the King County Bar and "very good" by the Municipal League, Senior Deputy Prosecutor Barbara Mack is a tireless advocate for justice and dedicated public servant. She has prosecuted nearly every type of crime, compassionately advocating for victims and achieving fair sentences. She has the real world experience and common sense we need in our Superior Court.

As lead prosecutor in Drug Diversion Court, Barbara works to reduce crime and its costs to taxpayers, and helps offenders become contributing members of society. She has a reputation in the courts for hard work, strong intellect, fairness, and good humor.

Prior to her courtroom work, Barbara co-founded a national environmental organization and served as Deputy Under Secretary of the U.S. Department of Interior.

A deeply involved community volunteer, she chairs the Board of Directors of Children's Trust Foundation.

Barbara says: "I will honor your vote by being a fair and ethical judge. I promise to improve our justice system, protect our communities, and ensure equal access to justice."

Endorsements: King County Democratic Party, King County Republican Party, Seattle Police Officers Guild, Washington Conservation Voters, and dozens of State Senators, Representatives, judges, and citizens throughout King County. For more, see www.MackforSuperiorCourt.com .

King County Charter Amendment No. 1

Official Ballot Title

King County Charter Amendment No. 1
Elected Elections Director

Shall the King County Charter be amended to provide that the position of county director of elections be created as a nonpartisan elected office?

◯ YES
◯ NO

Explanatory Statement

If this proposed charter amendment is approved, the elections division would become an executive department and would be administered by an elected, nonpartisan director. The initial election for the county director of elections would occur at a special election on February 3, 2009, and the initial term of office would end on December 31, 2011. Subsequent elections for the office of county director of elections would occur at the 2011 primary and general elections and every four years thereafter.

Statement for

Last November, 56.99% of King County voters said YES to present this issue before you this November.

Charter Amendment No. 1 will ensure that our next director of elections is elected, not appointed.

We urge you to vote YES to bring accountability and restore trust to the King County elections department.

Vote YES and join both bi-partisan committees that studied the 2004 election and advocated that an elected director of elections would help achieve needed reform.

Vote YES and join the hundreds of thousands of your fellow citizens that signed the petitions and voted to allow you this opportunity to change King County's charter.

Vote YES!

Every county in our state has an elected Auditor except King County. This person is directly accountable to the voters, and can advocate for resources, improvements in election laws, and other innovations without having to go through many layers of bureaucracy as is the current situation in King County.

An outstanding candidate will hire seasoned, professional supervisors and election personnel, and create a culture of professionalism, honesty and transparency that will restore voters' trust in this important function of government – counting our votes.

Join Democrats, Republicans, and Independents and Vote YES!

Rebuttal of statement against

Our recent *problem* elections ***have been*** conducted by "qualified professionals" appointed by the Executive and Council. It's time we had elections conducted by professional staff directly supervised by an elected official who is answerable solely to the *people* of King County, as is the case with every other county in Washington. The Executive's own Elections Task Force and the Council's own Citizens Elections Oversight Committee both strongly recommended this critical reform. Vote YES!

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: *Toby Nixon, Reagan Dunn, Jane Hague*

Statement against

Our League of Women Voters of King County Committee urges you to vote against adding an elected Elections Director to King County government for the purpose of running our Elections Department.

Our Home Rule Charter was approved in 1967 and modernized King County with an executive and council with oversight, transparency and accountability. With nearly 1 million voters, **King County, like Los Angeles and San Diego, has an appointed director to oversee elections.**

The League of Women Voters supports elections for policymakers. Jobs requiring specific experience and professional skills should be appointed.

The King County Elections Director needs to be a qualified professional administrator with a full understanding of the technical challenges facing the 21st century.

Currently our Elections Director is appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the County Council. **The director is accountable to the elected County Executive, and can be immediately replaced for poor job performance.** The Council regularly reviews the Elections Department performance, through their oversight and review of the budget. **We support an appointed Elections Director.**

The Leagues of Women Voters in King County oppose changing the Director of Elections from an appointed position to an elected position. We urge you to vote **NO**.

Rebuttal of statement for

VOTE NO on Charter Amendment 1! Many reforms have been made since 2004-5. We want an elections director who has the technical and management skills to run elections in one of the largest counties in the country. We support electing policy makers and appointing experienced professionals for jobs that require technical skills. The King County Elections Director must be immune from campaigning and fundraising. Vote NO on Charter Amendment 1!

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: *Becky Cox, Denise D. Smith, Virginia Gunby*

King County Charter Amendment No. 2

Official Ballot Title

King County Charter Amendment No. 2
Prohibiting Discrimination

Shall Section 840 of the King County Charter be amended to add disability, sexual orientation, and gender identity or expression to the prohibited grounds for discrimination in county employment and county contracting, and to limit the prohibition against discrimination in county contracting to contracts with nongovernmental entities, as provided in Ordinance No. 16204?

◯ YES
◯ NO

Explanatory Statement

Currently, King County Charter Section 840 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, race, color, national origin, religious affiliation, or age (except by minimum age or retirement) in county employment and county contracting. If this proposed charter amendment is approved, disability, sexual orientation, and gender identity or expression would be added to the prohibited grounds for discrimination in county employment and county contracting and the prohibition against discrimination in county contracting would be limited to contracts with nongovernmental entities.

Statement for

This proposed Charter Amendment adds persons with disabilities and those with non-traditional sexual orientation or gender identity and expression to the groups already protected from discrimination in employment or compensation within King County government. The proposal also prohibits the county from contracting with non-governmental persons or agencies that do discriminate on the basis of disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression.

The King County Charter Review Commission recommended this amendment with a vote of 18 yes, 0 no, and 3 absent. The King County Council voted 8 to 1 to place this amendment on the 2008 general election ballot.

Passage of this Charter Amendment is urged, to clearly and explicitly protect persons with disabilities and non-traditional sexual orientation from arbitrary and unfair discrimination. Passage will help round out a multi-decade effort to create a level playing field for all Americans.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: *Doreen Cato, Dan Gandara, Allan Munro*

Statement against

No Statement Submitted.

King County Charter Amendment No. 3

Official Ballot Title

King County Charter Amendment No. 3
Regional Committees

Shall Sections 230.10, 270.20 and 270.30 of the King County Charter be amended to reduce the number of county council members on regional committees, establish a vice chair position on regional committees, authorize the regional policy committee to adopt its own work program, add authority for regional committees to initiate legislation, modify regional committee procedures, and authorize the addition of nonvoting members to the water quality committee, as provided in Ordinance No. 16205?

◯ YES
◯ NO

Explanatory Statement

King County Charter Section 270 currently requires that three regional committees be established by ordinance to develop, review, and recommend regional policies and plans for consideration by the county council. There is one committee for transit, one for water quality, and one for other regional policies and plans.

If this charter amendment is adopted, the number of county council members on regional committees would be reduced from six to three. Each county council member's vote would be weighted as two votes to maintain the current proportion of the votes of county council members to those of other committee members. Members representing six and one-half votes would constitute a quorum of the committee. In the absence of a quorum, committees could perform all committee functions except for voting on legislation or a work program.

This charter amendment would also establish a vice chair position on each committee that would be filled by appointment by a majority of committee members who are not county council members. The amendments would also authorize the county council to appoint to the water quality committee additional, nonvoting members who represent entities outside of the county that receive sewerage treatment services from the county.

Additionally, the charter amendment would authorize regional committees to develop their own work plans and to propose legislation for the county council's consideration and action, and would modify certain regional committee procedures.

Statement for

This proposal will improve the authority, efficiency and effectiveness of the county's three regional committees (Regional Policy, Transit, and Water Quality). It has broad support from the Charter Review Commission, all nine County Councilmembers, and a working group of representatives from the Suburban Cities Association and local sewer and water districts.

This proposal represents a negotiated compromise that balances the needs and interests of many local governments and their representatives involved with the regional committees.

The proposal would expand the role of non-County Councilmembers who serve on the committees, because: the committees would be allowed to introduce legislation to the Council without needing a County Councilmember's separate sponsorship; and each committee could appoint its own vice-chair. Also, unlike now, the Regional Policy Committee could develop its own work program without County Council approval. Finally, the number of county councilmembers on each committee would be reduced from 6 to 3, but their voting power would be undiminished. This continues the balance currently provided by the Charter and enables County Councilmembers to increase their involvement with a growing number of multi-county issues.

Together, these changes would improve the functioning of the county's regional committees and enable them to perform more effectively.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: *Mike Lowry, Lois North*

Statement against

No Statement Submitted.

King County Charter Amendment No. 4

Official Ballot Title

King County Charter Amendment No. 4
Additional Qualifications for Elected Officials

Shall Section 630 of the King County Charter be amended to authorize the county council to establish additional qualifications for separately elected officials who head executive departments, as provided in Ordinance No. 16206?

◯ YES
◯ NO

Explanatory Statement

Currently, King County Charter Section 630 requires that county elected officials be at least twenty-one years of age, citizens of the United States, and residents and registered voters of King County, and that council members be residents of the district they represent. Section 630 allows the county council to establish additional qualifications for the office of sheriff. If this proposed charter amendment is approved, it would amend Section 630 to allow the county council to establish additional qualifications for all separately elected officials who head executive departments. This would include the offices of sheriff and assessor. Additionally, the director of elections would also be included if the proposed charter amendment making it an elected office is approved by voters at the November 2008 election.

Statement for

This proposed charter amendment would permit the King County Council to adopt ordinances to establish qualifications for candidates for the offices of assessor, elections director (if it becomes an elected office) and sheriff. This proposal was recommended by a large majority of the Charter Review Commission and a majority of the County Council. There is precedent for this amendment because in 1996 the Charter was amended to allow the County Council to establish additional qualifications for the sheriff's office.

Approval of this proposal would enable the County Council to adopt legislation that would prevent election of a candidate who lacks the essential qualifications for the particular position. (Charter Review Commissioners raised this concern during their deliberations). Adoption of this proposal also would help to avoid conflicts of interests that a potential officeholder might have.

Washington state law already establishes some minimal state requirements for county prosecuting attorneys and sheriffs. Shouldn't King County be able to do the same for the persons who will assess our properties and conduct our elections?

We urge you to support this proposal.

Rebuttal of statement against

The County Executive and Councilmembers are elected to establish policies for county government. The Assessor, Sheriff, and the Elections Director are administrative officers who carry out the policies determined by the Executive and Councilmembers.

It makes sense to spell out specific qualifications for officials administering special, technical jobs, such as the Assessor, Sheriff, and Elections Director. Setting qualifications for these jobs will protect the public interest, ensuring that the jobs are performed competently.

Vote yes.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: *Dan Gandara, Gary Long, Lois North*

Statement against

What are the qualifications to run for King County Council? Just be 21 years old and a registered voter living in your council district. No college degree. No special training. Just let the voters decide.

The Council trusts the voters to make the right decision when it comes to *their* office. So why don't they trust the voters when it comes to the election of *other* offices?

If the approval of the people of King County is qualification enough to serve on the King County Council, then it should be good enough to serve in other offices.

No other county in Washington has special qualifications for the auditors who run their elections. There are no special qualifications for Secretary of State, who is the chief elections officer for the entire state.

What we ***do*** need are elected officials who are committed to obeying the law, to transparency, and to serving the interests of the public. No qualification set by the Council can measure such things – only the voters can make that determination.

We should trust the people of King County to choose the best person for director of elections and the other elected executive officers of the county. **Vote NO.**

Rebuttal of statement for

Just as no one would present him or herself as a candidate for sheriff without some law enforcement background, any *serious* candidate for assessor or elections director will have the required technical and management ability. *Voters* will determine the best one for the job. The County Council should not decide who is eligible for these separate executive positions; we trust the voters of King County to make their own selections. Vote No.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: *Toby Nixon, Sarah Rindlaub*

King County Charter Amendment No. 5

Official Ballot Title

King County Charter Amendment No. 5
Establishing Forecast Council and Office of Economic and Financial Analysis

Shall the King County Charter be amended to require the establishment of a forecast council and an office of economic and financial analysis, as provided in Ordinance No. 16207?

◯ YES
◯ NO

Explanatory Statement

If this proposed charter amendment is approved, it would add a new section to the King County Charter that directs the county council to establish a forecast council and office of economic and financial analysis, and would modify other, related sections of the Charter.

The forecast council would be composed of the county executive, two county council members, and a county employee who has knowledge of the budgeting and financial management practices of the county and who would be appointed to the forecast council by the executive. The forecast council would unanimously appoint a chief county economist who would administer the office of economic and financial analysis and be responsible for the employment and supervision of the employees of the office. The positions of the chief economist and the other employees of the office of economic and financial analysis would not be career service positions. Neither the forecast council nor the office of economic and financial analysis would be a part of the executive branch.

Each year the chief county economist would be responsible for preparing proposed preliminary and updated official economic and revenue forecasts for county government that may be adopted or revised by the forecast council. The charter amendment would require that the forecasts be the basis for the executive's preliminary budget preparation, proposed budget, and any budget amendments.

Statement for

The management of King County's $5.6 billion budget requires sound financial analysis and an understanding of the effects of current and future economic conditions on County finances. To make wise decisions on the expenditure of public tax dollars, the County Executive and the Council need reliable, accurate, and objective economic and revenue forecasts.

This charter amendment would ensure that County decision makers have access to the best forecasts available when balancing the annual budget. The amendment establishes:

1) an Office of Economic and Financial Analysis led by a chief economist and charged with producing official economic and revenue forecasts for the County; and 2) a Forecast Council, with executive and legislative branch representatives overseeing the Office and adopting annual, official forecasts. These forecasts would be the basis for the County's budgeting process.

This proven model is used by Washington State and has produced dependable forecasts for 24 years. The inter-branch, public nature of the Forecast Council creates accountability, provides transparency, and ensures objective financial analysis.

The King County Executive and all nine members of the County Council support this proposal for ensuring reliable, accurate and objective financial analysis in King County government. Please join them in supporting this charter amendment.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: *Gary Locke, Lois North, Lloyd Hara*

Statement against

No Statement Submitted.

King County Charter Amendment No. 6

Official Ballot Title

King County Charter Amendment No. 6
Budget Deadlines

Shall Sections 410 and 420 of the King County Charter be amended to impose deadlines that are twenty days earlier than existing deadlines for county agencies to submit budget information to the county executive and for the county executive to present a proposed budget to the county council, as provided in Ordinance No. 16208?

◯ YES
◯ NO

Explanatory Statement

Currently, King County Charter Section 420 requires county agencies to submit budget information to the county executive one hundred and thirty-five days prior to the end of the fiscal year. Section 410 requires the county executive to present a complete budget and budget message, proposed current expense and capital budget appropriations ordinances, and proposed tax and revenue ordinances necessary to raise sufficient revenues to balance the budget, to the county council at least seventy-five days prior to the end of the fiscal year. If this proposed charter amendment is approved, the deadlines for the required submittals by county agencies and the executive would be twenty days earlier.

Statement for

The current King County Budget is an almost $5 billion financial and policy document, affecting the almost 2 million people living in King County. The budget covers the Sheriff's operations, courts, prosecutor's office, jails, METRO Transit and wastewater treatment among its issues.

In 1971, the Charter gave the Council 45 days to review and pass the budget. Since then, the total county budget has grown from $112 million to almost $4.9 billion (a 43-fold increase) and has become increasingly complex, adding responsibility for METRO Transit and wastewater treatment. Also, the county's population has increased by approximately 600,000 persons. Meanwhile, the County Council still has only 45 days to review the Executive's proposed budget before final passage.

This Charter proposal would increase the time for the Council's review from 45 to 65 days, adding almost 3 more weeks to review the Executive's proposed budget. Giving the Council more time to review the county's major financial document makes great sense in these complex financial times.

The Charter Review Commission, King County Executive and all nine members of the County Council support this proposal, because they believe the existing timeframe for Council deliberation is insufficient. Please join them in supporting this change.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: *Gary Long, Sarah Rindlaub, Tara Jo Heinecke*

Statement against

No Statement Submitted.

King County Charter Amendment No. 7

Official Ballot Title

King County Charter Amendment No. 7
Charter Amendment by Citizen Initiative

Shall King County Charter Section 800 be amended to establish a new process for citizens to directly propose amendments to the King County Charter and to increase the signature threshold for citizen-initiated charter amendments from 10% to 20% of the votes cast in the last election for county executive, as provided in Ordinance No. 16221?

◯ YES
◯ NO

Explanatory Statement

Currently, citizen-initiated amendments to the county charter are subject to a two-step process. By gathering the required number of signatures, citizens first propose an ordinance that if adopted by the county council or the voters would then place a proposed charter amendment on the general election ballot for approval or rejection by the voters. If adopted, Charter Amendment No. 7 would dispose of the first step of the current process and allow citizens to place a proposed charter amendment on a general election ballot by gathering signatures of county registered voters in a number equal to or greater than twenty percent of the number of votes cast for the office of county executive in the last preceding election for that office. Under the current two-step process, the signature threshold is ten percent.

Statement for

The Charter currently does not explicitly allow amendment by citizen initiative. The State Supreme Court crafted a process in a court decision. This proposal improves that process.

This proposed amendment, supported by a majority of the Charter Review Commission and County Council, would: 1) explicitly allow the Charter to be amended by citizen initiative; and 2) bring King County closer with the other Washington charter counties by establishing the threshold amount for signatures on citizen initiatives at 20 percent of the number of people voting in the last county executive election, rather than the 10 percent fashioned by the court. Also, the proposal eliminates the current requirement for a separate or "second" election to place charter amendment initiatives on the ballot.

The Charter is our county's Constitution. It should not be amended too easily. The Charter Review Commission developed proposed charter amendments after holding scores of public meetings and discussions on the history, rationale and effect of the charter's current provisions. This proposal, which evolved from the Commission's work, enables the charter to be amended when significant numbers of county voters seek a change, but makes the process significantly difficult enough that voters will make amendments sparingly and very thoughtfully.

Rebuttal of statement against

The "con" statement attempts to confuse the issue by citing several state initiatives that are not constitutional amendments.

The Washington state constitution does not allow for constitutional amendment by citizen initiative.

By allowing for charter amendments, Amendment 7 gives King County voters more power than state law.

Two writers of the "con" statement are paid political consultants whose livelihood depends on keeping initiative signature requirements low.

Vote for good government, not for their business profits.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: *Allan Munro, Tara Jo Heinecke*

Statement against

Don't let politicians and their handpicked cronies on this "independent" commission take away your right to vote. King County's signature requirement for initiatives is already 20% higher than the state's – Amendment 7 makes it nearly TRIPLE what our state Constitution requires.

The King County Council isn't just making it tougher – Amendment 7 makes it IMPOSSIBLE for anyone except big money special interest groups to qualify for the ballot.

If such a huge number of signatures were required, none of these citizen initiatives would've received a public vote: A smaller King County council, voter picked elections officer, nonpartisan council, public disclosure laws, performance audits of government, higher minimum wage, property tax limits, medical use marijuana, sports stadium tax caps, smaller class sizes, property rights, lower car tabs, smoking ban, clean energy, exempting food from sales tax, higher teacher pay. Amendment 7 would prohibit the citizen participation that allowed these issues a public vote.

Since 2003 when the State Supreme Court recognized King County citizens' right to amend their charter by initiative, only 4 measures have qualified. 4 measures in 6 years? It's tough enough already.

The Constitution gave you your right to vote – don't let politicians take it away. VOTE NO.

Rebuttal of statement for

There's never been a successful citizen initiative in any county requiring such a huge number of signatures. Our right to initiative can only be exercised if there's a reasonable chance to qualify for the ballot. Amendment 7 makes it IMPOSSIBLE for anyone except big money special interest groups. Amendment 7 overturns a UNANIMOUS State Supreme Court ruling and nearly TRIPLES the number of signatures our state Constitution requires. It's tough enough already. REJECT AMENDMENT 7.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: *Mike Dunmire, Chris Van Dyk, Tim Eyman*

King County Charter Amendment No. 8

Official Ballot Title

King County Charter Amendment No. 8
Nonpartisan Elections

Shall the King County Charter be amended to make the offices of King county executive, King county assessor and King county council nonpartisan, and to establish the nonpartisan selection of districting committee members?

◯ YES
◯ NO

Explanatory Statement

If this charter amendment is approved, the offices of county executive, assessor, and council member would be elected according to general law governing nonpartisan elections with the first nonpartisan elections occurring at the next regularly scheduled election for each office. For the county executive and council members for odd-numbered council districts, that would be November 2009 and for the assessor and council members for even-numbered council districts, it would be November 2011. Nonpartisan elections would be held every four years thereafter and any vacancies would be filled pursuant to general law governing vacancies for nonpartisan county elective office. Approval of the charter amendment would also result in districting committee members, who are appointed by the council every ten years for the purpose of drawing a countywide districting plan, no longer being appointed based on political party.

Statement for

What unites Democratic Governor Booth Gardner and Republican Governor Dan Evans? They agree with over 64% of King County voters that local government should deliver basic services to all citizens *regardless of party preference*.

Nonpartisan county government will: **• Improve voter choice • Increase competition in elections • Reduce partisan bickering • Restore local priorities and service.**

Local elections are about voters making independent choices based on a candidate's qualifications, *not party labels*.

Infighting and partisan bickering are a diversion from addressing the public's real needs. There are no Republican roads or Democratic stoplights!

Nonpartisan reform improves voter choice by attracting more candidates and making elections more competitive.

Since 2000, eight county councilmembers have run for office without *any* opposition. In 2007, partisan incumbents outraised their opponents 26 to1! Voters need *real* choices in elections.

The voter-approved citizens' initiative (I-26) proposing this nonpartisan reform was supported by: **• The Seattle Times • The Seattle PI • The Municipal League of King County • Over 40 nonpartisan Mayors and City Councilmembers • The Greater Seattle Chamber of Commerce • Over 80,000 signatures from King County Voters.**

Please **Vote YES** for real change in county government, **Vote YES** on Charter Amendment 8.

Rebuttal of statement against

Non-partisanship preserves our "right to know."

- Non-partisan candidates are free to list endorsements on literature and in the voters' guide.

Non-partisanship encourages cooperation.

- Non-partisanship allows officials to *work together* without the division of party politics.
- Of the 12 most populous U.S. counties, *half are non-partisan*.

Non-partisanship provides more choice in elections.

- Non-partisanship will *end party control* and attract more qualified candidates to run for local office.

Please **VOTE YES!** *www.bettercounty.org*

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: *Booth Gardner, Dan Evans, Sue Singer*

Statement against

Citizens have a right to know who candidates for public office are and what they stand for. Political party preference is the single piece of objective information about a candidate that appears on the ballot. Charter Amendment 8 eliminates that information.

King County is not a small jurisdiction in which most citizens know their elected officials personally. It is the 13th largest county by population in the United States. The nine County Council districts each include about 200,000 residents.

From January 1998 through mid-2007, a period of 9½ years, there were only 23 straight party line votes by the County Council, or fewer than three a year. During that same period, 94% of County Council votes were unanimous.

The system put in place by voters when they approved King County's Home Rule Charter in 1969 has served us well. Under our present system, voters can vote on the same ballot for candidates of any party, and we do. Charter Amendment 8 denies the voters critical information about the political philosophy that their elected officials will apply to future decisions. Please vote NO on Charter Amendment 8.

Rebuttal of statement for

Elections are about voters making informed choices.

Charter Amendment 8 simply puts **less information** about candidates on the ballot. It does nothing to increase competition or attract more candidates. Non-partisan city officials across King County routinely run for re-election unopposed or with token opposition.

State voters chose a non-partisan primary system — the Top Two — but wisely kept candidates' political party preference on the ballot.

Don't take away voter information — VOTE NO on Charter Amendment 8.

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: *Mike Lowry, Sharon Tomiko Santos*

King County Fire Protection District No. 2

Official Ballot Title

King County Fire Protection District No. 2
Proposition No. 1
Bonds for New Fire Stations and Equipment

The Board of Fire Commissioners of Fire Protection District No. 2 adopted Resolution No. 2008-03 concerning financing fire stations and fire fighting and lifesaving equipment. This proposition would authorize the District to purchase property, renovate, upgrade or replace, and equip, fire stations, and purchase fire fighting and life saving equipment. The District would issue up to $25,000,000 of general obligation bonds maturing within twenty (20) years to pay for such improvements; and levy annual excess property taxes to pay and retire the bonds, all as provided in Resolution No. 2008-03. Should this proposition be:

◯ APPROVED
◯ REJECTED

Explanatory Statement

Passage of Proposition 1 would authorize King County Fire Protection District No. 2 (Burien/Normandy Park) to issue $25,000,000 of general obligation bonds to pay to purchase property, renovate, upgrade or replace, and equip, fire stations, and purchase fire fighting and life saving equipment.

The Board of the Fire Protection District has determined that the renovation, replacement and equipping of fire stations and the purchase of new equipment is necessary due to increased demand for fire protection and life safety services, changes in firefighter safety standards, and community growth. The bonds will be repaid from annual property tax levies in excess of regular property tax levies over a period of 20 years. The District anticipates a tax rate increase (over the existing rate) of approximately 36¢ per $1,000 of assessed value for the life of the bonds, or $10.52 per month or $126.27 per year for a $350,000 home. Exemptions from taxes may be available to homeowners who are 61 or older, or disabled, and who meet certain income requirements. For more information, call the King County Assessor (425) 388-3433.

Statement for

No Statement Submitted.

Statement against

No Statement Submitted.

Sound Transit

Official Ballot Title

Sound Transit (A Regional Transit Authority)
Proposition No. 1
Mass Transit Expansion

The Sound Transit Board passed Resolution No. R2008-11 concerning an expansion of mass transit. This measure would expand and coordinate light-rail, commuter-rail, and (beginning 2009) express bus service, and improve access to transit facilities in King, Pierce and Snohomish Counties, and authorize Sound Transit to impose an additional five-tenths of one percent sales and use tax, and to use existing taxes to fund the local share of the $17.9 billion estimated cost (includes construction, operations, maintenance, interest and inflation), with independent audits, as described in Resolution R2008-11 and the Mass Transit Guide. Should this measure be:

◯ APPROVED
◯ REJECTED

Explanatory Statement

Proposition 1 expands mass transit in King, Pierce and Snohomish counties.

Express bus service will increase in 2009 on I-5, I-90, I-405, SR-167, SR-522 and bus rapid transit on SR-520.

Light rail extensions will provide frequent service on exclusive track between employment and residential centers, including Northgate, Shoreline, Lynnwood, Mercer Island, Bellevue, Redmond, Des Moines, and Federal Way. Streetcars will connect light rail to Seattle's International District, First Hill and Capitol Hill.

Sounder Commuter Rail adds daily trains with more seating between Lakewood and Seattle. Train stations throughout the system will be expanded or improved. Broad Street and Ballard stations are included, subject to available funds.

Transit connections will be integrated for passenger convenience. Facilities will be accessible to senior and disabled riders.

Community grants may be awarded for better car, pedestrian, and bicycle access to train stations, parking expansion, required infrastructure, including traffic signal improvements.

The transit improvements will increase ridership, decrease travel times, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Fares, federal grants, existing and additional local taxes fund the improvements. Additional local funding comes from a 0.5% sales tax increase, costing the average adult approximately $69 annually. Taxes will be reduced when the plan is completed.

For more information, visit www.soundtransit.org .

Statement for

We Need Mass Transit Now!

We're like you - we work, take kids to daycare, want a clean environment. And, like you, we're fed up with high gas prices, air pollution and gridlock. We want solutions. Mass Transit Now is a huge step forward: transit investments across the region—immediate relief and long term results that help hard working families and our economy.

Mass Transit Now—more buses, more trains

- Immediately increases bus service – 100,000 hours of additional service in 2009.
- Adds 36 miles of light rail that never gets stuck in traffic – expanded north to Lynnwood, south to Federal Way, and east to Redmond.
- Increases the Tacoma-Seattle Sounder rail service with more trains and seats.

Mass Transit Now—accountable and affordable

- We're getting squeezed at the pump. For just $69 per adult each year we can actually build solutions, instead of handing money to Big Oil.
- All projects are subject to strict independent audits, and our tax dollars are spent on local projects in our communities.

Mass Transit Now has broad support

We can't wait another year. Businesses, the Sierra Club, and voters just like us all agree, we need Mass Transit Now!

Vote YES Proposition 1 – Mass Transit Now!

For more information, visit www.MassTransitNow.org .

Rebuttal of statement against

This year's Proposition 1 is different – it's TRANSIT ONLY, good for the ENVIRONMENT, and offers IMMEDIATE SOLUTIONS to relieve gridlock.

Value – For $69 a year, we get a regional mass transit system that can move more than one million people each day. **Accountability** – independent audits AND a tax rollback when completed. **Solutions** – Opponents are anti-transit and have no plan. We've waited 40 years. It's time to move forward.

We need Mass Transit Now!

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: *Mike O'Brien, Chris Robinson, Carla Saulter*

Statement against

Just last year, **voters said No to Prop 1, but Sound Transit simply won't listen.** We said No because **Prop 1 costs too much, does too little, and takes too long.**

No To More Taxes:

Do you know **how many tens of thousands of dollars Prop 1 taxes you** and your family during your lifetimes?

Prop 1 more than *doubles* its part of the regressive local sales tax, *forever*...increasing the overall sales tax to 10% in some places.

No To More Empty Promises:

Can you name one promise Sound Transit has made, and kept? Remember their Ten-Year Plan of 1996? It's **billions of dollars over budget and at least ten years behind schedule.**

Look closely at **Sound Transit's Prop 1 light rail plan. Few will ever ride it, because it doesn't go anywhere most of us go.**

And **Sound Transit admits their plans won't reduce traffic congestion.** Most of Sound Transit's riders are taken from existing bus routes, only a few are "new" riders. Clearly, we can do better.

The Wrong Tax, At The Wrong Time:

Prop 1 is the biggest local tax increase in Washington State, ever.

Vote No...and join us online at NoToProp1.Org

Rebuttal of statement for

No to More Taxes for More Empty Promises:

For the existing taxes we pay to Sound Transit, they still owe us more bus service, more Sounder service, light rail from Sea-Tac Airport to the UW or maybe Northgate, and a test ride.

So why would we give Sound Transit any more of our money until they deliver what we are already taxed for in their Ten-Year Plan of 1996?

Vote No to Prop 1, Again!

STATEMENT PREPARED BY: *Phil Talmadge, Kemper Freeman, Gary Nelson*

SOUNDTRANSIT

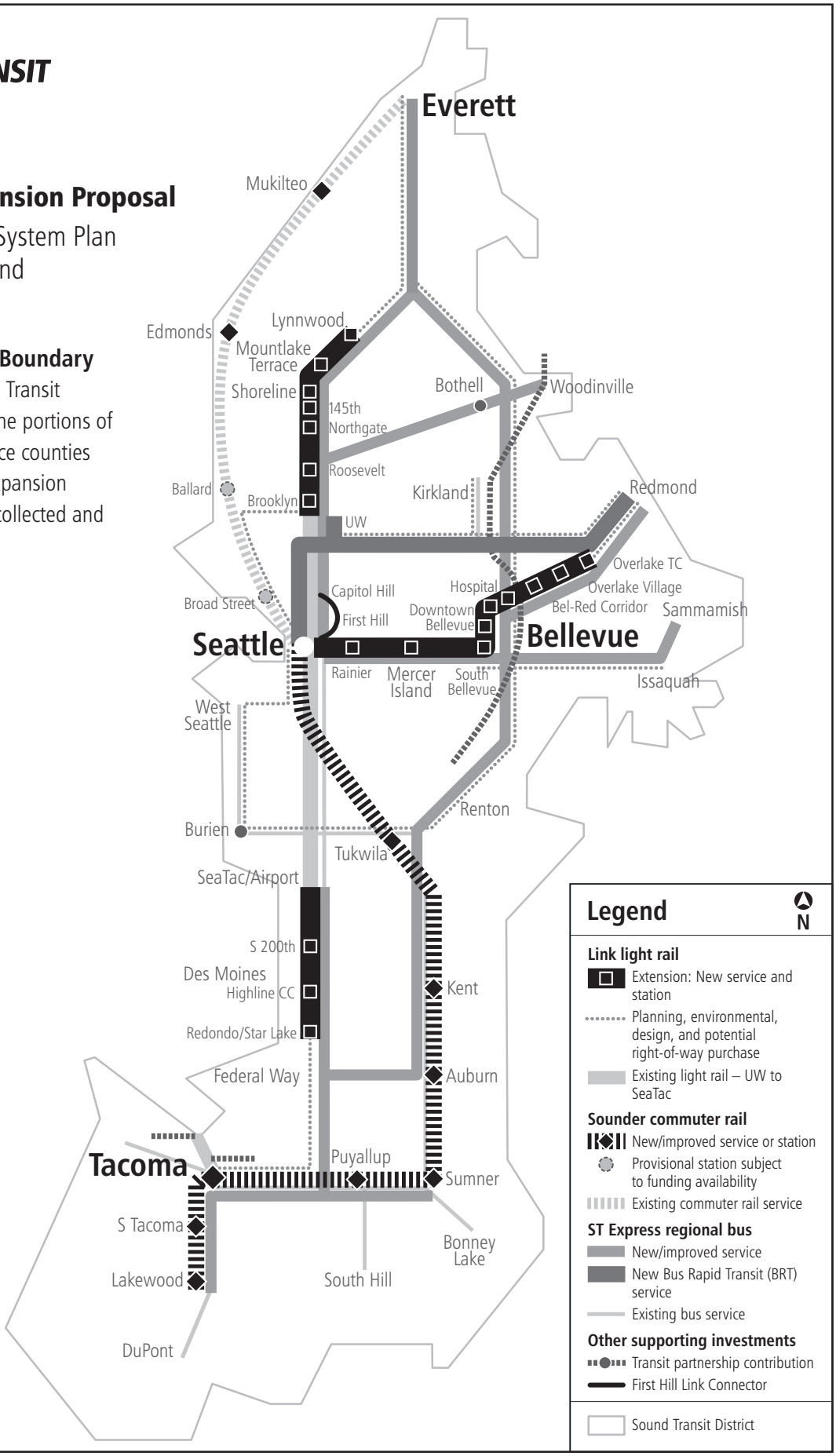
www.soundtransit.org

Mass Transit Expansion Proposal

The Regional Transit System Plan for Central Puget Sound

Sound Transit District Boundary

The area inside the Sound Transit District boundary shows the portions of King, Snohomish and Pierce counties where the Mass Transit Expansion Proposal taxes would be collected and the projects built.



Complete text of

King County Charter Amendment No. 1

AN ORDINANCE proposing an amendment to the King County Charter to create the elective office of county director of elections; amending Section 350.20 of the King County Charter, adding a new Section 350.20.50 to the King County Charter, adding a new section 647 to the King County Charter and amending Section 680.10 of the King County Charter, and submitting the same to the voters of the county for their ratification or rejection.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. There shall be submitted to the qualified voters of King County for their approval and ratification or rejection, at the next general election to be held in this county occurring more than forty-five days after the enactment of this ordinance, an amendment to the King County Charter by amending section 350.20 of the King County Charter, adding a new Section 350.20.50 to the King County Charter, adding a new Section 647 to the King County Charter and amending Section 680.10 of the King County Charter and to read as follows:

Section 350.20. Executive Departments.

The executive departments shall consist of the department of assessments, the department of judicial administration, the department of elections and those agencies of the executive branch which are primarily engaged in the execution and enforcement of ordinances and statutes concerning the public peace, health and safety and which furnish or provide governmental services directly to or for the residents of the county.

Section 350.20.50. Department of Elections.

The department of elections shall be administered by the county director of elections who shall perform the duties specified by general law. The county director of elections shall be elected by the voters of King County, and his or her term of office shall be four years. The department of elections: shall be an executive department subject to the career service personnel system and shall utilize the services of the administrative offices and the executive departments, but it shall not be abolished or combined with any other executive department or administrative office and shall not have its duties decreased by the county council or executive. The department of elections shall be responsible for the registration of voters in the county; shall conduct all special and general elections held in the county; shall be responsible for creating and printing the King County voter's pamphlet; shall maintain and be the official repository of political boundary maps, geographic information systems data and of the King County copies of campaign financial disclosure forms; and shall administer other public and nonpublic elections, as required by state law and county code and administrative rules.

Section 647. County Director of Elections, Term of Office and Compensation.

The county director of elections shall be elected as a nonpartisan office by the voters of the county. The term of office of the initial county director of elections shall end on December 31, 2011. Subsequent elections for the county director of elections shall occur at the general election in 2011 and every four years thereafter. The county director of elections shall receive compensation as provided by ordinance.

Section 680.10. Designation, Appointment and Election to Fill Vacancy.

Immediately upon commencing their terms of office, the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections and county sheriff shall each designate one or more employees who serve as a deputy or assistant in such office to serve as an interim official in the event of a vacancy in the elective office of county executive, county assessor, county director of elections or county sheriff, respectively.

Except for a designation made by the metropolitan county council, a designation of an interim official shall only be effective if the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections and county sheriff, each for his or her elective office, complies with the following procedure; commits the designation to writing; identifies the order of precedence if more than one county officer or employee is designated; signs the written designation; has the written designation notarized; files the written designation with the county office responsible for records and elections; and((,)) provides a copy of the written designation to the chair of the metropolitan county council. The county executive, county assessor, county director of elections and county sheriff may, at any time, amend such designation by complying with the same procedure established for making the designation.

In the event the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections or county sheriff neglects or fails to make such a designation within seven calendar days of commencing his or her term of office, the metropolitan county council may by ordinance designate one or more employees who serve as a deputy or assistant in such office to serve as an interim official in the event of a vacancy in the elective office of the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections or county sheriff, respectively. A designation made by the metropolitan county council shall be effective upon adoption of the ordinance therefor and may be amended by ordinance; provided that a designation by the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections or county sheriff which occurs subsequent to the adoption of an ordinance shall take precedence over the designation by ordinance.

The designated county officer or employee shall immediately upon the occurrence of a vacancy serve as the interim official and shall exercise all the powers and duties of the office granted by this charter and general law until an acting official is appointed as provided in this section.

The metropolitan county council shall, after being appraised of a vacancy in the elective office of county executive, county assessor, county director of elections or county sheriff, fill the vacancy by appointment of an employee who served as a deputy or assistant in such office at the time the vacancy occurred as an acting official to perform all necessary duties to continue normal office operations. The acting official shall serve until the vacancy is filled by appointment pursuant to Article II, section 15, of the Washington State Constitution for partisan county elective offices or pursuant to general law for nonpartisan county elective offices, as applicable.

A vacancy in the elective office shall be filled at the next primary and general election which occur in the county; provided that an election to fill the vacancy shall not be held if the successor to the vacated office will be elected at the next general election as provided in Sections 640 and 645. The term of office of an officer who has been elected to fill a vacancy shall only be for the unexpired portion of the term of the officer whose office has become vacant and shall commence as soon as he or she is elected and qualified.

A majority of the county council may temporarily fill a vacancy by appointment until the vacancy has been filled by election or the successor to the office has been elected and qualified.

SECTION 2. The clerk of the council shall certify the proposition to the manager of the records, elections and licensing services division, in substantially the following form, with such additions, deletions or modifications as may be required for the proposition listed below by the prosecuting attorney:

Shall the King County Charter be amended to require that the county director of elections be a nonpartisan elected office?

SECTION 3. Following approval by the voters at a general election of the amendment to Articles 3 and 6 of the King County Charter as provided in this ordinance, the initial election for county director of elections shall occur on the February special election date of the following year, as provided in RCW 29A.04.330. The amendment to Articles 3 and 6 of the King County Charter takes effect upon certification of the results of the election of the initial county director of elections.

Complete text of
King County Charter Amendment No. 2

Ordinance 16204

Proposed No. 2008-0358.1 **Sponsors** Gossett, Constantine and Phillips

AN ORDINANCE proposing an amendment to Section 840 of the King County Charter, to prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression in county employment and in county contracting with nongovernmental entities; and submitting the same to the voters of the county for their ratification or rejection at the November 2008 general election.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. There shall be submitted to the voters of King County for their approval and ratification or rejection, at the next general election to be held in this county occurring more than forty-five days after the enactment of this ordinance, an amendment to Section 840 of the King County Charter as set forth herein:

Section 840. ((~~Anti-Discrimination~~)) Antidiscrimination.

There shall be no discrimination in employment or compensation of county officers or employees on account of sex, race, color, national origin, religious affiliation, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression or age except by minimum age and retirement provisions((;)), and the county shall not enter into any contract with any person, firm, organization, ((~~or~~)) corporation ((~~which~~)) or other nongovernmental entity that discriminates on the basis of sex, race, color, national origin, religious affiliation, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression or age except by minimum age and retirement provisions.

SECTION 2. The clerk of the council shall certify the proposition to the manager of the elections division, in substantially the following form, with such additions, deletions or modifications as may be required by the prosecuting attorney:

Shall Section 840 of the King County Charter be amended to prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression in county employment and in county contracting with nongovernmental entities?

Ordinance 16204 was introduced on 6/30/2008 and passed by the Metropolitan King County Council on 7/14/2008, by the following vote:

Yes: 8 – Ms. Patterson, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Constantine, Mr. von Reichbauer, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Gossett, Mr. Phillips and Ms. Hague
No: 0
Excused: 1 – Ms. Lambert

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Julia Patterson, Chair (signed)

Complete text of
King County Charter Amendment No. 3

Ordinance 16205

Proposed No. 2008-0359.1 **Sponsors** Phillips, Hague and Lambert

AN ORDINANCE proposing an amendment to Section 230.10 of the King County Charter, Section 270.20 of the King County Charter and Section 270.30 of the King County Charter, to reduce the number of county council members on regional committees, establish a vice chair position on regional committees, authorize the regional policy committee to adopt its own work program and add authority for regional committees to initiate legislation; and submitting the same to the voters of the county for their ratification or rejection at the November 2008 general election.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. There shall be submitted to the voters of King County for their approval and ratification or rejection, at the next general election to be held in this county occurring more than forty-five days after the enactment of this ordinance, an amendment to Sections 230.10, 270.20 and 270.30 of the King County Charter as set forth herein:

Section 230.10. Introduction and Adoption.

Proposed ordinances shall be limited to one subject and may be introduced by any councilmember, by initiative petition, by proposal of a regional committee in accordance with Section 270.30 of this charter or by institutional initiative. At least seven days after the introduction of a proposed ordinance, except an emergency ordinance, and prior to its adoption or enactment, the county council shall hold a public hearing after due notice to consider the proposed ordinance. Except as otherwise provided in this charter, a minimum of five affirmative votes shall be required to adopt an ordinance.

Section 270.20. Composition of Regional Committees.

Each regional committee shall consist of ((~~twelve~~)) nine voting members. ((~~Six~~)) Three members shall be metropolitan county councilmembers appointed by the chair of the council, and shall include councilmembers from districts with unincorporated residents. Each county councilmember vote shall be weighted as two votes. The remaining six members of each committee except the water quality committee shall be local elected city officials appointed from and in proportion to the relative populations of: (i) the city with the largest population in the county and (ii) the other cities and towns in the county. Committee members from the city with the largest population in the county shall be appointed by the legislative authority of that city. Committee members from the other cities and towns in the county shall be appointed in a manner agreed to by and among those cities and towns representing a majority of the populations of such cities and towns, provided, however, that such cities and towns may appoint two representatives for each allocated committee membership, each with fractional (1/2) voting rights.

The special purpose districts providing sewer service in the county shall appoint two members to serve on the water quality committee in a manner agreed to by districts representing a majority of the population within the county served by such districts. The remaining four local government members of the water quality committee shall be appointed in the manner set forth above for other regional committees. The council may by ordinance authorize the appointment to the water quality committee of additional, nonvoting members representing entities outside of the county that receive sewerage treatment services from the county. Allocation of membership of each committee's members who are city and town representatives shall be adjusted January 1 of each even-numbered year beginning in 1996 based

upon current census information or, if more recent, official state office of financial management population statistics.

In the event any areas are annexed pursuant to powers granted to metropolitan municipal corporations under state law, the populations of any cities and towns in such annexed areas shall be considered as if they were within the county for purposes in this section with regard to regional committee participation on policies and plans which would be effective in such annexed areas.

Members representing six and one-half votes constitute a quorum of a regional committee. In the absence of a quorum, the committee may perform all committee functions except for voting on legislation or a work program. Each committee shall have a chair and a vice-chair with authority as specified by ordinance. The chair shall be a county councilmember appointed by the chair of the county council. The vice-chair shall be appointed by majority vote of those committee members who are not county councilmembers, in accordance with voting rights that are apportioned as provided in this section.

270.30. Powers and Duties.

Each regional committee shall develop, propose, review and recommend action on ordinances and motions adopting, repealing, or amending ((~~county-wide~~)) transit, water quality or other regional countywide policies and plans ((~~relating to~~)) within the subject matter area ((~~for which a regional~~)) of the committee ((~~has been established~~)). The subject matter area of the regional policies committee ((~~may, by majority vote, request that the county council assign to the committee proposed policies and plans concerning other regional issues including but not limited to public health, human services, regional services financial policies, criminal justice and jails, and regional facilities siting~~)) shall consist of those countywide plans and policies included in the committee's work program by a majority of the members present and voting, with no fewer than three and one-half affirmative votes.

The((~~metropolitan~~)) county council shall ((~~assign~~)) refer each such proposed ordinance or motion, except those developed and proposed by a regional committee, to a regional committee for review. ((~~When a proposed policy or plan is referred to a~~))The regional committee ((~~for~~)) shall complete review((~~, a time limit for such review shall be~~)) and recommend action within one hundred twenty days or such other time as is jointly established by the ((~~metropolitan~~)) county council and the committee, which shall be confirmed in the form of a motion by the ((~~metropolitan~~)) county council. If the committee fails to act upon the proposed ((~~policy or plan~~)) ordinance or motion within the established time limit, the ((~~metropolitan~~)) county council may adopt the proposed ((~~policy or plan~~)) ordinance or motion upon six affirmative votes. The committee may request, by motion to the county council, additional time for review.

A proposed ((~~policy or plan recommended~~)) ordinance or motion that has been reviewed and recommended or developed and proposed by a regional committee may be adopted, without amendment, by the ((~~metropolitan~~)) county council by five affirmative votes. If the ((~~metropolitan~~)) county council votes prior to final passage thereof to amend a proposed ((~~policy or plan~~)) ordinance or motion that has been reviewed or recommended or proposed by a regional committee, the proposed ((~~policy or plan~~)) ordinance or motion, as amended, shall be referred back to the appropriate committee for further review and recommendation. The committee may concur in, dissent from, or recommend additional amendments to the ((~~policy or plan~~)) ordinance or motion. After the regional committee has had the opportunity to review all ((~~metropolitan~~)) county council amendments, final action to adopt any proposed ((~~policy or plan~~)) ordinance or motion that differs from the committee recommendation shall require six affirmative votes of the ((~~metropolitan~~)) county council.

Each regional committee may develop and propose directly to the council an ordinance or motion adopting, amending or repealing a countywide policy or plan within the subject matter area of the committee. Such proposals must be approved by a majority of the members present and voting, with no fewer than three and one-half affirmative votes. Within one hundred twenty days of introduction or such other time as is jointly established by the county council and the committee, which shall be confirmed in the form of a motion by the county council, the council shall consider the proposed legislation and take such action thereon as it deems appropriate, as provided by ordinance.

The council shall not call a special election to authorize the performance of an additional metropolitan municipal function under state law unless such additional function is recommended by a regional policy committee, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 230.50.10 of this charter. Such recommendation shall require an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the membership of each of: (1) metropolitan councilmembers of the committee; (2) members from the city with the largest population in the county; and (3) other city or town members of the committee. Nothing in this section prohibits the metropolitan county council from calling a special election on the authorization of the performance of one or more additional metropolitan functions after receiving a valid resolution adopted by city councils as permitted by RCW 35.58.100(1)(a) and RCW 35.58.100(1)(b), or a duly certified petition as permitted by RCW 35.58.100(2).

SECTION 2. The clerk of the council shall certify the proposition to the manager of the elections division, in substantially the following form, with such additions, deletions or modifications as may be required by the prosecuting attorney:

> Shall Sections 230.10, 270.20 and 270.30 of the King County Charter be amended to reduce the number of county council members on regional committees, establish a vice chair position on regional committees, authorize the regional policy committee to adopt its own work program and add authority for regional committees to initiate legislation?

Ordinance 16205 was introduced on 6/30/2008 and passed by the Metropolitan King County Council on 7/14/2008, by the following vote:

> Yes: 8 – Ms. Patterson, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Constantine, Mr. von Reichbauer, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Gossett, Mr. Phillips and Ms. Hague
> No: 0
> Excused: 1 – Ms. Lambert
>
> KING COUNTY COUNCIL
> KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON
> Julia Patterson, Chair (signed)

Complete text of
King County Charter Amendment No. 4

Ordinance 16206

Proposed No. 2008-0360.1 **Sponsors** Constantine and Phillips

AN ORDINANCE proposing an amendment to Section 630 of the King County Charter, to authorize the county council to establish additional qualifications for separately elected officials who head executive departments, including the sheriff, assessor, and the proposed director of elections; and submitting the same to the voters of the county for their ratification or rejection at the November 2008 general election.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. There shall be submitted to the voters of King County for their approval and ratification or rejection, at the next general election to be held in this county occurring more than forty-five days after the enactment of this ordinance, an amendment to Section 630 of the King County Charter, as set forth herein:

Section 630. Qualifications.

Each county officer holding an elective office shall be, at the time of his appointment or election and at all times while he holds office, at least twenty-one years of age, a citizen of the United States and a resident and registered voter of King County; and each ((~~councilman~~)) councilmember shall be a resident of the district ((~~which he~~)) that the councilmember represents. Any change in the boundaries of a ((~~councilman's~~)) councilmember's district ((~~which shall cause him~~)) that causes the councilmember to be no longer a resident of the district ((~~which he~~)) that the councilmember represents shall not disqualify ((~~him~~)) the councilmember from holding office during the remainder of the term for which ((~~he~~)) the councilmember was elected or appointed. Additional qualifications ((~~of the office of sheriff,~~)) for those separately elected officials who head executive departments may be established by ordinance.

SECTION 2. The clerk of the council shall certify the proposition to the manager of the elections division, in substantially the following form, with such additions, deletions or modifications as may be required by the prosecuting attorney:

Shall Section 630 of the King County Charter be amended to authorize the county council to establish additional qualifications for separately elected officials who head executive departments?

Ordinance 16206 was introduced on 6/30/2008 and passed by the Metropolitan King County Council on 7/14/2008, by the following vote:

Yes: 5 – Ms. Patterson, Mr. Constantine, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Gossett and Mr. Phillips
No: 3 – Mr. Dunn, Mr. von Reichbauer and Ms. Hague
Excused: 1 – Ms. Lambert

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Julia Patterson, Chair (signed)

Complete text of
King County Charter Amendment No. 5

Ordinance 16207

Proposed No. 2008-0362.2 **Sponsors** Ferguson, Phillips and Lambert

AN ORDINANCE proposing an amendment to Section 310 of the King County Charter, Section 430 of the King County Charter and Section 550 of the King County Charter and addition of a new Section 425 to the King County Charter, requiring the establishment of the forecast council and the office of economic and financial analysis; and submitting the same to the voters of the county for their ratification or rejection at the November 2008 general election.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. There shall be submitted to the voters of King County for their approval and ratification or rejection, at the next general election to be held in this county occurring more than forty-five days after the enactment of this ordinance, an amendment to Sections 310, 430 and 550 of the King County Charter and addition of a new Section 425 to the King County Charter, as set forth herein:

Section 310. Composition and Powers.

The executive branch shall be composed of the county executive, the county administrative officer, the county assessor, the officers and employees of administrative offices and executive departments established by this charter or created by the county council and the members of the boards and commissions, except the forecast council and office of economic and financial analysis, the board of appeals and the personnel board. The executive branch shall have all executive powers of the county under this charter.

Section 425. Economic and Financial Analysis.

425.10. Forecast Council and Office of Economic and Financial Analysis.

The county council shall by ordinance establish the forecast council, which shall adopt official county economic and revenue forecasts that must be used as the basis for the executive's budget proposals. The county council shall by ordinance establish the office of economic and financial analysis.

425.20. Oversight of Office of Economic and Financial Analysis.

The forecast council shall by unanimous vote appoint the chief county economist who shall administer the office of economic and financial analysis. The forecast council shall conduct an open and competitive process to select the chief economist. The chief economist may be removed by a vote of three members of the forecast council. The chief economist shall be responsible for the employment and supervision of those employees whom he or she deems necessary to assist in the performance of the duties of the office.

The forecast council shall approve an annual work program for the office of economic and financial analysis and also may assign additional economic and financial studies to the office.

425.30. Forecast Council Composition.

The forecast council shall be composed of the executive, two county council members and a county employee with knowledge of the budgeting and financial management practices of the county to be appointed by the executive. County council members shall be appointed annually by the chair of the county council. Appointments to the forecast council shall not be subject to confirmation.

425.40. Revenue Forecasts.

By March 1 and at least one hundred-seventy days prior to the end of each year or alternate dates approved by a majority of the forecast council of each year, the chief economist shall prepare, respectively, proposed preliminary and updated official economic and revenue forecasts for county government and submit these to the forecast council. Forecasts may be adopted or revised by a vote of the majority of the forecast council within

Complete text continued of
King County Charter Amendment No. 5

fifteen days of their submittal by the chief economist, or the forecast shall be deemed adopted. The preliminary forecast shall be used as the basis for the executive's preliminary budget preparation including preparation of the status quo budget, budget instructions to departments, and preliminary review of departmental submittals to the executive. The updated forecast shall be used as the basis for the executive's proposed budget. The most-current forecast shall be used as the basis for budget amendments.

Section 430. Contents of Budget.

The budget shall include all funds, revenues and reserves; shall be divided into programs, projects and objects of expense and shall include supporting data deemed advisable by the county executive or required by ordinance; shall indicate as to each program, project or object of expense the actual expenditures of the preceding fiscal year, the estimated expenditures for the current fiscal year and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year; and shall include the proposed capital improvement program for the next six fiscal years. The expenditures included in the budget for the ensuing fiscal year shall not exceed the estimated revenues as forecast under Section 425.40 of this charter.

Section 550. Career Service Positions.

All county employees and officers shall be members of the career service except those in the following positions: all elected officers; the county auditor, the clerk and all other employees of the county council; the county administrative officer; the chief officer of each executive department and administrative office; the members of all boards and commissions; the chief economist and other employees of the office of economic and financial analysis; administrative assistants for the county executive and one administrative assistant each for the county administrative officer, the county auditor, the county assessor, the chief officer of each executive department and administrative office and for each board and commission; a chief deputy for the county assessor; one confidential secretary each for the county executive, the chief officer of each executive department and administrative office, and for each administrative assistant specified ((~~herein~~)) in this section; all employees of those officers who are exempted from the provisions of this charter by the state constitution; persons employed in a professional or scientific capacity to conduct a special inquiry, investigation or examination; part-time and temporary employees; administrative interns; election precinct officials; all persons serving the county without compensation; physicians; surgeons; dentists; medical interns; and student nurses and inmates employed by county hospitals, tuberculosis sanitariums and health departments of the county.

Part-time Employees. All part-time employees shall be exempted from career service membership except, effective January 1, 1989, all part-time employees employed at least half-time or more, as defined by ordinance, shall be members of the career service.

SECTION 2. The clerk of the council shall certify the proposition to the manager of the elections division, in substantially the following form, with such additions, deletions or modifications as may be required by the prosecuting attorney:

> Shall the King County Charter be amended to require the establishment of the forecast council and the office of economic and financial analysis?

Ordinance 16207 was introduced on 6/30/2008 and passed as amended by the Metropolitan King County Council on 7/14/2008, by the following vote:

> Yes: 8 – Ms. Patterson, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Constantine, Mr. von Reichbauer, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Gossett, Mr. Phillips and Ms. Hague
> No: 0
> Excused: 1 – Ms. Lambert
>
> KING COUNTY COUNCIL
> KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON
> Julia Patterson, Chair (signed)

Complete text of
King County Charter Amendment No. 6

Ordinance 16208

Proposed No. 2008-0363.1 **Sponsors** Phillips, Ferguson, Hague and Lambert

> AN ORDINANCE proposing an amendment to Section 410 of the King County Charter and Section 420 of the King County Charter, to impose deadlines that are twenty days earlier than existing deadlines for county agencies to submit budget information to the county executive and for the county executive to present a proposed budget to the county council; and submitting the same to the voters of the county for their ratification or rejection at the November 2008 general election.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. There shall be submitted to the voters of King County for their approval and ratification or rejection, at the next general election to be held in this county occurring more than forty-five days after the enactment of this ordinance, an amendment to Sections 410 and 420 of the King County Charter as set forth herein:

Section 410. Presentation and Adoption of the Budget.

At least ((~~seventy-five days~~)) ninety-five days prior to the end of each fiscal year, the county executive shall present to the county Council a complete budget and budget message, proposed current expense and capital budget appropriation ordinances, and proposed tax and revenue ordinances necessary to raise sufficient revenues to balance the budget; and at least thirty days prior to the end of the fiscal year, the county Council shall adopt appropriation, tax and revenue ordinances for the next fiscal year.

Section 420. Budget Information

At least ((~~one hundred thirty-five days~~)) one hundred fifty-five days prior to the end of the fiscal year, all agencies of county government shall submit to the county executive information necessary to prepare the budget.

SECTION 3. The clerk of the council shall certify the proposition to the manager of the elections division, in substantially the following form, with such additions, deletions or modifications as may be required by the prosecuting attorney:

> Shall Sections 410 and 420 of the King County Charter be amended to impose deadlines that are twenty days earlier than existing deadlines for county agencies to submit budget information to the county executive and for the county executive to present a proposed budget to the county council?

Ordinance 16208 was introduced on 6/30/2008 and passed by the Metropolitan King County Council on 7/14/2008, by the following vote:

> Yes: 8 – Ms. Patterson, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Constantine, Mr. von Reichbauer, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Gossett, Mr. Phillips and Ms. Hague
> No: 0
> Excused: 1 – Ms. Lambert
>
> KING COUNTY COUNCIL
> KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON
> Julia Patterson, Chair (signed)

Complete text of
King County Charter Amendment No. 7

Ordinance 16221

Proposed No. 2008-0361.2 **Sponsors** Constantine, Gossett and Phillips

AN ORDINANCE proposing to amend Section 800 of the King County Charter, to establish a process and signature threshold for amendments to the King County Charter by citizen initiative; and submitting the same to the voters of the county for their ratification or rejection at the November 2008 general election.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. There shall be submitted to the voters of King County for their approval and ratification or rejection, at the next general election to be held in this county occurring more than forty-five days after the enactment of this ordinance, an amendment to Section 800 of the King County Charter as set forth herein:

Section 800. Charter Review and Amendments.

800.10. Charter Review and Amendment.

At least every ten years after the adoption of this charter, the county executive shall appoint a citizen commission of not less than fifteen members whose mandate shall be to review the charter and present, or cause to be presented, to the county council a written report recommending those amendments, if any, which should be made to the charter. This citizen commission shall be composed of at least one representative from each of the county council districts. The county council may propose amendments to this charter by enacting an ordinance to submit a proposed amendment to the voters of the county at the next general election occurring more than forty-five days after the enactment of the ordinance. An ordinance proposing an amendment to the charter shall not be subject to the veto power of the county executive. Publication of a proposed amendment and notice of its submission to the voters of the county shall be made in accordance with the state constitution and general law. If the proposed amendment is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the issue, it shall become effective ten days after the results of the election are certified unless a later date is specified in the amendment.

800.20. Charter Amendments by Citizen Initiative.

Citizens of the county may propose an amendment to the charter by filing initiative petitions with the county council bearing a number of signatures of registered voters of the county equal to or greater than twenty percent of the votes cast for the office of county executive at the last preceding election for county executive. The petitions shall contain the full text of the proposed charter amendment. Publication of a proposed amendment and notice of its submission to the voters shall be made in accordance with the state constitution and general law. Submittal to the voters shall occur at the next general election occurring more than one hundred thirty-five days after the petitions are filed. Within ninety days after the petitions are filed, the county council may enact an ordinance to submit a substitute charter amendment concerning the same subject matter on the same ballot with the proposed amendment; and the voters shall first be given the choice of accepting either or rejecting both and shall then be given the choice of accepting one and rejecting the other. If a majority of the voters voting on the first issue is for either, then the version receiving the majority of the votes cast on the second issue shall be deemed approved. If a majority of those voting on the first issue is for rejecting both, then neither version approved regardless of the vote on the second issue. Any amendment that is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the issue becomes effective ten days after the results of the election are certified unless a later date is specified in the amendment.

SECTION 3. The clerk of the council shall certify the proposition to the manager of the elections division, in substantially the following form, with such additions, deletions or modifications as may be required by the prosecuting attorney:

Shall the King County Charter Section 800 be amended to establish a process process and signature threshold for amendments to the King County Charter by citizen initiative?

Ordinance 16221 was introduced on 6/30/2008 and passed as amended by the Metropolitan King County Council on 7/28/2008, by the following vote:

Yes: 9 – Ms. Patterson, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Constantine, Ms. Lambert, Mr. von Reichbauer, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Gossett, Mr. Phillips and Ms. Hague
No: 0
Excused: 0

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON
Julia Patterson, Chair (signed)

Complete text of
King County Charter Amendment No. 8

AN ORDINANCE proposing an initiative to amend the King County Charter to make the offices of King County executive, King County assessor and King County council nonpartisan, and to establish the nonpartisan selection of districting committee members; amending Section 610 of the King County Charter, Section 640 of the King County Charter, Section 650.20 of the King County Charter, Section 650.30.20 of the King County Charter and Section 680.10 of the King County Charter, repealing Section 620 of the King County Charter and submitting the same to the voters of the county for their approval or rejection at the next special election to be held in this county more than one-hundred thirty-five days after the presentment of petitions to the King County council.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. There shall be submitted to the qualified voters of King County for their approval and ratification or rejection, at the next general election to be held in this county occurring more than forty-five days after the enactment of this ordinance, an amendment to the King County Charter by amending Section 610, Section 640, Section 650.20, Section 650.30.20 and Section 680.10 and repealing Section 620, to read as follows:

Section 610. Election Procedures.

((~~Except as provided in the Article, t~~)) The nominating primaries and elections for the offices of King County executive, King County assessor and King County council shall be conducted in accordance with general law governing the election of ((~~partisan~~)) nonpartisan county officers.

Section 640. County Executive and Assessor.

The county executive and county assessor shall be nominated and elected as nonpartisan offices by the voters of the county. The nomination and election of the county executive and county assessor shall be held every four years as a county general election at the same time as the general election for cities in the county commencing with the election of 1971 for the county assessor and with the election of 1973 for the county executive.

Complete text continued of
King County Charter Amendment No. 8

Section 650.20. Nomination and Election.

County councilmembers shall be nominated and elected as nonpartisan offices by the voters of each councilmember's respective district. The nomination and election of ((~~councilmen~~)) councilmembers shall be held every four years as a county general election at the same time as the general election for cities in the county commencing in even-numbered districts with the election of 1971 and in odd-numbered districts with the election of 1973.

Section 650.30.20. Districting Committee.

During the month of January, 2001, and by January 31 ((~~st~~)) of each tenth year thereafter, a five-member districting committee shall be appointed. The county council shall appoint four persons to the committee, ((~~two from each of the two major political parties,~~)) the four to appoint the fifth who shall be the chairperson. The districting committee shall no later than April 1 following their appointment meet and appoint a districting master who shall be qualified by education, training and experience to draw a districting plan. If the districting committee is unable to agree upon the appointment of a districting master by April 1, the county council shall appoint a districting master by May 31((~~st~~)) of the year.

Section 680.10. Designation, Appointment and Election to Fill Vacancy.

Immediately upon commencing their terms of office, the county executive, assessor and sheriff shall each designate one or more employees who serve as a deputy or assistant in such office to serve as an interim official in the event of a vacancy in the elective office of the county executive, assessor((~~,~~)) or sheriff, respectively.

Except for a designation made by the metropolitan county council, a designation of an interim official shall only be effective if the county executive, assessor and sheriff, each for his or her elective office, complies with the following procedure; commits the designation to writing; identifies the order of precedence if more than one county officer or employee is designated; signs the written designation; has the written designation notarized; files the written designation with the county office responsible for records ((~~and elections~~)); and((~~,~~)) provides a copy of the written designation to the chair of the metropolitan county council. The county executive, assessor and sheriff may, at any time, amend such designation by complying with the same procedure established for making the designation.

In the event the county executive, assessor((~~,~~)) or sheriff neglects or fails to make such a designation within seven calendar days of commencing his or her term of office, the metropolitan county council may by ordinance designate one or more employees who serve as a deputy or assistant in such office to serve as an interim official in the event of a vacancy in the elective office of the county executive, assessor(~~,~~)) or sheriff, respectively. A designation made by the metropolitan county council shall be effective upon adoption of the ordinance therefor and may be amended by ordinance; provided that a designation by the county executive, assessor((~~,~~)) or sheriff which occurs subsequent to the adoption of an ordinance shall take precedence over the designation by ordinance.

The designated county officer or employee shall immediately upon the occurrence of a vacancy serve as the interim official and shall exercise all the powers and duties of the office granted by this charter and general law until an acting official is appointed as provided in this section.

The metropolitan county council shall, after being appraised of a vacancy in the elective office of county executive, assessor or sheriff, fill the vacancy by the appointment of an employee who served as a deputy or assistant in such office at the time vacancy occurred as an acting official to perform all necessary duties to continue normal office operations. The acting official shall serve until the vacancy is filled by appointment ((~~pursuant to Article II, section 15, of the Washington State Constitution for partisan county elective offices or~~)) pursuant to general law for nonpartisan county elective offices ((~~, as applicable~~)).

A vacancy in an elective county office shall be filled at the next primary and general elections which occur in the county; provided that an election to fill the vacancy shall not be held if the successor to the vacated office will be elected at the next general election as provided in Sections 640 and 645 of this charter. The term of office of an officer who has been elected to fill a vacancy shall only be for the unexpired portion of the term of the officer whose office has become vacant and shall commence as soon as he or she is elected and qualified.

A majority of the county council may temporarily fill a vacancy by appointment until the vacancy has been filled by election or the successor to the office has been elected and qualified.

Section 620 repealed. Section 620, "Independent Candidates," of the King County Charter is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. If this ordinance is enacted, the ballot title for the proposed charter amendment shall be in substantially the following form, with such additions, deletions or modifications as may be required by the prosecuting attorney:

This initiative would place the following proposed charter amendment on the November 2008 general election ballot: "Shall the King County Charter be amended to make the offices of King county executive, King county assessor and King county council nonpartisan, and to establish the nonpartisan selection of districting committee members?" Should this initiative be adopted?

SECTION 3. A. If this ordinance is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the issue, it shall become enacted when the results of the election are certified.

B. If this ordinance is enacted, the question of amendment of the King County Charter shall be submitted to the qualified voters of King County for their approval and ratification or rejection at the next general election forty-five days after enactment of this ordinance.

Complete text of

Sound Transit Proposition No. 1

RESOLUTION No. R2008-11

A RESOLUTION of the Board of the Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority calling an election to approve local taxes to implement the Sound Transit 2 Regional Transit System Plan; describing the proposed high-capacity transportation system improvements; setting forth the ballot title and confirming and fixing the Authority's boundaries for said election.

WHEREAS, the Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority (hereinafter Sound Transit), is the duly authorized regional transit authority for the Pierce, King, and Snohomish County region under Chapters 81.104 and 81.112 RCW. Sound Transit is authorized to plan, develop, operate and fund a high-capacity transportation system within the Sound Transit region; and

WHEREAS, in 1996, voters within the Sound Transit district approved local funding to implement the *Sound Move* regional transit system plan as the first phase of a regional high-capacity transportation system for the Central Puget Sound region; and

WHEREAS, most of the transit projects and services identified in *Sound Move,* including, Link light rail, Sounder commuter rail, ST Express bus, and HOV access lanes, are either under construction, or have been completed and are serving the public. Sound Transit currently operates 238 express buses, 18 daily commuter trains, and the Tacoma Link light rail line. Additional commuter trains will begin service in 2008 and 2009, and the Link light-rail line is on schedule to begin operating between downtown Seattle and SeaTac Airport in 2009; and

WHEREAS, although *Sound Move* has effectively provided regional transportation alternatives to address the current and future mobility needs of the region, significant population and employment growth is predicted for the central Puget Sound region in the next several decades; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution No. R2007-05 (May 24, 2007), the Sound Transit Board adopted the Sound Transit 2 Regional Transit System Plan to fund the second phase of high-capacity transportation system improvements. The regional transit plan and a regional roads plan were presented to voters as part of a joint ballot proposal as required by state law; and

WHEREAS, the November 6, 2007 ballot measure to fund both the Sound Transit 2 Regional Transit System Plan and a regional roads plan did not pass; and

WHEREAS, after conducting a significant outreach effort to seek input from citizens about their regional transportation needs, by Resolution No. R2008-10 (July 24, 2008), the Sound Transit Board adopted Sound Transit 2, A Mass Transit Guide, The Regional Transit System Plan ("Sound Transit 2 Plan") that includes transportation projects and services that cost less and will be completed and used by citizens in a shorter time frame, and it includes revised financial policies to guide the next phase of development of the regional system; and

WHEREAS, the Puget Sound Regional Council will review the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan for conformity with regional transportation and development plans, including Vision 2040 and Destination 2030, and the Expert Review Panel has provided and will continue to provide comments on the plan consistent with RCW 81.104.110; and

WHEREAS, the funding and implementation of the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan will provide improved high-capacity transportation services, including express bus, light rail and commuter rail, necessary for the continued mobility of the citizens of Pierce, King and Snohomish Counties and for the maintenance of both the environment and economy.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of the Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority as follows:

Section 1. The Board hereby finds and declares that the best interests and welfare of the citizens of the Pierce, King and Snohomish Counties region require Sound Transit to implement the Sound Transit 2 Plan, as described in the document entitled "Sound Transit 2, A Mass Transit Guide, The Regional Transit System Plan for Central Puget Sound", "Mass Transit Guide" herein, adopted by Resolution No. 2008-10 (July 24, 2008), which includes the following types of capital and service improvements to further develop and expand high-capacity transportation corridors and services for the region:

a) Light-Rail Extensions. Sound Transit shall plan, develop and provide for the operation of an expanded regional light-rail system and other associated or necessary system improvements, including the acquisition of rights-of-way and real property interests, rail lines and rolling stock, rail stations, system access improvements, and such other appurtenant facilities as may be necessary for the implementation of the regional light-rail system extensions as generally described in the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan.

b) Sounder Commuter-Rail Improvements. Sound Transit shall plan, develop and provide for the operation of an expanded regional commuter-rail system and other associated or necessary system improvements, including the acquisition of rights-of-way and real property interests, rail lines and rolling stock, rail stations, system access improvements, and such other appurtenant facilities as may be necessary for the implementation of the regional commuter-rail improvements as generally described in the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan.

c) ST Express Improvements. Sound Transit shall plan, develop and provide for a better coordinated and more efficient regional express bus system and other associated or necessary system improvements, including the acquisition of rights-of-way and real property interests, rolling stock, transit centers, system access improvements, and such other appurtenant facilities as may be necessary for the implementation of an improved and expanded regional express bus system as generally described in the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan.

d) Corridor Planning Studies. Sound Transit shall study future potential system expansion options, including corridor planning studies to identify potential investments for a future phase of high-capacity transit investments, as generally described in the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan.

The cost of all necessary property acquisition, relocation, equipment; construction, architectural, design, engineering, permitting, legal, planning, and other related consulting services; inspection and testing; administrative expenses; operations and maintenance, capital replacement; debt service; and other costs incurred in connection with the implementation of the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan improvements shall be deemed a part of the costs of such improvements. Sound Transit shall determine the exact extent, specifications and procurement methods for all such improvements.

The Board shall determine the application of available monies as between the various projects set forth above, consistent with the financial policies adopted as part of the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan, and provide legislative direction as may be necessary to respond to changed conditions and circumstances so as to accomplish, as nearly as may be, all improvements described or provided for in this section.

In accordance with the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan, the Board may issue bonds from time to time to finance the plan and use the proceeds of the taxes approved by the voters as provided for herein to pay principal and interest on said bonds.

The Board finds and declares that the approximate estimated cost of the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan during the estimated fifteen-year implementation period, including costs incident thereto, is, as near

Complete text continued of Sound Transit Proposition No. 1

as may be estimated, the sum of $17.9 billion (including capital and operating costs and inflation).

Section 2. In the event the funds legally available to implement the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan, including, without limitation, the proceeds of local taxes, fares, revenue, bonds, federal grants, and other contributions from any source, exceed the amount required to pay the cost to fully implement the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan, including any unfunded projects, Sound Transit will use such excess funds as may be determined by the Board to be in the best interests of the region, which may include, but not be limited to, the application of such funds to existing or new fund accounts, *Sound Move* plan improvements, right-of-way preservation, expanded transit services and associated capital and operating and maintenance costs, capital replacement costs, reserve fund accounts for future operating and capital costs, reducing debt service costs, or reducing the total level of bonded indebtedness or reducing tax levies, and/or authorizing new improvements as the Board deems appropriate, consistent with Resolution No. R2008-10.

In the event that the funds legally available to implement the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan, including, without limitation, local taxes, revenue, fares, bond proceeds, federal grants, and other contributions from any source, are determined by the Board to be sufficient to accomplish the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan, Sound Transit shall acquire, construct, equip, operate, maintain, replace, or make such improvements to the facilities and equipment of the Authority as the Board deems necessary to implement and achieve the objectives of the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan and of the *Sound Move* plan.

In the event that the funds legally available to implement the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan, including, without limitation, local taxes, revenue, fares, bond proceeds, federal grants, and other contributions from any source, are determined by the Board to be insufficient to accomplish the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan, Sound Transit shall use the available funds for paying the cost of those improvements, or portions thereof, contained in the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan or *Sound Move* that are deemed by the Board, in its discretion, to be most necessary and in the best interests of Sound Transit after consideration of the financial policies adopted as part of the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan. The Board may amend the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan accordingly to reflect such adjustments to the plan as the Board, in its discretion, deems appropriate under the circumstances, and as may be authorized by the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan, this resolution, or by law.

In the event that the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan improvements, or some portion thereof, are for any reason determined to be unaffordable due to increased cost or insufficient revenue, or impractical or infeasible to accomplish due to changed or unforeseen conditions or to force majeure events, in addition, and supplemental to, the authority granted above, the Board may also elect to implement the steps authorized in the "adjustments to subarea projects and services" section of the financial policies, or amend the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan as otherwise permitted by law or as provided by this resolution, and use the available funds to pay principal or interest on bonds, and to pay for such affordable and feasible portions of the capital and/or service improvements identified in the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan and/or such other capital and/or service improvements that best achieve the stated goals of the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan, as the Board in its discretion shall determine to be appropriate or necessary in accordance with law and Board policies.

Section 3. Voter approval of this resolution and the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan incorporated herein shall authorize taxes to fund the planning, design, construction, and ongoing costs to operate and maintain the projects and transportation services that are part of the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan and the *Sound Move* plan making up the voter-approved regional transportation system. Additional voter approval shall be required to use the taxes authorized herein for the construction of any future program of capital phase improvements not authorized in the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan or in *Sound Move*.

Section 4. For the sole purpose of providing funds for the planning, development, permanent operation, and maintenance of a high-capacity transportation system as provided in Chapters 81.104 and 81.112 RCW, and as described in the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan adopted in Resolution No. R2008-10 (July 24, 2008) (and fully incorporated herein by reference), and as described in Resolution 73, (May 31, 1996), Sound Transit shall do the following:

(1) after allocating sufficient funds to pay the ongoing monetary obligations incurred to implement *Sound Move* as such obligations come due, Sound Transit shall allocate the remaining excess revenue generated by the taxes approved by the voters to fund *Sound Move*, including the existing four-tenths of one percent sales and use tax, and the existing three-tenths of one percent motor-vehicle excise tax (which motor-vehicle excise tax shall not be imposed after 2028) to pay a portion of the cost to implement the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan. The excess tax revenue estimated to be available to fund the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan is $2.3 billion; and

(2) Sound Transit shall levy or impose and collect additional sales and use taxes of up to five-tenths of one percent as provided in RCW 81.104.170. This sales and use tax is in addition to the existing local-option taxes approved by voters in 1996 and described in subsection 4(1) above.

These additional and existing local-option taxes may be levied or imposed and collected for the purposes described herein if the taxes are approved for said purposes by the voters within the Authority's boundaries at the election called by this resolution pursuant to RCW 81.112.030.

Section 5. The local-option taxes approved by the voters shall be levied or imposed at such rates and collected as of such dates as may be determined by the Board pursuant to law. The Board intends for the levy, imposition, and collection of the additional five-tenths sales and use tax to begin on January 1, 2009.

Section 6. The existing four-tenths of one percent sales and use tax, and the existing three-tenths of one percent motor-vehicle excise tax approved by the voters shall continue to be levied or imposed for the purposes set forth in Resolution 75 and as provided in *Sane Transit v. Sound Transit, 151* Wn.2d 60, 85 P.3d 346 (2004), notwithstanding the outcome of the election provided for herein.

Section 7. To ensure that implementation of the revised Sound Transit 2 Plan occurs within the framework and intent of the financial policies adopted by Resolution No. R2008-10, Sound Transit's financial statements will be subjected to a financial audit each year by an independent auditing firm, and Sound Transit shall appoint and maintain an advisory citizen oversight committee for the construction period. The oversight committee will be charged with an annual review of Sound Transit's performance and financial plan, for reporting and providing recommendations to the Board.

Section 8. The Sound Transit Board finds and declares that this Resolution No. R2008-11 is the proposition to be submitted to the voters to be voted upon at the general election to be held within the Authority's boundaries on November 4, 2008. The Board requests the Pierce County Auditor, the King County Manager of Records and Elections, and the Snohomish County Auditor to assume jurisdiction of and to call and conduct such election and to submit this resolution as the Sound Transit proposition to the voters, and to use regular polling place or other authorized voting ballot procedures as provided in Chapters 81.104 and 81.112 RCW, and other applicable law.

Complete text continued of

Sound Transit Proposition No. 1

RCW 81.104.140(9) requires that a local voters' pamphlet be produced as provided in Chapter 29A.32 RCW. Accordingly, the Board directs the chief executive officer to request the county elections officials to print a complete and accurate copy of this Resolution No. R2008-11 in the voters' pamphlet, and to coordinate on production and distribution of the local voters' pamphlet, pursuant to such arrangements as the county elections officials deem appropriate and necessary.

Section 9. The chief executive officer is authorized and directed to certify to the Pierce County Auditor, the King County Manager of Records and Elections, the Snohomish County Auditor, and such other appropriate officials, within the time required by law, a copy of this Resolution No. R2008-11 as the proposition to be submitted and voted upon at said election.

Section 10. The chief executive officer is further authorized and directed to certify to the Pierce County Auditor, the King County Manager of Records and Elections, the Snohomish County Auditor, and such other appropriate officials, within the time required by law, a copy of the ballot title for this Resolution No. R2008-11. The ballot title shall be in substantially the following form:

SOUND TRANSIT (A REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY)
MASS TRANSIT EXPANSION
PROPOSITION _____

To expand and coordinate light-rail, commuter-rail, and express bus service (beginning 2009), and improve access to transit facilities in King, Pierce and Snohomish Counties, shall Sound Transit impose an additional five-tenths of one percent sales and use tax, and use existing taxes to fund the local share of the $17.9 billion estimated cost (includes construction, operations, maintenance, interest and inflation), with independent audits, as described in the Mass Transit Guide and Resolution R2008-11?

YES.....☐
NO.....☐

Section 11. The Sound Transit Board finds and declares that the boundary provided in Exhibit A-1 to this Resolution No. R2008-11 is hereby fixed as the final election boundaries for the Authority's election to be held on November 4, 2008. The Board directs and authorizes the chief executive officer to deliver, within the time required by law, said final election boundaries to the Pierce County Auditor, the King County Manager of Records and Elections and the Snohomish County Auditor.

Section 12. The Board hereby authorizes the chief executive officer to take any other and further actions deemed necessary to implement the policies and determinations of the Board pursuant to this Resolution No. R2008-11.

ADOPTED by the Board of the Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority by not less than a two-thirds affirmative vote of the entire membership of the Board at a regular meeting thereof held on July 24, 2008.

Greg Nickels (signed)
Board Chair

Working on a Candidate or Ballot Issue Campaign

If you are interested in working on a City candidate or ballot issue campaign, please call us or visit our web site www.seattle.gov/elections for campaign contact information.

Making Campaign Contributions

The following City and State regulations apply to campaign contributions for City candidate and City ballot issue committees:

- Committees must report the receipt of both monetary and in-kind contributions.
- Candidate committees have a contribution limit of $700 per contributor per election cycle. Ballot issue committees do not have contribution limits except during the final 21 days before the election, when they may not accept contributions of greater than $5,000 from any one contributor.
- Individuals who contribute more than $100 to a committee are required to disclose the name, city and state of their employer, and their occupation.
- Committees may not accept cash contributions of more than $60. Contributions of more than $60 in the aggregate must be made by check, money order, or credit card.

Contact Information
Polly Grow, Compliance Auditor
Seattle Ethics and Elections Commission
(206) 615-1248
polly.grow@seattle.gov

City of Seattle Proposition No. 1

Official Ballot Title

CITY OF SEATTLE
PROPOSITION 1

The City of Seattle's Proposition 1 concerns increased property taxes for six years for Pike Place Market.

If approved, this proposition would fund seismic, safety, energy-saving, and other basic infrastructure improvements at the publicly-owned Pike Place Market, last renovated in the 1970s, as provided in Ordinance 122737. It would authorize regular property taxes higher than RCW 84.55 limits, allowing collection of up to $12,500,000 in additional taxes in 2009 (up to $73,000,000 over six years). Taxes collected in 2009 would be limited to $2.16 per $1,000 of assessed value, including approximately $0.10 of additional taxes.

Should this levy lid lift be approved?

Yes

No

Those in favor shall vote "Yes"; those opposed shall mark their ballots "No".

Statement for

Yes on Seattle Proposition 1: Support our Market!

For over 100 years, the Pike Place Market has been a unique Seattle icon—and the nation's oldest continually operating farmers market. Nearly 10 million people visit the market every year.

But time, weather, earthquakes, and increased use have taken a toll on the dozen public-owned buildings that comprise the Market. The last major improvements were completed in the early 1970's. Proposition 1 is a true, once-in-a-generation request for needed basic capital improvements to our Market.

Proposition 1 is a one time, six year levy for critical capital improvement.

The Market pays for regular operations and routine maintenance through rents charged to the vendors, artists and eateries that make the Market so special. Proposition 1 will pay for needed replacement and upgrades to the buildings themselves.

- Replace outdated plumbing and wiring;
- Install modern, energy-saving heating, cooling and venting systems;
- Build new public restrooms and upgrade existing facilities;
- Retrofit and reinforce walls and floors vulnerable to an earthquake;
- Improve access for people with disabilities.

Because Proposition 1 will only pay for these one-time investments, the levy will expire in six years. The annual cost for an average Seattle household will be less than $42.

Support Our Market: A Home for Small Businesses, Local Farmers, Affordable Senior Housing, Health and Child Care, and More

We know the Market for fresh fish and flowers, fruit and produce, crafts and tastes from around the world. Successfully managed by a public non-profit organization, the Market must keep rents low to protect and nurture small business, family farmers, and local artisans. This policy also protects critical services including housing and services for low income seniors, a health care clinic and child care center.

Proposition 1 protects the Market's diversity and mission—a small investment in a tremendous community asset.

Yes on Seattle Proposition 1: It's Our Turn to Support Our Market!

A generation ago Seattle residents rallied to save the Market from the wrecking ball.

Now it's our turn. Vote Yes on Proposition 1!

Endorsed by: Neighborhood Farmers Market Alliance; Allied Arts; American Institue of Architects Seattle Chapter, Downtown Seattle Association; Friends of the Market; Greater Seattle Chamber of Commerce; The Market Foundation; 34th District Democrats; Mayor Greg Nickels and all nine City Council Members, King County Executive Ron Sims, and Peter Steinbrueck.

Rebuttal of statement against

The Market is a Seattle treasure, providing affordable rent to local, independent business—not chain or "big box" stores that are displacing neighborhood businesses throughout Seattle. Periodic public support is critical to keeping the market safe, accessible, and unique, drawing millions of visitors and residents annually and generating revenues that benefit all Seattle.

There is no "fine print." Funds are 100% dedicated to specific seismic, electrical, plumbing, restroom and access improvements and will expire after six years—no exceptions. It has been nearly three decades since the last time Seattle voters were asked to invest in the Market; the current levy will make needed improvements to last another generation.

The Market is the physical reflection of our enduring Seattle values: an incubator for independent business, a provider of fresh, local foods, and a nurturing environment for the arts.

Keep the Market strong. Vote Yes!

Statements submitted by: Chef Tom Douglas; Justin Hall, Fish Thrower; Representative Sharon Tomiko Santos, 37th LD

The above statements were written by the ballot committees, who are solely responsible for their contents.

City of Seattle Proposition No. 1

City Attorney's Explanatory Statement

Proposition Number 1 would approve a six-year property tax increase to renovate the Pike Place Market. The measure would pay for improvements, such as plumbing, mechanical and electrical systems, roofs, elevators, windows, floors, building facades, restrooms, and seismic and fire safety systems. It would increase taxes levied in 2008 through 2013 and collected in 2009 through 2014.

Proposition 1 limits the use of the taxes raised to projects identified in an agreement to be made between the City and the Pike Place Market Preservation and Development Authority. The agreement sets out specific improvement projects, and states how much money from the levy is to be spent on each phase of these improvements. The agreement also sets out additional improvement projects that could be undertaken with the City's permission. The Mayor and three quarters of the city council may eliminate or substantially reduce a specific improvement project. The City may approve a substitute project.

To pay for these projects, Proposition 1 would authorize the collection of $73 million more in taxes over six years than would otherwise be allowed without a vote under state law. Without a vote of the people, State law generally limits property tax increases to 1% per year for the City as a whole. No more than $12.5 million in additional taxes would be collected in any one year under the measure. The additional tax rate related to this tax increase for any property owner in the first year of collection would be approximately ten cents per thousand dollars of assessed value. If this proposition were approved, the total tax rate for the City in 2009 would be no more than $2.60 per thousand dollars of assessed value. The final year additional taxes will be collected under this measure is 2014. Taxes collected in 2015 will be limited under the 1% growth rule as if the taxes under this measure had never been collected.

Ordinance Number 122737, which placed Proposition 1 on the ballot, is reprinted in this voters' pamphlet. The agreement referred to in the ordinance, and the attachments to that agreement, are available from the City either electronically or by U.S. mail. Information about obtaining copies of the agreement and attachments may be found in this voters' pamphlet following the text of the Ordinance.

Statement against

What this Ordinance Really Does as stated in the fine print of its 24 pages:

A "yes" vote RAISES property taxes for six years and REMOVES the property tax limitation previously enacted into law (Chapter 84.55.010 RCW) to protect citizens from over taxation. It is vital to keep this limitation in place.

A "yes" vote unfairly and unjustifiably shifts the costs of Market renovations onto property taxpayers. The City of Seattle, through the PDA, is running an "in city" shopping center. It is fully leased; there is a Tenant waiting list. Tenants pay rents and have over 10 million potential customers visiting each year, so why are property taxpayers funding the improvements? Any other shopping center owner must maintain his property without taxpayers help! Before property taxes are raised, the PDA (Pike Place Market Preservation and Development Authority) financial statements and operating procedures need to be examined. And why is the amount needed so great? ($73 million is more than the cost of our new 7 story City Hall and three fourths of the cost/square foot to build a new shopping center including land cost). What's wrong here!!!

A "yes" vote will **NOT** result in $73 million being spent on the Market. A "yes" vote **will cost property taxpayers an extra $4.4 million in interest** by authorizing the City of Seattle to **BORROW $68 million** for six years using levy collections to pay back the loan. Phasing construction would eliminate this extra $4.4 million tax burden and all $73 million could go to renovations, not just the $68 million. $4.4 million may not seem like much but it would buy 17 new city buses, so why pay $4.4 million unnecessarily? The Pike Place Market already pays $1,912,990 in annual interest payments.

A "yes" vote permits the PDA to use property taxes in a manner that enables it to obtain private investment in PDA owned buildings under Federal income tax credit programs . . ." Do we want private investors involved in our Public Market?

A "yes" vote will confirm and ratify "certain prior acts". What are these "prior acts" not listed in the Proposition text? Why are they omitted? Citizens have a right to know what they are approving and what the associated costs are.

A **NO** vote is the only responsible vote on this very flawed ordinance. Please read the entire ordinance to understand its full ramifications before voting.

Rebuttal of statement for

How wisely our tax dollars are being spent is the issue, not how much we love the Market. Removing the property tax limitation and raising property taxes for six years need serious justifications.

Pike Place Market is a 100% leased, income-producing property, generating millions in income annually, not a park. We should be asking ourselves, "Why isn't the Market self-sustaining without burdening taxpayers?"

This ordinance sets a bad precedent, overriding a law enacted to protect citizens from over taxation. It is a misuse of property taxes and, as structured, financially irresponsible, costing millions extra in interest costs. Reading the entire ordinance reveals other negative ramifications that cannot be covered in the few words allowed here.

This ordinance is not the solution for many reasons. The City of Seattle has other justifiable needs for your tax dollars. A vote "No" is a thoughtful vote for financial responsibility.

Statements submitted by: Geri Kraft, Concerned Citizen

City of Seattle Proposition No. 2

Official Ballot Title

CITY OF SEATTLE
PROPOSITION 2

The City of Seattle's Proposition 2 concerns increased property taxes for six years for parks purposes.

If approved, this proposition would fund acquiring, developing and restoring parks, recreation facilities, cultural facilities, green spaces, playfields, trails, community gardens, and shoreline areas; all as provided in Ordinance 122749. It would authorize regular property taxes higher than RCW 84.55 limits, allowing collection of up to $24,250,000 in additional taxes in 2009 (up to $145,500,000 over six years). Taxes collected in 2009 would be limited to $2.60 per $1,000 of assessed value, including approximately $0.19 of additional taxes.

Should this levy lid lift be approved?

Yes

No

Those in favor shall vote "Yes"; those opposed shall mark their ballots "No".

Statement for

Vote yes on passage of the Parks and Green Spaces levy today because it is good for our economic and environmental future.

The Parks and Green Spaces levy will provide for parks, trails, playgrounds and ball fields for all of Seattle at an average cost of $81.00 a year for the typical homeowner, a decrease of about $30 from the expiring Parks levy.

As our city grows and becomes denser, it is important to continue to invest in our parks and green spaces to protect our quality of life and provide for an active and healthy lifestyle for all of Seattle.

Investing in our parks for future generations to enjoy—as we have enjoyed Green Lake, Seward Park, Lincoln Park and the Arboretum—is good for our whole community. We need to make similar investments as our legacy for future generations.

New parks above the reservoirs in Jefferson Park, Maple Leaf, and West Seattle will allow us to use existing facilities while opening those areas to enjoyment and recreation.

The Park levy's Opportunity Fund will allow other neighborhoods to create open spaces across our city, and provide for green space acquisition that will guarantee parks, bike trails, and p-patches will be available in Seattle's most rapidly growing neighborhoods.

Just a few of the many environmental benefits the Parks and Green Spaces levy will fund include:

Clean water
Healthy Forests
Protection of Puget Sound
Stream improvements
Shoreline enhancements

For our children, the Parks levy will provide for the retrofitting of twenty-three playground projects so that they meet current safety standards, including the fun and unique play facilities at Gas Works Park. And for our athletes of all ages, sand playfields will be replaced with new, all-season playfields.

Renewing Seattle's Parks levy will promote involvement in our community. Parks are where our children play, our senior citizens walk, and our athletes perform. They entice us out of our homes and workplaces.

Parks are where we meet our friends and neighbors.

Please vote yes today for the Parks and Green Spaces levy.

And for more information please go to our website:
seattleparksforall.com

Rebuttal of statement against

The Proposition 2 citizens' committee chose **fiscally responsible** projects to create safe, healthy places **for all our neighborhoods:**

- Fixing twenty-three neighborhood playgrounds to meet **current federal safety standards.**
- Creating new parks, trails, playground, spray pools and ball fields on **existing City-owned property.**
- Acquiring new park land and open spaces before they are developed, so that as Seattle grows denser **we protect our quality of life.**
- Taking care of our **forests and streams.**

It will do all this **for about $30 less a year than the typical homeowner is already paying.**

We've all benefited from past investments in Green Lake, Seward Park, Lincoln Park, and the Arboretum. Now we need to make similar investments as a legacy for future generations.

Please vote yes on the Parks and Green Spaces levy—
seattleparksforall.org

Statements submitted by: James Kelley, Urban League; Mike O'Brien, Sierra Club; Abe Bergman, Seattle Pediatrician and Board Chair of the Seattle Children's Playgarden

The above statements were written by the ballot committees, who are solely responsible for their contents.

City of Seattle Proposition No. 2

City Attorney's Explanatory Statement

Proposition number 2 would approve a six-year property tax increase. If approved, the measure would raise up to $145.5 million in additional property taxes. This is a new tax for parks. The current parks tax expires at the end of 2008.

The City Council has passed and the Mayor has signed a law that provides for how this money is to be spent. To change the spending plan, the Mayor and three quarters of the city council would have to agree. The money would be divided into four very general categories, which are: (1) Buying land for new parks or open space; (2) Improving or fixing existing parks; (3) Preserving the environment and promoting community gardens; and (4) Providing money for buying land or improving existing parks as identified by neighborhood or community groups. The general spending plan is described below. The specific projects are listed in an attachment to Ordinance 122749, which is included in this voters' pamphlet.

Buying land for new parks or open space.

In this category, the new tax would pay for two different types of purchases. First, the City would buy land in parts of the city that do not have enough parks or open space. Under state law, the City is required to have a plan for using land in the city. This plan sets goals for the amount of land that should be open space or parks. The parks department has used this goal to identify the neighborhoods in the city that do not have enough parks or open space. Under this proposal, the city would spend up to $24,000,000 to buy land in these neighborhoods.

Second, the City would buy land in existing green spaces. The city has undeveloped green spaces throughout the city. Some of these green spaces include undeveloped land not owned by the city. The city would buy some of this land to prevent future development in the green space. Under this proposal, the city would spend up to $6,000,000 to buy land in green spaces.

In addition to this spending, up to $5,697,000 of the taxes raised will be set aside to cover the costs of inflation related to buying new land for parks and open space.

(Continued on next page)

Statement against

Connection with nature is indeed the lifeblood of the Emerald City, which is why, even without a levy, **Parks and Recreation already consumes 8.4% of Seattle's general fund** expenditures. That's more than we spend for many things some may argue we need more. The 2000 Parks and Seattle Center levies currently funnel **an additional 8.4% of all city property taxes** to the Department of Parks and Recreation. Also, don't forget the two King County parks measures passed last year, which are expected to raise **$217 million for some of the same properties.** Meanwhile, the Finance Department projects a **$10-20M shortfall for the rest of Seattle's budget** next year.

Voters deserve to know exactly what they're getting for an average **$83 in extra property taxes** each year for 6 years. What will $145 million buy in this case? Good God, who knows for sure! the Council presents an exhaustive project list that will confuse even the wonkiest of us. It's just as important to understand what this levy will *not* buy. **This levy is *not* for maintaining current parks or protect current wild spaces. Rather this levy is for *additional* projects—in many cases more pavement than park.** Some projects merely continue "master plans" from the first levy. Some projects begin "first phases" with no end in sight. Many projects might fail if voted on separately, as they've already been contentious among neighborhoods. As we have no line-item veto, we must vote them all up or down.

Should this levy pass, $multi-millions will go toward non-park building renovations, replacing sand with lighting and artificial turf at playfields, dressing up reservoir lids, changing wading parks to spray parks, and extending roads and boulevards (including "first phase" of another inroad to Allentown). There will be $11M in "safety" enhancements at 22 existing parks. We'll pay $24M for 21 new "neighborhood parks," but 19 of them are planned for "Urban Villages" (a.k.a. malls) which will arguably benefit private corporations more than the public... **Is this what you had in mind when you heard "parks?"**

Love them or hate them, this proposal is for **projects Seattle can't currently afford, and will likely not be able to maintain in the future—without more levies.** This (or any other levy proposal) should be clearly defined, sensible—and the exception, not the rule. **VOTE NO** on the *Park Levy That Ate Seattle*—the sequel!

Rebuttal of statement for

The forward-thinking voter will vote NO, because the proposal proposes too much as we face an economic downturn. Our economic future depends on sustainable budgeting. Perpetual levies are fiscally irresponsible, and render levy lids meaningless.

The practical voter will vote NO, because a safety upgrade to a playground shouldn't cost $1.4 million. Because this year over $500,000 was added to an already sizable parks budget to maintain projects from the last levy expansion. Because the Department of Neighborhoods budget already includes money for p-patches and other opportunities for neighborhoods.

The tree-hugging voter will vote NO, because too little of this levy will go toward the environment. Because it was foolhardy to lid the reservoirs in the first place. Because impervious surfacing and increased auto access to the shoreline aren't "enhancements." Because you know artificial turf from a green belt, and a building from a tree.

Statements submitted by: Christal Wood, J.D.

City of Seattle Proposition No. 2

City Attorney's Explanatory Statement (continued)

Improving or fixing existing parks

In this category, the new tax would pay to improve 23 neighborhood playgrounds to bring them up to safety standards, building parks on top of three water reservoir lids, building three skate parks and three spray parks, two off-leash areas, and building 11 new neighborhood parks. Under this proposal, the city would spend up to $33,090,000 to improve, fix or build these parks.

Also in this category are improvements and repairs to two city-owned cultural facilities: the Seattle Asian Art Museum, in Volunteer Park, and the Langston Hughes Performing Arts Center. Both are managed by the Parks Department. The tax would pay for renovations including work intended to make both facilities stronger in earthquakes. The city would spend up to $11,500,000 on these two buildings.

In addition, under this category, the tax would pay to install artificial turf at four sand playfields and new lighting at one of the four fields. The city would spend $10,500,000 on these four fields.

The tax would also pay for additional improvements at major regional parks, including Jefferson Park, Discovery Park and Magnuson Park. The city would spend $10,950,000 on these improvements.

Finally, the proposal includes projects to build and extend trails. The proposal would include an addition to the Burke Gilman Trail, a trail and park along the Duwamish River and a link between Myrtle Edwards Park and Queen Anne. The City would spend $7,500,000 on these trails.

In addition to this spending, up to $14,002,000 of the taxes raised will be set aside to cover the costs of inflation related to improving or fixing existing parks.

Preserving the environment and promoting community gardens

Under this category, the tax would pay for forest and stream restoration in the city as part of a partnership with a private organization. The city would spend $3,500,000 for this restoration. The city would also spend up to $600,000 to restore parts of the Kiwanis Ravine.

The tax would also support community garden areas known as "p-patches." The money would buy land for new p-patches and pay to convert existing city land to p-patches. The city would spend up to $2,000,000 on p-patches.

Many city streets end at various points along the shoreline. This is public land that may provide access to the shoreline. Many of these street ends are not improved for public use. The tax would pay to develop some of these shoreline street ends. The city would spend up to $500,000 on shoreline street ends.

In addition to this spending, up to $1,410,000 of the taxes raised will be set aside to cover the costs of inflation related to preserving the environment and promoting community gardens.

Providing money for buying land or improving existing parks as identified by neighborhood or community groups

Neighborhood and community groups from time to time identify property that they believe would make a good park. The tax would set aside money to be used to purchase and build these potential parks. The city would spend up to $15,000,000 on these projects.

The law also establishes a sixteen member oversight committee to advise the Parks Department and review the progress of the tax.

To pay for these projects, Proposition 2 would authorize the collection of $145.5 million more in taxes over six years than would otherwise be allowed without a vote under state law. Without a vote of the people, State law generally limits property tax increases to 1% per year for the City as a whole. No more than $24.25 million in additional taxes would be collected in any one year under the measure. The additional tax rate related to this tax increase for any property owner in the first year of collection would be approximately 19 cents per thousand dollars of assessed value. If this proposition were approved, the total tax rate for the City in 2009 would be no more than $2.60 per thousand dollars of assessed value. The final year additional taxes will be collected under this measure is 2014. Taxes collected in 2015 will be limited under the 1% growth rule as if the taxes under this measure had never been collected.

Complete Text of City of Seattle Proposition No. 1

ORDINANCE 122737

AN ORDINANCE relating to regular property taxes; providing for the submission to the qualified electors of the City at an election to be held on November 4, 2008, of a proposition authorizing the City to levy regular property taxes in excess of the limitation on levies in Chapter 84.55 RCW for the purpose of renovating the Pike Place Market and its environs; authorizing the Executive to enter into an agreement with the Pike Place Market Preservation and Development Authority; creating a new fund in the City Treasury; providing for interim financing pending tax receipts; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

WHEREAS, the Pike Place Market has been a treasured landmark since it was founded by the City of Seattle in 1907, and is currently home to more than 250 businesses, 200 crafts vendors, 100 farmers, 500 residents, and has nearly 10 million visitors each year; and

WHEREAS, in 1973 the City of Seattle established the Pike Place Market Preservation and Development Authority (PDA) to own and manage the properties of the Pike Place Market with the objective of preserving its historic qualities, assuring its economic vitality, and promoting good management and harmonious relationships among Market users; and

WHEREAS, the PDA owns 85% of the property in the Pike Place Market Historic District, which includes many buildings that are more than 100 years old that have not had substantial renovation for nearly 30 years; and

WHEREAS, the Pike Place Market is in need of major repairs to, and replacement of, its basic infrastructure, including plumbing, mechanical and electrical systems, roofs, windows, floors, building facades, and seismic and fire safety systems; and

WHEREAS, in 2003, the PDA formed a Citizens Advisory Committee to evaluate the Market's capital needs, and options for funding and financing such needs, and this Citizens Advisory Committee, over the past five years, studied and evaluated the Market's operations, capital programs and various methods of funding such needs; and

WHEREAS, in 2006 the PDA began an in-depth analysis of its facilities to identify necessary capital improvements to improve accessibility, operational efficiency, and customer service, decrease annual repair costs, and preserve the Market's historic integrity and traditional uses; and

WHEREAS, in November 2006 a Renovation Committee of the PDA Council was established to review the analysis and oversee and monitor the further development of the Market's renovation plan; and

WHEREAS, a schematic design report dated October 19, 2007 identified priorities for renovation of Pike Place Market facilities totaling $80 million, and on November 27, 2007 the PDA Council affirmed its commitment and agreed to the plan's further evaluation and development; and

WHEREAS, from November 2007 to May 2008, the PDA conducted public meetings with Seattle citizens and Market community members and completed both tenant and customer surveys to collect opinions on the plan's proposals; and

WHEREAS, on April 29, 2008 the PDA Council adopted a revised schematic design report, which incorporated public input and identified $68.6 million in basic infrastructure improvements and $8 million in additional improvements to public and retail spaces; and

WHEREAS, the PDA has requested that the City place before the voters, on the November 2008 ballot, the question whether to levy property taxes to pay for and finance basic infrastructure improvements at the Market; and

WHEREAS, the City has supported the PDA in its renovation effort by authorizing the PDA to use the General Contractor/Construction Manager alternative contracting procedure under the City's authority through Resolution 30989, and by dedicating City parking revenues from PDA operated parking lots in the vicinity of Pike Place Market to planning efforts for the Market renovation through Ordinance 122562; and

WHEREAS, current and future citizens of Seattle will reap the benefits of the basic infrastructure improvements made to the Pike Place Market to preserve its existence and traditional use for many years into the future; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Definitions. As used in this ordinance, the following words when capitalized have the following meanings:

"Agreement" means the Agreement regarding Levy Proceeds by and between the City of Seattle and the Pike Place Market Preservation and Development Authority, attached and incorporated hereto as Attachment 1.

"City" means The City of Seattle.

"Core Market Infrastructure Projects" means the infrastructure projects described in Exhibit B to the Agreement (Attachment 1).

"Director" means the City Director of Finance.

"Levy Proceeds" means that portion of regular property taxes levied and collected as authorized by voter approval pursuant to this ordinance that are above the growth limit on levies in RCW 84.55.010, and all interest and other earnings thereon.

"Market Infrastructure Projects" means the Core Market Infrastructure Projects and any Supplemental Market Infrastructure Projects paid for with Levy Proceeds.

"PDA" means the Pike Place Market Preservation and Development Authority.

"Supplemental Market Infrastructure Projects" means the infrastructure projects described in Exhibit C to the Agreement (Attachment 1).

Section 2. Levy of Additional Regular Property Taxes - Submittal. The City hereby submits to the qualified electors of the City a proposition as authorized by RCW 84.55.050 to exceed the levy limitation on regular property taxes contained in RCW

Complete Text of City of Seattle Proposition No. 1 (continued)

84.55.010 for property taxes levied in 2008 through 2013 for collection in 2009 through 2014, respectively, raising up to Seventy-three Million Dollars ($73,000,000) in aggregate over a period of up to six (6) years. The proposition shall be limited so that the City shall not levy more than Twelve Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($12,500,000) additional taxes each year. All the Levy Proceeds shall be used to pay or finance the cost of major repairs to, replacement of, and additions to infrastructure such as plumbing, mechanical and electrical systems, roofs, elevators, windows, floors, building facades, restrooms, and seismic and fire safety systems at Pike Place Market. The taxes authorized by this proposition will be in addition to the maximum amount of regular property taxes the City would have been limited to by RCW 84.55.010 in the absence of voter approval under this ordinance, plus other authorized lid lifts. Pursuant to RCW 84.55.050(5), the maximum regular property taxes that may be levied in 2014 for collection in 2015 and in later years shall be computed as if the limit on regular property taxes had not been increased under this ordinance.

Section 3. Agreement. If the voters approve the levy as provided herein, the Mayor is authorized to execute, on behalf of the City, an Agreement regarding Levy Proceeds by and between the City of Seattle and the Pike Place Market Preservation and Development Authority, substantially in the form contained in Attachment 1, hereto.

Section 4. Deposit of Levy Proceeds. If the voters approve the levy as provided herein, all Levy Proceeds shall be placed in and segregated within the Pike Place Market Renovation Fund hereby created in the City Treasury. The Levy Proceeds may be temporarily deposited or invested in such manner as may be lawful for the investment of City money and all investment earnings shall be deposited in the Pike Place Market Renovation Fund.

Section 5. Use of Levy Proceeds. The Levy Proceeds shall be used solely for the purposes approved by the voters in accordance with RCW 84.55.050. Up to Sixty-Eight Million, Six Hundred Thousand Dollars ($68,600,000) of the additional taxes authorized under this ordinance shall be used to pay or finance costs of the Core Market Infrastructure Projects, as more fully described in Exhibit B to Attachment 1, and to the extent permitted under the Agreement, to pay or finance costs of all or a portion of the Supplemental Market Infrastructure Projects, as more fully described in Exhibit C to Attachment 1, or to pay or finance costs of an infrastructure project substituted by City Council under Section 7. Up to Four Million Four Hundred Thousand Dollars ($4,400,000) of the additional taxes authorized under this ordinance shall be used for the purpose of providing construction financing known as City Financing as more fully described in Attachment 2. If it is apparent that the portion of the Levy Proceeds for City Financing exceeds the amount necessary for the City Financing (Attachment 2), the Council shall reduce the levy.

Section 6. Bonds and Notes for Interim Financing. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the City may issue bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness payable wholly or in part from the additional taxes authorized under this ordinance, and may pledge and may apply such taxes to the payment of principal of, interest on, and premium (if any) on such bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness and to the payment of costs associated with them.

Section 7. Alterations, Deletions, and Additions to PDA's Market Infrastructure Projects.

A. The City intends that the PDA will construct all Core Market Infrastructure Projects shown in Exhibit B to Attachment 1 using Levy Proceeds and other funds that may become available. If, however, the City determines in an ordinance passed by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the City Council that it is impractical or no longer desirable to construct a Core Market Infrastructure Project identified in Exhibit B, that Core Market Infrastructure Project may be deleted or materially reduced in scope. If the City approves deletion or a material reduction in scope of a Core Market Infrastructure Project, it may also approve substitution of a Supplemental Market Infrastructure Project (Exhibit C to Attachment 1) or a different project; provided, however, that any such different project shall be a basic infrastructure upgrade to one or more PDA owned buildings in the Market.

B. The PDA may seek supplemental, matching or additional funds from other sources to pay all or part of the cost of the Market Infrastructure Projects. The PDA may apply such other funds to one or more Supplemental Market Infrastructure Projects or one or more Core Market Infrastructure Projects. To the extent such other funds offset Levy Proceeds identified to fund Market Infrastructure Projects, a like amount of Levy Proceeds shall be available for application to other Market Infrastructure Projects, as provided in the Agreement.

Section 8. Contracting Outreach. The PDA will, when soliciting businesses for goods or services agreements in connection with Market Infrastructure Projects, perform outreach to small, economically disadvantaged businesses, including those owned by women and minorities. PDA agreements with businesses for goods and services and with other public entities and non-profits in connection with Market Infrastructure Projects will encourage these entities to employ a workforce reflective of the region's diversity. All PDA agreements for goods and services in connection with Market Infrastructure Projects will require the contracting entities to comply with all then-applicable requirements for non-discrimination in employment in federal, state, and City of Seattle laws and regulations.

Section 9. Reporting. The Director of the PDA will prepare and submit to the City Council and the Mayor annual progress reports on the implementation of the Market Infrastructure Projects defined in Section 1. The City will have the right to audit the Market's levy expenditures at its discretion.

Section 10. Election - Ballot Title. The King County Director of Records and Elections, as ex officio supervisor of elections, is hereby requested to conduct a special election, which the City hereby calls pursuant to RCW 84.55.050, to be held in conjunction with the state-wide general election on November 4, 2008, and to submit to the qualified electors of the City the proposition set forth herein.

The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed not less than eighty-four days prior to November 4, 2008, to certify the proposition to the King County Director of Records and Elections

Complete Text of City of Seattle Proposition No. 1 (continued)

in the following form or as modified by the City Attorney pursuant to RCW 29A.26.071:

CITY OF SEATTLE
PROPOSITION NO. 1
The City of Seattle's Proposition _ concerns increased property taxes for six years for Pike Place Market.

If approved, this proposition would fund seismic, safety, energy-saving, and other basic infrastructure improvements at the publicly-owned Pike Place Market, last renovated in the 1970s, as provided in Ordinance 122737. It would authorize regular property taxes higher than RCW 84.55 limits, allowing collection of up to $12,500,000 in additional taxes in 2009 (up to $73,000,000 over six years). Taxes collected in 2009 would be limited to $3.67 per $1,000 of assessed value, including approximately $0.10 of additional taxes.

Should this levy lid lift be approved?

Yes ☐
No ☐

Section 11. Ratification. Certification of such proposition by the City Clerk to the King County Director of Records and Elections in accordance with law prior to the date of such election on November 4, 2008, and any other act consistent with the authority and after passage of this ordinance and prior to the effective date of this ordinance, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Section 12. Severability. In the event any one or more of the provisions of this ordinance shall for any reason be held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other provision of this ordinance or the levy of the taxes authorized herein, but this ordinance and the authority to levy those taxes shall be construed and enforced as if such invalid provisions had not been contained herein; and any provision which shall for any reason be held by reason of its extent to be invalid shall be deemed to be in effect to the extent permitted by law.

Section 13. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its approval by the Mayor or, if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten (10) days after presentation, then on the eleventh (11th) day after its presentation to the Mayor or, if vetoed by the Mayor, then immediately after its passage over his veto.

Attachment 1 to the Ordinance, Agreement regarding Levy Proceeds by and between the City of Seattle and the Pike Place Market Preservation and Development Authority

Exhibit A to Attachment 1 to the Ordinance, Projected Cash Flow

Exhibit B to Attachment 1 to the Ordinance, Description of Core Market Infrastructure Projects

Exhibit C to Attachment 1 to the Ordinance, Description of Supplemental Market Infrastructure Projects

Exhibit D to Attachment 1 to the Ordinance, Acceleration and Deceleration Examples

Attachment 2 to the Ordinance, City Financing

The two attachments and four exhibits are available at www2.seattle.gov/ethics/votersguide.asp and at clerk.ci.seattle.wa.us/levyattachments. To request copies please call or e-mail the Seattle Ethics and Elections Commission at 684-8500 or ethicsandelections@seattle.gov, or the City Clerk at 684-8344 or clerk@seattle.gov. You may also obtain copies by visiting the Seattle Ethics and Elections Commission in Suite 4010 of the Seattle Municipal Tower at 700 Fifth Avenue, or the City Clerk's office on Floor 3 of City Hall, located at 600 Fourth Avenue. Both offices are open from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, except holidays. If you would like to write to request copies, please write to the Seattle Ethics and Elections Commission at P.O. Box 94729, Seattle, WA 98124-4729, or to the City Clerk at P.O. Box 94728, Seattle, WA 98124-4728. There is no charge for copies.

Complete Text of City of Seattle Proposition No. 2

ORDINANCE 122749

AN ORDINANCE relating to additional regular property taxes; providing for the submission to the qualified electors of the City at a special election on November 4, 2008, of a proposition authorizing the City to levy regular property taxes for up to six (6) years in excess of the limitation on levies in Chapter 84.55 RCW for the purposes of acquiring, developing, or restoring, existing or new, parks, recreation facilities, cultural facilities, green spaces, playfields, trails, community gardens, and shoreline areas; providing for interim financing pending tax receipts; creating a citizens levy oversight committee; creating a new fund; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

WHEREAS, the Department of Parks and Recreation submitted, and the Seattle City Council (Council) approved by Resolution 30868, the Seattle Parks and Recreation 2006 Development Plan, which outlines acquisition and development efforts to be pursued over the subsequent six years; and

WHEREAS, in 1995, the City of Seattle commenced its neighborhood planning process as part of an overall strategy to manage the City's growth through the Comprehensive Plan in response to the State's Growth Management Act and has been implementing those plans since 2000, with many park recommendations still not completed in 2008; and

WHEREAS, the Council embraced the Goals and Principles of Open Space Seattle 2100 byproclamation in May 2006 and later endorsed Open Space Seattle 2100 concepts to integrate green infrastructure and urban sustainability efforts; and

WHEREAS, in 2007 the Seattle Parks Foundation updated the 1990 Bands of Green report to guide collaborative efforts to improve Seattle's green connections, including recommendations pertaining to Seattle's Department of Transportation and Department of Parks and Recreation; and

WHEREAS, the Seattle Green Partnership was created in 2004 by Memorandum of Understanding between the City of Seattle and the Cascade Land Conservancy to undertake a 20-year coordinated effort, including city and private funding and a large amount of volunteer support, to restore and maintain healthy urban forests; and

WHEREAS, Resolution 29370 adopted policies to guide the development of public access improvements to shoreline street ends, which has led to a 2008 draft of a Shoreline Street End Master Plan with identified implementation projects; and

Complete Text of City of Seattle Proposition No. 2 (continued)

WHEREAS, Resolution 30194 adopted a Five-Year Strategic Plan as guidance for the expansion of Seattle's community gardening program and actions to implement the plan; and

WHEREAS, in Resolution 29681, the City Council endorsed the 1997 Joint Athletic Facilities Development Program identifying priority athletic field and gymnasium improvements on City and Seattle School District property consistent with applicable adopted plans and the public process conducted by the Department of Parks and Recreation's Sportsfield Review Committee; and

WHEREAS, the Council adopted Resolution 31019 in April 2008 establishing goals, creating a policy framework and identifying actions for the purpose of strengthening Seattle's food system sustainability and security; and

WHEREAS, in Resolution 31055 the Council created the Parks and Green Spaces Levy Citizens' Advisory Committee to ensure citizen participation in the development of a potential package of parks, open space, boulevards, trails, green infrastructure, and recreation projects and a proposed set of options to fund the package; and

WHEREAS, the Parks and Green Spaces Levy Citizens' Advisory Committee, after being duly appointed and after spending many hours in open meetings, receiving public testimony and deliberating, has voted by a strong majority to recommended that the Council place before the voters of Seattle a $140 million six-year levy proposal; and

WHEREAS, the City will seek to leverage funds through collaboration with County, State, and Federal sources and with private and non-profit organizations, including the Seattle Parks Foundation, through the development of partnerships for purposes of enhancing the projects funded through the levy lid lift; and

WHEREAS, interim financing may be needed prior to the receipt of tax receipts from the levy lid lift proposed in this ordinance; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Definitions. As used in this ordinance, the following words shall have the following meanings:

"Green spaces" includes but is not limited to open space, greenbelts, greenspaces as defined in Resolution 28653 (also known as the Greenspaces Policy Resolution), and other open areas.

"Neighborhood parks" includes but is not limited to existing parks, new parks identified in neighborhood plans, new parks identified in the Seattle's Parks and Recreation 2006 Development Plan, boulevards, and other properties purchased by the City for open-space and recreational purposes.

"Playfields" includes but is not limited to existing or new athletic fields, open play spaces, and similar areas, including spectator enhancements such as seating. Playfields does not include facilities designed for professional sports organizations.

Section 2. Levy of Additional Regular Property Taxes - Submittal. The City hereby submits to the qualified electors of the City a proposition as authorized by RCW 84.55.050 to exceed the levy limitation on regular property taxes contained in RCW 84.55.010 for property taxes levied in 2008 through 2013 for collection in 2009 through 2014, respectively, raising up to One Hundred Forty-Five Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($145,500,000) in aggregate over a period of up to six (6) years. The proposition shall be limited so that the City shall not levy more than Twenty-Four Million Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($24,250,000) in additional taxes each year. All the Levy Proceeds shall be used to acquire, develop, or restore, existing or new, parks, recreation facilities, cultural facilities, green spaces, playfields, trails, community gardens, and shoreline areas.. The taxes authorized by this proposition will be in addition to the maximum amount of regular property taxes the City would have been limited to by RCW 84.55.010 in the absence of voter approval under this ordinance, plus other authorized lid lifts. Pursuant to RCW 84.55.050(5), the maximum regular property taxes that may be levied in 2014 for collection in 2015 and in later years shall be computed as if the limit on regular property taxes had not been increased under this ordinance.

Section 3. Use of Funds. Proceeds and interest earnings from the additional taxes levied pursuant to this ordinance shall be applied as follows:

A. Categories, subcategories and projects: There are four major categories for funding: 1) Acquisition; 2) Development; 3) Environment; and 4) Opportunity Fund. These categories are subdivided into subcategories, and projects, as shown in Attachment A to this ordinance, which is incorporated herein by reference. Each year as part of the annual budget process, the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation (the "Superintendent") shall submit a proposed spending plan allocating expected additional taxes and interest earnings among the categories, subcategories, and projects for the coming year. Over the term of the levy, total funding from levy funds for each category and subcategory will be consistent with the amounts identified in Attachment A, unless the City Council by three-fourths (3/4) vote determines otherwise, after considering any recommendations that may have been made by the oversight committee established in Section 5.

1. The scope for each project will be defined in the City of Seattle's Capital Improvement Program. Council anticipates that the proposed scopes of projects will be developed by the Department of Parks and Recreation through a community process, building upon already developed plans where they exist. Projects may be deleted only by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the City Council after considering any recommendations that may have been made by the oversight committee established in Section 5. If the City Council approves deletion of a project, the Council may also approve substitution of a different project.

2. Subcategories in the Acquisition, Development and Environment categories shall be allocated from the 2008 Parks Levy Fund created by Section 4 up to the amounts shown as the respective subcategory allocations in Attachment A. The City may seek supplemental, matching or additional funds from other sources to pay all or part of the cost of a project and, if successful, may apply such funds to accomplishment thereof or to complement or enlarge a project. If all of the projects in an Acquisition, Development or Environment subcategory have been completed or deleted and additional taxes collected under this ordinance (and any interest earnings thereon) that were allocated to that subcategory remain unexpended, then those proceeds and earnings shall be added to the Opportunity Fund category.

3. Funds allocated to the Opportunity Fund category shall be used only as provided in this subsection 3. Projects identified by neighborhood and

Complete Text of City of Seattle Proposition No. 2 (continued)

community groups may be funded as part of the Opportunity Fund category by ordinance, after City Council consideration of any recommendations that may have been made by the oversight committee established in Section 5. Opportunity Fund resources can be used to pay for projects including, but not limited to, the acquisition and/or development of off-leash areas, community gardens, P-Patches, trails and neighborhood parks. In making its recommendations regarding the funding of Opportunity Fund projects, the oversight committee will consider the following criteria.

a. Has the project been subject to a public review process or is it consistent with approved plans, such as a neighborhood plan or a watershed plan?

b. Does the project address a park or open space deficiency or underserved community?

c. Is the project in an area experiencing growth, particularly an urban village or urban center?

d. Does the project address an immediate health or safety problem, or take advantage of an opportunity that will be lost unless action is taken?

e. Does the project contribute to solving major challenges facing our community, such as climate change, the health of our waterways, or growth management?

f. Does the project have the potential to leverage other resources through the actions of other public agencies, funding from public, private or philanthropic partners, and/or in-kind contributions of time and energy from citizen volunteers?

g. Does the project result in significantly higher operating costs for the City?

h. Does the project demonstrate new and creative meth ods to meet the community's needs for parks and green spaces? and/or

i. Does the project demonstrate a high degree of neighborhood involvement and support?

B. Funds and appropriations unexpended at the end of any budget year shall automatically be carried over to the next budget year.

C. If the Council does not appropriate at least Twelve Million Dollars ($12,000,000) in the annual budget for park and recreation capital purposes from resources other than the levy proceeds, the Council may not levy any revenues for collection in that budget year unless the City Council by a three-fourths (3/4) vote determines that a natural disaster or exigent economic circumstances prevents the Council from appropriating the money from other resources.

Section 4. Deposit of Proceeds. The additional taxes authorized under this ordinance shall be deposited into the 2008 Parks Levy Fund, which is hereby created in the City Treasury. Money in that Fund may be temporarily deposited or invested in such manner as may be lawful for the investment of City money and interest and other earnings shall be deposited in the Fund. The additional taxes and any interest or other earnings from their deposit or investment shall be applied solely for the projects authorized pursuant to this ordinance. The Finance Director is authorized to create other funds, subfunds, or accounts as may be needed to implement the purposes of this ordinance.

Section 5. Oversight Committee. The 2008 Parks and Green Spaces Levy Oversight Committee ("Oversight Committee") is hereby established to review the expenditure of the additional tax proceeds and resultant interest earnings, to advise upon expenditures and allocations for the following year, and to make recommendations on the implementation of particular projects and on any reallocations. The Oversight Committee shall have immediate and direct access to the financial and accounting records of all levy funded projects for the life of the levy. The Oversight Committee may solicit public comments on the expenditures and the financial accounting of all levy projects. Unless changed by a majority of the Committee, the Committee will meet at least bi-monthly with the Superintendent or his/her designee, beginning in the calendar quarter following the successful passage of the levy lid lift.

The oversight committee shall consist of sixteen members, and shall include representatives from the following categories: (a) six (6) committee members shall be Seattle residents representing diverse geographic areas; (b) one (1) committee member shall be a member of the Board of Parks Commissioners; and (c) the remaining nine (9) committee members shall be selected from among the diverse constituencies served by and interested in the projects to be funded by this measure. The mayor and city council each shall appoint eight oversight committee members. Four of the initial oversight committee appointees shall be chosen from among the Park and Green Spaces Levy Citizens' Advisory Committee; two of these members shall be chosen by the mayor, and two by the city council. Upon the resignation, retirement, death incapacity or removal of an oversight committee member, the appointing authority shall appoint a replacement to serve the balance of the term. All oversight committee members appointed or reappointed by the mayor, including replacements, are subject to confirmation by the City Council. Oversight committee members shall be appointed to three (3) year staggered terms subject to reappointment, except that five (5) members of the body shall be initially appointed for a single year term, five (5) members for a two (2) year term, and a the remainder for a three (3) year term. Members shall be subject to removal by their appointing authority. Members shall serve without pay, but may be reimbursed their expenses, including payments for child care while attending meetings. The Oversight Committee will adopt criteria, including but not necessarily limited to those listed in Section 3, for making its recommendations concerning the Opportunity Fund category and will make recommendations to the Superintendent, Mayor, and City Council. The Oversight Committee may adopt rules for its own procedures, including quorum requirements and the frequency of meetings. The Oversight Committee will make annual reports to the Mayor and City Council and will prepare a mid-point report to the citizens of Seattle. The Department of Parks and Recreation shall provide staff and logistical support for the Oversight Committee. The Oversight Committee shall continue in existence through December 31, 2014, and thereafter if so provided by ordinance.

Section 6. Bond and Notes. To the extent permitted by applicable law the City may issue bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness payable wholly or in part from the proceeds of the additional taxes authorized under this ordinance, and apply such tax proceeds to the payment of principal of, interest on, and premium (if any) on such bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness and to the payment of costs associated with them.

Section 7. Election - Ballot Title. The King County Director of

Complete Text of City of Seattle Proposition No. 2 (continued)

Records and Elections, as ex officio supervisor of elections, is hereby requested to conduct a special election, which the City hereby calls pursuant to RCW 84.55.050, to be held in conjunction with the state-wide general election on November 4, 2008, and to submit to the qualified electors of the City the proposition set forth herein.

The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed not less than eighty-four days prior to November 4, 2008, to certify the proposition to the King County Director of Records and Elections in the following form or as modified by the City Attorney pursuant to RCW 29A.26.071:

CITY OF SEATTLE

PROPOSITION NO. 2

The City of Seattle's Proposition 2 concerns increased property taxes for six years for parks purposes.

If approved, this proposition would fund acquiring, developing and restoring parks, recreation facilities, cultural facilities, green spaces, playfields, trails, community gardens, and shoreline areas as provided in Ordinance 122749. It would authorize regular property taxes higher than RCW 84.55 limits, allowing collection of up to $24,250,000 in additional taxes in 2009 (up to $145,500,000 over six years). Taxes collected in 2009 would be limited to $3.67 per $1,000 of assessed value, including approximately $0.18 of additional taxes.

Should this levy lid lift be approved?

Levy, Yes ☐

Levy, No ☐

Those in favor shall vote "Yes"; those opposed shall mark their ballots "No".

Section 8. Severability. In the event any one or more of the provisions of this ordinance shall for any reason be held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other provision of this ordinance or the levy of the additional taxes authorized herein, but this ordinance and the authority to levy those taxes shall be construed and enforced as if such invalid provisions had not been contained herein; and any provision which shall for any reason be held by reason of its extent to be invalid shall be deemed to be in effect to the extent permitted by law.

Section 9. Ratification. The City Clerk's certification to the King County Director of Records and Elections of the proposition referred to in section 7 and any other acts taken after the passage of this ordinance and consistent with its authority, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Section 10. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its approval by the Mayor or, if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten (10) days after presentation, then on the eleventh (11th) day after its presentation to the Mayor or, if vetoed by the Mayor, then immediately after its passage over his veto.

Attachment A: Allocations for Subcategories and Projects

Attachment A

ATTACHMENT A
LEVY ALLOCATIONS FOR SUBCATEGORIES AND PROJECTS

Levy Lid Lift Proceeds	$145,500,000
Estimated Interest Earnings	$ 498,000
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	**$145,998,000**

TOTAL USES OF FUNDS

ACQUISITION

The Acquisition category includes acquisition of two types of properties and is thus divided into two sub-categories: Neighborhood Park Acquisition and Green Space Acquisition. Final allocations among projects and budgetary appropriations for projects that do not show an allocation below will be made by the City Council after considering any recommendations that are made by the oversight committee established in Section 5 of Ordinance 122749.

Neighborhood Park Acquisition: This subcategory includes the acquisition of properties in areas that have been identified in the Parks and Recreation 2006 Development Plan and Gap Analysis as being deficient relative to the City's comprehensive plan goals. It is anticipated that the acquisition funding provided by the levy will be supplemented by funding from other sources. However, funding may still prove to be insufficient to complete acquisitions in all of the locations listed below.

	Allocation
12th Avenue Urban Center Village	
Ballard Hub Urban Village	
Belltown Urban Center Village	
Bitter Lake Hub Urban Village	
Capitol Hill Urban Center Village	
Chinatown-International District Urban Center Village	
Commercial Core Urban Center Village	
Denny Triangle Urban Center Village	
First Hill Urban Center Village	
Fremont Hub Urban Village	
Greenwood-Phinney Ridge Residential Urban Village	
Lake City Urban Village	
Morgan Junction Residential Urban Village	
North Rainier Hub Urban Village	
Ravenna Urban Center Village	
University Urban Center Village	
West Seattle Junction Hub Urban Village	
Westwood-Highland Residential Urban Village	
Wedgwood Neighborhood northeast of Dahl Playfield	
Beach Drive area northwest of Morgan Junction	
Sub-Category Total	$24,000,000

Green Space Acquisition: This subcategory includes acquisition of properties to fill gaps in existing public ownership and preserve

Attachment A (continued)

continuity within the City's designated green spaces. Acquisitions will target critical properties in the following locations and in other designated green spaces:

	Allocation
Arroyos Natural Area	
East Duwamish Greenbelt	
Duwamish Head Greenbelt	
Northeast Queen Anne Greenbelt	
Ravenna Woods	
Thornton Creek Watershed	
West Duwamish Greenbelt	
Sub-Category Total	**$6,000,000**

INFLATION ADJUSTMENT FOR ACQUISITION CATEGORY **$5,697,000**

TOTAL FOR ACQUISITION **$35,697,000**

DEVELOPMENT

The Development category includes five subcategories - development or restoration of 1) Neighborhood Parks and Playgrounds, 2) Cultural Facilities, 3) Playfields, 4) Major Neighborhood Parks, and 5) Trails.

Neighborhood Parks and Playgrounds: This subcategory includes improvements to 23 neighborhood playgrounds to bring them up to safety standards, development of parks on top of 4 water reservoir lids, development of 4 skateparks and 3 spray parks, 2 off-leash areas, and development of 11 specific neighborhood parks.

	Allocation
Playground Renovations: *Improve and address safety issues at playgrounds throughout the city.*	
Atlantic St.	$350,000
Bayview	$250,000
Beacon Hill	$180,000
Bhy Kracke	$150,000
Brighton	$450,000
Fairmount	$170,000
Gas Works	$1,400,000
Golden Gardens	$500,000
International District	$500,000
John C. Little	$300,000
Laurelhurst Playfield	$400,000
Lawton	$300,000
Maple Leaf	$450,000
Matthews Beach	$450,000
Montlake	$550,000
Northacres	$550,000
Rainier Playfield	$600,000
Ross Playground	$450,000
Roxhill Park	$450,000
Sandel Playground	$350,000
Seward Park	$450,000
Volunteer Park	$800,000
Woodland	$350,000
Reservoir Park Development: *Develop parks on new reservoir lids and/or acquire land to extend the reservoir parks*	
Maple Leaf Reservoir	$5,000,000
West Seattle Reservoir	$3,000,000
Myrtle Skatedot	$250,000
Skatepark Development: *Develop new skateparks in accordance with the Citywide Skatepark Plan recommendations and priorities adopted by Resolution 30984.*	
Judkins Skatespot	$600,000
Roxhill Skatespot	$600,000
Spray Parks	
Convert three wading pools to spray parks	
Georgetown Wading Pool	$400,000
Two additional wading pools	$400,000
Off-Leash Areas *Provides development funds for an off-leash area in each of the Magnolia and Queen Anne neighborhoods at locations determined through a Parks Department public involvement process.*	$140,000
Northgate Urban Center Park *Development of first phase of new park north of Northgate Mall.*	$2,500,000
Hing Hay Park *Renovation of existing park and development of park on land acquired with 2000 parks and open space levy funds.*	$3,000,000
7th Elect Church Site *Development of park on land acquired with 2000 parks and open space levy funds.*	$800,000
Crown Hill Elementary *Development of park on land that is expected to be acquired from the Seattle School District.*	$1,200,000
Cedar Park *Renovation of Cedar Park in northeast Seattle on land acquired from the School District.*	$500,000
Chinook Beach Park *Completion of Chinook Beach Park in the Rainier Beach area - a south Lake Washington site where juvenile Chinook salmon will rear.*	$100,000
Marra-Desimone Park *Development of park, which includes the Marra Farm, Seattle's largest site for urban gardening, in accordance with long-range development plan.*	$1,100,000
Camp Long *Renovation of kitchen and upgrade of other aspects of this environmental learning center facility.*	$1,000,000
Othello Park *Safety and lighting improvement at Othello Park.*	$250,000

Attachment A (continued)

	Allocation
Queen Anne Boulevard Improvements *Continue improvements to this Department of Parks and Recreation boulevard started with 2000 parks and open space levy funds.*	$250,000
Victor Steinbrueck Park *Improvements to public safety including but not limited to improving sight lines into the park, renovating seating, renovating the former children's play area, improving and expanding lighting, and upgrading landscaping subject to the following:* *(1) The Council determines whether the project is needed after it has evaluated how well the removal of the automated public toilet, installation and operations of surveillance cameras, and increased policing address public safety issues in and around the Park.* *(2) If Council determines the project should proceed, the Department of Parks and Recreation will conduct a project design process with broad public outreach and submit a project design to the Council for its review and approval prior to appropriation of levy funds for construction.*	$1,600,000
Sub-Category Total	**$33,090,000**

Citywide Parks Owned Cultural Facilities: This subcategory includes the following allocations to provide critical safety and operational improvements at city owned facilities.

	Allocation
Seattle Asian Art Museum *Renovations to the Seattle Asian Art Museum including seismic and HVAC upgrades to allow continued use of the facility as a home for the Museum at Volunteer Park. This project will pay for approximately 40 percent of the total anticipated costs of the renovations.*	$9,000,000
Langston Hughes Performing Arts Center *Seismic improvements to allow continued used as a performing arts and cultural center.*	$2,500,000
Sub-Category Total	**$11,500,000**

Playfields: This subcategory includes restoration and renovation of existing playfields. Fields to be improved are part of a citywide system serving all of Seattle

	Allocation
Lower Woodland Playfield #7 *Renovate this lit sand field to provide synthetic turf and more energy efficient lighting.*	$2,800,000
Lower Woodland Playfield #2 *Renovate this lit sand field to provide synthetic turf.*	$2,400,000
Delridge Playfield *Renovate this lit sand field to provide synthetic turf.*	$3,200,000
Genesee Playfield #1 *Renovate this lit sand field to provide synthetic turf.*	$2,100,000
Sub-Category Total	**$10,500,000**

Major Neighborhood Parks: This subcategory includes the following allocations to further develop major park sites and/or destination park facilities in accord with master plans. The funds, along with other leveraged funds, will accomplish the next phase of development at these sites.

	Allocation
Jefferson Park Development	
Further implementation of Jefferson Park Master Plan.	$5,000,000
Construct a district skate park facility at Jefferson Park.	$1,000,000
Washington Park Arboretum Improvements *Further implementation of Arboretum Master Plan including projects such as the Pacific Connections Garden, trails, and other improvements.*	$2,500,000
Magnuson Park Improvements *Improvements to shoreline access and development of a bicycle pathway to the 65th Street entrance.*	$500,000
Children's Play Garden *Garden and play area being developed for severely handicapped children. This funding would create working garden portion of this facility.*	$950,000
Discovery Park *Restore Capehart site to green space including slab and roadway demolition and removal, grading and seeding.*	$1,000,000
Sub-Category Total	**$10,950,000**

Trails: This subcategory includes projects to develop and expand Seattle's urban trail system.

	Allocation
Burke Gilman Trail *Complete Burke-Gilman Trail through Ballard. This funding could cover 50% of the cost, with the expectation that the remaining funding would come from SDOT or other sources.*	$3,750,000
West Duwamish Trail Development *Create a linear park, including bicycle and trail improvements along the Duwamish River*	$2,000,000
Lake to Bay Trail (formerly Potlatch Trail) *Construct Thomas Street Overpass between Myrtle Edwards Park and Queen Anne as first phase of bicycle/pedestrian trail from Myrtle Edwards Park to Lake Union.*	$1,500,000
Sub-Category Total	**$7,250,000**

INFLATION ADJUSTMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT CATEGORY: **$14,002,000**

TOTAL FOR DEVELOPMENT: **$87,292,000**

Attachment A (continued)

ENVIRONMENT

The Environment category includes three sub-categories: Forest and Stream Restoration; Community Food Gardens and P-Patches; and Shoreline Access. Final allocations among projects and budgetary appropriations for projects that do not show an allocation below will be made by the City Council after considering any recommendations that are made by the oversight committee established in Section 5 of Ordinance_____.

	Allocation
Forest and Stream Restoration – Green Seattle Partnership *Fund work of the Green Seattle Partnership, which allows the City to leverage the work of the Cascade Land Conservancy to re-establish healthy urban forests on city-owned property. Potential project locations include: West Duwamish Greenbelt; Longfellow Creek; Ravenna Park; Burke Gilman Trial; and Cheasty Greenspace.*	$3,500,000
Forest and Stream Restoration – Kiwanis Ravine *Restore habitat in Kiwanis Ravine, which is the location of a major heron rookery.*	$600,000
Community Gardens *Fund the acquisition and development of new Community Gardens or P-Patches and the development of Community Gardens or P-Patches on existing City-owned properties (an anticipated four or more sites). The project will focus on the following neighborhoods, but may include others as opportunities arise: Ballard, Queen Anne, Rainier Valley, and West Seattle.*	$2,000,000
Shoreline Access Develop existing City-owned street-ends to provide publicly accessible shoreline. Potential project locations include: NE 135th Street; NE 130th Street; 109/McGraw Street; 20th Avenue NW; 26/S. Fidalgo Street; 75th Avenue S.; 72nd Avenue S.; SW Bronson Way; Spokane Street; and S. Riverside Drive, but may include other sites as well. It is anticipated that the shoreline access funding provided by the levy will be supplemented by funding from other sources. However, funding may still prove to be insufficient to complete the number of projects listed here.	$500,000
Sub-Category Total	$6,600,000

INFLATION ADJUSTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT CATEGORY: **$1,410,000**

TOTAL FOR ENVIRONMENT CATEGORY **$8,010,000**

OPPORTUNITY FUND

The Opportunity Fund category provides funding to acquisition and development projects identified by neighborhood and community groups.

TOTAL FOR OPPORTUNITY FUND: **$15,000,000**

TOTAL USES OF FUNDS **$145,998,000**

City of Seattle

Seattle's Form of Government

Seattle is a Charter City with a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor is directly elected by the voters, as are the nine City Councilmembers, all of whom are elected at-large. The other elected position is the City Attorney, who is also elected at-large. The regular term of all offices is four years.

Candidates for these offices must be U.S. Citizens, registered voters in the City of Seattle at the time they file their declaration of candidacy, and able to read and write the English language.

All City office elections are non-partisan, which means the top two vote-getters in the primary election are placed on the general election ballot. This is true regardless of whether or not one candidate receives a majority of the primary vote. If fewer than three candidates file declarations of candidacy for any of these offices, that office does not appear on the primary election ballot, but does appear on the general election ballot. In non-partisan elections, parties do not nominate candidates to appear on the ballot and the ballots do not identify the candidates by party. Parties can and do endorse and support certain candidates, but play no other role in nominating candidates or determining who is placed on the primary or general election ballot.

The following table lists each office and the year in which that office is next scheduled to appear on the ballot.

Mayor	2009
City Attorney	2009
Council Position 1	2011
Council Position 2	2009
Council Position 3	2011
Council Position 4	2009
Council Position 5	2011
Council Position 6	2009
Council Position 7	2011
Council Position 8	2009
Council Position 9	2011

For additional information about City government go to www.seattle.gov

Chinese language assistance

As required by Section 203 of the federal Voting Rights Act, King County produces all election materials in both English and Chinese.

In addition to providing translated materials, King County employs a full-time Chinese translation staff as well as bilingual poll workers to assist voters.

Federal law requires counties to provide language assistance if more than 5 percent of voting age citizens in a jurisdiction are members of a single-language minority group who do not "speak or understand English adequately enough to participate in the electoral process."

King County's compliance with Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act has achieved great success since the county first implemented this federally mandated program in 2002, following the 2000 census. Since 2002, King County has worked closely with a community coalition to assist voters.

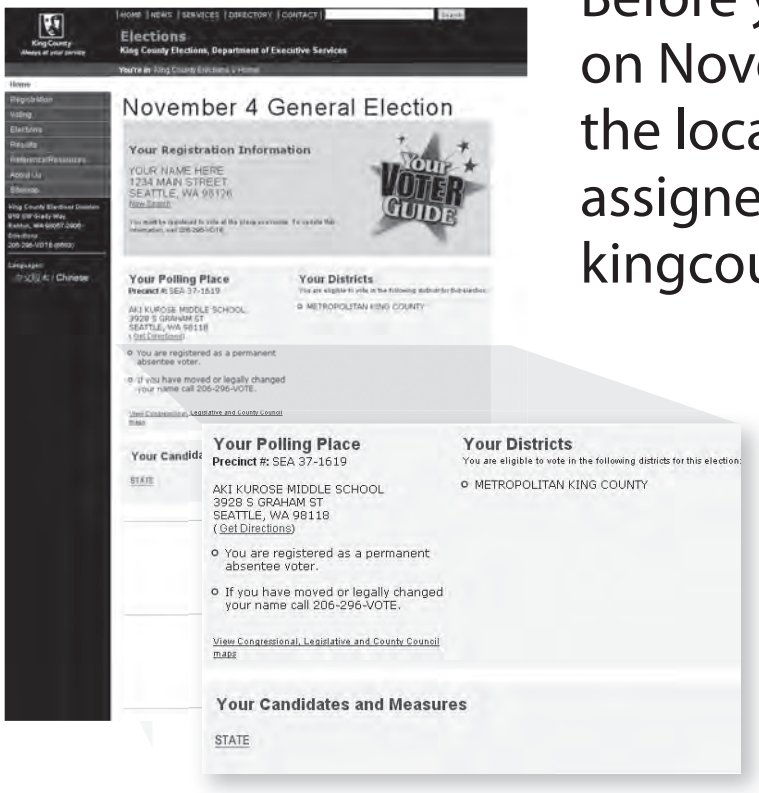
If you need language assistance or would like a ballot and voters' pamphlet in Chinese, call 206-296-8683.

Visit www.kingcounty.gov/elections/chinese.aspx for more information.

Your voter guide: know before you vote

Your voter guide is an online tool voters can use to confirm their registration and find their polling place, along with comprehensive information about candidates and ballot measures.

Over the past four years, King County has focused on making every aspect of the elections process more accessible to all voters. As a result, many polling places that were under utilized or not accessible to voters with disabilities were consolidated or closed.



Before you go to vote on November 4, confirm the location of your assigned polling place at kingcounty.gov/elections.

For questions, please call 206-296-8683.

King County Elections

A new way to return your absentee ballot

King County offers ten ballot drop boxes throughout the county to provide absentee voters with another way to securely return their ballots without the cost of postage in the 18 days leading up to and including the November 4 General Election.

Ballot drop box locations:

- **Bellevue.** Library Connection @ Crossroads, 15600 NE 8th St., Suite K-11
- **Black Diamond.** Black Diamond Library, 24707 Roberts Dr.
- **Des Moines.** Des Moines Library, 21620 11th Ave. S
- **Fall City.** Fall City Library, 33415 SE 42 Pl.
- **Lake Forest Park.** Lake Forest Park Library, 17171 Bothell Way NE, lower level, south
- **Pacific.** Algona-Pacific Library, 255 Ellingson Rd.
- **Renton.** King County Elections, 919 SW Grady Way
- **Seattle.**
  - Delridge Neighborhood Service Center, 5405 Delridge Way SW
  - Northeast Seattle Neighborhood Service Center, 4534 University Way NE
  - King County Administration Building, 500 Fourth Ave.

Whether you mail your ballot, use a drop box, or return your absentee ballot to a neighborhood polling place, remember to vote on Tuesday, November 4, 2008.

Drop boxes will be open to accept ballots starting Friday, October 17, and will remain open until 8 p.m. on November 4, Election Day.

King County
Elections

For questions, please call 206-296-8683.

Vote by mail

Beginning in February 2009, King County will conduct all elections by mail and all registered King County voters will receive and cast their ballots by mail. Voting by mail is already the preferred method of voting for most people, with about 70 percent of ballots cast through the mail in every election. Resources will be more efficiently used to support a single system for voting, training, processing, and counting. Vote by mail is easy, accurate, and accessible to everyone.

Never miss an election.

For the majority of voters who already vote by mail via absentee ballot, nothing will change. About three weeks prior to each election all registered voters will be mailed a ballot, which they must return to a drop box or have postmarked by Election Day.

Voters will have plenty of time to become informed about the issues and candidates, consider each vote in the relaxed comfort of their home, and securely return their ballot through the U.S. Postal Service or at a secured, 24-hour ballot drop box.

Voters with disabilities will be able to cast an independent and private ballot using an accessible voting unit at one of three regional voting centers located in Bellevue, Renton and Seattle.

For questions, please call 206-296-8683.

King County Elections

One system for all, beginning February 2009

Simple. Secure. Proven successful.

King County is committed to making this new system work for all voters, so that everyone can participate in one of the greatest rights of democracy—the right to vote.

Voting by mail is secure. Before the ballot is counted, the signature on every ballot envelope is checked and confirmed with the voter's registration file.

Voters will be able to verify that their ballot packet was received by King County Elections, and then be able to track its progress online as it is processed.

Get ready today.

Prepare for the transition to vote by mail now by doing the following:

- ☑ **Update your address.** Make sure your home and mailing addresses are current so the correct ballot reaches you. If you've moved, call us.
- ☑ **Update your signature.** If you think your signature has changed since you first registered, fill out a new voter registration form, available at www.kingcounty.gov/elections.
- ☑ **Make it count.** Ballots must be postmarked by Election Day to be counted.

Learn more. Visit www.kingcounty.gov/elections or call 206-296-VOTE (8683).

Visiting King County Elections

King County Elections is currently located at 919 SW Grady Way in Renton, located on Metro bus route 140.

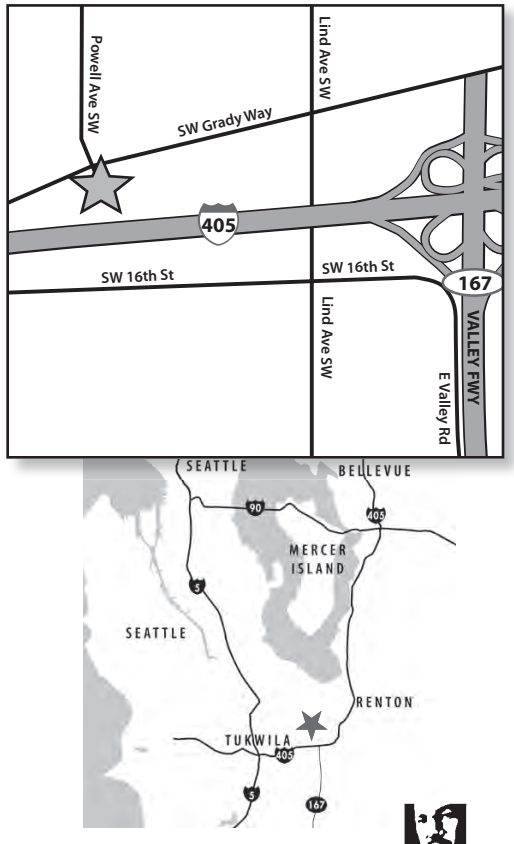
Election headquarters was created to increase ballot security and give the public the opportunity to observe ballot processing from start to finish.

This building is open to the public during business hours and group tours are available. Contact Elections for more information.

King County Elections is open Monday through Friday, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Special voter registration hours will be held on Saturday, Oct. 18, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The office will remain open until 6 p.m. on Monday, Oct. 20.



For questions, please call 206-296-8683.

King County Elections

Accessible voting for everyone

Each of King County's 392 polling places offers an accessible voting unit, with an audio and touch-screen ballot in both English and Chinese on Election Day. With large-font and high-contrast options along with tactile devices, voting is made easy for voters with a wide range of disabilities. All voters are welcome to vote using an accessible voting unit.

Early, in-person voting on an accessible voting unit is available weekdays, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. starting Oct. 15 through Nov. 3. Accessible voting is available on Election Day, Nov. 4, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. at the King County Elections office in Renton and at all polling places.

How to vote an accessible ballot:

1. Check in with your poll worker and ask to vote using the accessible voting unit.
2. Choose the type of ballot you prefer: touch-screen ballot or audio ballot
3. The poll worker will issue you an encoded card with the correct ballot style for your precinct. The card does not store personal information and is cleared after each use.
4. To begin voting, insert your card into the card reader at the top right of the machine. Choose your language and follow the instructions to proceed.
5. To mark your ballot selections, touch the box next to your ballot choice on the screen. Simply touch the box again to de-select your choice.
6. After you've finished marking your selections, review the ballot summary screen and verify the paper copy of your ballot printout. To make changes, simply touch "reject ballot" and change your ballot selection. To submit your completed ballot, touch "cast ballot."
7. To cast an audio ballot, use the numeric keypad to vote. An audio summary will verify your choices and allow you to make changes.

King County Elections

For questions, please call 206-296-8683.

How to vote your ballot

Instructions to all voters

Use a dark pen to fill in the oval next to your choice. Fill in the oval completely.

Do not sign or make any additional marks on the ballot.
Do not cut, tear or damage this ballot.

Absentee voters

If you make an error in voting, draw a line through the entire candidate's name. You then have the option of making another choice.

Poll voters

If you make an error in voting, ask a poll worker for a new ballot.

Optional

Write-in votes:
To vote for a write-in candidate, write the name and darken the oval.

Use a blue or black pen to vote your ballot.

Pencil can not be read by our equipment.

If you sign your ballot, it cannot be counted. (RCW 29A.60.040)

The choice to vote or not vote on any race is yours.

Do not vote for more than one choice in any race. This is considered an overvote. Overvoted races are not counted.

For questions, please call 206-296-8683.

King County Elections

Register to Vote

www.vote.wa.gov

Choose one of these easy options:

Online

Go to **www.vote.wa.gov** to register online up to 30 days before an election. It's fast, easy and secure. All you need is a Washington State ID or driver's license.

By Mail

Forms are available to download and print on the Internet at **www.vote.wa.gov** or at your county elections department, public libraries, schools, and other government offices. Mail your form at least 30 days before an election.

In Person

If you are a new voter in Washington State, you may register in person up to 15 days before an election at your county elections department. Contact information for your county elections department is located in the back of this pamphlet.

Say *what*?

Be smart.
[Know your election terms.]

Primary
A process by which a pool of candidates for public office is reduced to the top contenders. In Washington State, the statewide Primary occurs on the third Tuesday of August.

Top 2 Primary
A type of Primary in which the two candidates who receive the most votes in a race advance to the General Election, regardless of the candidates' stated party preferences. This primary system has been used in nonpartisan races by local governments in Washington State, but August 19, 2008 was the state's first time using the Top 2 Primary in partisan races.

Candidate
Any voter registered in Washington State may run as a candidate for public office. Each candidate for partisan office may state a political party that he or she prefers.

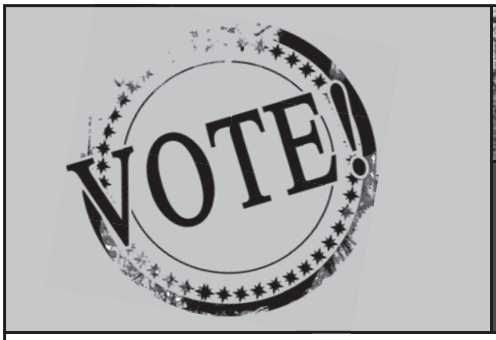
Party preference
A candidate's stated preference does not imply that the candidate is nominated or endorsed by the party, or that the party approves of or associates with that candidate.

Nominee
A candidate who has been chosen to represent a party. Nominees will not be differentiated from other candidates on the ballot.

Endorsement
A public declaration of support for a candidate.

Partisan office
A public office for which a candidate may state a preference for a political party and have that preference listed on the ballot.

General Election
The General Election determines which remaining candidates will be voted into office. In the United States, Election Day is the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November. The next General Election will be **November 4, 2008**.



Electoral College

Washington State & the Electoral College

The Electoral College was established by the Founding Fathers as a compromise between election of the President by Congress and election by popular vote.

When you vote for President, you're also choosing a slate of electors to represent Washington State in the Electoral College.

Typically, electors are citizens nominated in recognition of service and dedication to their political party. The U.S. Constitution stipulates that an elector cannot be a "person holding an office of trust under the United States."

Washington State is one of 48 states that use a "winner-take-all" system; the candidate who wins the most popular votes in the state will get all of Washington's electoral votes.

Washington State has 11 electoral votes. Electoral votes are allocated based on the 2000 Census.

A candidate must win 270 of the 538 total electoral votes to become President. If no candidate receives a majority of electoral votes, the U.S. House of Representatives elects the President and the U.S. Senate elects the Vice President.

The Magic Number = 270

The Electoral College is administered by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). You can learn more at **www.archives.gov .**

Get the **Picture**

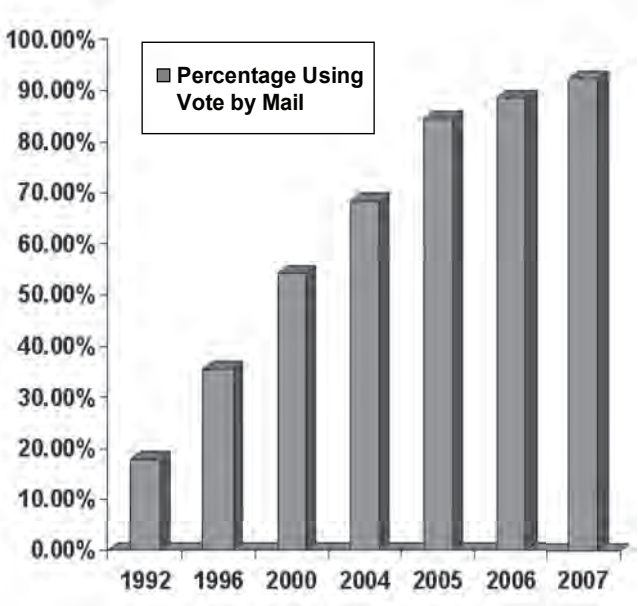
Take a look at these Washington State election trends. Be a part of the picture... vote!

Washington's Presidential Elections

Year	Wash. Voter Turnout	Winner of Washington State's Presidential Election
1956	80.2%	**Eisenhower***
1960	82.4%	Nixon
1964	80.7%	**Johnson***
1968	79.5%	Humphrey
1972	77.0%	**Nixon***
1976	76.7%	Ford
1980	77.0%	**Reagan***
1984	78.6%	**Reagan***
1988	76.9%	Dukakis
1992	82.6%	**Clinton***
1996	74.5%	**Clinton***
2000	75.5%	Gore
2004	82.2%	Kerry

*** Winner of the U.S. Presidential Election**

Vote by Mail in Washington State



Washington Youth Voter Trends

Event	Year	# of Registered Voters Ages 18-24	Turnout Among Registered Voters Ages 18-24
General Election	2000	325,237	48.1%
General Election	2004	363,660	67.1%
General Election	**2008**	***Youth voters make a difference. You can help make history in 2008.***	

Statistics provided by the Office of the Secretary of State.

THE WASHINGTON STATE
HERITAGE CENTER

The Faces Of Washington Tell Our Story…




They are faces of well-known leaders and everyday heroes who together, through prosperous times and conflict, shaped the state of Washington and changed the course of history.

…In 2012 Their Story Will Be Told.

The Washington State Heritage Center will be located on the State Capitol Campus in Olympia. As the only destination of its kind on the West Coast, it will house the State Archives, State Library, and inspiring exhibits.

The Washington State Heritage Center Experience

Through innovative and inspiring exhibits and an interactive learning center, visitors of all ages learn how individuals, through their actions and involvement in their community, state, and nation, help to make history.

Find your place in history... vote November 4.


Washington State Capitol Campus, Olympia, WA

The Washington State Heritage Center is a collaborative partnership between the Office of the Secretary of State and the Washington State Historical Society.

Washington
Secretary of State

www.heritagecenter.wa.gov
info@heritagecenter.wa.gov
(360) 902-4151

Washington Talking Book & Braille Library

Who Is Eligible?

Children and adults who are legally blind, deaf-blind, visually impaired (cannot easily read conventional-size print), physically disabled (cannot comfortably hold books or turn pages), or learning-disabled due to organic dysfunction.

Services Include:

- Voter information materials
- Talking books, braille, and large print
- Recording, braille, and radio reading services
- Youth services

Providing Washington voters with vital election information

Administered by the Washington State Library

www.wtbbl.org

wtbbl@secstate.wa.gov

(800) 542-0866

TTY: (206) 615-0418

County Elections Department Information

County Elections Department	Mailing Address	City	ZIP	☎ Telephone Number	These numbers require special telephone equipment to operate. TDD/TTY SERVICE ONLY for the speech or hearing impaired.
Adams	210 W Broadway, Ste 200	Ritzville	99169	(509) 659-3249	(509) 659-1122
Asotin	PO Box 129	Asotin	99402	(509) 243-2084	(800) 855-1155
Benton	PO Box 470	Prosser	99350	(509) 736-3085	(800) 833-6388
Chelan	PO Box 400	Wenatchee	98807	(509) 667-6808	(800) 833-6388
Clallam	223 E Fourth St, Ste 1	Port Angeles	98362	(360) 417-2221 Toll-free (866) 433-VOTE	(800) 833-6388
Clark	PO Box 8815	Vancouver	98666-8815	(360) 397-2345	(800) 223-3131
Columbia	341 E Main St	Dayton	99328-1361	(509) 382-4541	(800) 833-6388
Cowlitz	207 N Fourth Ave, Rm 107	Kelso	98626	(360) 577-3005	(360) 577-3061
Douglas	213 S Rainier St, PO Box 456	Waterville	98858	(509) 745-8527	(509) 745-8527, Ext 207
Ferry	350 E Delaware Ave #2	Republic	99166	(509) 775-5200	(800) 833-6388
Franklin	PO Box 1451	Pasco	99301	(509) 545-3538	(800) 833-6388
Garfield	PO Box 278	Pomeroy	99347	(509) 843-1411	(800) 833-6388
Grant	PO Box 37	Ephrata	98823	(509) 754-2011 Ext 343	(800) 833-6388
Grays Harbor	100 W Broadway, Ste 2	Montesano	98563	(360) 249-4232	(360) 249-6575
Island	PO Box 1410	Coupeville	98239	(360) 679-7366	(360) 679-7305
Jefferson	PO Box 563	Port Townsend	98368	(360) 385-9119	(800) 833-6388
King	919 SW Grady Way	Renton	98057	(206) 296-8683	(206) 296-0109
Kitsap	614 Division St	Port Orchard	98366	(360) 337-7128	(800) 833-6388
Kittitas	205 W Fifth Ave, Ste 105	Ellensburg	98926	(509) 962-7503	(800) 833-6388
Klickitat	205 S Columbus Ave, Stop 2	Goldendale	98620	(509) 773-4001	(800) 833-6388
Lewis	PO Box 29	Chehalis	98532-0029	(360) 740-1278	(360) 740-1480
Lincoln	PO Box 28	Davenport	99122	(509) 725-4971	(800) 833-6388
Mason	PO Box 400	Shelton	98584	(360) 427-9670 Ext 470	(800) 833-6388
Okanogan	PO Box 1010	Okanogan	98840	(509) 422-7240	(800) 833-6388
Pacific	PO Box 97	South Bend	98586-0097	(360) 875-9317	(360) 875-9400
Pend Oreille	PO Box 5015	Newport	99156	(509) 447-6472	(509) 447-3186
Pierce	2501 S 35th St, Ste C	Tacoma	98409	(253) 798-VOTE (8683)	(800) 833-6388
San Juan	PO Box 638	Friday Harbor	98250	(360) 378-3357	(360) 378-4151
Skagit	700 S Second St/PO Box 1306	Mount Vernon	98273	(360) 336-9305	(360) 336-9332
Skamania	PO Box 790	Stevenson	98648	(509) 427-3730	(800) 833-6388
Snohomish	3000 Rockefeller Ave MS 505	Everett	98201	(425) 388-3444	(425) 388-3700
Spokane	1033 W Gardner Ave	Spokane	99260	(509) 477-2320	(509) 477-2333
Stevens	215 S Oak St, Rm 106	Colville	99114	(509) 684-7514 Toll-free (866) 307-9060	(800) 833-6384
Thurston	2000 Lakeridge Dr SW	Olympia	98502	(360) 786-5408	(360) 754-2933
Wahkiakum	PO Box 543	Cathlamet	98612	(360) 795-3219	(800) 833-6388
Walla Walla	PO Box 1856/315 W Main St	Walla Walla	99362	(509) 524-2530	(800) 833-6388
Whatcom	311 Grand Ave, Ste 103	Bellingham	98225	(360) 676-6742	(360) 738-4555
Whitman	N 400 Main St	Colfax	99111	(509) 648-6353	(800) 833-6388
Yakima	128 N Second St, Rm 117	Yakima	98901	(509) 574-1340	(800) 833-6388

➢ Attention speech or hearing impaired **T**elecommunications **D**evice for the **D**eaf users: If you are using an "800 number" from the list above for **TDD/TTY** service, you must be prepared to give the relay service operator the telephone number for your county elections department.

Voter Participation in Presidential Election Campaigns

Those who wish to participate in the presidential election campaign process may contact the candidate or party of his or her choice for more information. Listed below are the political parties with candidates for president on the general election ballot.

Washington State Democratic Central Committee
615 Second Avenue, Ste 580
Seattle, WA 98194
(206) 583-0664
info@wa-democrats.org
www.wa-democrats.org

Washington State Republican Party
2840 Northup Way, Ste 140
Bellevue, WA 98004
(425) 460-0570
comments@wsrp.org
www.wsrp.org

Party for Socialism & Liberation
1122 E Pike #1289
Seattle, WA 98122
(206) 367-3820
seattle@votepsl.org
pslweb.org

Socialist Workers Party
5418 Rainier Avenue S
Seattle, WA 98118
(206) 323-1755
seattleswp@speakeasy.net
themilitant.com

Libertarian Party of Washington State
10522 Lake City Way NE, Ste C103
Seattle, WA 98125
(206) 571-1946
officemanager@lpwa.org
www.lpwa.org/voter

Constitution Party of Washington
10605 SE 240th Street, PMB 135
Kent, WA 98031
(253) 854-6524
contactus@constitutionpartyofwa.com
www.constitutionpartyofwa.com

Green Party of Washington State
GPoWS State Office
PO Box 70515
Seattle, WA 98127
(360) 875-0205 or (206) 781-3848
wagreens@gmail.com
www.wagreens.us

Many of Washington's counties now conduct all elections by mail. If you are a registered voter in a county that votes by mail, you will automatically be sent a ballot. King and Pierce counties continue to use poll sites in addition to mail to conduct elections.

Absentee Ballot Application

If you have requested an absentee ballot or have a permanent request for an absentee ballot on file, please do not submit another application.

To be filled out by applicant. Please print in ink.

Registered Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City: _____ ZIP: _____

Telephone: (Day) _____ (Evening) _____

For identification purposes only (optional): Voter registration number, if known: _____

Birth Date: _____ Have you recently registered to vote? Yes ❒ No ❒

I hereby declare that I am a registered voter.

Date _____

Signature ✍ _____

To be valid, your signature must be included.

Send my ballot to the following address (if different from above):

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____

ZIP: _____ Country: _____

Mail this absentee ballot request form to your county elections department. See previous page for your county's mailing address.

This application is for:

General Election only
November 4, 2008 ❒

Permanent Request
All future elections ❒

For office use only

Precinct Code: _____
Levy Code: _____
Ballot Code: _____
Ballot Mailed: _____

STATE OF WASHINGTON

VOTERS' PAMPHLET

November 4, 2008 General Election

Washington has a new election system. In each race for partisan office, the two candidates who received the most votes in the August Primary advanced to the November General Election. It is possible that the two candidates in a race will prefer the same party.

Each candidate for partisan office may state a political party that he or she prefers. A candidate's preference does not imply that the candidate is nominated or endorsed by the party, or that the party approves of or associates with that candidate.

The election for President and Vice President is different. Those candidates are the official nominees of their political parties.

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