

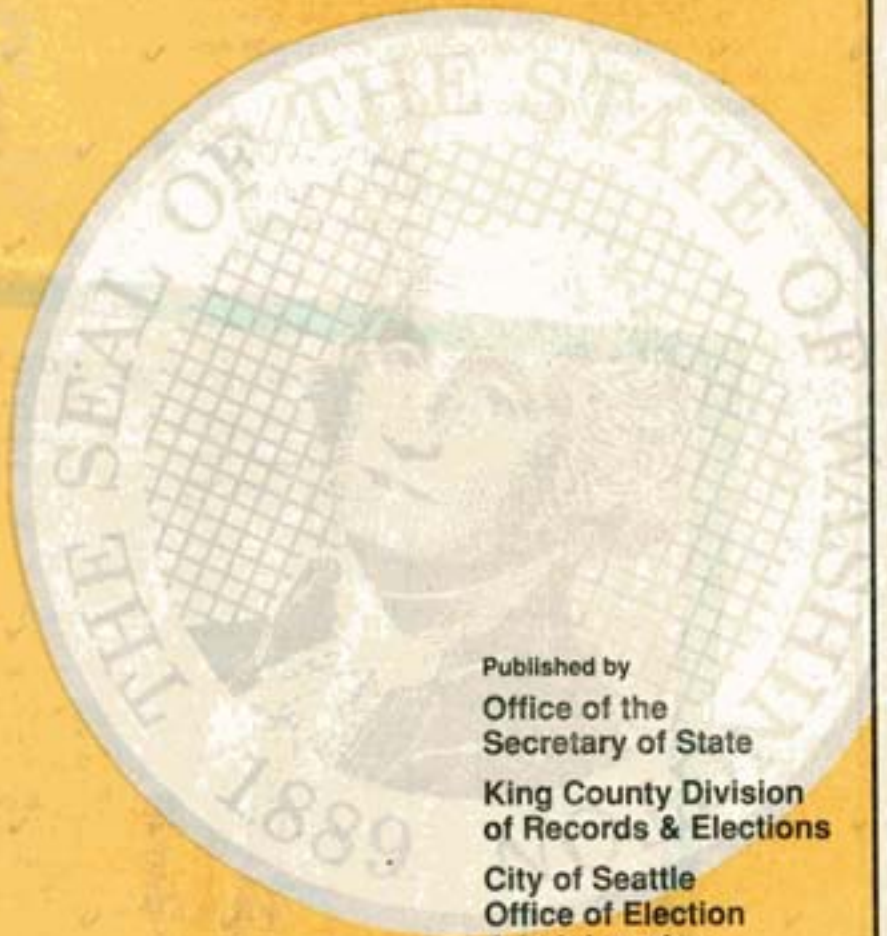
1989 VOTERS PAMPHLET & Local Voters Pamphlet



State
General
Election
Nov. 7
1989



EDITION 1



Published by
Office of the
Secretary of State
King County Division
of Records & Elections
City of Seattle
Office of Election
Administration

Introduction to the 1989 Voters Pamphlet



One hundred years ago, the people of Washington Territory set the stage for Washington Statehood by voting in the general election of October 1, 1889. Using ballots like those shown on the facing page, they ratified a proposed state constitution, elected

a slate of state and local candidates and narrowed the field of cities vying for the location of the state capital.

The dream of Statehood became a reality on November 11, 1889, when President Benjamin Harrison signed the documents admitting Washington as the 42nd state in the Union. (Elisha P. Ferry, the state's first governor, must have had mixed emotions when he read the telegram shown below. The 61-cent cable was sent collect!)

In just a few days, the citizens of our state will set the stage for Washington's second century by voting in the November 7 state general election. This election, which takes place just five days before the state's 100th birthday, features a number of important issues at both the state and the local levels. In addition, voters will elect candidates for hundreds of local government positions ranging from the county council to the school board to the mayor's office.

These issues and these candidates will play a crucial role in guiding Washington into its next 100 years. As you prepare to go to the polls, I urge you to thoroughly examine the issues surrounding each ballot measure and the positions of each person seeking office. And, above all, be sure to vote on November 7. It's one of the best ways to celebrate our heritage and shape our future.

Happy Birthday, Washington!

RALPH MUNRO
Secretary of State

Dear King County Resident:

This voters' information pamphlet marks the 100th anniversary of King County and the State of Washington -- a truly successful partnership in government.

In celebrating this Centennial, we are reminded that the success of our state and local government for the past one hundred years is due primarily to the active involvement of its citizens. The foundation of this involvement has been the ballot box and the extent to which citizens have used it. The success our region can expect to experience in the next hundred years depends upon your continuing, and improving upon, that record -- by making your voice heard through the wise and careful use of the ballot.

This issue of the King County Voters' Pamphlet provides you the opportunity to study the statements of local candidates and issues on the general election ballot. Other information, such as how to register to vote, a sample ballot, absentee ballot request, and other election information is included. Special editions of the pamphlet are available in Spanish, Chinese, Braille, and on cassette tape.

The State of Washington, Seattle, King County, and the many governmental jurisdictions in the County have cooperated to provide this pamphlet for your use. I urge you to read this pamphlet and study the issues. Then celebrate our 100 years as a State and a County by voting on Tuesday, November 7, 1989.



BOB BRUCE
Superintendent of Elections
King County

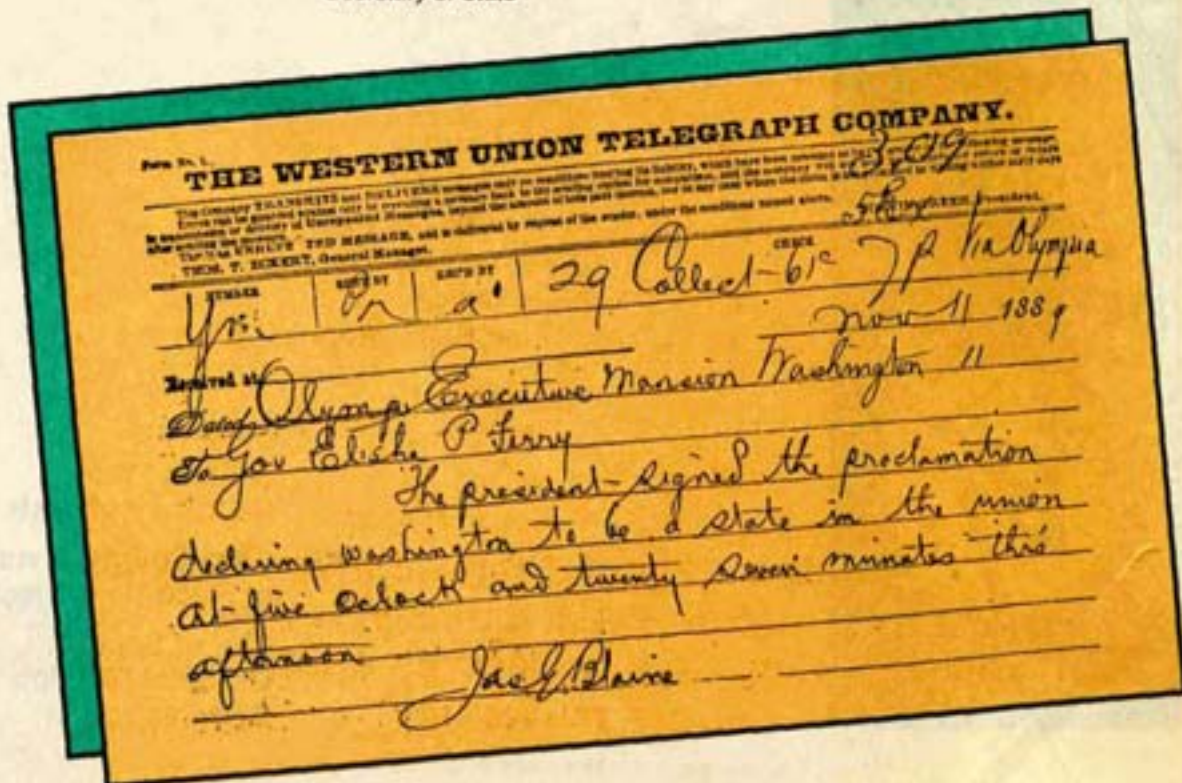
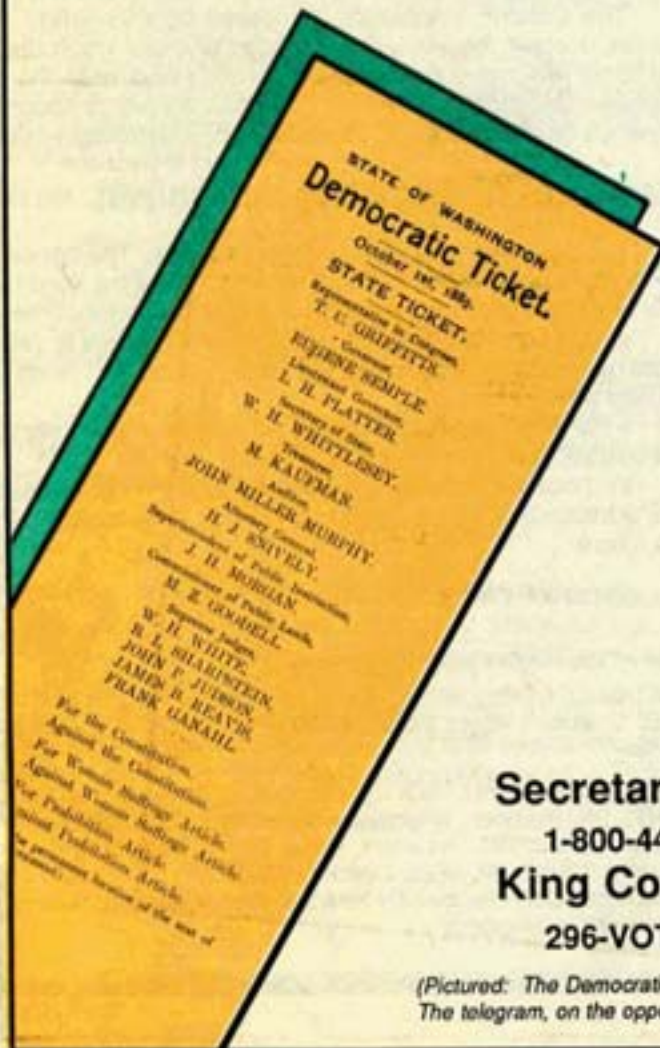
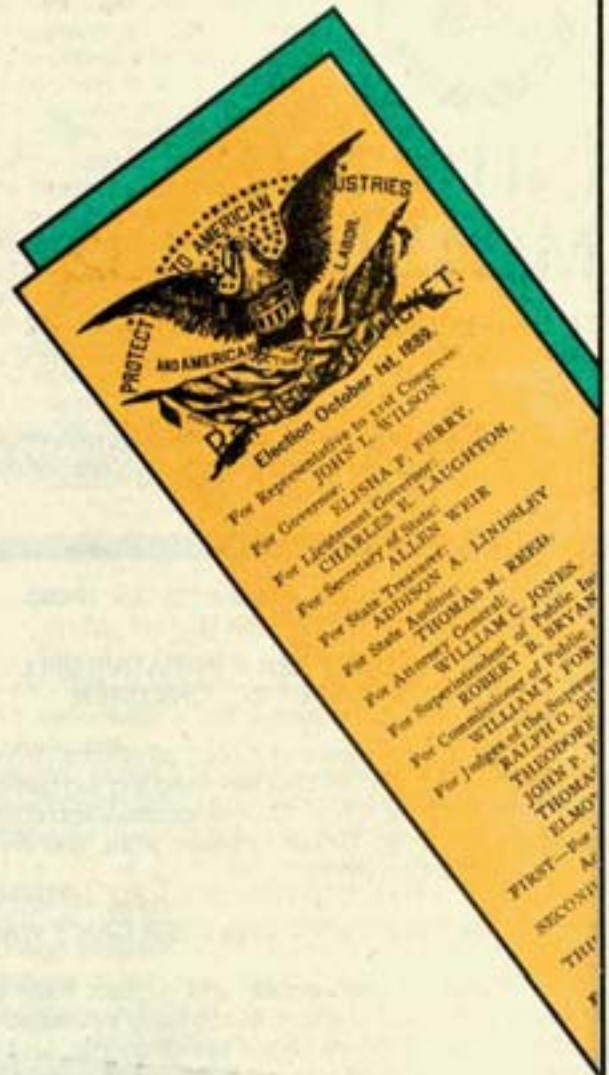


Table of Contents

Initiative 102	4-5
Senate Joint Resolution 8200	6-7
Senate Joint Resolution 8202	8-9
Senate Joint Resolution 8210	10-11
Text of State Measures	12-18
King County	19-25
Port of Seattle	26-27
City of Seattle	33-51



School District	52-54
Sewer District	28
Text of King County Props.	29-31
Voter Information	28
Sample Ballot	32
Absentee Ballot Request Forms	55

Secretary of State Toll-Free Hotlines

1-800-448-4881, TDD (Hearing Impaired) 1-800-422-8683

King County Records & Elections Hotline

296-VOTE, TDD 296-0109

(Pictured: The Democratic and Republican ballots are from Washington's 1889 statewide election. The telegram, on the opposite page, and ballots are courtesy of the Washington State Archives.)



INITIATIVE MEASURE 102

TO THE LEGISLATURE

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Initiative Measure 102 begins on page 12.

Statement for

THE CHILDREN'S INITIATIVE WILL PROTECT ALL CHILDREN

We must do more to protect *all* children from drugs, crime and abuse. *All* children need a good basic education and safe schools. Drug education and child abuse prevention work. Smaller classes work, and early childhood education works.

WASHINGTON'S CHILDREN CAN'T WAIT

Cases of child abuse and neglect have doubled since 1979; sexual abuse cases have increased fivefold. One in four students drops out of school, and half our prisoners are dropouts. 80,000 youths need help for alcohol or drug abuse; and nearly one-third of the babies born in our major hospitals are addicted to drugs. 93 percent of mentally ill children never receive treatment. One-third of the children living in poverty are under 5.

THE CHILDREN'S INITIATIVE IS AN INVESTMENT IN PREVENTION

Every penny we spend on children now will save thousands of dollars later for adult social services, welfare or imprisonment. It costs \$2,851 per year to educate a child -- but \$21,969 to house a prisoner.

Health care during pregnancy costs far less than treating sick babies. Help for a child failing in school costs one-fifth as much as repeating a grade.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall the State support of children and family services and K-12 education programs be increased by \$360,000,000 in new taxes?

The law as it now exists:

The State Constitution, as interpreted by the State Supreme Court, requires that the State adequately fund basic education in the K-12 public schools. Some State taxes and revenues are identified by the Constitution and statutes to be for school purposes. The

ALL CHILDREN NEED PROTECTION

Adults who prey on vulnerable children are not born predators. Drugs, gangs, abuse and neglect can turn a happy, healthy child into a dangerous adult. One child at risk today can put a whole community at risk tomorrow.

The Children's Initiative, endorsed by thousands of nurses, doctors, teachers, police officers and church groups, will fund programs that protect children and help them succeed in school. How well our children are protected depends on you, the voter. Please vote YES on Initiative 102.

Rebuttal of Statement against

I-102 doesn't require a sales tax increase. The opposition's statement is very misleading. I-102 gives the Legislature other options -- including closing existing tax loopholes.

I-102 *forces* the Legislature to fund programs to promote quality basic education, fight drug abuse and directly protect all children.

I-102 won't change the Legislature's clear authority to cut bad programs.

Without the Children's Initiative, there is no guarantee that additional money to protect children will be available in the future.

For more information, call (206)682-7424.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

CLIFF BAILEY, State Senator; JOE KING, State Representative; SUE LILE, Chairman of the Board, Children's Hospital and Medical Center.

Advisory Committee: BOOTH GARDNER, Governor; GARY L. LENTZ, SR., President, Washington State Council of Police Officers; FRANK N. MORRIS, President, Puget Sound Council of Senior Citizens; CAROL MASON, Director, Washington Association of Child Abuse Councils; WANDA HAAS, President, League of Women Voters of Washington.

amount authorized to be spent for the K-12 education program is established by the Legislature. The funding of children's services is also as established by the Legislature, there are no statutes earmarking revenues for those purposes.

The effect of Initiative Measure 102, if approved into law:

This Initiative would, if enacted, declare a State commitment to increase the funding for children's needs including but not limited to treatment of abuse and neglect, health care, nutrition, rehabilitation, aid for families with dependent children, prenatal care, child care and education. The measure would not affect the State's responsibility to adequately fund basic education under the K-12 program.

If the Legislature fails to enact new or increased taxes sufficient to raise at least \$360,000,000 during the fiscal year July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991, then the rate of the State sales and use taxes will be increased 0.9 percent. Those tax revenues are directed to be equally divided between children's services and the K-12 education programs. These funds are to be in addition to previously approved legislative appropriations.

Children's services include prevention and early intervention

services, services for abused and neglected children, maternal and child health services, early childhood education, child care, family support services, out-of-home placements, children mental health services, developmentally disabled services, prevention and treatment of substance abuse, juvenile rehabilitation, nutrition programs for women, infants and children, emergency services for homeless children, increased availability of prenatal delivery and post-natal care for pregnant women and infants, health care for children, increased payment standards for aid to families with dependent children and other programs that promote health, protection and welfare and education of children and their families.

The education funds are to be expended for reducing class sizes, especially in elementary grades, basic skills learning assistance programs, programs for handicapped children, programs for at-risk children and children from economically disadvantaged and minority backgrounds, in-service training for instructional staff and other programs and purposes which promote high-quality education for children.

A Children's Initiative Fund Oversight Committee would be created consisting of eleven persons appointed by the Governor and four by the Legislature. The committee is to analyze needs and make annual reports to assist in determining which programs and purposes should be supported by the children's fund appropriation.

Statement against

A 14% TAX INCREASE

Initiative 102 will raise our sales tax by 14%. I-102 will take at least \$360 million each year from working families -- some struggling just to get by -- and give that money to an expanded bureaucracy.

None of the money will go directly to children. No one knows exactly how the money will be spent except for an 8% increase in welfare payments. Most of the money will go to state agencies to be spent as they see fit.

BIGGER GOVERNMENT

Under I-102, no government program may be cut or eliminated -- even programs that don't work -- to provide more funds for children's programs. We could only make government bigger, never smaller.

I-102 creates a new layer of government, an "Oversight Committee," to tell the Legislature how to spend the money. Half the members of the committee will be state workers from the agencies receiving the new tax money.

MORE IS NEVER ENOUGH

This year the Legislature increased state spending by 20% and provided an additional \$1.2 billion for the very programs I-102 would fund including prenatal care, family services and K-12 education.

To the people who are backing I-102 -- the state teachers' union, social service agencies and others who would benefit from a tax increase -- this is not enough. To them, more is never enough.

MORE GOVERNMENT WON'T MAKE HEALTHIER, SAFER CHILDREN

A 14% tax increase won't stop abusive parents. A bigger bureaucracy won't stop children from turning to drugs or alcohol.

Parents earning decent wages to provide good homes will help. Don't take more money from working families to give to the bureaucracy. Vote NO on I-102.

Rebuttal of Statement for

Claim: Initiative 102 "...will fund programs that protect children...". What programs? Fact: Only guarantee is 8% increase in welfare payments.

Claim: Initiative 102 is "...investment in prevention." Fact: Legislature just added \$1.2 billion for specific preventative programs -- education, prenatal care, family services. Fact: 14% sales tax increase with no spending controls. \$360 million will be allocated this year and every year. No program can be cut.

Don't give bureaucrats a blank check. Vote NO on Initiative 102.

For more information, call (206) 354-6035.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

LINDA SMITH, State Senator; MIKE PADDEN, State Representative; CATHY MICKELS, Chairwoman, Mothers' Campaign For Family.

Advisory Committee: BOB WILLIAMS, Research Director, Washington Institute for Public Policy Studies; JIM HARGROVE, State Representative; JOHN CARLSON, President, Washington Institute for Public Policy Studies; GRETCHEN OSTROM, Co-Chair, Mother's Campaign For Family.



SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 8200

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Senate Joint Resolution 8200 begins on page 14.

Vote cast by the 1989 Legislature on final passage:

HOUSE: Yeas, 97; Nays, 0; Absent or not voting, 1.

SENATE: Yeas, 43; Nays, 0; Absent or not voting, 6.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall the State Constitution be amended to provide that victims of charged felony crimes shall have certain basic fundamental rights?

The law as it now exists:

The Washington State Constitution does not contain any provisions specifically relating to victims of crime nor does it create any victims' rights.

Statement for

VICTIMS OF CRIME DESERVE RIGHTS WHICH ARE PROTECTED BY THE WASHINGTON STATE CONSTITUTION

Many victims of crime have expressed regret at having insufficient involvement in the prosecution of criminal cases because victims have very few rights. This amendment to the Washington State Constitution will establish and protect the rights of crime victims. The resolution will give our citizens more confidence that our criminal justice system is truly fair.

VICTIMS SHOULD BE GIVEN REASONABLE ACCESS TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

We cannot have an effective criminal justice system without the active participation of crime victims. Victims are able to explain the impact of the crimes on their lives and the resulting trauma to their families. The courts need to understand the full ramifications of the crime committed. It is also time that this state recognizes that crime victims have an inherent right to participate in the sentencing of criminal offenders.

SJR 8200 WILL GIVE VICTIMS OF CRIME A VOICE IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Victims of felonies will have the right to be informed of the time and date of trial, and all other proceedings which the defendant has the right to attend. A victim may attend all criminal proceedings, subject to the discretion of the judge. A victim may also make a statement at the defendant's sentencing and at any hearing where the de-

fendant's release is being considered. Nothing in this resolution will slow prosecutions or be cause for a reversal of a conviction.

VOTE "YES" ON SJR 8200

Victims of crime who are involved in the judicial process deserve the right to be treated with dignity, respect and fairness. A "YES" vote will ensure that victims of crime are afforded meaningful involvement in the critical stages of the criminal justice process.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:
KENT PULLEN, State Senator; JAY R. INSLEE, State Representative; KEN EIKENBERRY, Attorney General.

The effect of SJR 8200, If approved into law:

This measure would amend the State Constitution to declare certain basic fundamental rights for victims of a crime which is charged as a felony. A felony is now defined as a crime punishable by one year or more of imprisonment. A victim would be entitled, after giving notice to the prosecuting attorney, to be informed of, and subject to the discretion of the court, the right to: (1) attend trial and all other court proceedings that the defendant has a right to attend; (2) make a statement at the time of sentencing and any proceeding where a defendant's release is considered. Such statements would be subject to rules of procedure.

If the victim is deceased, incompetent, unable to attend, or is a minor, a representative can be designated to exercise the victim's rights.

Statement against

State law requires that the argument and rebuttal statement against a constitutional amendment be written by one or more members of the state Legislature who voted against that proposed measure on final passage or, in the event that no such member of the Legislature consents to prepare the statement, by any other responsible individual or individuals to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the State Senate, and the Secretary of State. No legislator who voted against Senate Joint Resolution 8200 or other individual opposing the measure consented to write an argument against the measure for publication in this pamphlet.