your official voters pamphlet

Published By
VICTOR A. MEYERS
Secretary of State

STATE MEASURES TO BE VOTED UPON
NOVEMBER 3, 1964
STATE GENERAL ELECTION
SNOHOMISH COUNTY

BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

CITY OF SEATTLE

VASHON ISLAND

LEGEND

1st CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT NO.
DISTRICT BOUNDARY

KING COUNTY

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

MAP B


2nd CONGRESSIONAL DIST.
EXTENDS DIRECTLY EAST
to the King County Boundary

7th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Includes balance of King County South of the 2nd District
Statements FOR and AGAINST the Measures:

Back in 1958, in order to have arguments printed in the Voter's Pamphlet it was necessary for interested persons to purchase space. Since it cost approximately $800.00 per page, rarely did arguments appear both FOR and AGAINST the same measure. In an effort to more fairly inform the voters, the 1959 Legislature completely revised the Voters' Pamphlet. Not only was the over-all appearance changed, but state law now requires that statements appear both FOR and AGAINST each of the proposals.

The presiding officers of the Senate and House, together with the Secretary of State, appoint persons to act as a committee to compose such statements. Whenever possible, a state senator and state representative are members of the respective committees.

Voters should understand that it is only human for the sponsors or opponents of any measure to present their case as forcefully as possible. In some instances the arguments may contain exaggerated statements or conclusions that cannot be fully determined without court interpretation. Each committee sincerely believes the truth of its arguments even though some of the so-called "facts" are actually conjecture.

For these reasons, state law does not authorize the Secretary of State to attempt to evaluate the truth or accuracy of the statements, either FOR or AGAINST any measure. The only legal right the Secretary of State has, insofar as the arguments are concerned, is to reject any obscene, libelous, defamatory or treasonable language.

I am pleased that the new format of the Voters' Pamphlet has been so well received by the voters. However, we are aware of the fact that there is always room for improvement and, with this thought in mind, my staff has been working with the League of Women Voters of Washington toward the end that all worthwhile suggestions can be introduced as remedial legislation at the next session of the Legislature. As a matter of fact, I would welcome any constructive suggestions from interested persons for the improvement of this pamphlet.

EXTRA COPIES OF PAMPHLET AVAILABLE:

If any public spirited citizens or organizations wish to obtain extra copies of the Voters' Pamphlet, they are available without charge. The pamphlets can be obtained locally at the offices of each city clerk and county auditor throughout the state. A supply has also been sent to each public library for public distribution.

In addition, copies can be obtained by writing directly to my office at Olympia. All requests will receive prompt attention.

VICTOR A. MEYERS
Secretary of State
Your Vote Is Important!

The record of elections held in the State of Washington reveals that several major offices have been won by extremely close margins. One or two additional votes cast in each precinct could have changed the results of these close contests. For this reason alone, every citizen should realize that his vote is important.

Any voter who will be away from home on the day of the election—or is so physically handicapped that he (or she) cannot vote in person should apply now for an absentee ballot. Any signed request containing the necessary information will be honored. For your convenience, a model application is reproduced below.

Our absentee voting procedure has been greatly simplified in that it is no longer necessary to mark your ballot in the presence of a notary public. All that is required is for the absentee voter to sign the affidavit which is printed upon the envelope used to mail back the marked ballot.

In order to be certain that the voter’s application is authentic, our laws require that the signature upon the application must compare favorably to the signature on the voter’s permanent registration record. For this reason, a voter who resides within a city precinct should understand that his application for an absentee ballot must be sent to his city clerk even though the request is for a state general election absentee ballot. The city clerk, after approving the application, will then forward the request on to the appropriate county auditor who is the election officer who actually issues and receives absentee ballots for all state elections.

Apply Now for an Absentee Ballot If You Cannot Vote in Person.

APPLICATION FOR STATE GENERAL ELECTION ABSENTEE BALLOT

Send this application to your city clerk if your voting precinct is within city limits or to your county auditor if your voting precinct is outside the city limits.

(Date) .................................................................................................................................

I hereby declare that I am a qualified elector in ........................................................., State of Washington, (Name of county)

and that I am registered for voting at the following address: ..................................................

(Street and number, or rural route) ....................................................................................

(City or town) ....................................................................................................................

My voting precinct is ...........................................................................................................

(If possible fill in precinct name or number)

This application is being made for an absentee ballot for the approaching:

☒ November 3, 1964 State General Election.

My reason for requesting an absentee ballot is:

(Check appropriate square)

☐ I expect to be absent from my precinct during the polling hours on the day of said election.

☐ I am so incapacitated that I cannot attend at the polls and vote in the usual way at said election, my incapacity being in the manner as follows:

.................................................................................................................................

(Print name here for positive identification) ........................................................................

(Signature of voter) .............................................................................................................

Fill in address where you wish absentee ballot to be sent:

(Street) ..............................................................................................................................

(City) (State) .....................................................................................................................
**Initiative Measure No. 215**

*OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE*

**MARINE RECREATION LAND ACT**

AN ACT Providing for the use of monies, derived from existing motor vehicle fuel taxes paid by purchasers of fuel used in watercraft and not reclaimed by them as presently allowed by law, for the acquisition or improvement of land on fresh or salt water for marine recreational purposes. The act provides methods for determining the proportion of motor vehicle fuel tax paid for marine fuel, and it provides for distributing the unreclaimed monies one-half to the state and one-half to local government units. The act also creates a committee for outdoor recreation and makes appropriations.

* Ballot Title Issued by John J. O’Connell, Attorney General.

**STATEMENT FOR**

**INITIATIVE 215 IS FOR ALL OF US**

Our children...and the prosperity of our state

Washington's unique heritage of fresh and salt waters is an outdoor resource important to our residents and our tourist industry. Population is booming, public access to our waters is shrinking, and the price of waterfront land is soaring. Many a fisherman's favorite stream, many a family's favorite picnic spot or beach is already gone. Boaters already find long lines at launching sites and moorages.

**INITIATIVE 215 WILL SAVE WATERFRONT LAND FOR ALL OF US THROUGHOUT THE STATE**—on our bays, reservoirs, lakes and rivers, the Pacific Ocean and Puget Sound. State and local governments will share the funds. This state action will bring millions of additional dollars for Washington from the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund.

**INITIATIVE 215 ADDS NO NEW TAXES,** and the right of boaters (both recreational and commercial) to buy fuel "ex tax" or claim refunds will not be affected.

**HIGHWAY, OUTDOOR, CIVIC, EDUCATION, FARM, LABOR, BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT GROUPS SUPPORT THIS FAIR USE OF NON-HIGHWAY FUEL TAXES.** Unreclaimed boat gas taxes (about $1.3 million per year—a very small part of the highway fund) will be used to benefit those who pay the tax. The Automobile Club of Washington, boating, sportsmen's, school, outdoor, conservation, women's, labor, Grange, business and government organizations support this fair principle.

**SAVE OUR OUTDOOR HERITAGE...NO NEW TAXES**

**VOTE FOR INITIATIVE 215**

COMMITEE APPOINTED TO COMPOSE STATEMENT FOR INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 215

LOU MARTIN, President
Northwestern Boating Council
718 North Cushman, Tacoma

MARVIN B. DURING, Chairman
Citizens for Outdoor Recreation
1411 4th Avenue Building, Seattle

MRS. HAROLD E. GOODY, President
Washington State Federation of Garden Clubs
815 Old National Bank Building, Spokane

JOE DAVIS, President
Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO

MARVIN B. DURING, Chairman
Citizens for Outdoor Recreation
1411 4th Avenue Building, Seattle

MRS. HAROLD E. GOODY, President
Washington State Federation of Garden Clubs
815 Old National Bank Building, Spokane

JOE DAVIS, President
Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO

MRS. JEROME FREIBERG, President
Washington Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc.

JOE DAVIS, President
Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO

MRS. JEROME FREIBERG, President
Washington Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc.

HARTNEY OAKES, President
Puget Sound Interclub Association

PHOTO BY BOB AND IRA SPRING
EXPLANATORY COMMENT ISSUED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AS REQUIRED BY LAW

The Law As It Now Exists:
The state collects a tax of 7½ cents per gallon on motor vehicle fuel sold or used in this state. A person who uses the fuel in a boat may (after obtaining a permit) buy fuel from marine dealers without paying the tax, or he may pay the tax and have it refunded by filing a claim. Proceeds of the motor vehicle fuel tax, including taxes paid by boaters and not reclaimed, are used for highway purposes.

Effect of Initiative Measure No. 215 If Approved Into Law:
Initiative No. 215, if approved, will provide that the unclaimed taxes paid on fuel used in boats be set aside to buy or improve marine recreation land—land bordering on or providing access to fresh or salt water suitable for recreational use by watercraft. Half of this money will be available for the use of state agencies and the other half will be granted on a matching basis to local governmental bodies. The money may be used to qualify for federal matching grants. The amount of motor vehicle fuel taxes paid on fuel used in boats will be determined by the director of licenses after conducting surveys and holding public hearings. This amount, which may not exceed 2% of all taxes collected on motor vehicle fuel, will be removed from the highway fund. Boaters’ claims for refunds will be paid from the money transferred, and the remainder will be used to buy or improve marine recreation land.

NOTE: Complete text of Initiative Measure No. 215 starts on Page 18.

STATEMENT AGAINST

Proponents for this Initiative have fallaciously attempted to convey the impression that “unclaimed refunds” will pay the cost of this program and that no new taxes will be required. The road building agencies of the state have automatically received these monies in the past. Road money for the counties, cities and the state will be cut approximately $3,000,000 per biennium.

The Act, if passed, will take away from the Legislature the job of approving expenditures for Parks and entrust approval to an Interagency Board. The Legislature has always guarded its rights to approve capital expenditure.

The Act will limit the amount to be spent on improvements to 20% of the total, leaving 80% to be used for the acquisition of land. We don’t need more land. The State and Federal Government own approximately 20,000,000 acres of forest, park and ocean front lands now. To purchase more with already scarce tax dollars will reduce the acres now paying taxes.

The 1963 Legislature refused to pass a bill similar to this proposed Act. It had to reappropriate approximately half of the money which had been appropriated for the Park Department in 1961 because of the difficulty in getting the design and construction completed.

Defeat this Initiative and save an additional tax load being forced upon the State’s Citizens. VOTE AGAINST INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 215.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO COMPOSE STATEMENT AGAINST INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 215

SAM C. GUESS
State Senator
W. 408 33rd, Spokane

ALFRED O. ADAMS
State Representative
W. 909 Melinda Lane, Spokane

MIKE E. ODELL
State Representative
E. 13016 Blosey, Spokane
Referendum Bill No. 11
(Chapter 12, Laws Extraordinary Session, 1963)

*OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE*

OUTDOOR RECREATION BOND ISSUE
AN ACT Providing for the issuance and sale of state general obligation bonds in an amount not exceeding $10,000,000 to acquire land and appurtenances for outdoor public recreational use, and providing that one-half of the proceeds from existing corporation fees collected by the state be deposited in a fund for payment of principal and interest on the bonds, subject to existing charges on such proceeds.

* Ballot Title Issued by John J. O'Connell, Attorney General.

Vote cast by members of 1963 Legislature (Extraordinary Session) on final passage:
SENATE: 49 Members — Yeas, 31; Nays, 14; Absent or not voting, 4.
HOUSE: 99 Members — Yeas, 83; Nays, 10; Absent or not voting, 6.

STATEMENT FOR

Referendum Bill 11 is for all of us...our children...and the prosperity of our state

Washington's mountains, forests, fields, and waters are an outdoor heritage which enriches our lives, supports thousands of tourist industry jobs, and attracts new industries.

FISHING, CAMPING, HIKING, SKIING, SWIMMING, HUNTING, BOATING, PIC-NICKING, DRIVING FOR PLEASURE—all are increasing even faster than our population, crowding public recreation sites. Not all land meets recreation needs; the best sites are limited in number, and once lost, are gone forever.

REFERENDUM BILL 11 ADDS NO NEW TAXES. The bonds would be paid by existing corporation license fees now paying off the World's Fair bonds. Receipts from these fees are more than enough to retire the Fair bonds.

THERE IS NO BETTER INVESTMENT THAN WASHINGTON LAND. The average cost of state park land rose over 250% in the last ten years. Action now will save Washington taxpayers millions of dollars in coming years—and unless we act now, the best recreation sites will no longer be available at any price. The bond money will bring millions of additional dollars for Washington from the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund.

SAVE OUR OUTDOOR HERITAGE...NO NEW TAXES...VOTE FOR REFERENDUM BILL 11

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO COMPOSE STATEMENT FOR REFERENDUM BILL NO. 11 (Chap. 12, Laws Ex. Sess., 1963)

JOHN RYDER (R), State Senator
6811 55th N.E., Seattle

MARVIN B. DURNING, Chairman
Citizens for Outdoor Recreation
1411 4th Avenue Building, Seattle

AVERY GARRETT (D), State Representative
450 Langston Road, Renton

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

JOE DAVIS, President
Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO

MRS. JEROME FREIBERG, President
Washington Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc.

MRS. HAROLD E. GOODY, President
Washington State Federation of Garden Clubs

DR. DONALD FAGER, Washington Vice-President
Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs
EXPLANATORY COMMENT ISSUED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AS REQUIRED BY LAW

The Law As It Now Exists:

The proposed bill involves two areas of existing state law. (1) Land for public outdoor recreational use is now acquired by the state parks and recreation commission, the department of game, and other state agencies and local governmental units with whatever funds legislative bodies make available for that purpose. (2) One-half of the license, filing and other fees collected from domestic and foreign corporations is designated for payment of world's fair bonds.

The federal government has recently enacted the land and water conservation act, which provides for grants of federal money to match state expenditures for acquiring or developing outdoor recreation land.

Effect of Referendum Bill No. 11 (Chapter 12, Laws Ex. Sess., 1963) If Approved Into Law:

If approved, this act will authorize the sale of bonds in the amount of $10,000,000, which will be a general debt of the state of Washington. The money realized from the sale of bonds can be used only for the acquisition of land and attached appurtenances for public outdoor recreational use, for example, parks, beaches, and game lands. The money may be used to qualify for federal or other matching funds for outdoor recreation.

The bonds will be paid from the one-half of corporation fee proceeds now designated for payment of world's fair bonds. Before any of the bonds can be issued, the holders of world's fair bonds must give written approval to the following priority of payment: (1) Interest on world's fair bonds, (2) interest on outdoor recreation bonds, (3) principal on world's fair bonds, (4) principal on outdoor recreation bonds. The state will pledge to continue the present corporation fees.

This act will authorize only the sale of bonds. The actual expenditure of the bond money is dependent on further legislative action. Initiative No. 215 (marine recreation land act), if approved by the people, will authorize the expenditure of $2,000,000 of the $10,000,000.

NOTE: Complete text of Referendum Bill No. 11 starts on Page 20.

STATEMENT AGAINST

Funds provided in Referendum 11 will be repaid by a Corporate Tax levied in 1959 to retire Century 21 Bonds. This tax is producing more money than needed to repay Century 21 Bonds in the time provided. Wouldn't it be better to call these bonds—reduce the taxes—encourage new industry to come to the State? Proponents of this referendum want to pledge an extension to 1982 of this tax which is creating the so-called "surplus funds" to pay off a $10,000,000 bond issue.

No person can be absolutely certain as to whether or not the "so called surplus" will pay off the bonds. Consequently, provisions have been made so the Legislature could pass new taxes or find new revenue to meet the repayment schedule if necessary.

No expansion of outdoor marine facilities is needed in face of the vast holdings of land in the Public Domain, State Parks and other recreational areas.

For once, the people have a chance to end a tax sooner than anticipated. Vote AGAINST Referendum Bill No. 11 and improve the business climate.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO COMPOSE STATEMENT AGAINST REFERENDUM BILL NO. 11 (Ch. 12, Laws Ex. Sess., 1963)

SAM C. GUESS  ALFRED O. ADAMS  MIKE E. ODELL
State Senator  State Representative  State Representative
W. 408 33rd, Spokane  W. 909 Melinda Lane, Spokane  E. 13016 Blossey, Spokane
Referendum Bill No. 12
(Chapter 26, Laws Extraordinary Session, 1963)

*OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE*

BONDS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES
AN ACT Authorizing the issuance and sale of state limited obligation bonds in
an amount not exceeding $59,000,000; appropriating the proceeds for state
matching funds for constructing public school plant facilities, and pledging for
payment of principal and interest on the bonds a portion of existing motor vehicle
excise tax revenues, subject to amounts previously pledged for payment of prin-
cipal and interest on bonds heretofore issued.

* Ballot Title issued by John J. O'Connell, Attorney General.

Vote cast by members of 1963 Legislature (Extraordinary Session) on final passage:
SENATE: 49 Members — Yeas, 45; Nays, 2; Absent or not voting, 2.
HOUSE: 99 Members — Yeas, 83; Nays, 11; Absent or not voting, 5.

STATEMENT FOR PROVIDES URGENTLY NEEDED CLASSROOM SPACE FOR 118,000 NEW CHILDREN

The $59,000,000 in state matching funds released by the pas-
sage of Referendum #12 will help build 295 new elementary,
junior high and high schools and additions during the 1963-65
biennium. This means 3576 NEW classrooms and teaching
stations to help house the State's 118,000 NEW enrollees, shown
by the chart at the right. TODAY THERE IS NO ROOM FOR
THESE CHILDREN. Referendum #12 also provides for four new
community colleges and ten additions, plus new vocational-
technical facilities to house 12,300 more students.

AVOIDS HIGHER PROPERTY TAXES
Without Referendum #12, these needed facilities would have to
be built entirely with local funds . . . raised through local property
taxes. In some areas of the state property taxes would have to
do double to pay the construction bills. With Referendum #12, the
bond issue will be paid out of EXISTING motor vehicle excise tax
revenues. NO NEW TAXES will be required to pay for this issue.

CREATEs JOBS AND PAYROLLS
Passage of Referendum #12 will result in a total construction

VOTE FOR SPACE FOR SCHOOLS — VOTE FOR REFERENDUM 12

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO COMPOSE STATEMENT FOR REFERENDUM BILL NO 12 (Chapter 26, Laws Ex. Sess., 1963)

FRED DORE, State Senator
1429 Wash. Bldg., Seattle

W. WALTER WILLIAMS, Chairman
SPACE, 224 Dexter North, Seattle

DAMON CANFIELD, State Representative
Rt. 1, Box 281, Granger

DAVID MINTZ, Vice-Proc., Gen. Mgr.
KVOS-TV, Bellingham

MRS. CHARLES MAGE, Immediate Past Pres.
Wash. Congress Parents and Teachers

FRED WESTBERG, Secretary-Manager
Wash. State Fruit Commission

E. W. VAN TYEN, Co-mgr.
Northwestern and Pacific Hypotheekbank

L. H. PEDERSEN, Secretary
Pierce County Labor Council

WALTER WILLIAMS, Chairman
SPACE, 224 Dexter North, Seattle

FRED WESTBERG, Secretary-Manager
Wash. State Fruit Commission

E. W. VAN TYEN, Co-mgr.
Northwestern and Pacific Hypotheekbank

L. H. PEDERSEN, Secretary
Pierce County Labor Council

Page 10
EXPLANATORY COMMENT ISSUED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AS REQUIRED BY LAW

The Law As It Now Exists:

Presently, elementary and secondary school construction, and community college construction is financed by local school districts with the assistance of the state. The amount of state assistance is determined by the State Board of Education in accordance with a statutory formula. From 1953 to 1961, the legislature, relying on a Supreme Court decision, authorized bond issues for state aid to school construction without submitting the acts to the people for approval or rejection. In 1963 the Supreme Court, having overruled its previous decision, held that the State Constitution requires the $59,000,000 bond issue authorized by the 1963 legislature to be submitted to the people for approval or rejection.

Effect of Referendum Bill No. 12 (Chapter 26, Laws Ex. Sess., 1963) If Approved Into Law:

If approved, the act will authorize the sale of limited obligation bonds in the amount up to $59,000,000. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be allocated by the State Board of Education to local school districts as state assistance for construction of school plant facilities, in the same manner as such funds have previously been distributed.

The act provides for payment of the bonds from a portion of the proceeds of the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax collected when automobile licenses are issued. The state will pledge to continue to impose the tax in an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds.

NOTE: Complete text of Referendum Bill No. 12 starts on Page 22.

STATEMENT AGAINST

The elected members of the Legislature must accept their responsibility by providing the funds they deem necessary by one of two ways, either by raising taxes or by cutting the budget and using present tax sources. This alone would save millions in bond interest.

Let's make our elected officials accept their responsibility.

VOTE AGAINST REFERENDUM BILL NO. 12.

Our present obligations in bonded indebtedness if continued will reach a figure equal to the normal increase in our tax revenue.

Our state now is among those with the highest bonded indebtedness per capita in the United States.

It is neither morally right or financially sane to charge our debts to our children or grandchildren.

Let's accept our responsibility.

VOTE AGAINST REFERENDUM BILL NO. 12.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO COMPOSE STATEMENT AGAINST REFERENDUM BILL NO. 12 (Ch. 26, Laws Ex. Sess., 1963)

MIKE E. ODELL
State Representative
E. 13016 Blossey, Spokane

NOTE: The new state law changing the format of the Voters' Pamphlet provides that in the instance of a referendum bill, the committee appointed to write an argument, either for or against the proposal, should consist of at least one state senator and one state representative. However, no state senator indicated a desire to serve on such committee and for this reason State Representative Mike E. Odell, alone, composed the above statement against this measure.


**Referendum Bill No. 13**

(Chapter 27, Laws Extraordinary Session, 1963)

---

**OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE**

**BONDS FOR JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION**

AN ACT Providing for the issuance and sale of state general obligation bonds up to $4,600,000 to finance construction of a state correctional institution in King County (replacing Luther Burbank and Martha Washington schools) for care, confinement and rehabilitation of boys and girls committed by juvenile courts to the custody of the department of institutions; and providing payment of the bonds from unpledged retail sales tax revenue or other means authorized by the legislature.

* Ballot Title issued by John J. O'Connell, Attorney General.

Vote cast by members of 1963 Legislature (Extraordinary Session) on final passage:

**SENATE:** 49 Members — Yeas, 27; Nays, 15; Absent or not voting, 7.

**HOUSE:** 99 Members — Yeas, 76; Nays, 23; Absent or not voting, 0.

---

**STATEMENT FOR**

**SOUND FINANCING**—"These bonds will be a wise use of the bonding power of the state. They represent good fiscal planning."

—WILLIAM M. JENKINS, Chairman of the Board, Seattle-First National Bank.

**PRESENT BUILDINGS CONDEMNED AS UNSAFE**—"The buildings at Luther Burbank School are dangerous from a fire hazard standpoint and unsafe for the housing of children."

—Howard F. McKee, Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal.

**ECONOMY CONSTRUCTION**—"The plans for this replacement institution provide good, sound, economical, long lasting buildings without frills or extravagance."

—PHILIP A. CARLSON, President, N.W. Chapter, Associated General Contractors.

**SAFETY FOR OUR COMMUNITIES**—"The safety of our kids and the safety of our communities require that we build this improved treatment facility for juveniles."

—JAMES D. SKAGGS, President, Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs.

**EVERY COMMUNITY WILL BE SERVED**—"For our community this will be a vital resource which we need."

—H. G. WELLS, President, Yakima Chamber of Commerce.

**GOOD RESULTS EXPECTED**—"A juvenile institution pays for its own cost many times in salvaged lives."

—GARRETT HEYNS, Director of Institutions.

**INVESTMENT IN YOUTH**—"This is an investment in youth which will last another 50 years or more."

—JOHN F. ARDNER, Executive Secretary, Community Welfare Council of Spokane.

---

**COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO COMPOSE STATEMENT FOR REFERENDUM BILL NO. 13 (Chapter 27, Laws Ex. Sess., 1963)**

**JOHN N. RYDER, State Senator**
6811 55th N.E., Seattle

**MRS. GEORGE PRINCE, Chairman**
Council for Children and Youth
1008 Lowman Bldg., Seattle

**DAN JOLLY, State Representative**
Box 186, Connell

---

**ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**A. LARS NELSON, Master**
Washington State Grange

**MRS. JEROME FREIBERG, President**
Washington Congress of Parents & Teachers

**JOE DAVIS, President**
Washington State Labor Council

**W. L. THRALLKILL, Vice President for Finance**
Washington Water Power Company

**BERTIL E. JOHNSON, Judge**
Superior Court of Pierce County

Page 12
EXPLANATORY COMMENT ISSUED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AS REQUIRED BY LAW

The Law As It Now Exists:

Presently, facilities for the Luther Burbank School for boys and the Martha Washington School for girls are leased by the state from the Seattle public school system. These schools are for the care, custody, education, and treatment of children with less serious behavior problems committed to the department of institutions by Washington juvenile courts from throughout the state.

The legislature has authorized establishment of a new correctional and rehabilitational institution on a site near Echo Lake (in the vicinity of Preston, Washington) in King county to replace the school facilities. Actual construction, however, depends on the availability of funds. To provide funds, the legislature by this act has authorized the sale of bonds, and in compliance with the Washington Constitution, has referred this act to the people for approval or rejection.

Effect of Referendum Bill No. 13 (Chapter 27, Laws Ex. Sess., 1963) If Approved Into Law:

If approved, the act will authorize sale of bonds in an amount up to $4,600,000. Money derived from the sale of bonds will be used for construction of the Echo Lake institution.

The bonds will be a general debt of the State of Washington, and the amounts necessary to pay interest and principal will be a charge on state sales tax collections.

NOTE: Complete text of Referendum Bill No. 13 starts on Page 24.

STATEMENT AGAINST

The elected members of the Legislature must accept their responsibility by providing the funds they deem necessary by one of two ways, either by raising taxes or by cutting the budget and using present tax sources. This alone would save millions in bond interest.

Let's make our elected officials accept their responsibility.

VOTE AGAINST REFERENDUM BILL NO. 13.

Our present obligations in bonded indebtedness if continued will reach a figure equal to the normal increase in our tax revenue.

Our state now is among those with the highest bonded indebtedness per capita in the United States.

It is neither morally right or financially sane to charge our debts to our children or grandchildren.

Let's accept our responsibility.

VOTE AGAINST REFERENDUM BILL NO. 13.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO COMPOSE STATEMENT AGAINST REFERENDUM BILL NO. 13 (Ch. 27, Laws Ex. Sess., 1963)

MIKE E. ODELL
State Representative
E. 13016 Blossey, Spokane

NOTE: The new state law changing the format of the Voters' Pamphlet provides that in the instance of a referendum bill, the committee appointed to write an argument, either for or against the proposal, should consist of at least one state senator and one state representative. However, no state senator indicated a desire to serve on such committee and for this reason State Representative Mike E. Odell, alone, composed the above statement against this measure.
Referendum Measure No. 34
(Chapter 37, Laws of 1963)

*OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE*

MECHANICAL DEVICES, SALESBOARDS, CARDROOMS, BINGO

AN ACT Relating to licensing by cities, towns and counties of (1) machines or mechanical devices, without automatic payoff mechanisms but permitting the registering and manual transfer of free games; (2) salesboards or sales tickets intended for trade stimulation purposes where merchandise only is dispensed; (3) certain public cardrooms wherein persons engage in games of skill; and providing for filing license applications and prohibiting issuance of licenses unless certain citizenship and residence requirements are satisfied; and authorizing bingo and devices commonly used as trade stimulants at county or state fairs where conducted by and for nonprofit organizations unless prohibited by local authorities.

* Ballot Title Issued by John J. O’Connell, Attorney General.

Vote cast by members of 1963 Legislature on final passage:
SENATE: 49 Members — Yeas, 30; Nays, 19; absent or not voting, 0.
HOUSE: 99 Members — Yeas, 62; Nays, 36; Absent or not voting, 1.

STATEMENT FOR

Your vote FOR Referendum No. 34, (Chapter 37, Laws of 1963) is a vote to uphold the decision of your Legislature, and to keep professional gamblers out of our state.

By your vote for this measure you also will:
1. Continue to finance your state and county fairs through present amusement activities.
2. Maintain the worthy fund raising programs supported by your veteran, fra-
ternal, civic, athletic and other non-profit organizations.
3. Maintain an estimated $3,000,000 in state taxes and $7,000,000 in local taxes for the next biennium.
4. Continue present economic stability for small business and a sizeable segment of our labor force and their families.

REMEMBER:
Referendum 34 will not repeal any laws controlling gambling in our state.

A Vote FOR Referendum 34 Is A Vote To Keep Professional Gamblers Out Of Our State.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO COMPOSE STATEMENT FOR REFERENDUM NO. 34 (Chapter 37, Laws of 1963)

EDWARD P. RILEY, State Senator
2303, 4th & Pike Bldg., Seattle

DAVID LEVINE, President Emeritus
Seattle City Council, Municipal Bldg.
Seattle

ROBERT G. EARLEY, State Representative
4908 Harbor View Dr., Tacoma

Page 14
EXPLANATORY COMMENT ISSUED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AS REQUIRED BY LAW

The Law As It Now Exists:
Under the state constitution, the legislature is prohibited from authorizing any lottery. The elements necessary to constitute a lottery are: (1) Prize, (2) consideration,* and (3) chance. By statute the legislature has made it a criminal offense for any person to participate in the conduct of a lottery. Gambling games wherein any substantial degree of skill or judgment, rather than chance, is involved, are not lotteries. While gambling games are not prohibited by the constitution, the legislature has enacted laws making it a crime for any person to conduct or operate any gambling game or device; to bet money or property on a gambling game or device and to possess any gambling equipment or other articles commonly used for gambling.

*(NOTE: The term "consideration" as it is used in this sense generally is understood to mean the money or price paid for the chance of winning a prize.)

Effect of Referendum Measure No. 34 (Chapter 37, Laws of 1963) If Approved Into Law:
The purpose of this act is to authorize counties, cities and towns to license and thereby permit one or more of the following activities: (1) Mechanical games or devices, without an automatic pay-off mechanism, where the operation depends in any part upon the skill or manual dexterity of the player; provided, the users may not receive a pay-off, but may manually transfer free plays from one device to another; (2) sales board or sales tickets intended for trade stimulation purposes where merchandise prizes only are dispensed; (3) public cardrooms not to exceed eight tables where persons may engage in games of skill, turning any elements of chance to their advantage through knowledge, attention or experience. The act prescribes the procedure for obtaining a license and the qualifications of the licensee. Another section of this act is intended to permit the operation of bingo games and county-fair type games by nonprofit-making groups unless the county, city or town has specifically prohibited the activity; or objects thereto after being notified by the group desiring to conduct the games.

NOTE: Complete text of Referendum Measure No. 34 starts on Page 26.

STATEMENT AGAINST

Your vote AGAINST Referendum No. 34 (Chapter 37, Laws of 1963) is a vote against legalized commercial gambling. By your vote you can:

1. Effectively prevent cash-payoff gambling on pinball machines.
2. Maintain present controls over commercial gambling.
3. Keep gambling from sprouting throughout the state under "local option" licensing.
4. Prevent a flood of gambling devices, including new gambling-type pinball machines, from pouring into our state.
5. Avoid creating a string of legal loopholes for the benefit and protection of commercial gambling operators.

Keep the present effective laws controlling gambling in force.

A Vote AGAINST Referendum Measure No. 34 Is A Vote AGAINST Legalized Commercial Gambling

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO COMPOSE STATEMENT AGAINST REFERENDUM NO. 34 (Chapter 37, Laws of 1963)

JOHN A. PETRICH, State Senator
815 N. "G" St., Tacoma

HOMER W. HUMISTON, M.D.
607 No. Stadium Way, Tacoma

MRS. FRANCES G. SWAYZE, State Representative
Gig Harbor, Washington

THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE AGAINST LEGALIZED GAMBLING

WILFRED R. WOODS, Chairman
Publisher, Wenatchee Daily World

HAROLD M. TOLLEFSON
Mayor of Tacoma

JAMES A. BLODGETT
Spokane City Councilman

DR. PAT ATTEBERRY
Municipal Court, Vancouver

Page 15
Proposed Constitutional Amendment

OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1

CITY CHARTERS

Shall Article XI, section 10, of the State Constitution, which provides for the incorporation, organization and classification of cities, and allows certain cities to frame charters for their own government consistent with general state laws, be amended in the following respects:

1. Changing from 20,000 to 10,000 the minimum population of cities which may frame such charters;
2. Changing newspaper publication requirements for proposed charters;
3. Providing that notices of elections be given as required by law?

* Ballot Title Issued by John J. O’Connell, Attorney General.

Vote cast by members of 1963 Legislature (Extraordinary Session) on final passage:

SENATE: 49 Members — Yeas, 43; Nays, 0; Absent or not voting, 6.
HOUSE: 99 Members — Yeas, 93; Nays, 0; Absent or not voting, 6.

STATEMENT FOR

Cities are in a position to obtain more efficient, effective, and responsible local government by the adoption of charters of their own choosing. At the present time only cities having a population of 20,000 or more have this privilege. SJR No. 1 would extend this authority to cities of 10,000 or more population. Of the 267 cities and towns in the state, only 14 may now adopt a home rule charter, but under SJR 1 the number of cities that may adopt their own charter would be doubled. Thus many more cities would be able to design their own form of government and administrative framework to satisfy local needs.

In addition, SJR No. 1 would modernize the requirements of the state constitution for the publication of municipal charters and amendments thereto, and save thousands of dollars in publication costs. The present publication requirement for city charters and amendments thereto is completely antiquated. It is both costly and unrealistic. In the overwhelming number of cases, compliance is impossible.

At the present time any city that desires to adopt a charter or to amend it must publish the charter and amendments thereto in two daily newspapers for thirty consecutive days.

1. This is an impossible requirement for cities which have only one daily newspaper or only a weekly newspaper. There are just three cities in the state which have two daily newspapers and these cities have already adopted city charters.

2. Publication of a lengthy charter or amendments thereto on every publishing day for 30 consecutive days is excessive and costly, adding substantially to the expense of the adoption thereof.

3. SJR No. 1 will permit publication in the daily newspaper of largest general circulation published in the community, or if no daily newspaper is published in the city, then in the newspaper having the largest general circulation in the city at least once each week for four weeks preceding the day of voting on adoption of a charter or an amendment to an existing charter.

Publication of the charter once a week for four consecutive weeks is ample publication notice to voters within the city of the charter or of proposed amendments thereto. Most cities usually provide for pamphlet distribution of the proposed charter or amendments thereto to all interested parties. Cities that desire to gain greater local autonomy in running their own affairs by the adoption of a local charter or by amending it should not be inhibited by the impossible publication requirements existing in the present law. SJR No. 1 will correct these defects.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO COMPOSE STATEMENT FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1

MIKE McCORMACK, State Senator
2010 Everest, Richland 99352

GERHARDT C. GRAEP, Mayor of Redmond
President, Association of Washington Cities
7841 Leary Way, Redmond 98052

SLADE GORTON, State Representative
1549 N.E. 102nd St., Seattle 98125

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

AVERY GARRETT
State Representative

PAUL CONRAD, Sec-Mgr.
Allied Daily Newspapers of Washington

C. A. CROSSER, Secretary
Municipal League of Seattle and King County

DON L. TALLEY
State Senator

HAROLD R. HOLM, Mayor
City of Walla Walla

Page 16
EXPLANATORY COMMENT ISSUED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AS REQUIRED BY LAW

The Law As It Now Exists:

The State Constitution now permits any city with 20,000 or more inhabitants to frame a charter for its own government. A charter outlines the government and powers of a city. The charter must be consistent with and subject to the constitution and laws of the state.

The Constitution now provides that the proposed charter be published in two daily newspapers published in the city continuously for at least thirty days prior to the date it is submitted to the voters.

The Constitution now provides that notice of election on a proposed charter shall be given for at least ten days before the day of election, in all election districts of the city.

Effect of Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 If Approved Into Law:

The proposed amendment would permit any city with 10,000 inhabitants to frame a charter for its own government, the same as a city with 20,000 inhabitants may now do.

The proposed amendment would provide that the proposed charter be published in the daily newspaper of largest general circulation published in the area to be incorporated (or if no daily newspaper is published there, in the newspaper having the largest general circulation in the area) at least once a week for four weeks next preceding the election on the charter.

The proposed amendment would require notice of election to be given in the manner provided by the legislature.

NOTE: Complete text of Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 appears on Page 28.

STATEMENT AGAINST

This proposed constitutional amendment was passed by the Extraordinary Session, 1963 Legislature without a single dissenting vote. Further, the proposal has been endorsed by the Allied Daily Newspapers of Washington.

Since no State Senator or State Representative opposes this measure, plus the fact that persons most concerned (the publishers of daily newspapers) are supporting the proposal—no statement against Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 appears in this space reserved for such purpose.

VICTOR A. MEYERS, Secretary of State.
Initiative Measure No. 215

*OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE*

MARINE RECREATION LAND ACT
AN ACT Providing for the use of monies, derived from existing motor vehicle fuel taxes paid by purchasers of fuel used in watercraft and not reclaimed by them as presently allowed by law, for the acquisition or improvement of land on fresh or salt water for marine recreational purposes. The act provides methods for determining the proportion of motor vehicle fuel tax paid for marine fuel, and it provides for distributing the unreclaimed monies one-half to the state and one-half to local governmental units. The act also creates a committee for outdoor recreation and makes appropriations.

* Ballot Title issued by John J. O'Connell, Attorney General.

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

SECTION 1. Washington is uniquely endowed with fresh and salt waters rich in scenic and recreational value. This outdoor heritage enriches the lives of citizens, attracts new residents and businesses to the state, and is a major support of its expanding tourist industry. Rising population, increased income and leisure time, and the rapid growth of boating and other water sports have greatly increased the demand for recreational use, while waterfront land is rapidly rising in value and disappearing from public use. There is consequently an urgent need for the acquisition or improvement of waterfront land on fresh and salt water suitable for marine recreational use by Washington residents and visitors. To meet this need, it is necessary and proper that the portion of motor vehicle fuel taxes paid by boat owners and operators on fuel consumed in their watercraft and not reclaimed as presently provided by law should be expended for the acquisition or improvement of marine recreation land on the Pacific Ocean, Puget Sound, bays, lakes, rivers, reservoirs and other fresh and salt waters of the state.

SECTION 2. Definitions: As used in this act:
(a) "Marine recreation land" means any land with or without improvements which (1) provides access to, or in whole or in part borders on, fresh or salt water suitable for recreational use by watercraft, or (2) may be used to create, add to, or make more usable, bodies of water, waterways, or land, for recreational use by watercraft.
(b) "Public body" means any county, city, town, port district, park and recreation district, metropolitan park district, or other municipal corporation which is authorized to acquire or improve public outdoor recreation land.
(c) "Tax on marine fuel" means motor vehicle fuel tax which is (1) tax on fuel used in, or sold or distributed for use in, any watercraft, (2) refundable pursuant to chapter 82.36 RCW, and (3) paid to the director of licenses with respect to taxable sales, distributions, or uses occurring on or after the effective date of this act.
(d) "Watercraft" means any boat, vessel, or other craft used for navigation on or through water.
(e) "Committee" means the interagency committee for outdoor recreation.

SECTION 3. From time to time, but at least once each biennium, the director of licenses shall determine the amount or proportion of monies paid to him as motor vehicle fuel tax which is tax on marine fuel. The director shall make or authorize the making of studies, surveys, or investigations to assist him in making such determination, and shall hold one or more public hearings on the findings of such studies, surveys, or investigations prior to making his determination. The director may delegate his duties and authority under this section to one or more persons of the department of licenses if he finds such delegation necessary and proper to the efficient performance of these duties. Except as provided in section 16, costs of carrying out the provisions of this section shall be paid from the marine fuel tax refund account created in section 4.

SECTION 4. There is created the marine fuel tax refund account in the general fund. From time to time, but at least once each biennium, the director of licenses shall request the state treasurer to refund from the motor vehicle fund amounts which have been determined to be tax on marine fuel. The state treasurer shall refund such amounts and place them in the marine fuel tax refund account to be held for those entitled thereto pursuant to chapter 82.36 RCW and section 5 of this act, except that he shall not refund and place in the marine fuel tax refund account for any period for which a determination has been made pursuant to section 3 more than the greater of the following amounts: (a) an amount equal to 2% of all monies paid to him as motor vehicle fuel tax for such period, (b) an amount necessary to meet all approved claims for refund of tax on marine fuel for such period.

SECTION 5. Claims submitted pursuant to chapter 82.36 RCW for refund of tax on marine fuel which has
been placed in the marine fuel tax refund account shall, if approved, be paid from that account.

SECTION 6. There is created the outdoor recreation account in the general fund, in which shall be deposited
all monies received from the marine fuel tax refund account pursuant to section 7 of this act, the proceeds
of the bond issue authorized by chapter 12, Laws of 1963, Extraordinary Session, and any monies made available to
the State of Washington by the federal government for outdoor recreation not specifically designated for another
fund or agency.

SECTION 7. Upon expiration of the time limited by
RCW 82.36.330 for claiming of refunds of tax on marine
fuel, the State of Washington shall succeed to the right
to such refunds. From time to time, but at least once each biennium, the director of licenses, after taking into account
past and anticipated claims for refunds from and deposits
to the marine fuel tax refund account and the costs of
carrying out the provisions of section 3, shall request the
state treasurer to transfer to the outdoor recreation account
such of the monies in the marine fuel tax refund ac-
count as shall not be required for payment of such refund
claims or costs, and the state treasurer shall make such
transfer.

SECTION 8. Monies transferred to the outdoor recrea-
tion account from the marine fuel tax refund account
shall be divided into two equal shares and shall be used to
benefit watercraft recreation in this state as follows:

(a) One share by the state for (1) acquisition of title
to, or any interests or rights in, marine recreation
land, (2) capital improvement of marine recreation
land, or (3) matching funds in any case where
federal or other funds are made available on a
matching basis for purposes described in (1) or (2);

(b) One share as grants to public bodies to help fin-
ance (1) acquisition of title to, or any interests
or rights in, marine recreation land, or (2) capital
improvement of marine recreation land. The total
granted for any project shall not exceed forty per
cent of the cost of the project. A public body is
authorized to use a grant together with its own
contribution, as matching funds in any case where
federal or other funds are made available for pur-
poses described in (1) or (2). The committee may
prescribe further terms and conditions for the
making of grants in order to carry out the pur-
poses of this act.

SECTION 9. Not more than twenty per cent of the
monies transferred to the outdoor recreation account from
the marine fuel tax refund account shall be used for capital
improvement of marine recreation land.

SECTION 10. Marine recreation land with respect to
which money has been expended under section 8 of this
act shall not, without the approval of the committee, be
converted to uses other than those for which such ex-
penditure was originally approved. The committee shall
only approve any such conversion upon conditions which
will assure the substitution of other marine recreation land
of at least equal fair market value at the time of conversion
and of as nearly as feasible equivalent usefulness and
location.

SECTION 11. There is created the interagency com-
mittee for outdoor recreation consisting of the commis-
sioner of public lands, the director of parks and recreation,
the director of game, the director of fisheries, the director
of highways, and the director of commerce and economic
development, and, by appointment of the governor, five
members from the public at large who have a demonstrated
interest in and a general knowledge of outdoor recreation
in the state. The terms of members appointed from the
public at large shall commence on January 1 of the year
of appointment and shall be for three years except in the
case of appointments to fill vacancies which shall be for
the remainder of the unexpired term; provided, the first
such members shall be appointed for terms as follows:
one member for one year, two members for two years, and
two members for three years. The governor shall appoint
one of the members from the public at large to serve as
chairman of the committee for the duration of the mem-
ber's term. Members employed by the state shall serve
without additional pay and participation in the work of
the committee shall be deemed performance of their
employment. Members from the public at large shall
serve without pay, but shall be entitled to reimbursement
individually for necessary travel and other expenses in-
curred in performance of their duties as members of the
committee on the same basis as is provided by law for
state officials and employees generally.

SECTION 12. Any public body or any agency of
state government authorized to acquire or improve public
outdoor recreation land which desires funds from the
outdoor recreation account shall submit to the committee
two members for three years. The governor shall appoint
the remainder of the unexpired term; provided, the first
such members shall be appointed for terms as follows:
one member for one year, two members for two years, and
three members for three years. The governor shall appoint
one of the members from the public at large to serve as
chairman of the committee for the duration of the mem-
ber's term. Members from the public at large shall
serve without pay, but shall be entitled to reimbursement
individually for necessary travel and other expenses in-
curred in performance of their duties as members of the
committee on the same basis as is provided by law for
state officials and employees generally.

SECTION 13. When requested by the committee,
members employed by the state shall furnish assistance
to the committee from their departments for the analysis
and review of proposed plans and projects, and such
assistance shall be a proper charge against the appropri-
ations to the several agencies represented on the com-
mittee.

SECTION 14. There is appropriated to the committee
from the outdoor recreation account for the period from
the effective date of this act through June 30, 1967, the
sum of $4,600,000, consisting of the following sums and
for the following purposes:

(a) $2,000,000 from the funds realized from the sale
of the bonds authorized by chapter 12, Laws of
1963, Extraordinary Session, for the purposes set
forth therein;

(b) $1,300,000 from the state share of the monies
transferred to the outdoor recreation account from
the marine fuel tax refund account, for the pur-
poses set forth for that share in section 8 (a) of
this act;
(c) $1,300,000 from the share of the monies transferred to the outdoor recreation account from the marine fuel tax refund account designated for grants to public bodies, for the purposes set forth for that share in section 8 (b) of this act.

Not more than twenty per cent of the total of all monies expended pursuant to (b) and (c) above shall be used for capital improvement of marine recreation land. To carry out the purposes of this act and chapter 12, Laws of 1963, Extraordinary Session, the committee is authorized to allocate funds from this appropriation for projects which it approves and finds to be consistent with an orderly plan for the acquisition and improvement of outdoor recreation lands in the state. State agencies receiving such allocations from the committee may disburse funds for approved projects without further appropriation and the committee may disburse matching grants to public bodies without further appropriation.

SECTION 15. The 1967 and subsequent legislatures shall appropriate funds requested in the budget for state agencies from the outdoor recreation account directly to the state agencies which are to expend such funds, and shall appropriate funds requested in the budget for grants to public bodies from the outdoor recreation account to the committee for allocation and disbursement.

SECTION 16. For the period from the effective date of this act through June 30, 1967, there is appropriated to the director of licenses from the general fund the sum of $50,000 for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 3 of this act. Expenditures from this appropriation shall be made to the general fund at the direction of the budget director from monies in the marine fuel tax refund account without further appropriation.

SECTION 17. 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.

SECTION 18. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Marine Recreation Land Act of 1964.

Initiative measure filed in the office of the Secretary of State January 3, 1964.

Signature petitions found to be sufficient September 2, 1964, and measure certified to voters for approval or rejection at the November 3, 1964 state general election.

Victor A. Meyers, Secretary of State.
authorized to issue, at any time prior to January 1, 1970, general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of ten million dollars, or so much thereof as shall be required to finance the program for which these bonds are being authorized: Provided, That funds realized from the sale of such bonds shall be used solely for the acquisition of land and attached appurtenances and such property shall be for outdoor recreational use.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form of such bonds and the time of sale of all or any portion or portions of such bonds, and the conditions of sale and issuance thereof.

The bonds shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal and interest when due. The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to the due date thereof under such terms and conditions as it may determine.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized herein shall be deposited in the parks and parkways account of the general fund or such other account or fund as shall be established for this purpose. Any agency or commission charged with the administration of the account or fund is authorized to use or permit the use of any funds derived from the sale of bonds authorized under this act as matching funds in any case where federal or other funds are made available on a matching basis for projects within the purposes of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall be payable from the proceeds of one-half of the corporation fees collected under all the provisions of chapter 70, Laws of 1937, as now or hereafter amended. The bonds and interest shall, so long as any portion thereof remains unpaid, constitute a prior and exclusive claim, subject only to amounts previously pledged for the payment of interest on and retirement of the bonds heretofore issued, upon that portion of the corporation fees so collected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The outdoor recreational bond redemption fund is hereby created in the state treasury, which fund shall be exclusively devoted to the payment of interest on and retirement of the bonds authorized by this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The owner and holder of each of said bonds or the trustee for any of the bonds may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require and compel the transfer and payment of funds as directed herein.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The legislature may provide additional means for raising money for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds authorized herein and this act shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The bonds herein authorized shall be a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations.

Sec. 8. Section 13, chapter 174, Laws of 1957 and RCW 43.31.620 are each amended to read as follows:

As a part of the sale of the bonds herein authorized, the state undertakes to continue to impose the license and other fees on domestic and foreign corporations prescribed by and at the rates authorized in chapter 70, Laws of 1937 as last amended by the 1957 legislature and to (place one-half of the proceeds of such fees, as follows: (1) To pay into the world fair bond redemption fund hereby created as a special fund within the state treasury, such sums as shall be needed to pay the interest on all outstanding bonds authorized by chapter 174, Laws of 1957 as amended by chapter 152, Laws of 1961. (2) To pay into the outdoor recreational bond redemption fund such sums as shall be needed to pay the interest on all bonds authorized by this act and outstanding. (3) All of said one-half of the proceeds of such fees remaining after making the payments required under the preceding paragraphs (1) and (2), shall be deposited in the world fair bond redemption fund until all of the outstanding bonds authorized by chapter 174, Laws of 1957 as amended by chapter 152, Laws of 1961, have been paid. After payment and retirement of the aforesaid world fair bonds all of the said one-half of the proceeds of such fees shall be deposited in the outdoor recreational bond redemption fund for payment of the principal of and interest on all of the bonds authorized by this act.

Sec. 9. Section 14, chapter 152, Laws of 1961 and RCW 43.31.740 are each amended to read as follows: As a part of the sale of the bonds herein authorized, the state undertakes to continue to impose the license and other fees on domestic and foreign corporations prescribed by and at the rates authorized in chapter 70, Laws of 1937 as last amended by the 1957 legislature and to (place one-half of the proceeds of such fees, as follows: (1) To pay into the world fair bond redemption fund hereby created as a special fund within the state treasury, such sums as shall be needed to pay the interest on all outstanding bonds authorized by chapter 174, Laws of 1957 as amended by chapter 152, Laws of 1961. (2) To pay into the outdoor recreational bond redemption fund such sums as shall be needed to pay the interest on all bonds authorized by this act and outstanding. (3) All of said one-half of the proceeds of such fees remaining after making the payments required under the preceding paragraphs (1) and (2), shall be deposited in the world fair bond redemption fund until all of the outstanding bonds authorized by chapter 174, Laws of 1957 as amended by chapter 152, Laws of 1961, have been paid. After payment and retirement of the aforesaid world fair bonds all of the said one-half of the proceeds of such fees shall be deposited in the outdoor recreational bond
Complete Text of Referendum Bills

redemption fund for payment of the principal of and interest on all of the bonds authorized by this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. No bonds authorized by this act shall be issued until there shall first be obtained and filed in the office of the state finance committee the written consent of the holders of all outstanding bonds issued under authority of chapter 174, Laws of 1957, as amended by chapter 152, Laws of 1961, to the changes effected by this act in the order of priority of payment of said world fair bonds out of the proceeds of the corporation fees collected under chapter 70, Laws of 1937 as amended.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. This act shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, 1964, in accordance with the provisions of section 3, Article VIII of the state Constitution; and in accordance with the provisions of section 1, Article II of the state Constitution, as amended, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House April 4, 1963.
Passed the Senate April 3, 1963.
Approved by the Governor April 17, 1963.

EXPLANATORY COMMENT:
MATERIAL ADDED TO EXISTING LAW
All words, phrases, or punctuation marks, that are underlined indicate that such material is being added to existing law. However, if an entire section consists of new language, it is prefaced with the words "NEW SECTION". This notation is a bill drafting expediency used to avoid underlining of all words in such a section and at the same time serves the purpose to alert the reader that new language is being added.

MATERIAL STRICKEN FROM EXISTING LAW
All words, phrases, or punctuation marks that are enclosed in double parentheses and lined through indicate that such material is being stricken from existing law.

VICTOR A. MEYERS, Secretary of State.

COMPLETE TEXT OF
Referendum Bill No. 12
(Chapter 26, Laws Extraordinary Session, 1963)

*OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE
BONDS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES
AN ACT Authorizing the issuance and sale of state limited obligation bonds in an amount not exceeding $59,000,000; appropriating the proceeds for state matching funds for constructing public school plant facilities, and pledging for payment of principal and interest on the bonds a portion of existing motor vehicle excise tax revenues, subject to amounts previously pledged for payment of principal and interest on bonds heretofore issued.

* Ballot Title issued by John J. O'Connell, Attorney General.

LEGISLATIVE TITLE
(Senate Bill No. 9)

PUBLIC SCHOOL PLANT FACILITIES—FINANCING
AN ACT Relating to education; providing funds for the construction of public school plant facilities; authorizing the issuance and sale of limited obligation bonds of the state and providing ways and means to pay said bonds; continuing the imposition of taxes; prescribing the powers and duties of certain officers; providing for a vote of the people under certain circumstances; and declaring an emergency.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. For the purpose of furnishing funds for state assistance in providing public school plant facilities, there shall be issued and sold, at any time prior to April 1, 1967, limited obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of fifty-nine million dollars to be paid and discharged not more than twenty years after the date of issuance. The issuance, sale and retirement of
said bonds shall be under the general supervision and control of the state finance committee.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the forms of such bonds; the provisions of sale of all or any portion or portions of such bonds; the terms, provisions, and covenants of said bonds, and the sale, issuance, and redemption thereof. None of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than the par value thereof. Such bonds shall state distinctly that they shall not be a general obligation of the state of Washington, but shall be payable in the manner prescribed in this act from the proceeds of motor vehicle excise taxes as imposed by chapter 82.44 RCW. As part of the contract of sale of the aforesaid bonds, the state agrees to continue to levy the motor vehicle excise taxes referred to herein and to fix and maintain said taxes in such amounts as will provide sufficient proceeds thereof available to pay said bonds and interest thereon until all such obligations have been paid in full.

The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may be called prior to the maturity date thereof under such terms, conditions, and provisions as it may determine and may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of such bonds and upon any coupons attached thereto. Such bonds shall be payable at such places as the state finance committee may provide.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 2. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized herein shall be deposited in the public school building construction account of the general fund and shall be used exclusively for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this act, and for payment of the expense incurred in the printing, issuance and sale of such bonds.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 3. The public school building bond redemption fund of 1963 is hereby created in the state treasury which fund shall be exclusively devoted to the retirement of the bonds and interest authorized by this act. The state finance committee shall, on or before June thirtieth of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet interest payments on and retirement of bonds authorized by this act. The state treasurer shall thereupon deposit such amount in the public school building bond redemption fund of 1963 from that portion of the motor vehicle excise tax allocable to the state school equalization fund under chapter 82.44 RCW. The amount so deposited in the aforesaid fund shall be devoted exclusively to payment of interest on and to retirement of the bonds authorized by this act. Such amount certified by the state finance committee to the state treasurer shall be a first and prior charge, subject only to amounts previously pledged for the payment of interest on and the retirement of bonds heretofore issued, against all motor vehicle excise tax revenues of the state allocable to the state school equalization fund, which amounts so allocable shall never be less than seventy percent of said excise tax revenues. Said bond redemption fund shall be kept segregated from all moneys in the state treasury and shall, while any of such bonds or interest thereon remains unpaid, be available solely for the payment thereof.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 4. The legislature may provide additional means for raising funds for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds authorized by this act and this act shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment. The power given to the legislature by this section is permissive and shall not be construed to constitute a pledge of the general credit of the state of Washington.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 5. The bonds herein authorized shall be fully negotiable instruments and shall be legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations, and shall be legal security for all state, county and municipal deposits.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 6. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act funds appropriated to the state board of education from the public school building construction account of the general fund shall be allotted by the state board of education in accordance with the provisions of sections 7 through 15, chapter 3, Laws of 1961, extraordinary session: Provided, That no allotment shall be made to a school district for the purpose aforesaid until such district has provided funds for school building construction purposes through the issuance of bonds or through the authorization of excess tax levies or both in an amount equivalent to ten percent of its taxable valuation plus such further amount as may be required by the state board of education. The state board of education shall prescribe and make effective such rules and regulations as are necessary to equate insofar as possible the efforts made by school districts to provide capital funds by the means aforesaid.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 7. The total amount of bonds authorized for issue under the provisions of this act shall be reduced by the amount of federal funds made available during each biennium for school construction purposes under any applicable federal law. In the event the entire bond issue authorized shall have been sold by the state finance committee, the proceeds in the public school building construction account available for allotment by the state board of education shall be reduced by the amount of such federal funds made available. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the total amount of bonds authorized for issue under this act and/or the total proceeds from the sale thereof shall not be reduced by reason of any grants to any school district of federal moneys paid under Public Law 815 or any other federal act authorizing school building construction assistance to federally affected areas.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 8. In order to provide an alternative method for furnishing funds for state assistance in providing public school plant facilities, in the event the issuance of bonds by the state finance committee pursuant to the authority given it by sections 1 through 7 of this act is held by the supreme court of the state of Washington to be invalid for the sole reason that the proposition to issue such bonds must have been referred to the people under the provisions of section 3 of article VIII of the state Constitution or in the event none of the bonds heretofore authorized for issue by sections 1 through 7 of this act are sold by the state finance committee on or before July 1, 1964, then a proposition as to whether or not fifty-nine million dollars in bonds shall be issued and sold under the terms and conditions...
as set forth in sections 1 through 7 of this act shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the next general election.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this act should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such act shall not affect nor impair the validity or constitutionality of any other section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this act. It is hereby declared that had any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word as to which this act is declared invalid been eliminated from the act at the time the same was considered, the act would have nevertheless been enacted with such portions eliminated.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and for the support of state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate March 27, 1963.
Passed the House April 5, 1963.
Approved by the Governor April 18, 1963.

VICTOR A. MEYERS, Secretary of State.

---

COMPLETE TEXT OF

Referendum Bill No. 13

(Chapter 27, Laws Extraordinary Session, 1963)

*OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE*

**BONDS FOR JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION**

AN ACT Providing for the issuance and sale of state general obligation bonds up to $4,600,000 to finance construction of a state correctional institution in King County (replacing Luther Burbank and Martha Washington schools) for care, confinement and rehabilitation of boys and girls committed by juvenile courts to the custody of the department of institutions; and providing payment of the bonds from unpledged retail sales tax revenue or other means authorized by the legislature.

* Ballot Title issued by John J. O'Connell, Attorney General.

**LEGISLATIVE TITLE**

(Senate Bill No. 25)

CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOR JUVENILES—BUILDINGS—FINANCING

AN ACT Relating to the state operated charitable, educational and penal institutions; authorizing the issuance and sale of state general obligation bonds to provide for needful buildings for the juvenile correctional institution situated in King County in the vicinity of Echo Lake; providing ways and means to pay said bonds; making an appropriation; providing for submission of this act to a vote of the people.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. For the purpose of providing needful buildings at the correctional institution for the confinement and rehabilitation of juveniles situated in King county in the vicinity of Echo Lake which institution was established by the provisions of chapter 183, Laws of 1961 as amended by chapter 165, Laws of 1963 (Senate Bill No. 32), the state finance committee is hereby authorized to issue, at any time prior to January 1, 1970, general obligation bonds of the state of Washington in the sum of four million six hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be required to finance the program above set forth, to be paid and discharged within twenty years of the date of issuance.

The state finance committee is authorized to prescribe the form of such bonds, and the time of sale of all or any portion or portions of such bonds, and the conditions of sale and issuance thereof: Provided, That none of the bonds herein authorized shall be sold for less than the par value thereof, nor shall they bear interest at a rate in excess of four percent per annum.

The bonds shall pledge the full faith and credit of the state of Washington and contain an unconditional promise to pay the principal and interest when due. The committee may provide that the bonds, or any of them, may
be called prior to the due date thereof under such terms and conditions as it may determine. The state finance committee may authorize the use of facsimile signatures in the issuance of the bonds.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 2. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds authorized herein, together with all grants, donations, transferred funds and all other moneys which the state finance committee may direct the state treasurer to deposit therein shall be deposited in the juvenile correctional institution building construction account hereby created in the state general fund.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 3. The sum of four million six hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the juvenile correctional institution building construction account in the state general fund to the state finance committee to be expended by the committee for the payment of expense incident to the sale of issuance of the bonds authorized herein and through allotments made when requested by the director of institutions as approved by the budget director for the purpose of constructing such buildings at said correctional institution for the confinement and rehabilitation of juveniles.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 4. The juvenile correctional institution building bond redemption fund is hereby created in the state treasury, which fund shall be exclusively devoted to the payment of interest on and retirement of the bonds authorized by this act. The state finance committee shall, on or before June 30th of each year, certify to the state treasurer the amount needed in the ensuing twelve months to meet bond retirement and interest requirements and the state treasurer shall thereupon deposit such amount in said juvenile correctional institution building bond redemption fund from moneys transmitted to the state treasurer by the tax commission and certified by the tax commission to be sales tax collections and such amount certified by the state finance committee to the state treasurer shall be a prior charge against all retail sales tax revenues of the state of Washington, except that portion thereof heretofore pledged for the payment of bond principal and interest.

The owner and holder of each of said bonds or the trustee for any of the bonds may by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding require and compel the transfer and payment of funds as directed herein.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 5. The legislature may provide additional means for raising moneys for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds authorized herein and this act shall not be deemed to provide an exclusive method for such payment.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 6. The bonds herein authorized shall be a legal investment for all state funds or for funds under state control and all funds of municipal corporations.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 7. This act shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, 1964, in accordance with the provisions of section 3, Article VIII of the state Constitution; and in accordance with the provisions of section 1, Article II of the state Constitution, as amended, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof.

Passed the Senate April 6, 1963.
Passed the House April 6, 1963.
Approved by the Governor April 17, 1963.

VICTOR A. MEYERS, Secretary of State.

---

**Vote . . . and the choice is yours!**

**Don’t vote . . . and the choice is theirs!**

**Register . . . or you have no choice!**

The American Heritage Foundation
MECHANICAL DEVICES, SALESBOARDS, CARDROOMS, BINGO

AN ACT Relating to licensing by cities, towns and counties of (1) machines or mechanical devices, without automatic payoff mechanisms but permitting the registering and manual transfer of free games; (2) salesboards or sales tickets intended for trade stimulation purposes where merchandise only is dispensed; (3) certain public cardrooms wherein persons engage in games of skill; and providing for filing license applications and prohibiting issuance of licenses unless certain citizenship and residence requirements are satisfied; and authorizing bingo and devices commonly used as trade stimulants at county or state fairs where conducted by and for nonprofit organizations unless prohibited by local authorities.

*OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE*

*Ballot Title issued by John J. O’Connell, Attorney General.*

LEGISLATIVE TITLE
(Senate Bill No. 360)

MECHANICAL DEVICES, SALESBOARDS, BINGO EQUIPMENT AND CARDROOMS

AN ACT Relating to the maintenance and operation of certain machines or mechanical devices, salesboards, bingo equipment and cardrooms in certain governmental subdivisions; adding new sections to chapter 249, Laws of 1909 and chapter 9.47 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 9.47 RCW and chapter 249, Laws of 1909, a new section to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, it shall be lawful for any person to have in his possession, or permit to be placed in any building or part thereof owned or leased or occupied by him, or to conduct, carry on or operate, whether as owner, manager, agent, clerk or employee, whether for hire or not, or for any person to participate in the use of any machine or mechanical device which is not manufactured or equipped with an automatic payoff mechanism, registers free plays and permits the playing of additional games, the operation of which depends in any part upon the skill or manual dexterity of the player, if said device is located in any incorporated city or town, or all that portion of any county not included within the limits of incorporated cities and towns, where the same is licensed or taxed*.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for the user of any device described in section 1 of this act to receive any piece of money, credit, allowance or thing of value or any check, slug, token or memorandum, whether of value or otherwise, which may be exchanged for any money, credit, allowance or thing of value, or which may be given in trade: Provided, That this section shall not prevent the registering of free plays and the playing of additional games: And Provided Further, That it shall be lawful to transfer manually free plays or games registered on any device described in section 1 of this act, from one such device to another at the same location.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. There is added to chapter 9.47 RCW and chapter 249, Laws of 1909, a new section to read as follows:

It shall be lawful to sell, operate or use, to permit to be operated or used, or to participate in the use thereof, or to possess, exhibit or display any salesboard or sales ticket intended for trade stimulation purposes where merchandise only is dispensed, if said board or ticket is located in any incorporated city or town, or all that portion of any county not included within the limits of incorporated cities and towns, where the same is licensed or taxed*.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. There is added to chapter 9.47 RCW and chapter 249, Laws of 1909, a new section to read as follows:

It shall be lawful to own, operate or conduct or permit to be operated or conducted, or to participate in the operation of any public cardroom not to exceed eight tables wherein persons engage in games of skill, in which success depends upon knowledge, attention, experience, and the skill of the player whereby elements of chance in any such game are overcome, improved or turned to the advantage of the said player, if said cardroom is located in any incorporated city or town, or all that portion of any county not included within the limits of incorporated cities and towns, where the same is licensed or taxed*.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. There is added to chapter
9.47 RCW and chapter 249, Laws of 1909, a new section to read as follows:

It shall be lawful to sell, operate or use or permit to be operated or used, or participate in the use thereof, or to possess, exhibit or display any cards, slips, discs, markers, spheres, or cages intended for use in the game of bingo, or any device commonly used as trade stimulants at county or state fairs, unless such cards, slips, discs, markers, spheres or cages or devices are located in any incorporated city or town or all that portion of any county not included within the limits of incorporated cities and towns where the same are specifically enumerated as unlawful by the legislative body of the governmental subdivision: Provided, That such use is conducted by and for the benefit of a bona fide nonprofit charitable, religious, veteran, fraternal, civic, athletic or other nonprofit organization duly existing under the laws of the state of Washington and that the proceeds thereof are not to inure to the profit of any individual: And Provided Further, That such organization before conducting such game shall give fifteen days written notice of the time and place thereof to the governing body of the governmental subdivision in which it intends to conduct such game and that such governing body does not pass a resolution objecting thereto.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Before granting a license hereafter under sections 1, 3 and 4 of this act the city, town or county shall first cause a verified application to be filed in duplicate with the state director of licenses, containing the full name and address of each person, firm or corporation having an interest, either directly or indirectly, in said license, and other material facts, including a full financial disclosure, which may be deemed appropriate by such local authority, together with a written affidavit by three residents of Washington who shall recommend said applicant and the officers thereof, if a corporation, as being of good moral character. No licenses shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of sections 1, 3 and 4 of this act except to citizens of the United States who have been residents of the state of Washington for at least five years prior to application therefor; or to corporations, all of whose officers and stockholders have fulfilled such residential qualifications.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Any person, firm or corporation which has been licensed by a city council, board of trustees or board of county commissioners prior to March 1, 1963 shall be qualified and eligible to receive a license under section 5 of this act*.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provisions to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

*NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government, and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately:

Passed the Senate March 7, 1963.
Passed the House March 7, 1963.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7 and certain items in Section 1, 3, and 4 are vetoed.

ALBERT D. ROSELLINI
Governor of Washington
I hereby refuse to attach my signature of approval to the remainder of the bill.
March 11, 1963.

*Words in italics vetoed by the Governor.
†Sec. 9 invalidated by action of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington, No. 36998 filed April 11, 1963.

VICTOR A. MEYERS, Secretary of State.

Governor's Statement Explaining Partial Vetoes and Reason For Allowing Bill to Become Law Without His Signature Is As Follows:

"I am filing herewith to be transmitted to the Senate without my approval as to certain items and without my approval as to certain sections Senate Bill No. 360 entitled:

"An Act relating to the maintenance and operation of certain machines or mechanical devices, salesboards, bingo equipment and cardrooms in certain governmental subdivisions; adding new sections to chapter 249, Laws of 1909 and chapter 9.47 RCW; and declaring an emergency."

"Senate Bill No. 360 allows counties, cities and towns to permit the operation of certain amusement devices and authorizes them to license certain games without allowing gambling.

"Section 1, page 1, line 19, contains the words 'or taxed.' Section 3, page 2, line 11, contains the words 'or taxed.' Section 4, page 2, line 22, contains the words 'or taxed.' I hereby veto these items in Sections 1, 3 and 4 to make it plain that the non-gambling activities permitted under this statute may be exercised only by such municipal subdivisions of the state as are willing to license the respective activities or devices.

"Section 7 would permit persons, firms, or corporations which had been licensed by a city council, board of trustees or board of county commissioners prior to March 1, 1963 to become automatically eligible to receive a bingo, state fair or similar license.

I believe that each licensee under this act should be carefully scrutinized and only those persons who are citizens of the United States and who have been residents of the State of Washington for at least five years prior to application should be allowed to obtain licenses under this act. In the case of firms or corporations, I believe all officers and stockholders should first fulfill the residency requirements provided in Section 6 of the statute.

"I have full faith and confidence that the local licensing authorities will, by resolution or ordinance, place additional stringent requirements concerning character, morality and good reputation of all persons seeking to be licensed by them. As to whether or not all or any part of the activities permissible under this statute shall be exercised is a matter which this bill places entirely upon the local executive and law enforcement agencies.

"For the reasons indicated, the items previously quoted from Sections 1, 3 and 4 of the act are vetoed. Likewise, Section 7 of Senate Bill No. 360 is vetoed. I will allow the remainder of the bill to become law without my signature, in accordance with the additional explanation appended to the bill and to this message."

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT D. ROSELLINI,
Governor.
BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Washington in legislative session assembled:

THAT, At the next general election to be held in this state there shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the state, for their approval and ratification, or rejection, an amendment to Article XI, section 10 of the Constitution of the state of Washington to read as follows:

Article XI, section 10. Corporations for municipal purposes shall not be created by special laws; but the legislature, by general laws, shall provide for the incorporation, organization and classification in proportion to population, of cities and towns, which laws may be altered, amended or repealed. Cities and towns heretofore organized, or incorporated may become organized under such general laws whenever a majority of the electors voting at a general election, shall so determine, and shall organize in conformity therewith; and cities or towns heretofore organized, or incorporated may become organized under such general laws whenever a majority of the electors voting at a general election, shall so determine; and shall organize in conformity therewith; and cities or towns heretofore or hereafter organized, and all charters thereof framed or adopted by authority of this Constitution shall be subject to, and controlled by general laws. Any city containing a population of ten thousand inhabitants, or more, shall be permitted to frame a charter for its own government, consistent with and subject to the Constitution and laws of this state, and for such purpose the legislative authority of such city may cause an election to be held at which election there shall be chosen by the qualified electors of said city, fifteen freeholders thereof, who shall have been residents of said city for a period of at least two years preceding their election and qualified electors, whose duty it shall be to convene within ten days after their election, and prepare and propose a charter for such city. Such proposed charter shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said city, and if a majority of such qualified electors voting thereon ratify the same, it shall become the charter of said city, and shall become the organic law thereof, and supersede any existing charter including amendments thereto, and all special laws inconsistent with such charter. Said proposed charter shall be published in the daily newspaper of largest general circulation published in the area to be incorporated as a first class city under the charter or, if no daily newspaper is published therein, then in the newspaper having the largest general circulation within such area at least once each week for four weeks next preceding the day of submitting the same to the electors for their approval, as above provided. All elections in this section authorized shall only be held upon notice, which notice shall specify the object of calling such election, and shall be given (for at least ten days before the day of election, in all election districts of said city) as required by law. Said elections may be general or special elections, and except as herein provided shall be governed by the law regulating and controlling general or special elections in said city. Such charter may be amended by proposals therefor submitted by the legislative authority of such city to the electors thereof at any general election after notice of said submission published as above specified, and ratified by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon. In submitting any such charter, or amendment thereto, any alternate article or proposition may be presented for the choice of the voters, and may be voted on separately without prejudice to others.

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

Passed the Senate April 5, 1963.
Passed the House April 5, 1963.
JOHN A. CHERBERG, Speaker of the House.
WILLIAM S. DAY, President of the Senate.

EXPLANATORY COMMENT S.J.R. NO. 1:
All words in double parentheses and lined through are in our State Constitution at the present and are being taken out by this amendment. All words underscored do not appear in the State Constitution as it is now written but will be put in if this amendment is adopted.

VICTOR A. MEYERS, Secretary of State.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dist. of Col.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ELECTORAL VOTE TOTALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>1952</th>
<th>1956</th>
<th>1948</th>
<th>1944</th>
<th>1940</th>
<th>1932</th>
<th>1936</th>
<th>1940</th>
<th>1956</th>
<th>1960</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

270 Electoral Votes Needed

Popular Vote
- 1952: 24,277,096
- 1956: 24,277,096
- 1960: 24,277,096

Democrat: 33,936,252
Republican: 26,585,216
Democrat: 30,332,000
Republican: 25,727,096

State: Kentucky
- 1952: 34,245,000
- 1956: 34,245,000
- 1960: 34,245,000

Nixon: 34,348,564
STATE OF WASHINGTON

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

Chapter 289, Laws of 1957