

PART I

SEE 3

P 610 - 797

BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE FREEHOLDERS

Preliminary conclusions of "Housekeeping Committee",
for discussion with County Budget Directors

- 1) Office space requirements:
 - a. Suitable space for a minimum staff of 3, as detailed in No. 2 below.
 - b. Location in Courthouse desired; if space is not available in Courthouse, then next preference is for an office in a building in close proximity to the Courthouse.
- 2) Staff requirements:
 - a. Executive director -- skilled in research technique, and a capable administrator.
 - b. A secretary for the director.
 - c. A secretary for the freeholders -- able to handle minutes; meeting notices; service to various committees; tasks assigned by the Chairman; etc.
- 3) Office equipment and supplies requirements:
 - a. Standard items of equipment, such as -- 3 desks; 2 typewriters; dictating equipment; 3 chairs for staff, plus 2 for visitors; file cabinet; staplers; desk calendars; rulers, scissors, etc.
 - b. Tape recorder -- for use at freeholders meetings and for public hearings.
 - c. Duplicating facilities, if not available through some office of the County.
 - d. Initial outfit of stationery and supplies -- letterheads, envelopes, carbon paper, etc., plus continuous purchase of consumed items.
- 4) Attorney:
 - a. Retain services of outside counsel, or hire an attorney as an employee.
 - b. Attorney must work closely with the executive director, as the director will be expected to handle the bulk of the research and the compilation of all items except those involving legal issues.
- 5) Employment of a consultant or consulting firm:
 - a. The Housekeeping Committee is aware of the broad range of services available from individual consultants or consulting firms.
 - b. The Committee is recommending that a consultant or consulting firm be employed for only 2 specific tasks, as follows:
 - 1) To develop a reconnaissance report -- review existing King County government -- outline general problems which appear to exist -- suggest areas for the freeholders to consider -- suggest methodology -- compile bibliography. (John Donaho estimates the compilation of a report of this nature would require a period of from 2 to 4 weeks.)
 - 2) Review of charter as produced by freeholders just prior to its approval in final form.
- 6) Contingency fund - this fund to be spent only under the order of a majority of the freeholders, for payment -- if required -- of such items as travel expenses of exp witnesses; rental for halls to hold hearings throughout county; etc.

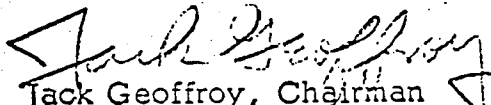
7) Summary of range of estimated costs:

- a. This summary estimates that the freeholders will be in active operation for the 10-month period from mid-January, 1968, to mid-November, 1968. Cost estimates will vary if the period is shorter or longer.
- b. It should be noted that there should be no totalling of the costs listed below at this time, pending receipt of information from the County Budget Directors as to the extent of the services and facilities which can be supplied to the freeholder by the County.

c. <u>Item</u>	<u>Estimate for 10 months</u>	
	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
1) <u>Office, if provided by County</u>		
Office, if rented	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000
2) <u>Staff</u>		
a) Director (range \$15,000 to \$20,000 per annum)	12,500	16,666
b) Secretary to director	4,500	5,000
c) Secretary to freeholders	4,500	5,000
3) <u>Office equipment and supplies</u>		
a) 2 typewriters, rented @ \$25 per month	*	500
b) 3 desks, rented @ \$10 per month	*	300
c) Dictating equipment, rented @ \$25 per month	*	250
d) 5 chairs, rented @ \$3 per month	*	150
e) File cabinet, rented @ \$3 per month		30
f) Staplers, desk calendars, rulers, etc.	50	100
g) Tape recorder rental	100	150
h) Duplicating facilities rental (maximum figure assumes a photo copier also.)	*	200 to 500
i) Initial outfit of stationery and supplies	200	300
j) Ten months of supplies	250	500
4) <u>Attorney's services</u>	15,000	20,000
5) <u>Employment of a consultant or consulting firm</u>		
a) To prepare a reconnaissance report	2,400	5,000
b) To review charter before final adoption	1,500	2,500
6) Contingency fund	3,000	5,000

* - These items may be available to the Freeholders on a loan basis from County

Submitted for the Housekeeping Committee:


 Jack Geoffroy, Chairman
 Mrs. Virginia Gunby
 Terry McKenna
 Lyle R. Schneider

4/1/68

KING COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

402 KING COUNTY COURT HOUSE

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

RALPH R. STENDER
CLERK OF THE BOARD

January 23, 1968

Mr. Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman
King County Freeholders
1900 Washington Building
Seattle, Washington 98101

Dear Mr. Albrecht:

The 1968 Budget request for the administrative and operational needs of King County Freeholders' offices has been received and discussed with the Board of King County Commissioners.

After a thorough consideration of all budget items requested, and the availability of funds established in the 1968 Current Expense Budget, the following recommendations are made:

1. Office Space: Suitable space requirements have been allocated on the ninth floor of the King County Courthouse. This space will be made available immediately.
2. Staff Requirements: (a) An executive Secretary will be contracted for under existing funds. Freeholders recommendations for an individual or firm should be submitted.

(b) Secretary's position is available under existing Budget funds.
3. Office Equipment and Supplies: The items listed in your request will be provided.
4. Attorney's Services: In compliance with the Prosecuting Attorney's Opinion dated January 17, 1968, provisions for Attorney's services will be considered when submitted.


5. Printing Costs: Any printing costs in connection with Charter preparations will be provided under existing facilities.
6. Contingency Fund: Necessary funds for consultants, expert witnesses and extra help will be provided upon request.

Expenditures under the various Budgetary items should not exceed:

Executive Secretary (10 months)	\$15,000
Secretary	5,700
Extra Help	2,500
Attorney	10,000
Printing	1,500
Advisory	7,500

Any additional expenditures required will be considered. ^{40,200}

Sincerely,


John E. Hammond, Chairman
BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of King County, Washington is in receipt of a communication from the Executive Director of the Board of King County Freeholders requesting permission for the Board Members to attend a one-day meeting in Portland, Oregon, with the former Freeholders and present county officials at the Multnomah County Courthouse, on March 9, 1968, and

WHEREAS, the information to be obtained from this meeting will be most beneficial to the Board of King County Freeholders, and

WHEREAS, the total cost and expenses of this trip will not exceed \$198 to be appropriated from the King County Commissioners Budget for 1968, now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of King County, Washington that permission be granted the King County Freeholders to attend the above-mentioned meeting, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the total cost and expenses of this trip will not exceed \$198, to be appropriated from the King County Commissioners Budget for 1968.

PASSED this MAR 4 1968 day of _____, 1968.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

JOHN I. O'BRIEN

Chairman

ED MUNRO

Commissioner

JOHN D. SPELLMAN

Commissioner

ATTEST:

ROBERT A. MORRIS
Clerk of the Board

RALPH R. STENDER

Deputy

14

KING COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

402 KING COUNTY COURT HOUSE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

RALPH R. STENDER
CLERK OF THE BOARD

March 5, 1968

Mr. Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary
Board of King County Freeholders
905A King County Court House
Seattle, Washington


Dear Sir:

The Board of County Commissioners in regular session on March 4, 1968 approved Resolution No. 34972 - Authorization for members of the Board of King County Freeholders to attend a one-day meeting in Portland, Oregon with former Freeholders and present county officials at Multnomah County Courthouse on March 9, 1968 - Expenses \$198.00.

Attached hereto is a copy of Resolution No. 34972 for your information.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
ROBERT A. MORRIS, Clerk of Board

By:  Ralph R. Stender, Deputy

RRS:ng

Attachment

March 11, 1968

Mr. Paul Meyer
Executive Director
King County Board of Freeholders
905 King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington

Dear Paul:

It was a pleasure to appear before your Board Saturday and to visit with you, Mr. Albrecht and Mr. Strasburger on various aspects of county charters.

My expenses were as follows:

Mileage, Salem to Portland and return, 94 miles @ \$0.10 per mile	\$ 9.40
Hotel and Parking (receipt attached)	12.00
Meals (dinner and breakfast)	<u>4.70</u>
	\$26.10

Mileage is claimed only from Salem because I was in Salem on University business when I left for Portland on Friday.

Sincerely yours,

Kenneth C. Tollenaar
Research Associate

KCT:ljt
Enclosure

April 5, 1968

Board of King County Commissioners
402 King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

Gentlemen:

The Board of King County Freeholders has now been functioning for over three months. Many of the facilities and services requested by the Freeholders have been provided to us by the Commissioners and our work is progressing well. However, in order to clarify our operating budget and to eliminate the necessity of having the Commissioners approve each individual disbursement, we request that the remaining funds from the original \$42,200 allocated to the Freeholders be made available for use as our work may require.

We have been successful in obtaining the services of some outstanding leaders in the field of county government at little expense to the County. In order to continue to receive such excellent cooperation, it is important that we be able to reimburse these people for travel and out-of-pocket expenses without delay. We believe the following apportionment of the remaining funds would be appropriate on the basis of the present situation:

Extra Help	\$ 1,200	
Advisory Services	4,500	
Postage	600	
Printing	1,500	
Telephone & Telegraph	500	\$ 8,300
Books, Maps, Periodicals	\$ 400	
Office Supplies	500	
Other	300	1,200
Fares	\$ 1,000	
Food & Lodging	500	
Mileage @ 10¢ per mile	500	2,000
TOTAL BUDGET		<u>\$11,500</u>

Very truly yours,
BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

Commissioner Munro
Commissioner O'Brien
Commissioner Spellman

RICHARD R. ALBRECHT, Chairman

April 5, 1968

Board of King County Commissioners
402 King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

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TOTAL BUDGET		<u>\$11,500</u>

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

Commissioner Munro
Commissioner O'Brien
Commissioner Spellman

RICHARD R. ALBRECHT, Chairman.

April 5, 1938

Mr. Ralph Stender
Clerk of the Board
King County Commissioners
402 King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

Dear Mr. Stender:

It is requested by the Board of King County Freeholders that the attached letter, including a detailed budget for the Freeholders, be placed on the Commissioners' agenda at the earliest possible date.

Very sincerely,

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

PRM:hy

Attachment

RESOLUTION NO. 35174

WHEREAS, the Board of King County Freeholders, in preparation of it's orientation seminar at Multnomah County, Oregon, March 9, 1968, authorized the Chairman and Executive Secretary to prepare a program, and

WHEREAS, the preparation for the program required travel on March 8, 1968, and

WHEREAS, the program included officials and consultants in the field of county government, and

WHEREAS, the total cost of the preparation and consultation did not exceed the sum of \$72.00, now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of King County Commissioners allow such expenses to be paid from appropriated funds of the King County Commissioners' Budget for 1968.

PASSED this APR 8 1968 day of _____, 1968.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

JOHN T. O'BRIEN
Chairman

Commissioner

JOHN D. SPELLMAN
Commissioner

ATTEST:
ROBERT A. MORRIS
Clerk of the Board

Robert A. Morris

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE OF HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held by the Board of County Commissioners of King County, Washington, in its office 402 King County Courthouse, Seattle, Washington, on the 13th of May, 1968, at 9:30 A. M., for the purpose of determining whether or not an emergency appropriation shall be made in the sum of \$11,500.00 for the Board of King County Freeholders, at which time any taxpayer of King County may appear and be heard for or against such an expenditure for said purpose.

DATED at Seattle, Washington, this 15th day of April, 1968.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

ROBERT A. MORRIS, Clerk of Board

By: Ralph R. Stender, Deputy

1178

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of King County, Washington has been requested by the Board of King County Freeholders that in order that they complete the work of drawing a proposed County Charter, it is necessary that they receive additional county funds, and

WHEREAS, at the time of the making of the Budget for 1968, it was not known the amount that would be necessary for this purpose, thereby creating a situation that was unforeseen at that time, now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of King County, Washington that a public emergency exists which could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time of the making of the Budget for 1968 which requires the expenditure of funds from the 1968 Budget in addition to the sums provided for therein, for the following budget items, for the purposes herein specified and in the following specific amounts, to-wit:

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

1. SALARIES & WAGES

4013	Extra help	\$ 1,200.00
4017	Advisory Services	<u>4,500.00</u>
Total Salaries		\$ 5,700.00

2. CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

6011	Postage	\$ 600.00
6012	Printing	1,500.00
6015	Telephone & Telegraph	<u>500.00</u>
Total Contractual		\$ 2,600.00

3. MATERIALS & SUPPLIES

7001	Books-maps-periodicals	\$ 400.00
7012	Office supplies	500.00
7015	Other	<u>300.00</u>
Total materials & supplies		\$ 1,200.00

RESOLUTION NO. 35178
Page 2.

4:	OTHER EXPENSE		
	8001	Fares	\$ 1,000.00
	8002	Food & Lodging	500.00
	8003	Mileage @ 10¢ per mile	500.00
			<u>500.00</u>
		Total Other Expense	<u>\$ 2,000.00</u>

TOTAL APPROPRIATION	\$11,500.00
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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a public hearing on the foregoing matter be held in the office of the Board of County Commissioners in the King County Courthouse on the 13th day of May, 1938 at the hour of 9:30 A. M. and the Clerk of the Board is authorized, empowered and directed to cause Notice of Hearing to be published as provided by law.

PASSED this APR 15 1938 day of _____, 1938.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

JOHN T. O'BRIEN
Chairman

ED MUNRO
Commissioner

JOHN D. SPELLMAN
Commissioner

ATTEST:
ROBERT A. MORRIS
Clerk of the Board

By RALEPH R. STENDER
Deputy

ROOM 320 - 10 LIGHT STREET
BALTIMORE, MD. 21202
LE 9-4570

BRANCH OFFICE
ROUTE 6 BOX 217
OLYMPIA, WASH. 98501
357-6137

April 27, 1968

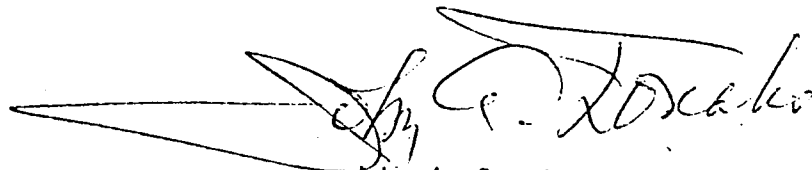
Mr. Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary
Board of King County Freeholders
Rm. 905-A, King County Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

Dear Mr. Meyer:

In accordance with our telephone conversations and your letter of April 23, 1968 I am pleased to accept your invitation to meet with the Freeholders on May 3, 1968 for the purpose of discussing home rule charters and prospective provisions of a suggested Charter for King County in particular.

To assure prompt response to your request, a night letter telegram has been previously dispatched to you.

Yours sincerely,



John A. Donaho
President

JAD:m

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
W. P. MARSHALL
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
TELEGRAM
R. W. MCFALL
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

402A PST APR 27 68 PRC061 PA008

P BRA132 NL PDF BALTIMORE MD 26

PAUL R MEYER, EXECUTIVE SECT, BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREE HOLDERS
ROOM 905-A KING COUNTY COURT HOUSE SEATTLE WASH

YOUR INVITATION TO MEET WITH THE FREE HOLDERS ON FRIDAY MAY
THIRD IS ACCEPTED

JOHN A DONAHO PRESIDENT JOHN A DONAHO AND ASSOCIATES.

624

JOHN A. DONAHO AND ASSOCIATES

Management Consultants

ROOM 320 - 10 LIGHT STREET
BALTIMORE, MD. 21202

301 LE 9-4570

BRANCH OFFICE
ROUTE 6 BOX 217
OLYMPIA, WASH. 98501
357-6137

April 27, 1968

Mr. Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary
Board of King County Freeholders
Rm. 905-A, King County Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

Dear Mr. Meyer:

In accordance with our telephone conversations and your letter of April 23, 1968 I am pleased to accept your invitation to meet with the Freeholders on May 3, 1968 for the purpose of discussing home rule charters and prospective provisions of a suggested Charter for King County in particular.

To assure prompt reponse to your request, a night letter telegram has been previously dispatched to you.

Yours sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John A. Donaho".

John A. Donaho
President

JAD:m

KING COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

402 KING COUNTY COURT HOUSE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

RALPH R. STENDER
CLERK OF THE BOARD

May 1, 1968

Mr. Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary
Board of King County Freeholders
B U I L D I N G

Dear Sir:

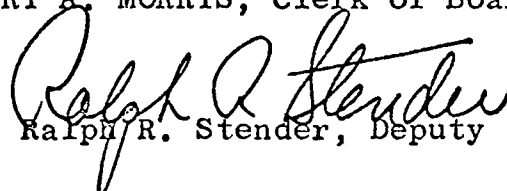
The Board of County Commissioners in regular session on April 29, 1968 approved the request of the Board of Freeholders to bring Mr. John Donaho of Baltimore, Maryland to Seattle for a meeting on May 4, 1968, providing his expenses be paid out of the Budget of the King County Freeholders.

This sum is to be granted by Resolution declaring an emergency and granting funds for the operation of the Freeholders.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
ROBERT A. MORRIS, Clerk of Board

RRS:ng

By:  Ralph R. Stender, Deputy

RESOLUTION NO. _____

WHEREAS, the Board of King County Freeholders wishes to have the expert testimony of an eminent authority in the field of county government, and

WHEREAS, Mr. John Donaho, residing in Baltimore, Maryland, is such an authority in the field of local government, and

WHEREAS, the testimony of Mr. Donaho before the Freeholders will provide a vital input to the knowledge of the Freeholders, now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of King County Commissioners approve travel expenses in an amount not to exceed \$450.00 to bring Mr. Donaho to Seattle on May 4, 1968.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Chairman

Commissioner

Commissioner

ATTEST:
ROBERT A. MORRIS
Clerk of the Board

Deputy

RESOLUTION NO. 35326

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners on the 15th day of April, 1968, passed Resolution No. 35173 declaring an emergency exists which requires an appropriation of money for the 1968 Budget of the King County Board of Freeholders, and

WHEREAS, hearing on said emergency appropriation was set for the 13th day of May, 1968, at the hour of 9:30 A. M., and Resolution and Notice of Hearing published, as provided by law,

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED by unanimous vote of the Board of County Commissioners of King County, Washington, that an emergency appropriation be and the same is hereby made in addition to the sums provided for in the Budget for 1968, for the purposes hereinafter specified, in the following amounts, to-wit:

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

1. SALARIES & WAGES

4016 Extra help	\$ 1,200.00
4017 Advisory Services	<u>4,500.00</u>
Total Salaries	\$ 5,700.00

2. CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

6011 Postage	\$ 300.00
6012 Printing	1,500.00
6015 Telephone & Telegraph	<u>500.00</u>
Total Contractual	\$ 2,800.00

3. MATERIALS & SUPPLIES

7001 Books-maps-periodicals	\$ 400.00
7012 Office supplies	500.00
7015 Other	<u>300.00</u>
Total materials & supplies	\$1,200.00

4. OTHER EXPENSE

8001 Fares	\$ 1,000.00
8002 Food & Lodging	<u>500.00</u>

RESOLUTION NO. 35826

Page 2.

PASSED this MAY 13 1968 day of _____, 1968.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

JOHN T. O'BRIEN
Chairman

ED MUNRO
Commissioner

JOHN D. SPEILMAN
Commissioner

ATTEST:
ROBERT A. MORRIS,
Clerk of the Board

By Ralph R. Stender
Deputy

627.

May 14, 1968

Board of King County Commissioners
402 King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

Attention: John Hammond, Budget Director

Re: Resolution No. 35178

Gentlemen:

In establishing the departmental budget for the Board of King County Freeholders under Resolution No. 35178, passed by the Board of King County Commissioners on Monday, May 13th, it has been brought to our attention by Mr. Chuck Emby of the Auditor's office that the two items of salary and wages would more properly be placed under "Contractual Services".

In a conference between Mr. James Kennedy of the Prosecuting Attorney's office, Mr. Emby and myself, Mr. Kennedy concurred with the revision and indicated that categories under "Contractual Services" could be encumbered by the Board of King County Freeholders independently of the Board of King County Commissioners.

At Mr. Emby's suggestion, and with Mr. Kennedy's concurrence, we are submitting a revised budget; and we ask that this be submitted for approval at the next meeting of the Board of King County Commissioners.

Very sincerely,

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

PRM:hg

Attachment

May 14, 1968

Board of King County Commissioners
402 King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

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Very sincerely,

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

PRM:hg

Attachment

May 14, 1968

TO: (2) King County Auditor
(1) King County Purchasing
SUBJECT: Signature on Documents

Effective as of May 17, 1968, Paul R. Meyer of the Board of King County Freeholders will be authorized to sign all requisitions, purchase orders and vouchers relative to this department.

Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman
BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

Signature

May 14, 1968

TO: (2) King County Auditor
 (1) King County Purchasing
SUBJECT: Signature on Documents

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Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman
BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

Signature

632 ¹/₂

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS.

KING COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON

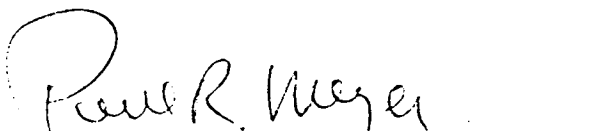
905-A KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE—SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, 98104—MA 2-5900

May 14, 1968

TO: (2) King County Auditor
(1) King County Purchasing
SUBJECT: Signature on Documents

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Richard E. Albrecht, Chairman
BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS


Signature

TO KING COUNTY PURCHASING
c/o Mrs. Williams
606 King County Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

FROM WARREN'S

Quick

PRINT

525 Columbia Street • Olympia, Washington
Telephone: 352-4841 98501

SUBJECT: King County Charter

DATE: August 20th 1968

10,000 copies, 24 pages, 6"x9" page size, 10 pt. type with bf headings
Saddle stitched, priced with and with-out covers, 60# & 70# paper

Note: One page of sample typewritten makes 3½ inches of type
50 typewritten pages would make approximately 22 pages, 8" deep.

QUOTATION On 60# white Springhill of Finest Yet offset book paper
without cover (self cover) \$1,239.00

On 70# White Springhill of Finest Yet offset book paper
without cover (or self cover) \$1,386.84

Cover, 65# Colored Beckett Hi White Vellum, \$663.72 extra

Pictures: would run about \$3.50 each, extra.

PLEASE REPLY TO:— F. George Warren

DATE

SIGNED

This form printed on NO CARBON REQUIRED paper. Return pink copy with reply.

634

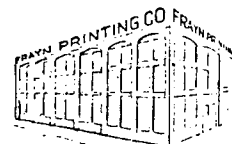
FRAYN PRINTING COMPANY

LETTERPRESS - LITHOGRAPHY
STEEL DIE ENGRAVING

QUOTATION

SUBJECT TO PROMPT ACCEPTANCE

MAIN 3-4221



2518 WESTERN AVENUE

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98121

NAME County of King, Purchasing Dept.

DATE August 20, 1968

ADDRESS 606 King County Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

TERMS: NET CASH

ITEM AND DESCRIPTION

QUANTITY AND PRICE

Estimate only

Board of King County Freeholders Report

Specifications:

Stock: inside - 50 pound, white, smei gloss
cover - 65 pound, white, cover

Ink: One color, black or to be selected

Size: 6" X 8"

Composition selections:

10,000

Add'l 1000

"Hot" type

\$2,100.00

\$ 125.00

IBM Composer or equal

2,200.00

127.00

Copy furnished camera
ready - to be reduced
by the printer

2,250.00

145.00

The above listed estimates include all work and material to
complete the job.

Thank You:

"This estimate is submitted subject to the trade customs printed on the back of this quotation. If this quotation is accepted it is mutually understood and agreed to include the trade customs which are binding on both parties."
"All merchandise covered by this quotation is subject to such Federal, State and/or local taxes now applicable or which may become applicable prior to shipment of such merchandise."

FRAYN PRINTING COMPANY

WE THANK YOU FOR THIS INQUIRY—IF YOU FAVOR US WITH YOUR
ORDER IT WILL RECEIVE CAREFUL AND INTELLIGENT ATTENTION

BY Robert Frayn

635

PRINTING TRADE CUSTOMS

(Based on trade customs adopted by the United Typothetae of America, 1922; Printing Industry of America, Inc., 1945; Printing Industry of Seattle, Inc., 1947; and National Association of Photo-Lithographers, 1950.)

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- Oregon Printing Industry, Inc.
Portland, Oregon
Spokane Printing Industry,
Spokane, Washington
Printing Industry of Seattle, Inc.,
Seattle, Washington
Graphic Arts Association of British Columbia,
Vancouver, British Columbia

August 26, 1968

TO: Richard F. Albrecht, Chairman
BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

FROM: Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

Attached is a sheet indicating the status of the Freeholders' budget as of August 26, 1968. The figures shown in the balance column represent funds which are available for expenditure or possible redistribution by budget adjustment. One such adjustment which will probably be needed is in the "Printing" category.

Enclosed are quotations from three printing companies, which range from a low of \$1,239.00 to a high of \$2,500.00. Sometime before September 16th we should request a budget adjustment by the Board of County Commissioners. The most logical transfer would be the "Fares" category of \$1,000 to "Printing", to bring it to a total of \$2,500--- which would clearly cover the printing costs and any printing in excess of 10,000 copies.

For our own records we are keeping "Research Services" and "Advisory Services" in separate categories, but for the accounting records the two are treated as one. Therefore, the balance of \$2,096.75 is the amount which can be used for additional part-time help or the hiring of consultants.

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

BUDGET STATUS - August 26, 1968

<u>Budget Code #</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Expended</u>	<u>Balance</u>
6011	Postage	\$ 600	\$ 196.00	\$ 404.00
6012	Printing	1,500	- --	1,500.00
6015	Tel. & Tel	500	- --	500.00
6019	Research Serv.	1,200) 5,700	542.75)-	
	Advis.Serv.	4,500)	3,060.50)	2,096.75
	Books, Maps			
7001	Periodicals	400	68.34	331.66
7012	Office Supplies	500	201.91	298.09
7015	Other (Clippings)	300	79.10	220.90
8001	Fares	1,000	- --	1,000.00
8002	Food & Lodging	500	98.82	401.18
8003	Mileage	500	83.50	416.50
	TOTALS	<u>\$11,500</u>	<u>\$ 4,330.92</u>	<u>\$ 7,169.08</u>

LEGAL COUNSEL:

(\$10,000)	\$ 7,778.72	\$ 2,221.28
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EXECUTIVE SECRETARY:

(\$15,000)	\$ 8,445.00	\$ 6,555.00
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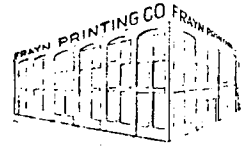
FRAYN PRINTING COMPANY

LETTERPRESS - LITHOGRAPHY
STEEL DIE ENGRAVING

QUOTATION

SUBJECT TO PROMPT ACCEPTANCE

MAIN 3-4221



2518 WESTERN AVENUE

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98121

NAME King County Purchasing Dept. DATE 8/27/68
ADDRESS 606 King County Court House TERMS: NET CASH
Seattle, Washington 98104

ITEM AND DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY AND PRICE
<u>Estimate only</u>	

Board of King County Freeholders Report

Specifications:

40 pages self cover

Stock: 60# white semi gloss

Ink: One color

Size: 6" X 8"

Composition: "Hot" type

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>Add'l 1000</u>
60# stock	\$1,890*	\$98.10 — 1890
70# stock	1,905*	99.60

*Plus art work and/or cuts

Thank You.

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ORDER IT WILL RECEIVE CAREFUL AND INTELLIGENT ATTENTION

FRAYN PRINTING COMPANY

BY R. E. Banyan
633

PRINTING TRADE CUSTOMS

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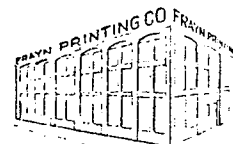
FRAYN PRINTING COMPANY

LETTERPRESS - LITHOGRAPHY
STEEL DIE ENGRAVING

QUOTATION

SUBJECT TO PROMPT ACCEPTANCE

MAIN 3-4221



2518 WESTERN AVENUE

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98121

NAME King County Purchasing Department DATE 9/5/68

ADDRESS 606 King County Court House TERMS: NET CASH
Seattle, Washington 98104 Attention: Mr. Myer Main 3-5556

ITEM AND DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY AND PRICE	
<u>Bid:</u>		
King County Freeholder Book---40 pages	<u>50M</u>	<u>add'l 10M</u>
		(or any part)
size 6 X 9---(or 6 X 8)---stock 50# E. F.	\$4,875.00	\$950.00
Book as per sample---Composition hot type		
4 page cover add'l if desired		
Stock 65# Beckett (white)	\$1,400.00	\$275.00

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FRAYN PRINTING COMPANY

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ORDER IT WILL RECEIVE CAREFUL AND INTELLIGENT ATTENTION

BY _____

638

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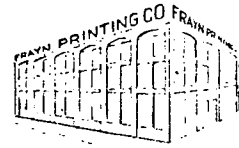
FRAYN PRINTING COMPANY

LETTERPRESS - LITHOGRAPHY
STEEL DIE ENGRAVING

QUOTATION

SUBJECT TO PROMPT ACCEPTANCE

MAIN 3-4221



2518 WESTERN AVENUE

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98121

NAME King County Freeholders DATE 9/11/68
ADDRESS 9th floor Court House TERMS: NET CASH
Mr. Myer MA 3 5556

ITEM AND DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY AND PRICE
Bid:	30M \$ 4000.00
King County Freeholder Book 40 pages plus 4 page cover	
Size: 6 x 9	
Stock: Inside 60# Cover 65# Beckett (colored)	
Composition: Hot Type	

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Portland, Oregon
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Spokane, Washington
Printing Industry of Seattle, Inc.,
Seattle, Washington
Graphic Arts Association of British Columbia
Vancouver, British Columbia
- 640 1/2

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

KING COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON

905-A KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE—SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, 98104—MA 2-5900

September 9, 1968

BOARD OF KING COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
402 King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

Attention: Ralph R. Stender, Deputy Clerk

Gentlemen:

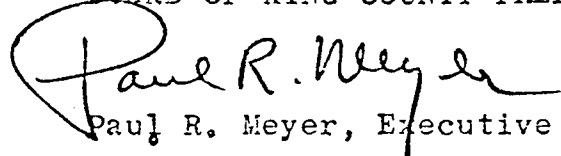
Submitted herewith is the proposed home rule charter adopted unanimously by the Board of King County Freeholders on September 6, 1968.

It is requested that the Board of King County Commissioners sign the enclosed resolution, approved as to form and legality by the King County Prosecutor, and submit the Charter for a special election to be held on November 5, 1968.

As indicated in Chairman Richard Albrecht's letter of September 5th, the Commissioners have agreed to hold a special order of business at 10:30 a.m., Monday, September 9th, for the purpose of receiving the proposed Charter.

Very sincerely,

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS



Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

PRM:hg

Attachment

September 10, 1968

Board of King County Commissioners
402 King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the agreements reached verbally between yourselves and the Chairman and the Executive Secretary of the Board of King County Freeholders, and subsequently confirmed in writing in Mr. Albrecht's letter to you dated September 5, 1968, the attached budget revision is submitted.

This budget revision will allow the printing of approximately 30,000 copies of the Charter and an accompanying brief summary of the salient provisions of the Charter.

We will appreciate your cooperation in expediting this matter.

Very sincerely,

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

Paul R. Moyer, Executive Secretary

PRM:hg

Attachment

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

KING COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON

905-A KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE-SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, 98104-MA 2-5900

September 18, 1968

Board of King County Commissioners
402 King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

Gentlemen:

When at your Monday afternoon session I was called upon to speak for the Freeholders concerning a proposal to publish a large number of copies of the Charter in the form of reprints of a newspaper tabloid insert, I had not had an opportunity to consider the matter in the light of alternative means of informing the public of the Charter and its contents. We had assumed that our suggestions for the printing of the Charter and a fact sheet summarizing its contents were acceptable, and we were not aware until Monday of an alternate proposal.

We recognize the possibility that a large number of copies of the Charter might be made available at reasonably low cost by reprinting newspaper pages published to meet the requirements of the 21st Amendment to the Washington Constitution. If this can be done in a form and with a layout that presents the Charter in presentable and easily readable form, and if it will result in a net saving of County funds, we believe this is an excellent opportunity and that we should consider the suggestion favorably.

Since the matter of publishing the Charter to comply with the 21st Amendment was not contemplated in the preparation of the Freeholders' budget, nor in our plans for the use of remaining funds to inform the public concerning the Charter's contents, we assume the only charge to the Freeholders' budget for such a newspaper tabloid insert would be for the reprints purchased for distribution independently of the newspaper distribution.

We believe that it is important to make available a limited number of copies of the Charter in booklet form for reference use by libraries, newspapers, members of the press, radio and TV, public officials and others whose comments on the Charter may assist in bringing to light matters of concern to the voters who will be asked to approve it. For this reason, we would suggest that a smaller number---perhaps 5,000 copies---of a booklet form of the Charter be printed.

643

We have received suggestions from a number of persons, including at least one of the Commissioners, that we publish a fact sheet describing the Charter, including a districting map and an organization chart,

September 18, 1968

for those who are not likely to take the time to read the Charter, whether in booklet or tabloid form. We believe such a brochure can be prepared and published in quantity at relatively little cost.

We do not have cost figures on the publication of the Charter in tabloid form. However, if this is a feasible alternative, we expect that such copies of the tabloid as well as the booklet and brochure can be printed within the funds in the Freeholders' budget. We believe, however, that a budget revision would still be required, since only \$1,500 was allocated initially for printing and publication.

We would be happy to discuss with you, the budget directors, or others concerned, these and any other proposals that may be advanced for publication of the Charter. Because it does take time to accomplish the necessary printing, and there are now less than seven weeks remaining before the election, we believe it is imperative that the matter be resolved promptly and in a manner that will assure adequate distribution of the Charter and information concerning its contents at minimum cost to the taxpayers.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

Richard R. Albrecht
(sg)
RICHARD R. ALBRECHT, Chairman

RRA:hg

cc: John Hammond
Ray Olson
Chas. Bosserman

John Porter

RESOLUTION NO. 36017

WHEREAS, the 1965 Legislature of the State of Washington in extraordinary session passed into law Chapter 19 which amends Section 36.40.100, Chapter 4, Laws of 1963 and R.C.W. 36.40.100, and provides in part as follows:

-----That upon a Resolution formally adopted by the Board at a regular or special meeting and entered upon the minutes, transfers or revisions between and within the general classes of "Salaries and Wages", "Maintenance and Operation", and "Capital Outlay", may be made, and

WHEREAS, the Freeholders has requested revision of the Budget for the year 1968, under the general class of Operation & Maintenance, and

WHEREAS, the requested revision will not increase the total amount appropriated for the year 1968 for Operation & Maintenance, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of King County, Washington, that the said budget be revised as follows, for the period from September 1st to September 31, 1968.

CLASSIFICATION	RATE PER MONTH	FREEHOLDERS DEPARTMENT			RATE PER MONTH
		1968 BUDGET	BALANCE AVAILABLE	REVISION REQUESTED	
6015 -Tele. & Tel.		\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 200.00	
6019 -Research		5,700.00	2,508.25	1,008.25	
7001 -Periodicals		400.00	331.66	31.66	
8001 -Fares		1,000.00	1,000.00	.00	
8002 -Food & Lodging		500.00	438.18	238.18	
8003 -Mileage		500.00	417.00	217.00	
6012 -Printing & Binding		<u>1,500.00</u>	<u>1,500.00</u>	<u>5,000.00</u>	
	TOTALS		<u>\$6,695.09</u>	<u>\$ 6,695.09</u>	

SEP 19 1968

PASSED this _____ day of _____, 19__.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

JOHN I. O'BRIEN

Chairman

ATTEST:

ED MUNRO
Commissioner

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

KING COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON

905-A KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE—SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, 98104—MA 2-5900

September 19, 1968

Board of King County Commissioners
B U I L D I N G

Gentlemen:

Attached is the revised resolution as discussed at your special board meeting on September 18th.

It is requested that immediate action be taken to carry out the provisions covered in Chairman Albrecht's letter of September 18th.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

PRM:hg

Attachment

RESOLUTION NO. _____

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of King County, Washington did on September 19, 1968 pass Resolution No. 36017 approving a budget revision for the Board of King County Freeholders setting aside the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the purpose of funding the cost of printing the proposed new charter for King County and fact sheet; and,

WHEREAS, it is necessary that the contents of this proposed charter be immediately available to inform the voters of King County, and

WHEREAS, the county would suffer material damage by any delay in making this information available to the voters to the extent that an uninformed electorate would be unable to intelligently exercise their franchise in voting on the proposed charter;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of King County that pursuant to RCW 36.32.270 the Board does find that an emergency exists and does therefore waive the requirements of RCW 36.32.240 and 36.32.250 (competitive bidding statutes) and hereby authorizes the King County Purchasing Agent to immediately negotiate for the purchase of printing the proposed charter and fact sheet for a price not to exceed the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

PASSED this _____ day of _____, 1968.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Chairman

ATTEST:

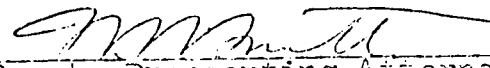
ROBERT A. MORRIS
Clerk of the Board

Commissioner

By _____
Deputy

Commissioner

APPROVED AS TO FORM & LEGALITY:


Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

TABULATION OF BIDS

COMMODITY Estimates for the
Printing of Chablon

DEPARTMENT W. H. Caldwell

REQUISITION NO. _____

DATE OF OPENING _____

NAME OF BIDDERS
Harmon
Quick Print
Franklin D.
Thayer
Franklin D.
Met Press
Franklin

QUANTITY	ITEMS	ITEM NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10M Copies													
No. of pages			24										
Size			6" x 9"				6" x 8"			11 x 9"			
Type			10 pt.							10 1/2 pt.			
Weight of paper			60#				50#			70#			
Alternate			10#				some glass						
Cover			6.5#				6.5#			6.5#			
Fasteners			Colored Book 4				white			Valued Antique			
			3.50 each							\$50.00 to 100.00			
			extra							Per 1000 22.50			
Price			60# book										
			paper										
			1200/1000				"Hot Type"						
			1,200.00				2/100.00			2,575.00			
Alternate			1,356.84				alt. 2,200.00						
							alt. 2,250.00						
plain cover			603.73				Re mark - 125.00			\$820			
										1575			
										1200			
										1450			
										1150			

Requisition on King Coun , Purchasing Department No.5 .2915

Date Oct 21, 1963

TRIPLICATE

Charge to Board of King County Freeholders

Deliver to 905-A King County Court House Address

ESTIMATE _____

Item	Quantity	Unit	DESCRIPTION Note: Separate requisitions must be used for each class of material. Accurate description must be given on each item to be requisitioned.	Budget Fund	Delivery Wanted	Equipment Number	Date Ordered
1	5	M	Reprints of Proposed Charter				
2	75	M	Reprints of Factsheet				
3							
4							
5							

Funds Available.
ROBERT A. MORRIS, King County Auditor

By _____ Buyer _____ Bids closed on _____ at _____

Item	Vendor	P. O. No.	Terms	Quoted By

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify on honor that the items listed in the above request are a just and legal charge against King County and have been provided for in the budget of this department; and the amount of these items will not exceed the budget allowance therefor.

Department Board of King County Freeholders

Authorized by W. R. Mayan Dept. Head

Requisition on King Coun., Purchasing Department

No.B - 1369

Date September 23, 1968

TRIPPLICATE

Charge to Board of King County Freeholders

Deliver to 905A King County Court House

ESTIMATE _____

Item	Quantity	Unit	DESCRIPTION <small>Note: Separate requisitions must be used for each class of material. Accurate description must be given on each item to be requisitioned.</small>	Budget Fund	Delivery Wanted	Equipment Number		Date Ordered
1	5	M	Copies Final Printing of Proposed Charter	5012			\$2,000.00	
2	100	M	Copies of Fact Sheet/ singult				1,200.00	
3								
4								
5								

unds Available.
ROBERT A. MORRIS, King County Auditor

Buyer _____

Bids closed on _____ at _____

Item	Vendor	P. O. No.	Terms	Quoted By
	L & W Printing Co. 60 South Washington St. Seattle, Wash. 98104			

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify on honor that the items listed in the above request are a just and legal charge against King County and have been provided for in the budget of this department; and the amount of these items will not exceed the budget allowance therefor.

Department Board of King County Freeholders

Authorized by [Signature]

Dept. Head



BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEMASONS
905-A KING COUNTY COURT HOUSE

DATE 9-6-48

10,000 KING COUNTY CHARTERS

\$ 1,666.00

ADDN'L LEYS OF 10,000

1151 00

60% ENAMEL STOCK 3/4" DIA

10 PT. TYPE - 6.5" CLERK STOCK

\$ 5,250.00
50% - 100%
50% - 100%
50% - 100%

SIZE 6X9 PAPER 32 PAGES

SADDLE STITCH

DATE 9-17-48

BY Dan Hightower

651

September 10, 1933

Board of King County Commissioners
402 King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the agreements reached verbally between yourselves and the Chairman and the Executive Secretary of the Board of King County Freeholders, and subsequently confirmed in writing in Mr. Albrecht's letter to you dated September 5, 1933, the attached budget revision is submitted.

This budget revision will allow the printing of approximately 30,000 copies of the Charter and an accompanying brief summary of the salient provisions of the Charter.

We will appreciate your cooperation in expediting this matter.

Very sincerely,

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

PRM:hg

Attachment

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

KING COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON

905-A KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE—SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, 98104—MA 2-5900

September 5, 1968

Board of King County Commissioners
402 King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

Dear Commissioners:

This letter will confirm our conversations in Commissioner O'Brien's office Tuesday, September 3rd, concerning the progress of the Board of King County Freeholders.

We have scheduled a final meeting of the Freeholders for 9:00 a.m., Friday, September 6, 1968, in Room 402 of the Courthouse. At that meeting it is expected the draft charter will be adopted and certified to the Board of County Commissioners, together with the request that it be placed before the voters of King County for adoption at the general election to be held November 5, 1968.

We have requested Mr. Porter, the County Administrator, to arrange a meeting with your Board for 10:30 a.m., Monday, September 9, for presentation of the charter. We will be able to provide each of you with copies of the final form of the charter in advance of this meeting so that you will be in a position to take immediate action to place it on the November ballot.

As you know, the charter must be printed once each week for four consecutive weeks in two newspapers of the county prior to the date of the election. The cost of this publication was not contemplated by any budgets submitted for expenses of the Freeholders, but the possible need for these funds was called to your attention in our letter of July 8, 1968.

On behalf of the Freeholders, I want to express our appreciation to each of you, to other county officials and to all county employees for their excellent cooperation and assistance. The Freeholders have worked diligently to prepare a workable home rule charter for King County and to present it in time for the November, 1968 general election. Without everyone's cooperation, this would not have been possible.

As we conclude the drafting phase of our responsibility, there remains approximately \$6,000 unexpended in the \$11,500 budget appropriated for the Freeholders. Of this amount, \$1,500 was allocated to printing. Since most of the other remaining expenses will be minor, the Freeholders will be asked to request a budget revision making available substantially all of the remaining funds in our budget to meet the cost of printing copies of the proposed charter. We feel that it is imperative that the voters of King County have available to them an adequate supply of copies of the charter so that they may inform themselves and vote intelligently on the question of its adoption. We have been advised that 30,000 copies of the charter can be printed for approximately \$4,500. We think this is a reasonable amount and certainly a justified expense to assure adequate information concerning the work of the Freeholders. In addition, we think it may be desirable to prepare a brief summary of the salient provisions of the charter for wider distribution among the voters of the County.

Because of the short time from now until the November election, it will probably not be possible to follow the usual bidding procedures for the printing of the charter and informational material. However, working with the County Purchasing Department, we will use all efforts to secure the best prices from responsible printers and will advise you accordingly. We don't intend to charge for copies of the Charter, but discretion will be used by our office when answering requests for multiple copies.

The work of the Freeholders has been facilitated by the services of our Executive Secretary, our Secretary, and the availability of the office space and related services in the Courthouse during our deliberations. In order that the printing and distribution of the charter may be expedited and that the voters of King County may have a source of additional information, it is important that the Freeholder office and staff be maintained at least through the November election. Following the election, there will be additional work in closing files and completing our records that will probably require the services of the staff through the month of November.

The draft charter does not reflect the personal views of any one of the Freeholders. Rather, it represents a composite view of what the Freeholders as a board have concluded is in the best interests of King County and will provide to King County an improved local government. We hope that each of the King County Commissioners will recognize it as such. We hope you

Sept. 5, 1933

will welcome it as the framework for improved county administration, and will actively support its adoption by the voters of the county.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

RICHARD R. ALBRECHT, Chairman

RMV:hg

February 28, 1968

REPORT

TO: Board of King County Freeholders

FROM: Committee to Interview Applicants for Position
of Counsel

The committee, consisting of Mr. Albrecht, Mr. Curtan, Mr. Eberle, Mr. Schneider and Mr. O'Connor (chairman), interviewed attorneys representing 15 firms and one solo practitioner. An effort was made to solicit interest among members of the bar in representing the Board of Freeholders, and to have our committee meet all attorneys expressing interest. Sixteen interviews were conducted by the committee.

The committee unanimously recommends for the position of counsel Mr. John H. Strasburger, an associate in the firm of Short, Cressman and Cable, 1107 Olympic National Life Building, Seattle 98104. A copy of a letter received from Mr. Strasburger is attached to this report.

James N. O'Connor

KENNETH F. SHORT
PAUL R. CRESSMAN
DONALD A. CABLE
WILLIAM L. HINTZE
JOHN O. BURGESS
DOUGLAS R. HARTWICH
JOAN E. HANSEN
JOHN C. HOOVER
ROBERT E. HEATON
JOHN H. STRASBURGER
DONALD W. FERRELL
PHILLIP OFFENBACKER
PAUL A. BARRETT

LAW OFFICES OF
SHORT, CRESSMAN & CABLE
SUITE 1107 OLYMPIC NATIONAL LIFE BUILDING
SECOND AVENUE AT MADISON STREET
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

AREA CODE 206
MU. 2-3333

February 7, 1968

Mr. James N. O'Connor
Rauscher, O'Conner & Kiefer
Attorneys at Law
1313 Washington Building
Seattle, Washington 98104

Dear Mr. O'Connor:

At the request of Mr. Paul R. Cressman, I am replying to your inquiry concerning the availability of a member of this office to represent the King County Freeholders in their efforts to draft a new County Charter; and this letter is presented as my application to fill that position.

The Freeholders, or at least a majority of them, may not be personally familiar with the lawyers who are available to represent them. Therefore, I believe that an outline of my background would be useful to the Freeholders in reaching their decision. I have lived in the Seattle area since February 1964. I received a Bachelor's Degree with Honors in Liberal Arts from the University of Texas and graduated in the top 10% of my graduating class from the University of Texas School of Law. During my final semester in law school, I worked with the Clerk of the Senate of the State of Texas. After graduating from law school, I attended the Johns Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies in Washington, D. C., for two years and obtained a Master's Degree in International Relations. Between June 1963 and February 1964 when I decided to move to Seattle, I worked as an attorney for the Subcommittee of Veterans Affairs of the United States Senate which included the examination and evaluation of various pieces of legislation. Since being admitted to the Washington State Bar I have been involved in a wide range of practice, including the drafting of complex contracts, corporate documents, and the interpretation of statutes, other forms of legislation and numerous insurance contracts. I have had sufficient experience in drafting and researching to realize that I enjoy these types of legal work as well as detailed litigation.

If selected, my time on behalf of the Freeholders would be billed at an hourly rate of \$24.00. Since it is difficult, if not impossible, to accurately estimate the total amount of time


February 7, 1968

which will be required, it is possible that the total fee on the basis of \$24.00 an hour might equal the budgeted sum available to the Freeholders for attorney's fees before the task was completed. In that event, for every five hours billed at an hourly rate of \$24.00, we would provide an additional hour without charge. This could in effect reduce the hourly charge to a minimum of \$20.00. The charges for any additional services would be subject to negotiation. Statements would be submitted on a monthly basis or at such other time as the Freeholders might request. Our daily and monthly time records would, of course, be open for inspection and audit by the Freeholders.

In the interest of continuity and efficiency, it is contemplated that I would provide the majority of the services required by the Freeholders. However, our firm is adequately staffed at this time, and I will be able to draw upon the services of at least two associates if necessary in order to meet any deadlines which might be imposed. These associates would be billed at an hourly rate of \$18.00.

It would be a pleasure to represent and assist the Freeholders in the difficult task which they have undertaken, and we stand ready at any time to answer any questions which the Freeholders may have and would welcome a personal interview if desired.

Sincerely yours,


John H. Strasburger

JHS:cj

RAUSCHER, O'CONNOR & KIEFER

LAWYERS

1313 WASHINGTON BUILDING

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

TELEPHONE
MUTUAL 2-1533

EDWARD A. RAUSCHER
JAMES N. O'CONNOR
LOUIS C. KIEFER
ROGER A. GERDES

February 29, 1968

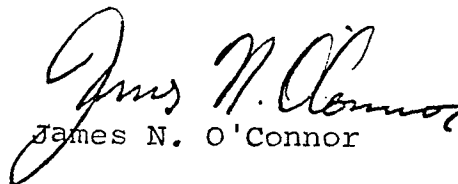
Mrs. Helen Grigsby
Board of Freeholders
905 County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

Dear Mrs. Grigsby:

I am enclosing a list of the persons to whom a letter should be sent on behalf of the Freeholders, together with a form of the letter to be sent to each.

If you will call me when they are ready, I would like to sign the letters personally.

Very truly yours,


James N. O'Connor

JNO'C:su
Encls.

On behalf of the King County Board of Freeholders, I wish to thank you for your interest in providing the legal services which will be required by the Board to enable us to properly perform our task. We were pleased to have a large number of attorneys take the time to meet with our subcommittee, which enabled us to take into consideration in making our recommendation a number of factors. /

The attorney which the Board of Freeholders has recommended to the County Commissioners for employment is John Strasburger, an associate with Short, Cressman & Cable.

We hope that you will make known to us during the next several months any views which you may have with respect to a county charter, and that you will have an opportunity to attend some of the public hearings, which are scheduled to commence on March 16.

Thank you again for your interest.

Sincerely,

James N. O'Connor
for Board of Freeholders

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

KING COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON

905-A KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE—SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, 98104—MA 2-5900

March 1, 1968

Mr. William G. Pusch
Wright, Simon, Todd & Schmechel
1411 Fourth Avenue Building
Seattle, Washington 98101

Dear Gerry:

On behalf of the King County Board of Freeholders, I wish to thank you for your interest in providing the legal services which will be required by the Board to enable us to properly perform our task. We were pleased to have a large number of attorneys take the time to meet with our subcommittee, which enabled us to take into consideration a number of factors in making our recommendation.

The attorney which the Board of Freeholders has recommended to the County Commissioners for employment is John Strasburger, an associate with Short, Cressman & Cable.

We hope that you will make known to us during the next several months any views which you may have with respect to a county charter, and that you will have an opportunity to attend some of the public hearings, which are scheduled to commence on March 16.

Thank you again for your interest.

Sincerely,

James N. O'Connor
for Board of Freeholders

/hg

NOTE: 3/1 This letter was also sent to the
persons listed on the attached sheets.

27

Mr. Thomas R. Beierle
Schweppe, Doolittle, Krug & Tausend
657 Colman Building
Seattle 98104

Dear Tom

Mr. Harold Rooks
Helsell, Paul, Fetterman, Todd & Hokanson
1610 Washington Building
Seattle 98101

Dear Hal

Mr. William Moore
Ferguson & Burdell
929 Logan Building
Seattle 98101

Dear Bill

Mr. Jerome Johnson
Johnson, Quigley, Hatch & Loveridge
900 United Pacific Building
Seattle

Dear Jerry

Mr. William G. Pusch
Wright, Simon, Todd & Schmechel
1411 Fourth Avenue Building
Seattle

Dear Gerry

Mr. Walter E. Webster, Jr.
Suite 202
College Club Building
505 Madison Street
Seattle 98104

Dear Mr. Webster

Mr. Jack Blankinship
Montgomery, Purdue, Blankinship & Austin
1515 Norton Building
Seattle

Dear Jack

Mr. J. E. Thonn
Reed, McClure & Moceri
17th Floore, Hoge Building
Seattle 98104

Dear Jerry

Mr. Gene B. Brandzell
Jones, Grey, Kehoe, Bayley, Hooper & Olsen
1000 Norton Building
Seattle 98104

Dear Gene

Mr. George Mack
Roberts, Shefelman, Lawrence, Gay & Moch
1818 IBM Building
Seattle

Dear George

Mr. F. Lee Campbell
Karr, Tuttle, Campbell, Koch & Granbert
1210, 1411 Fourth Avenue Building
Seattle 98101

Dear Lee

Mr. Forrest W. Walls
Preston, Thorgrimson, Horowitz, Starin & Ellis
2000 IBM Building
Seattle 98101

Dear Forrest

Mr. Carl Jonson
Johnson, Jonson & Inslee
400 Central Building
Seattle

Dear Carl

Mr. William Ellis
Garvin, Ashley & Foster
1725 Exchange Building
Seattle

Dear Skeeter

Sullivan, Guterson, LaRose & Rindal
1319 IBM Building
Seattle

Gentlemen

KING COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
402 KING COUNTY COURT HOUSE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

RALPH R. STENDER
CLERK OF THE BOARD

March 6, 1968

Mr. Charles O. Carroll
Prosecuting Attorney
B U I L D I N G

Dear Sir:

The Board of County Commissioners in regular session on March 4, 1968 read a letter from the Board of King County Freeholders stating they will retain the services of the law firm of Short, Cressman and Cable, with John H. Strasburger as the lead attorney and transmitting an Agreement for signature.

The Board approved the retention of Mr. John H. Strasburger and directed the Agreement be forwarded to the Prosecuting Attorney for approval as to form and legality and then for the Prosecuting Attorney to forward same to the Superior Court Judges for approval.

Attached hereto is the abovementioned Agreement.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
ROBERT A. MORRIS, Clerk of Board

By: Ralph R. Stender, Deputy

RRS:gj

Attachment

cc: ~~1~~ Board of King County Freeholders

KING COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
402 KING COUNTY COURT HOUSE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

RALPH R. STENDER
CLERK OF THE BOARD

March 19, 1968

Preciding Judge Frank D. James
Superior Court
B U I L D I N G

Dear Sir:

The Board of County Commissioners in regular session on March 18, 1968 approved and executed an Agreement employing the law firm of Short, Cressman and Cable to perform legal services for the Board of King County Freeholders.

We are transnitting herewith the original and four (4) copies of said agreement for approval of the King County Superior Court Judges.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
ROBERT A. MORRIS, Clerk of Board

By: Ralph R. Stender, Deputy

RRS:gj

Attachments (5)

cc: ✓ Board of King County Freeholders

KING COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

402 KING COUNTY COURT HOUSE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

RALPH R. STENDER
CLERK OF THE BOARD

April 3, 1968

Mr. John H. Strasburger, Attorney
Short, Cressman & Cable
1107 Olympic National Life Building
Seattle, Washington 98104

Dear Sir:

The Board of County Commissioners in regular session on March 18, 1968 approved and executed an Agreement between King County and the law firm of Short, Cressman & Cable, retaining the legal services of Short, Cressman & Cable for the Board of King County Freeholders, subject to the approval of the Superior Court Judges. The Board on April 1, 1968 received the Agreement, approved by the majority of the Superior Court Judges.

Attached hereto is a duly executed copy of the Agreement for your records.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
ROBERT A. MORRIS, Clerk of Board

By: Ralph R. Stender, Deputy

RRS:gj

Attachment

cc: ✓ Board of King County Freeholders
(With copy of Agreement)

A G R E E M E N T

This Agreement made and entered into between the Board of King County Commissioners ("Board") and the law firm of Short, Cressman & Cable, of 1107 Olympic National Life Building, Seattle, Washington, this 18th day of March, 1968.

In consideration of the foregoing and of the mutual covenants herein, the parties agree as follows:

1. Services, Responsibilities. Short, Cressman & Cable shall provide for the Board of King County Freeholders ("Freeholders") legal services of the type ordinarily performed by a lawyer for similar part-time boards or organizations. Such legal services shall include, without limitation, legal research and advice, preparation and submittal of legal memoranda and legal assistance in drafting the Charter. These legal services shall be performed as requested by a majority of the Freeholders or by their Chairman. John H. Strasburger of Short, Cressman & Cable shall have primary responsibility for performing the legal services but may be assisted by other members of the firm as required.
2. Compensation. The Board shall pay to Short, Cressman & Cable the sum of \$24.00 per hour for the services provided by John H. Strasburger pursuant to this Agreement. In the event that other

members of the firm should assist Mr. Strasburger, the Board shall pay for their services at their usual hourly rate; provided, however, that it shall not exceed \$24.00 per hour. The total sum to be paid to Short, Cressman & Cable for the legal services provided pursuant to this Agreement shall not exceed \$10,000.00. Statements shall be submitted by Short, Cressman & Cable on a monthly basis or at such other time as the Board, the majority of the Freeholders or their Chairman might request. The daily and monthly time records maintained by Short, Cressman & Cable shall be open for inspection and audit by the Board and the Freeholders at any and all reasonable times.

3. Term, Termination. It is contemplated that Short, Cressman & Cable shall continue to perform services and the Board shall continue to pay compensation pursuant to this Agreement, subject to the maximum limitation of \$10,000.00, until the Freeholders have completed their work and have prepared and proposed a Charter; provided, however, that in no event shall the term of this Agreement extend beyond December 10, 1968. This Agreement may be terminated at any time by written notice from either party to the other party.

4. Independent Contractor. Short, Cressman & Cable shall provide all services pursuant to this Agreement as an independent contractor and shall not for any purposes be deemed an employee of King

County or the Board.

5. Approval by King County Judges. This Agreement is subject to the approval by a majority of the judges of the Superior Court of the State of Washington in and for King County pursuant to R.C.W. 36.32.200.

Executed this 18th day of March, 1968.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

John T. O'Brien
Chairman

E. J. [Signature]
Commissioner

Commissioner

SHORT, CRESSMAN & CABLE

By

Paul R. Cressman
Paul R. Cressman

ATTEST:
Robert A. Morris
Clerk of the Board

Ralph A. Stender
Deputy

John H. Strasburger
JOHN H. STRASBURGER

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

James E. Kennedy
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

Approved by the following judges of the Superior Court
of the State of Washington in and for King County:

Date:	<u>William J. Kurland</u>	<u>March 20 1968</u>
Date:	<u>Stacy Birdseye</u>	<u>"</u>
Date:	<u>David K. Kelly</u>	<u>March 20, 1968</u>
Date:	<u>David Roney</u>	<u>"</u>
Date:	<u>J. K. Murrell</u>	<u>Mar. 21, 1968</u>
Date:	<u>James S. Turner</u>	<u>"</u>
Date:	<u>Frank J. Hanger</u>	<u>Mar 21, 1968</u>
Date:	<u>Robert Thomas</u>	<u>" " "</u>
Date:	<u>William J. Kurland</u>	<u>" " "</u>
Date:	<u>Robert J. Clark</u>	<u>" "</u>
Date:	<u>Edward E. Lundy</u>	<u>" "</u>
Date:	<u>James W. White</u>	<u>" 22</u>
Date:	<u>James W. White</u>	<u>March 22 1968</u>
Date:	<u>Philip M. Boyd</u>	<u>March 22, 1968</u>
Date:	<u>Donald L. Jones</u>	<u>March 25, 1968</u>
Date:	<u>"</u>	<u>March 25 1968</u>
Date:	<u>Gregory C. Bishop</u>	<u>March 25, 1968</u>
Date:	<u>Frank J. Hanger</u>	<u>March 25, 1968</u>
Date:	<u>Richard A. Broz</u>	<u>March 26, 1968</u>
Date:	<u>James S. Turner</u>	<u>MAR 29 1968</u>
Date:	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>
Date:	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>

1714 N.E. 58th Street
Seattle, Washington 98105
May 27, 1968

Mr. Paul R. Meyer
Executive Secretary
Board of King County Freeholders
King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

Dear Mr. Meyer:

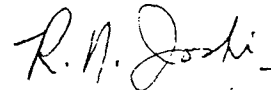
As you requested on May 23, 1968, I am enclosing a copy of my resume for your information.

The job of redistricting County Commissioners' Districts is very challenging and I estimate that it will not take more than five working days to complete the job after the current population estimates are available from the County and City Planning Departments.

Based on my hourly rate of \$20 per hour it would mean that you budget \$800 for this job. As I understand, maps and other materials needed to complete this job will be provided by your office. The final publication of this report will also be your responsibility.

To facilitate contractual agreements, I am providing space for your signature signifying agreement to the above proposal. If you agree with this proposal, please return a signed copy of the above letter.

Yours very truly,



R.N. Joshi
Urban Planning Consultant

Approved By:
Board of King County Freeholders

Signature

Date

Enclosure

RNJ/eg

670

RAJANIKANT N. JOSHI

/

URBAN PLANNING CONSULTANT

1714 N.E. 58 STREET

□

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98105

□

206/LA 4-6304

August 5, 1968


Board of King County Freeholders
R. 905A, King County Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

STATEMENT OF SERVICES PERFORMED, JULY, 1968

Development of Nine Member County Commissioners' District Boundaries

TOTAL DUE.....\$ 180.00

Certified just and correct and
payment not received



R.N. JOSHI

VITA

PERSONAL DATA

NAME: Rajanikant Nilkanthrao Joshi
ADDRESS: 1714 N.E. 58 Street, Seattle, Washington 98105
HOME PHONE: (208) LA 4-6304
OFFICE PHONE: (208) MA 3-7420

BIRTH DATE: October 10, 1932
BIRTH PLACE: Allahabad, U.P., India
CITIZENSHIP: United States of America
FAMILY: Wife and two children

AFFILIATIONS: Associate Member, American Institute of Planners
Member, American Society of Planning Officials

LANGUAGES: English, Hindi, Marathi, Italian, French

EDUCATIONAL RECORD

1949: High School Diploma, Central High School, Washington, D.C.
1954: Bachelor of Arts, Eastern Washington State College, Cheney
1956: Master of Arts, University of Washington, Seattle
1960: Master of Urban Planning, University of Washington, Seattle

EMPLOYMENT RECORD

January 1967 to Present: URBAN PLANNING AND RESEARCH ASSOCIATES
May 1968 1422, Northern Life Tower
Seattle, Washington 98101

Position: Partner and Principal Planner

Duties: As one of the principals in the firm I am responsible for preparing proposals and developing methodologies for comprehensive planning and research studies. I am also responsible for supervising completion of studies and for presenting findings to public and private organizations.

The most significant work for which I was responsible in 1967 was forecasting the distribution of population and employment by small areas for King and Snohomish Counties and assessing the impact of a proposed rapid transit system on this distribution for the Seattle Metropolitan Area. The methodology utilized and findings are presented in a report entitled: Forecasting 1975 and 1990 Population and Employment Distribution in King and Snohomish Counties including the Impact of Proposed Rapid Transit System.

Other work in 1967 included preparing and presenting proposals for an industrial location study for the State of Washington and a stadium site selection study for the Seattle Metropolitan Area. Besides the above, I also helped prepare the Model Cities Application for the City of Seattle.

.....

June 1963, to November 1964: PUGET SOUND REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION STUDY
312, United Pacific Building
1000 Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98104

Position: Planning Consultant, full time, under contract to the Study

Title: Assistant Director for Regional Planning (From February 1965 to November 1966); Planning Consultant (From June 1963 to January 1965)

Duties: As head of the Regional Planning Division, I was responsible for preparing programs for regional land use planning and directing the work of a professional planning division staff.

I was responsible for the preparation of alternative development concepts for the Puget Sound Region and forecasted the distribution of population, employment and the associated open space system for the selected development concept. I also assisted in the evaluation of alternative land use plans for the Puget Sound Region.

I have made significant contributions to the following publications of the Puget Sound Regional Transportation Study:

1. Alternative Patterns of Development, Puget Sound Region--20XX. Staff Report No. 5 and A Summary to Staff Report No. 5 (1964)
2. Distribution of 1985 Population and Employment to Analysis Zones for Land Use Plan B. Staff Report No. 17 (1964)
3. Comparison of the 1985 Plan A and Plan B Land Use Distributions. Staff Report No. 20 (1965)
4. Evaluation of Alternative Plans A and B From A Land Use Planning Standpoint. Staff Report No. 21 (1965)

5. Puget Sound Regional Transportation Study-Summary Report. (1967)

Reference: John K. Mladinov, (formerly Director, Puget Sound Regional Transportation Study) Assistant Commissioner for Planning and Development, State of New York Department of Transportation, State Campus, Albany, N.Y.

.....

September 1960 to June 1963: KING COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT
402-L King County Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

Position: Associate Planner

Duties: As in charge of the Planning Research Section, I was responsible for collection, tabulation and analysis of land use, population and economic data. I also supervised delineation of maps and charts and production of reports.

I have made significant contributions to the following publications of the King County Planning Department:

1. Planning Progress: 1959-60. An Annual Report of the King County Planning Department (1960)
2. A Method of Measuring Land Use for Processing on Tabulating Card Data Processing Machines. (1960)
3. Estimates of Intercensal Population for Seattle and King County, 1950 to 1960. Information Bulletin No. 1 (1961)
4. Population and Housing, King County. Public Information Series No. 3 (1961)
5. Population Changes in King County and Seattle by Census Tracts: 1930, 1940, 1950 and 1960. Information Bulletin No. 2 (1962)
6. Land Area and Population Density of King County by Census Tracts: 1930, 1940, 1950 and 1960. Information Bulletin No. 3 (1962)
7. The Comprehensive Plan for King County, Washinton. (1964)

Reference: Edward B. Sand, Director, King County Planning Department

.....

June 1959 to September 1959: WHATCOM COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION
Court House
Bellingham, Washington

Position: Senior Planning Assistant

Duties: This was a summer job, however, I was given the charge of preparing a comprehensive plan for Point Roberts, Washington. I supervised the collection, tabulation and analysis of data on land use, traffic patterns, population and economic characteristics. I was not able to complete this study since I had to return to my urban planning studies at the University of Washington.

Reference: Bruce G. Finke, Senior Land Planner, City of Seattle Planning Department, Municipal Hall, Seattle, Washington 98104. (Mr. Finke was Planning Director for the City of Bellingham at the time I was employed with the Whatcom County Planning Commission. He is familiar with work I did at that time.)

.....

February 1958 to August 1958: TOWN PLANNING ORGANIZATION
Ministry of Health, Government of India
New Delhi, India

Position: Planning Assistant

Duties: In the capacity of a planning assistant, I supervised the field work of questionnaire surveys of business and commercial establishments and industrial establishments in the Delhi region. These two surveys, among others, provided basic data for analyzing the economic base of the Delhi region. While in this job I prepared the following report: Survey of Business and Commerce in Delhi - A Methodology Note (1958)

Reference: Mr. Sayed S. Shafi, Town and Country Planner, Town and Country Planning Organization, Government of India Ministry of Health, Delhi Vikas Bhavan, New Delhi, India.

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OTHER EMPLOYMENT

1. January 1968 to June 1968: I have been retained as a thesis advisor for Master's degree candidates in the Department of Urban Planning, University of Washington, for Winter and Spring quarters, 1968.

2. October 1962 to March 1965: I was part-time consultant, on call, to the City of Renton and assisted them in forecasting the distribution of population by census tracts for the urban area of Renton. The results of this work were published in a report entitled: Population Report - Renton Urban Area. (1964)
 3. March 1954 to June 1956 and September 1958 to June 1960 : In these time periods I was a graduate student at the University of Washington and held, at various times, Research or Student Assistantships in the Departments of Geography, Economics or Urban Planning.
-

R.N. JOSHI VITA
PREPARED : DECEMBER, 1967
REVISED : MAY, 1968

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

KING COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON

905-A KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE—SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, 98104—MA 2-5900

June 21, 1968

Mr. R. N. Joshi
Urban Planning Consultant
1714 N. E. 58th Street
Seattle, Washington 98105

Dear Mr. Joshi:

The Board of King County Freeholders has voted to retain you to prepare and present a proposal for the first county commissioner districts to be included in the charter being drafted by the Freeholders. In accordance with your conversation with Mr. Paul Meyer, our executive secretary, you are requested to divide the county into nine districts based on the general guidelines specified in the preliminary draft of the charter:

The committee in reviewing district boundaries shall consider geographic and economic units, municipal and election precinct boundaries and shall use all available data and sources of information indicating the nature and location of the population of the county in order to produce districts which are approximately equal in population and composed of natural geographic units. All district boundaries shall follow, as nearly as practical, the boundaries of established census tracts.

You are also requested to prepare alternate proposals for dividing the county into five and seven districts. Each proposal should refer to or be accompanied by its supporting data.

Your services will be compensated on the basis of \$20 per hour for the number of hours spent by you on this contract with the understanding that your total compensation will not exceed \$800, regardless of the actual number of hours required to complete the contract.

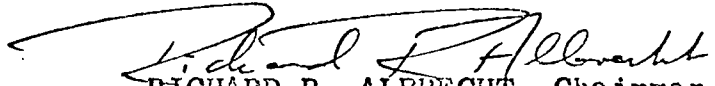
The Board has requested that your proposals be ready for presentation by July 3rd, with the understanding that Mr. Paul Meyer may agree to reasonable extensions if you should have any difficulty in obtaining necessary information to prepare your proposals. After your written proposals have been submitted, it is anticipated that

the Board of Frecholders will request a meeting with you to discuss and evaluate the proposed district boundaries.

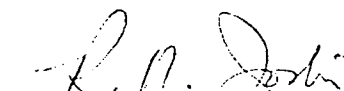
Please indicate your acceptance of this agreement by signing the copy of this letter and returning it to the Freeholders' office.

Very truly yours,

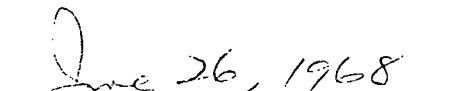
BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS


RICHARD R. ALBRECHT, Chairman

RRA:PM/hg



Signature



Date

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

KING COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON

905-A KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE—SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, 98104—MA 2-5900

June 21, 1968

Mr. John Donaho, President
John Donaho & Associates
Maryland National Bank Building
10 Light Street - Suite 320
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Dear Mr. Donaho:

The Board of King County Freeholders on June 15, 1968, voted to retain you to examine and present your recommendations concerning the preliminary draft of the county charter which has been prepared by the staff and currently being evaluated by the Board.

In accordance with your conversation with Mr. Paul Meyer, our executive secretary, it is understood that you will spend approximately three days with Mr. John Strasburger, the Board's attorney, and Mr. Paul Meyer in evaluating the preliminary draft, and that, if requested, you will present your written and oral recommendations to the Board. These recommendations would consist of your suggestions concerning those portions of the preliminary draft which should be deleted or revised and additional subjects which you believe should be included in the Charter. However, it is understood that this agreement does not include an obligation on your part to rewrite all or any part of the preliminary draft. Our office will provide any secretarial services which you may need to prepare your written report to the Board.

In exchange for your services, you will be paid \$1,745.00, which includes your expenses for travel, room and board.

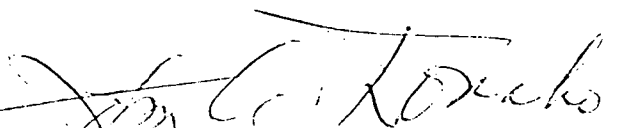
Please indicate your acceptance of this agreement by signing the copy of this letter and returning it to the Freeholders' office.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS


RICHARD R. ALBRECHT, Chairman

RRA:PM/hg


Signature


Date

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

KING COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON

905-A KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE—SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, 98104—MA 2-5900

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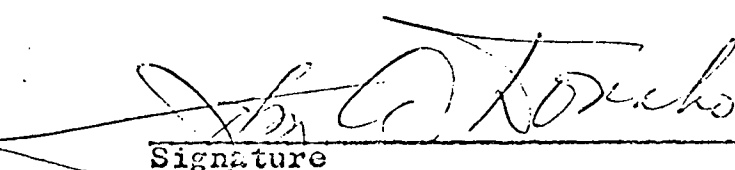
Please indicate your acceptance of this agreement by signing the copy of this letter and returning it to the Freeholders' office.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS


RICHARD R. ALBRECHT, Chairman

RRA:PM/hg


Signature


Date

POWERS AND DUTIES OF A COUNTY IN A HOME RULE CHARTER

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POWERS AND DUTIES OF A COUNTY IN A HOME RULE CHARTER

By Ernest H. Campbell, Associate Director, Bureau of
Governmental Research and Services

ROLE OF COUNTIES BEFORE THE 21st AMENDMENT

At the outset it should be recognized that unlike cities and towns, which are municipal corporations, or special districts, most of which are municipal corporations, with limited powers, counties are quasi-municipal corporations.

Prior to the approval of the County Home Rule constitutional amendment in 1948 (Amendment 21)¹, the Legislature governed and controlled county governmental machinery and prescribed the duties of county officers by general law. The State Supreme Court had recognized before the adoption of this amendment that counties are subject to state general law and the management of the business thereof is subject to the control of the legislature, which is of necessity supreme and which may alter or amend at will by general law, either directly or by implication, any general or local law or regulation.²

Prior to the 21st Amendment, no right of self-government in counties was recognized except such as the legislature might see fit to confer or permit. The State Supreme Court has concluded that counties are arms or agencies of the state organized to carry out or perform some functions of state government and are administrative subdivisions of the state subject to legislative control. As instrumentalities of the state, the court has held that they have no powers except those expressly conferred upon them by the constitution and state laws, or those which are reasonably or necessarily implied from the granted powers.³ The State Supreme Court has observed that counties have been established to

¹Wash. Const., Art. XI, Original text of Art. XI.

²Gunther v. Huneke, 58 Wash. 494, 497, 108 Pac. 1078 (1910) and Opportunity Township v. Kingsland, 194 Wash. 229, 236 - 237, 77 P. 2d 793 (1938).

³State ex rel. Taylor v. Superior Court for King County, 2 Wn. 2d 575, 98 P. 2d 985 (1940).

administer state policy and are but a branch of the general administration of that policy, possessing no inherent powers, and unlike cities and towns have been created without any consent or concurrent action by the people who inhabited them.⁴

COUNTY FUNCTIONS GREATLY CHANGED SINCE STATEHOOD

County functions have greatly changed since statehood in 1889. This was graphically indicated recently by the enactment of the county service areas act for water and sewerage systems by the 1967 session of the Legislature, authorizing counties individually or jointly to construct and operate sewerage and water systems and to establish utility local improvement districts.⁵ The County Home Rule Charter concept has emerged because of a growing conviction that with the divergent governmental needs of the various counties, this would afford a means by which county government could best be provided for that would satisfy their individual needs and changing functions.

BACKGROUND OF COUNTY HOME RULE CHARTER AMENDMENT 21

It was against this background that the County Home Rule constitutional amendment was adopted. It was designed to enable counties to have a measure of self-government by empowering them to choose their own form of government, to determine what officers are needed to perform county functions, and with the exception of the prosecuting attorney, the county superintendent of schools, the judges of the superior court, and the justices of the peace, to provide for new officers and to eliminate existing officers if this were deemed to be advisable, and to combine or consolidate offices, and to provide for matters of "local county concern."

POWERS AND DUTIES AS AFFECTED BY REFERENCES TO CONSTITUTION AND GENERAL LAW AND INAPPLICABILITY OF GENERAL LAW IN 21st AMENDMENT

In order to view in proper perspective the legal framework within which the

⁴State ex rel. Board of Commissioners of Pierce County v. Clausen, 95 Wash. 214 163 Pac. 744 (1917).

⁵Ch. 72, Laws of 1967

freeholders are to operate, it is essential that the several references to the State Constitution and general law in the 21st Amendment be considered together, that is, in pari materia, because some of the references thereto in this amendment are qualified and limited or broadened by other references thereto.

For example, in the second paragraph of the 21st Amendment, it is provided that the county home rule charter shall be "subject to the Constitution and laws of this state" and the charter supersedes any existing form of county government and all special laws inconsistent with such charter.

In the third paragraph of the 21st Amendment, with the except of the four offices withdrawn from charter control, it is provided that the Home Rule Charter may provide for such county officers as may be deemed necessary to carry out and perform all county functions as provided by charter or by general law, and for their compensation.

In the 8th paragraph of the 21st Amendment, it is provided that after the adoption of the charter, such a county continues to have the rights, powers, privileges, and benefits then possessed or thereafter conferred by general law. This paragraph also provides that all of the powers, authority, and duties granted to and imposed on county officers by general law, with the exception of the four offices removed from voter control, are vested in the legislative authority of the county unless expressly vested in specific officers by the charter. The legislative authority may by resolution delegate any of its executive or administrative powers, authority, or duties not expressly vested in specific officers by the charter, to any county officer or officers or county employee or employees.

The ninth paragraph of the 21st Amendment makes Sections 5, 6, 7, and the first sentence of Section 8 of Article XI, as amended, of the Constitution inapplicable to chartered counties. These sections provide, among others, that the legislature, by general and uniform laws, shall provide for the election of the sheriff, county clerk, and treasurer, compensation, duties, terms, and

tenure of county offices, and establish the procedure for filling vacancies in county offices. This paragraph also provides that the authority conferred on the board of county commissioners by Section 15 of Article II, as amended, of the Constitution, to fill vacancies in either house of the legislature, is to be exercised by the legislative authority of the county.

When all of these provisions of the 21st Amendment are considered together, the following emerge:

1. Mechanics of County Government, Form of Organization, and Special Laws

With the exception of the four offices removed from charter control by the 21st Amendment, home rule charter counties may remove the mechanics of county government from legislative control and supersede and supplant state general laws relating to the form of organization of county governmental machinery and all special laws inconsistent with the charter, but leave the basic county powers, authority, duties, and functions to be governed by general law.

2. Existing and Future Rights and Powers by General Law

A county with a county home rule charter continues to have the rights, powers, privileges, and benefits then possessed or thereafter conferred by general law.

3. Provide for County Officers Deemed Necessary - Exception - Compensation

With the exception of the four offices removed from charter control, a county home rule charter may provide for such county officers as may be deemed necessary to carry out and perform all county functions and provide for their compensation, but a chartered county may not increase the salary of an elective county officer during his term of office because of the prohibition in the constitution from doing so.⁶ It is generally held that a home rule charter may name agencies by which particular functions are to be performed even though such agencies be different from those provided in the constitution or by general law.⁷ Forms of government other than the semi-commission form of government now established for Washington counties would require other and different officers

⁶Art. II, Sec. 25, Wash. Const. See Shay v. Roth, 64 Cal. App. 314, 221Pac.967 (1923)

⁷People v. Curtice, 50 Colo. 503, 117 Pac. 357 (1911)

4. Powers and Duties of County Officers Granted to Them by General Law, with 4 Exceptions, Vest in Legislative Authority of County if Not Vested in Specific Officers in Charter

All of the powers, authority, and duties granted to and imposed upon county officers by general law other than the four offices excepted from charter control vest in the legislative authority of the county unless expressly vested in specific officers by the charter. The legislative authority by resolution may delegate any of its executive or administrative powers, authority, or duties not expressly vested in specific officers by the charter, to any county officer or officers or county employee or employees. Accordingly the charter may, with the exception of the offices excepted from charter control, prescribe the duties of county officers.

5. Charter May Specify Which Officers Elective and Which Appointive - Exceptions - and Charter to Prevail over Existing and Future General Laws on Certain Subjects

The withdrawal of power from the legislature to provide by general laws for the election, among others, of the sheriff, county clerk, and treasurer, compensation, duties, terms, and tenure of county offices, with the exception of the four offices removed from voter control, by the provision in the 21st Amendment making Sections 5, 6, 7, and the first sentence of Section 8 of Article XI, as amended, inapplicable to counties, means that a county charter, with the exception of the four offices indicated, may specify which offices shall be elective and which offices shall be appointive, and the charter will prevail over both existing and future general laws relating to these subjects.

6. If State Law and Charter Conflict, Charter Prevails unless Constitution and General Law Establish State Policy

The general rule is that where there is a conflict between state law and a county charter provision, the charter prevails unless the constitution provides otherwise or the intent of the general law is to establish a state policy.⁸

⁸ Shean v. Edmonds, (Calif.) 200 P. 2d 879 (1948)

7. Charter Could Cover Matters Not Covered by State Law or Cover in a Manner Not Inconsistent with State Law and Be More Regulatory than State Law Unless State Law Prohibits This

A home rule county charter may within a somewhat broader field of local matters cover subjects which the state has not acted upon or which are already covered by state statutes not inconsistent with the charter, and such charter may generally go further in the direction of regulation than a state statute by increasing statutory requirements unless the particular statute limits the requirements or standards to be applied.

8. Charter to Be Consistent with General Laws re Police and Taxing Powers

The absence of any provision in the 21st Amendment making Sections 11 and 12 of Article XI, ^{of the state constitution} inapplicable to counties indicates an intent that county charters shall be consistent with certain general laws. These sections of the constitution provide that local police and sanitary regulations shall not conflict with general laws and that the state shall have power to authorize counties to assess and collect taxes for county purposes. The preservation of these sections indicates an intention to retain state control by general law over police and taxing powers in the counties.

9. Abolition of Certain Officers - Duty to Continue to Perform Functions Thereof unless of Local Concern

Although a county home rule charter may provide for the abolition of certain offices, it does not necessarily authorize the county to discontinue performing the functions of such offices enjoined by state statute unless such functions are of purely local concern. Whether the county may discontinue performing a particular function depends upon whether it is a matter of general state concern. Close questions in this area generally have been resolved by the courts in favor of the state. Although a county is unable to discontinue a particular function previously performed by an officer who has been abolished by the charter, this function may and should be transferred to another officer of the county with the exception of to the four offices removed from voter

control. It is also recognized that what may be a matter of local concern now may later become a matter of state concern.

Since RCW 3.08.080 provides that the county commissioners of any county, may, by resolution, abolish the office of constable in that county, except that such resolution may not affect the length of term nor the amount of compensation of any constable holding office at the time the resolution is adopted for the balance of his unexpired term, it would appear that the office of constable could be eliminated in a county home rule charter.

10. Effect of Adoption of County Charter upon Incumbent County Officers

The 21st amendment provides that the terms of all elective officers with the exceptions noted, in office at the time of the adoption of the charter "shall terminate as provided in the charter." All appointive county officers in office when the charter goes into effect, whose positions are not abolished thereby continue in office until their successors shall have qualified.

11. Civil Service within Constitutional and Initiative No. 23 Limitations re Civil Service for Sheriff's Office

The county may within constitutional and Initiative No. 23 of 1959 (Ch. 41.14RCW) limitations establish in its charter an integrated system of civil service for county employees. Initiative No. 23 relates to deputy sheriffs and other employees of the Sheriff's Office. There is a split of judicial authority as to whether a county charter will prevail over a conflicting state statute with respect to civil service and particularly with respect to law enforcement and fire protection, since these functions have been held to be of statewide concern rather than of local concern. Therefore in the light of this, it would appear that the county charter provisions relating to civil service should substantially comply with Initiative No. 23 relating to civil service. This would not preclude, however, making provision for an integrated, comprehensive civil service system, nor would it preclude using the same civil service commission to satisfy the requirements of Initiative No. 23 and the civil service system as a whole.

Since the 21st amendment has excepted the powers of certain officers from those which the county may allocate by charter, this includes the power conferred by statute to appoint subordinates. Therefore the county charter may not include under civil service the employees now appointed under provisions of general law by the prosecuting attorney, county superintendent of schools, judges of the superior court, and justices of the peace.

Initiative Measure No. 239 that has been filed with the Secretary of State provides for a mandatory county civil service system. 100,022 valid signatures are required to have it placed on the ballot. It provides that upon the adoption of a charter in any class AA county, such charter shall, as to such county, supersede the provisions of this Initiative. It is anomalous, however, that this is provided for only in Class AA counties. Now we have Snohomish County freeholders elected to frame a County Home Rule Charter, but no comparable provision applicable to other than Class AA counties is in this Initiative Measure.

12. Partisan v. Nonpartisan Elections - County Legislative Body Elected at Large or by Districts - Discretionary - Extent to Which General Election Laws Govern

The 21st Amendment fairly implies that the county charter may provide whether the election is to be partisan or nonpartisan, and whether the members of the county legislative body shall be nominated and elected at large or nominated and elected by a district system, or nominated by district and elected at large. The general election laws will continue to govern the matters of election frauds, the determination of election contests, and the qualifications of voters, and officers excepted from the 21st amendment will be required to be elected at the time and in the manner provided by general law.

It would seem that for the most part the city charter should provide that elections shall be held in the same manner provided by law. Hence if nonpartisan elections for example were provided for, this could be provided for with respect to a given nonpartisan office so that the rules such as with respect to the filing period and forms to be used, etc. could be made applicable thereto. The

Secretary of State's office has devoted a great deal of time and effort to standardizing elections, and this should be kept in mind in drafting the charter. In view of the changes made in election laws from time to time, the provisions in regard to elections should be quite general and provision should be made for their being conducted in accordance with state law. Failure to do this has resulted in a number of city charter election provisions being in conflict with state law although they were consistent with state law when they were originally included in city charters.

13. May Planning Provisions in Charter Govern Over State Law?

In view of the holding in Nelson v. Seattle, 64 Wn. 2d 862, 395 P. 2d 82 (1964), in which the State Supreme Court held that a first class city may exercise the power to plan and zone pursuant to provision therefor in its city charter based upon Article XI, Section 11 of the state constitution, and that such a city is not required to do so pursuant to a state planning enabling act, it would appear that the same rule would be equally applicable to counties. Accordingly if provision for planning or zoning has been included in a county home rule charter, it would appear that it would not be necessary for such a county to operate under either of the enabling acts relating to county planning and zoning.⁹

14. May County Charter Provide for the Elimination, Consolidation, or Supervision of Special Districts?

Since the statutes providing for special districts have been enacted pursuant to state general laws, it would seem that the public policy of the state has been expressed and the statutory method of eliminating, consolidating, and supervising such districts specified in such statutes is exclusive and may not be provided for in a county charter. The Board of County Commissioners has a number of functions to perform for special districts that are provided for by general law, such as with respect to their formation, boundaries, elections,

⁹Ch. 35.63 RCW, as amended or Ch. 36.70 RCW, as amended.

the issuance of warrants, and the collection and custody of funds. Their dissolution is provided for by specific statutory provisions.

15. Amendment of the Charter

The method of charter amendment set forth in the 21st Amendment is the only permissible method of amending the charter. The courts generally hold that the method of amendment prescribed by the constitution is exclusive and constitutes the only method by which the charter may be changed. In accordance with this general rule most courts have held that home rule charters could not provide a different method of amendment from that provided in the constitution.

February 23, 1963

Mr. Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman
Board of Freeholders of King County
Washington Bldg.
1325 4th Ave.
Seattle, Washington 98101

Dear Mr. Albrecht:

In view of the question raised at the Seminar for King County freeholders last Saturday, February 17, 1963, in regard to whether a County Home Rule Charter may contain a provision for a county to engage in a wide range of proprietary functions such as owning and operating public utilities, we take this opportunity to indicate more fully than time would permit at the Seminar our thinking with respect thereto:

It is assumed that a County Home Rule Charter could provide for establishing and operating water and sanitary and storm sewer systems to the extent authorized by state law (Ch. 72, Laws of 1967). The question, however, is the extent to which counties may own and operate utilities that counties are not authorized to own and operate by state general law. Under the Cooley doctrine of local federalism, pursuant to which first class cities have been recognized to have the same powers as the legislature except to the extent they are restricted by state general law or the state constitution, it remains to be seen:

1. Whether the State Supreme Court will apply this doctrine that in comparatively recent years it has applied in four judicial decisions¹ to first class cities (municipal corporations) under their city charters, to counties (quasi-municipal corporations) operating under County Home Rule Charters.
2. Assuming that the Court does apply the Cooley doctrine to counties operating under County Home Rule Charters, then the question is whether the Court will apply the Cooley doctrine to proprietary as well as governmental functions.
3. Whether the State Supreme Court will hold that the Cooley doctrine which it has held to be applicable to first class cities in the four above-mentioned decisions not involving utility functions would also hold that it should be applied to the whole spectrum of public utility functions in such cities. (We have no expression from our

¹In Winkenwerder v. City of Yakima, 52 Wn. 2d 617, 66, 328 P. 2d 873 (1958), parking meter advertising in a first class city was upheld; Lenci v. Seattle, 63 Wn. 2d 664, 388 P. 2d 926 (1964) involved the authority of a city to enact ordinances in furtherance of the public safety, morals, health, and welfare pursuant to Article XI, Section 11 of the state Constitution (i.e. requiring an 8-foot fence around motor vehicle wrecking yards) and the reasonableness of access limitations to such premises; in Nelson v. Seattle, 64 Wn. 2d 862, 395 P. 2d 82 (1964), planning and zoning by a first class city under its city charter pursuant to Article XI, Section 11 of the state Constitution without operating under a state planning enabling act was upheld; and Seattle v. Rogers, 6 Wn. 2d 31, 106 P. 2d 593 (1950), involved the licensing by a first class city of persons soliciting funds for charitable purposes under an exercise of the police power practically to the same extent as the state.

State Supreme Court indicating that the Cooley doctrine would be applied to public utility functions in first class cities.)

For many years prior to the recognition of the Cooley doctrine by the State Supreme Court as applicable to first class cities, first class cities were authorized to own and operate a wide variety of municipal utilities such as waterworks, sewerage systems, plants for garbage and refuse collection and disposal, electrical distribution systems, gas systems, lighting systems, transportation systems, public markets, and cold storage plants (Ch. 35.92 RCW), whereas counties have been authorized by statute to own and operate only a limited number of utilities such as water and sewer systems.

It therefore remains to be determined whether or not under the Cooley doctrine the State Supreme Court would recognize that first class cities could provide for public utilities that they are not authorized to own and operate by statute. In other words, when a case is squarely before the court involving whether or not a first class city may establish a public utility not authorized by statute, the court would then, when presumably there is thorough briefing on this question, decide whether to limit the Cooley doctrine to the facts of the four above-mentioned Cooley doctrine cases and/or essentially to governmental functions, or whether to extend it to proprietary functions such as public utilities so as to permit first class cities to own and operate public utilities that they are not expressly authorized to own and operate by statute.

Likewise this question would have to be judicially determined for counties. Legal bond counsel and investment bankers may conclude that a test case would be necessary before issuing approving legal opinions or agreeing to market bonds for proprietary functions such as public utilities under a county home rule charter with respect to which there is no state enabling legislation authorizing counties to own and operate the same.

In the ten first class cities of this state, the provisions relating to public utilities differ to a considerable extent, but it may be of interest to note the following two provisions:

Article IX, Section 1 of the Yakima City Charter provides:

"The City Commission shall provide by ordinance rules and regulations and make provisions for the control, management and operation of all public utilities owned and operated by the City, or which may hereafter be acquired by the City in the manner provided by law, or which the City may by law govern, control or regulate."

Article IV, Section 4.1 of the Tacoma City Charter provides:

"The city shall possess all the powers granted to cities by state law to construct, condemn and purchase, purchase, acquire, add to, maintain, and operate, either within or outside its corporate limits, including, but not by way of limitation, public utilities for supplying water, light, heat, power, transportation, and sewage and refuse collection, treatment, and disposal services, or any of them, to the municipality and the inhabitants thereof; and also to sell and deliver any of the utility services above mentioned outside its corporate limits, to the extent permitted by state law."

Mr. Richard R. Albrecht

3

February 23, 1968

We trust the foregoing amplification of our consideration of the above-mentioned matter may be helpful.

Sincerely,

Ernest H. Campbell
Associate Director

EMC:jc

cc: ✓ Mr. Paul R. Meyer
Executive Secretary
King County Board of Freeholders
King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington

Mr. John L. Chambers
Wash. State Assoc. of
County Commissioners

KENNETH P. SHORT
PAUL R. CRESSMAN
DONALD A. CABLE
WILLIAM L. HINTZE
JOHN O. BURGESS
DOUGLAS R. HARTWICH
JOAN E. HANSEN
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SECOND AVENUE AT MADISON STREET
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104

AREA CODE 206
MU. 2-3333

April 4, 1968

Mr. Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman
Board of King County Freeholders
1900 Washington Building
Seattle, Washington 98101

Re: Charter Provision Concerning Commissioners' Salaries

Dear Mr. Albrecht:

Assuming that it is the present consensus of the Board of King County Freeholders that the County Commissioners should have the right to establish and change their own salaries, the question has been raised as to whether the Commissioners could enact an ordinance establishing the salaries to be paid to them during their first term in office without violating the Washington Constitution.

Amendment 21 to the Washington Constitution provides that the first sentence of Section 8 of Article XI shall not apply to home-rule counties. It is obvious that the remainder of Section 8 would still be applicable, and it specifically states that:

The salary of ... county ... officers shall not be increased or diminished after his election, or during his term of office....

In addition to Section 8 of Article XI, Section 25 of Article II, states:

... nor shall the compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office.

If the charter specified the salary to be paid to a Commissioner during his first term of office, Sections 8 and 25 would obviously prohibit the Commissioners from either increasing or decreasing it.

If the charter granted power to the Commissioners to provide for their own salaries but was otherwise silent as to the salaries

Mr. Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman
April 4, 1968
Page 2

which they would receive during their first term in office, a court could quite logically rule one of three ways:

(1) That the Constitution prohibits any change in the salary received by a County Commissioner during his term of office, that the Commissioners could not receive any compensation during their first term without first passing an ordinance to establish their salaries, and that such an ordinance would constitute an increase prohibited by the Constitution.

(2) That the general laws of the state applicable to counties apply to a home-rule county when its charter is silent and that the Commissioners would be entitled to receive the salaries specified for County Commissioners by the legislature; or

(3) That it was the obvious intent of the charter and the legislature that County Commissioners should be compensated, that the Sections 8 and 25 were not designed to deal with the initial establishment of the salary to be paid to a county officer who was elected under a charter which provided that he was to be compensated, and that, therefore, the Commissioners could establish their own salaries during their first term but that any change thereafter would be subject to the limitation of the Sections 8 and 25.

Although a court might very well adopt the reasoning in either (2) or (3), I believe that there is a substantial risk that a court would adopt the reasoning in (1). In the case of State Ex Rel. Wyrick v. Ritzville, 16 Wn.2d 36, 132 P.2d 737 (1942), the officers of a third-class city were elected under laws which did not provide for their compensation. After their election, the legislature passed a statute allowing the city council to establish compensation for city councilmen by ordinance, and the statute specifically provided that:

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the city council from fixing such several amounts of compensation, in the first instance, during the term of office of any such officer or after his election.

Nevertheless, the court held the resulting ordinance to be unconstitutional:

Appellants contend, however, that the inhibitions of the constitution do not apply to situations where, as here, no compensation formerly attached to the office, and where "in the first instance" provision

Mr. Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman
April 4, 1968
Page 3

is made for compensation during the term of the particular office. The argument may be plausible but, in our opinion, it is unsound. It is as much in violation of the spirit and purpose of the constitution to permit payment of compensation to an officer during his term of office, where previously the office carried no compensation, as it is to permit the amount of compensation, previously fixed, to be increased and such increase of compensation paid to one who, at the time of the increase, is holding office under an unexpired term. This view was fully expounded in State Ex Rel. Port of Seattle v. Wardall, 107 Wash. 606, 183 Pac. 67, where the question involved was in principle the same as that involved here, and where the same contentions in support of the legislative act were made as are now advanced by the appellants herein.

Similar rulings were made as to public utility district commissioners in State Ex Rel. Jaspers v. West, 13 Wn.2d 514, 125 P.2d 694 (1942), and port district commissioners in State Ex Rel. Port of Seattle v. Wardall, 107 Wash. 606, 183 Pac. 67 (1919).

Each of these cases can be distinguished on the grounds that the public officers in question were elected under statutes which provided that they would not be compensated, whereas the King County charter will presumably provide that the Commissioners will be compensated. However, in view of the specific prohibitions contained in Section 8, Article XI, and Section 25, Article II, and the reasoning of the three cases, there is a grave risk that a court would rule that the Constitution prohibits County Commissioners in home-rule counties from establishing their own first-term salaries.

The research necessary to answer the question as to the first-term salaries also raised the additional question of what other members of county government would come within the definition of the word "officer" as used in Sections 8 and 25. An adequate definition of a county officer does not appear in either the Constitution, statutes or cases. However, it is my suggestion that to be on the safe side the first term salary of any elective member of county government be specified in the charter. As to those members of county government who will be appointed, I do not believe that their first-term salaries need be specified in the charter

Mr. Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman
April 4, 1968
Page 4

as long as the Commissioners are adequately advised that the salary for the position should be established before an "officer" is appointed to fill the position.

Sincerely yours,

John H. Strasburger

JHS:jma

cc. Mr. Paul R. Meyer

KENNETH P. SHORT
PAUL R. CRESSMAN
DONALD A. CABLE
WILLIAM L. HINTZE
JOHN O. BURGESS
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AREA CODE 206
MU. 2-3333

April 30, 1968

Mr. Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman
Board of King County Freeholders
1900 Washington Building
Seattle, Washington 98101

Re: King County Justice Court Clerks

Dear Mr. Albrecht:

The question has been raised as to whether the King County Charter to be drafted by the Freeholders could establish a department of judicial administration to include both the duties of the King County Clerk and the King County Justice Court Clerks. For the purposes of this letter it is assumed that such a department could include the present County Clerk and his duties. However, it appears that it could not include the office and duties of the Justice Court Clerks without the permission of the Justice Court Judges. (Although the Justices of the Peace in King County are commonly referred to as Justice Court Judges, the statutes also use the term "Justice of the Peace," RCW 3.30.030.)

Amendment 21 to the Washington State Constitution which authorizes a county to adopt a home-rule charter states that:

All the powers, authority and duties granted to or imposed upon county officers by general law, except ... the Justices of the Peace, shall be vested in the legislative authority of the county unless expressly vested in specific officers by the charter.

The amendment, in effect, provides that, if the Justice Court Judges have the power under present state law to appoint their own clerks, then that power cannot be eliminated by a home-rule charter.

During 1961, the state legislature enacted a law establishing a new system of justice courts (1961 Session Laws, Chapt. 299) which has been codified as RCW 3.30 - 3.74. The 1961 Act, as originally passed by the legislature, included the following provisions:

Mr. Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman
April 30, 1968
Page 2

All personnel of the municipal department [of the justice court] shall be appointed by the city.
[1961 Session Laws, Chapt. 299, §48]

The county commissioners may appoint a clerk and such deputy clerks as are necessary for the administration of the court. [1961 Session Laws, Chapt. 299, §97]

These sections were vetoed by the Governor for the reason that:

The item and the section quoted are vetoed because Justices of the Peace in the past have always appointed their clerks and office staff. Believing as I do that the judiciary is a separate and independent branch of the government, it is my fervent conviction that neither a city nor a board of county commissioners, through the appointment of clerks and the office staff of the Justice of the Peace, should interfere with the independent discharge of duties of a Justice of the Peace.

The statute as signed by the Governor does not specify who has the power to appoint the Justice Court Clerks. Although the Supreme Court has not been specifically requested to interpret the effect of the Governor's veto, it did nevertheless analyze it in the case of King County v. United Pacific Insurance Company, et al., 72 Wn.2d 599, P.2d (1967):

The Justice Court Act does not require or compel the appointment of any clerk or other officer in the district court. But each such clerk is the appointee of the district justice court judge, a part of whose duties the clerk is obliged to perform. (These duties may be entirely performed by the district justice court judge himself) [p. 602]

The history of the Justice Court Act legislation disclosed that originally the district justice court was to appoint his clerk and deputy clerks as required. This was amended so that the county commissioners were to make these appointments. Senate Journal, 37th Legislature (1961) at 790.

This section was later vetoed by the Governor on the basis that the judiciary was a separate and independent branch of government and such appointments by the county commissioners might well interfere with the independent discharge of duties of the justice of the peace (district justice court judge). Senate Journal, 37th Legislature (1961) at 1211. These appointments, therefore, became the prerogative of the district justice court judge. [p. 605]

The justice of the peace was the only mandatory officer required by the act in such justice court districts. On his shoulders rested the responsibility for the administration of the financial affairs of his court. Because of the possible increase of judicial business in such districts, the legislature enacted provisions whereby subordinate employees might be employed to assist him in the execution of the functions of such courts. [p. 607]

According to my information, the court is stating a fact when it recites that at the present time each clerk is the appointee of the District Justice Court Judge. However, the statute does not specifically grant him such a power of appointment. RCW 3.42 does empower each Judge to appoint a commissioner, and RCW 3.54.020 requires each Justice Court Judge to prescribe the duties of his clerk and deputy clerks. The Supreme Court may be reasoning that in those counties where the 1961 Act is applicable, the former Justice of the Peace statutes are completely superseded, that the 1961 Act specifies the offices of clerk and deputy clerks, that their duties are prescribed by the Justice Court Judge and that, therefore, the Justice Court Judge has an implied power to appoint them since the Act is silent.

Assuming that the 1961 Act does not completely supersede the former Justice of the Peace statutes, then some of the former restrictions may still be applicable. Prior to the enactment of the 1961 Act, RCW 3.12.090 provided that in cities of the first class of 100,000 population or more, the Justices of the Peace were granted the power to appoint clerks and assistant clerks whose salaries would be fixed by the board of county commissioners. However, there does not appear to have been any statute permitting either a Justice of the Peace or the board of county commissioners to appoint clerks or assistant clerks for a Justice of the Peace serving precincts which were not in first-class cities with a population of 100,000 or more.

Mr. Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman
April 30, 1968
Page 4

During 1951, the legislature enacted a new law (1951 Session Laws, Chapt. 156, RCW 3.14) which provided for the establishment of justice court districts. Some of the portions of this law were declared unconstitutional in State ex rel Kurtz v. Pratt, 45 Wn.2d 151, 273 P.2d 516 (1954); and the state legislature in 1955 repealed those portions of RCW 3.14 which provided for the establishment of the justice court districts. However, RCW 3.14 included other sections which were not repealed; and one of those sections (RCW 3.14.050) provides that:

The board of county commissioners shall furnish for the use of each district justice of the peace ... clerical assistance....

Assuming that the 1961 Act does not completely supersede the former statutes, RCW 3.12.090 and 3.14.050 are still applicable to King County, since they were not repealed and are not inconsistent with the 1961 Act.

Prior to the 1961 Act, RCW 3.14.050 did not have any force, since the legislature had repealed the provisions which established justice court districts, and the board of county commissioners cannot provide clerical assistance to a district which does not exist. However, the 1961 Act re-established justice court districts, RCW 3.38.

It could be argued that RCW 3.12.090 and RCW 3.14.050 are inconsistent and that the latter implicitly repealed the former, since it was enacted in 1951, whereas RCW 3.12.090 was last enacted in 1943. However, since the courts have adopted the rule that one statute will not implicitly repeal another statute if the apparent inconsistency can be eliminated by any reasonable construction of the two statutes, I believe that the courts would hold that both statutes are still valid, that clerical assistance includes stenographers and typists and that clerks and assistant clerks include those individuals who are responsible for filing court documents and maintaining the various indexes of complaints, judgments, and other matters relating to the operation of the court.

Assuming that the 1961 Act does not completely supersede former statutes it appears to me that the various statutes provide that:

- (1) the various Justices of the Peace in King County have the right to appoint court commissioners,
- (2) the Justices of the Peace in cities of the first class of 100,000 population or more have the power to

Mr. Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman
April 30, 1968
Page 5

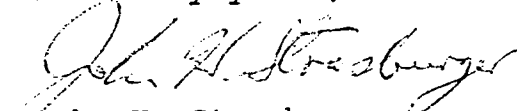
appoint clerks and assistant clerks,

(3) the Justices of the Peace in unincorporated areas of the county or in cities or towns with populations of less than 100,000 do not have the power to appoint clerks and assistant clerks, and

(4) the board of county commissioners has the right and duty to provide clerical assistance to all Justices of the Peace.

Therefore, since the dicta in the King County v. United Pacific Insurance Company case states that all Justices of the Peace under the 1961 Act have the power to appoint their clerks and assistant clerks and since the earlier statute provided that the Justices of the Peace in cities with more than 100,000 population have the power to so appoint, it appears that a charter provision providing for their appointment by any other authority would create substantial problems and that, if the Freeholders believe it desirable to combine Clerk for the Superior Court with the Justice Court Clerks, the charter should be limited to providing for a flexible procedure which would allow the Justices of the Peace on their own motion to appoint the same clerk for their courts as is appointed for the superior court

Sincerely yours,


John H. Strasburger

JHS:jmm

KENNETH P. SHORT
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AREA CODE 206
MU. 2-3333

June 3, 1968

Board of King County Freeholders
King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

Dear Freeholders:

Enclosed is the first proposed draft of the charter. In addition to the tentative decisions reached by the freeholders, it was requested that the draft include alternate provisions concerning the procedure for handling citizens' complaints. However, to avoid confusion, only the first alternative has been specifically included; and section 220.20 of the draft directs the board of county commissioners to create a citizens' service office to receive and investigate complaints. The alternate provisions which have not been included are:

To include in section 260 a provision requiring the auditor to:

". . . receive and investigate citizens' complaints concerning the operation of county government and report to the county commissioners the results of his investigations. . . ."

To include in the executive branch, Article 3, a new subsection:

"350.10.60. Office of Citizens' Complaints.

The office of citizens' complaints shall receive and investigate complaints concerning the operation of county government and the conduct of county officers and employees."

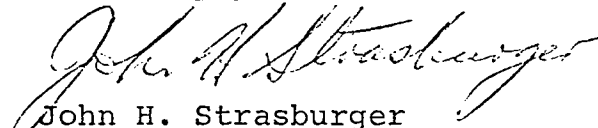
Since the tentative decisions by the freeholders have been basically limited to broad matters of substance, many provisions have been included in the draft which have not yet been discussed. The majority of these deal with matters of procedure such as the number of votes required to override an executive veto and the effective dates of ordinances. However, substantive matters have also been included. Some of the more controversial items are the placement

Board of King County Freeholders
June 3, 1968
Page 2

of the administrative offices (staff) directly under the county administrative officer, the creation of a board of appeals to hear and determine appeals from the executive branch concerning property valuations and certain zoning applications, and the inclusion of conflict of interest provisions in Article 7. These and other provisions have been included in order to present a comprehensive draft and to assist the freeholders in determining the additional provisions which should and should not be included in the charter.

Since any charter which is adopted by the freeholders will be subject to the provisions of the state constitution and at least some of the state statutes, substantial research must be performed to determine that the charter does not conflict with mandatory provisions and that all matters have been considered which should be included in the charter to eliminate as far as possible future disputes concerning its interpretation. This research has been commenced but has not been concluded, and it may be necessary to alter some of the language and provisions in the draft as a result of this research.

Sincerely yours,


John H. Strasburger

JHS:cj
Enclosure

KENNETH P. SHORT
PAUL R. CRESSMAN
DONALD A. CABLE
WILLIAM L. HINTZE
JOHN O. BURGESS
DOUGLAS R. HARTWICH
JOAN E. HANSEN
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AREA CODE 206
MU. 2-3333

August 16, 1968

Mr. Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman
Board of King County Freeholders
1900 Washington Building
Seattle, Washington 98101

Re: Franchises

Dear Mr. Albrecht:

Questions were raised at the last meeting of the freeholders concerning an appropriate definition for the word "franchise" and the types of franchises granted by the county. The statutes do not contain a definition but our Supreme Court in State ex rel. Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. v. Department of Public Service, 19 Wn.2d 201, 278, 142 P.2d 498 (1943) defined a franchise as:

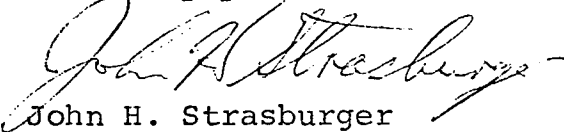
A special privilege conferred by the government on an individual or individuals and which does not belong to the citizens of the county generally, of common right.

R.C.W. 36.55.010 provides that the board of county commissioners may grant franchises for the construction and maintenance of water works, gas pipes, telephone, telegraph and electric light lines, sewers and other such facilities; and R.C.W. 36.55.020 provides for franchises for tramroads, railway roads and cattle guards. R.C.W. 36.55.060 limits any franchise to a maximum of 50 years. The county auditor is required to maintain a list of all franchises granted in the county, and a brief review of the list kept by the clerk of the board reveals that most of the franchises that are granted in this county are concerned with water, sewer, power and

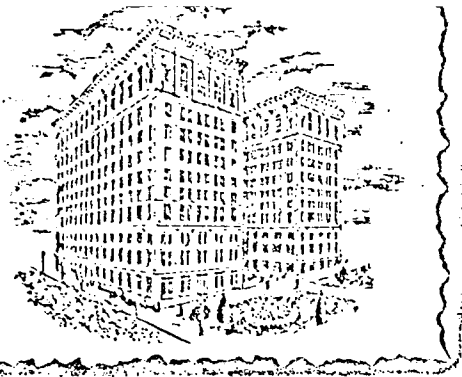
Mr. Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman
August 16, 1968
Page 2

television cables. Apparently, the county's franchises are limited to the use of public facilities and do not extend to the granting of monopolies to individual businesses. I examined two or three of the franchises granted by the county during the past year, and they contain specific clauses that the franchises are not exclusive. The only franchise which I observed when I scanned the list which did not fall in the above categories was a franchise to a contractor to maintain his equipment on a county park and to use county roads inside the park while he was engaged in performing the contracts for the park department.

Sincerely yours,


John H. Strasburger

JHS:dvc



Office of the

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
OF KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Charles O. Carroll
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

★ ★ ★ KING COUNTY COURT HOUSE . . . SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104 ★ ★ ★

Administrative Assistant:
VICTOR L. KRAMER

TELEPHONE MAIN 2-5900

Criminal Deputies:
WILLIAM L. KINZEL, Chief

September 30, 1968

Assistant Chiefs:
NEAL J. SHULMAN
ROBERT E. DIXON
EDMUND P. ALLEN
Herbert L. Onstad
H. John Altton
David W. Hotchkin
Robert G. Maslan
Thomas S. Wampold
Paul M. Acheson
Patricia G. Harber
Jerry Brian Riess
William L. Dowell
James B. Gorham
Steve Paul Moon
C. N. Marshall
Laurence A. Mosler
Michael DiJulio
Robert S. Bryan
George Mattison
Robert Wacker
Sidney E. Wurzburg
Jeff Alan Morris

Board of County Commissioners
King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington

Gentlemen:

On Friday, September 27, 1968, we received your request for an opinion as to whether the legal notice required by the Constitution with reference to the proposed King County Charter can be published on Sunday.

Civil Deputies:
JAMES E. KENNEDY, Chief
WILLIAM L. PAUL, JR.
Asst. Chief
Bruce W. Rudeen
James E. Deno
William V. S. Smith
Herbert Danz
Gwynn Townes

Mr. Edward Logan, the election superintendent, has informed us that he must have the answer no later than Monday, September 30. The statutes and decisional law in this state do not provide a ready answer to your question. Time limitations imposed upon us prevent us from conducting the exhaustive research and analysis we would normally devote to such a question. However, we enclose a memorandum prepared by Mr. Stephen R. Thomas of this office reviewing authority from this and other jurisdictions which indicate that publication of the notice on Sunday is in all likelihood illegal.

Domestic Relations Deputies:
EUGENE F. HOOPER, Chief
Lynwood Fix
Phillip Short
George H. Holt
Jerry G. Jesseph
Interviewers:
Ed Purcell
Florancio D. Ponce
Harry Schnelderman
Joe Woolfert
Robert W. Walt

We therefore recommend that in order to avoid any challenge to the sufficiency of the notice that it be published on a day other than Sunday.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES O. CARROLL
Prosecuting Attorney

By *James E. Kennedy*
JAMES E. KENNEDY
Chief Civil Deputy

JEK:mac
Enclosure
cc: Mr. Edward Logan

MEMORANDUM

September 27, 1968

TO: JAMES E. KENNEDY
FROM: STEPHEN R. THOMAS
RE: VALIDITY OF PUBLICATION OF A LEGAL NOTICE
ON SUNDAY

Question: Is publication of a legal notice on Sunday a legal notice that binds all parties?

RCW 65.16.010 Weekly Publication--How Made.

The publication of legal notices required by law . . . to be published in a newspaper once in each week for a specified number of weeks, shall be made on the day of each week in which such newspaper is published.

RCW 65.16.100 Omissions for Sundays and Holidays.

Where any law or ordinance of any incorporated city or town in this state provides for the publication of any form of notice or advertisement for consecutive days in a daily newspaper, the publication of such notice on legal holidays and Sundays may be omitted without in any manner affecting the legality of such notice or advertisement: provided . . .

The court, in State ex rel. Barks v. Superior Court, 144 Wash. 44 (1927) said:

"It was the intent of legislature in enacting § 2497, Rem. Comp. Stat and of the framers of our Constitution, Art. IV, § 6, that people should not be subjected, save in cases where the statute expressly provides therefore, to anything in the nature of a court proceeding on the Sabbath." at 46.

In holding that the court did not obtain jurisdiction over the defendant, who was served on Sunday, the court said:

"Historically, both at common law and by statute, it has been recognized as and one on which, insofar as possible, the people should be free from the necessity of duty in any secular proceeding, and indeed most secular pursuits are prohibited." at 46.

The only other Washington case in point is Kelliher v. Investment & Securities Company, 177 Wash. 82 (1934), which concerned notice of a Sheriff's sale which was published in the newspaper on Thanksgiving day. In holding that the notice was valid and binding on the plaintiff, the court cited the Barks case, supra. The court then said:

"There is a great historical and fundamental difference between the observance of Sunday and the recognition of other days declared by law to be legal holidays. We are not here concerned with the validity of a notice published on Sunday, but with one published on a week day which happened to be a holiday. Such holidays are numerous, and fall on the different days of the week with astronomical impartiality." at 85, 86.

The Washington court, in the Kelliher decision, cited an Oregon case, Ferrari v. Beaver Hill Coal Co., 54 Ore. 210, 94 Pac. 181, 95 Pac. 498, 102 Pac. 175, which, in holding that service of a notice of appeal on a legal holiday was effective, said:

"A legal holiday, other than Sunday, affects only those acts and transactions which are designated in the law establishing the day. . . ." at 86.

So the Washington court, while holding that publication of notice on a legal holiday is valid, seems to indicate that publication on Sunday would not be effective nor binding on the parties.

The few cases in other jurisdictions on this subject seem to substantiate this view, although in some of them the case turned on a statute which forbid the doing of any business on Sunday. In Commonwealth ex rel. Bigelow v. Kelly, 95 Atl. 322, the court said that the ordinance under consideration was published only in a Sunday newspaper. Sunday is dies non. Commonwealth v. Mathews, 152 Pa. 166; Knight v. Press Co., 227 Pa. 185, 75 Atl. 1083. The ordinance never became effective because it was never legally published. Publication in a Sunday newspaper of a notice required by law does not constitute legal notice. Bigelow, supra.

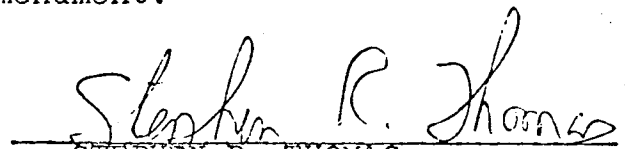
Publication in a Sunday edition only was not legal notice, and that all proceedings thereunder were without force or effect. Schwed v. Hartwig, 47 Pac. 295.

In Ormsby v. Louisville, 79 Ky. 197, the court said a publication of a levy ordinance on Sunday, before seeking to enforce them, is not such a publication as the charter requires, or the law of the state approves. It is not a judicial day. . . . Legal process cannot ordinarily be legally served upon Sunday and there is no reason why the publication of an ordinance on Sunday is good. See also, McChesney v. People, 34 N.E. 431.

The legal status of Sunday is different from that of a legal holiday. Means v. Kidd, 67 S.E.2d 741 (1951). At common law and under statute, Sunday is a non-judicial day and no judicial act or proceeding could be had on that day. State ex rel. Staley v. Hereford, 131 W.Va. 84, 45 S.E.2d 738.

A Georgia Constitutional provision (Art. 3, § 7, par. 15) provides that, "no local or special bill shall be passed unless notice to apply therefor shall have been published in official gazette of locality affected, once a week for three weeks. . . ." To comply with this provision each publication must be a legal one. Gay v. Laurens County, 100 S.E.2d 271 (1957). Where the law requires a publication as a condition precedent (as the above Constitutional provision), its publication on a Sunday is not legal and amounts to no publication at all. Gay v. Laurens County, supra (citing many Georgia cases). The above constitutional provision is not complied with when one of the publications is on Sunday. Gay v. Laurens County, supra.

Based on the above Washington cases and the authority from other jurisdictions, especially the Gay v. Laurens decision, which seems to be directly in point and is the most recent decision in this area, I feel that publication of notice on Sunday is not an effective publication as is required by the Washington Constitution, 21st Amendment.


STEPHEN R. THOMAS

SRT:dmb

It should be noted that while one section of the blue laws has been repealed, RCW 9.76.030 is still in effect. It provides as follows:

"Every person who shall serve any legal process on the sabbath day, except in case of a breach, or apprehended breach, of the peace, or when sued out for the apprehension of a person charged with a crime, or where such service is expressly authorized by statute, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

Office of the

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
OF KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Charles O. Carroll
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

★ ★ ★ KING COUNTY COURT HOUSE . . . SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104 ★ ★ ★

Administrative Assistant:
VICTOR L. KRAMER

October 10, 1968

TELEPHONE MAIN 2-5900

Criminal Deputies:
WILLIAM L. KINZEL, Chief

Assistant Chiefs:
NEAL J. SHULMAN
ROBERT E. DIXON
EDMUND P. ALLEN
Herbert L. Onstad
H. John Aitken
David W. Hotchkin
Robert G. Maslan
Thomas S. Wampold
Paul M. Acheson
Patricia G. Harber
Jerry Brian Riess
William L. Dowell
James B. Gorkham
Steve Paul Moen
C. N. Marshall
Laurence A. Mosler
Michael DiJulio
Robert S. Bryan
George Mattson
Robert Wacker
Sidney E. Wursburg
Jeff Alan Morris

Board of King County Freeholders
905-A King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

Attention Mr. Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

Gentlemen:

Please be advised that we have reviewed the proposed fact pamphlet on the charter with your executive secretary and State Examiner Ken Young as to suggested changes to the end that the document will not constitute invalid political exhortation. This conference was held on October 9, 1968. Your executive secretary has handed us the revised text and we approve the same as to form and legality.

Civil Deputies:
JAMES E. KENNEDY, Chief
WILLIAM L. PAUL, JR.
Asst. Chief
Bruce W. Rudeen
James E. Deno
William V. S. Smith
Herbert Danz
Gwynn Townes

Domestic Relations Deputies:
EUGENE F. HOOPER, Chief
Lynwood Fix
Philip Short
George H. Holt
Jerry G. Jesseph

Interviewers:
Ed Purcell
Florencio D. Ponce
Harry Schneiderman
Joe Woelfert
Robert W. Waitt

Very truly yours,

CHARLES O. CARROLL
Prosecuting Attorney

By

William L. Paul, Jr.
WILLIAM L. PAUL, JR.
Assistant Chief Civil Deputy

WLP:mkT

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
OF KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

R. R. Albrecht
Charles O. Carroll
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

* * * KING COUNTY COURT HOUSE . . . SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104 * * *

Administrative Assistant:
VICTOR L. KRAMER

December 11, 1968

TELEPHONE MAIN 2-5900

Criminal Deputies:
WILLIAM L. KINZEL, Chief

Assistant Chiefs:
NEAL J. SHULMAN
ROBERT E. DIXON
EDMUND P. ALLEN
Herbert L. Onstad
H. John Aitken
David W. Holchkin
Robert G. Maslan
Thomas S. Wampold
Paul M. Acheson
Patricia G. Harbor
Jerry Brian Riess
William L. Dowell
James B. Gorham
Steve Paul Moon
C. N. Marshall
Laurence A. Mosler
Michael DiJulio
Robert S. Bryan
George Mattison
Robert Wacker
Sidney E. Wurzburg
Jeff Alan Morris
Barbara M. Durham
Frederick L. Yeatts
John Eddy Nelson
John R. Cunningham
Albert A. Rinaldi, Jr.

Robert W. Waitt
Pre-sentence Reports

Civil Deputies:
JAMES E. KENNEDY, Chief
WILLIAM L. PAUL, JR.
Asst. Chief
Bruce W. Ruden
James E. Dano
William Y. S. Smith
Herbert Danz
Stephen R. Thomas

Domestic Relations Deputies:
EUGENE F. HOOPER, Chief
Lynwood Fix
Phillip Short
George H. Holt
Jerry G. Jesseph

Interviewers:
Ed Purcell
Florence D. Ponce
Harry Schneiderman
Joe Woolfort

Mr. Robert A. Morris
King County Auditor
King County Court House
Seattle, Washington 98104

Attention Mr. Edward J. Logan
Superintendent of Elections

Dear Sir:

We have your request for an opinion whether the letter of December 9, 1968, of Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman of the Board of King County Freeholders, correctly states the law with respect to the following situation:

"two election precincts appear to have been omitted from the description of the initial councilman districts in the new county charter. The district boundaries have been described in such a way that Bellevue Precinct 71 and Shore Hills Precinct are not included in any district.

"The omission of these two precincts is an obvious clerical error that occurred when the district boundaries from the maps prepared by our consultant and adopted by the Freeholders were converted to a written description that could be included in the charter.

"The initial approximate district boundaries were based upon census tract boundaries. Our consultant and staff were then directed to establish boundaries along election precinct boundaries that conformed as nearly as possible to the census tract boundaries. In doing so, they marked the district boundaries on legislative district maps supplied by your office. All precincts were included in a councilman district on these maps approved by the Freeholders.

RECEIVED

DEC 12 1968

HOLMAN, MARION, PERKINS,
COLE & STONE

7142

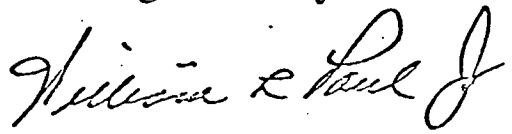
"This will confirm my oral advice that Bellevue Precinct 71 was intended to be included in Councilman's District No. 3, and the map approved by the Freeholders so indicates. Shore Hills Precinct was intended to be included in Councilman's District No. 9, and the map approved by the Freeholders so indicates."

We reply that Mr. Albrecht states the law correctly. The precincts should be included in the Councilman District as they appear on the Freeholder maps. A comparison with the description of the adjoining district would disclose that there is an ambiguity in description resulting in the two precincts not being in any district. This ambiguity may be resolved by reference to other public records such as the records of the Board of King County Freeholders. These are public records to which official access may be made.

It is generally held that the description of corporate boundaries is not construed with the same strictness as are descriptions of boundaries in grants or contracts. McQuillan on Municipal Corporations, Sec. 7.05, 1966 ed. Our courts have uniformly held that if an ambiguity in a description may be cured by reference to a public document in the same field there is a sufficient legal description. Thus the use of a tax lot number followed by section, township and range, in a tax foreclosure proceeding is sufficient if by reference to the assessor's records the description can be accurately obtained by use of the tax lot number. This principle was recognized by our supreme court as late as 1957 in Kupka vs. Reid, 50 Wn. 2d 465.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES O. CARROLL
Prosecuting Attorney

By 

WILLIAM L. PAUL, JR.
Assistant Chief Civil Deputy

WLP:mkT

December 7, 1968

Mr. Edward J. Logan
Superintendent of Elections
King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

Dear Mr. Logan:

You have pointed out that two election precincts appear to have been omitted from the description of the initial councilman districts in the new county charter. The district boundaries have been described in such a way that Bellevue Precinct 71 and Shore Hills Precinct are not included in any district.

The omission of these two precincts is an obvious clerical error that occurred when the district boundaries from the maps prepared by our consultant and adopted by the Freeholders were converted to a written description that could be included in the charter.

The initial approximate district boundaries were based upon census tract boundaries. Our consultant and staff were then directed to establish boundaries along election precinct boundaries that conformed as nearly as possible to the census tract boundaries. In doing so, they marked the district boundaries on legislative district maps supplied by your office. All precincts were included in a councilman district on these maps approved by the Freeholders.

This will confirm my oral advice that Bellevue Precinct 71 was intended to be included in Councilman's District No. 3, and the map approved by the Freeholders so indicates. Shore Hills Precinct was intended to be included in Councilman's District No. 9, and the map approved by the Freeholders so indicates.

Mr. Edward J. Logan
December 9, 1963

Page Two

If I can be of any further assistance to you in resolving this matter, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

Richard R. Albrecht
Chairman, Board of King
County Freeholders

RRA:su

cc: James Kennedy
Prosecuting Atty's Office

bcc: Paul Meyer
John Strasburger

DEPARTMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS OF METROPOLITAN COUNTIES

County	No. Appointing Depts. Authority	Qualifications	Legal Confirm.	Residency	Removal	Responsible to Exec. Leg. Body	
1. Baltimore	6 offices 8 depts.	CAO	X	Yes -Co. Exec.	only CAO provisions for removal of co. exec.	X CAO	---
2. Cuyahoga	7	elected county administrator	---	---	Co. adm.	X	---
3. Dade	4+	Mgr. - 3 Council-1 Others - yes	---	---	Atty. Council	3	1
4. Davidson	8 depts Bd. of Comm.	County Mayor	X	Yes Finance	some Mayor-1	X	---
5. Denver	4	Mayor	---	---	---	---	---
6. Erie	13 + 6 misc.	county exec.	X	(only elective) gov't prov.	exec. -	X	---
7. Honolulu	14	mayor	X	3	mayor	X	---
8. Los Angeles		Bd. of supervisors	---	X	---	---	X
9. Milwaukee	43	---	---	---	---	X	---
10. Monroe	12	co. mgr.	X	1 + (legal advisor)	cause w/ written & hearing	X	---
1. Montgomery	3	2 manager 1 council	---	X	Same as appt.	2	1
2. Multnomah	8	chairman	bond	X (board)	elective officers	X	---
3. Nassau	15	varies	yes-medical atty., engr.	some	planning	X	X
4. Santa Clara	16	1-Bd. of supv. 15-co. exec.	---	---	exec. subj. to merit system	X	2 appointed co. exec. co. council
5. St. Louis	12 adm. depts.	Co. Sup.	X	X	for cause w/ approval	X	---
6. San Diego	22	2 specify	---	---	---	---	X
7. San Francisco	6	mayor CAO	X	some	same as appt.	Mayor CAO	---
8. Westchester	---	co. exec.	X	county bd. & hith. bd.	co. exec.	X	---

INITIATIVE-REFERENDUM PROCEDURES OF SELECTED METROPOLITAN HOME RULE COUNTIES

Referendum Initiative Recall

County	People	Legis.	Limitations	% Signatures Required	Subject
1. Dade	X	X	No amendment of ordinances - 1 yr. limit	(Procedure identical for all 3) 5% last vote gov.	Any number of Co. Com Sheriffs
2. Davidson	X	X	Gen'l Law and 20% Qual. voters - 30-100 days Council - No proposed amendments more than twice during term		Vice Mayor Metro. Bd. Ousted - T
3. Westchester	--	X	Bond issues mandatory - 1 million\$ or more	---	---
4. Santa Clara	X	--	"Provision of general law"	enabled in Gen'l statement	Any elect after hold six months
5. Multnomah	X	--	Specifically: Public Impr. & remonstrance (delay)	30 days' notice 15% voters	"An elective officer may . . . in manner & with effect prescribed by state law"
6. Baltimore	X	--	10% (Vote-Gov.) Borrowing must be approved-ref. annual	Charter Amendment - 20% or 10,000 voters	---
7. Nassau	X	--	Mandatory Ref. & detailed limits	---	---
8. Honolulu	X	X	Charter revision- (Mandatory)	---	---
9. Model Charter	X	No	Exceptions listed- annual budget, capital program, or repeal appropriation	limits on power 10%(Gov.)	---
10. Washington Constitution	X or max of 50,000	X	Laws necessary for public peace, health or safety exempted	10% of voters	No judges of rec

CHIEF EXECUTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF SELECTED
HOME RULE COUNTIES WITH METROPOLITAN POPULATIONS

APPOINTED EXECUTIVE COUNTIES

County	Term	Relation to			Powers			Qualifications		
		Legislative Body	Veto	Vote	Preside	Appoint	Remove	Legis.	Resi-	Expert-
						Holds	Holds	Confirm.	dence	ence
		In- def.	---	No	---	Unless other- wise authorized	may suspend	---	---	---
		Fixed by Board	(Non-Partisan)	---	Financ. Dir " Pers. " Tax col. Plan. " Surveyor	Assessor & Regis- tra. Sup.	Purch. & Regis- tra. Sup.	---	---	Fixed by Board
		---	---	---	Tax Comm. Grand Jury	---	---	(Other: Shall not engage in parti. politics)	---	\$12,000 to \$15,000
		---	---	---	recommendations if requested)					
		---	---	---	Holds are apptd. by Bd. on recommendation of Co. Mgr.					---
		Fixed by Council	---	---	right to appear in exec. session	Dir. of Finance	X	---	---	by state law
		---	---	---	X	---	---	---	---	---
		---	---	---	advisory to Board	X	---	---	---	
		"	---	---	Appoint & employ personnel- No new positions created without recd. of CAO.					\$23,832
		---	---	---	X	---	---	---	---	---
		---	---	---						
		Fixed by	---	---	X	---	X	---	---	\$12,000 to \$15,000

SELECTED HOME RULE COUNTIES AND
THEIR LEGISLATIVE CHARACTERISTICS
(COUNTIES WITH ABOUT ONE MILLION OR MORE POPULATION)

Single County	Size	Selection District	At-Large	Comb.	Part-Time	Full-Time	Parti-san	Non-Par-tisan	Term	Salary	Year Adopted
BALTIMORE (1.8m)	7	X			X		X		4 yrs.	\$ 3,000+	1958
DADE (1.0m)	9	X			X			X	4 yrs.	\$6,000+	1957
WESTCHESTER (1.2m)	45	X			X		X		4 "	\$4,500	1937
MULTNOMAH (.8 m)	5		X			X	X		4 "	\$18,000	1966
MILWAUKEE. (1.2m)	24	X			X			X	4 "	\$ 8,600	1962
NASSAU (1.8m)	6	X			X		X		3 "	\$ 5,000	1937
SAN DIEGO (1.1m)	5	X			X			X	4 "	\$ 5,000	--
CITY-COUNTY COMBINATION:											
DAVIDSON (.6m)	40			X	X		X		4 "	\$ 3,600	1962
DENVER (1.0m)	9	X			X		-		2 "	---	1904
BATON ROUGE (.6m)	7			X	X		X		4 "	\$ 3,600	1947
HONOLULU (.5m)	9			X	X		X		4 "	\$ 6,000	1959
N-11											

CHIEF EXECUTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF ELECTED HOME RULE COUNTIES WITH METROPOLITAN POPULATIONS

ELECTED EXECUTIVE COUNCILS

County		Population to Leg. Body	Term	Veto	Veto Proviso	Political Characteristics	Powers	Qualifications				
						Part. Non-Part.	Appt. Hdr. Conf.	Post-Conf. Exper. Salary				
Baltimore	4	X			Elect	At-Large	X	Law	X	--	--	\$17,500
Cuyahoga	4	--	--	--	"	"	X	X	--	--	--	\$15,000
Eric	4	--	--	--	"	"	X	X	--	--	--	Not less \$15,000
Davidson (County)	4	(2/3)*	--	X	(Limit - 3 consecutive terms)		X	--	X			\$25,000
Denver-city, Inc.	4	--	--	--	--	--	acct.	--	--	--	--	--
Honolulu	4	X	No	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	--	\$20,000
Jacksonville City	4	X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	\$18,000
Albany	4	(2/3)	--	--	Elect	At-Large	X	X	--	--	--	--
Baltimore	4	No	X	X	--	--	X	--	--	--	--	Varied by
Albany	3	(2/3)	(in case of 4/3)	X	Elect	At-Large	X	X	X	--	--	\$15,000
Newcastle	4	X	--	--	X	--	X	--	--	--	--	--
San Francisco (County)	4	X	No	--	--	--	X	X	--	--	--	--

* Subject to being overridden by 2/3 vote of Legislative Body.

COUNTY PERSONNEL SYSTEMS

County	No.	Term	Civil Service Commission	Personnel Director-Apptd. By	Positions Grandfather Clause					
			Apptd. Apprvl.	Exec. Legis. Comm. Removal	Exempt					
13. Montgomery	3	3 yrs.	\$20 per day \$1800 max.	Leg. Body	Manager serves as executive secretary to personnel board	Dept. Heads	-----	Pr		
14. Multnomah	3	6 yrs.	None	Leg. Body	Chairman	-----	Dept. Heads	Qualified	Pr	
15. Nassau	3	6 yrs.	---	Not Avail.	State Law Provides	X	Dept. Heads	Yes		
16. Newcastle		---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
17. St. Louis	3	4 yrs.	---	Exec.	---	---	---	---	Pr	
18. San Diego	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
19. San Francisco	3	3 yrs.	---	Mayor	---	X-	Comm.	---		
20. Westchester			---	Under State Civil Service	X	---	---	Dept. Heads	Yes	Pr

COUNTY PERSONNEL SYSTEMS

County	No.	Term	\$	Appld.	Apprvl.	Personnel Director-Apptd. By	Exec.	Legis.	Comm.	Removal	Positions	Exempt
1. Baltimore	Not Specified	Expenses	CAO	Leg. Body	X	Confirm	---	---	---	Dept. Heads		
2. Cuyahoga	Not Specified	---	CAO	---	X	---	---	---	---	---		
3. Dade	Not Specified	---			X	---	---	---	---	---		
4. Davidson	5	5 yrs.	---	Mayor	Leg. Body	---	---	---	---	---		
5. Denver	5	5 yrs.	Expenses	Judges of	District Court	---	---	---	---	---		
6. Duval (Jacksonville)	7	4 yrs.	\$400 per mo.	Elected At-Large	---	---	X	---	---	---		
7. Erie	Not Specified	---	Leg. Body	Leg. Body	X	Confirm	---	---	---	---		
8. Fulton	Not Specified	---	Leg. Body	---	-X-	---	---	---	---	---		
9. Honolulu	5	5 yrs.	---	Mayor	Leg. Body	---	---	---	Hearing	---		
10. Los Angeles	3	6 yrs.	---	Leg. Body	---	---	X	---	Leg. Body	---		
11. Milwaukee	5	---	---	Executive	Leg. Body	---	---	X	Leg. Body	Dept. Heads		
12. Monroe	5	---	---	---	X	---	---	---	X	---		

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: All Members
BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

FROM: Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman

DATE: February 6, 1968

The Agenda for the meeting to be held Wednesday evening, February 7th, is as follows:

1. Called to order at 7:30 p.m. (We may have an executive session to discuss the report of the Staff Selection Committee prior to the convening of the public meeting.)
2. Roll Call.
3. Minutes of last meeting.
4. Report of Staff Selection Committee, and consideration of recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners to retain an Executive Secretary.
5. Discussion of the tentative schedule of future meetings.
6. New Business.
7. Announcements.
8. Adjournment.

The business meeting will be followed at approximately 8:30 by an informal orientation session with Mr. James Ewing, King County Property Agent.

At the request of a number of Freeholders arrangements will be made for additional informal orientation sessions on Saturday, February 10th, 9:30 a.m., Room 402, King County Courthouse, with several department heads.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: All Members
KING COUNTY BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS

FROM: Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman

DATE: Feb. 9, 1968

I was unable to arrange meetings with the remaining department heads for Saturday, Feb. 10th, and you have all been advised of the cancellation of the meeting which had been scheduled for that date.

Unless I am advised to the contrary by any of you, I expect there will be no necessity for a business meeting on Wednesday, February 14th. We will, however, meet at 7:30 p.m. in Room 402 of the Court House on the 14th for informal orientation meetings with Hayes Evans, Director of Sanitation; Robert Richardson, Building Superintendent, and Mr. George Waitt, License Director.

Tentative meetings for future orientation with department heads have been scheduled for the following dates:

Tuesday, Feb. 20th - 7:30 p.m.

Saturday, Feb. 24th - 9:30 a.m.

Feb. 16, 1963

The next scheduled meeting for the entire Board is to be held Tuesday, Feb. 20th, at 7:30 p.m., in Room 402 of the Court House.

Scheduled to discuss their departmental operations are Mr. Harold Hopkins, Director of the King County Housing Authority, and Mr. Jean DeSpain, King County Engineer.

PAUL R. MEYER,

Executive Secretary

MEMO

Feb. 21, 1933

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Paul Hays, Executive Secretary

The next scheduled orientation meeting will be held on Saturday, February 24th, in room 402 of the Courthouse, at 10:00 a.m.

Scheduled to discuss their departmental functions and operations are John Hammond, Budget Director for Comm. John O'Brien; L. H. Johnson, County Purchasing Agent, and George Wyse, County Park Director.

It is anticipated that we will be finished by approximately 12:30 p.m.

Attached hereto is a copy of the material from the King County Engineer's Dept. as requested at last night's meeting.

February 23, 1950

TO: All Preschoolers

FROM: Paul R. Hoyer, Executive Secretary

The agenda for the meeting Wednesday, February 23rd, is as follows:

- 7:30 p.m. - Executive session in Room 408 to discuss the reorganization of advisory selection committee;
future work schedule;
trip to Portland, Oregon.
- 8:00 p.m. - Open meeting will begin. Interview with Comm. John O'Brien;
- 8:45 p.m. - Interview with Comm. John Spillman.

A meeting has been scheduled for Saturday, March 2nd, beginning at 10:00 a.m., in Room 408 of the Court House, to interview department heads from whom we have not yet heard.

We proposed to discuss in greater detail the future work schedule broached out at the Feb. 23rd meeting.

Adjournment will be approximately 12:30 p.m.

M I H O

March 6, 1958

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Paul H. Hagan, Executive Secretary

A meeting is scheduled for Wednesday evening, March 6th, in Room 402 of the Courthouse, to interview Comm. John T. O'Brien.

We will begin promptly at 7:00 p.m.

Those who plan to attend the orientation meeting in Portland Saturday should let us know at the Wednesday night meeting.

Memorandum

March 4, 1968

TO: Richard P. Albrecht
John Strasburger

FROM: Paul R. Moyer

We will be meeting with Ken Tolenaar, from the University of Oregon Bureau of Governmental Research, at 4:00 p.m., Friday, March 8th, at the Hilton Inn in Portland.

This will mean leaving Seattle at least by 1:00 in the afternoon. I suggest we get together later on this week and decide whose car we will be driving down.

I have reserved three singles at the Hilton Inn for Friday night. Tolenaar is planning to remain overnight in Portland, and will meet with the Freeholders the following day at the Multnomah County Courthouse.

Tolenaar will try to bring Orval Etter, Eugene attorney who drafted the Multnomah County Charter, and possibly Herman Kureli, former director of the Bureau in Eugene, and knowledgeable on the Charter development in Oregon.

March 6, 1968

TO: All Freeholders
FROM: Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary
SUBJECT: Tentative Schedule - Portland Seminar, March 9th

The seminar in Portland is scheduled to begin at approximately 10:00 a.m. in the Commissioners' Meeting Room on the sixth floor of the Multnomah County Court House.

Those individuals scheduled to meet with us are as follows:

Comm. Mike Gleason, Chairman, Multnomah County Commissioners;
Mr. Bud Kramer, Chief Administrator, Central Services, Multnomah Cty.;
Mr. Bill Brunner, Vice-Chairman, 1966 Home Rule Charter Committee;
Mr. Dick Milbrodt, Appointed Mgr., Washington County, Oregon;
Mr. Ken Tolenaar, former Executive Secretary of Oregon Assoc.
of Counties, and presently with the Bureau of Govern-
mental Research in Eugene;
Mr. Orval Etter, attorney who drafted the Multnomah County
Charter;

and possibly a Freeholder from Lane County, Oregon.

The Seminar will be informal, with as much dialogue as possible.

We're planning to meet together for lunch somewhere near the Courthouse, and continue until approximately 3:00 in the afternoon.

March 7, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

On the approved work schedule, the March 13th open date is going to be used for the Municipal League County Government Report by Bill Massey and Gordon Conger.

Following Massey's and Conger's presentation, we will be hearing from Mr. Dick Trowbridge, former Budget Director to Commissioner Scott Wallace. Trowbridge is presently special assistant to University of Washington President, Charles Odegaard.

The orientation will begin at 7:30 p.m. in Room 402 of the King County Courthouse. Adjournment will be at approximately 9:30 p.m.

Looking ahead to Saturday, March 16th, Commissioner Ed Munro will speak in an informal session at 9:00 a.m. in Room 403 prior to the public hearing.

723

POSSIBLE TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS - PORTLAND SEMINAR, MARCH 9TH

DRIVER: Howard Bothell
RIDERS: Lyle Schneider,
37901 183rd S.E., Auburn;
Robt. Eberle, 3229--74th
S.E., Mercer Island;
Don McDonald, 15565
62nd N. E., Bothell

DRIVER: Jack Geoffroy
RIDERS: Lois North, 10023
Vinton Court N.W.
Virginia Galle, 8027
28rd N.E.;
Jim Curran, 24228 - 94th
So., Kent

NOT ATTENDING:
Paul Friedlander

DRIVER: Jim O'Connor
RIDERS: Robt. Block, 1617 E. Boston
Terrace;
Si Wampold, 186-131st N.E.,
Bellevue;
Terry McKenna, 202 Alexander,
Kent

DRIVER: Dick Albrecht
Paul Meyer, 3665 - 50th N.E.;
John Strasburger, 16068
N. E. 2nd, Bellevue;

OWN ARRANGEMENTS:
Norm Ackley
Virginia Gunby

723

M E M O

TO: Richard R. Albrecht
FROM: Paul R. Meyer
DATE: March 15, 1968

Attached is a copy of a letter sent to Peggy Peterson of the Business & Professional Women's Club. They will be meeting on March 29th at Woener's Restaurant at 41st and University Way, beginning at 12:00 and running until approximately 1:00 p.m.

Mrs. Peterson is the Chairman of the Public Affairs Committee, responsible for arranging this program. Her telephone number at home is EM 3 4888.

M E M O

March 20, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Paul Meyer, Executive Secretary

Regarding the weekend meeting with visiting county officials attending the National Association of Counties conference, we have made a definite commitment for Sunday, beginning at 2:00 p.m. in Room 402 of the Courthouse.

We will be meeting with Mrs. Barbara Wilcox, who is now with the Governor's office in Oregon, and one of the prime movers behind the Washington County Charter in Oregon. Following Mrs. Wilcox will be Richard Milbrodt, presently appointed County Manager of Washington County, Oregon.

This means we will not be meeting on Saturday, either in the morning or the afternoon. Other county officials attending the conference will be arriving on Sunday, and will be available to meet with us during their free time at the three-day conference.

Tuesday evening, March 26th, is one period indicated by Commissioner Munro that the county executives will be available to meet with the Freeholders. The Tuesday evening meeting will be in place of the originally scheduled Wednesday evening, March 27th, meeting as shown on the revised work schedule.

Because of the uncertainty as to when the county officials from other states will be available, we will contact you by telephone and indicate if they are available at times other than Sunday afternoon and Tuesday evening.

What we can hope for under these circumstances is to have as many Freeholders as possible to meet with the various county officials.

I am sorry for the last-minute changes, and a Sunday meeting; however, we're somewhat restricted by the availability of the delegates to the national conference.

MEMO

April 3, 1968

TO: All Freeholders
FROM: Paul Meyer, Executive Secretary

There seems to be some doubt as to when we will be meeting this coming Saturday. Mr. T. H. Heggland will be meeting with us beginning at 10:00 a.m. in Room 402 of the Courthouse. He is the only speaker we have scheduled that morning.

Some of you have indicated a desire to continue the discussion over lunch with Mr. Heggland. He has indicated he will remain in Seattle into the afternoon, and those of you who wish to follow up on the morning discussion may do so. We will be planning to conclude the scheduled session at approximately 12:00.

You might be interested to know that Mr. Heggland has been the San Diego County Administrator since 1951, and he officially retired last Friday, March 29th.

Attached is the proposed work schedule through May 4th, which will be considered this Saturday.

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

PROPOSED WORK SCHEDULE - APRIL 6-MAY 4, 1968

(As of April 3, 1968)

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<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>
April 6 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation: Discussion on the the appointed executive with T. M. Heggland, San Diego County Administrative officer.
April 10 - Wed. 7:30 p.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation: Discussion on procedures of Commissioners' office with Ralph Stender, Clerk of the Board, and Henry Sidel, former Budget Director.
April 18 - Thurs. 7:30 p.m.	Council Chambers Kent City Hall	Public Forum: Personnel system for the charter county.
April 20 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Deliberation on the Chief Executive.
April 24 - Wed. 7:30 p.m.	Shoreline Hi School "Little Theatre"	Public Forum: Establishing of functional departments, in- cluding the question of ap- pointment vs. election of heads.
April 27 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Deliberation on the County Personnel System.
May 1 - Wed. 7:30 p. m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation: Operation of the Coroner's office; a medical examiner system under the charter; the duties of the Prosecuting Attorney.
May 4 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Deliberation on the County de- partments and election vs. appointment of officials.

MEMO

April 9, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman

At our meeting on March 30th we discussed my concern that our staff was being required to spend an inordinate amount of time attending to the payment of expenses and other matters related to our budget.

Since that meeting, Paul Meyer and I have discussed the problem with all of the Commissioners and their budget directors, and they have indicated their willingness to establish a procedure which will permit Paul to process expenditures without seeking approval of the Commissioners of each item. The matter has been placed on the Commissioners' agenda, and we have been assured it will receive prompt attention.

Commissioner Munro has been ill the first two days of this week, but as soon as he returns we expect the matter will be resolved promptly.

At the request of the Commissioners, I have asked Paul to prepare a budget request based upon our experience to date apportioning the remaining funds among the various categories that will permit us to operate smoothly. This has been transmitted to the Commissioners and, assuming their early approval, we should be able to conduct our operations with a minimum of unnecessary administrative details.

We are naturally pleased that the matter is being resolved without any animosity between ourselves and the Commissioners.

Dick

MEMO

April 12, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

We have been fortunate in obtaining Mr. John Donaho, management consultant from Baltimore, to meet with us on May 4th. The deliberation session which had been scheduled for that time will be moved ahead to Saturday, May 11th, at 10:00 a.m., per attached revised work schedule.

Mr. Donaho, as most of you may know, very recently completed a study of the King County Engineering Dept.; and previously made a broader study in 1966. In addition to his work in King County, Mr. Donaho, together with his associates, has been involved in preparing house rule charters for Baltimore County and several metropolitan counties in Maryland as well as in other eastern states. He was the consultant who designed and wrote the management and budget act, setting up the state budget office in Olympia.

For those who are unable to attend the May 4th meeting, I will plan to tape the session so they may benefit from hearing Mr. Donaho's remarks at a later date.

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS
REVISED WORK SCHEDULE - APRIL 6-MAY 11, 1968

(As of April 12, 1968)

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<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>
April 6 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation: Discussion on the the appointed executive with T. M. Heggland, San Diego County Administrative officer.
April 10 - Wed. 7:30 p.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation: Discussion on procedures of Commissioners' office with Ralph Stender, Clerk of the Board, and Henry Sidel, former Budget Director.
April 18 - Thurs. 7:30 p.m.	Council Chambers Kent City Hall	Public Forum: Personnel system for the charter county.
April 20 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Deliberation on the Chief Executive.
April 24 - Wed. 7:30 p.m.	Shoreline Hi School "Little Theatre"	Public Forum: Establishing of functional departments, in- cluding the question of ap- pointment vs. election of heads.
April 27 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Deliberation on the County Personnel System.
May 1 - Wed. 7:30 p. m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation: Operation of the Coroner's office; a medical examiner system under the charter; the duties of the Prosecuting Attorney.
May 4 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation: Mr. John Donaho Baltimore management consultant.
May 11 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Deliberation on the county de- partments and election vs. appointment of officials

M E M O

April 15, 1968

TO: ALL FREEHOLDERS

FROM: Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

Mr. & Mrs. Terry McKenna have kindly invited all of the Freeholders to a buffet dinner to be held at their home this coming Thursday evening, prior to the public forum to be held at the Kent City Hall. The McKenna's address is 202 Alexander St., Kent, and the dinner is to begin at 6:00 p.m. We would appreciate it if you would phone our office by Wednesday and let Helen know whether or not you will be attending, so that she may, in turn, inform Mrs. McKenna as to how many Freeholders will be able to accept the invitation.

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April 23, 1968

TO: All Freshholders

FROM: Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

As you requested at last Saturday's meeting, I have contacted Mr. John Donaho and he has consented to meet with us on Friday, May 3rd, instead of Saturday, May 4th. We will meet with Mr. Donaho at 7:30 p.m. in Room 402 of the Courthouse.

A general information letter was mailed out to all county department heads in March, and another was mailed to them today. Copies of these letters are enclosed.

Also enclosed is a map indicating the location of the Shoreline High School, the address of which is 18530 - 1st Ave. N. E.

736

May 1, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Paul Meyer, Executive Secretary.

SUBJECT: Revisions to Work Schedule.

Attached is a composite of the work schedule dating back to the organizational meeting of December 5, 1967. Your attention is directed to an additional meeting on Tuesday, May 14th, at which time the special districts which have requested an opportunity to make presentations to the Freeholders will be held.

Also note that the meeting scheduled for May 11th will begin at 9:30 a.m. rather than 10:00, and that the May 18th meeting will begin at 9:30 a.m. and will run until approximately 4:00 p.m., with a break for lunch. The May 18th meeting will be held in the Pacific Evergreen Room of the Olympic Hotel.

Following the 18th, the next scheduled meeting will be June 8th, at 9:30 a.m. in Room 402 of the King County Courthouse.

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M E H O

April 30, 1963

TO: Freshholders Bethell, Curran, Eganle,
Geoffroy, McDonald, McKenna & Schneider

FROM: Paul Moyer, Executive Secretary

Attached hereto are materials distributed to the Freshholders present
at last Saturday's deliberation on the Personnel System.

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May 1, 1968

TO: FREEHOLDERS

The poor attendance at last Saturday's deliberating session, combined with the advent of spring weather and an increase in outdoor activities, suggests a reduction in the frequency of future meetings of the Board of Freeholders. In addition, it is my belief that we have reached the stage where all or nearly all of us are prepared to make preliminary decisions on the remaining major issues to be dealt with in the charter. In fact, if our goal is still to submit a charter in the November 1968 election, we must move forward. For these reasons, I propose the following:

1. No further public forums until after circulation of a draft charter.
2. Deliberation sessions on May 11 from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and on May 18 from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
3. No Freeholder meetings from May 18 until June 8.

I believe we have sufficient matters on which to deliberate prior to the preparation of a preliminary draft to require both the three hour deliberation session on the 11th and an all day session on the 18th. In order to assist in making our deliberations as orderly as possible and to expedite the deliberations, I propose to submit in advance of these sessions a list of questions which the staff and I believe should be resolved by the Freeholders prior to the preparation of a draft. I have asked Paul Meyer to gather background information and material to be circulated at the same time to give you an opportunity to prepare and to formulate your own individual points of view on these questions. If you feel additional matters should be considered, it would be helpful if you would submit your proposed additions to the list of questions as soon as possible after you receive them so that other Freeholders will have an opportunity to consider those questions as well as the ones we propose.

The reason for the three week lull in meetings is to give our staff an opportunity to prepare a draft charter based upon the basic decisions we supply them. Hopefully this can be done and a draft charter can be submitted to the Freeholders immediately after the long Memorial Day weekend so that at the meeting on June 8, we might address all of our deliberations to proposed additions, corrections or changes in the draft. It will probably be necessary, of course, to hold additional sessions for the same purpose after June 8.

The present proposal would then call for distribution of a revised draft to county officials, department heads and interested groups for their reaction. A series of public hearings would be scheduled for the month of July to give an opportunity for public reaction to the charter draft. The month of August would then be available for final deliberation and further revisions. It has also been suggested that a weekend retreat be scheduled to permit us to discuss among ourselves some of the problems of county government and charter drafting. Please let us know your reactions to this proposal.

M E M O

May 1, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Paul Meyer, Executive Secretary

Attached is a summary of approximately 40 letters from medical groups and individual physicians regarding a medical examiner system for King County. These letters were in response to a memorandum sent out by Mr. Harlan Knudsen of the Washington State Medical Association, suggesting that the members write to express their views regarding the office of Coroner.

Mr. Knudsen also provided for your study a reprint of an article from the April 10th, 1967 American Medical Assoc. Journal titled "Medical Science in Crime Detection", and an article by Richard Childs of the National Municipal League.

Although all correspondence summarized herein favors a Medical Examiner System, I understand Mr. Sowers has similar letters supporting his position which he intends to make known this evening.

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The following are summaries of letters received in connection with testimony on the Coroner's office in a proposed medical examiner system to be included in the King County Home Rule Charter:

1. Arthur C. Torgerson, M. D., Seattle. Dr. Torgerson supports the establishment of a medico-legal examiner system which will provide accurate methods of determining cause of death.
2. Wm. Dudson Bacon, M. D., Seattle. Dr. Bacon supports a medical examiner system which can be incorporated within a state-wide system.
3. John Philip Sauntry, M.D.F.A.C.S. Dr. Sauntry supports a medical examiner system for King County. He cites personal cases where he has wondered whether the death of his patients have been due to that which had been reported by the coroner. Sauntry also emphasizes the need for a full time veterinarian and full time toxicologist to gather scientific data.
4. Lowell L. Eddy, M. D., Seattle. Dr. Eddy is a pathologist, and was formerly with the Harborview Hospital. Dr. Eddy feels a more aggressive approach is needed to determine the cause of death.
5. Bernard R. Levinthal, M. D., Otolaryngology, Seattle. Dr. Levinthal supports a King County medical examiner system. He feels that miscarriages of justice have arisen because of inadequate post-mortem examinations.
6. Loren C. Winterscheid, M. D., Assoc. Prof. Dept. of Surgery, University of Washington. Dr. Winterscheid supports the county medical examiner system for King County. He emphasizes the need for more thorough diagnosis in the causes of death in order to aid the physician in understanding the causes of death. Dr. Winterscheid assumes that there will be increased cost in a medical examiner system, but feels the additional cost will be outweighed by the gains to be had.
7. William B. Hamlin, M. D., Director of Laboratory of Pathology, Swedish Hospital Medical Center, Seattle. Dr. Hamlin supports the medical examiner system for King County to replace the coroner. Hamlin cites as evidence the major cities of Baltimore, Miami, Houston, etc. as the cities that have a medical examiner system.
8. Robert P. Gibb, M. D., Pathology Lab., Bellingham Medical Center, Bellingham. Dr. Gibb supports a medical examiner system for King County, and states that Whatcom County Coroner, Dr. Robert Rood, also supports this position. Dr. Gibb cites a mobile urban society as the major reason for having a more thorough medical examination for deaths that are unexplained.
9. Chas. H. Dockhorn, M.D., Orthopedic & Fracture Surgery, Edmonds. Dr. Dockhorn supports the medical examiner system to replace the coroner.
10. Neil J. Elgee, M.D., Internal Medicine & Endocrinology, Seattle. Dr. Elgee supports the medical examiner system, and emphasizes the need for professionalism and training as prerequisites for the duties of the office of Coroner.
11. Richard C. Greenleaf, M.D., F.A.C.P., Internal Medicine, Seattle.

11. (Contn'd.) Dr. Greenleaf gives as an example for the need for a revision that post-mortem examinations are difficult to obtain by the individual physician. He cites individual cases where his patients have died suddenly and unexplainably where there have been barbiturates and lethal medication, but the Coroner has not gone into any further detail. Such death certificates have shown the death cause to be by heart attack or stroke without any supporting evidence for such a diagnosis.
12. Stephen A. Bunch, M.D., Internal Medicine, Seattle. Dr. Bunch supports the medical examiner system for King County, and cites a case where a patient of his who was living with a psychotic spouse, was dead upon arrival at a hospital. No autopsy was performed, and he feels that a coroner should have investigated this case because of the circumstances surrounding the death. Bunch states that in seven years of practice he has not received any officially transmitted report of autopsy findings.
13. Jack T. Lasersohn, M.D., Dept. of Pathology, Mason Clinic, Seattle. Dr. Lasersohn as a pathologist supports a medical examiner system for King County. He cites that the medical examiner of the city of New York has provided valuable information in the investigation of a murder which recently made the headlines.
14. Alfred L. Skinner, M.D., Pediatrician, Mercer Island. Dr. Skinner supports the medical examiner system for King County. As a medical student at Harvard where the professor of Forensic Medicine was the medical examiner for Middlesex County, he had the opportunity to observe the operation of a medical examiner's system and has since contrasted this with the coroner's system presently in effect in King County.
15. David M. Smith, M.D., Ophthalmologist, Seattle. Dr. Smith supports the replacement of the coroner system with a medical examiner.
16. T. L. Dorpat, M.D., Blakeley Psychiatric Group, Seattle. This letter is signed by Dr. Dorpat and 11 other physicians in the Blakely group, all supporting a medical examiner replacing the coroner in King County.
17. Alan L.W. Gunsul, M.D., Seattle. Dr. Gunsul supports a county medical examiner system. He cites individual cases where patients have died at home and he has requested that an autopsy be performed. Such requests have been denied, and the patients have been signed out with a diagnosis of stroke or heart attack.
18. Joseph J. Koutsky, M.D., Seattle. Dr. Koutsky supports a medical examiner system for King County.
19. Saueel H. Tarica, M.D., Pediatrician, Seattle. Dr. Tarica supports a medical examiner system for King County.
20. Daniel R. Kohli, M.D., Seattle. Dr. Kohli supports a medical examiner for King County. He cites as a reason the need for a professional instead of a politician to run the office.

21. James L. Bennington, M.D., Pathologist-in-Chief, King County Harborview Hospital. Dr. Bennington considers the operation of a pathology laboratory for King County to be operated in coordination with a medical examiner system. Another reason cited by Dr. Bennington is the need for increasing the training programs in forensic pathology, and he believes this can be achieved by drafting into the charter provisions for the Medical Examiner to be located at the King County Hospital and for the Medical Examiner to hold an academic position in the Dept. of Pathology at the University of Wash. medical school. This would permit U. of W. pathology residents and trainees in forensic pathology to receive training in the University of Washington Hospital.
22. Robert A. Fithian, M.D., Seattle. Supports the medical examiner system for King County. Dr. Fithian cites as a reason the difficulty in getting autopsies where there is suspicion as to the cause of death.
23. John A. Sterner, M.D., Seahurst Medical Center, Seattle. Dr. Sterner supports the medical examiner system for King County. One area of need cited by Dr. Sterner is the infant death syndrome which needs the kind of research that a competent medical examiner could provide. The area of drugs like LSD, marijuana, heroin, etc. needs further investigation which is not now being done by the King County Coroner's office. Sterner feels the operation after death is just as important in the progress of medicine as what happens prior to the demise.
24. Lothar H. Pinkers, M.D., Bellevue. Dr. Pinkers supports the medical examiner system for King County. He has done a good deal of work in the emergency room at Overlake Memorial Hospital. A number of cases where the patient had died either before arriving at the emergency room or died during the time in the emergency room have needed further investigation as to the cause of death, and such has not been forthcoming in his estimation.
25. Irving Tobin, M.D., Orthopedic Surgery, Seattle. Dr. Tobin supports the medical examiner system for King County. He cites cases in his own practice where he feels a thorough examination of the cause of death has been needed, and was not forthcoming.
26. Robert A. Bruce, M.D., Professor of Medicine, University of Washington. Dr. Bruce supports the medical examiner system for King County. He cites the inadequacy of the present coroner system in providing the needs of modern medicine in medical legal jurisprudence.
27. David Metheny, M. D., Seattle. Dr. Metheny supports the medical examiner system to replace the coroner for King County. He cites several cases where individuals have died and the coroner has not done an autopsy, leaving the cause of death in question. He cites a case where a patient in a nursing home died and the investigation did not disclose the fact that the patient died from an overdose of barbiturates which was prescribed by a local M.D. who was treating her.
28. This letter is signed by six M.D.'s who are interning at the Overlake Internal Medicine Association, Bellevue. They are Donald C. Tanner, M.D., Giacomo Pirzio-Biroli, M.D., James A. Reid, M.D., Robert G. Hoskins, M.D., David C. Pontecorvo, M.D., and Allen P. Doan, M.D., and they support a medical examiner system for King County.

29. John W. Ormsby, M.D., The Polyclinic, Seattle. Dr. Ormsby supports the medical examiner system for King County, and cites the size of the growing population of King County as making it mandatory to replace a system which other large metropolitan areas have found to be inadequate and does not keep up with modern technology.
30. Fillmore Buckner, M.D., Obstetrics & Gynecology, Seattle. Dr. Buckner supports the medical examiner system for King County. He feels that the elected coroner must be replaced with a merit examination appointed county medical examiner.
31. Edwin T. MacCamy, M.D., Seattle. Dr. MacCamy supports a medical examiner system for King County, who is an M.D. in charge of a non-elective office.
32. Robert H. Williams, M.D., Professor of Medicine, Dept. of Medicine, University of Washington. Dr. Williams supports the concept of a medical examiner system, cites that the medical examiner system in Boston has proven its ability to meet the demands of modern society.
33. Richard E. Rust, M.D., Highland Clinic, Seattle. Dr. Rust supports a medical examiner system for King County, and states there is no political-social advantage to be gained from retaining an elected position for the duties of coroner.
34. H. E. Emmel, M.D., Seattle Orthopedic, Fracture & Rehabilitation Clinic, Seattle. Dr. Emmel supports replacing the coroner system with a medical examiner program.
35. Charles D. Kimball, M.D., Seattle. Dr. Kimball supports the medical examiner system for King County. Dr. Kimball worked in the fetal and neonatal pathology area at the Univ. of Chicago Lying In Hospital, and feels that the public would benefit from more objective and scientific handling of neonatal and infant mortality.
36. Arthur Biddle, M.D., Seattle. Dr. Biddle supports a medical examiner system for King County. He cites as a reason the inadequate explanation of the true cause of death of patients who die within several hours after admission to hospitals.
37. Emil Jobb, M.D., Seattle. Dr. Jobb supports a medical examiner system for King County.
38. Ralph C. Ellis, M.D., Pathologist, Seattle. Dr. Ellis supports a medical examiner system for King County; although he highly commends the work of Dr. Gale Wilson, chief pathologist for King County. Dr. Ellis states that King County needs a more modern and scientific system such as can only be provided by a Medical Examiner arrangement.
39. Russell N. Anderson, M.D., Seattle. Dr. Anderson supports the medical examiner system for King County.
40. Eugene Ko, M.D., Paul M. Tueffers, M.D., and William C. Ho, M.D., Jefferson Park Medical Clinic, Seattle. The Clinic supports a medical examiner system for King County to replace the Coroner.

May 2, 1968

TO: All Freeholders
FROM: Paul Meyer, Executive Secretary
SUBJECT: The 1968 John Donaho Report on County Road Departments

In preparation for the meeting with Mr. John Donaho Friday evening, the following briefly covers the highlights of his most recent study on the King County Road Dept, titled "An Administrative and Organizational Study for a Proposed Dept. of Public Works", completed in January of 1968.

Although the report ostensibly deals with the Road Department and the creation of a proposed department of public works, it continually refers to his 1959-1960 study, which emphasized the need for improving the budgeting process, personnel procedures, and realigning the county departments into functional areas.

Donaho divides the study into four parts. The first part is a treatment of the present organization and functions of the King County Road Department. Part Two analyzes the budget accounting, personnel, purchasing, office procedures, and data processing. Part Three deals with Right-of-Way, Building Inspection, Traffic Planning, Road District Studies and legal assistance. Part Four deals with the findings and recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners.

The Freeholders have already been briefed by Mr. Jean DeSpain, King County Engineer, on the present organization administrative setup of the County Road Dept., and therefore the first three parts of Mr. Donaho's report are familiar subjects to you. The recommendations are the chief concern.

The first recommendation is the consolidation of the two road districts into a single unit system. In the words of the report writer, "This is the kingpin, or heart of the study." Following the recommendation of consolidation of the road districts, the remaining recommendations concern the existing organizational arrangement of the County Engineer and staff into a single department of public works with a single road district. The newly established department growing out of the existing road department and its divisions consists of two staff service sections for administration and business and five line divisions, consisting of operations, traffic, engineering, contracts and standards, and building inspections.

A significant addition to the report included in the Appendix is an opinion rendered in November, 1967 by the State Attorney General regarding the office of the County Engineer. The opinion has been included to bolster the recommendations of Donaho. The AGO writer concludes, "We can arrive at no other conclusion than that the legislature intent of the county road engineer of each county would have full responsibility for the supervision and direction of the construction and maintenance of the county roads."

In spite of the fact the report writer insists that the study is regarding systems and does not concern personalities, it does come down hard where individual responsibility has been neglected.

The problem of communication is repeated throughout the report as one of the most frequently mentioned deficiencies in the county road department. The subsequent recommendations on organizational changes points to this single shortcoming in an attempt to bring about improvements.

June 3, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman

SUBJECT: Draft Charter

Enclosed is a draft charter prepared by our staff, together with a cover letter from John Strasburger, our attorney. Please consider this draft as a staff report to the Freeholders which will provide a more useful basis for deliberations at our meeting on Saturday, June 8th, if it is not released to the press or other public media prior to that meeting.

1. Call to order - 9:30 a.m., Room 402 King County Courthouse.
2. Roll Call.
3. Minutes of May 18th Meeting.
4. Announcements.
5. Proposal for the drawing of commissioner district boundaries.
6. Proposal for professional critique of draft charter.
7. Consideration of proposed changes to draft charter.
8. Consideration of future meeting dates.
9. Adjournment - no later than 12:30 p.m.

In order to make our consideration of this draft as orderly as possible, I urge each of you who has a specific change to propose, to advise the Freeholder office before Saturday of the nature of the change, and, if possible, the specific language which you propose. In this way we may be able to avoid some duplication and can arrange the agenda in a more orderly manner. It is my suggestion that we consider first those suggestions which have been previously forwarded to the office, and to entertain suggestions from the floor after all of the former have been considered.

Mr. Raj Joshi, an expert in population data analysis, is willing to undertake the task of drawing the initial commissioner district boundaries within guide lines established by the Freeholders. His resume and proposal is enclosed. As you will note from the proposed agenda, I believe we should consider retaining Mr. Joshi to provide this service.

It has also been suggested at various times that the Freeholders contract for a professional critique of our draft charter by a consultant experienced in dealing with local governments and in drafting home rule charters. Mr. John Donaho, who has spoken to the Freeholders, and who is knowledgeable concerning King County, would be available to perform such a service. It is possible we will have a specific proposal from him for consideration at Saturday's meeting. If you prefer consideration of a different expert, please let me know.

Thursday, June 13th, Mr. William Cassella, assistant director of the National Municipal League, and a recognized expert in constitution and charter drafting, will be appearing at a seminar on constitutional revision at the University of Washington. It may be possible for us to arrange a meeting with Mr. Cassella on Wednesday evening, June 12th. On the assumption that we should take advantage of every opportunity to hear the advice of recognized experts, particularly when this can be done at little or no cost, I have asked Paul Meyer to attempt to arrange such a meeting unless a substantial number of Freeholders call and state that they consider such a meeting unwise, unnecessary or inappropriate. You will be notified later concerning the time and place of such a meeting.

I expect that Saturday's session will not give us an opportunity to consider all proposed changes to the draft charter which should be considered prior to its distribution to interested individuals and organizations in advance of public hearings. I hope we can adopt a schedule calling for frequent meetings of the Board of Freeholders after June 8th until the draft reaches a stage where we are ready to submit it at the public hearings. I have asked Paul Meyer to have a proposed schedule for tentative dates on public hearings and meetings on the proposed draft charter ready by Saturday.

May 7, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman

The questions included in the attached work sheet are designed to cover the areas of the Charter on which agreement is needed before drafting can begin. In preparation of the questions we have not attempted to raise all subsidiary questions, because it might possibly hamper the staff in developing an integrated draft. If, however, there are questions you consider essential to the deliberations on Saturday or on the 18th, please let me or Paul Meyer know before the meeting so they may be considered prior to the meeting.

If the deliberation on Saturday goes smoothly, it may be possible that we can conclude our work by noon on May 18th.

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BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

WORK SHEET FOR MAY 11TH & MAY 18TH DELIBERATIONS

1. Shall the Charter provide for the election of the Assessor?
2. Shall the Charter require the Assessor to have professional qualifications or specialized training?
3. Shall the Charter provide for the election of an Auditor?
4. Shall the Charter limit an Auditor's responsibility to post-audit functions?
5. Shall the Charter require an Auditor to have professional qualifications or specialized training?
6. Shall the Charter provide for the election of the Clerk?
7. Shall the Charter require the Clerk to have professional qualifications or specialized training?
8. Should the Superior Court Judges be given the opportunity to select the Clerk?
9. Shall the Charter provide for the election of the Coroner?
10. Shall the Charter require the Coroner to have a medical degree or specialized training in a medical field such as pathology?
11. Shall the Charter provide for the election of the Sheriff?
12. Shall the Charter require the Sheriff to have professional qualifications or specialized training?
13. Shall the Charter provide for the election of the Treasurer?
14. Shall the Charter require the Treasurer to have professional qualifications or specialized training?
15. Assuming the Charter provides for the election of the Assessor, Auditor, Clerk, Coroner, Sheriff or Treasurer, should any one or all be elected on a non-partisan basis?

16. Should the Charter allow the incumbent elected officers to complete their terms of office?
17. Should any elected official whose office is abolished by the Charter be allowed to serve beyond the effective date of the Charter?
18. (Some county charter have restricted incumbents from running for offices provided in the charter.) Should the Charter provide any restrictions upon present county office holders running for elective offices established in the Charter?
19. Should the Charter specify functional areas for performing services, or should it be silent in the establishing of offices and departments?
20. Should the Board of Freeholders direct the staff to prepare a Charter with existing departmental activities grouped into functional areas of public works, finance, public safety, medical and social services, and administrative services?
21. Should the Charter allow the legislative body to create new departments?
22. Should the Charter allow the legislative body to transfer or consolidate departments?
23. Should the Charter prohibit the altering of any departmental arrangement where such a department is headed by an elected official?
24. Should the Charter require legislative confirmation for the appointment of any department head by the chief executive?
25. Should the chief executive be allowed to remove department heads without cause?
26. Should the Charter provide for a public hearing upon the removal of a department head by the chief executive?
27. Should the Charter provide for an initiative procedure?
28. Should the Charter make any restriction as to any subject which cannot be referred to the people for a vote?
29. Shall the Charter require that all referendums be first passed as ordinances by the legislative body before submission to the people?

30. Should the Charter provide for referendum as the result of petition signed by citizens?
31. Should the Charter provide for a referendum to the people provided by the legislative body?
32. Should the Charter provide for a recall of elected officials?
33. Should the Charter provide for an office to handle citizen complaints?
34. Should the Charter provide that the individual in charge of receiving citizen complaints be appointed by the legislative body?
35. Should the Charter provide for a board to hear zoning appeals?
36. Should the Charter attempt to abolish the Planning Commission and transfer its responsibility to the legislative body?
37. Should the Charter require that the executive prepare a budget which reflects the program to be carried out for the ensuing year?
38. Should the Charter attempt to eliminate the Park Board and transfer its responsibilities to the legislative body and the executive?
39. Should the Charter attempt to provide for an independent legal department to assist the chief executive?
40. Should the Charter attempt to provide for an office of Public Defender?
41. Should the Charter require that the personnel board rules and regulations be ratified by the legislative body?
42. Should the Charter allow the legislative body to amend any rules and regulations adopted by the personnel board?

MEMORANDUM

May 14, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman

SUBJECT: Revised Work Sheet for May 18th Deliberation

A request was made last Saturday that some of the work sheet questions be recast and consolidated. Because of possible confusion which might result in continuing with the work sheet issued prior to last Saturday's deliberation, a separate list of questions has been prepared which includes those questions held over along with rewritten and additional questions which need consideration before drafting can begin.

All will be meeting again in Room 402 of the Courthouse, and not at the Olympic Hotel as shown on the work schedule. Tables are being reserved at the Gold Coast Restaurant if it appears the May 18th session will need to be continued into the afternoon.

M E H O

May 15, 1938

TO: Freeholders - Block, Friedlander, Coffroy,
McKenna, O'Connor, Schneider & Wampold

FROM: Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

Attached hereto are copies of various letters and statements from some of the special districts of King County which were distributed at last night's meeting.

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May 16, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

SUBJECT: A Public Defender for the Charter County

With regard to question No. 18 of the revised work sheet for the May 18th deliberation, you may find the following information regarding a public defender of value prior to considering the question.

In 1913 the first public defender for county government in the United States was established in connection with the Los Angeles County charter effort. Shortly thereafter, a number of other California counties adopted a county public defender. California has employed both elected and appointed public defenders over the years, with most California counties having the public defender tied in with a state program, and the state sharing in the cost of operating the local office.

California has been the leader in this field, followed closely by New York State. In each instance, local bar associations have been the key as to whether such a program is instituted in place of the assigned counsel method.

The assigned counsel system, used in King County as well as other counties in Washington State, has come under close scrutiny because the limits placed on fees paid to counsel were removed by the State Legislature in 1965, and discretion given to the Superior Court Judges for determining "reasonable compensation". The conflict which has arisen in the past between the boards of county commissioners and the judges regarding setting of budget priorities is well documented. The cost of providing funds to defend indigents in King County during the two years following the Legislature's limit removal rose 79%, from a \$17,000 figure in 1964 to approximately \$115,000 for 1968. With the recent Supreme Court cases requiring local jurisdictions to provide legal assistance even to juveniles, the cost is increasing at an alarming rate. The result has required many counties to pass emergency appropriations, thus automatically rearranging budget priorities.

Establishing an office of public defender would fix a limit on what would be provided for legal assistance to indigents. At competitive salaries and costs of equipping an office, \$115,000 would allow the county to hire a public defender (at a salary equal to that of the prosecuting attorney), three attorneys as deputies, two secretaries, two investigators, and the usual equipment.

An important factor in changing from the assigned counsel method to a public defender is the quality of defense. This is an intangible. There is very little research data available covering this aspect of defending indigents. A recent study by the Stanford Law School in comparing those counties using the two approaches, revealed that most assigned counsel counties in California employ the following types of attorneys: 1) Junior members of firms with a large civil practice; 2) Independent practitioners and recent law school graduates; or, 3) Experienced attorneys with private criminal practice. The article in the Stanford Law School Journal concludes that the public defender counties in California provide a better quality of defense to indigents than the assigned counsel method.

June 10, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

SUBJECT: Schedule of Forthcoming Meetings.

The meeting which had been scheduled for June 12th with Mr. William Cassella of the National Municipal League will not be held due to Mr. Cassella's very tight schedule while in Seattle. However, Prof. Ralph Johnson, co-ordinator for the University of Washington constitutional revision seminar at which Mr. Cassella will be speaking at 9:30 a.m., June 13th, indicated to our office that Freeholders will be allowed to attend to hear Mr. Cassella without paying the \$25.00 registration fee by identifying themselves at the door of Condon Hall to Miss Jean Huntley.

Because of the cancellation of our June 8th meeting, the Chairman has called a meeting of the entire Board on Sat., June 15th, beginning at 9:30 a.m. in Room 402 of the Courthouse. You will all be relieved to know that any further meetings held during the summer will be during the weekdays, thus avoiding any conflict with the weekend plans of any Freeholders.

The following is a suggested schedule for future meetings of the Freeholders which will be discussed this Saturday:

Tues., June 18 - 7:30 p.m., 402 K. C. Courthouse - Further review of first draft.

Tuesday, July 9th - Room 402 K. C. Courthouse - Discussion of Draft-7:30
Wed., July 17)
Tues., July 23) - Dates of public hearings to be held throughout
Wed., July 31) King County - 7:30 p.m.

Wed., Aug. 7 &) - Further consideration of proposed changes to
Tues., Aug. 13) - proposed charter based on public hearings -
Room 402 K. C. Courthouse - 7:30 p.m.

Wed., Aug. 28th - First hearing on final adoption of Charter,
section by section.

Sept. 4th, Wed. - Final adoption of Charter - Room 402 K.C. Courthouse.

MEMORANDUM

June 12, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

SUBJECT: Trends in Planning

The subject of planning and its treatment in the draft charter has been raised by several of you and has correspondingly sparked a search for additional information which would indicate the method of presenting planning in an organizational context. It would seem appropriate to have an additional orientation session on this subject, but after viewing our meeting schedule and the demands already being made upon you perhaps this memo will help to fill the gap.

Like the early civil service organizations, planning commissions and boards were first created at the turn of the century when planning began as a concept, and needed a dedicated group of people to insure that plans were given proper priority by the politicians. During the early developmental period of planning there were no professional planners as we know them today. Planning commissions served in the role of professional planners. In addition to serving as the "staff" commissions also served in a "watchdog" function to keep the citizens informed about newly formed planning principles, and to insure that the elected politicians were not frustrating the plans and goals by the expediency of day-to-day decisions. The very simple fact existed that planning was subject to the vagaries of the political process, and hence the notion of "keeping planning out of politics" developed.

In recent years, planning has "come of age". The field of planning has professionalized and consequently planners have asked that more emphasis be placed upon staff recommendations and a more direct relationship be developed with the policy-making bodies.

Articles by the theoreticians and the practitioners in planning have begun to appear with some regularity in various planning and public administration journals which indicate the direction in which the professionals would like to see planning develop.

The beginning of the de-emphasis of planning commissions seemed to start around 1963, when at the annual conference of the American Society of Planning Officials, Mr. David W. Craig, then city attorney for the city of Pittsburgh, and an official of the Society, recommended that local government had achieved a degree of security and sophistication in planning and that planning commissions therefore should be abolished. Mr. Craig also pointed out that planning commissions can only recommend plans and never actually adopt them in any complete sense. Mr. Craig advocated that the planning staff in a local jurisdiction serve directly under the chief executive, with full departmental status. He further recommended that the staff work directly with the elected legislative body, serving as the planning commission, in effect. He indicated that in his opinion it is unnecessary to interpose a commission of lay members between the professional staff and the elected legislative body.

About a year later, an article appeared in the Journal of the American Institute of Planners written by Peter Nash and Dennis Durden. Nash and Durden cited Craig's speech and commented that it would be politically unacceptable, and in some respects, undesirable, to completely abolish the planning commission. They recommended, however, that the commission approach be changed from the form in which it is known today, and in its place there be a task force of citizens with particular expertise that can advise the planning agency.

Nash and Durden conceived of a task force limited in its tenure with very clearly defined functions. For example, one task force in a community might be concerned with the formulation of community objectives. Another task force would be concerned with economic base or industrial land use, using as a basis of expertise real estate people and economists who would work in these areas with the professional planning staff. In both the Craig and the Nash-Durden articles, an underlying assumption seems to be that planning is a part of the political process and that the two cannot be mutually exclusive.

Three years following the Nash and Durden articles, Francine Rabinovitz and J. Stanley Pottinger reported the findings of a study they completed, the title of which was "Organization for Local Planning Attitudes of Directors". The basis of the article was a survey in which responses were received from 77 directors of agencies where the planner was responsible directly to the chief executive and 76 agencies where planners were responsible to an independent planning commission and in 48 agencies where directors were responsible in some instances to the planning commission and in some instances to the chief executive. One of the major findings indicated that 71% of all directors favored having planning more directly involved in the political decision (i.e. policy-making) process. In a justification of the de-emphasis of the planning commission the authors cite the earlier Nash & Durden article and suggest that the planning commissions were created when planning was in its infancy and needed the endorsement of a board of respected citizens to give planning functions an elevated status.

The complete articles summarized above are on file in the Freeholders' office, for any of you who desire to read the complete text. They by no means cover all of the issues, but simply offer an indication of what direction planning is headed. Our study of the recent chartered counties in the United States confirms this trend.

M E M O R A N D U M

June 19, 1968

TO: All Freeholders
FROM: Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary
SUBJECT: Urban Goals & Urban Government Talk

Through the office of the Washington State Research Council an invitation has been extended to hear Dr. Alfred Neal, President of the Committee for Economic Development, who will be speaking this Friday at the Washington Athletic Club at 12:00 on the subject of Urban Goals & Urban Government.

The Committee for Economic Development, as you may recall, is responsible for the recent publications on modernizing local government and state government published in 1966 and 1967.

For those of you who might be attending, give your name at the door of the auditorium, and indicate you are a Freeholder and that complimentary tickets are being provided to you by the Research Council. No confirmation is needed.

You are also reminded at this time that the next meeting of the Board will be this Thursday evening, June 20th, at 7:30 p.m. in Room 402 of the Courthouse.

A G E N D A

Deliberation BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS June 20, 1968

1. County Commissioner Status:

It is proposed that the salaries of the Board of King County Commissioners be reduced to a nominal amount to clearly indicate their part-time status.

2. County Departments:

It is proposed that the building inspection function be removed from the Department of Planning and be established in a separate Department of Buildings.

3. Budgeting:

It is proposed that language be added to the Charter which will clearly indicate a requirement of a line item as well as a performance-type budget.

4. Non-Interference Clause:

It is proposed that language be added which will allow County Commissioners in an individual capacity to investigate grievances from citizens regarding the administration of county departments and offices.

5. Investigation of Deaths:

It is proposed that language be added to make mandatory the conducting by the executive, or that he cause to be conducted, the investigation of any death where a county employee is involved.

6. Boards & Commissions:

It is proposed that where the County is to be represented on a board or commission, that the Executive and the County Commissioners have equal status.

7. Field Appraiser:

It is proposed that language be added in the personnel section to exempt field appraisers from classified services, and that they be subject to general law provisions governing assessment personnel practices.

8. Department of Assessments:

It is proposed that the language of the Charter be amended to substitute County Assessor for the Department of Assessments.
(Page 13, Sec. 350.20.80).

M E M O R A N D U M

June 21, 1963

TO: All Freeholders
FROM: Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary
SUBJECT: Luncheon meeting with John Donaho - June 28th

The next meeting is scheduled for Friday, June 28th, beginning at 12:15 p.m. in Room 401 of the Washington Athletic Club.

Mr. Donaho will be meeting with us, and will be presenting his remarks at that time.

A no-host luncheon will be served at 12:30 p.m.

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June 14, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Paul Meyer

SUBJECT: Proposed Changes to Draft Charter

Regarding Item #7 on the Agenda -- "Proposed Changes to Draft Charter", they have been divided into three major categories for the sake of order and simplicity. The major categories are:

1. Major directional changes to basic policy decisions of the Board.
2. Modifications of existing decisions which change emphasis, but do not change basic policy decisions.
3. Changes in language and construction which do not alter substantive decisions.

Mr. Wampold, due to his absence, has requested that his letter be included as a part of the agenda under Item #7.

M E M O R A N D U M

June 28, 1968

TO: Freeholders McKenna, Eborio, Bethell, and Friedlander
FROM: Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

Gentlemen:

Enclosed are the remarks by Mr. Donaho delivered at today's meeting. Also enclosed is a revised draft incorporating the changes made last week.

Mr. Donaho will be working with myself and John Strasburger over the weekend on the areas of planning, finance, and personnel, and will have specific language proposals which will be made Monday evening, July 1.

The July 1 meeting will be in Room 402, King County Court house, beginning at 7:30 p.m.

M E M O R A N D U M

July 10, 1968

TO: ALL FREEHOLDERS

FROM: Richard R. Albrecht, Chairman

Enclosed is the report of Mr. Joshi containing his recommendations for the division of the County into nine or seven Commissioner Districts. I believe the report is self-explanatory, and the maps adequately depict the district boundaries which he proposes. You will note that he has succeeded in drawing district boundaries which result in very nearly equal population.

Because it appeared unlikely that we would be reducing the number of Commissioners to five, and because Mr. Joshi had already consumed the maximum hours available, we asked him to submit only the alternatives for nine and seven districts. He is willing to draw a proposal for five districts without additional fee if it is determined by the Freeholders that this is necessary.

Mr. Joshi's report indicates the basis upon which he approached the problem and the criteria he used in drawing district boundaries. I would hope that any proposals for amendment of these recommended district boundaries be based upon the same criteria and would be supported by arguments similar to those advanced by Mr. Joshi in support of his recommendations.

Our next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, July 17th, at 7:30 p.m. in Room 402 of the Courthouse. The Agenda will include a number of proposed changes which some of you wish to have considered along with discussion of Mr. Joshi's report.

As a result of the discussion Monday evening, I believe the scheduling of public hearings should remain flexible. We are, therefore, scheduling the first hearing for Wednesday, July 31, at Room 402 of the Courthouse. A second hearing will tentatively be scheduled for August 7th at a place to be announced. The scheduling of any further hearings will be delayed until we can evaluate the public response to the first hearing.

As indicated by the staff on Monday, the schedule of future meetings has been prepared with an eye toward having a final draft which can be submitted for certification to the Board of King County Commissioners on September 9th, which allows adequate time for printing and ballot arrangement prior to the November 5th general election. Working back from September 9th, further deliberating sessions are being scheduled for September 4th, August 28th, August 21st and August 13th.

MEMORANDUM

July 25, 1968

TO: Members of Freeholders' Special Districting Committee
FROM: Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary

Attached is the revised 9-commissioner district map and population data, which is substantially the same as the one discussed at the breakfast meeting last Wednesday.

The next meeting of the Committee will be next Tuesday, July 30, at 7:00 a.m. in Room 407 of the Washington Athletic Club. The same arrangements for breakfast will be available as at the last meeting. Mr. Jushi will also be present.

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July 30, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Districting Committee - Chairman Richard Albrecht,
Simon Wampold, Jim Curran,
Jim O'Connor, and Howard Bothell

As you recall, at the July 22nd meeting it was requested that a special committee be formed to study the districting problem and report back to the Board.

The committee has met twice with Mr. Joshi, and has studied his report in the light of various objections that have been raised. Alternatives have been discussed which might overcome such objections without causing too great a deviation from the established criteria. The attached map represents the committee's collective best judgment, and has been prepared by Mr. Joshi at our request in accordance with the same criteria he used in submitting his initial report.

In reviewing this or any other districting proposal, we think it is important to keep in mind a number of factors affecting the drawing of district boundaries. The same factors which will minimize the possibility of gerrymandering in any later redistricting, reduce the flexibility available in the drawing of initial district boundaries. These are, substantially equal population, use of established census tracts, and preservation of economic, municipal and geographic units.

There is insufficient reliable data from which one can predict the partisan political characteristics of any districts as large as these here proposed. Since the only measure of partisanship in Washington is the results of a partisan election, there is a built-in opportunity for error based on the popularity of a particular candidate, without regard to his political affiliation. It would appear, however, that the district boundaries described in this report are politically fair.

A further matter to keep in mind is that these maps are drawn on a small scale. Minor adjustments must be made to conform boundaries to election precinct boundaries. This was done with Mr. Joshi's initial report. Since population figures are available only on a census tract basis, we believe tract boundaries should be followed as closely as possible.

We believe the attached plan is fair and will give balanced representation to all of the citizens of King County. We urge its adoption and inclusion in the draft Charter.

In the event the Board makes any change in the number of commissioners, we recommend the re-activation of the committee to study the alternatives.

MEMORANDUM

July 31, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Richard Albrecht, Chairman

The purpose of tonight's special meeting at 7:10 p.m., prior to the public hearing, is to consider the recommendation of the Districting Committee.

I hope that we can act upon the Committee's report so that the revision of the nine member plan can be released to the public; and therefore be considered at the August 7th Public Hearing.

The report of the Committee is self-explanatory.

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M E M O R A N D U M

August 2, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Richard Albrecht, Chairman

At last Wednesday's meeting I indicated to you it would probably be necessary to resume our two-meeting per week schedule following the August 7th public hearing. Unless we accelerate our schedule, it is doubtful we will have sufficient time to carefully consider all of the changes which are contemplated before the September 4th final adoption meeting. The schedule I suggested is as follows:

Monday, Aug. 12 , 7:30 p.m., Room 402, Courthouse

Wednesday, August 14, 7:30 p.m., Room 402, Courthouse

Monday, Aug. 19, 7:30 p.m., Room 402, Courthouse

Wednesday, Aug. 21, 7:30 p.m., Room 402, Courthouse

Monday, Aug. 26, 7:30 p.m., Room 402, Courthouse

Wednesday, Aug. 28, 7:30 p.m., Room 402, Courthouse

Unless there are any objections, the proposed schedule will be followed.

M E M O R A N D U M

August 9, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Richard Albrecht, Chairman

We have received a large number of suggestions for improvement of the Charter from a number of sources in addition to those provided to us at the public hearings. The suggestions which seemed to be matters of form rather than substance are being incorporated into a revised draft which will be available to the Freeholders at our meeting Monday evening, August 12th, in Room 402 of the Courthouse at 7:30 p.m.

The enclosed list of Agenda items includes all of the suggestions that have been raised which are of a substantive nature, and which seem to have support from one or more of the Freeholders. I therefore believe we should consider each of these suggestions in the course of our future deliberations. There are bound to be further suggestions, and I hope each of you will submit the items you would like considered to the Freeholder office so that they can be added to the list prior to our next meeting, and the other Freeholders will be aware of them prior to the meeting.

I am still hopeful we can adopt the Charter in final form on September 4th. This means, according to our by-laws, that at least a week earlier we must go through the Charter section by section and make all final amendments. As you are aware, it is imperative that we have full attendance at that meeting.

I do not believe we can accomplish the necessary section-by-section consideration in a few hours; and therefore suggest an all-day meeting ---and, if necessary, a meeting that continues into the evening. Please be prepared to discuss Monday night your willingness to have this meeting scheduled for a week day rather than a Saturday, and your preference for the date for such a meeting.

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

LIST OF AGENDA ITEMS
FOR CONSIDERATION BEGINNING AUGUST 12, 1968

1. Should the number of deputy assessors who are exempt from the personnel system be reduced?
2. Shall the provision guaranteeing county employment to former elected officials be limited so as to guarantee them that employment only until they reach retirement age?
3. Shall a county official whose office is abolished and seeks another public office not be allowed to hold a position in the county service?
4. Shall the prohibition against political activities be extended to department heads and appointees of the chief administrative officer?
5. Shall a county employee covered under Sec. 560 be prohibited from running for a political office unless he resigns from the county service?
6. Shall a provision be added to Sec. 820.10 permitting members of a part-time board or commission to continue to serve if they disqualify themselves from participating in any decision on a matter in which they may have a personal interest?
7. Shall the penalty for failure to file statements of campaign contributions and expenditures be strengthened with respect to losing candidates?
8. Shall a provision be added permitting a candidate for county office to file as an independent?
9. Shall the term Board of County Commissioners be changed to "County Council"?
10. Shall the terms of the members of the Board of Appeals be reduced from seven to four years?
11. Shall the limitation in Sec. 495 on the county entering into leases be stricken?
12. Shall the word "city" be changed to "Municipal Corporation" in Sec. 640?

13. Shall Sec. 540 be changed by removing appeal regarding "certification or preparation of eligibility lists" and substituting "appointment or promotion" in its place?
14. Shall the provision establishing departments and offices be moved to the transitory section?
15. Shall the executive be given authority to transfer current expense appropriations without the consent of the agency concerned?
16. Shall the executive be given authority for inter-fund borrowing without approval of the county commissioners if the loan is to be repaid before the end of the year?
17. Should dollar limitations on purchasing and capital improvement projects be removed?
18. Should the investigation of deaths involving members of the Department of Public Safety be made the responsibility of a different department?
19. Should primary responsibility for the investigation of deaths be assigned to the Department of Public Health?
20. Should the exemptions from the personnel system be expanded to include all attorneys employed by the county as such?
21. Should the approval of the executive be required before any change can be made in executive departments or administrative offices?
22. Shall the office of County Property and Purchasing be combined?
23. Shall a provision be added to Sec. 220.50 which imposes a penalty for violation of such provision?
24. Shall the last sentence of Sec. 470.30 be deleted?
25. Shall the Charter recognize the obligation for financial and other support to the Intermediate School District IX?
26. Should the definition of emergency ordinances be broadened?
27. Should legislative action regarding the granting or removal of a franchise require a higher number of votes than other legislation?

28. Should some change be made in the right of a sponsoring organization to withdraw a referendum petition after sufficient signatures have been gathered?
29. Should the provision on initiative and referendum be amended to provide a different procedure when the ordinance in question affects only the unincorporated areas of King County?
30. Shall the effective date for certain non-discretionary ordinances be changed and these ordinances be exempted from veto and referendum decisions?
31. Should the restriction on the executive veto regarding collective bargaining be eliminated?
32. Shall the number of votes required to override an executive veto be increased to seven?
33. Should the 45-day delay in the effective date of ordinances be reduced?
34. Should the provision regarding initiative and referendum be changed so that ordinances approved at an election become effective immediately after the results of the election are certified?
35. Shall the Charter provide that an ordinance adopted by initiative or approved by referendum may not be repealed for two years?
36. Shall a provision be added to deal with the situation of an affirmative vote on both an initiative ordinance and a substitute ordinance submitted to a vote?
37. Shall Sec. 470.20 be revised to refer to supplemental appropriations which may be made to meet "unforeseen needs" rather than only emergencies?
38. Shall the Charter authorize the establishment of regional county offices to make county services available to outlying areas?
39. Shall a provision be added to Sec. 350.20.70 (b) providing for the department of planning to receive and consider applications for approval of sub-divisions?
40. Should a provision be added requiring the appointment of a planning commission for the purpose of advising on comprehensive plans, land use regulations, development regulations and the like?

41. Shall the Charter provide for a zoning administrator to deal with only zoning matters?
42. Shall the Charter provide that rezones be submitted to the Board of Appeals rather than the county commissioners?
43. Shall the department of planning be called an "agency" and given separate status under the Charter?
44. Should a provision be added that would make the assessor appointive or require certain qualifications for the office of assessor without Charter amendment in the event a change in the State law had this effect for general law counties?
45. Should a commissioner's repeated, unexcused absence from meetings be made the basis for removal from office?
46. Shall the salary of the chief executive be established independently of the legislative body's salary?
47. Should the number of exempt positions on the chief executive's staff be increased?
48. Shall the salaries of the county commissioners be limited by the Charter to \$6,000 per year?
49. Should the number of county commissioners be reduced to seven, with a provision that the number would automatically be increased to nine at the time of any redistricting when latest census figures indicate that King County population exceeds 1,500,000?
50. Should the period within which redistricting must be accomplished be shortened?

M E M O R A N D U M

August 13, 1968

TO: All Freeholders

FROM: Paul R. Meyer, Executive Secretary.

The Freeholder secretary, Mrs. Virginia Ganby, is on vacation until August 24th and has requested that approval of the minutes be deferred until her return. The minutes are being prepared and submitted in an effort to provide a clear understanding of what actions have been taken, so that duplication won't occur in subsequent deliberative sessions.

MEMORANDUM TO ALL FREEHOLDERS
FROM CHAIRMAN RICHARD ALBRECHT

August 16, 1968

The attached revised agenda incorporates the special orders of business requested at the last meeting and such other agenda questions as have not been acted upon.

The special orders of business have been expressed as simple, direct questions. Your answer to the question as phrased may change depending upon decisions made on the other questions. In the past we have followed a procedure of permitting each freeholder to explain his views on each of the major questions before we have taken action. I propose that we follow this procedure on the special orders of business Monday night. For those who are unable to attend Monday night's meeting, please call the office and give your views on the questions as posed, and be prepared to state circumstances if any which might cause you to change your position as to each of the items of business.

Also enclosed are recent letters from Washington State Association of Water Districts and from the Director of Seattle-King County Department of Health. If any of you wish to have considered as an agenda item any of the questions raised by those letters, please let the office know.

MEMO TO R. R. ALBRECHT

September 24, 1968

FROM PAUL MEYER

SUMMARY OF FREEHOLDERS' ACTIVITIES

Over the course of the past ten months, the board of freeholders has a committee of the whole, has met 55 times with an investment of time of approximately 250 hours for each freeholder.

The activities during these past months can be divided into the following categories: (1) Information gathering and orientation, (2) Testimony of experts in the field of local government, (3) Public forums and hearings, and (4) Deliberative sessions.

(1) Information gathering and orientation.

The following individuals representing departments of county government and those agencies directly related were contacted.

Commissioners Spellman, O'Brien, Munro; Budget Directors Hammond, Bosserman; County Assessor, County Clerk, Superintendent of Elections; Sheriff; Director of Data Processing; County Treasurer; Seattle-Tacoma Airport Manager; Planning Director; Coroner; Public Health Officer; Director of King County Library District; Property Agent; Building Superintendent; License Director; Sanitation Department Director; Director of King County Housing Authority; County Manager; Purchasing Agent; Park Superintendent; Veterans Aid Director; Horticulturalist; Superintendent of Schools; Extension Service Director; Clerk of the Board.

(2) Experts in the field of Local Government:

John Donaho; Commissioner Gleason of Multnomah County, Oregon; Orville Etter, Ken Tollenaar, University of Oregon home rule experts; Gordon Conger, Municipal League County Government Chairman; Dick Trowbridge, former King County Budget Director; Bernard Hillenbrand, National Director of National Association of Counties; William Allen, Manager, Metropolitan Corporation of Toronto, Ontario; Barbara Willcox, Governmental Coordinator, Governor's Office, Oregon; Richard Milbrodt, County Manager, Washington County, Oregon; Ed Michalian, Elected Executive, Westchester County; T. M. Heggland, County Manager, San Diego County; Henry Siedl, former Budget Director, King County; and Drs. Ernest Campbell, Ernest Miller, Brewster Denny, and Robert Peale, University of Washington.

(3) Public forums and hearings:

March 16, regarding county legislative body; April 2, regarding chief executive; April 18, regarding personnel system; April 24, regarding department arrangements.

MEMO TO ALBRECHT

Sept. 24, 1963

FROM MEYER

continued

(3) continued Public Hearings were held July 31 and Aug. 7.

(4) Deliberative sessions:

April 20, deliberation on chief executive; April 27, deliberation on county personnel; May 11, deliberation on county departments; May 18, deliberation on county departments; June 8, deliberation on first draft of charter as a whole; June 15, deliberation on charter as a whole; June 18, deliberation on initiative and referendum and councilman districts; June 20, deliberation on charter as a whole; June 28, consideration of John Donaho's recommendations; July 1, consideration of John Donaho's recommendations; July 8, consideration of charter as a whole; July 17, consideration of charter as a whole; July 22, consideration of districting proposal; August 12, consideration of charter as a whole; August 14, consideration of charter as a whole; August 19, consideration of charter as a whole; August 21, consideration of charter as a whole; August 29, section by section adoption of the charter; September 6, final adoption of charter; and September 9, presentation of charter to county commissioners.

October 21, 1968

TO: Supporters of the Charter

FROM: Richard Albrecht, Chairman
Board of King County Freeholders

Lack of money remains the biggest obstacle to a successful promotion of the Charter. Everyone agrees that a minimum advertising effort must include ads in all of the newspapers of the county. So far, we do not have sufficient funds to accomplish even this---and the election is only two weeks away!

Further endorsements are needed and, in many instances, we can secure free publicity by distributing press releases announcing the endorsements.

A group of citizens who are interested in seeing the Charter succeed have been meeting on Mondays and Thursdays at 7:30 a.m. for a no-host breakfast at the Olympic Hotel. Many good suggestions have come from these sessions. Anyone interested in sharing ideas is welcome.

At the meeting this past Monday morning, for example, it was decided that on Wednesday, October 23rd, members of the League of Women Voters will hold a rally at the Westlake Mall in downtown Seattle for the purpose of publicizing the campaign effort. Ladies wearing mini-skirts and old-fashioned dresses will dramatically show the contrast between the existing form of county government as opposed to the new form. TV, radio and newspaper coverage is expected.

Further meetings of this sort will be held as follows:

Thurs., Oct. 24th, 7:30 a.m.--"Golden Lion", Olympic Hotel.

Mon., Oct. 28th, 7:30 a.m. --"Golden Lion", Olympic Hotel.

Thurs., Oct. 31st, 7:30 a.m.--"The Seattle Room", Olympic Hotel.

75,000 additional fact sheets will be available at the Freeholder office in the Courthouse. You are urged to pick up as many copies as you can reasonably distribute.

M E M O R A N D U M

November 6, 1968

TO: All Freeholders
FROM: Richard Albrecht, Chairman

Congratulations for a job well done!

I think each of you can consider the vote on the Charter a vote of confidence in the way you represented the people of King County in our deliberations.

I have assured the County Commissioners of full cooperation and assistance on the part of all the Freeholders in making the transition as orderly as possible.

I am sure you all agree that it will take capable, qualified elected officials to make best use of the tools provided in the Charter. We should all be thinking of potential candidates and encouraging the best-qualified to seek election. The job will be doubly difficult because of the recent strenuous election campaign.

Thank you all again for your fine cooperation and your strong support for the Charter.

MISC

BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

WORK SCHEDULE - DECEMBER 5, 1967 - June 8, 1968

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>
Dec. 5 - Tues. 7:30 p.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Organizational Meeting: All Freeholders present. Also, Comm. John O'Brien, Comm. John Spellman, and Budget Directors John Hammond & Chas. Bosserman.
Jan. 3 - Wed. 7:30 p.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Business Meeting: Actions take Rules & By-Laws adopted. Office elected. Budget request approved.
Jan. 13 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation Session: Mr. Allen Morgan, Assessor. Walter Renschler, County Clerk, and Ed Logan, Election Dept.
Jan. 17 - Wed. 7:30 p.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Regular Meeting: Chairman authorized to employ secretary and to appoint committee for interviewing applicants for executive secretary.
Jan. 20 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	K. C. Courthouse	Orientation Session: Sheriff Jack Porter. Tour of jail and alcoholic rehabilitation center
Jan. 23 - Tues. 7:30 p.m.	Room 402 - K.C. Courthouse	Regular Meeting. Also, orientation with Mr. Wayne Smith, Director, K. C. Systems Services and Mr. M.J.R. Williams, Treasurer.
Jan. 27 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation Session: Stanley Gallup, King County Airport Manager; Mr. Don Shay, Seattle-Tacoma Airport Manager.
Jan. 31 - Wed. 7:30 p.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Regular Meeting. Also; orientation with Mr. Ed Sand, Planning Director, and Mr. Leo Sowers, K. C. Coroner.
Feb. 3 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation Session: Sanford Lehman, Director of Public Health Dept., Herb Mutschler, Director of K. C. Rural Library District.
Feb. 7 - Wed. 7:30 p.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation Session: Mr. James Ewing, Property Agent.

Feb. 17 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	University of Washington	Seminar at University of Washington. Orientation for Freeholders on Charter preparations and various forms of county government.
Feb. 20 - Tues. 7:30 p.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation Session: Mr. Harold Hopkins, Director, King County Housing Authority; Jean DeSpain, K. C. Engineer.
Feb. 24 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation Session: Mr. John Hammond, Budget Director; L. B. Johnson, Purchasing Agent; George Wyse, Super- intendent, K. C. Park Dept.
Feb. 28 - Wed. 7:30 p.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation: Comm. John Spellman. Also, regular business meeting.
Mar. 2 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Rooms 403/402 - K.C. Courthouse	Orientation: County Depts.: Veteran's Aid, Horticulture, Agricultural Coop. Ext. Service Supt. of Schools.
March 6 - Wed. 7:30 p.m.	Rooms 403/402 K. C. Courthouse	Orientation: Commissioner John O'Brien.
March 9 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Portland - Multnomah Co. Commissioners' Meeting Room	Orientation: Multnomah Chair- Mike Gleason; Chief Administra- tive Services, Bud Kramer; local gov't consultant, Orval Etter; Univ. of Oregon Bureau Consultant. Ken Tollenaar.
March 13 - Wed. 7:30 p.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation: Mr. Gordon Conger, Chairman, K. C. Gov't Committee; Mr. Bill Massey, Munic. League report; Mr. Dick Trowbridge, former K. C. Budget Director.
Mar. 16 - Sat. 9:00 a.m.	Rooms 403/402 - K.C. Courthouse	Orientation: Comm. Ed Munro. Public Hearing: County legis- lative body, size, composition selection, duties, politics.
Mar. 21 - Thurs. All Day	Pacific Lutheran U. Tacoma, Wash.	Orientation: Conference, Mr. Hillenbrand, Director, NACO; Mr. Ed. Allen, City Mgr. of Toronto, Ontario.
Mar. 24 - Sun.	Room 402 - K. C.	Orientation: Mrs. Barbara

ELK COUNTY FATHERHOODS WORK SCHEDULE
(Continued)

March 30 - Sat. 9:30 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Deliberation: The Legis- lative Body.
April 2 - Tues. 7:30 p.m.	Bellevue Public Library	Public Forum: County Chief Executive, form, duties, relationships.
April 6 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation: Discussion on the the appointed executive with T. M. Heggland, San Diego County Administrative officer.
April 10 - Wed. 7:30 p.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation: Discussion on procedures of Commissioners' office with Ralph Stender, Clerk of the Board, and Henry Sidel, former Budget Director.
April 18 - Thurs. 7:30 p.m.	Council Chambers Kent City Hall	Public Forum: Personnel system for the charter county.
April 20 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Deliberation on the Chief Executive.
April 24 - Wed. 7:30 p.m.	Shoreline Hi School "Little Theatre"	Public Forum: Establishing of functional departments, in- cluding the question of ap- pointment vs. election of heads.
April 27 - Sat. 10:00 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Deliberation on the County Personnel System.
May 1 - Wed. 7:30 p. m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation: Operation of the Coroner's office; a medical examiner system under the charter the duties of the Prosecuting Attorney.
May 3 - Fri. 7:30 p.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation: Mr. John Donaho Baltimore management consultant.
May 11 - Sat. 9:30 a.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Deliberation on the county de- partments and election vs. appointment of officials
May 14 - Tues. 7:30 p.m.	Room 402 - K. C. Courthouse	Orientation: Special Districts to make recommendations to the

N E W S R E L E A S E

CONTACT: PAUL R. MEYER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS
Room 905-A, KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE
PHONE: MA 2-5900, Ext. 557
OR MA 3 5556

RELEASE UPON
RECEIPT
MARCH 14, 1968

THE KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS WILL HOLD THE FIRST IN A SERIES OF PUBLIC FORUMS ON SATURDAY, MARCH 16th, IN ROOM 402 OF THE KING COUNTY COURT HOUSE AT 10:00 A.M.

THE FIRST FORUM WILL CONCENTRATE ON THE COUNTY LEGISLATIVE BODY, FOCUSING ON SUCH ISSUES AS ITS SIZE, METHOD OF SELECTION, PARTISANSHIP VS. NON-PARTISANSHIP, COMPENSATION AND DUTIES.

PRIOR TO THE FORUM, AT 9:00 A.M., COMMISSIONER ED MUNRO WILL SPEAK TO THE FREEHOLDERS AS A PART OF THEIR ORIENTATION. COMMISSIONER MUNRO WILL BE EXPRESSING HIS VIEWS ABOUT PRESENT OPERATION OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT, AND WILL MAKE SUGGESTIONS ABOUT THE CHARTER.

ANNOUNCEMENTS HAVE BEEN SENT TO APPROXIMATELY 100 COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS, ASKING THEM TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS AT THE SATURDAY FORUM.

THE SECOND FORUM IS SCHEDULED AT THE BELLEVUE PUBLIC LIBRARY ON APRIL 2ND AT 7:30 P.M. THE SUBJECT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE WILL BE THE AREA OF CONCERN AT THAT TIME.

N E W S R E L E A S E

CONTACT: PAUL R. MEYER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS
ROOM 905-A KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE
PHONE: MA 3-5556 or
MA 2-5900, EXT. 557

FOR IMMEDIATE
RELEASE
April 5, 1968

THE BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS WILL CONDUCT THE THIRD AND FOURTH IN A SERIES OF PUBLIC FORUMS ON APRIL 18TH AT 7:30 P.M. IN THE KENT CITY HALL AND ON APRIL 24TH AT 7:30 P.M. IN THE SHORELINE HIGH SCHOOL "LITTLE THEATRE". THE APRIL 18TH FORUM WILL FOCUS ON THE SUBJECT OF A PERSONNEL SYSTEM UNDER THE COUNTY CHARTER, AND THE APRIL 24TH FORUM WILL BE DEVOTED TO THE SUBJECT OF NEW COUNTY DEPARTMENTS AND THE CONSIDERATION OF WHETHER SUCH HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS SHOULD BE ELECTED OR APPOINTED.

THE FIRST FORUM WAS HELD ON MARCH 16TH, CONCERNING THE LEGISLATIVE BODY; AND THE SECOND FORUM WAS ON APRIL 2ND, AND WAS DEVOTED TO THE SUBJECT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

ACTUAL DRAFTING ON THE CHARTER WILL BEGIN FOLLOWING THE PUBLIC FORUMS AND THE DELIBERATIONS BY THE KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS.

THE FORUMS HAVE PROVIDED VALUABLE ASSISTANCE TO THE FREEHOLDERS IN ASSESSING WHAT THE COMMUNITY WOULD LIKE TO SEE IN A NEW COUNTY GOVERNMENT. APPROXIMATELY 60 PERSONS ATTENDED THE FORUM ON APRIL 2ND IN BELLEVUE; AND THE FREEHOLDERS ANTICIPATE GREATER PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AS THEY BEGIN THEIR DELIBERATIONS ON THE VARIOUS AREAS OF THE CHARTER. ALL OF THE FREEHOLDERS' DELIBERATION SESSIONS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

N E W S R E L E A S E

CONTACT: PAUL MEYER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
 BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS
 ROOM 905-A KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE

FOR IMMEDIATE
RELEASE

JULY 12, 1968

PHONE: MA 3-5556 or
 MA 2-5900, EXT. 557

THE BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS CHAIRMAN, RICHARD ALBRECHT, ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT A PUBLIC HEARING WILL BE HELD BY THE BOARD ON JULY 31ST AT 7:30 P.M. IN ROOM 402 OF THE KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE.

UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS WILL BE A PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE KING COUNTY CHARTER, ON WHICH THE BOARD AND ITS STAFF HAVE BEEN WORKING FOR THE PAST SEVEN MONTHS. A SECOND PUBLIC HEARING HAS TENTATIVELY BEEN SET FOR AUGUST 7TH.

FURTHER HEARINGS WILL BE HELD AS NECESSARY TO GIVE ALL INTERESTED CITIZENS AN OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD. ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TIME AND PLACE FOR ADDITIONAL HEARINGS WILL BE MADE LATER.

COPIES OF THE CHARTER DRAFT ARE BEING DISTRIBUTED TO INTERESTED CITIZENS AND ORGANIZATIONS. COPIES WILL ALSO BE SUPPLIED TO ALL LIBRARIES IN THE COUNTY.

THE BOARD WILL CONTINUE TO MEET REGULARLY, DELIBERATING ON PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE DRAFT. THE FREEHOLDERS EXPECT TO HAVE THE CHARTER IN FINAL FORM EARLY IN SEPTEMBER SO THAT IT CAN BE PLACED ON THE NOVEMBER, 1968 BALLOT.

THE NEXT SCHEDULED DELIBERATING SESSION OF THE BOARD WILL BE ON JULY 17TH AT 7:30 P.M. IN ROOM 402 OF THE KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE. ALL SESSIONS OF THE BOARD ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

N E W S R E L E A S E

CONTACT: PAUL MEYER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
 BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS
 ROOM 905A KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE
 PHONE: MA 3-5556 or
 MA 2-5900, EXT 557

FOR IMMEDIATE
RELEASE

JULY 16, 1968

THE "WORKING DRAFT" CHARTER OF THE BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE CITIZENS OF KING COUNTY FOR THE FIRST TIME AT A PUBLIC HEARING ON JULY 31ST AT 7:30 P.M. IN ROOM 402 OF THE KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE.

A SECOND PUBLIC HEARING HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED BY FREEHOLDER CHAIRMAN, RICHARD ALBRECHT, SCHEDULED FOR WEDNESDAY AUGUST 7TH, AT THE PACIFIC SCIENCE CENTER'S AMES THEATRE, BEGINNING AT 7:30 P.M.

THE PUBLIC WILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO ATTEND EITHER PUBLIC HEARING AND PRESENT THEIR VIEWS ON THE PROPOSED CHARTER. ANY CITIZEN WHO WISHES A COPY OF THE DRAFT MAY CALL THE FREEHOLDER OFFICE AT MA 3-5556. COPIES WILL ALSO BE AVAILABLE AT THE JULY 31ST AND AUGUST 7TH MEETINGS.

- 0 -

TO THE PEOPLE OF KING COUNTY:

In 1948 the people of this state granted to counties an opportunity to frame a home rule charter. There are many problems which we as a Board face, making it difficult to meet the urgent demands of an urban county with 1,200,000 people.

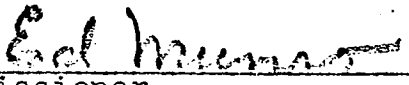
Under the powers granted to us, we must seek changes through the enactment of state legislation when problems could be solved through the home rule process established by the 21st Amendment.

A home rule charter has been prepared for your consideration and is now being offered for your acceptance or rejection at the November, 1968, general ballot. We urge you to read the proposed charter carefully. If you think it provides an improvement over the present form of government, then you should vote for its passage; if you do not think so, then vote against it. Whatever the outcome may be, the effort expended by the Board of Freeholders has resulted in a higher level of interest in county government.

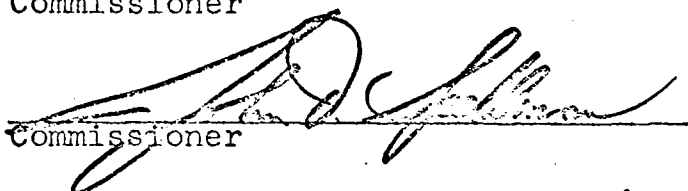
BOARD OF KING COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



Chairman



Commissioner



Commissioner

REMARKS TO BOARD OF KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS
PRIOR TO DELIBERATION ON LEGISLATIVE BODY
= = = = =

Since 1937, with one notable exception, there have been approximately 35 single county charter adoptions and four city-county merger charters among the 3,000 counties in the United States. The major emphasis has been since 1950. Leading states in county home rule charters have been just California, followed closely by New York, Maryland and Oregon. With perhaps the exception of Oregon, one could say as the first charter in each of the three leading charter states passed, it has set the pattern for subsequent charters in terms of the characteristics of the legislative body and method of choosing the executive.

Judging from the remarks of a number of my former employers at the recent Western Region meeting of the National Association of Counties, this pattern is very likely to follow here as well.

As you can see from the eleven home rule counties which I have selected as a basis for comparison, the size of the legislative bodies varies tremendously. Both the median and mode of the eleven counties (selected on the basis of proximity to 1,000,000 population) is 9. However, the mean is 33, which is skewed considerably due to the 45 Westchester and 40 Davidson figures. Moving across the matrix, the most frequent method of selection used has been by the district, with 7 falling into that category, and 3 using a combination district nomination and at-large election, and only Multnomah County, Oregon, following a purely at-large approach.

The question of part-time and full-time legislator is extremely lopsided toward the part-time legislators. Multnomah County is actually the only full-time legislative body. The closest county to this is Milwaukee County, which allows \$8,600 for its legislators, hardly a

The question of politics again points in the direction of partisanship elections, with seven counties clearly having it, and three clearly on the non-partisan side, and so stated in the charters. Terms of office follow a fairly set pattern of four years.

Salaries appear quite flexible, and range from \$3,000 to Multnomah's \$18,000 per year figure. A number of counties may additionally allow for committee work, which can increase the base amount, but not to an amount so significant as to constitute it as a full-time salary.

The results of our first mailing to 116 community organizations and the March 16th forum produced 12 clear-cut responses---which, although disappointing in numbers, do indicate the attitude of a well-informed group. The size of the legislative body most frequently was 7-9 members, with four responses falling into that category, and one each for a 5-7, 5-9, 7, 9, 3, 9-15, 16, and 40 number bodies.

The method of selection was toward the district for both nomination and election, with three favoring a combined district nomination and at-large election, and two clearly in favor of at-large elections. Several aside comments were made regarding a size of legislative body which would correspond to the 9 members on the city council, and one advantage of 9 was mentioned as having an equal number of county legislators on the Metro Council alongside the city representatives.

On the question of politics was answered by five people, clearly indicating a preference for partisanship elections and two for non-partisan. The term of office was a consistent four years with staggered terms.

The salary issue was most frequently answered by indicating whatever would constitute a full-time or part-time salary to attract good candidates.

A STATEMENT BY

JOHN A. DONAHO, PRESIDENT
John A. Donaho and Associates, Inc.

to the Board of

KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

May 3, 1968

You have asked for my views on a possible King County Charter. You have indicated several areas of concern upon which you specifically wish comment. Other areas I have decided to comment upon because they are decidedly relevant.

The views expressed are the result of:

1. A series of studies of King County, made in 1958-60.
2. A recent study of the public works functions of the County.
3. Experience with many home rule charters and studies in other jurisdictions.

A good charter must be tailor made for each jurisdiction. Matters that are of Charter moment in one jurisdiction may not be of Charter significance in another. State law and the degree of political and administrative sophistication are significant. What a good charter should embrace is thus varied. Above all it is desirable to keep in mind the need of the public for better services. How can these be best achieved?

Let us treat the key charter elements.

I. The Legislative Body.

There is no constitutional requirement that the separation of powers must obtain in local government. At the present time the Board of County Commissioners exercises both legislative (policy making) and executive or administrative powers. Under the Council-Manager form the elected Council possesses both legislative and executive powers but it can exercise its executive powers only through its appointed agent, the Manager.

Experience demonstrates that the Council-Manager form operates best under these conditions:

- a. Homogeneous population.
- b. Non-partisan elections.
- c. A strong good government movement.

Regardless of the form of government, experience demonstrates that local legislative bodies, unlike State and national legislative bodies, must meet with some frequency, usually every two weeks, to make policy determinations on such matters as utilities, zoning and transportation. Experience also demonstrates that a local Council is best which meets these criteria:

- a. It must be small enough to be deliberative, but large enough to be representative.
- b. Election at large yields the best candidates.
- c. Quality varies inversely with pay.
- d. Terms should not be staggered.
- e. There should be no standing committees.

If there is to be an elected chief executive then under the separation of powers he should not preside over the Council but have veto power. To have full time councilmen or commissioners would create competitive power centers with the chief executive and create conflicts which would damage the orderly processes of government.

A legislative body of not less than 5 nor more than 11, elected at large but representing districts, and serving at compensation of about \$3600.00 annually should suffice.

2. The Chief Executive.

We do not believe that an appointed administrator or the Council-manager plan fits the needs of King County. The situation is too complex and volatile. There should be an elected chief executive upon whom, to the extent permitted by law, should be centered all authority and responsibility for administration. The strong executive form of government is needed. The elected executive should be responsible for budget preparation and execution and his appointees should serve at his pleasure not subject to confirmation. Election at large on a partisan basis should serve to strengthen responsible and responsive government.

It would then be possible to shore up under the elected executive with professional administration.

Until there is Constitutional reform in Washington it will not be possible to have a fully integrated county administration. Legal counsel is a case in point. Washington has the unique system wherein civil and criminal work is unified in the office of the Prosecutor. The charter cannot change this. Changes in other elected offices can be made, however, and to the extent possible these should be abolished and responsibility integrated within a unified County government. The offices of Auditor, Treasurer and Assessor are cases in point. No real system of financial administration can be developed until the functions of these offices are an integral part of the County Government. It is necessary to think of the executive as responsible for directing and coordinating all County efforts to provide the best possible services at the least cost. Obviously he can neither direct nor coordinate officers who do not report to him.

3. Professional Administration and the County Administrative Structure.

What type of professional assistance the Chief Executive should have is directly related to the scope of the functions assigned to the County Executive and with consideration for the future functional expansion of the County.

It doesn't take much research to see that the County is not only mal-organized but not providing many services which the urban county can best provide. At the same time it is wise not to over-organize at this stage. What is done to the elective offices will be a critical factor in how staff resources are to be organized. There should be a basic organization plan.

As of now, the County is essentially composed of a road engineering department, a recreation and parks agency, plus a few minor line agencies and a series of small staff units. If this type of organization is continued then it would be ludicrous to have a line administrative officer under the Chief Executive whose principal task would be to supervise the County Road Engineer. A staff role for the administrative officer would be indicated.

4. Finance - Personnel - Purchasing.

The treatment of the key administrative processes raises the fundamental question of just how much detail should be spelled out in the Charter. Much depends on the history of the jurisdiction. The better the administrative history, the less the Charter must proscribe.

In King County we know that in the past ten years the County has failed to develop a personnel system or an adequate budget system. Thus, the Charter should probably treat these areas in some detail.

We would envision the County having very positive programs in these three fields with each headed by a top flight person answerable to a professional administrative director. In personnel there should be an appeal board to protect employee rights and to hear aggrieved employees.

AN OUTLINE OF HOME RULE CHARTER
DRAFT - REFLECTING MAJOR
DECISIONS REACHED BY THE BOARD OF
KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS AS OF MAY 18, 1968

LEGISLATIVE BODY:

- Responsibility - Policy making, setting of salaries, auditing and confirmation of major appointments made by the County Chief Executive.
- Composition - 9 full-time members called Commissioners.
- Selection - Nomination and election on a partisan basis by district nearly equal in population - recognizing one-man, one-vote principle.
- Initial Salary - Equivalent to present Class AA counties' commissioners - (\$18,000)
- Terms - 4-year staggered.
- Transition - Present three commissioners will be given the opportunity to continue as members of Legislative Body under Charter and may complete their terms of office.

THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH:

- Composition - The executive branch is composed of the elected executive, together with the heads of functional departments and staff offices. A department of assessments headed by an elected assessor forms part of the executive branch, with the method of determining property valuations residing with the assessor.
- The Elected Executive - Nominated and elected at-large for 4 years as a partisan whose salary is at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ times that of the Legislative Body (\$27,000).
- Departments - Departments represent a functional arrangement of providing services with pre-charter county activities grouped under new departments. Department heads will be appointed by the County Chief Executive and confirmed by the Legislative Body.
- Offices - Offices represent an arrangement of providing services to the operating or line departments, which tend to deal more directly with the public in providing services. Offices will be staffed by individuals appointed by the Chief Administrative Officer and under his immediate supervision.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER:

An individual of high professional qualifications will be required to assist the elected executive. The Chief Executive will select his own CAO, subject to confirmation by the Legislative Body.

OTHER COUNTY DEPARTMENTS:

The 21st Amendment to the Constitution maintains the Prosecuting Attorney, Superior and Justice Court Judges, and the Superintendent of Schools as independent offices. They are given separate departmental status because of the stipulation provided in the Constitution.

PERSONNEL BOARD:

A three-member board appointed by the chief executive, and confirmed by the Legislative Body, will be required to adopt and develop rules and regulations governing a merit system for the Charter county. A Personnel Director appointed by the CAO will assist the personnel board in administering the personnel system. Board rules and regulations will be reviewed and adopted by the Legislative Body before they become final.

BOARD OF APPEALS:

A 3-member Board of Appeals appointed by the Executive will have the responsibility of hearing appeals from the Planning & Zoning Department and department of Assessments, and any other order by a department. The Board will be compensated and will conduct quasi-judicial hearings in all matters.

INITIATIVE REFERENDUM & RECALL:

Both methods of referendums, by the Legislative Body and by the people, will be available. Ordinances may also be provided and adopted by initiative and will require at least ten percent of the votes cast in the County at the last preceding election for governor.

PRESENT ELECTED OFFICE HOLDERS:

Present elected office holders will continue to serve out their terms of office and be given an opportunity to fill administrative positions under the personnel system rules.

NON-ELECTED COUNTY EMPLOYEES:

Non-elected County employees will be given preferential right to continued employment if employed prior to June 1, 1968.

AN OUTLINE OF HOME RULE CHARTER
DRAFT - REFLECTING TENTATIVE
DECISIONS REACHED BY THE BOARD OF
KING COUNTY FREEHOLDERS AS OF JULY 1, 1968

LEGISLATIVE BODY:

<u>Responsibility</u> -	Limited to policy making, auditing and confirmation of major appointments by the County Chief Executive.
<u>Composition</u> -	Nine full-time members called Commissioners.
<u>Selection</u> -	Nomination and election by district, equal in population - recognizing one-man, one-vote principle.
<u>Salary</u> -	Equivalent to Class AA Counties Commissioners - (\$18,000).
<u>Terms</u> -	Four-year staggered on partisan basis.
<u>Transition</u> -	Present three commissioners will be allowed to continue as members of Legislative Body under Charter and complete their terms of office.

THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH:

<u>Composition</u> -	The executive branch is composed of an elected Chief Executive, with departments and offices staffed by individuals appointed by the Executive or his Chief Administrative Officer, with the exception of an assessor who will continue to be elected at-large.
<u>The Elected Executive</u> -	Nominated and elected at-large for four years as a partisan whose salary is one and a half times that of the Legislative Body (\$27,000).

Departments
and Offices -

Services will be grouped together on the basis of functional relationships. Departments or "line agencies" will be headed by administrators appointed by the elected executive and confirmed by the county legislature. Offices or "staff support" organizations will be supervised by technicians responsible to the chief administrative officer and will provide such services as personnel, purchasing, budgeting, and data processing to the operating or "line" agencies.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER:

An individual of high professional qualifications will be required to assist the elected Executive. The Chief Executive will select his own CAO, subject to confirmation by the Legislative Body. The CAO will select his own staff officers subject to approval by the Chief Executive.

OTHER COUNTY DEPARTMENTS:

The 21st Amendment to the Constitution maintains the Prosecuting Attorney, Superior and Justice Court Judges, and the Superintendent of Schools as independent offices. Separate departmental status is therefore given to these areas of County service.

PERSONNEL BOARD:

A five-member board appointed by the Chief Executive, confirmed by the Legislative Body. The Personnel Director appointed by the CAO will assist the Board in handling employee grievances. Emphasis will be on establishing a career service in the County.

BOARD OF APPEALS:

A five-member Board of Appeals appointed by the Executive will have the responsibility of hearing appeals from the Planning Department and Department of Assessments, and any procedure or requirement established by ordinance.

INITIATIVE OR REFERENDUM:

Both procedures for public participation in law making are provided in the proposed charter which are not now allowed by general law. Signature of at least ten per cent of those voting for the County Chief Executive will be required to refer an ordinance to the people or to initiate a county law.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

The 21st Amendment requires that upon acceptance of the charter, a special election must be held within six months establishing the new government and filling such offices as are provided in the charter. Assuming the charter is adopted in November, 1968, nominating primaries will be held in February, 1969, and a run-off in March, 1969. Six of the nine positions of County Commissioner, the Chief Executive and the Assessor (if the present Assessor choses not to seek a new term) will be elected next spring. The terms of the charter will commence May 1, 1969.