



King County

Charter Review Commission

Agenda

Wednesday, Oct. 24, 2018

6:00-8:00 p.m.

**King County Chinook Building
1st Floor Conference Rooms 121/123
401 5th Ave. Seattle, WA 98104**

- | | | |
|------|---|------------|
| I. | Welcome | 5 minutes |
| II. | Minutes | 2 minutes |
| III. | Outreach Committee Report-Out | 40 minutes |
| | a. Outreach Plan and Online Survey Demo | |
| | b. Discussion | |
| | c. Vote to approve | |
| IV. | Charter Presentation | 70 minutes |
| | a. Overview | |
| | b. Discussion | |
| V. | Next Meeting | 10 minutes |
| VI. | Other Business | 10 minutes |
| VII. | Adjourn | |

[Blank Page]



King County

Charter Review Commission

September 26, 2018

Rooms 121/123, King County Chinook Building

Attendance:

Louise Miller (Co-Chair), Ron Sims (Co-Chair), Tim Ceis, Elizabeth Ford, Ian Goodhew, David Heller, Sean Kelly, Linda Larson (via telephone), Clayton Lewis, Marcos Martinez, Nat Morales, Jeff Natter, Toby Nixon (via telephone), Rob Saka, Alejandra Tres, Kinnon Williams and Sung Yang.

Excused:

Joe Fain, Michael Herschensohn, Will Ibershof, Nikkita Oliver, Brooks Salazar and Beth Sigall.

Council and Executive Staff:

Kelli Carroll, Director of Special Projects, Patrick Hamacher, Interim Director of Legislative Analysis, Calli Knight, External Relations Specialist, and Mac Nicholson, Director of Government Relations.

Call to Order

Co-Chair Louise Miller called the meeting to order at 6:06 p.m. and asked those at the table to introduce themselves.

Approval of Minutes

Kinnon Williams moved approval of the minutes of the July 24, 2018 meeting. The motion was seconded. There being no objections, the minutes were approved.

Outreach Committee Report

DEMOGRAPHICS: Rebecca Maskin, King County Demographic Planner, provided data related to demographic and economic growth trends in King County from 1980 through 2017.

Findings included:

- Growth has been steady over the past 40 years with 70% growth in the past 37 years.
- 2018 population estimate was just under 2.2 million.
- There has been a gain of more than 400,000 person in the past 17 years, about half of that within the City of Seattle, and a large percentage of that comes from people born overseas.
- Job growth has remained relatively flat due to double recession, but that trend is starting to reverse.
- Five key trends that have been observed:
 - Economic Diversification
 - In the past, aerospace provided one in seven jobs and most households had one worker.
 - Since then our economy has greatly diversified with employment growing in the corporate, service and retail arenas (while aerospace employment has remained relatively flat) and most households now have two workers.
 - Currently there are about three times as many jobs as there were in the 1970s, with much greater diversification.
 - Increasing Race and Ethnic Diversity
 - In 1990 the majority of minority populations were concentrated within central and south Seattle. Over time these populations have dispersed along the I-5 corridor, particularly to the south, and into the eastside and neighboring counties.
 - Multiple dynamics in play including migration and displacement, however, immigration and inmigration has had a clear impact
 - Most of the growth that has occurred over the past 20 years is attributed to people of color, many who have migrated from overseas, while the non-hispanic white population has remained relatively stable.
 - About half of the population growth over the past 20 years is due to people having children; the other half is due to migration, out of that 50% is due to immigration.
 - As of 2016, about 22% of the people living in King County were born outside of the United States.
 - One in four people living in the County speak a language other than English at home.
 - Dividing the County into three subareas (Seattle-Shoreline, Eastside and South King County), the data shows that each area has diverse populations.
 - Asian and multi-racial populations were broadly represented in all three areas.
 - Black, Latinx and other populations are more concentrated in specific areas.
 - In 2010 a majority of South King County kids are kids of color.
 - Increasing Income Inequality
 - Washington and King County have historically trended above the median household income in the U.S.

- Income growth has not been shared across the County in terms of geographic areas and demographics.
- Median income is 63% higher and growing much faster (2008 – 2015) on the Eastside than it is in South King County.
- Household income is increasingly polarized - A lot of growth has been seen at the lower and higher ends of the spectrum, but flat or declining growth has been seen in the middle income brackets.
- Over the past 15 years, only a quarter of new households are in that middle income bracket.
- The number of people below poverty level are primarily in the suburbs, and further concentrated in South King County.
- People of color (particularly the Latinx population) are disproportionately affected by income polarization, experiencing poverty at twice the level of the rest of the County.
- Changing Age and Household Characteristics
 - All areas are trending a bit older, with those over 65 spread across the County.
 - Women entering the workforce has driven the long-term increase in employment.
- Shifting Locations of Growth
 - The shift in growth has been notably away from the edges of the County and unincorporated areas, both rural and urban, and toward the cities.
 - King County has grown by 260,000 people in the past eight years, with about half of that being within the City of Seattle.
 - The Growth Management Act and Vision 2040 have both been factors in that shift towards cities.
 - Approximately 98% of permits every year are happening inside the urban growth area.

Discussion/Comments:

- A significant number of those working in King County live outside the County.
- Population data for the diversity portion is from the decennial census.
- Location of immigration and refugee communities – primarily in the south end. The east side has a large growing immigrant population.
- Rebeccah will follow up on information regarding how growth compares to other major urban areas across the US, particularly on the west coast.
- Why is poverty more prevalent in suburbs? As Seattle has become more expensive to live, there may be a shift of lower income people throughout the region.
- Question about Harvard study of Seattle/King County regarding the influence of transportation, particularly buses, on housing location and economic opportunity. Interest was expressed in seeing a transit overlay showing where people moved for their housing opportunities and employment.
- There are numerous ways this information would affect services that the County provides. A question was posed regarding how Commissioners feel this

information would affect the Charter, and how it would be used in the context of this Commission.

- I want to gain as much information as I can as it might impact how we approach things. We have a lot of multiculturalism and language issues. Immigrant communities have substantially different needs. If we are going to continue to serve them effectively, we may need more robust language in the Charter. Don't know yet, good information and part of the public outreach may hone that in a bit.
- Is there a way to combine data, e.g., greater number of jobs and persistent income inequality. If there a way to know what those additional jobs are. Could we compare the changes in productivity with the changes in median income for King County. Rebecca will look into this.
- Is there a data point that tracks the number of dual (or multiple) income households? What about military service verterans – where do they fall into these categories? Rebecca will follow up on these.
- The current number of people per household now varies across the County. Over 2 for King County as a whole, but less than 2.5. Seattle is about 2, but in Duvall or Covington, it is trending above 3. Rates are changing, household sizes have increased in the past five or so years. Rebecca will find out specifically what it is for King County.
- Would like to know how many adults and kids are in the household. Also, who speaks English primarily or another language primarily.
- Overlay of the areas of poverty and relative wealth, with available social services and quality of life indicators (e.g., hospitals, fire stations, parks, green spaces, food deserts, etc.). We have reports down to the census track level regarding even life expectancy. The County has acknowledged that place really matters. There is a lot of that data available.
- One change with this growth of immigrant/refugee, people of color populations there has also been an increase of organizations that are artfully developing the leadership of those communities. We will have that in mind as a Commission, but will also be looking at organizations that have been around for a long time.

OUTREACH: Alejandra Tres and Kinnon Williams, provided an overview of the proposed outreach plan for the Charter Review Commission (CRC), to include the following:

- Goal: Establish a base of information from interested parties, including those parties not typically included in civic decision-making.
- Phase one will involve the solicitation of information from a broad range of organizations.
 - A list of outreach groups has been started, looking to Commissioners to provide additional organizations to contact and volunteering to take the lead on making contact with a number of organizations.
 - The solicitation materials will include a letter with background information regarding the CRC, a list of Charter FAQs, notification that they will receive direct contact from a CRC member, directions to the CRC website for more informational materials (demographics, Charter 101 presentation, etc), and a list of questions for each group to respond to. The latter will elicit input while also documenting the Commission's outreach efforts.

- Phase two will involve telephone follow-up to assigned organizations by each commissioner.
 - The phone call provides the opportunity for direct feedback, with the Commissioner taking detailed notes.
 - Once assignments have been made, contact should be made within two weeks. If the holidays are an issue for timing, try to set up a special meeting to address.
- Phase three will involve CRC staff compiling and categorizing the input received to assess areas of common interest. Under this proposed timeline, it is a very tight timeframe for them to work within.
- Phase four will involve the CRC evaluating the represented populations and addressing whether more outreach is necessary to be more inclusive.
- Following review of the input obtained from the outreach efforts, a draft report with recommendations for potential amendments would be created (by the end of March under the proposed timeline).
- Three town hall meetings will be held throughout the County for public input on the proposed recommendations within the report.
- Input from the town hall meetings would be utilized to draft the final report to the County Council.
- The goal is to get the information packets out by October 24, 2018, to allow about two months to gather responses, prior to drafting and submission of the initial outreach report on January 23, 2019. Availability of initial feedback by late December or early January would be ideal.

All of this is based on the assumption that any changes to the Charter would be placed on the November 2019 ballot.

Discussion/Comments:

- Public disclosure concerns and the potential of misrepresentation of what was said during interviews. The need to be aware of potential listener bias and be true to what is being said. Follow up with questions that will obtain clarification when needed. Is it feasible to protect the identity of an organization that wants to provide input but is hesitant to have it attributed to them? Simplicity and honesty are the best approach – let the organizations know straight up that this will be part of the public record.
- Given the timeline, are the efforts that we are asking organizations to go to reasonable? Who makes the determination regarding what feedback is provided and how it is provided, will likely be unique to each organization and interview.
- The Outreach Committee has drafted a consistent set of questions to be used for all interviews so the data collection is consistent. It is not unreasonable to ask people to fill out the questionnaire to eliminate any potential for misrepresentation.
- We need to have translations of whatever material we put out there available. We also need to respect an organization's size, resources and time needs in communicating with their clients, and the nuances needed to accommodate these organizational differences.

- Concern regarding people who don't have time or energy to read the Charter. We have these problems but don't know how changing the charter will help us. It would be helpful if we could get feedback about proposals that might be made – how would you feel if this change were made? Or, go out and get their input and once we have that, ask how they would feel if a certain change was made? If this Commission had a process to come up with some proposed changes, and get feedback on them, it might be very effective. What if we did initial outreach, then the three public meetings? Would it be something we add after we have our draft report done? Send out those draft reports to all of the groups we have contacted in addition to having the public forums. That would be a way, would rather get feedback early on. One problem with town hall meetings is that only a certain group of people show up there. Acknowledge that this is a much more accelerated time line than the last Charter Review Commission,- we could do smaller groups in different geographic areas, groups drawn from specific ethnicities, have mini town halls on issues that people are interested in.
- Have Commissioners preview the letter before it is sent out along with the list of who it is being sent to. The initial list of letter recipients can be found on pages 11 to 13 of the meeting materials. The appropriate person to communicate with may be someone other than the executive director.
- What will actually be included in the packet that is mailed out?
- How realistic is it to expect Commissioners to complete their interviews in the allotted time and keep up with the responsibilities of their regular jobs? Perhaps we need to look at the list and reduce it to a representative sample and do an interview by phone.
- The option of a digital survey as an online platform for people to do the questionnaire was proposed.
- Look at where we can aggregate.
- Concern regarding timing and process - can this be done well in a nine month period and how do you determine what is a representative sample?
- Along with the formal public hearings, add informal opportunities that involve a subset of the Commission where people can come and ask questions and get information. If they want further information we can follow up with them.
- Ask for help from Sound Cities Association to make their members aware that this process is going on.
- Put the initial thoughts for proposed amendments that the Commission comes up with out there for feedback. This may lead to other proposals from the community.
- The process of gathering input is bound to be imperfect, but the key is being mindful of being inclusive.
- What about having a parallel process, perhaps a sub-committee, that would start developing and organizing ideas the Commissioners have about possible Charter amendments? Put those ideas in a separate letter. The first letter solicits general input, and the second letter asks for feedback on specific ideas.
- Would be helpful to know what the Executive and the Council would like to see amended.
- Would also be helpful to have comments from the separately electeds who would like to provide input. Let them know that if they would like to make a comment, they can.

- Proceed with planning for the mass communication with as many organizations as possible as quickly as possible. Then take a look at list and divide it up by institutions that are well established and won't need any assistance in responding and those smaller organizations that represent underrepresented communities that may need specific outreach. We should acknowledge that and do that work.
- Maybe we can refine the process as we go. The Committee gets the initial communication out, then we come back and look at where we go from there.
- Approval at October 24th meeting of the list, the letter and materials that will go out and the timeline.

Action:

- The outreach sub-committee will work on drafting the letter to be sent out. Once it is approved within the sub-committee, it will be circulated to the full Commission.
- A list of the Commissioners will be included with the letter.
- Commissioners should submit the names of organizations they feel should be included in the Outreach group along with pertinent contact information.
- Commissioners should submit any questions they feel should be included as part of the Outreach questionnaire.
- Commissioners should submit to staff any ideas they have for possible Charter amendments.
- Time will be set aside at the next meeting to start looking at the actual Charter.
- The list of Executive priorities should be available at the October 24 meeting.
- Meeting minutes will be posted to the website.
- Commissioners should let staff know if they want anything added to the Charter Review Commission website.

Next meetings will be October 24, November 28 and December 19, 2018, in rooms 121/123 of the Chinook Building.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:57 p.m.

[Blank Page]

VERSION 3.0
OCTOBER 24, 2018



King County

CHARTER REVIEW COMMISSION 2018-2019
COMMISSION OUTREACH PLAN

PRESENTED BY: CHARTER REVIEW COMMISSION STAFF

COMMISSION OUTREACH PLAN

COMMISSION OUTREACH DOCUMENTS

The project documents will be updated as needed to reflect the current status of the plan.

COMMISSION OUTREACH DOCUMENTS

Document	Recipients	Date updated
Outreach Groups v2	All Commission	October 24, 2018
Charter 101	All Commission	September 25, 2018
Introduction Letter for Outreach	All Commission	October 24, 2018

Initial Outreach Process		
	Initiate	Complete
Phase 1: Initial Outreach, Initial Feedback and Compilation	Oct 24, 2018	January 23, 2019
Public Review	February 27, 2019	March 27, 2019
Final Report to County Council	March 27, 2019	May 22, 2019

INITIAL OUTREACH STRUCTURE AND PROCESS (COMPLETE BY JANUARY 23)

The Charter Review Commission (CRC) has established the attached document titled ‘Outreach Groups’, dated October 24, 2018 as the list of organizations to be contacted during the initial information gathering phase of the CRC’s work. The Commission’s goal in conducting this outreach is to establish a base of information from interested parties and those parties not typically included in civic decision-making such that the Commission can begin its work of identifying aspects of the County Charter that may be appropriate for amendment.

The Commission will use the following outreach methods to solicit information from the organization and/or individuals identified in the ‘Outreach Groups’ document:

1. **Initial Outreach** – Each of the various groups will receive a letter (Document title Introduction Letter for Outreach) from the Charter Review Commission. That letter will provide basic information about the Charter Review Commission process and direct the recipient to a county website where they can learn more about the CRC and provide feedback on the Charter.
2. **Review of Initial Feedback** – After completion of the first round of outreach, the CRC will review the groups that have chosen to respond and make a determination as to whether the CRC is satisfied with the mix of respondents. If it is satisfied, the CRC would move to step 3 a

compilation and review of responses. If not satisfied, more targeted outreach would be conducted.

3. **Compilation of Responses** – as responses come through the web survey, County staff will begin to compile and categorize the responses. This will be continually done until the outreach phase has been completed. If this process is similar to the last process, trends will likely emerge.

PUBLIC REVIEW OF INITIAL FINDINGS AND TOWN HALLS (COMPLETE BY END OF MARCH)

After the initial outreach phase, the Commission will review the various feedback and recommendations collected. Depending on volume and complexity, the Commission may narrow down the larger list of proposals and present an initial set of possible amendments to the public. Once the initial set of potential charter amendments is determined, The Commission will host three town hall meetings throughout the County. Town halls are to take place in different geographic areas of the County and aim to provide an opportunity for the Public to comment and provide feedback on the Commission’s work-to-date.

Upon completion of the outreach and public review, the final report should be voted on the Commission and forwarded to the County Council by the end of April.

STAFF ASSIGNMENTS

Once the Commission identifies which methods of outreach will be utilized for each of their efforts, staff will facilitate any necessary scheduling, preparation and documentation of the meetings, as well as consolidation of feedback or proposals received via the outreach phase I process.

project team

Name of team	Team leads
Record Keeping	Legislative Clerks (Daly & Steadman)
Online Management	KCIT – Knight, Arya and Farretta
Issue Sorting & Data Mgmt	Hamacher, Nicholson

TRACKING AND CONSOLIDATING ISSUES

Staff will attempt to sort the data into intuitive categories with the goal of helping the Commission determine areas of common interest and to identify a process for the Commission to start narrowing down ideas for amendments.

[Blank Page]



King County

King County Charter Review Commission

Commission Members

Tim Ceis

Joe Fain

Elizabeth Ford

Ian Goodhew

David Heller

Michael Herschensohn

William Ibershof

Sean Kelly

Linda Larson

Clayton Lewis

Marcos Martinez

Louise Miller

Nat Morales

Jeff Natter

Toby Nixon

Nikkita Oliver

Rob Saka

Brooks Salazar

Beth Sigall

Ron Sims

Alejandra Tres

Kinnon Williams

Sung Yang

October 17, 2018

Dear XXXXX:

We write today to ask for your input to help shape the future of King County government. Home to 2.2 million residents, King County is the 13th largest county in the nation. While the majority of those residents live in one of King County's 39 cities, close to a quarter of a million residents live in unincorporated areas of the county. Consequently, King County government plays a unique role as both a regional service provider and a local government service provider. State law assigns certain responsibilities to county government, however, the residents of King County adopted a charter 40 years ago giving the county a great deal of local control.

We need your help to make decisions about the future direction of King County. Please help us:

- Identify changes to the shape and structure of County government.
- Provide the appropriate level of transparency and citizen involvement.
- Assure that you are well served by your county government.

The county charter acts as the constitution for King County. The charter sets out the basic, long-term structure of county government and the process by which the county government makes decisions. The charter reflects the core values of responsibility and accountability for local and regional services, citizen participation, and a healthy rural and urban environment and economy. To ensure this foundational guiding document continues to reflect the values of King County residents, the freeholders who wrote the charter built in a periodic review process, whereby a group of residents are formally appointed to review and recommend changes to the charter. This group is known as the Charter Review Commission. The current Charter Review Commission was appointed in July, 2018, and will be working over the next year to review the charter and prepare a report recommending changes, if any, to King County's charter.

In order to guide our work, the Charter Review Commission is conducting broad, robust community outreach to collect input on how the charter might be improved or changed, which in turn could help make King County government more responsive and effective.

We, the co-chairs of the 2018 Charter Review Commission, invite your participation in this process—we appreciate any suggestions

and/or feedback you or your organization might have about improvements to the King County charter.

Please keep in mind that we are looking for feedback relating to the structure and decision making processes of King County government, rather than feedback relating to specific programs and services the county provides. The commission has developed a website where you can learn more about the charter and leave written comments: [WEBSITE](#).

We appreciate how valuable your time is, and it is with that understanding that we ask for a few minutes because of the unique and important task undertaken by the Charter Review Commission—a task which succeeds only if all members of the community take the opportunity to participate in the review process.

Thank you for your time, and please let us know if we can be of any assistance to you.

Sincerely,

Ron Sims
Co-Chair
Charter Review Commission

Louise Miller
Co-Chair
Charter Review Commission

Lead	Name	Title	Address	Phone #	Email	Website
	John Wilson	Assessor	500 Fourth Ave., #ADM-AS-0708, Seattle, WA 98104	(206) 263-2463	john.wilson@kingcounty.gov	https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/assessor.aspx
	KC Councilmembers					
	Claudia Balducci	District 6	516 Third Ave, Rm 1200, Seattle WA 98104	206.477-1006	claudia.balducci@kingcounty.gov	
	Rod Dembowski	District 1	516 Third Ave, Rm 1200, Seattle WA 98104	206.477-1001	rod.dembowski@kingcounty.gov	
	Reagan Dunn	District 9	516 Third Ave, Rm 1200, Seattle WA 98104	206.477-1009	reagan.dunn@kingcounty.gov	
	Larry Gossett	District 2	516 Third Ave, Rm 1200, Seattle WA 98104	206.477-1002	larry.gossett@kingcounty.gov	
	Jeanne Kohl-Welies	District 4	516 Third Ave, Rm 1200, Seattle WA 98104	206.477-1004	jeanne.kohl-welies@kingcounty.gov	
	Kathy Lambert	District 3	516 Third Ave, Rm 1200, Seattle WA 98104	206.477-1003	kathy.lambert@kingcounty.gov	
	Joe McDermott	District 8	516 Third Ave, Rm 1200, Seattle WA 98104	206.477-1008	joemcdermott@kingcounty.gov	
	Dave Uptegrove	District 5	516 Third Ave, Rm 1200, Seattle WA 98104	206.477-1005	dave.uptegrove@kingcounty.gov	
	Pete von Reichbauer	District 7	516 Third Ave, Rm 1200, Seattle WA 98104	206.477-1007	pete.vonreichbauer@kingcounty.gov	
	Alejandra	Elections Director	919 SW Grady Way, Suite 100, Renton, WA 98057	206-296-VOTE (8683)	julie.wise@kingcounty.gov	https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/elections.aspx
	KC Executive					
	Dow	Constantine	King County Chinook Building, 401 5th Ave. Suite 800, Seattle, WA 98104	206-263-9600	kexec@kingcounty.gov	
	KC Prosecuting Attorney					
	Dan Satterberg	Prosecuting Attorney	King County Courthouse, 516 Third Avenue, W400, Seattle, WA 98104	(206) 477-1200	dan.satterberg@kingcounty.gov	https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/prosecutor.aspx
	KC Sheriff					
	Mitzi Johanknecht	Sheriff	516 Third Avenue, Room W-116, Seattle WA 98104	(206) 296-4155	sheriff@kingcounty.gov	https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/sheriff.aspx
	King County Agricultural Commission					
	Patrice Barrentine	Administrative Support	201 S. Jackson St, Ste 600, Seattle WA 98104		patrice.barrentine@kingcounty.gov	https://www.kingcounty.gov/services/environment/water-and-land/agriculture/commission.aspx
	Mayors/Council from KC Cities					
	Stephen Metruck	Executive Director	PO Box 1209 Seattle, WA 98111	(206) 787-3000		https://www.portseattle.org/#
	Presiding Judge--District Court					
	Donna Tucker	Chief Presiding Judge	Office of the Presiding Judge, King County District Court, 516 Third Ave, Rm W-1034, Seattle, WA 98104	206-205-9200	donna.tucker@kingcounty.gov	https://www.kingcounty.gov/courts/district-court.aspx
	Presiding Judge--Superior Court					
	Laura Inveen	Presiding Judge	c/o King County Superior Court, 516 3rd Ave, Room C-203, Seattle, WA 98104	(206) 477-1617	reg.howard@kingcounty.gov	https://www.kingcounty.gov/courts/superior-court.aspx
	Sound Cities Association					
	Deanna Dawson	Executive Director	6300 Southcenter Blvd # 206, Tukwila, WA 98188	(206) 242-8031	deanna@soundcities.org	http://soundcities.org/
	Selection of Special Purpose District Elected Officials (KCS, Fire districts)					
	Selection of Water & Sewer District Elected Officials					
	Organized Labor Representatives					
	Ken Price	President/Business Agent			kprice.president@atu587.org	
	Ronald Anderson	Vice President			randerson.vp1@atu587.org	
	Cory Rigtup	Vice President 2			crigtup.vp2@atu587.org	
	Patrick Brady	Financial Secretary	2815 2nd Ave Ste 230, Seattle, WA 98121	(206) 448-8588	pbrady.finsec@atu587.org	www.atu587.org
	IAFF 2595					http://www.iaff2595.org/
	IBEW Local 77					http://www.ibew77.com/?zone=unionactive/privateview_page.cfm&page=Membership20Development
	IFPE Local 17					http://www.pte17.org/
	Joint Crafts Council					
	King County Labor Council					
	Alejandra					
	Dale Bright	President	2800 1st Ave #206, Seattle, WA 98121	(206) 441-8510		https://unionhall.afcio.org/martin-luther-king-tr-
	Public Safety Guilds (KCSO, Public Defenders)					
	King County Corrections Guild					
	SEIU 925					http://www.seiu925.org/
	Teamsters 117					https://www.teamsters117.org/
	Teamsters 174					
	Ted Bunstine	Business Agent/President	14675 Interurban Ave S Suite 303, Tukwila, WA 98168	(206) 441-6060	does not accept email	
	Teamsters 763					https://www.teamsters763.org/
	Scott Sullivan	Secretary-Treasurer	14675 Interurban Ave S #305, Tukwila, WA 98168	(206) 441-0763 Ext. 1720	scott.sullivan@teamsters763.org	
	Anthony Murietta	President	98168	Ext. 1733	amurietta@teamsters763.org	
	Technical Employees Association					
	Alton Gaskill	President	PO Box 4353, Seattle WA 98194		feedback@teaseattle.org	
	Washington State Council of City and County Local 2					https://www.council2.com/
	Chris Dugovich	President/Executive Director	3305 Oakes Ave., Everett WA 98201	1-800-775-6418	ceverett@council2.com	
	Janice E. Bussert	President	575 Andover Park W, Tukwila WA 98188	(206) 575-7979		https://www.wsna.org/
	Sally Watkins	Executive Director				http://mlklabor.org/

CAIR Washington	Masih Fouliadi	Executive Director	815 1st Ave #204, Seattle, WA 98104	(206) 367-4081	http://cairwa.org/
Casa Latina	Marcos Martinez	Executive Director	317 17th Ave S, Seattle, WA 98144	(206) 956-0779	https://www.casa-latina.org/
Church Council of Greater Seattle	Michael Ramos	Executive Director (Ext. 102)	4820 S Morgan St, Seattle, WA 98118	(206) 525-1213	https://www.techchurchcouncil.org/
Coalition Ending Gender Based Violence	Merrill Cousin	Executive Director	1419 S Jackson St #103, Seattle, WA 98144	(206) 568-5454	https://endgv.org/
Coalition of Immigrants, Refugees and Communities of Color (CIRCC)	Sameth Mell	No info, on website	None listed		https://www.circc.org/
Equal Rights Washington	Monisha Harrell	Chair	PO Box 2388, Seattle WA 98111	(206) 324-2570	http://www.equalrightswashington.org/
Front and Centered	Alko Schaefer	Director			https://frontandcentered.org/
Hopelink	Lauren Thomas	CEO	P.O. Box 3577 Redmond, WA 98073-3577	(206) 440-7300	https://www.hopelink.org/
Jewish Federation of Greater Seattle	Nancy B. Greer	President & CEO	6th Ave & Lenora St, Seattle, WA 98121	(206) 443-5400	https://www.jewishinseattle.org/
King County Sexual Assault Resource Center	Mary Ellen Stone	Executive Director	200 Mill Ave S # 10, Renton, WA 98057 P.O. Box 300, Renton, WA 98057	(425) 226-5062	https://www.kcsarc.org/
Latino Community Fund	Peter Bloch Garcia	Executive Director	600 1st Ave, Seattle, WA 98104	(206) 354-1487	https://www.latinocommunityfund.org/
NAACP	Gerald Hankerson	President	715 23rd Ave S, Seattle, WA 98144	(206) 324-6600	https://www.seattlekingcountynaacp.org/
Northwest Immigrant Rights Project	Luanda Aral	President	615 2nd Ave Ste 400, Seattle, WA 98104	(206) 587-4009	https://www.nwlrp.org/
OneAmerica	Rich Stoiz	Executive Director	1225 S Weller St #430, Seattle, WA 98144	(206) 723-2203	https://wearoneamerica.org/
Para Los Ninos	Lupita Torres	Executive Director	425 SW 144th St, Burien, WA 98166	(206) 241-7900	https://plnwa.org/
Puentes	Loniie Tristan Lovell-Renteria	Executive Director	1427 Ambaum Blvd SW, Burien, WA 98166	(206) 920-6933	http://www.puentessattle.org
Rainier Valley Corps (RVC)	Vu Le	Executive Director	1225 S Weller St #400, Seattle, WA 98144	(206) 436-9536	https://rainiervalleycorps.org/
Refugee Women's Alliance (REWA)	Kelly Tingwall	Co-Chair	4008 Martin Luther King, Jr. Way S Seattle WA 98108	206.721.0243	https://www.rewa.org/
South Parka Information & Resource Center (SPIARC)	Analia Bertoni	Executive Director	8201 10th Ave S, Suite #8 Seattle, WA 98108	(206) 767-7445	bladis@southparkainfocenter.org
The Arc, King County	Stacy Dym (Gillett)	Executive Director	233 6th Avenue North, Seattle WA 98109	(206) 364-6337	https://arcofkingcounty.org/
groups/interests working on homelessness issues	Alejandra				
groups/interests working on issues affecting children and youth (such as YFSAs or YDEC)					
groups/interests working on issues affecting regional communities (immigrant communities, rural communities, etc. like Somali Health Board)					
groups/interests working on issues affecting those with behavioral health					
groups/interests working on issues affecting those with disabilities					
groups/interests working on issues affecting veterans					
groups/interests working on issues related to adult and juvenile legal systems					
groups/interests working on issues in the arts community					
Behavioral Health Advisory Board	Mia Gregg	Board Liaison		206-477-4988	https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/community-human-services/mental-health-substance-abuse/boards.aspx
Children and Youth Advisory Board					https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/community-human-services/initiatives/best-starts-for-kids/advisory-board.aspx
MIDD Advisory Committee	Barbara Linde	Co-Chairs			https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/community-human-services/mental-health-substance-abuse/midd/midd-committees.aspx
VHSIL Advisory Board	Kenjamine Jackson				kenjamine.jackson@kingcounty.gov
Women's Commission - Seattle	Idabelle Foss Prly Saxena	Co-Chairs	Office for Civil Rights, Central Building, 810 3rd Avenue, Suite 750, Seattle, WA 98104-1627	206.684-4528	http://www.seattle.gov/womenscommission/lauren.often@seattle.gov
Women's Commission - Washington State	Michelle Gonzalez	Director	Office of the Governor, PO Box 40002, Olympia, WA 98504-0002	360.902-4111	https://www.governor.wa.gov/boards-commissions/board-and-commissions/profile/Women%E2%80%99s%20Commission%20Washington%20State
Other					
Belleue College	Dr. Jerry Webber	President	3000 Landerholm Circle SE, Rm A201, Bellevue, WA 98007-6406	(425) 564-2301	https://www.belleuecollege.edu/
Bullitt Foundation	Denis Hayes	President & CEO	1501 East Madison Street, Suite 600, Seattle, WA 98122	206-343-0807	http://www.bullitt.org/
Cascade Bicycle	Richard Smith	Executive Director	7787 62nd Ave NE, Seattle WA 98155	(206) 522-3222	richards@cascaadbicycle.org
Citizens Alliance for Property Rights	Glenn Morgan	Executive Director	718 Griffin Avenue #7, Enumclaw WA 98022	(206) 335-2312	info@proprights.org
Counted	Ciaran Dougherty		www.facebook.com/pr/CountedWA		hello@counted.vote
Forterra	Alejandra		901 5th Ave #2200, Seattle, WA 98164	(206) 292-5907	https://forterra.org/

Futurewise	Christophher Wierzbicki	Executive Director	816 2nd Ave, Seattle, WA 98104	(206) 343-0681 Ext. 101	Chris(at)futurewise.org	http://futurewise.org/
Gates Foundation	Alejandra	CEO	PO Box 23350, Seattle, WA 98102	(206) 709-3100		https://www.gatesfoundation.org/
King County Democratic Party	Natalie Reber	County Chair	PO Box 1832, Renton, WA 98057			
King County Republican Party	Lane Covington	Executive Director	845 106th Ave NE #110, Bellevue, WA 98004	(425) 990-0404	lane@kcgopo.org	https://www.kcgopo.org/
Libertarian Party of King County	David Johnson	Chair	1402 Third Ave, Suite 500, Seattle WA 98101	(760) 504-4965	info@lpkingcounty.com	https://www.lpkingcounty.com/
MRSJC	Tracy Burrows	Executive Director	2601 4th Ave, Ste 800, Seattle, WA 98121	(206) 625-1300,	tburrows@mrsjc.org	http://mrsjc.org/Home.aspx
Previous Initiative Sponsors						
Redmond Ridge Residential Owners' Association	Jen Boon	President	10735 Cedar Park Crescent, NE, Redmond WA 98053	425-836-1064	management@redmondridgehoa.com	http://redmondridgehoa.com/page/13210~785831/Onl
Russell Family Foundation	Alejandra	Richard Woo	1962, 3025 Harborview Dr, Gig Harbor, WA 98335	(253) 858-5050	richard@rfff.org	http://www.rfff.org/
Satterburg Foundation	Alejandra	Executive Director	1904 3rd Ave #825, Seattle, WA 98101	(206) 441-3045	SarahW@satterberg.org	http://satterberg.org/
Seattle Foundation	Alejandra	President & CEO	1601 5th Ave #1900, Seattle, WA 98101	(206) 515-2101	tmestres@seattlefoundation.org	https://www.seattlefoundation.org/
Sightline	Alan Durning	Executive Director	1402 3rd Ave, Seattle, WA 98101	(206) 447-1880	eric@sightline.org, 206-447-1880 ext. 105	https://www.sightline.org/
The Evans School of Policy and Governance	Sandra Archibald	Dean & Professor	4105 George Washington Ln NE, Seattle, WA 98105		sbasque@uw.edu	https://evans.uw.edu/
The Ruckelshaus Center	Michael Kern	Director		(206) 428-3021	m.kern@wsu.edu	https://ruckelshauscenter.wsu.edu/
Washington Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers	Amy Hirota	Executive Director	1511 Third Ave, Suite 503, Seattle, WA 98101	(206) 623-1302	info@wacd.org	https://www.wacd.org/
Washington Policy Center	Daniel Mead Smith	President	PO Box 3643, Seattle, WA 98124-3643	(206) 937-9691	dmeadsmith@washingtonpolicy.org	https://www.washingtonpolicy.org/
Washington Progress alliance	Sarah Jaynes	Executive Director	1402 3rd Ave #201, Seattle, WA 98101	(206) 324-2741	sarah@washingtonprogress.org	https://washingtonprogress.org/
Washington State Association for Justice	Liz Berry	Executive Director	1809 7th Ave, Seattle, WA 98101	(206) 464-1011	liz@washingtonjustice.org	https://www.washingtonjustice.org/
Washington State Institute for Public Policy	Stephanie Lee	Director	110 Fifth Avenue SE, Suite 214, P.O. Box 40999, Olympia, WA 98504-0999	(360) 664-9803	stephanie.lee@wsipp.wa.gov	http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/
Initiative and Referendum						
R-22 2005	Rodney McFarland	President	718 Griffin Ave. #7, Enumclaw, WA 98022			
	Steve Finley		12606 SE 30 th #3, Bellevue WA 98005			
	Dick Spady		4426 2 nd Avenue NE, Seattle, WA 98105-6191			
I-24 2007						
	Dick's Drive-In Restaurants					
I-27 2017	Joshua Freed		P.O. Box 643, Bothell, WA 98015		info@impacwa.com	
R-25 2018	Schwerin Campbell Bernard Iglitzin & Lavitt LLP				iglitzin@workerlaw.com	

KING COUNTY CHARTER BRIEF OVERVIEW

I. Constitutional Origins and Authority

Washington Constitution recognizes uniform system of county government in 1889

1948 Constitutional amendment provides that “[a]ny county may frame a ‘Home Rule’ charter for its own government subject to the constitution and laws of the state”

- ✓ Non-charter County – authority limited to powers expressed or implied by constitution and statute.
 - Authority to make and enforce police, sanitary and other regulations not in conflict with state law established by Washington Const. Art 11, §11
 - Title 36 RCW sets forth elected officials, powers and duties

- ✓ Charter County – authority is as broad as legislative power of state -- except subject to Constitution and laws of the state.”
 - Can’t adopt County laws in conflict with state law
 - Express preemption (e.g. tax authority, gun control)
 - Comprehensive state laws leave no room for local regulation (e.g. Growth Management Act)

Broad charter powers cannot conflict with state or federal law

II. King County Charter – Adoption, Purpose and Structure

A. Establishment

Drafted by Freeholders and adopted by voters in 1969.

Historical overview at: <https://www.kingcounty.gov/independent/charter-review-commission/about/history.aspx>

B. Purpose

Serves as framework of County Government

- Modification only by majority vote at General Election
- Augmented by more detailed and flexible code provisions

Charter expresses enduring foundational interests, not transitory concerns

C. Structure of Original and Current Charter

- Preamble
- Article 1 - Powers of County
- Article 2 - Legislative Branch
- Article 3 - Executive Branch
- Article 4 - Financial Procedures
- Article 5 - Personnel System
- Article 6 - Elections
- Article 7 - Board of Appeals
- Article 8 - General Provisions
- Article 9 - Transitory Provisions

III. Overview of Charter

▪ Preamble

We, the people of King County, Washington, in order to form a more just and orderly government, establish separate legislative and executive branches, insure responsibility and accountability for local and regional county governance and services, enable effective citizen participation, preserve a healthy rural and urban environment and economy and secure the benefits of home rule and self-government, in accordance with the Constitution of the State of Washington, do adopt this charter.

▪ Article I - Powers of County

- ✓ Charter powers to be construed and applied as broadly as possible
- ✓ Charter and ordinances supersede inconsistent laws to the extent permitted by state constitution
 - Examples of state/county law dissimilarities:
 - county officers/roles specified by statute (e.g., **Auditor** – recorder, clerk of council; **Coroner** – medical examiner & executive for inquests)
 - Local procedures – election of County officers in odd-numbered years

▪ Article 2 – Legislative Branch

- ✓ Council powers – policy determining body of County (levies taxes, appropriates funds, adopts budgets, structures executive departments, conducts hearings, etc.)
- ✓ Exercise of Council powers through ordinances and motions.
 - process for regular and emergency ordinances
 - process for executive veto
 - process for citizen initiatives and referenda
 - function of and process for motions

- ✓ Other Council Offices: Auditor, Office of Citizen Complaints (Ombuds), Office of Law Enforcement Oversight
- ✓ Regional Committees: (1) Regional Transit; (2) Regional Water Quality and (3) Regional Policy
 - 9 members (Councilmembers and City elected officials)
 - Authority and process for proposing and reviewing ordinances within committees' subject area

All powers and duties are vested in Charter County's legislative authority unless the Charter expressly places them elsewhere. Washington Const. Art. XI, §4

- **Article 3 - Executive Branch**

- ✓ Executive Powers and duties – exercises all executive powers (supervises executive offices and departments; executes state and county laws; prepares annual state of the county report; proposes budgets; signs legal instruments for county; proposes capital improvement and other plans; maintains ordinance veto authority, etc.)
- ✓ Process for appointing persons to boards and offices
- ✓ Executive Departments: Assessments, Judicial Administration, Public Safety (Sheriff), Elections, Public Defense

- **Article 4 - Financial Procedures**

- ✓ Biennial Budget – preparation, content and adoption
- ✓ Economic and financial analysis by Forecast Council and Office of Financial Analysis to be used by Executive and Council
- ✓ Adoption of appropriation ordinances and lapses

- **Article 5 - Personnel System**

- ✓ Requires adoption of personnel rules administered by Executive
- ✓ Personnel Board to consider career service employee appeals
- ✓ All County employees are career service except elected officials, board members, department heads, part time workers, etc.

- **Article 6 - Elections**

- ✓ Specifies elected county offices and qualifications: Council, Executive, Assessor, Sheriff, Elections Director, Prosecutor
- ✓ Creates nine council districts/positions and establishes a Districting Committee to approve district boundaries prepared by districting master pursuant to specified criteria
- ✓ Establishes procedures for filling vacancies in elected offices
- ✓ Requires statement of campaign contributions and expenditures

- **Article 7 - Board of Appeals**

- ✓ Composition and power of Board of Appeals to hear property tax assessment appeals and other matters specified by ordinance

▪ **Article 8 - General Provisions**

- ✓ Charter Review and Amendment process
 - Commission review every ten years – Council must consider commission recommendations
- ✓ Construction of public buildings and works by independent contractors except as provided in general law
- ✓ Response to public records requests
- ✓ Non-discrimination in employment and contracts
- ✓ Freedom of religion guarantee
- ✓ Ordinance to prohibit employee conflicts of interest
- ✓ Authority may be delegated to certain employees
- ✓ Ordinances to be compiled in King County Code
- ✓ County may enact collective bargaining ordinance with specific procedures for negotiating sheriff and public defense agreements
- ✓ Mandatory inquests to investigate causes and circumstances of any death involving member of county law enforcement agency
- ✓ Designation and protection of high conservation value properties

▪ **Article 9 - Transitory Provisions**

- ✓ Pre-charter ordinances, claims and contracts continue in effect to following adoption of the Charter if not inconsistent with Charter

King County Charter: 101

Materials Supporting the 2018-2019 Charter Review Commission

Prepared by King County Staff

What is the Charter?

- ▶ Under Washington State Law, County area allowed to become "Home Rule" Counties by enacting a charter which sets out how the government should be structured and run.
- ▶ This document becomes known as a "Charter." The most commonly known way to describe this would be a "constitution" for local governments.
- ▶ The King County Charter was first adopted in 1970.
- ▶ Every ten years, the Charter Requires a "Charter Review Commission" to review the Charter and recommended changes.

Preamble

- ▶ A preamble is a statement of intent and purpose for the document that follows. The King County Preamble reads as follows:
 - ▶ “We, the people of King County, Washington, in order to form a more just and orderly government, establish separate legislative and executive branches, insure responsibility and accountability for local and regional county governance and services, enable effective citizen participation, preserve a healthy rural and urban environment and economy and secure the benefits of home rule and self-government, in accordance with the Constitution of the State of Washington, do adopt this charter.”

Sections 110-140 General Provisions

- ▶ Section 110 reserves all possible home rule provisions for King County. This means that if state law allows the County to legislate something then the County claims that right.
- ▶ Section 120 allows the county to contract or partner with other governments to provide services.
- ▶ The County does this in quite a few instances like Sheriff's Services, Historic Preservation, Procurement certifications and District Court Services to name a few.
- ▶ Section 130 is similar to Section 110 in that it declares that local laws supersede state or general laws if they are different and if those differences are allowable under state law or the constitution.
- ▶ Section 140 Preserves the name, boundaries and County seat of the county and allows for local county branches to be opened.
- ▶ Currently most county services are located in Seattle. However, Permitting is in Snoqualmie, Elections is in Renton, Superior Court and the Jail have locations in Kent and there are several District Court locations.

Sections 210-270 The Legislative Branch

- ▶ Section 220.1 creates a nine member County Council, elected by geographic district and on staggered 4 year terms.
- ▶ The Council was downsized from 13-9 in 2005. In 2005, prior to the reduction to 9, a council district had about 140,000 residents. Since then, due to the reduction and population increases, a district has increased to approximately 240,000 residents.
- ▶ Section 220.2 designates the County Council as the policy making body of the County
- ▶ Section 220.3 requires the election of a Council chair, makes the responsible for its own organization and for the employment and supervisor of employees it deems necessary to do its work, also requires appointment of a clerk.
- ▶ Section 220.4 Requires the Council to adopt rules of Procedure and requires a verbatim public record and requires all meeting to be open to the public.
- ▶ All Council Meetings and almost all Council Committee meetings are currently broadcast on live TV.

Legislative Branch Continued (220.5-230.2)

- ▶ Section 220.5 prohibits the Council and individual councilmembers from interfering with the administration of the County and from issuing orders to non-legislative branch employees.
- ▶ This means that the Council issues orders and makes policy only through the passage of legislation. They do not direct Executive employees in individual actions.
- ▶ Section 230.1 Limits ordinances to one subject and governs how ordinances come to be introduced and implements a 7 day waiting period between introduction and action on ordinances except in emergencies.
- ▶ Section 230.2 creates a line-item executive veto for the County Executive. An executive veto can be overridden with at least 6 votes of the County Council.
- ▶ This means that the Executive can veto parts or an ordinance, or the ordinance in full. When it comes to appropriations ordinances the Executive can veto just a single appropriation or the ordinance as a whole.

Legislative Branch Continued (230.3-230.5)

- ▶ Section 230.3 allows for ordinances to be passed as an emergency in certain circumstances with at least 6 votes of the County Council. These ordinances become effective immediately and are not subject to veto or referendum.
 - ▶ Allows for skipping of the Executive Signature and Referendum waiting periods in times of emergency.
- ▶ Section 230.4 creates a referendum process for a public vote on any ordinance passed by the County Council except for those dealing with appropriations, emergencies, collective bargaining, compensation or initiatives.
 - ▶ Section 230.5 creates an initiative process and sets the terms and conditions of what can be run as an initiative and the rules and procedures for the initiative process.

Legislative Branch Continued(230.5.1-230.75)

- ▶ Section 230.5.1 creates a Municipal Initiative whereby cities can join together to propose an ordinance directly to the County Council.
- ▶ Section 230.6 sets the requirements and process for referendum and initiative petitions.
- ▶ These processes are further informed by County Code as it pertains to implementation of the elements of the charter.
- ▶ Section 230.7 Specifies the process for how ordinances become effective. In general an ordinance becomes effective ten days after the executive signs.
- ▶ Section 230.75 prohibits the County from amending an ordinance approved by the voters for at least two years unless 2/3 of members vote for the change.

Legislative Branch Continued (240-265)

- ▶ Section 240 creates "motions" which are used to confirm or reject appointees, organize the legislative branch, make declarations of policy which do not have force of law and to request information of county agencies.
- ▶ Motions can be used to give a policy intent or make a statement on behalf of the Council about County Policies where an ordinance is not needed or not yet ripe. Motions are not subject to Executive veto.
- ▶ Section 250 creates a county auditor that is responsible for conducting independent audits of county agencies.
- ▶ The County Auditor has an adopted work program that is approved annually by the County Council. All audit reports are made public after being presented to a Council Committee of jurisdiction.
- ▶ Section 260 creates the office of citizen complaints, more commonly known as an ombuds to investigate complaints about the operation of the county.
- ▶ Section 265 creates the Office of Law Enforcement oversight to investigate, review and analyze use of force by county law enforcement officers among other things.

Legislative Branch Continued (270.1-270.4)

- ▶ Section 270.1 - Section 270.4 creates the Regional Policy Committee, the Regional Water Policy Committee and the Regional Transit Committee to deal with specific regional issues. These committees are comprised of County Councilmembers and other elected officials from the region.
- ▶ The Regional Policy Committee sets its own work program for the year and has a broad jurisdiction that extends to anything that is both on its work program and is also a countywide policy or plan.
- ▶ The Regional Water Quality Committee has jurisdiction to review County plans for the disposition of wastewater generated within the service area for the County.
- ▶ The Regional Transit Committee has jurisdiction to review countywide policies or plans related to regional transit.

The Executive Branch (310-340)

- ▶ Section 310 establishes the County Executive and associated offices like the Assessor and County Administrative office as the holders of all executive powers of the county.
- ▶ All countywide elected offices are non-partisan.
- ▶ Section 320.1 establishes the County Executive a separately elected office with a 4 year term and sets the Executive's salary at 1.5 times that of a Councilmember.
- ▶ Section 330 Establishes the position of County Administrative Officer.
- ▶ Supervises the Divisions within the Department of Executive Services which are largely administrative offices providing internal services to all county departments.
- ▶ Section 340 Includes a number of provisions regarding appointment of county officials and members of boards and commissions.
- ▶ In short, the Executive or Administrative Officer appoints and either the Council or Executive approves(confirms) in almost all cases.

The Executive Branch Continued (350)

- ▶ Section 350 provides authority for the Council to divide the government into offices and departments. Section 350 includes the following departments and offices:

- ▶ Administrative Offices
- ▶ Executive Departments
- ▶ Department of Assessments
- ▶ Department of Judicial Administration
- ▶ Department of Public Safety (Sheriff)
- ▶ Department of Elections
- ▶ Department of Public Defense Duties, Administration, and Advisory Board

Financial Procedures (405-460)

- ▶ Title 4 of the Charter is a section covering, in detail, the financial aspects of operating the government. Not all sections are covered in this presentation.
- ▶ Section 405 establishes a biennial or two year budget process.
- ▶ Section 410 and 420 cover the process by which the budget is compiled by the Executive branch and presented to the Council.
- ▶ Section 425 creates the Office of Economic and Financial Analysis which is an independent office in charge of providing financial forecasting and modeling for the County.
- ▶ Both branches of government are required by the charter to use revenue estimates approved by the Forecast Council and developed by the Office of Economic and Financial Analysis.
- ▶ Sections 430-460 covers the contents of the budget, budget message and adoption process for the budget.

Financial Procedures Continued (470-495)

- ▶ Section 470 covers the process for additional appropriations outside of the budget process. In short it:
 - ▶ Requires an Executive proposal to amend the budget (unless in an emergency)
 - ▶ Requires an Executive request in the case of capital expenditures
- ▶ Section 480 Declares that operating expenditures lapse or end when the budget period ends. For capital expenditures they appropriation lapses after 3 years of no activity.
- ▶ This means that operating expenditures do not carry forward into the next budget year and allows for more accountability and accounting accuracy in matching expenditures to the adopted budget.
- ▶ Section 495 provides that any contract in excess of appropriation is null and void.
 - ▶ This means that officials cannot enter into contracts that exceed the appropriation for their agency.

The Personnel System (Title 5)

- ▶ Section 510-530 establish the personnel system, require creation of personnel rules and require those rules to be approved by ordinance.
- ▶ Section 540 establishes the Personnel Board to report on the status of the personnel system and hear appeals from career service employees.
- ▶ Section 550 creates career service positions for county employees and exempts specific positions that are deemed not career service.
- ▶ Career service positions are insulated from political influence or pressure and are not subject to appointment by elected officials or removable from office because an elected official has changed.
- ▶ Section 560 covers political activities of county employees by referencing what is prohibited by state law.
- ▶ County Employees cannot use public resources to participate in political activities of any kind. If they participate it must be on their own town using their own personal resources.

Elections (Title 6)(610-649)

- ▶ Section 610 covers the nominating primary process for county elected offices.
- ▶ Section 630 sets the qualifications for holding office.
- ▶ Section 640-649 establish the following as elected offices of the County:
 - ▶ Executive
 - ▶ Assessor
 - ▶ Sheriff
 - ▶ Director of Elections
 - ▶ Prosecuting Attorney

Elections Continued (650-690)

- ▶ Section 650 covers the election of County Councilmembers. Specifically:
 - ▶ The County Council is comprised of 9 councilmembers representing geographic districts.
 - ▶ Every 10 years there will be a redistricting commission to set the district boundaries
 - ▶ Establishes staggered terms. Either 4 or 5 councilmembers are up in the odd numbered years. In 2019 4 positions will be on the ballot (5 were on the ballot in 2017).
- ▶ Section 680 covers the process for filling vacancies in elected office. In addition, County elected positions (except for Councilmembers) shall designate someone to continue their administrative activities should the office become vacant.
- ▶ Section 690 requires campaign contribution and expenditure disclosure and provides limits on campaign contributions (set by ordinance).

Board of Appeals (Title 7)

- ▶ Title 7 covers the creation, composition and selection process for the Board of Appeals which hears complaints regarding property valuation.
- ▶ This is an independent agency that hears appeals from people who believe the Department of Assessments has incorrectly valued their property for tax purposes.

General Provisions (Title 8) (800-830)

- ▶ Title 8 is a bit of catch-all for items that do not have their own title. Not all are included in this overview.
- ▶ Section 800 Creates the Charter Review Commission and requires a process at least every ten years.
- ▶ Section 815 requires construction of buildings and public works to be done by private contractors except in certain circumstances.
- ▶ Section 820 requires establishment of a conflict of interest process for county officers and employees.
- ▶ County employees must annually declare any financial or potential financial conflict of interest between their personal financial holdings and their county responsibilities.
- ▶ Section 830 provides public access to county records.
- ▶ Largely superseded by state law provisions.

General Provisions Continued (840-843)

- ▶ Section 840 is the County's anti-discrimination policy and prohibits discrimination based upon sex, race, color, national origin, religious affiliation, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression or age, except by minimum age and retirement provisions. Additionally, the county is prohibited from entering into contracts with entities or persons who do discriminate based upon the list above.
- ▶ Section 843 provides freedom of religion and prohibits, with some exceptions, any county spending from going towards religious practice.

General Provisions Continued (850-895)

- ▶ Section 850 covers how and when a county official can delegate authority.
- ▶ Section 870 prohibits salaried employees from receiving compensation for sitting on boards or commissions.
- ▶ Section 890 covers enactment of ordinances supporting the right of employees to collectively bargain and designates the County Executive as the bargaining agent for the County in most cases.
- ▶ Section 895 requires an inquest any time a law enforcement officer is involved in any death as a result of use of force.

General Provisions Continued (896-899)

- ▶ Section 896 provides for an appeals process for land use decisions.
- ▶ Section 897 allows for the designation of properties that have a high value for land conservation.
- ▶ Section 898 and 899 discuss how the County deals with collective bargaining with regard to Sheriff's employees and public defense employees.