Dear voters,

If you were asked to think about the most important factor in managing elections, you’d likely think about achieving accuracy. It was certainly one of the top commitments I made when taking office in 2009. It’s also important to be efficient and accountable with the tax money you spend to support elections—and that means making choices (sometimes difficult ones) about the services offered to voters. Regardless of the turnout in any election, ballots and voter pamphlets are prepared and sent out to every registered voter, almost 1.2 million of you, and the Elections Department must be ready to process whatever number of ballots are ultimately voted and returned.

Each year, we research, study, and report on a number of factors that we rely on to prepare for elections and support service decisions. This information is also reported back to you and special interest stakeholders as part of our accountability. On page 8 you can review a few of the statistics that inform our operations. To look at a full copy of the Elections Department Annual Report, go online to tinyurl.com/lnwcz88 or request a copy from our office.

Reducing voter errors, along with the many innovations and efficiencies implemented by our staff, have helped achieve the outstanding numbers you see reported. We are very grateful to the many celebrities offering their messages throughout this voter pamphlet and who have contributed their support to our “Be an Informed Voter” campaign. When voting errors are reduced, our cost of doing business does as well. Few voter errors also mean more ballots are legally eligible for counting, which is also a top commitment.

I welcome your comments and questions!

Sincerely,

Sherril Huff, Elections Director
Reading the local voters’ pamphlet

Why are there measures and candidates in the local voters’ pamphlet that are not on my ballot?

The measures and races on your ballot reflect the districts in which you are registered to vote. The local voters’ pamphlet may cover multiple districts and include measures and races outside of your districts.

What is an explanatory statement?

An explanatory statement is prepared by each district’s attorney stating the effect of the ballot measure if passed into law.

How are committees in favor of or in opposition to a measure formed?

Districts choosing to participate in a local voters’ pamphlet are responsible for appointing committee members who agree to write statements.

The statements are a way to persuade voters to vote for or against a measure. King County Elections is not responsible for the content or accuracy of the statements.

What is the order of candidates in the local voters’ pamphlet?

Candidates in the local voters’ pamphlet are listed in the order they appear on the ballot.

Candidates are given word limits based upon the number of registered voters within each district.

You will receive two voters’ pamphlets

King County voters will receive two voters’ pamphlets for this election. In addition to this voters’ pamphlet, you will receive one from the Secretary of State that includes state initiatives and measures, as well as the state offices.

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King County Elections is not responsible for the content or accuracy of the candidate and measure statements.
Requirements
To register to vote in Washington, you must be:
• A citizen of the United States
• A legal resident of Washington State
• At least 18 years old by election day
• Not under the authority of the Department of Corrections

How to register
• Register online with the Secretary of State, www.vote.wa.gov
• Download a registration form from the King County Elections website.
• Register in person at the King County Elections office or at the King County Voter Registration Annex.

Registration deadlines
While you may register to vote at any time, there are registration deadlines prior to each election. The deadlines for the November 4, 2014, general and special election:

• **October 6** – Deadline to register to vote or update voter registration information.

• **October 27** – In person registration deadline for people not currently registered in Washington. Register in-person at the Elections office in Renton or at the Voter Registration Annex in Seattle.

Keep your voter registration current
Update your registration if you have moved or changed your name, or if your signature has changed. Simply submit a new registration form to update your information.
Register to vote
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• A legal resident of Washington State
• At least 18 years old by election day
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Keep your voter registration current
Update your registration if you have moved or changed your name, or if your signature has changed. Simply submit a new registration form to update your information.

Visit our Voter Registration Annex
King County Elections offers convenient, in-person service at the downtown Seattle annex for voter registration related matters only.

Services offered:
• Register to vote
• Change or update your address or name
• Voter notification cards
• Information and assistance about non-traditional residential addresses/homeless voters, and mailing address vs. residential address
• Cancel a voter registration

Services not offered:
• Replacement ballots
• Accept voted ballots
• Accept voter registration challenges
• Signature challenge resolutions
• Accessible voting
• Maps or voter data files
• Candidate filings

For these services contact King County Elections at 206-296-VOTE.

Contact information
Phone:
206-296-VOTE (8683)
1-800-325-6165
TTY Relay: 711

Email:
elections@kingcounty.gov

Online:
www.kingcounty.gov/elections

Mail or in-person:
919 SW Grady Way
Renton, WA  98057

King County Elections is open Monday - Friday from 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Voter Registration Annex*
King County Administration Building
500 4th Ave., Room 440
Seattle, WA  98104

The Voter Registration Annex is open Monday - Friday from 8:30 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

*Please note, this location only provides services associated with voter registration.
Through the mail

You can vote and return your ballot through the U.S. Postal Service as soon as you receive it.

Ballots must be postmarked by November 4. Mailed ballots require first class postage.

24-hour drop boxes

Return your ballot without using the U.S. Postal Service or a first class stamp at a ballot drop box.

Burien City Hall
400 SW 152nd Street, Burien 98166

Crossroads Shopping Center
South entrance
15600 NE 8th Street, Bellevue 98008

Federal Way City Hall
33325 8th Avenue S, Federal Way 98003

Issaquah City Hall
130 E Sunset Way, Issaquah 98027

King County Elections
919 SW Grady Way, Renton 98057

Lake Forest Park City Hall
17425 Ballinger Way NE,
Lake Forest Park 98155

Regional Justice Center
401 4th Avenue N, Kent 98032
Near parking garage entrance

Redmond City Hall
15670 NE 85th Street, Redmond 98052

Seattle ballot drop box locations:

Ballard Branch Library
Corner of NW 57th Street and 22nd Avenue NW, Seattle 98107

King County Administration Building
500 4th Avenue, Seattle 98104

Ballot drop boxes are open
24 hours a day beginning October 16.

Ballot drop boxes close
on Election Day, November 4, at 8 p.m.
Scheduled drop vans

Return your ballot without using the U.S. Postal Service or a first class stamp at a ballot drop-off van. Vans will be parked at these locations only on the dates and times listed:

**Auburn City Hall**  
25 West Main Street, Auburn 98001

**Kirkland City Hall**  
123 5th Avenue, Kirkland 98033

**Sammamish City Hall**  
801 228th Ave SE, Sammamish 98075

**SeaTac City Hall**  
4800 S 188th Street, SeaTac 98188

**Shoreline-Aurora Square Shopping Center**  
15505 Westminster Way N, Shoreline 98133

**Tahoma School District Building**  
25720 Maple Valley-Black Diamond Rd SE,  
Maple Valley 98038

**White Center at Greenbridge Library**  
9720 8th Avenue SW, Seattle 98106

**Woodinville City Hall**  
17301 133rd Avenue NE, Woodinville 98072

**Seattle locations:**

**Magnuson Park**  
6344 NE 74th Street, Seattle 98115  
*Use 74th Street entrance*

**Rainier Community Center**  
4600 38th Avenue S, Seattle 98118

**West Seattle Stadium**  
4432 35th Avenue SW, Seattle 98126

**College Campus location:**

**University of Washington Campus**  
Red Square, Seattle 98105  
*No parking or vehicle access available*

**Hours of operation**

Saturday, November 1, 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.  
Monday, November 3, 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.  
Election Day, November 4, 10 a.m. - 8 p.m.
Election statistics

Annual voter participation (Total ballots returned in all elections)

Discrepancy rates

Unaccounted for differences between ballots received and ballots counted.

Signature issues and ballots returned too late

% of total ballots returned on time
% of total ballots returned
Accessible voting centers

Accessible voting centers are available for voters who need assistance completing their ballot. Trained staff and specialized equipment are available to help voters with disabilities cast a private, independent ballot.

*Voters also may return ballots at these locations during the hours below.*

**King County Elections**
919 SW Grady Way, Renton 98057

**Hours of operation:**
Weekdays, October 17 - November 3, 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Tuesday, November 4, 8:30 a.m. - 8 p.m.

**Seattle Union Station**
401 S. Jackson Street, Seattle 98104

**Hours of operation:**
Monday, November 3, 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Tuesday, November 4, 10 a.m. - 8 p.m.

**Bellevue City Hall**
450 110th Avenue NE, Bellevue 98004

**Hours of operation:**
Monday, November 3, 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Tuesday, November 4, 10 a.m. - 8 p.m.

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**Your signature verifies your vote**

Sign the declaration on the back of your return envelope before getting it back to Elections. Take your time and sign carefully.

Before any ballot is counted, state law requires that specially trained Elections staff make sure the signature on the ballot envelope matches the signature on file with your voter registration. If you forget to sign or if the signatures don’t match, the Elections department cannot count your ballot. If this happens, Elections staff will contact you to take care of the issue.
Staying on top of the morning news means always being early. Being early is great when you’re voting too!

Be an informed voter!
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Duties</th>
<th>Term (years)</th>
<th>Salary (2014)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District Court Judge (elected by voters in the electoral district)</td>
<td>• Hears and decides misdemeanor criminal cases, civil cases where damages amount to less than $50,000, small claims, traffic cases, and requests for domestic violence protection orders.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$144,544</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| King County Prosecuting Attorney (elected by all voters in King County) | • Represents the state and county in criminal matters  
• Prosecutes felonies in the county and some misdemeanors  
• Serves as legal council for county officials  
• Oversees the Family Support Division, which includes establishing paternity and child support | 4            | $185,907      |
| Seattle Municipal Court Judge (elected by all voters in the city) | • Hears and decides misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor crimes, including domestic violence, DUI, traffic infractions, parking tickets and littering | 4            | $139,237      |

Information on state and federal positions is listed in the State Voters’ Pamphlet, including U.S. Senate and Representative, State Senate and Representative, Supreme Court Justice and Court of Appeal Judge.

Washington uses a “Top 2” system for its primary election.

A Top 2 primary allows voters to vote for any candidate running in each race. The two candidates who receive the most votes in the primary election advance to the general election. A candidate must also receive at least 1% of the votes cast in that race to advance to the general election.

The Top 2 primary applies to partisan offices. It does not apply to elections for Precinct Committee Officers. While there are some slight variations, elections for nonpartisan office, such as city council or judge, are conducted in a similar manner to the Top 2 primary. Generally, the two candidates in a nonpartisan race who receive the most votes in the primary advance to the general election.

You may wonder why some offices did not appear on the primary ballot. When only one or two candidates file for a nonpartisan office, there is no primary and the candidates automatically advance to the general election. For partisan offices there is still a primary even if only one or two candidates file.
• Carefully read and follow the instructions on the ballot.

• Read your entire ballot, front and back, before filling it out.
• Use a black ink pen.

• Remove and recycle the stub at the top of the ballot.

• Sign and date the declaration on the back of the return envelope.

• Return your ballot through the mail (using a first class stamp) or at a ballot drop box.

Make sure to return your ballot by November 4, the election day deadline.
Music is one way I express myself, voting is another. The Elections Department has options available to vote privately and independently. Be an informed voter.
Prosecuting Attorney

Dan Satterberg
(Prefer Republican Party)
800 5th Avenue Box 101-254
Seattle WA 98104
(206) 229-7008
dan@satterberg.com
www.dansatterberg.com

**Education:** University of Washington, undergraduate and law school

**Occupation:** King County Prosecuting Attorney

**Statement:** As King County Prosecuting Attorney I am committed to leading the finest office in the nation, attracting the best attorneys and staff dedicated to our mission to do justice, and to reforming our criminal justice system. Over the past 30 years in this office, I have come to realize certain truths that guide me in this role, including:

Keeping kids in school is our best crime prevention strategy, and diverting youth accused of minor crimes from the courthouse to a caring community can change the way they think. Many of the complex social problems we face cannot be solved in a courtroom or a prison cell, but the law can be an effective tool to achieve more desirable outcomes, like treatment for chemical dependency or mental illness.

Also, nothing good happens when kids illegally carry guns. Car theft and burglary are quality of life crimes, not property offenses. Few crimes are more devastating to a family than losing a loved one to a drunk driver. Strong community resources can help victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse become survivors. Preventing elder abuse is a shared responsibility.

The fact that there is racial disproportionality in our justice system undermines our credibility with those most impacted by crime. The goal of any justice system should be to reduce recidivism, but two out of three people released from prison today will return within three years. If we are to make any progress on reducing our nation’s incarceration rate, we must build effective systems of reentry.

Together, we have the power to shape a criminal justice system that is fair and serves the needs of our dynamic community. It is a privilege and honor to represent you as Prosecuting Attorney.
Judge Position No. 1

Dawn M. Bettinger

PO Box 761
Redmond WA  98074
(425) 802-7703
dawnbettinger@hotmail.com
www.dawnbettinger.com

Education: I followed my love of the law and completed law school in two years

Occupation: I am honored to serve as a Judge Pro Tem

Statement: I know what it takes to be fair, be compassionate, and hold people accountable. I have been practicing criminal law since 2001. I have been a King County Prosecutor, a Public Defender and have had my own practice.

I believe I’m uniquely qualified for this position. After having a successful criminal defense practice, I have now focused my service as a Judge Pro Tem for a number of courts for several years. My duties as Judge Pro Tem mirror those of an elected judge. I have ruled on substantive issues and have never been overturned on appeal.

I developed my love of the law from my grandmother who was a legal secretary. She would tell me about the judges in the courtrooms making differences in peoples lives everyday and about their smarts, their wit and their compassion. She encouraged me to work hard, treat every person fairly, and to show mercy while being accountable to myself and the people I serve.

As my career evolved, I’ve looked to make more of an impact in my community. I look forward to serving the community and assisting those less fortunate. It is time for a New Dawn for Justice.

Janet Garrow

PO Box 23125
Seattle WA  98102
(206) 367-8704
judgejanetgarrow@gmail.com
www.reelectjudgejanetgarrow.com

Education: JD, University of Puget Sound (Seattle University); MS, Counseling, Purdue University; BA, Psychology, Marquette University

Occupation: District Court Judge; former Prosecutor, Public Defender and Civil Litigator

Statement: Judge Garrow has served as your District Court Judge for 16 years (thank you!) at all Eastside courthouses. She is passionate about equal justice. She works hard to ensure everyone is heard, all are treated fairly and respectfully, and legal rights are protected. Please support her reelection.

Over 140 judges, including Supreme Court Justices, endorse her reelection. Judge Garrow received the highest rating, “Exceptionally Well Qualified”, from the King County Bar. She’s a leader in the legal community, elected to the state Board for Judicial Administration and several times as Eastside Presiding Judge.

Before becoming a Judge, Janet had a 17-year career in public and private practice. She was a partner with Cairncross & Hempelmann.

Janet grew up in a large family on a farm and paid her way through school. She’s been a Bellevue resident for 24 years and has a teenage daughter. Janet’s volunteered for many local human services agencies.

Broadly Supported: Sheriff John Urquhart; King County Police Officers’ Guild; Bellevue Mayor Claudia Balducci, Councilmember Conrad Lee; Representatives Judy Clibborn, Cyrus Habib, Roger Goodman; County Councilmembers Kathy Lambert, Jane Hague; former US Attorneys John and Mike McKay; National Women’s Political Caucus; King County Labor Council; King County Democrats.
Sarah Hayne

14725 NE 20th St, # D-49
Bellevue WA 98007
(425) 269-6886
friendsofsarahhayne@gmail.com
www.sarahhayne.com

**Education:** University of Connecticut, BS; Quinnipiac University School of Law, JD; Professional Mediation Certificate, UW Law.

**Occupation:** Judge Pro Tem, Defense Attorney, Former Prosecutor KC District Court.

**Statement:** “Sarah’s life experience and 22 years as a prosecutor, defense attorney and Judge Pro Tem make her exceptionally well qualified for the bench.” – Judge Robert McSeveney (Ret.)

I’m the youngest of 11 children of a single mom. I grew up in poverty and am the first of my family to earn a college degree. The unsolved murder of my sister and the courts’ inability to address the mental illness of another sister inspired my interest in the law and passion for improving our justice system.

As a judge, I will treat everyone with dignity, patience and respect. My primary concern is public safety and I will focus on offenders who pose the greatest danger to our community. I will work to implement new technology to increase offender accountability and common sense programs to improve efficiency and save taxpayers’ money.

“We agree Sarah has the remarkable qualities needed to make a positive impact on our courts.” – Senator Karen Keiser (D) and Representative Jay Rodne (R)

Broadly Endorsed by hundreds, including:

- National Women’s Political Caucus;
- Judges, Attorneys, Prosecutors;
- 1st LD Democrats; King County Republicans;
- Police and Fire

Sarah lives in Bellevue with her husband Steve and their two teenagers.

Ketu Shah

PO Box 20655
Seattle WA 98102
(206) 790-5153
retainjudgeshah@outlook.com
www.retainjudgeshah.com

**Education:** JD, University of Minnesota; BA, Whitman College

**Occupation:** NE District Court Judge; former Bellevue Prosecutor and civil litigator

**Statement:** Judge Shah, your current NE District Court judge, has 20 years of experience. Dedicated to providing fair and just outcomes, Judge Shah works every day for you. Voted a top ten judge by lawyers in King County, Judge Shah is rated “Exceptionally Well Qualified” by Washington Women Lawyers and every other Bar Association.

Judge Shah has a record of fairness, independence, and hard work. As a Bellevue prosecutor, Judge Shah created a Domestic Violence Unit, holding dangerous defendants accountable. While in civil practice, he regularly volunteered legal services to those in need. In court, Judge Shah treats everyone with equal respect.

The son of immigrants from India, Judge Shah has lived in Washington with his wife and two daughters for 28 years. He has coached for 12 years and is vice president of his local youth soccer club.

Endorsements: All 9 Supreme Court Justices; All NE District Court Judges; Over 100 Judges; Attorney General Ferguson; Attorney General McKenna (ret.); Sheriff Urquhart; Bellevue Police Chief Linda Pillo (ret.); King County Police Guild; Court Clerks and Probation; County Councilmembers Lambert, Hague, Dembowski, Gossett; Representatives Habib, Hunter, Goodman, Senn, Clibborn; King County Labor Council; King County Democrats; Bellevue and Mercer Island Mayors.
Northeast Electoral District

Judge Position No. 3

Lisa O’Toole

6947 Coal Creek Parkway SE #238
Newcastle WA  98059
(206) 799-8236
otooleforjudge@gmail.com
www.lisaotooleforjudge.com

Education:  JD, cum laude, Seattle University School of Law; BA, Whitman College
Occupation:  Judge Pro Tem; former criminal Deputy Prosecutor and civil attorney
Statement: “Exceptionally Well Qualified” and “Well Qualified” by every Bar Association, Lisa O’Toole has a commitment to access to justice and the experience to increase public safety and inspire public confidence in our legal system.

The only candidate who has worked in both civil and criminal law, Lisa brings 27 years’ experience to the bench, as a Judge Pro Tem in King County District Court, former King County Deputy Prosecutor, and civil attorney in private practice.

Endorsed by Supreme Court, Appellate, Superior and District Court judges, including retiring Judge Linda Jacke who currently holds the seat, Lisa is known as a judge of great integrity who is fair, respectful, knowledgeable, and compassionate. As a District Court Judge, she will continue to ensure that justice is administered fairly, efficiently, and equally.

Bipartisan Support: King County Prosecutor Satterberg, Sheriff Urquhart, Representatives Habib, Clibborn, and Goodman; King County Councilmembers Hague and Dunn; Bellevue Mayor Balducci, Councilmembers Chelminiak and Lee; Mercer Island Mayor Bassett, Councilmember Cero; Newcastle Mayor Buri; and Redmond Councilmember Allen

King County Police Guild; Kirkland Police Guild; Kirkland and Bellevue Firefighters; former Bellevue Police Chief Linda Pillo; King County Labor Council; King County Democrats; 1st, 5th, 45th and 48th District Democrats.

Marcus Naylor

3518 Fremont Ave N Suite 545
Seattle WA  98103
(206) 941-4440
naylorforjudge@gmail.com
www.marcusnaylor.com

Education:  JD, Seattle University Law School, BA, Trinity Lutheran College
Occupation:  Pro Tem Judge, King County District Courts, Supervising Attorney KCDPD
Statement: Marcus Naylor is the only candidate rated “Exceptionally Well Qualified” by the King County Bar Association. Marcus has over 20 years of unmatched criminal and civil experience as a judge and attorney. That’s why Marcus is the only candidate endorsed by both the King County Republican Party and the King County Democratic Party.

Marcus was born in South Korea, lived in an orphanage until age 9, then was adopted by loving American parents and with their support he became an attorney. Marcus is also an experienced Pro Tem Judge with proven integrity. He will be tough on crime, have compassion for both victims and their families, and make decisions on justice.

Please join Washington State Supreme Court Justices Barbara Madsen (Chief Justice), Steve Gonzalez, and Mary Yu; Washington Court of Appeals Chief Judge, Michael Spearman; over 30 King County Judges; over 100 Prosecutors, public defenders, and civil attorneys; Correction/Probation officers; Clerks and Bailiffs - all of whom have seen his work - in supporting Marcus Naylor.

Other key endorsements include, Washington State Council of County and City Employees, Seattle Marshall’s Guild, AFSCME Local 21; 39th, 45th, 48th Legislative Democrats. Elect Marcus Naylor for District Court judge.
Judge Position No. 4

Peter L. Nault
16505 NE 135th Pl
Redmond WA 98052
pncnault@comcast.net

Education: BA Business, University of Washington; Juris Doctorate, Gonzaga University

Occupation: District Court Judge

Statement: Thank-you for allowing me to serve as your local district court judge. It would be an honor to continue in that capacity so I can assure that access to justice means more than simply opening a door. Instead it means providing a forum in which all can be heard regardless of who you are, what representation you have and before a judge who will listen to you and your concerns. I will continue to provide to you what you should expect: fair mindedness, independence, integrity and justice. You will be treated with respect, impartiality and dignity. I can only pledge that I will continue to provide the best judicial services that I can for our community.

Experience counts: Deputy Prosecuting Attorney; Administrative Law Judge for Bothell, Duvall, Issaquah, Kirkland, Mercer Island and Redmond; Private attorney in Redmond/Bellevue; Washington Trial Lawyer’s Judge of the Year 2000; U. S. Navy 1968-1974; Vietnam Veteran; Lifetime Member VFW; East King County Bar Association Trustee 1995-present. Married forty-four years, two daughters, five grandchildren. Thirty-five years as a resident of your community.
Judge Position No. 5

David A. Steiner
PO Box 2612
Kirkland WA 98083

**Education:** JD, Seattle University; BA, University of Washington; Lake Washington High School

**Occupation:** Judge, King County District Court

**Statement:** It has been my pleasure to serve the citizens of King County as a District Court judge for the past 18 years. During that time I have sought to maintain a proper balance between appropriate legal standards, common sense and compassion. I have tried to maintain a balance between work to improve our court system as a whole while also working daily to increase my knowledge of the law and developing a better understanding of each individual who appears before me.

I have served in positions of leadership in King County District Court, both on the Executive Committee and also as the Presiding Judge. While serving as the Presiding Judge I led the team that created our King County Domestic Violence Courts; I helped create our Work Crew jail alternative and co-chaired the committee that recommended we create our CCAP day reporting program. I am currently the President-Elect of the District and Municipal Court Judge’s Association.

I have taught new judges at the Washington State Judicial College and assisted training judges at national level domestic violence judicial conferences. For many years I have also volunteered for Kid’s Court and as a mentor for Kirkland’s International Community School Mock Trial team.

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**Fictional characters are great, but they do NOT belong on ballots.**

**Don’t write in frivolous names when you vote.**

**Be an informed voter.**
Judge Position No. 6

Michael Finkle

PO Box 23011
Seattle WA 98102
(425) 208-6915
reelectjudgefinkle@gmail.com


Occupation: King County District Court Judge

Statement: Judge Michael Finkle has served as a King County District Court Judge since 2010. He has been rated “Exceptionally Well Qualified” by all five bar associations that have rated him. His endorsers include: the Martin Luther King County Labor Council, the King County Police Officers Guild, AFSCME Local 21-DC and other judges.

Judge Finkle has a proven record of helping to improve the criminal justice system. In 2012 he chaired the group that created the Regional Veterans Court within the King County District Court, and in 1998 he helped form Seattle Municipal Mental Health Court.

Judge Finkle is highly respected for his legal expertise. He serves as a faculty member of the National Judicial College, the Washington State Judicial College and the National Institute for Trial Advocacy. Judge Finkle has served as an Adjunct Professor at Seattle University School of Law since 1998, teaching courses in Trial Techniques and in Law, Policy & Mental Health. He was one of the original faculty members for the State Bar’s Trial Advocacy Program, and developed the original curriculum for the program’s first 10 years. The State Bar presented him with a special recognition award for his work.
Don’t delay – call back right away!

206-296-VOTE

If you hear from King County Elections regarding your signature, respond promptly to make sure your ballot can be counted. Even if election day has passed, you may still have time to correct any issues or problems.
Judge Position No. 1

Douglas J. Smith
4013 NE 186th St
Lake Forest Park WA  98155
(206) 364-9659
Judgedougsmithshoreline@yahoo.com

Education: Bachelor of Arts, Accounting, Seattle University; Juris Doctor, University of San Francisco School of Law

Occupation: King County District Court Judge, Shoreline (West) Division


As a judge, I promise to continue to serve this community and address the very real issues we face daily: budgetary issues, access to justice, diversity, public safety, and sentencing. I want to make our courts more available to educators, so we can return to the days of outstanding mock trial experiences for students in our area. After assisting mock trial teams, judging regional History Day Competitions and high school Senior Projects, I've been made aware and impressed by how far students can extend themselves in law, history, and the arts. We need to continue to provide these opportunities.

I continue to pledge that justice will remain even-handed and that this court will remain local and accountable to our residents. To quote the late Judge Robert A. Wacker, “Justice should always be seeking to better serve the needs of the community while still protecting the rights of the individual.”
Judge Position No. 2

Marcine Anderson

Education: JD, Suffolk University Law School; BA, University of Oregon
Occupation: Judge – District Court Shoreline Electoral District, Position No. 2
Statement: Judge Marcine Anderson joined the King County District Court in 2010 when she was unanimously appointed by the King County Council and then elected by the people in Kenmore, Lake Forest Park and Shoreline. She serves these communities with Judge Douglas Smith on the Shoreline District Court.

“As the first Asian American and first woman judge at the Shoreline District Court I bring an important perspective to the court. I follow the rule of law, make decisions that show compassion and common sense and believe that courts must be accessible to everyone. I ask for your vote of support and thank you for the opportunity to serve you for another term.”

Judge Anderson is endorsed by every justice on the Washington Supreme Court. She is honored to be endorsed by the people she works with -- AFSCME Local 21 -- DC, the King County District Court clerks and probation officers. She is endorsed by the 32nd and 46th Legislative District Democrats; the National Women’s Political Caucus of Washington; Local 1760 -- Shoreline Fire Fighters; Martin Luther King County Labor Council, AFL-CIO, King County Democrats and many District and Superior Court judges.

Election information at your fingertips

Visit www.kingcounty.gov/elections for information and tools:

- Register to vote
- Update your address
- Request a replacement ballot
- See only the candidates and measures appearing on your ballot with My Voter Guide
- Track ballot progress
- Print forms for voter name change or cancellation
- Get election results
Always read the instructions when you vote and remember to sign the return envelope.

Be an informed voter!

Dennis Bounds & Lori Matsukawa
KING TV News Anchors
Judge Position No. 1

Charles J. Delaurenti, II

Education: BA Seattle University; Juris Doctor Gonzaga University

Occupation: King County District Court Judge

Statement: I am a candidate for election to the King County District Court, SE Electoral District Position #1. I graduated from Renton High School, Seattle University (BA), Gonzaga University (JD). My wife, Jeanette, and I live in the Lake Desire area of King County. We have two children and two grandchildren. I am active in the Renton and South King County Community.

I have served on the District Court bench since 1982 and have been consistently rated in the top 5% of the judges by police and lawyers.

I am committed to providing a fair but firm application of the laws to all who appear before me. I believe access to the court should be available to all who need it. I have been active in judicial education serving as the past chair of the State Board for Trial Court Education and as education chair for the District and Municipal Court Judges' Association for over twelve years.

Thank you for your vote for my re-election.
Judge Position No. 2

David E. Meyer

Education: O’Dea High School, BA University of Washington, JD Seattle University

Occupation: District Court Judge since 2011, Attorney admitted 1984

Statement: It has been my privilege and honor to serve King County Citizens as a District Court Judge. I have presided over the full range of cases in Seattle, Redmond, Issaquah, Bellevue, Burien, Renton, and Kent. As a judge, I strive to treat all citizens fairly and impartially and to work hard to make King County a great place to live. I listen intently and critically to counsel and litigants that appear before me. I believe that impartiality, fairness and compassion are among the most important qualities that I bring to the bench.

As an elected representative, I make it my goal to improve the District Court in every way and am constantly striving to enhance the court system to make it more efficient. I have donated my administrative time to cover for other judges to save the taxpayers’ money. I taught two new classes of pro tem judges. In 2013 I processed the third most search warrants of all District Court judges, including many DUI warrants in the middle of the night.

I am endorsed by Democrats and Republicans, Superior, District and Municipal court judges, elected officials, police, lawyers and AFSCME.

I ask for your support and appreciate your vote.

Stay current with election news

How do you get your news? If you’re like many King County voters and prefer to go online for news and information, here are some great ways to keep up with the latest from King County Elections:

kingcounty.gov/elections

facebook.com/KingCountyElections
twitter.com/kcelections
Judge Position No. 3

Nathaniel B. Green, Jr.
12932 SE Kent-Kangley Road # 264
Kent WA 98030

Education: University of Washington Law School (JD); Chaminade University (MBA); US Naval Academy (BS)

Occupation: Judge, King County District Court, SE Division, Position 3

Statement: For the past four years I have been privileged to serve the people of King County as a District Court judge. I have never forgotten that it is, in fact, a privilege. I strongly believe that justice and fairness are not just words to be spoken, but goals to be achieved. My experiences of the past four years, along with comments from those who have appeared before me, lawyers and litigants alike, have reinforced my ability to be just, fair and equitable in this position.

My hometown is Tacoma, but I have been a Kent resident for 23 years. I have been married to Debbie for 28 years; we have two kids, one in graduate school, the other in high school. Before law school I served as an officer in the US Navy for 8 years, one month and one day. I am also a former Adjunct Professor at DeVry University’s Keller School of Graduate Management.

As a judge, it has been my goal to treat those I serve with dignity, respect and fairness, even when tasked with making difficult decisions. I would very much appreciate your continued support in November.

Need a ballot?

Spilled coffee on your ballot?

Threw it out with the recycling?

Never received it?

Request a replacement ballot online or call 206-296-VOTE (8683).

Don’t delay! Be sure to get your ballot in by the election day deadline.
Judge Position No. 4

Corinna Harn

PO Box 1103
Black Diamond WA 98010
(206) 390-2361

Education: Bachelor of Arts, Political Science (Minor in Chemistry), Whitman College, Juris Doctorate UPS/Seattle University

Occupation: King County District Court Judge

Statement: Judge Harn is one of the hardest working judges on the bench. She is currently the Presiding Judge for King County District Court. She is a member of the District and Municipal Judges’ Association, serving on its Legislative Committee. She is also the current chair of the Trial Court Coordinating Council and a member of Bench-Bar-Press Committee of Washington, the Mental Illness and Drug Dependency (MIDD) Oversight Committee, the Regional Law, Safety and Justice Committee, the Criminal Justice Council and on the Board of the Washington Judges’ Foundation.

Judge Harn's leadership has been instrumental in improving the quality of services provided by the Court to the public through innovations in technology, expanded facilities and implementation of best practices in case management. She also hears cases in courtroom, where she is consistently prepared, fair and well-reasoned in her rulings. She received outstanding ratings in the King County Bar Association’s most recent poll of attorneys. Your vote for Judge Corinna Harn is a vote for experience, integrity and justice in King County. Thank you.
Judge Position No. 5

Richard Bathum

46905 283rd Ave SE
Enumclaw WA 98022
(253) 740-0268
rickbathum@gmail.com
www.rickbathum.com

Education: Western Washington University, BA with Honors; University of Puget Sound School of Law JD

Occupation: King County District Court Judge

Statement: Rick Bathum is a proven leader in the courtroom. Effective judicial leadership requires the ability to make comprehensive and effective rulings impacting the safety of the community. The ability to listen and analyze information from a wide range of participants including attorneys, law enforcement, victims and defendants is a characteristic of his professional abilities. He has accepted these challenges in a way that leads to kind, compassionate and fair rulings. His judicial ratings are among the best in the King County system.

Rick attended the University of Puget Sound School of Law graduating in 1977. After passing the bar exam he practiced law in the Enumclaw and Auburn areas specializing in criminal defense, family law, real estate and personal injury cases.

In 1985, Rick was appointed judge of Buckley, Carbonado and Wilkeson. Upon his appointment to King County District Court in 2000 and elected since then, he has served as a portability judge in Superior Court, a domestic violence court judge and as a coroner inquest judge and presiding over thousands of cases.

He would be honored to continue to serve the people of King County as your District Court judge.

Timing is everything in martial arts.
Just like voting.
Register to vote and keep your registration updated so you’re ready to vote in the next election.
Be an informed voter.

Doan Dinh
martial artist
Judge Position No. 6

Matt Williams

PO Box 1377
Auburn WA 98071

(206) 604-0140
ReElectMattWilliams@gmail.com
www.ReElectMattWilliams.org

Education: University of Nebraska, B.S. (Economics). University of Nebraska College of Law.

Occupation: District Court Judge

Statement: Judge Williams has established himself as a judge with a passion for service and justice who holds offenders accountable for their actions. He is ranked among the top judges of the Court.

Judge Williams has been endorsed for reelection by the King County Police Officer’s Guild, Kirkland, Kent, Bothell, and Renton Police Guilds. He has been endorsed by the Martin Luther King County Labor Council (AFL-CIO). He is endorsed by the District Court Clerks and Probation Officers (AFSCME Local 21-D), the court professionals who know and understand the functioning of the District Court. He has received broad bi-partisan support.

He has led the court in implementing low cost technology solutions to improve the efficiency and accessibility of the Court. He leads training for both the Superior Courts and the Courts of Limited Jurisdiction.

Judge Williams has been selected repeatedly by US Department of Justice and the US Department of State to lead training for judges, prosecutors, and attorneys around the world to improve justice systems and implement Rule of Law, anti-corruption, and counter-human trafficking initiatives. He has taught trial practice at Seattle University/University of Puget Sound School of Law since 1991.

You’ve moved your furniture, your clothes and even the garden gnome.

But what about your vote?

When you moved, did you remember to update your address with King County Elections?

You can update your address online, by phone, or by visiting our office.
Southwest Electoral District

Judge Position No. 1

David M. Christie
17941 Brittany Dr SW
Normandy Park WA  98166
(206) 242-6248
sdchristie@comcast.net

Education: Seattle University (formerly U.P.S.) Law School; University of Washington; Highline High School.

Occupation: Judge, King County District Court, S.W. Division, Position 1

Statement: I've been privileged to serve the past twelve years as a Judge in your District Court. This experience along with feedback I've received from lawyers and citizens who have served as jurors and appeared as litigants have enhanced my ability to better serve you in the future.

I know that taxpayers’ money must be efficiently used in this difficult economy. To do this, I frequently re-evaluate how to respond cost effectively to the needs and expectations of Court users without sacrificing the quality of justice delivered.

I support the Court mission to provide an accessible forum for fair, efficient, and understandable resolution of civil and criminal cases while maintaining an atmosphere of respect for the dignity of all individuals.

I would appreciate your vote and the opportunity to continue serving as your Judge. Thank you for taking the time to read this statement and for voting in this election.

Respectfully, David M. Christie

What do pancakes and ballots have in common?

They both need to be turned over to be done. Remember to vote both sides of your ballot!
Judge Position No. 2

Susan Mahoney

PO Box 24353
Federal Way WA  98093
(201) 429-3931
reelectjudgemahoney@gmail.com

Education: Bachelor of Arts, University of Washington and Juris Doctorate of Law, Seattle University

Occupation: Judge, King County District Court

Statement: Rated Exceptionally Well Qualified and widely endorsed when first elected in 2010, Judge Susan Mahoney has taken her 20+ years of proven courtroom experience to the bench. Since taking office in January of 2011, she has worked hard on behalf of the citizens of King County and the District Court. Judge Mahoney remains committed to providing access to justice for all, regardless of their circumstances, and the firm, but fair and compassionate administration of our laws. Judge Mahoney is active in the ongoing administration of the King County District Court and currently serves on the State’s District and Municipal Judge’s Association Legislative and Therapeutic Courts Committees. Judge Mahoney is proud to be part of the District Court and to work with such amazing and dedicated staff. She is eager to continue working on Court improvements and efficiencies for both the near term and into the future.

Judge Mahoney resides in South King County with her family and continues to be involved in her community. She remains committed to earning your trust and support on a daily basis and is grateful and humbled to have the opportunity to continue to serve. Please support her re-election with your vote.
Judge Position No. 3

Vicki Seitz
19906 Marine View Dr SW
Normandy Park WA 98166

Education: No information submitted.

Occupation: No information submitted.

Statement: I have been privileged with the honor and responsibility to be your King County District Court Judge for the people in Southwest King County – Burien, Des Moines, Federal Way, Normandy Park, SeaTac, Tukwila and White Center. I have met some of you as jurors, litigants on civil and criminal cases, on traffic tickets, small claim cases, protection orders, name changes, sworn you in as a city council or school board member, or even performed your wedding.

In each judicial role, I have always been mindful that I am elected by you and serve you in our community, and I have tried every day to do so with respect, fairness and accountability.

I thank you for your support and trust in the past years, and I ask for your vote to re-elect me as your King County District Court Judge, Position #3.

Election results

King County Elections continues to process ballots and report results from election day until the election ends on certification day.

Results for the primary election will be posted once on election day, November 4, at 8:15 p.m., and updated on most subsequent weekdays by 4:30 p.m. until the election is certified on November 25. Results are posted on the King County Elections website and on our mobile website.
D. Mark Eide

28303 Sound View Dr S # 202
Des Moines WA 98198

**Education:** University of Washington, BA, History and Political Science; JD, Willamette University College of Law 1982

**Occupation:** District Court Judge

**Statement:** I want to take this opportunity to thank the voters of King County for selecting me to serve on the District Court Bench. Although I do not have an opponent in this election, I believe it is necessary for the voters to hear from their elected officials. I am a graduate of the University of Washington, 1979, and was awarded my law degree from Willamette University College of Law in 1982.

My wife and I are life-long residents of King County. I was in private practice for two decades in Federal Way until elected to the District Court in 2002. I strive to treat each person who appears in court with fairness and respect. It has been my great pleasure and a true honor and privilege to serve as a judge.

I would very much appreciate your vote in November.

Sincerely,

D. Mark Eide

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**Online voter guide**

Use “My Voter Guide” on the King County Elections website to check your registration information and look up the races and measures that will appear on your ballot.

[www.kingcounty.gov/elections](http://www.kingcounty.gov/elections)
Southwest Electoral District

Judge Position No. 5

Elizabeth D. Stephenson

32216 46th Place SW
Federal Way WA 98023
(206) 276-9861

Education: Juris Doctor - Seattle University School of Law

Occupation: District Court Judge

Statement: Judge Elizabeth D. Stephenson was first elected to the bench in 2002. During the last twelve years Judge Stephenson has demonstrated that she is committed to being a good steward of the responsibilities entrusted to her by the citizens of her judicial district. She is faithful to the law as written and faithfully applies the law to the facts of each particular case.

Judge Stephenson is committed to impartial performance of her duties as a judge, balancing the public’s interest while ensuring that an individual’s rights are protected. She is decisive, firm, and fair.

In 2010, Judge Stephenson was appointed to the Board of Judicial Administration (BJA) Public Trust & Confidence Committee. She was re-appointed for an additional term in 2012. Judge Stephenson has also served as a member of the Washington State District and Municipal Courts Judicial Association (DMCJA) Rules Committee as well as the DMCJA Department of Licensing (DOL) Liaison Committee. Judge Stephenson currently serves on the King County District Court Rules Committee. When not on the bench, Judge Stephenson is very active in her community.

Re-elect Judge Elizabeth D. Stephenson.

When you act fast, you can still make your point!

Lost or damaged ballot?

Request a replacement ballot right away.

Then get your ballot in by the election day deadline.

Be an informed voter.

Tina Thompson
Seattle Storm
Judge Position No. 1

Johanna Bender

PO Box 23026
Seattle WA 98102
(425) 686-8466
Reelectjohanna@gmail.com

Education: JD, University of Washington
School of Law, 1996; BA Magna Cum Laude, Brown University, 1991

Occupation: King County District Court Judge

Statement: Judge Bender presides over both Mental Health and Veterans Court, and co-chairs the County’s Mental Illness and Drug Dependency Oversight Committee. In these capacities, she works to ensure safe, effective, and coordinated services for people living with mental illness, and for the many veterans in our community.

An active contributor to efforts to increase access to justice in King County and across our state, Judge Bender is a Trustee of the Legal Foundation of Washington and a liaison to the statewide Access to Justice Board. She also serves on the Curriculum and Planning Committees for the Judicial Institute, a program dedicated to mentoring aspiring judges and increasing the diversity of the Washington State bench. Prior to her appointment to the bench, Judge Bender was a long-time volunteer and board member at Legal Voice, and served as a volunteer for the King County Bar Association Downtown Neighborhood Legal Clinic.

Judge Bender has been rated Exceptionally Well Qualified by the King County Bar Association and six minority bar associations. She is endorsed by the King County Democrats and Young Democrats, AFSCME Local 21-DC, the National Women’s Political Caucus of Washington, and the 11th, 34th, 36th, 37th, 43rd and 46th District Democrats.
West Electoral District

Judge Position No. 2

Phillip Tavel
PO Box 20644
Seattle WA 98102
(206) 949-8680
ptavel@gmail.com
www.givethegaveltotavel.com

Education: B.A in Physics (with Honors)
Vassar College (1993), J.D Benjamin Cardozo School of Law (1998)

Occupation: Public Defender, King County and Private Attorney

Statement: I will bring integrity back to this court and end the pattern of ethical violations by my opponent.
I’m a Pro Tem Judge and have been a Public Defender for 10 years. I’ve represented thousands of people and appeared before more than 70 judges statewide. I have tried cases from DUIs to Murder. My experience includes family law, intellectual property law, immigration law, contracts, civil litigation, and working extensively with King County’s many diverse communities.

The Cardozo Society has rated me as being Well Qualified.

My opponent is the only seated District Court Judge to be sanctioned multiple times for ethical violations by the Washington Commission on Judicial Conduct. He’s earned the lowest performance ratings of all King County District Court Judges (rated below Acceptable in 3 of 4 categories) and has run unopposed for 24 years.

I’ve worked for the National Science Foundation and was a physics professor before attending law school. I have the experience to responsibly handle technology related issues in our courts. I volunteer in our community for Rotary, CASA, SEED Arts and the YMCA. I bring a passion for justice and a commitment to upholding the integrity of the Court.

I ask for your vote.

Mark C. Chow
PO Box 19826
Seattle WA 98109
judgemarkchow@hotmail.com
www.judgemarkchow.com

Education: Bachelor’s Degree, Whitworth College; Law Degree, Seattle University School of Law.

Occupation: Judge, King County District Court.

Statement: Experienced – Elected to the King County District Court for six consecutive terms, Judge Mark Chow is the first Asian-American in Washington state to win election to district court. Judge Chow has worked as an attorney in private practice, as legal counsel to the Office of the Mayor of Seattle, and Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for King County. He helped found one of the nation’s first courts to offer an alternative to sitting in jail for those with mental health disorders. King County’s Mental Health Court was a pioneer in reducing the criminalization of the mentally ill as it focused on keeping communities safe.

Dedicated to Our Community – Born in Seattle, Judge Chow was employed at his parent’s restaurant, Ruby Chow’s, where he learned the value of hard work and family. His parents taught him the importance of working hard at all times and serving our community with pride. From those beginnings Judge Chow was instilled with his family’s devotion to a lifetime of public and community service.

Judge Chow is endorsed by over 140 current and former Washington state judges, including eight members of the Washington state Supreme Court, King County Executive Dow Constantine, and Seattle Mayor Ed Murray.
Art Chapman
1615 Peach Ct E
Seattle WA  98112
(206) 660-4714
Chapmart@gmail.com

Education: J.D. Seattle University 1983; B.A. University of Washington 1980; B.A. Western Washington University 1975

Occupation: Judge, King County District Court, West Division

Statement: Judge Art Chapman was first appointed to the Seattle Municipal Court bench in 2000, was first elected to the King County District Court in 2002. He has served as the presiding Judge of the West Division and on the Court's executive committee. His duties have included criminal and civil matters, including six years presiding over the Mental Health Court and numerous inquest hearings. He supports therapeutic courts and alternatives to incarceration for appropriate offenders.

Judge Chapman works diligently for the effective and efficient administration of the court’s case load in this times of budget stress. He is deeply concerned about public safety, understands the importance of fair resolution of disputes, and strives to protect the rights of all citizens. King County needs Judge Chapman’s commitment to preserving the high standards of justice we expect in our courts.

Judge Chapman graduated from law school with honors and joined the bar in 1983. His resume includes five years as a criminal prosecutor, nine years in civil practice and two years as a Federal law clerk. Numerous Bar Associations rated him “exceptionally well qualified” for this position in 2002.

Judge Chapman is honored to have your support and confidence. Please give him your vote.

Regarding write-ins

You do not need to make a selection in every race for your votes to count. You may leave a race blank or write in the name of a different candidate for a race on your ballot. Please, don't write “none of the above” or a frivolous name such as Mickey Mouse or Bigfoot on the write-in line. This creates additional work and expense to count.

Write-in votes are not tallied by name unless the total number could make a difference in the final outcome.
Judge Position No. 4

Eileen A. Kato

1000 2nd Avenue, Suite 2950
Seattle WA 98104
(240) 670-5286
reelectjudgekato@gmail.com
www.reelectjudgekato.com

Education: Bachelor and MBA, San Jose State University; J.D., University of Santa Clara School of Law
Occupation: Judge, King County District Court - Seattle
Statement: Eileen Kato was appointed to the King County District Court in June, 1994. She is an active participant in state, national, and international judicial and legal organizations. She has served on the Washington State Board for Judicial Administration, President of the District & Municipal Court Judges’ Association, Faculty of the National Judicial College, Chair of the ABA Judicial Division Conference of Specialized Court Judges, Board Member of the National Center for State Courts and Justice at Stake, Judicial Council President for the National Asian Pacific American Bar Association, and Deputy Treasurer of the International Organization for Judicial Training. She continues to be active in our community as a board member, volunteer, and frequent speaker to youth, community, and bar associations.

“It has been an honor and privilege to serve as a King County District Court Judge for over twenty years. My concern and commitment as a judge in our community is to ensure fair and equal access to justice by providing every person entering the courtroom with courtesy, respect, and dignity, without regard to race, gender, economic status, or disability. It is my commitment as a judge in our community to ensure that fairness and justice prevail in every case.”

Tips for voting

• Read the ballot, envelope and voters’ pamphlet carefully.
• Use a black ink pen to fill out your ballot.
• Remove and recycle the stub at the top of the ballot.
• Sign the declaration on the back of the return envelope.
• Return only your ballot in the envelope provided. Do not return multiple ballots in the same envelope.
• Lost or damaged ballot? Questions?
  Call 206-296-VOTE (8683)
Judge Position No. 5

Anne C. Harper

1700 7th Ave #116 PO Box 268
Seattle WA 98101
(206) 300-9151
anne.harper@comcast.com
www.JudgeAnneHarper.com

**Education:** JD University of Washington
School of Law, 1981; BA University of Washington, 1978

**Occupation:** King County District Court Judge, Seattle

**Statement:** I would like to tell you about the hard work that the District Court does for the citizens of King County. We handle a large volume of traffic infractions; criminal cases, such as DUI and Domestic Violence; civil matters to $75,000.; small claims and protection orders. We are the People's Court.

The Court's budget has been reduced over the years. We have responded with innovation and grace. We have consolidated cases to take advantage of economy of scale and expertise. We have created award winning technology, such as a unified call center and electronic court records. Our future will bring electronic filing of court documents and improved public access through technology.

We work to solve problems. Our Relicensing Court helps people become licensed. Our Domestic Violence Court responds quickly with expertise and close monitoring. Our award winning Regional Mental Heath Court improves the lives of the mentally ill, increasing stability, reducing recidivism and incarceration of the mentally ill. Our Veterans Court serves those who have served us. The judges and staff of the District Court are deeply committed to solving problems and improving lives through a high quality court.
Following directions gets me where I need to go. Same thing when I vote.

Be an informed voter! Follow the directions and get your ballot back early.
Municipal Court Judge Position No. 1

Ed McKenna

PO Box 23037
Seattle WA  98102
(206) 395-5114
edmckennaforjudge@comcast.net

“As a judge in Seattle Municipal Court, it has been a privilege to serve the citizens of Seattle for the past four years and an honor to continue to do so.”

Seattle Municipal Court is the busiest municipal court in the state. Working within budgetary constraints, I helped bring innovative changes to modernize our court, improve efficiencies, implemented new programs and have demonstrated a commitment to openness and accountability.

For the past two years, I have presided over the court’s full-time domestic violence calendar. Having completed advanced judicial training at the National Judicial Institute on Domestic Violence, I utilize my experience to provide effective and impartial rulings to hold offenders accountable while allowing them make positive changes in their lives.

I’m a life-long resident of Seattle, having graduated from the University of Washington and Seattle University School of Law. I volunteer my time with organizations that benefit our community and serve as a judge for mock trial and moot court competitions at our local law schools.

I have received the endorsement of the King County Democratic Central Committee, 34th, 37th and 46th District Democrats, elected officials and community leaders. I appreciate the trust and confidence you have given me and during the next four years, with your vote, I will continue to earn your respect by dispensing justice with fairness and compassion.

Thank you for your support and I look forward to continuing to serve the citizens of Seattle.
Municipal Court Judge Position No. 2

Jon M. Zimmerman

PO Box 9100
Seattle WA 98118
info@jonforjudge.org
www.jonforjudge.org

Occupation: Pro Tem Judge, attorney, small business owner.

Education: B.A. Political Science, George Washington University; J.D. Seattle University School of Law.

Statement: For nearly ten years, Jon Zimmerman has represented thousands of clients in a broad range of matters in Municipal, District, and Superior Courts. He has worked in government as well as in private practice. For three years, he has worked regularly as a Pro Tem Judge in Municipal Court and he has worked in law firms both big and small. Jon has provided representation to hundreds of immigrants, some of who have been mistreated and who are rightfully distrustful of our legal system. Jon has fought for people living below the poverty line, tribal members, single parents, business owners, the elderly, and students. Jon has the deep experience we need to change our courts to make them more efficient, more accessible, and more responsive to the community our courts serve. Our judges must be competent and fair. Jon’s opponent recently received the lowest performance results of all Seattle Municipal Court judges in a recent King County Bar Association judicial evaluation survey and she has been among the lowest-rated judges for 16 years.

In contrast, Jon Zimmerman has earned a reputation as being fair-minded and focused on achieving a just result, while treating everyone with graciousness, patience, and respect.

An active volunteer, Jon has helped our veterans through the Washington State Bar’s Legal Assistance to Military Personnel section, and he has provided pro bono assistance at the King County Bar Association’s Family Law Clinic and the Access to Justice Institute at Seattle University. He also gives his time to serve as a Big Pals Volunteer.

As Judge, Jon will use his experience to make positive changes in our Municipal Courts: increasing access to justice, making our courts more efficient, and bringing responsiveness back to the bench.

Jon Zimmerman is the change we need and deserve.


C. Kimi Kondo

PO Box 20434
Seattle WA 98102
(206) 838-4970
votejudgekondo@gmail.com
www.ckimikondo.com

Incumbent Presiding Judge C. Kimi Kondo has served the people in Seattle since 1990. Rated “Exceptionally Well Qualified” by the Loren Miller and King County Bar Associations, she is currently the Mental Health Court judge and manages the master jury calendar. Please visit www.ckimikondo.com for more information, current ratings and endorsements.

“Access to justice requires that defendants and victims have their cases heard fairly, impartially and promptly. These are my core values.”

“Defendants who opt into the therapeutic mental health court are linked to health care professionals, social service agencies and housing opportunities. Community safety is enhanced. Taxpayers are saved the high cost of repeatedly incarcerating a population that is often homeless and without resources.”

Judge Kondo has presiding over hundreds of domestic violence, driving under the influence and general jury trials. She has adjudicated thousands of motions, bench trials and dispositions.

As a member of the DOJ police reform Crisis Intervention Committee, she works with criminal justice partners to revise training protocols for officers who encounter people in behavioral crisis. In 2013, she created an equitable search warrant duty rotation for bench officers in response to increasing requests for blood search warrants. Warrants are requested telephonically and reviewed via email when time is of the essence.

“Requests for alcohol, marijuana and drug warrants have risen due to changes in laws. Seattle officers are now assured that judges are available 24/7, including holidays, to review affidavits and issue warrants.”

As Presiding Judge, she oversees the Court’s $27.8 million budget with $45.5 million of revenues to the City’s general fund. Six other judges and all magistrate look to her for leadership, as do defense attorneys and prosecutors who attend monthly bench bar meetings.

A long time resident of the Central Area, Judge Kondo is committed to racial and gender justice, and diversity in Washington’s courts. All Seattle Municipal Court judges, Mayor Ed Murray, many City Council members, and the nine members of the Washington State Supreme Court advocate her retention.

“I am pleased to endorse and support Judge Kondo for re-election to Seattle’s Municipal Court,” says Justice Mary Yu. “I encourage voters to retain her knowledge, experience and leadership.”

Also endorsing are the King County Democrats, the 11th, 32nd, 34th, 37th, 36th, and 43rd Dems, the Young Democrats, the MLK Labor Council, the Metropolitan Democratic Club and the Women’s Political Caucus. Many statewide judges and community leaders also back her campaign.
Municipal Court Judge Position No. 3

Steve Rosen
PO Box 12066
Seattle WA 98102
(206) 607-9404
manager@electjudgerosen.com
www.electjudgerosen.com

“I believe in fairness, impartiality, and compassionate enforcement of the law. I know the importance of taking time to hear each matter and carefully consider how the court process impacts the lives of those who appear before me. I believe that our judicial system can improve our community and should always protect public safety.”

Judge Rosen has served as an elected judge in the Seattle Municipal Court for the last four years. Citizens are most likely to have contact with the Seattle Municipal Court, and what happens there affects everyone. The court handles hundreds of thousands of traffic cases each year, as well as thousands involving domestic violence, theft, DUI, and suspended licenses.

Before being elected to the bench, Judge Rosen was in private practice handling complex civil cases and misdemeanor criminal cases. Prior to his private practice, he was an Assistant Attorney General prosecuting sexually violent predators. He attended the University of Minnesota Law School as well as the University of Washington.

During his term in office, Judge Rosen has served on numerous committees within the court system. He currently serves on the committee of judges and court administrators that are working to update the statewide court computer systems. He was also honored with exceptionally high marks from the lawyers who participated in the King County Bar Association’s 2014 judicial performance survey.

A dedicated husband and father, Judge Rosen has lived with his family in NE Seattle for 20 years. His children attend public school, and he regularly volunteers at high school mock trial events.

Judge Rosen is honored to once again serve as your judge in the Seattle Municipal Court.

If you are contacted by King County Elections

Our staff may call you regarding the signature on your ballot. If you receive a call or a mailing from King County Elections, make sure to respond quickly so that your ballot can be counted.

Your signature is as important as your vote. Take your time, vote and sign carefully. And be sure to keep your registration information up to date.
City of Seattle

Municipal Court Judge Position No. 4

Judith Montgomery Hightower

4547 Rainier Ave S #921
Seattle WA 98118
(206) 434-9879
judgehightower@gmail.com
www.judgejudithhightower.com

Since my election by write-in 1991, I have worked to maintain my commitment to you to be tough but fair. With no challenger, I wish to talk about what makes a good judge and our court.

We judges are tasked to ensure the protection of the body politic from overreaching government and to hold the body politic accountable under the law, uninfluenced by special interests or politics. So, a good judge is courageous and humble; makes hard decisions based upon the law and what is just under all the circumstances before the court. It means not bending to political pressure; not trying to please one party or the other. This requires intellectual honesty and integrity.

A good judge is a servant leader; does not seek power and prestige; is knowledgeable about the law and participates in continuing education.

So how do you decide who to vote for? You look for years of experience. With experience comes wisdom and the confidence to do what is right and just, uninfluenced by political pressures. We need wise judges who are balanced in their experiences and who give and have given service to their community.

Look beyond popularity polls like the King County bar poll. Even the Bar cautions not to use their poll to evaluate judges for elections because it is statistically unreliable. Be wary of those who have more to say about those they challenge rather than their own qualifications. Be leery of those who are so desperate to “win” they go to any length and expend any amount of money to be elected.

Despite reduced judicial resources and lack of adequate funding, our court provides access to justice for Seattle citizens in a timely, efficient and respectful manner. With our equal justice partners we find innovative ways to meet the challenges facing our criminal justice system such as: expansion of day reporting services, improved Community Court, Veteran’s court, segregated domestic violence and mental health calendars. We provide timely access to trial by jury, our primary constitutional mandate. Under the leadership of your judges, our magistrate division manages civil infractions, including adjudication by mail, saving citizens the time and expense of coming to court for traffic tickets. Rest assured that you are well served by the current judges of Seattle Municipal Court.

Rat City Rollergirls

Don’t get slammed and left behind.
Vote and return your ballot early.
The election day deadline is November 4.
Be an informed voter!
Municipal Court Judge Position No. 5

Willie Gregory

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info@WillieGregoryforJudge.com
www.WillieGregoryforJudge.com

Judge Willie Gregory has earned a solid reputation as a hard-working and ethical judge. He has a firm knowledge of the law, a patient and gracious manner in the courtroom, and proven experience on the bench.

Judge Gregory has served in many roles in his 25-year legal career: judge, judge pro-tem, attorney, manager, supervisor, and teacher. His interest in the judicial system began while serving as a military police officer, where he developed strong leadership skills. Judge Gregory graduated from the University of Arizona in 1986 with a B.A. degree and moved to the Puget Sound area to attend law school. He received his Juris Doctorate in 1989 from Seattle University (SU) School of Law.

Inspired by his desire to help people, he interned at Seattle Catholic Community Service’s Legal Action Center and at Evergreen Legal Services. He then joined Associated Counsel for the Accused (ACA). There he gained valuable experience as a trial attorney and supervisor. After leaving ACA in 2003, he served on ACA’s Board of Directors for 5 years and ran a successful solo practice until being elected to the bench in 2010.

For many years Judge Gregory taught trial advocacy classes at University of Washington’s Law School and through the National Institute of Trial Advocacy. He continues to teach through Continuing Legal Education classes as well as in mentor/mentee relationships. His teaching emphasizes the responsibility of attorneys to be prepared and to practice professionally and ethically. He was honored by the King County Bar Associations’ Young Lawyer Division in 2006 for his exemplary mentoring.

Judge Gregory is active on several boards in his community, including the SU Law Alumni Board, and is a member of a number of legal organizations such as Loren Miller Bar Association, William Dwyer Inn of Court in Seattle, and the District and Municipal Court Judges Association (DMCJA); serving on DMCJA’s bylaws and long range planning committees, and chairing the diversity committee.

Judge Gregory brings his varied experience into the courtroom through his legal analysis, compassionate listening, and evenhanded temperament. Each case that comes before him is heard on its own merit, with both sides having a chance to present their case and for the citizens involved to be heard and respected.

Judge Gregory is compassionate, ethical, dedicated, and fair. We urge you to re-elect Judge Willie Gregory for position #5 on the Seattle Municipal Court Bench.
Karen Donohue has served as a Seattle Municipal Court Judge since 2011.

Over the last four years, Judge Donohue has primarily presided over domestic violence cases, Veterans’ Treatment Court and Community Court. Along with our community justice partners, she has worked to enhance these specialty courts. She is currently serving in her second term as Assistant Presiding Judge and is on many internal committees, including the Executive Committee. Judge Donohue is also the judicial lead on the Court’s electronic court file committee, which is charged with making the Court paperless.

Judge Donohue is a proponent of education on all levels. She volunteers with the Pacific Science Center Day Camps, teaching fourth through sixth graders about Seattle Municipal Court. Shortly after joining the bench, Judge Donohue co-founded and currently serves as co-director of Seattle Youth Traffic Court, in which students from Garfield High School learn about the court process and teen drivers learn about the importance of safe driving. She also volunteers for Seattle YMCA Mock Trial, speaks to law school students and participates in King County Kids’ Court.

In Court, Judge Donohue educates people appearing before her about their rights and social services that are available to them in the community and educates domestic violence victims about their rights and opportunities for protection. She serves as co-chair of the statewide District and Municipal Court Judges Association Education Committee and is the judicial representative of the Court on the Regional Law, Safety and Justice Committee.

Our judiciary protects individual rights and society’s values. Judge Donohue works hard to uphold our laws, to appear and act fairly to everyone, and to be respectful of every person appearing before her.

Early endorsements include the King County Democrats, King County Young Democrats, the 11th, 32nd, 34th, 36th, 37th, 43rd and 46th District Democrats and the National Women’s Political Caucus.

Judge Donohue is a lifelong Seattleite who graduated from Roosevelt High School, the University of Washington and Seattle University School of Law. She appreciates the opportunity to continue to serve the citizens of Seattle over the next four years.

Track your ballot packet online

Track the progress of your ballot packet at several points using the Ballot Tracker on the King County Elections website.

- Track point #1: Your ballot packet was assembled by King County Elections and sent to you.
- Track point #2: King County received your completed ballot packet.
- Track point #3: Your signature was verified and your ballot is ready to be opened and counted.
Municipal Court Judge Position No. 7

Damon Shadid

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shadidforseattle@gmail.com
www.shadidforseattle.com

Seattle is a great city. The people of Seattle deserve to have dedicated, hard-working, exceptional public officials who understand that they are elected to serve the people.

For the past 15 years, I have worked as a criminal defense and immigration lawyer providing legal services to our most vulnerable residents. For the past 5 years, I have also worked as a judge pro tem serving district and municipal courts. Through my work in the community, I have developed strong relationships with the City’s many diverse cultures. We all have a stake in improving public safety, and I plan to use those relationships to create trust and confidence in our judiciary. "Justice for all" should be more than a slogan.

My opponent has said that judges “must be held accountable.” However, over the past decade, my opponent has consistently been rated one of the worst performing judges in King County. He has a documented history of working only part-time while collecting a full-time salary, and he has failed in his duty to collaborate with his fellow judges in recent years by missing nearly all of the mandatory judges meetings. In 2012, his fellow judges removed him from his position as Presiding Judge. It’s time for a change. Seattle needs judges working full-time and providing leadership to solve the problems that plague our criminal justice system.

I have been rated “Exceptionally Well Qualified” by the King County Bar Association, the Latina/o and Loren Miller Bar Associations, and the Cardozo Society. While I am proud of my Lebanese heritage, diversity on the bench must be coupled with excellence, hard work, and integrity. If elected, I will give Seattle all of those things—every day.

Selected Endorsements:


And hundreds more community leaders, attorneys, elected officials and others. Complete endorsement list at: www.shadidforseattle.com.

Fred Bonner

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www.judgebonner.com

I was elected as a Judge to the Seattle Municipal Court in 1989. Thank you for the honor of being able to serve the City and the people I love for the last 25 years.

My entire career, I have been active and engaged in my community—initiating life skills programs at local high schools, serving on several boards including Big Brothers of King County, teaching law at Seattle University and North Seattle College, serving as a counseling resource for immigrant communities in South Seattle, and leading free tria advocacy seminars to help people better understand and interact with the law.

As a judge, I built the first Community Court in Washington State. Rather than go to jail, non-violent misdemeanor offenders are assigned to community service and connected to social services to address the root causes of their criminal behavior.

A veteran myself, I have always been concerned with the number of veterans who come before the court with serious mental health problems, driven in many cases by PTSD. I helped create a Veterans’ Court where veterans have the opportunity to address criminal issues while also receiving help they need to survive. I believe that veterans have been there for our country and our courts needs to be there for them.

I also created a Day-Reporting Program to address issues of court appearance compliance. Many homeless defendants were being held in jail, because they missed prior court dates. Day-Reporting uses existing city staff for daily check-ins to be reminded of their upcoming court dates without confinement. This program saved over $2,000,000 in jail costs, while making jail beds available for dangerous criminals.

Community Court, Veteran’s Court and Day-Reporting have proven to be more effective than traditional criminal justice processes in reducing recidivism, while still addressing the real human problems of those who appear before me.

As a judge I have been tough but fair, and have a proven record of results. I bring a wealth of experience to the bench, lead with my integrity, and put in the hard work of implementing programs that reflect the values of our city. I will continue instituting reforms that more effectively reduce crime, save money and, more importantly, lives.

I would be honored to have your vote.

Endorsements include:
State Supreme Court Justices Barbara Madsen and Susan Owens, Division One Appeals Chief Judge Michael Spearman, MLK County Labor Council, and King County Democrats.
Everyone can be a voting champion and finish out front!

Be an informed voter and remember to sign your return envelope.

The election day deadline is November 4.
Proposition No. 1  
Parks and Public Space Bonds  
The Bothell City Council passed Ordinance No. 2149 concerning funding for parks and public spaces. This proposition would authorize the City to acquire and develop new parks, parkways, recreational improvements, public spaces and pedestrian enhancements; issue general obligation bonds in the principal amount not to exceed $42 million, maturing within a maximum of 25 years; and, levy property taxes annually in addition to regular tax levies to repay these bonds, all as provided in Ordinance No. 2149. Should this proposition be:  

Approved  
Rejected  

The complete text of this measure is available at the Elections Office or online at www.kingcounty.gov/elections.

Statement in favor  
Submitted by: Leigh Henderson, Roger Cecil, James Freese  
www.bothellwins.org  
With your Yes vote on Proposition 1, you will contribute to downtown Bothell becoming a place where you can easily park your car and stay for the whole day: imagine…wide public areas along the multi-way Boulevard for street fairs, musicians, sidewalk dining; a renewed and easily accessible Park at Bothell Landing for summer concerts and picnics; vastly more places to stroll, shop and enjoy an evening with the entire family.  

Outside the downtown core you will see new parks, including the community wide supported North Creek Forest, an additional large new Snohomish County park, off leash dog park, a skate park and sports fields improvements.  

Your Yes vote allows the downtown improvements to add necessary infrastructure for vehicles and pedestrians for downtown high quality development. With downtown booming, increased revenue means improved roads, parks and public places throughout Bothell will become even more possible. It’s a $9.69 a month tax per $300,000 of home value. A great investment in our future.  

Property owners, families, youth, senior citizens, downtown merchants, the business community, all have come together to dream this dream. It is now time to move forward in a fiscally sound manner to make that dream come true.  

Rebuttal of statement against  
Voters have a historic opportunity to save a forest, complete a downtown vision and secure and improve parks for future generations. The con committee says nothing against these projects because they all have broad public support. They also require funding that the con committee suggests can be paid for by someone else. This sounds too good to be true because it is. Delay means higher costs from rising interest rates and construction costs. Vote Yes!
Proposition No. 1
Levy for Police Services

The Carnation City Council has passed Resolution No. 387, placing funding for police services before the voters.

To provide additional funding for police services, this proposition would increase the regular property tax rate for collection in 2015 to $1.83925 per $1,000 of assessed valuation. The dollar amount of the 2015 levy would permanently be used for the purpose of computing the limitations for subsequent levies provided for under Chapter 84.55 RCW.

Should this proposition be approved?

Yes

No

Explanatory statement

Ensuring sufficient funding for police services is an important budget priority of the Carnation City Council. If approved, Proposition 1 would provide additional revenue that would be specifically used to increase and enhance police services. The City currently has 40 hours per week (2,080 hours per year) of dedicated weekday police coverage. The revenue generated by Proposition 1 would provide an estimated 832 hours per year of additional dedicated evening and weekend patrol, and/or fund special operations such as drug investigations.

State law allows cities to “lift” the cap on regular property tax levy increases by obtaining voter approval of the proposed increase. The City’s regular property tax rate is currently $1.48467 per $1,000 of assessed valuation. If Proposition 1 is approved, the City’s tax rate for collection in 2015 would increase by $0.35458 to $1.83925 per $1,000 of assessed valuation.

For properties valued at $350,000, landowners currently pay approximately $519.63 per year in City of Carnation property taxes. Under Proposition 1, this amount would increase to $643.74 for collection in 2015, which is an increase of $124.11 per year or $10.34 per month.

The 2015 levy amount would become the base upon which levy increases in subsequent years would be computed.

The complete text of this measure is available at the Elections Office or online at www.kingcounty.gov/elections.

Statement in favor

No statement was submitted prior to the deadline.

Submitted by: Stuart Lisk, Ann Estrin-Wassink, and Jason Stuvland

Statement in opposition

The City wants to raise your taxes 27.56%. They never conducted any analysis to determine if raising your taxes by 27.56% would solve a problem. They never identified a problem to fix. They want to raise your taxes and spend it. This money would provide a few hours per week of service - it will not provide a solution to any criminal problems. The City did not even follow the budgeting process that is in place to ensure our money is spent wisely. Why? Because they want to spend your money on more of their pet projects. It would permanently raise your taxes by 27.56% the first year. Each subsequent year your taxes will go up by the same percentage as your house valuation. If in year two your house value goes up by 10% then taxes will go up an additional 10%. The City has $100,000 that could be spent on police but they are spending it on engineering design for beautifying downtown. The design alone will cost $850,000. Construction will cost more than 4 million. We need to send the City the message to prioritize police over beautification - the City has the money already - Vote No.

Submitted by: Jim Ribail
responsiblecarnationtaxes@gmail.com

Rebuttal of statement against

This $70,000 is primarily to fight the drug problem in Carnation. This is not a pet project. The drug problem is getting worse. The No side wants people to think money magically exists. It doesn’t. The $100,000 mentioned was generated through a sale of property years ago with the purpose of reinvesting in the city and not for a one-time expense. We would just be in the same position next year. Think long-term. Vote Yes!

Rebuttal of statement in favor

Keep in mind the city is asking for a permanent tax increase. This is not a Levy that will be looked at again. That means as revenue into the City increases they are not forced to prioritize Police services again. This is not funding a part or another full time Officer. This is for “special” services only. Vote no on this Levy. Then make sure City Council knows you want them to prioritize the budget.
Proposition No. A  
General Obligation Public Safety and Training Facilities Bonds

The City Council of the City of Kent adopted Ordinance No. 4118 concerning a proposition for public safety and officer training facilities. This proposition authorizes public safety improvements – constructing and equipping new police headquarters, improving the firearms training range, improving the city’s jail, and completing other training and public safety facilities – to be funded through the issuance of up to $34,000,000 in city general obligation bonds, maturing within 20 years, and annual property tax levies in excess of regular property tax levies, as needed to repay the bonds (estimated average levy rate of about 19 cents per $1,000 assessed value). Should this proposition be approved:

Yes
No

The complete text of this measure is available at the Elections Office or online at www.kingcounty.gov/elections.

Statement in favor

Vote yes for a safer Kent!  It is our obligation to provide our police department with the facilities and resources needed to keep Kent safe.

At a cost of 19 cents per $1000 assessed evaluation, equaling $57.00 per year on a $300,000 home, this $34 million, 20 year bond will fund rebuilding the police headquarters at the current location adding a second story, improving the infrastructure of the 1986 jail, constructing additional crisis cells needed for mentally ill offenders and allowing the 25 year old firearms training facility to be renovated and expanded to provide realistic critical incident training.

Having our officers, detectives and support staff spread among four locations impedes the communication that’s critical to our police department’s standard of operation which is Intelligence Led Policing.

In 1991, 85 officers worked in the current building serving 38,000 residents.  Today 144 officers plus support staff work out of the same, now over- crowded space.  The projected growth of Kent calls for an additional 16 officers by 2017.

Kent is a big city served by a large police department that works out of very small city facilities.

This is your opportunity to support our police.  Vote Yes on Kent Proposition A.

Rebuttal of statement against

The Kent City Council voted unanimously to put this proposition on the ballot to support our police with updated facilities.  The bond amount is based on a consultant’s space study and addresses the critical needs facing the police department, such as a larger headquarters’ building, mental health cells, and tactical firing range.  By law, this project cannot exceed the bond amount.  The bid process would begin after the bond passes.  Vote yes on Proposition A.

Statement in opposition

Submitted by: Alex Senecaut

The purpose of the measure is to construct and equip new public safety and training facilities to accommodate a growing police force.

How did the City decide upon Mr. Dave Clarke?  Was he hired as a paid consultant?  Is that cost figured into the $34 million?  Was there a bid process followed or was the cities own bid process by passed for a rapid approval resulting in the $34 million dollar projected cost?  All too often in the past you the citizens of Kent have been willing to provide an open door to city budget for the Public Safety departments (Police & Fire) without looking closer at the bottom line costs. Perhaps it is time to take a step back and be assured that this $34 million dollar cost is the best figure the city can come up with?

We will be voting on more tax proposals in the fall election let’s make sure these tax dollars are spent wisely.

Please vote No on Proposition A: A Bond Measure to Support Public Safety and Training Facilities

Rebuttal of statement in favor

No statement was submitted.
City of North Bend

Proposition No. 1
Sales and Use Tax Increase of 0.1% for Public Safety and Criminal Justice Purposes

The City Council of the City of North Bend adopted Resolution No. 1654 concerning a sales and use tax increase pursuant to RCW 82.14.450. If approved, this proposition would authorize the City to impose an additional sales and use tax of 0.1%, split between the City (85%) and King County (15%) as required by state law. City proceeds shall be used for public safety and criminal justice purposes as allowed by RCW 82.14.450. Should this proposition be approved?

Yes
No

Explanatory statement
North Bend Proposition 1, if approved, increases sales tax by 0.1% (one penny on a ten dollar purchase) for public safety purposes. By Resolution, the North Bend City Council has allocated all of this new revenue for public safety and criminal justice purposes. As the City continues to grow, requests for public safety services have accordingly increased. In March 2014, North Bend began contracting with the Snoqualmie Police Department for police services. The proceeds generated from this sales tax levy would be used to hire an 8th police officer, which allows the City to have two police officers on duty for 18 hours a day. It will also improve officer safety and allow for additional police emphasis patrols in North Bend when necessary to respond to and target specific criminal activity. Proceeds will also enable North Bend to maintain the existing level of fire and life safety service now provided by Eastside Fire & Rescue, the cost of which will significantly increase over the next 3 years. Approval of this proposition will increase the level of police service and maintain the current level of fire service.

For questions about this measure, contact:
Londi Lindell, City Administrator
425-888-7626
llindell@northbendwa.gov

Statement in favor
Submitted by: Edward J. Holmes, Jonathan W. Wiseman, and Sherwood B. Korssjoen
edjholmes@comcast.net
Public Safety is a top priority for the residents of North Bend. As our city continues to grow, requests for Public Safety services have increased significantly. The Snoqualmie Police Department has already started to make a big difference in North Bend, proactively addressing criminal transient camps, drug issues, and other criminal activities. In order to continue this positive momentum we need to fund a staffing model that allows for the hiring of one more police officer. This additional officer will allow for two police officers in our city a majority of the time, and increase the level of safety for our residents and police officers who work hard to protect us. Fire protection and emergency medical service is also a critical part of keeping our community safe. King County has the highest cardiac survival rate in the nation due in large part to the level of training our firefighters receive and the quick response times Eastside Fire & Rescue provides. Vote yes on Proposition 1 which will give our community the dedicated funding needed to increase police protection, and will also maintain the same level of outstanding fire protection and emergency medical service that we all need to stay safe.

Statement in opposition
No statement submitted.

Statements in favor of and in opposition to a ballot measure are submitted by committees appointed by the jurisdiction. No persons came forward to serve on the committee and to write a statement in opposition. If you would like to be involved with a committee in the future please contact the jurisdiction.

The complete text of this measure is available at the Elections Office or online at www.kingcounty.gov/elections.
Proposition Numbers 1A and 1B

Proposition 1A (submitted by Initiative Petition No. 107) and Proposition 1B (alternative proposed by the City Council and Mayor) concern early learning programs and providers of such services for children.

Proposition 1A (Initiative 107) would establish a $15 minimum wage for childcare workers (phased in over three years for employers with under 250 employees); seek to reduce childcare costs to 10% or less of family income; prohibit violent felons from providing professional childcare; require enhanced training and certification through a training institute; create a workforce board and establish a fund to help providers meet standards; and hire an organization to facilitate communication between the City and childcare workers.

As an alternative, the Seattle City Council and Mayor have proposed Proposition 1B (Ordinance 124509), which would fund the four-year initial phase of a City early learning program with the goal of developing a widely-available, affordable, licensed, and voluntary preschool option. The Ordinance requires support, training and certification for teachers. The program uses research-based strategies, includes evaluation of results, and provides tuition support. This proposition authorizes regular property taxes above RCW 84.55 limits, allowing additional 2015 collection of up to $14,566,630 (approximately 11¢ per $1,000 assessed value), totaling $58,266,518 over four years.

1. Should either of these measures be enacted into law?
   Yes
   No

2. Regardless of whether you voted yes or no above, if one of these measures is enacted, which one should it be?
   Proposition 1A
   Proposition 1B

The complete text of this measure is available beginning on page 64.

Reading ballot measures

Explanatory statements

Each district’s attorney provides an explanatory statement stating the effect of the ballot measure if passed into law.

Committees in favor and in opposition

Districts appoint committee members to write pro and con statements. The statements are a way to help voters decide how to vote on the measure. King County Elections is not the author or responsible for the content of these statements.
Explanatory statement

This measure presents voters with two questions. The first question is whether either of the two alternative propositions, both of which concern early learning and providers of such services for children, should be adopted. The second question is which of the two alternative propositions should be adopted. If a majority of voters voting on the first question vote “No,” then neither alternative proposition will be adopted. If a majority of voters voting on the first question vote “Yes,” then the alternative proposition receiving the greatest number of votes in the second question will be adopted. Voters may vote on the second question regardless of how they voted on the first question. The explanatory statement for each of the alternative propositions appears below.

Explanatory Statement – 1A:

Currently, state law requires most child care providers to be licensed and disqualifies individuals with certain criminal convictions. The City of Seattle does not currently license or regulate early learning and child care services. Proposition 1A would adopt certain local regulations for providers of such services within Seattle. Child care providers are defined to include all early learning/preschool providers, including any City preschool program providers.

Current law mandates a $15/hr. minimum wage for most Seattle employees to be phased in over three to seven years beginning April 1, 2015. Proposition 1A would change that schedule for early learning and child care teachers and staff, creating a separate schedule for workers in these categories, to be phased in over three years for certain employers beginning January 1, 2015.

Proposition 1A would also require implementation of a policy that no family should pay more than 10% of gross family income on early education and child care, and prohibit individuals with certain criminal convictions from providing child care in unlicensed facilities.

Proposition 1A would also require the City to hire a “Provider Organization” to facilitate communications between the City and child care teachers and staff. To be selected, an entity must have existed for more than 5 years, have successfully negotiated an agreement with a governmental entity on behalf of child care teachers and staff, not be dominated by advocates for employer or government interests, and offer membership to teachers and staff.

Proposition 1A would also require creation of a “Professional Development Institute” that must be funded by the City and be jointly controlled and operated by the City and the Provider Organization. Early learning and child care teachers and staff would have to obtain training and certification through the Institute.

Proposition 1A would also create a “Workforce Board” to recommend policy and investment priorities for the training of child care teachers and staff, to oversee the Professional Development Institute, and to oversee a Small Business Early Childhood Resource Fund created to help small and nonprofit child care providers meet the Initiative’s requirements. The Mayor and the Provider Organization would each appoint half of the Board.

Proposition 1A would also allow certain persons to sue the City to enforce its terms and entitle such persons to attorney’s fees and costs if the City is found in violation.

Explanatory Statement – 1B:

Currently, the City of Seattle is served by private preschool and child care providers licensed and regulated by the state. Proposition 1B would adopt the City Council and Mayor’s proposed comprehensive approach to City-supported preschool and approve a property tax increase to fund the program for four years. The City’s preschool program would be voluntary and would serve 3- and 4-year-olds, providing free tuition for families at or below 300% of the federal poverty level and setting tuition on a sliding scale for other families, with some level of subsidy for all families. The City would contract for preschool services with eligible providers licensed for safety and certified for quality. The levy would allow 2015 collection of up to $14,566,630 (approximately 11 cents per $1,000 assessed value) and $58,266,518 over four years.

Major program elements would include training for directors, supervisors, and teachers, including embedded professional development, coaching and mentoring; tuition support and degree pathway advising for teaching staff; external, independent evaluation of program implementation and outcomes; creation of data systems; quality assurance; and reporting. The City would facilitate communications with teachers and staff, parents and guardians, and other relevant parties.

An Oversight Committee would be established to make formal recommendations on program design, including teacher professional development and training, and funding and to monitor progress. The program would be subject to independent evaluation and reporting requirements. The City would determine the most appropriate manner to effectuate the preschool program, including ways to address economic, cultural and linguistic barriers to participation and ways to be responsive to the specific needs of low income, immigrant and refugee communities, and communities of color. The City Council may amend the program as necessary.
City of Seattle

Statement in favor

Seattle is facing a childcare crisis, and kids pay the real price when parents can’t afford to pay and teachers can’t afford to stay in their jobs.

Only Citizen’s Initiative 107 helps kids by working toward more affordable childcare: Quality, licensed childcare now costs Seattle families more than in-state tuition at the University of Washington. Single mothers pay up to 52% of their income on licensed childcare. Only Initiative 107 requires City Hall to work with the community to develop goals and a timeline for addressing this crisis.

Only Citizen’s Initiative 107 helps kids by reducing teacher turnover. Due to low wages and erratic training, up to 38% of our children’s caregivers leave their jobs each year. This is most harmful to children in critical early developmental stages. Leading national research shows children who experience consistency in their caregivers are significantly better prepared to succeed in school and life.

Only Citizen’s Initiative 107 raises standards for all of Seattle’s young children.

- Ensures all of Seattle’s 4,500 licensed teachers receive needed world-class training and a $15.00 per hour minimum wage.
- Sets a long-term goal of reducing childcare costs to 10% of a family’s income.
- Improves safety standards by prohibiting violent felons from providing childcare (licensed or unlicensed).
- Establishes a training advisory board that includes parents and teachers who know firsthand the challenges of affordable, high-quality childcare.

Only Citizen’s Initiative 107 is affordable. By making efficient and strategic reforms to our existing system, only Initiative 107 helps more kids without raising property taxes. Leveraging private, federal and state funds – Initiative 107 is estimated to cost half that of City Hall’s plan, while reaching five times the number of teachers and children they teach.

Only Citizen’s Initiative 107 was developed by parents, teachers and experts who know early learning starts at birth. Only Initiative 107 addresses the needs of our children, from birth to school age, instead of waiting until a child turns three years old.

Supported by those we trust.


Support higher quality, more affordable childcare in Seattle.

Vote for Proposition 1A: Citizen’s Initiative 107

Rebuttal of statement against

Instead of manufacturing conflict, let’s work together to find the most cost-effective ways to do what’s best for all of Seattle’s kids.

- City Hall’s top-down plan requires $58 million in new property taxes and only reaches 6% of Seattle’s kids under 5.
- Prop 1A – estimated to cost as little as $3 million to implement – is cost-effective, requiring no new taxes and addresses quality and affordability of care for 100% of Seattle’s kids.
- Prop 1A is collaborative, not top-down like City Hall’s plan. A parent-teacher-expert board will recommend high-quality childcare standards for approval by City Council.
- Prop 1A is innovative, establishing a private-public partnership and training program to leverage existing monies from federal, state, and private funding sources.
- Prop 1A is endorsed by parents, preschool teachers, childcare experts and organizations we know and trust, not political insiders and big business.

Vote for Prop 1A, I-107.

Statement in opposition

Seattle Proposition 1A: The Wrong Approach

Seattle Proposition 1A provides no funding to help families struggling to pay for quality preschool and no funding for improved teacher training to make sure Seattle’s kids get the high quality pre-school they deserve. What it does include are huge unfunded mandates that will force the City to cut other critical services because you can’t get something for nothing.

Threatens Huge Cuts to Other City Services

The City of Seattle Budget Office estimates that if fully implemented Proposition 1A will cost the City about $100 million per year, far more than the entire human services budget. And because Prop 1A has no funding source, it would require a 10 percent across-the-board cut to City services, including police and fire.

Costly Mandates, No Funding

All of us want to provide the best opportunities for Seattle pre-schoolers, but Prop 1A is completely incompatible with the goals of providing high-quality, student-centered early education to those who need it most—while also protecting critical city services. There is a reason respected organizations like the YMCA of Greater Seattle, other local care providers, Tabor 100, Save the Children Action Network, Seattle Firefighters Local 27 and the King County Labor Council support the City-sponsored measure and not Prop 1A: 1A imposes costly mandates on City government while failing to address the fundamental need to provide proven, quality pre-k to Seattle’s kids.

Focused on Adults, Not Kids

Prop 1A was written by special interests who stand to gain from its passage. It requires childcare teachers and staff to get certification through a training institute paid for by taxpayers but controlled by the two outside groups sponsoring this initiative. It diverts scarce resources to benefit those organizations instead of focusing on what’s best for Seattle kids and it reduces quality standards compared to the City-backed measure. That’s another reason why the City measure, not Prop 1A, is supported by care providers, unions, and education leaders like former Mayor Norm Rice.

Don’t Be Fooled By Misleading Promises

Prop 1A supporters mislead the public when they say this is about raising wages. Childcare workers will already get $15 an hour and paid sick leave under new City laws.

We can’t afford an unfunded, misguided plan that diverts resources away from critical public priorities. Please Vote NO on Prop 1A!

Rebuttal of statement in favor

Contrary to proponents’ self-serving spin, Proposition 1A (I-107) is deeply flawed and irresponsible, creating hundreds of millions in additional public costs without providing any way to pay for them.

Unlike 1B, which is voluntary, carefully targeted preschool that ramps up over time to ensure effective, quality instruction for kids, Proposition 1A is overly broad, even covering many non-preschool programs, adding huge additional costs. That’s not quality preschool.

1A forces all providers into a training system controlled by two unions sponsoring Prop 1A, with Seattle taxpayers on the hook for the costs. Don’t get snookered by proponents’ self-serving “estimate”– the non-partisan, publicly available Seattle Budget Office fiscal analysis finds 1A imposes costs of about $100 million a year, requiring deep cuts in other City services to fund.

That’s why the King County Labor Council didn’t endorse Proposition 1A, instead backing Proposition 1B. Please reject this irresponsible, unaffordable measure. Choose 1B instead.
Statement in favor

VOTE YES for City of Seattle Preschool Program – Proposition 1B!

Providing quality preschool for children across Seattle regardless of economic circumstance is one of the most important things we can do as a city. We need a program that focuses on the well being of our kids, which includes high quality standards, and is fully funded. The City of Seattle’s preschool program (Proposition 1B), supported by Mayor Murray, the City Council, early education experts and respected providers is the only ballot measure that meets that test.

Good for Our Kids

Nearly a quarter of Seattle schoolchildren fall behind by grade three, and the numbers are worse for children of color, low income and immigrant kids. We can fix this problem – for kids who experience quality preschool have better high school and college graduation rates, lower levels of behavioral problems, and have greater economic success as adults. Providing quality preschool in facilities licensed for safety will ensure our kids enter kindergarten ready to learn.

The targeted, voluntary Seattle Preschool Program makes quality preschool an affordable reality for Seattle’s 3- and 4-year old children. Unlike the competing plan, Prop 1B establishes strong quality standards to ensure kids learn the skills they need to succeed in the K-12 system.

A Realistic, Fully Funded Plan

The Seattle Preschool Program (Proposition 1B) is funded with a modest property tax levy of about $43 a year for a family living in a $400,000 home. This investment funds preschool for 3- and 4-year-olds using a sliding payment scale and provides subsidies to families based on financial need, making preschool free for 4-person households making up to $71,000 per year.

The opposing plan includes many costly mandates but doesn’t provide any funding for these new requirements or to assist those families struggling to afford preschool. Also unlike the competing plan, Proposition 1B funds training and skills development for participating preschool teachers to help them meet the program’s standards, and ensures those teachers earn salaries comparable to elementary school teachers.

Broad Support for the Seattle Plan

The City proposal is the result of an inclusive process that unites the Mayor, City Council, providers, Tabor 100, Washington State Association of Head Start and ECEAP, the YMCA and dozens of other respected organizations. Proposition 1B is the only preschool plan endorsed by the King County Labor Council.

Let’s ensure all Seattle kids have the chance to succeed. Vote YES on Prop 1B!

Rebuttal of statement against

Unlike 1B (the City proposal), Proposition 1A (I-107) is unfunded and unaffordable.

A progressive, child-focused plan, 1B has sole endorsements from Mayor Murray, former Mayor Norm Rice, early learning experts, King County Labor Council, the YMCA and many neighborhood providers.

Proposition 1B is the only funded preschool plan, the only one that provides money for teacher training, and the only one that’s voluntary for parents and providers. In contrast, 1A includes unaffordable mandates – costing around $100 million per year, six times the cost of 1B – and provides no money to pay for them.

Prop 1B is carefully targeted at three and four year-olds, because we can have the greatest impact at these ages. 1A is so poorly written and overly broad it opens the City to lawsuits to pay costs for non-preschool programs — not the targeted, quality preschool we need.

1B is the best option for Seattle’s kids. Vote Yes!

Statement in opposition

Propositions 1A (Citizen’s Initiative 107) and 1B (City Hall’s plan) together create a more affordable, accessible, and high quality early learning system for Seattle’s families. Unfortunately, City Hall has wrongly pitted these two ballot measures against each other. While most of us can agree on the goal of universal preschool, it is critical to get it right.

City Hall’s plan is too narrow for its price tag. Too many children in Seattle are already falling behind in school, and the numbers are significantly worse for children of color and low income and immigrant families. Parents and teachers know that learning starts at birth. City Hall’s plan leaves too many behind by reaching only 100 teachers, and only 2,000 of the 34,000 Seattle children under the age of five.

City Hall’s plan restricts the choice of parents by creating only a small number of classrooms with rigid curriculum guidelines for the whole city.

City Hall’s plan drives out experienced teachers with decades of experience by placing new burdensome regulations on caregivers.

City Hall’s plan does nothing to address affordability of childcare. Seattle families pay $40,000 on childcare in the first five years of their child’s life. Quality early childcare is out of reach for too many kids.

Citizen’s Initiative 107, an affordable alternative to City Hall’s plan, gets it right by raising standards for all of Seattle’s 4,500 licensed teachers, working toward lowered childcare costs for all families, and fostering high quality care for all of our city’s children. Citizen’s Initiative 107 is estimated to cost half that of City Hall’s plan, while reaching five times the number of teachers and children they teach.

Seattle needs a solution that addresses the number one issue facing kids: inconsistent care and teacher turnover. Each year, 38% of early childhood educators leave the field. Seattle’s childcare system needs professional development that supports and guides teachers and care providers—and involves early educators and parents from the start.

Join parents, teachers and community organizations in supporting the only proposal that raises standards for all of Seattle’s children — Citizen’s Initiative 107!

Rebuttal of statement in favor

Both Proposition 1A and 1B are good for kids. The differences come down to cost, collaboration and community support.

- Cost City Hall’s top-down plan requires $58 million in new property taxes and reaches 6% of Seattle’s kids under 5.
- I-107 – estimated to cost as little as $3 million to implement – is cost effective, requiring no new taxes and addresses quality and affordability of care for 100% of Seattle’s kids.
- I-107 is collaborative, not top-down like City Hall’s plan. A parent-teacher-expert board will recommend high quality childcare standards for approval by City Council.
- I-107 is innovative, establishing a private-public partnership and training program to leverage existing monies from federal, state, and private funding sources.
- I-107 is endorsed by parents, preschool teachers, childcare experts and organizations we know and trust, not political insiders and big business.

Vote for Prop1A, Citizen’s Initiative107.
Seattle Citizen Petition No. 1
Creation of a City Transportation Authority for Public Monorail Transportation Facilities

As provided in Seattle Citizen Petition No. 1, this proposition would create a citywide transportation authority to plan, construct, operate and maintain public monorail transportation facilities. The authority would have all powers set forth in chapter 35.95A RCW, including taxation authority; would be initially governed by a nine-member interim board; and would receive initial funding for planning, design, engineering and environmental review through imposition of a $5.00 fee on vehicles subject to relicensing tab fees registered within the city. A twenty-one member advisory council would also be established.

Should this proposition be approved?
Yes
No

The complete text of this measure is available beginning on page 71.

Statement in favor
No statement was submitted by the deadline.

Statement in opposition
Reviving the idea of a monorail line from West Seattle to Ballard may be well-intentioned, but Seattle Citizen Petition 1 undermines current transportation planning, establishes yet another conflicting transit agency, and wastes taxpayer money, imposing a new car tab without constructing a monorail line.

An Unaffordable, Failed Idea
In 2005, voters discovered that even a hefty car tab tax of $140 per $10,000 of vehicle value was insufficient to fund a Ballard to West Seattle line. Seattle pulled the plug on the monorail, but not before $124 million was wasted. This proposal has the same cost problem. We can’t afford another wasteful boondoggle.

A Better Approach
We need integrated transit, but this measure initiates planning for an incompatible monorail line unconnected to the light rail we’re already building. Any new rail transit we add should be part of that light rail system.

Yet Another Transit Agency?
This creates another stand-alone transportation agency, creating further transportation confusion and conflict. Sound Transit is already developing options for light rail from Ballard to West Seattle. That is the right approach.

We already tried building a monorail line – it was an unaffordable flop. Let’s not repeat past mistakes. Vote no on Citizen Petition 1!

Rebuttal of statement against
See Pro Statement: http://www.centran.org

The only “fl  ops” are those presided over by officials against Petition #1, the pet transportation projects they conceived and bill the public billions for, like “Bertha” the failing tunnel/project, the broke METRO bus service.

Petition #1 creates an organization led by neighborhood, academic, social justice, and business-industry leaders, dedicated to delivering high-capacity grade separated rail with a Ballard-Downtown-West Seattle alignment, linking bus and rail centers, capitalizing on past-present Seattle transportation planning.

Rebuttal of statement in favor
We don’t need yet another stand-alone local transportation planning agency. This wasteful, poorly considered plan includes no real downtown stops and envisions a dubious gondola-like system to connect waterfront stations with downtown. Since the failure of the original monorail plan, Seattle voters moved on to support the $11 billion, 50-mile light rail system already under construction. Any new rail plans should be part of that light rail system. Vote no on Seattle Citizen Petition 1!
**Proposition No. 1**

**Transportation Funding**

The Seattle Transportation Benefit District Board passed Resolution No. 12 concerning funding for Metro Transit service benefitting the City of Seattle. If approved, this proposition would fund preservation of transit service on existing routes primarily serving Seattle that are proposed to be cut beginning in 2015. A portion of the funds collected would support regional transit service and improved access for low-income transit riders. This proposition would authorize an additional annual vehicle license fee of $60 per registered vehicle with a $20 rebate for low-income individuals and authorize a 0.1% sales and use tax. Both the fee and the tax would expire by December 31, 2020.

Should this proposition be approved?

Yes

No

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**Explanatory statement**

King County Ordinance 17848 directs Metro Transit to reduce service by 180,000 service hours starting in February 2015. A committee may propose changes if new revenues and/or expense reductions are found. King County anticipates further service reductions later in 2015.

To fund transit service in Seattle, the Seattle Transportation Benefit District seeks voter approval to impose an annual vehicle license fee up to an additional $60 per vehicle, with a $20 rebate for low-income individuals, and an additional sales-and-use tax of no more than 0.1%. Each would expire no later than December 31, 2020. Combined, they would raise approximately $45,000,000 annually.

After administrative costs, including the rebate program, revenue will be used to fund: (1) Metro Transit service hours on routes with more than 80% of their stops within Seattle, with funding first being used to preserve existing routes and prevent Metro’s proposed service cuts and restructures scheduled to start in February 2015; (2) up to $3,000,000 annually, to support regional transit service on bus routes that enter or terminate service within the City of Seattle; and (3) up to $2,000,000 annually, to improve and to support access to transit service for low-income transit riders.

Any remaining revenues may be used to address overcrowding, reliability, and service frequency within the City of Seattle. Revenues will not supplant other funding for any routes partially or completely operating within Seattle that Metro would otherwise provide in accordance with the adopted Metro Transit Service Guidelines. More about this proposal can be found at: [http://www.seattle.gov/stbd/documents/resolution_12_s.pdf](http://www.seattle.gov/stbd/documents/resolution_12_s.pdf)

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**Statement in favor**

Seattle Transportation Benefit District

Proposition 1: Vote Yes!

Seattle cares about transit. Seattle Transportation Proposition 1 is an essential first step to provide the bus service we need. This transit-only measure will fund city bus routes and enables us to develop a better transportation system.

Moving Forward on Transit

Next year, up to 45 bus routes in Seattle could be reduced or eliminated – harming our ability to get around and cutting a lifeline for seniors, students, and working families.. Transportation Prop 1 preserves bus service so we can move forward on transit.

Protecting Seattle Buses

Transportation Prop 1 is funded by the same sources Seattle voters overwhelmingly supported in April, but this Seattle-only measure allows us to determine for ourselves the appropriate level of Seattle transit service.

Helping Our Neighbors

Bus service is vital for seniors, students, and working families. This measure funds access to transit for low-income riders and incorporates a low-income tax rebate to help working families.

Reducing Congestion

Traffic is bad enough. Cutting bus service will make it worse. We don’t want thousands of cars back on the road because people can’t take the bus anymore.

Vote Yes on Seattle Transportation Proposition 1!

**Statement in opposition**

No statement submitted.

Statements in favor of and in opposition to a ballot measure are submitted by committees appointed by the jurisdiction. No persons came forward to serve on the committee and to write a statement in opposition. If you would like to be involved with a committee in the future please contact the jurisdiction.
Proposition No. 1
Bonds to Construct New Schools and Replace and Renovate Deteriorating Schools

The Board of Directors of Highline School District No. 401 adopted Resolution No. 06-14, concerning a proposition to relieve overcrowding and replace deteriorating, outdated schools. This proposition would authorize the District to rebuild Highline High School, construct two new middle schools, construct a new Des Moines Elementary School at Zenith, make critical improvements at Evergreen and Tyee Campuses, and make District-wide health, safety, security, arts, technology, and other capital improvements; issue no more than $385,065,156 of general obligation bonds maturing within 21 years; and levy annual excess property taxes to repay the bonds, all as provided in Resolution No. 06-14. Should this proposition be:

Approved
Rejected

The complete text of this measure is available at the Elections Office or online at www.kingcounty.gov/elections.

Statement in favor

Every day in Highline, too many kids go to school in aging, deteriorating buildings and crowded classrooms. Our growing community is running out of classroom space. We have buildings nearly a century old. Increasingly expensive repairs drain money from our classrooms. Outdated infrastructure can’t handle current technology that students need to learn and prepare for today’s jobs. It’s time to act so every child, regardless of background or neighborhood, has a safe, modern learning environment.

This measure, developed with broad community input, addresses our most urgent problems first, while providing the additional classroom space we need for our growing student population.

Your vote to approve will replace Des Moines Elementary and Highline High School, fund critical renovations at Tyee and Evergreen, construct two new middle schools and address problems district-wide – failing heating and plumbing systems, inadequate ventilation and leaking roofs. If approved, all elementary schools will see smaller class sizes and schools across the district will get technology upgrades.

Your support will help build a first-rate school system - enhancing property values, attracting employers, growing jobs and our economy – a benefit to all.

Your vote to approve is a vote for our kids, our schools, and our entire community.

Rebuttal of statement against

Every project funded by the past two construction bonds was finished on budget. Fiscally responsible bond management saved taxpayers $8 million.

When approved, this measure will leverage $78 million in matching funds. Aging buildings have been maintained far beyond their intended lifespan, but now repairs drain money from our kids’ classrooms. We risk millions in state funding for reduced class sizes.

This measure prioritizes critical needs. Please approve a sensible solution for our community.

Statement in opposition

The Highline School District Board (HSDB) once again wants to increase our property taxes to shoulder the burden for their dysfunctional management. The bonds issued in 2002 and 2006 will be combined with this new bond to bring our property taxes to $3.00 per $1000 of assessed valuation. This amount will increase and continue until 2035!

HSDB has failed to responsibly maintain our existing schools and continue to make poor planning decisions with disastrous results. Everyone is at risk with this tax burden. Landlords will pass on this increase with higher rents; businesses will increase consumer prices.

HSDB’s destructive plan combining 6th graders with our middle schools will be a nightmare for young children who are ill equipped to deal with peer pressure from teenagers. HSDB wants to rebuild Highline High School again and relocate Historic Des Moines Elementary from its prime location to a major commuting intersection.

HSD’s rating is 4 out of 10 on Greatschools.org. With escalating violence in our schools, we deserve more for our hard earned dollars. HSDB must concentrate on improving our children’s education and safety, rather than building monuments to themselves.

Vote No to increased property taxes and demand Sensible Spending on Our Schools.

Rebuttal of statement in favor

This Bond is not about educating our children.

This Bond is about money - your money for District excesses.

The District spends $670,000 on public relations, yet is negligent in directing funds to the maintenance and repair of our schools.

The new schools that were built from the previous two bonds did Nothing for our property values. Superior district schools definitely enhance property values.

Let’s reclaim education for our children!

Vote No on Proposition 1!
Some things are best kept secret – like a few of my recipes!

Your vote is always secret, too.

Visit King County elections online or in person to learn more. Be an informed voter.
Proposition No. 1
Property Tax Levy for Maintenance and Operation Expenses

The Board of Fire Commissioners of East Pierce Fire & Rescue (formerly Pierce County Fire Protection District No. 22) adopted Resolution No. 755 concerning a proposition to finance maintenance and operation expenses. If approved, Proposition No. 1 will authorize the District to levy, without regard to the dollar rate and percentage limitations imposed by Ch. 84.52 RCW, a property tax upon all taxable property within the District of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Levy Year</th>
<th>Collection Year</th>
<th>Approximate Levy Rate Per $1,000 of Assessed Value</th>
<th>Levy Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3,512,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

to be used for maintenance and operations and to maintain the current level of fire and emergency medical services, all as provided in Resolution No. 755. Should Proposition No. 1 be approved?

Yes

No

The complete text of this measure is available at the Elections Office or online at www.kingcounty.gov/elections.

Statement in favor

Please Vote Yes for East Pierce Fire Rescue to maintain current level of service.

The renewal of this expiring levy is crucial to maintaining current levels of emergency services. We understand that many citizens were unable to support the August levy request to increase funding to improve services and firefighter safety.

This is a renewal, not a new tax.

Your rates stay the same—about $0.37 per 1,000 of assessed value. As new construction occurs within the district, the rate is projected to drop after 2015.

Steps the fire district has taken to cut costs.

The district has already reduced costs through wage concessions, training cuts and deferred purchases of fire engines, medic units and other necessary equipment.

The current levy provides 14% of our annual operating budget.

Failure of the levy would force further cutbacks that will result in a reduction of services that include closure of stations or a decrease in emergency responders—all of which will increase response times. Emergency calls and costs have steadily increased. Levy funds will go directly to maintain emergency operations. The district needs your support to maintain this important current funding source.

Rebuttal of statement against

This measure isn’t about expanding/growing. The district heard the voters in the August election and dropped the request for funding additional firefighters. It’s about maintaining current levels of service, period. Failure to renew the existing levy will reduce firefighters and paramedics on duty, fire engines and medic units responding to your emergency and will increase fire damages with reduced survival rates for those sick or injured. Please check the facts at www.yesforemergencyservices.org

Statement in opposition

We don’t think any residents are unhappy with service from East Pierce Fire District. The problem for voters is the District’s mindset of unending growth and expansion.

We think it is time to rein in our Fire Department. They want to add more Firefighters, build more buildings, buy more equipment, increase their territory, and be one of the highest paid Fire Departments in the country.

Let’s use the “Department of Common Sense” when we consider our vote. Do we really need a new district headquarters? What’s wrong with leasing for now? Wilkeson pulled out of EPFD. Maybe others will pull out in the future. Remodeling our stations will do. They do not have to be the biggest and best. Why do we need three Firefighters per fire truck? What’s wrong with bringing back the Volunteers for that purpose? EPFD uses “National Standards” as the reason they need more firefighters. That sounds like a way to grow without a real need.

We like our Firefighters, but that shouldn’t mean an automatic rubber stamp every election. Let’s do what our elected Commissioners seem unwilling to do.

Be Brave! Vote No on the East Pierce Fire District Maintenance and Operations Levy.

Rebuttal of statement in favor

Before you vote, consider this: The average 10% increase in property values for 2015 added to new construction values makes the $0.37 levy moot. EPFD gets $2.00 per $1000 already! Whoa!! That is enough!!! Whining about layoffs and shortfalls? Closing fire stations? Ridiculous!! Cutback those high salaries and benefits you’ve given yourselves during this recession. Time to get to work. Pierce Transit did. The folks are waiting.

Be Brave! Vote No!
Proposition No. 1
One-Year Operations and Maintenance Levy

The Board of Directors of Si View Metropolitan Park District adopted Resolution No. 2014-01 concerning a proposition for basic safety, maintenance and operations. This proposition would maintain current funding for operations, facilities and programs, including the Si View Community Center and Pool, parks, playfields, playgrounds, sports programs, trails, adult programming, summer camps, and after-school recreation programs for youth and teens, by authorizing the District to levy a one-year excess property tax levy on all taxable property within the District at an approximate rate of $0.19/$1,000 of assessed value to provide $450,636, to be collected in 2015.

Should this proposition be approved?
Yes
No

The complete text of this measure is available at the Elections Office or online at www.kingcounty.gov/elections.

Statement in favor
No statement submitted.

Statements in favor of and in opposition to a ballot measure are submitted by committees appointed by the jurisdiction. No persons came forward to serve on the committee and to write a statement in opposition. If you would like to be involved with a committee in the future please contact the jurisdiction.

Statement in opposition
No statement submitted.

Statements in favor of and in opposition to a ballot measure are submitted by committees appointed by the jurisdiction. No persons came forward to serve on the committee and to write a statement in opposition. If you would like to be involved with a committee in the future please contact the jurisdiction.

Explanatory statement
The Si View Metropolitan Park District's current property tax levy funds the basic safety, ongoing maintenance and day-to-day operations of park facilities and recreation programs, including the Si View Community Center and Pool, parks, playfields, playgrounds, sports programs, trails, adult programming, summer camps, and after-school recreation programs for youth and teens. Proposition 1 is intended to help maintain – not increase – current levels of funding and services. Declining assessed property values have caused the District's revenue to drop substantially in recent years. Last year voters in the District approved a one-year operations and maintenance levy for 2014 that is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2014. Proposition 1 would authorize the District to levy a one-year excess property tax for collection in 2015 on all taxable property within the District at an approximate rate of $0.19 per $1,000 of assessed value. If Proposition 1 is not passed by voters, local funding will be reduced by approximately 44 percent in 2015 (approximately $450,636) and major cuts will be required in the day-to-day operations, recreational programs, basic safety, and on-going maintenance of Si View Community Center and Pool, parks and facilities. Proposition 1 is a one-year operations and maintenance levy that will help maintain the current level of District funding and services.

For questions about this measure, contact:
Minna Rudd, Recreation Supervisor
425-831-1900
mrudd@siviewpark.org
A RESOLUTION regarding Initiative 107 concerning early learning and child care (rejected by the City Council on June 23, 2014) and authorizing the City Clerk and the Executive Director of the Ethics and Elections Commission to take those actions necessary to enable proposed Initiative 107 to appear on the November 4, 2014 ballot and in the local voters’ pamphlet in conjunction with the Seattle Preschool Program (City Council Bill 118114), which is a proposed alternative measure on the same subject matter in accordance with Charter Article IV; and requesting the King County Elections’ Director to place the proposed Initiative 107 on the November 4, 2014 election ballot in accordance with applicable law.

WHEREAS, the City of Seattle has over the course of the past year researched best practices on providing high-quality early learning opportunities and conducted outreach to and solicited input from the community and stakeholders related to high-quality early learning opportunities; and

WHEREAS, as a result of this extensive process, the City of Seattle has developed a comprehensive, integrated approach for the City to expand the delivery of voluntary, affordable, high-quality preschool to Seattle’s children with Council Bill 118114; and

WHEREAS, an important component of the City of Seattle’s high-quality preschool plan outlined in Council Bill 118114 grants the City discretion in implementing an evidence-based approach to preschool teacher certification, training and professional development, and calls for the use of teacher coaches and coordination with the Washington State Department of Early Learning; and

WHEREAS, Council Bill 118114 requires the City to facilitate communications with early learning stakeholders, including preschool teachers and staff; and

WHEREAS, Initiative 107 requires the City of Seattle to, among other things, hire a private organization to jointly control delivery of preschool teacher certification, training and professional development; and

WHEREAS, Initiative 107 requires the City of Seattle to, among other things, hire a private organization to jointly control a new board that assists in setting enhanced training requirements for preschool teachers and makes policy and investment priority recommendations related to preschool teachers; and

WHEREAS, Initiative 107 mandates the City of Seattle hire a private organization to facilitate communications between the City and preschool teachers and staff; and

WHEREAS, after significant public process, the Mayor and City Council adopted Ordinance No. 124490 in June 2014 to raise the minimum hourly wage in the City of Seattle to $15/hr.; and

WHEREAS, Initiative 107 creates a unique carve-out for child care teachers and staff, that provides a $15/hr. minimum wage on an accelerated phase-in schedule and with different remedies than provided for in Ordinance No. 124490; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that Initiative 107 and Council Bill 118114 conflict in certain particulars regarding the City’s provision of high-quality preschool; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that Initiative 107 could have significant financial impacts.

Section 1. In accordance with City Charter Article IV, the Council reviewed Initiative 107 and rejected it by motion approved by the Council. The Council thereby directs that Initiative 107 be placed on the November 4, 2014, general election ballot to be voted on by the people, in accordance with applicable law.

Section 2. Pursuant to City Charter Article IV, Section 1, in addition to placing Initiative 107 on the ballot, the Council adopted Council Bill 118114, an alternative measure dealing with the same subject as Initiative 107. Council Bill 118114 and Initiative 107 conflict in several particulars. The Council is placing Council Bill 118114 on the November 4, 2014, general election ballot to be voted on by the people at the same time as Initiative 107.

Section 3. The City Clerk is authorized and directed to take those actions necessary to place Initiative 107 filed in Clerk File 313661, a copy of which is attached as attachment A, before the voters at the November 4, 2014 election in conjunction with Council Bill 118114, and in accordance with applicable law.

Section 4. The Executive Director of the Ethics and Elections Commission is authorized and requested to take those actions necessary to place information regarding Initiative 107 in the November 4, 2014 voters’ pamphlet in conjunction with Council Bill 118114 and in accordance with applicable law.

Section 5. The Director of Elections of King County, Washington, as ex officio supervisor of elections, is requested to call for a special election and place Initiative 107 on the November 4, 2014 ballot in conjunction with Council Bill 118114 and in accordance with applicable law.

Recycle your voters’ pamphlet

Once you’ve read your voters’ pamphlet and filled out your ballot, please recycle your pamphlet.
AN ACT Relating to early learning and child care

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE:

Part I

Intent.

NEW SECTION: Sec. 101.

It is the intent of the People of Seattle to increase the quality, affordability, and safety of the City's early education and child care system through: (a) establishing a $15 minimum wage for child care teachers and staff, with support for small businesses; (b) establishing city policy that families should pay no more than ten percent of family income on child care; (c) prohibiting violent felons from being child care teachers and staff, even in a non-licensed facility; (d) requiring enhanced training for child care teachers and staff, to be provided through a training partnership between the City and workers, and (e) giving child care teachers and staff a formal role in establishing work force standards for their profession.

Part II

ESTABLISHING A $15 MINIMUM WAGE FOR CHILD CARE TEACHERS AND STAFF, WITH SUPPORT FOR SMALL BUSINESS.

NEW SECTION: Sec. 201.

All child care teachers and staff in the City of Seattle shall be entitled to a minimum wage of not less than fifteen dollars ($15.00) per hour worked within the geographic boundaries in the City.

Beginning on January 1, 2015, the minimum wage for child care teachers and staff shall be an hourly rate of $15.00. Beginning on January 1, 2016, and each year thereafter, this minimum wage shall increase by an amount corresponding to the prior year's increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers for the greater Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton metropolitan area.

The minimum wage for child care teachers and staff employed by small child care providers shall phase in over a three year period in order to afford such small businesses time to adjust. For a transition period beginning February 1, 2015 and ending December 31, 2015, the minimum wage for child care teachers and staff employed by a small child care provider shall be an hourly rate of $11.00. Beginning January 1, 2016, the minimum wage for such employees shall increase to $12.50. Beginning January 1, 2017, the minimum wage for such employees shall increase to $14.00. Beginning January 1, 2018, the minimum wage for such employees shall be the regular minimum wage established pursuant to Section 201(b) of this Ordinance.

Should there be a conflict between the minimum wage adopted in this Ordinance and a minimum wage adopted by the City Council or another initiative, childcare teachers and staff shall be entitled to the highest applicable minimum wage.

The minimum wage enacted in this section shall be enforceable through all mechanisms in City or State law for enforcing a City or State minimum wage, as currently existing or as may be enacted. In addition, an employer's failure to pay the minimum wage set by this section constitutes an "unfair employment practice" enforceable through the provisions of SMC chapter 14.04.

Part III

ESTABLISHING city policy that no family should pay more than 10% of income on child care.

NEW SECTION: Sec. 301.

A. It shall be the policy of the City of Seattle that early childhood education should be affordable and that no family should have to pay more than ten percent (10%) of gross family income on early education and child care. This policy is intended to increase affordability of child care in conformance with federal and expert recommendations on affordability.

B. The City shall, within twelve months of the effective date of this Ordinance, adopt goals, timelines, and milestones for implementing this affordability standard. In adopting these standards, the City shall consult with stakeholders, who at a minimum must include parents, communities of color, child advocates, low income advocates, and the provider organization.

Part IV

PROHIBITING VIOLENT FELONS FROM PROVIDING PROFESSIONAL CHILD CARE, EVEN IN UNLICENSED FACILITIES.

NEW SECTION: Sec. 401.

A. The People hereby declare that it is of paramount importance to protect the safety of all children in care—whether they are cared for in a licensed or unlicensed facility. Children in unlicensed care are placed at unacceptable dangers by a lack of safety regulations. This section extends one of the most basic protections of licensed care to children being cared for in unlicensed facilities.

B. It shall be a gross misdemeanor for any violent felon to provide professional child care services, whether in a licensed or unlicensed facility.

C. For the purpose of this section, "violent felon" means a person convicted of one or more of the following criminal felonies:

(1) Child abuse or neglect, or both;

(2) Spousal abuse;

(3) A crime against a child, including child pornography;

(4) The following crimes involving violence: Rape, sexual assault, homicide, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, or assault in the third degree involving domestic violence;

(5) Any other crime that constitutes a disqualification from child care licensure under state law; or

(6) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense equivalent to those enumerated in (1) through (5) of this subsection.

D. For the purpose of this section, to “provide professional child care services” means to receive payment for providing child care for one or more children who are unrelated to the person providing the care.

Part V

REQUIRING ENHANCED TRAINING FOR CHILD CARE TEACHERS AND STAFF, TO BE PROVIDED THROUGH A TRAINING PARTNERSHIP.

NEW SECTION. Section 501.

A. Child care teachers and staff must obtain enhanced training and certification through the Professional Development Institute. The enhanced training requirements shall be set by the City Council in consultation with the City of Seattle Early Care and Education Workforce Board.

B. The City, acting through the Mayor, shall cooperate with the provider organization to establish the Professional Development Institute, which shall be a training partnership jointly controlled and operated by the City of Seattle and the provider organization.

C. The Professional Development Institute shall be charged with performing the following functions in the early learning and care system: (1) securing and leveraging resources for workforce development and training; and (2) delivering and/or coordinating delivery of: (a) enhanced training required under this Ordinance or by law; or (b) continuing education requirements; (c) new hire orientation, which shall be required for all new child care teachers and staff in child care facilities receiving public support; (d) apprenticeship and mentoring programs; (3) developing and maintaining an early learning and care substitute teachers pool; and (4) verifying that child care teachers and staff have satisfied applicable training and professional development requirements.

D. The Professional Development Institute must ensure the efficient and effective use of city funds by leveraging state, federal and other funding, incentivizing employer participation, and subcontracting with existing professional development providers where appropriate. The City shall fund the Professional Development Institute to provide the services set forth in this section.

E. The Professional Development Institute must verify that child care teachers and staff have met all applicable training and professional development requirements before such teacher or staff member may deliver...
services in the City’s Universal Pre-Kindergarten Program.

**NEW SECTION. Section 502.**

A. The City of Seattle Early Care and Education Workforce Board shall be created to recommend policy and investment priorities regarding workforce development and training for child care teachers and staff and to oversee the Professional Development Institute. The City shall convene and support the Board to serve the functions set forth in this section.

B. The Mayor and the provider organization shall each appoint fifty percent of the members of the Board and may make new appointments at will. In making the appointments, the City and the provider organization shall seek to appoint persons who have a demonstrated commitment to early education and care, who reflect the ethnic, racial, and economic diversity of the City’s children, and who reflect the interests of stakeholders, including parents, communities of color, child advocates, and low income communities.

C. The Early Care and Education Workforce Board will recommend and oversee expenditures from the Small Business Early Childhood Resource Fund, which is hereby created to help small child care providers and not for profit child care providers meet and maintain standards set by the Board or otherwise required under law. The City Council shall determine the level of necessary appropriation for this purpose.

**NEW SECTION. Section 503.**

A. Successful implementation of a high quality early education and care system including Universal Pre-Kindergarten will require significant recruitment and training of child care teachers and staff. It is the intent of the voters to give child care teachers and staff a role in shaping and implementing workforce development and training programs and to increase coordination within and among these programs.

B. The City shall hire a single provider organization to facilitate communications between the City and child care teachers and staff, facilitate the expression of child care teachers and staff’s interests in workforce development and training programs, and to perform other roles as set forth in this Ordinance. The City shall allow child care teachers and staff to assist in the selection of the provider organization as follows: If an organization demonstrates by written or electronic means that it has support of over 30% of child care teachers and staff, and it is the only organization to demonstrate such support, the City shall select and hire it as the provider organization. If more than one organization makes this showing, the City shall hire the organization that has shown the most support. To qualify as the provider organization, an entity must meet the following criteria or be a project of one or more entities meeting such criteria: (a) has existed for more than five years; (b) has successfully negotiated an agreement with the state or city or government agency on behalf of child care teachers and staff, which has increased wages and benefits; (c) is not dominated by advocates for employer or government interests; and (d) gives child care teachers and staff the rights to be members of the organization and to participate in the democratic control of the organization.

Part VI

**DEFINITIONS.**

**NEW SECTION. Sec. 601.**

The definitions in this section apply throughout this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

A. “Child care teachers and staff” includes all employees of a child care facility in Seattle who work on-site, including on-site supervisors and/or sole proprietors providing family child care.

B. “Child care facility” includes (1) licensed family child care homes, (2) licensed child care centers, (3) school-age programs, and (4) other facilities participating in the Seattle Universal Pre-Kindergarten Program.

C. “City” means the City of Seattle, including its departments and agencies.
AN ORDINANCE relating to funding and providing preschool services for Seattle children; requesting that a special election be held concurrent with the November 4, 2014 general election for submission to the qualified electors of the City of a proposition to lift the limit on regular property taxes under Chapter 84.55 RCW and authorize the City to levy additional taxes for up to four years for the purpose of providing accessible high-quality preschool services for Seattle children designed to improve their readiness for school and to support their subsequent academic achievement; adopting the Seattle Preschool Program Action Plan; requiring the adoption of an Implementation Plan by the City Council; authorizing creation of a new subfund; directing the application of levy proceeds; establishing eligibility requirements for providers; creating an oversight committee; authorizing implementing agreements for this levy lid lift commonly known as the Seattle Preschool Program Levy; providing for the facilitation of communication between the City and affected groups; providing for a partnership agreement with Seattle School District No. 1; requiring annual progress reports; proposing a ballot title; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

WHEREAS, participation in high-quality preschool improves academic performance and significantly increases graduation rates, thereby helping to ensure that future generations of children are well-prepared to enter an increasingly demanding and dynamic workforce; and

WHEREAS, high-quality preschool has been identified as a cost-effective means to address the achievement and opportunity gaps by preparing students for the academic and behavioral expectations of K-12 education; and

WHEREAS, several long-term evaluations, such as the High Scope Perry study, Abecedarian project, and the Chicago Child-Parent Center program, demonstrate that high-quality preschool leads not only to better academic achievement (such as higher reading scores and stronger high school graduation rates), but also to better health, higher-paying jobs, and lower rates of criminal behavior; and

WHEREAS, several jurisdictions, including Boston, San Francisco, the State of Oklahoma, the State of West Virginia, and 31 local districts in New Jersey, are already implementing high-quality preschool open to all children and, according to independent studies, the participating children are achieving the intended positive outcomes; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Early Learning is promoting alignment of local government efforts with the Washington Preschool Program; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council will require the Seattle Preschool Program providers to comply with all Washington State licensing provisions intended to ensure the safety of children and families, including those related to criminal background checks, fire safety and health standards; and

WHEREAS, on September 23, 2013, the City Council passed Resolution 31478, which called for developing a voluntary high-quality preschool program available in Seattle; and

WHEREAS, Resolution 31478 directed the Office for Education (OFE), with the assistance of independent consultants, to present to the Council a single written action plan with proposed parameters of the high-quality preschool program; and

WHEREAS, the Executive has proposed a single written Seattle Preschool Program Action Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:


A. The City Council adopts and incorporates the Action Plan into this ordinance in its entirety. The Action Plan includes, but is not limited to, the following core strategies for the Seattle Preschool Program:

1. Achieving quality through evidence-based successful practices.
2. Using a mixed-delivery system, with classrooms offered by Seattle Public Schools and community providers.
3. Making participation in the program voluntary for providers and participants.
4. Achieving the ultimate goal of serving all eligible and interested 4-year-olds and all 3-year-olds from families making less than 300% of the federal poverty level in Seattle.
5. Providing free tuition for children from families earning at or below 300% of the federal poverty level.
6. Setting tuition on a sliding scale for families earning more than 300% of the federal poverty level with at least some level of subsidy for all families.
7. Establishing high standards for teacher education and training and supporting teachers in attaining these standards through tuition assistance and embedded professional development.
8. Compensating staff at levels designed to attract and retain well-prepared teachers and to provide fair compensation for a traditionally poorly compensated sector of our economy.
9. Informing programmatic improvement through ongoing, independent evaluation.

B. Levy Proceeds will be used for a four-year demonstration phase of the Seattle Preschool Program. Evidence-based strategies, developments in the early learning field, and best practices related to high-quality preschool may evolve over the course of the demonstration phase. The City Council may, as it deems necessary to strengthen the quality, outcomes, reach or efficiency of the Seattle Preschool Program, amend the Seattle Preschool Program Action Plan and core strategies and priorities for Levy investments through future Council ordinance. The Council shall seek the recommendation of the Committee established in Section 7 of this ordinance prior to introducing any such future ordinance.

C. The City Council’s intent is that the City shall determine the most appropriate manner in which to effectuate the Action Plan and above core strategies through design and adoption of the Implementation Plan and, as necessary, amendment of the Action Plan. Policy, funding priorities and specific requirements related to all substantive aspects of the Seattle Preschool Program, including but not limited to Preschool Services, tuition, teacher and staff qualifications, training, professional development, and compensation, and communication between the City and preschool teachers and staff, shall be made by the City, in consultation with the Oversight Committee where appropriate, and shall be consistent with this ordinance, the Action Plan and Implementation Plan.

D. The City Council endorses the following Priorities for Funding, consistent with the Action Plan:

Priorities for Levy Funding:

The Action Plan recommends the Seattle Preschool Program begin with a four-year demonstration phase-in. In addition to the program’s requirements to ensure preschool that is high-quality and is on track to achieve the positive outcomes for the participating children, the following priorities apply to the schedule of phasing in the Seattle Preschool Program subject to amendment by future Council ordinance:

Serving programs which are able to braid and/or blend funding from multiple sources in order to allow Seattle Preschool Program funds to serve more children.

Supporting programs located in areas with the lowest academic achievement as reflected in 3rd grade reading and 4th grade math performance on Measures of Student Progress (MSP) or subsequently adopted assessments as well as areas with high concentrations of low-income households, English Language Learners, and incoming...
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Levy of Regular Property Taxes - Submittal. The City hereby submits to the qualified electors of the City a proposition as authorized by RCW 84.55.050 to exceed the levy limitation on regular property taxes contained in Chapter 84.55 RCW, as it now exists or may hereafter be amended, for property taxes levied in 2014 through 2017 for collection in 2015 through 2018, respectively, raising up to $58,266,518 in aggregate over a period of up to four years. The proposition shall be limited so that the City shall not levy more than $14,566,630 in the first year, in addition to the maximum amount of regular property taxes it would have been limited to by RCW 84.55.010 in the absence of voter approval under this ordinance, plus other authorized lid lifts. Proceeds shall be used to fund the Seattle Preschool Program, including providing Preschool Services for Seattle children and their families consistent with the comprehensive approach to City-supported preschool described in this ordinance, the Action Plan, the Implementation Plan, and any amendments thereto adopted by future Council ordinance. Pursuant to RCW 84.55.050(4), the maximum regular property taxes that may be levied in 2018 for collection in 2019 and in later years shall be computed as if the levy lid in RCW 84.55.010 had not been lifted under this ordinance.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Definitions. As used in this ordinance, the following words when capitalized have the following meanings: Action Plan means the Seattle Preschool Program Action Plan submitted by the Executive consistent with City Council Resolution 31478 and attached here as Attachment A. City means The City of Seattle. Full Day means at least six hours per day. Implementation Plan means the Seattle Preschool Program Implementation Plan described in Resolution 31527 and Section 8 of this ordinance. Preschool Services means the array of programs and activities referred to in Section 1 and Section 5 of this ordinance, as well as in both the Action Plan and Implementation Plan, with such modifications as the City Council may from time to time authorize by ordinance. Proceeds means that portion of regular property taxes levied and collected as authorized by voter approval pursuant to this ordinance that are above the limits on levies provided for in RCW 84.55.010, and all interest and other earnings derived from that portion of the Levy. Three-year olds means children who are Seattle residents and who are three-years old on August 31st prior to the beginning of the school year of enrollment. Four-year olds means children who are Seattle residents and who are four-years old on August 31st prior to the beginning of the school year of enrollment.</td>
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<td>Section 3. Levy of Regular Property Taxes - Submittal. The City hereby submits to the qualified electors of the City a proposition as authorized by RCW 84.55.050 to exceed the levy limitation on regular property taxes contained in Chapter 84.55 RCW, as it now exists or may hereafter be amended, for property taxes levied in 2014 through 2017 for collection in 2015 through 2018, respectively, raising up to $58,266,518 in aggregate over a period of up to four years. The proposition shall be limited so that the City shall not levy more than $14,566,630 in the first year, in addition to the maximum amount of regular property taxes it would have been limited to by RCW 84.55.010 in the absence of voter approval under this ordinance, plus other authorized lid lifts. Proceeds shall be used to fund the Seattle Preschool Program, including providing Preschool Services for Seattle children and their families consistent with the comprehensive approach to City-supported preschool described in this ordinance, the Action Plan, the Implementation Plan, and any amendments thereto adopted by future Council ordinance. Pursuant to RCW 84.55.050(4), the maximum regular property taxes that may be levied in 2018 for collection in 2019 and in later years shall be computed as if the levy lid in RCW 84.55.010 had not been lifted under this ordinance.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Section 4. Application of Proceeds. A new City Fund, the Preschool Services Fund, is created in the City Treasury. Unless otherwise directed by ordinance, Proceeds shall be deposited in the Preschool Services Fund and be used for the purposes of this ordinance. The Director of the Office for Education, or successor department, shall have responsibility for administering the Fund. The Director of Finance, or the Director’s designee, is authorized to create subfunds or accounts within the Preschool Services Fund as may be needed or appropriate to implement the purposes of this ordinance. Proceeds may be temporarily deposited or invested in such manner as may be lawful for the investment of City money, and interest and other earnings shall be used for the same purposes as the Proceeds.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Preschool Services. Preschool Services funded by Proceeds are intended to promote elementary school preparedness, developmentally-appropriate learning activities, and professional development for program providers. Levy investments shall be implemented according to this ordinance, the Action Plan and the Implementation Plan and shall include at a minimum the following: School Readiness. Major program elements include full day high-quality preschool for Three-year olds and Four-year-olds. Program Support: Professional Development and Training. Major program elements include professional development, coaching, and mentoring of instructional staff on an ongoing basis; training for preschool directors and program supervisors; available training for teachers in areas of specific expertise including inclusion, bilingual education, cultural competence, and training and consultation to ameliorate challenging behaviors; and successful transitions from home or other care situations and to kindergarten. The design and implementation of such professional development and training programs shall be made by the City, in consultation with the Oversight Committee described in Section 7 of this ordinance where appropriate, and consistent with this ordinance, the Action Plan and Implementation Plan. Capacity building. Major program elements include tuition support and degree pathway advising for teaching staff to attain required educational credentials from accredited institutions of higher education, facility construction, renovations, and improvements as needed, classroom start-up, and organizational capacity building. Research and Evaluation. Major program elements include not only external, independent evaluation of both program implementation, and short- and long-term evaluation of outcomes and programmatic impacts, but also the creation of necessary data systems. Administration. Major elements include City staff or contracted services to oversee quality assurance, enrollment management, contract monitoring, policy and planning, community outreach, and reporting results. In the annual City budget or by separate ordinance, the City’s legislative authority shall from year to year determine the Preschool Services and funding allocations that will most effectively achieve the Levy goals and outcomes in accordance with Chapter 35.32A RCW. Within a budget year, the City is authorized to reallocate unexpended and unencumbered funds from one core strategy to another by making operating budget transfers consistent with Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) 5.08.020. Before the Executive submits any proposed changes in Levy funding by ordinance, the Executive will seek the recommendation of the Oversight Committee described in Section 7 of this ordinance. If it chooses to, the Executive may seek recommendations from other persons or entities. Unexpended appropriations of Proceeds shall carry forward to subsequent fiscal years until they are exhausted or abandoned by ordinance.</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Section 6. Providers. To be eligible to contract with the City to provide preschool through this program, qualified organizations must meet the following criteria, in addition to any criteria established under the Implementation Plan called for in Section 8 and Resolution 31527: They must be licensed by the Washington State Department of Early Learning to provide preschool services (or exempt from licensing requirements by virtue of being a public school or institution of higher education). They must participate in the Washington State Early Achievers Program, or a successor program, and receive a rating of three or higher in the Quality Rating and Improvement System. They must meet minimum requirements for the Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS) and the Early Childhood Environment Rating Scale-Revised (ECERS-R) scores as determined through the implementation planning process.</td>
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| 7       | Section 7. Oversight Committee. Conditioned upon voter approval of the ballot proposition submitted by this ordinance, there is established an Oversight Committee ("Committee") to make recommendations on the design and funding of Levy programs and to monitor the progress of Levy programs in meeting Levy outcomes and goals. The Committee shall be the sole entity with designated authority to make official recommendations on
these subjects to the City.
The Committee shall make recommendations on the Implementation Plan called for in Section 8 and Resolution 31527 and on the Partnership Agreement called for in Section 11.
The Committee shall each year:
By February, review the annual report of Levy outcomes and indicators for the previous school year;
By April, review mid-year indicators of progress for the first half of the current school year;
By May, review and advise on proposed course corrections, program modifications, or program eliminations;
By September, review and advise the City Council on proposed expenditures and reallocations, including the annual Levy budget; and Periodically review and advise on program evaluations.
The Council requires that the Executive seek the recommendation of the Committee before the Executive submits to the Council the Implementation Plan and the Partnership Agreement. If it chooses to, the Executive may seek recommendations from other persons or entities.
The Committee shall consist of the twelve members of the Families and Education Levy Oversight Committee established by Ordinance 123567 with the addition of four Seattle residents with an interest in and understanding of Preschool Services as listed in Section 5. The Mayor shall appoint all four of the resident Committee members. All members appointed by the Mayor shall be confirmed by the City Council.
The four resident members shall be appointed to four-year terms. Upon the resignation, retirement, death, incapacity or removal of a Committee member, the Mayor may appoint a replacement for the balance of the term. The Mayor may remove any member who is absent from two or more consecutive meetings without cause. The Mayor may remove any member for other good cause shown or to ensure compliance with subsection F of this section.
The four resident members should have professional, personal, or research experience associated with the growth and development of children, including their preschool needs. The City will also seek candidates to serve on the Committee who have an understanding of and experience working with those who have historically not had access to high-quality preschool programs.
At all times no more than one of the four additional committee members shall be an officer, director, board member, trustee, partner or employee of an entity that receives or competes for funding under this ordinance; or be a member of the immediate family of, or an individual residing with, an officer, director, board member, trustee, partner or employee of an entity that receives or competes for funding under this ordinance; or be a person seeking or having an arrangement concerning future employment with an entity that receives or competes for funding under this ordinance. For the purposes of this ordinance an individual’s ‘immediate family’ means an individual’s spouse or domestic partner, child, child of a spouse or domestic partner, sibling, sibling of a domestic partner, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, parent, parent of a spouse or domestic partner, a person for whom the individual is a legal guardian, or a person claimed as a dependent on the individual’s most recently filed federal income tax return. Subject to the preceding sentence and applicable law, an individual serving as an officer, director, board member, trustee, partner or employee of an entity that receives or competes for funding under this ordinance, or who has an interest in such an entity, shall not thereby be disqualified from serving on the Committee, but shall fully disclose any such relationships and shall not vote on any matter in which the interest of such entity is directly involved. For purposes of this section, “entity” does not include a City department or office. The provisions of this section are in addition to the requirements of SMC chapter 4.16.
The Committee will generally meet every other month or as needed beginning January 2015. The Office for Education, or successor department, shall provide staff and logistical support for the Committee. Members shall serve without pay. The Committee shall continue in existence through December 31, 2018, and thereafter if so provided by ordinance.
Section 8. Implementation Plan. As provided for in Resolution 31527, the Implementation Plan shall be approved and adopted by future ordinance prior to program implementation. The ordinance that adopts the initial Implementation Plan shall identify when Council will be required to approve changes by ordinance.
Section 9. Implementing Agreements. If this proposition is approved by the voters, the City may carry out the Preschool Services with City staff or by direct agreements with the School District, with Public Health – Seattle & King County, the State of Washington, and Head Start and Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program providers. Additionally, the City may enter into direct agreements with the providers of the curricula specified under the Implementation Plan, and may enter into agreements with consultants through the process under SMC 20.50. Any other Preschool Services shall be carried out through agreements entered into through a process described in the Implementation Plan, which will set out the complete process and schedule for how the additional programs and services will be selected and contracted.
The Mayor or the Mayor’s designee is authorized to enter into agreements for Preschool Services as provided in Section 5. When using a request for proposal or request for investment process, the City shall perform outreach to small, economically disadvantaged businesses, including those owned by women and minorities. City agreements with other public entities shall encourage those entities to actively solicit bids for the subcontracting of any goods or services, when such subcontracting is required or appropriate, from qualified small businesses, including those owned by women and minorities. All City agreements for Preschool Services shall require the contracting entities to comply with all then-applicable requirements for non-discrimination in employment in federal, state, and City of Seattle laws and regulations.
Section 10. Communications. The City will facilitate communications with and feedback from teachers and staff of providers, provider organizations, parents/guardians, the School District, other governmental entities, impacted community groups, and other relevant parties on professional development, workforce development, training programs, updated policies, race and social justice impacts, and other information regarding the Seattle Preschool Program, and other pertinent information related to the field of early learning in general. The City has discretion in determining the best method in which to accomplish these communications. The City must issue a report on its communications efforts and offer possible strategies to respond to feedback it receives for consideration in the Implementation Plan, and on an annual basis, at a minimum, thereafter.
Section 11. Race and Social Justice Analysis. A Race and Social Justice Analysis, as outlined in Resolution 31527, must be conducted before, and inform the development of, the Implementation Plan.
Section 12. City of Seattle/Seattle School District No. 1 Partnership Agreement. As the Seattle School participates in the Seattle Preschool Program, there shall be a Partnership Agreement(s) (“Partnership Agreement”) developed by the City and the School District in which the roles and responsibilities of the City and the School District in implementing Preschool Services are established. The Partnership Agreement shall set forth the parties’ roles and responsibilities for achieving the desired outcomes for Preschool Services. It shall outline how the City and the School District shall work collaboratively to the benefit of children in preschool. The Partnership Agreement shall cover items including, but not limited to, data sharing necessary to implement program evaluations and course corrections, standards for delivery of services, curriculum alignment and other proactive measures to ensure effective transitions from preschool to kindergarten and higher grades, and the sharing of facilities. The City cannot enter into the Partnership Agreement, or materially amend the Partnership Agreement, until the Partnership Agreement or the amendment,
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as the case may be, is approved by the City Council and the School District. Proceeds may be spent on School District programs or functions only in accordance with an effective Partnership Agreement.

Section 13. Reporting. The Director of the Office for Education, or successor department, will prepare and submit to the Oversight Committee, City Council, the Mayor, and residents of Seattle annual progress reports on the implementation of the Preschool Services covering each of the core strategies in the Action Plan.

Section 14. Election - Ballot Title. The City Council and Mayor find that this ordinance is on the same subject as proposed in Initiative 107 - early learning. The City Council has rejected Initiative 107 and proposes this ordinance as an alternative measure on the same subject pursuant to City Charter Article IV, Section 1. The City Council directs that the City Clerk file this ordinance with the Director of Elections of King County, Washington, as ex officio supervisor of elections, requesting that the Director of Elections call and conduct a special election in the City in conjunction with the state general election to be held on November 4, 2014, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of the City the proposition set forth in this ordinance pursuant to City Charter Article IV, Section 1 and applicable law as an alternative measure different from Initiative 107 but dealing with the same subject. The City Clerk is directed to certify to the King County Director of Elections the ballot title approved by the City Attorney in accordance with his responsibilities under RCW 29A.36.071 and RCW 29A.72.050. The following ballot title statement of subject and concise description are submitted to the City attorney for his consideration:

The City of Seattle’s Proposition concerns the City’s plan to provide early learning preschool for children. This proposition funds the City’s preschool plan (Ordinance 118114) with the goal of providing safe, high-quality, affordable, and voluntary early learning preschool. The plan requires use of proven strategies, support and training for teachers, tuition support, and evaluation of results in preschools licensed for safety. This proposition authorizes regular property taxes above RCW 84.55 limits, allowing additional 2015 collection of up to $14,566,630 (approximately 11 cents per $1,000 assessed value) and $58,266,518 over four years.

Section 15. Ratification. Certification of such proposition by the City Clerk to the King County Director of Elections in accordance with law prior to the date of such election on November 4, 2014, and any other act consistent with the authority and prior to the effective date of this ordinance, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Section 16. Severability. In the event any one or more of the provisions of this ordinance shall for any reason be held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other provision of this ordinance or the levy of the taxes authorized herein, but this ordinance and the authority to levy those taxes shall be construed and enforced as if such invalid provisions had not been contained herein; and any provision which shall for any reason be held by reason of its extent to be invalid shall be deemed to be in effect to the extent permitted by law.

Section 17. Comprehensive law. This ordinance is intended to establish a complete and comprehensive framework for the creation, implementation, and development of a Seattle public preschool program.

Section 18. Conflicting laws. In the event any one or more of the provisions of this ordinance shall for any reason be held to be in conflict with any prior or concurrent enactment of law, this ordinance shall govern.

Section 19. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Upon submission to the vote of the people, if approved, this ordinance shall then take full effect ten days after proclamation by the Mayor of such approval.
A PROPOSITION relating to the creation of a city transportation authority that pursuant to Chapter 35.95A RCW will exercise all its powers specified in RCW 35.95A.050 and such other powers as provided by law, including to plan, construct, operate and maintain Public Monorail Transportation Facilities and to undertake and provide all of the public monorail transportation function authorized by the Enabling Legislation; and consistent with RCW 35.95A.090, authorizing the imposition of a $5.00 fee for each vehicle that is subject to relicensing tab fees under RCW 46.17.350(1) (a), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), or (n) through (q) and for each vehicle that is subject to RCW 46.17.355 with a scale weight of six thousand pounds or less, and that is determined by the department of licensing to be registered within the boundaries of the authority area, for the privilege of using a motor vehicle, in order to provide initial funding for the authority to plan, design, engineer, and to submit for a complete environmental review, a monorail system; establishing an interim eight member board and then a permanent thirteen member board to govern the authority; and establishing a twenty-one member advisory council to advise the authority board and to support the goals of the authority, following approval by the voters of the creation of the city transportation authority.

WHEREAS, the establishment of a city of transportation authority is consistent with the City’s Transportation Strategic Plan, Bicycle Master Plan, Pedestrian Master Plan, Freight Mobility Action Plan and Transit Master Plan, that all outline key strategies, objectives and investments for improving transportation safety, mobility, modal connectivity, and access through providing effective transportation choices; and

WHEREAS, in 1997 voters in The City of Seattle (the “City”) passed Initiative 41 that established the Elevated Transportation Company (“ETC”), which studied and made recommendations for the construction of a significantly expanded monorail mass transit system in the City; and

WHEREAS, in 2000 Seattle voters passed Initiative 53, which provided City funding for the ETC and its planning process, resulting in the ETC preparing a proposal for submittal to the voters, to establish a city transportation authority with the power to raise public funds to plan, finance, build, acquire, complete, operate, charge for, and maintain an expanded monorail system; and

WHEREAS, in 2002 the Washington State Legislature enacted an enabling statute, 2002 Washington Laws Ch. 248 (the “Enabling Legislation”), which provides legislative authority for the creation of a “city transportation authority,” a municipal corporation that has the power to plan, construct, and operate a monorail transportation system, and which thus creates a mechanism for the implementation of the goals and objectives of Initiative 53; and

WHEREAS, also in 2002 Seattle voters approved the new Seattle Popular Monorail Authority, calling for a 1.4 % motor vehicle excise tax to raise $1.75 billion to build and operate the proposed Green Line; and

WHEREAS, a new city transportation authority shall be a beneficiary of those previous efforts that substantially planned a citywide monorail system; and

WHEREAS, this Proposition provides a means and framework for building upon the previous efforts undertaken to establish a comprehensive, efficient, and an environmentally and economically sustainable monorail system in Seattle; and

WHEREAS, the City of Seattle already owns or controls the design and engineering for a monorail system upon which the future Century Transportation Monorail can be based; and

WHEREAS, city of Seattle residents and stakeholders have a half a century experience with monorail technology via the Seattle Monorail which transports 2 million passengers per year, a monorail system that is financially self-sustaining through fares, is grade separated and causes no at-grade congestion, unlike other rail systems in existence or being planned for Seattle, such as streetcar; and

WHEREAS, a new city transportation authority will use its best efforts to engage in comprehensive transportation planning conventions in order to ensure that the Century Transportation monorail system is credibly and efficiently integrated with other transportation modes such as walking, biking, riding, and other transportation systems, and is credibly and efficiently integrated with the transportation systems operated by the City of Seattle, Sound Transit, King County METRO, the State of Washington, Amtrak, and other such transportation authorities - both now or convened in the future; and

WHEREAS, a new city transportation authority would be authorized pursuant to the Enabling Legislation to utilize planning and funding mechanisms for a new high capacity, citywide monorail system in order to prepare, adopt, and implement a plan for building such a system, and to establish such a plan through design, engineering, environmental review, and through undertaking all other necessary research, and development agreements to sustain the establishment of a citywide monorail system; and

WHEREAS, a new city transportation authority should be wholly accountable to the people of the city of Seattle and meaningfully accessible to them; and

WHEREAS, this Proposition is distinguished from the earlier efforts to establish a monorail system in Seattle, in that the process and planning for it will be more inclusive, that the designing and siting of the system will take advantage of major engineering and technological advancements in monorail system design and engineering, take advantage of the major advancements in the construction of monorail systems worldwide, and take advantage of the substantive advances in the engineering and production of monorail networks, propulsion, and cars, all of which have occurred internationally and since the 2005 dissolution of the Seattle Popular Monorail Authority; and

WHEREAS, a financial plan for Phase I and additional phases of the monorail system and facilities will be developed by the new city transportation authority, updated annually, and implemented that is fiscally realistic and sustainable, and that financial plan shall include sources of funding and finance that shall be maximized, including but not limited to public-private partnerships or concessions, federal participation (grant or finance mechanisms), state contribution(s), local improvement district(s), fare box revenues; and possibly local finance options authorized by the Enabling Legislation; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the passage of this Proposition a monorail transportation plan will be completed for the first phases of planning, engineering and environmental review that will establish the basis for proceeding to construct a Phase 1 of the monorail system; that is anticipated to run between the Northwest sector of Seattle, from 85th Street NW, south along the 15th Avenue West or 24th Avenue West corridors, crossing the Salmon Bay Canal near or adjacent to the Ballard Bridge, proceed through the Interbay/Elliott Avenue West corridors, to the Seattle Center, then to the Pike Place Market, the Seattle Aquarium and the Colman Dock Ferry Terminal; have system association with a cable based collector distributor system that circulates around the Downtown areas east and adjacent to central waterfront areas; and then returns to its most northern terminus established for the Phase 1 monorail system; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the passage of this Proposition planning, engineering and preliminary environmental review that will establish the basis for proceeding to fund and construct Phase 2 of the monorail system will be started; the alignment for Phase 2 which is anticipated to extend the Phase 1 portion of the system south from Colman Dock to the 1st Avenue transportation corridor, that would include critical connections to Sound Transit, Metro, International District Streetcar or Amtrak stations or systems, with connections to the stadium district, SODO, then proceeding west/southwest to West Seattle to West Seattle Junction, Morgan Street Junction, High Point, and Westwood Village areas; and returning to connect with the northbound guideway of Phase 1; and

WHEREAS, upon final approval by the voters to construct Phase 1, the...
residents and stakeholders of Seattle will be able to utilize and enjoy the results of their efforts past and of the future, and will be able to do so much more sooner than would be possible if some other process or technology for mass transportation for Seattle were chosen, such as that for an at-grade light rail or streetcar in Seattle or for a light rail system in a tunnel, and much more economically than if an at-grade streetcar or at-grade or elevated light rail system for the proposed alignment in Seattle were selected; and

WHEREAS, a city-wide monorail system will contribute collaboratively towards improving public safety, implementing elements of the Seattle Transportation Strategic Plan and other planning documents, assist in meeting the goals of motor vehicle trip reduction, goals of bicycle, pedestrian, freight, rail, and transit constituencies, the addition of monorail will positively contribute to people’s ability to have greater flexibility and choices to meet their mobility needs; and

WHEREAS, a citywide monorail system will truly place Seattle in the upper ranks of international cities that are visionary, humanely oriented, environmentally conscious, and bold in terms of the manner in which they provide mobility for their citizens – via a comprehensive high capacity transportation system that is efficient, functional, user friendly, economically friendly, environmentally friendly, technologically and aesthetically progressive and innovative; and

WHEREAS, the passage of this Proposition will result in the creation of a substantial number of local, living wage jobs as a result of the monorail system’s construction and particularly as a result of the construction of the bridges and guideways and their appurtenances being manufactured locally, and as a consequence of the monorail cars and their carriages being engineered and manufactured locally, and as a consequence of the system’s operation, maintenance, and administration; and

WHEREAS, the passage of this Proposition means that Phase I of the public monorail transportation system and facilities will likely begin providing high capacity transportation services to the people of Seattle on or before June 1, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the Enabling Legislation provides that the voters of the city may decide whether to establish a city transportation authority and the mechanisms for funding it and for it to carry out some or all of the purposes authorized by law thereunder; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 35.95A RCW provides for the establishment of a city transportation authority by petition of the people, and authorizes it to levy and impose various taxes and fees to generate revenues to support transportation improvements within the district that are consistent with state, regional or local transportation plans and necessitated by existing or reasonably foreseeable congestion levels or other conditions; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interests of the city of Seattle, in its citizens and multiple stakeholders that the voters decide to establish a city transportation authority and thereby pursue the creation of a comprehensively planned, high capacity monorail system that interacts with other established or proposed transportation systems, both traditional and emerging, that has a finance plan that is financially viable and sustainable, that has a strong financial plan that is financially viable and sustainable, and as a consequence of the system’s construction and operation, maintenance, and administration; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section I Definitions. As used in this Proposition, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings set forth below:

“Authority” means the Century Transportation Authority.

“Authority Area” means the area coextensive with the City’s boundaries, including as they may be changed in the future.

“Authority Board” or “Board” are used interchangeably and means the Century Transportation Authority Board of Directors, its interim or first and permanent board of directors; the first and permanent board shall be comprised of thirteen members and is established pursuant to the Enabling Legislation and Section V herein.

“Century Transportation Authority” or “CenTran” means the city transportation authority created by the voters pursuant to this Proposition and the Enabling Legislation.

“Century Transportation Monorail Plan” or “CTMP” are used interchangeably and means the plan that will be created and adopted by the Century Transportation Authority pursuant to Section 5.

“City” means The City of Seattle, Washington, a first class city duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington.

“City Council” means the Seattle City Council, as duly and regularly constituted from time to time.

“Council” and “Advisory Council are used interchangeable and means the Advisory Council comprised of twenty-one members and established pursuant to Section VI herein.

“Effective Date” means the date those portions of this Proposition providing for the submission of a ballot proposition to the voters shall take effect pursuant to Section II.

“Enabling Legislation” means the 2002 Washington Laws Ch. 248/RCW 35.95A City Transportation Authority – Monorail Transportation, and as it may be amended or superseded.

“High Capacity” or “High Capacity Transportation System” are used interchangeably and means a system of public transportation services within an urbanized region operating principally on exclusive rights-of-way, and the supporting services and facilities necessary to implement such a system, which taken as a whole, provides a substantially higher level of passenger capacity, speed, and service frequency than traditional public transportation systems such as streetcars or buses operating principally in general purpose city roadways or streets.

“Interim Board” means the Century Transportation Authority’s first governing body, comprised of eight members and established under Section V and pursuant to the Enabling Legislation.

“Petition” means the petition calling for the submission of this Proposition for approval by a majority of the qualified electors residing within the Proposed Authority Area and voting on the Proposition.

“Petitioners” means the legal voters of the City who pursuant to the Enabling Legislation signed the Petition calling for submission of this Proposition for approval by a majority of the qualified electors residing within the proposed Authority Area and voting on the Proposition.

“Proposition” means this petition and the subsequent proposition pursuant to it that is placed on the ballot for the voters’ to vote on.

“Public Monorail Transportation Facilities” means a transportation system that utilizes train cars running on a guideway that is principally grade separated, together with the necessary passenger stations, terminals, parking facilities, related facilities or other properties, facilities or transportation systems necessary to implement such a system, and appropriate for passenger and vehicular access to and from other people-moving systems; it does not include fixed guideway light rail systems (which fixed guideway light rail systems include tram and trolley systems such the streetcar system which operates in the South Lake Union area and other areas of the City).

“Public Monorail Transportation Function” means the transportation of passengers and their incidental baggage by means of Public Monorail Transportation Facilities as authorized by the Enabling Legislation.

“RCW” means the Revised Code of Washington, the compilation of all permanent laws of the State of Washington.

“State” means the State of Washington.

“System” means the monorail transportation facilities and all related components and appurtenances thereto that are authorized by the Enabling Legislation.

“Term” means a period of one or more calendar years, that is, years that run
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from January 1st through December 31st.

"Voter Approval Date" means the date that the appropriate elections officer of King County certifies that the voters have approved this Proposition.

Section II Findings; Establishment of City Transportation Authority.

Increasing congestion on Seattle’s primary network of roadways, from both increased motor vehicle use and because of the transportation plans and planning policies of city government, the increasing density and growth that is concentrating more and more people within the boundaries of the city of Seattle, have in whole or in part created a need to identify and implement a high capacity transportation system to serve the public’s interests. That system must be environmentally friendly and sustainable, economically viable and sustainable, and it must be reasonably designed in order that it may be funded, constructed, then sustainably operated and maintained within six to seven years of the approval of this proposition. A city transportation authority authorized by the Enabling Legislation will accomplish these goals.

Therefore, it is in the best interests of the residents of and stakeholders in Seattle to submit to the Seattle voters a proposition whereby the voters can establish a city transportation authority under the Enabling Legislation, and pursuant also to the Enabling Legislation, this Proposition is hereby proposed and submitted for approval by a majority of the qualified electors residing within the proposed Authority Area, the area coextensive with the City’s boundaries including as they may be changed in the future, and voting on the Proposition, to create a city transportation authority, to be named the “Century Transportation Authority,” to plan, build, operate and maintain public monorail system and transportation facilities and related facilities and systems thereto as authorized by the Enabling Legislation, and to undertake all of the public monorail transportation function authorized within the Authority Area as specified herein.

Section III City Transportation Authority -- Purpose.

The purpose of the city transportation authority established by this proposition pursuant to Chapter 35.95A is to exercise all its powers specified in RCW 35.95A.050 and such other powers as provided by law, including to plan, construct, operate and maintain Public Monorail Transportation Facilities and to undertake and provide all of the public monorail transportation function authorized by the Enabling Legislation.

Section IV Power and Authority of the Century Transportation Authority -- City of Seattle Hold Harmless Provisions.

(1) The Century Transportation Authority shall have all the powers granted to city transportation authorities under the Enabling Legislation and other applicable law. The entire Public Monorail Transportation Function shall be exercised by the Century Transportation Authority and is set out first in the terms of this Proposition and which will be later merged with a subsequent Century Transportation Authority Monorail Plan established after the Voter Approval Date.

(2) The Century Transportation Authority is recognized under the Enabling Legislation as a governmental entity separate and distinct from all other government entities established under Title 35 of the Revised Code of Washington and as such is an autonomous entity that has a right to exist free from any undue influence or other possible interference in its operations and business by any other government entity that may wish to control, disrupt or otherwise impede the Authority’s execution of its powers authorized under RCW 35.95A, the Enabling Legislation.

(3) The Century Transportation Authority shall not incur or create any liability that pledges or permits recourse by any person to any assets, services, resources, or credit of the City, unless the City expressly consents thereto by ordinance. Any obligations issued by the Century Transportation Authority and any offering documents in connection therewith shall expressly provide that such obligations shall be obligations solely of the Century Transportation Authority, payable only from the sources provided therein, and shall not constitute indebtedness or other obligations of the City.

(4) The City shall not act as treasurer of the Century Transportation Authority, establish budgets for the Century Transportation Authority, issue or approve Century Transportation Authority obligations, or be under any obligation to provide funds to the Century Transportation Authority except as provided by this Proposition or by ordinance; nor shall the City have any oversight right or responsibility concerning the Century Transportation Authority, except for the nomination and appointment of Authority Board members consistent with the Enabling Legislation and this Proposition.

(5) Nothing in this Proposition, including without limitation Section 11(b), shall obligate the City of Seattle in any way to the Century Transportation Authority’s creditors, including but not limited to bondholders, or give rise to any cause of action by Century Transportation Authority creditors against the City.

(6) The Authority shall establish necessary and appropriate funds and accounts consistent with the uniform system of accounts developed pursuant to RCW 43.09.210. The Authority shall designate a treasurer and at all times ensure that its treasurer is qualified to carry out their duties of office, including the duties of a treasurer that are associated with a high profile, high budget public authority that has a special trust relationship with the public that funds it.

(7) Pursuant to RCW 35.95A.030, the Interim Board shall adopt bylaws determining, among other things, the authority’s officers and the method of their selection as set out in Section V, and bylaws for other matters the governing body deems appropriate.

Section V Century Transportation Governance

(1) CenTran Board - General Requirements.

The Century Transportation Authority shall be governed by a board which shall be a policy-making and oversight body that undertakes the following duties, including but not limited to formulating and establishing Authority policies, approving the Century Transportation Authority’s budgets, expenditures, authorizing debt, evaluating the performance of the staff manager and other chief Century Transportation Authority employees, and undertaking any and all necessary and appropriate actions to carry out the purposes for which the Century Transportation Authority is established. Century Transportation Authority employees shall support each of the Board members as they carry out their duties, and they shall also carry out the Authority Board’s policies and the day-to-day operations and transactions of the Authority.

(2) Interim Board.

(a) An Interim Board shall govern the Century Transportation Authority no longer than 390 days. The Interim Board shall act and have all the powers granted to it pursuant to this proposition and the Enabling Legislation. The members of the CenTran’s Interim Board, shall be those elected by this proposition, and an additional three (3) at-large Interim Board members to be selected by the elected Interim Board members and appointed within forty-five (45) days after the Voter Approval Day. The elected Interim Board members shall be:


The elected Interim Board members shall begin their terms immediately following the Voter Approval Date for the November, 2014 General Election, and end their terms on November 28, 2015; in any case, the interim board’s term must be ended no later than the 390 day term limitation mandated by the enabling legislation.

(b) The three at-large Interim Board members shall be chosen by a simple majority vote of the elected Interim Board members. Candidates for the at-large board positions shall be selected from a nominee pool of individuals who are self-nominated. The nominee pool from which the candidates for the at-large Interim Board positions shall be chosen shall be created as follows: Immediately after the 2014 Voter Approval Day and for a period of fourteen (14) days thereafter, members of the public who meet the qualification criteria for board membership set out in Subsection (8)
(a) and (b) of this Section shall submit to the Authority 1) a letter of interest expressing their desire to serve on the Interim Board and the reason(s) they are uniquely suited to serve on the interim board. They shall include in their letter a statement about their qualifications for board membership, including but not limited to an itemization and description of the skills, knowledge, experience, wisdom, or talents they possess, and 2) they must complete a uniform application for board membership that contains a certification clause attesting that the applicant is in compliance with Subsection (8)(a) and (b) in this Section.

The at-large Interim Board members selected and appointed by the elected CenTran Board shall begin their terms on January 1, 2015 and end them on November 28, 2015; at which time the first members of the permanent CenTran Board will have been appointed pursuant to Subsection (4) of this Section, and the Interim Board shall cease to exist and be succeeded by the first Authority Board.

(c) Members of the Interim Board may be removed or replaced in the manner established under Subsections (9) and (10) of this Section, except that any replacement member shall be nominated by a majority of the remaining members of the Interim Board and appointed by the City Council, except for the at-large board positions. Any replacement of an at-large board member shall be undertaken and completed by the Interim Board.

(d) In the event that an elected Interim Board members is unable for any reason to serve on the interim board, the remaining Interim Board members (elected and/or at-large) shall promptly proceed to replace them by advertising in two or more local newspapers of wide circulation in Seattle that a vacancy exists on the Interim Board, and requesting that interested candidates for the vacant Interim Board position. Prospective candidates for the vacant position who meet the qualification criteria for board membership set out in Subsection (8)(a) and (b) of this Section, shall submit to the Authority a letter of interest expressing their desire to serve on the Interim Board and the reason(s) they are uniquely suited to serve on the interim board. They shall include in their letter a statement about their qualifications for board membership, including but not limited to an itemization and description of the skills, knowledge, experience, wisdom, or talents they possess, and they must complete a uniform application for board membership that contains a certification clause attesting that the applicant is in compliance with Subsection (8)(a) and (b) in this Section.

Once the board has determined it has a sufficient number of qualified candidates from which to choose a new board member to fill the vacant Interim Board position from, the remaining board members shall by simple majority vote select a replacement board member and appoint them to fill the vacant position.

The replacement interim board member shall serve the remainder of the replaced board member’s term. The vacant interim board position must be filled within thirty (30) days of it becoming vacant.

(3) Later Service of Interim Board Members.

Persons who are on the Interim Board may be nominated and appointed to serve on the first Authority Board or on any board thereafter as well, subject to the other provisions of this Proposition, including the requirement of membership in or other affiliation with the nominating entities or institutions set out in Subsection (4) of this Section.

(4) Permanent Board of directors -- Terms of First Board Members -- Nomination -- Appointment -- Qualifications/Limitations -- Removal of Board Members -- Other Vacancies.

Board. The successor board to the Interim Board, the permanent Authority board, shall be a thirteen (13) member governing body that shall be convened and designated the “Century Transportation Authority Board of Directors” (“Authority Board”). It shall control and manage the business of the Authority.

Initial Terms of First CenTran Board Members. The members of the first Authority Board that have been appointed as described in the following subsections (and their replacements, if any, that are appointed to complete their initial terms as described in this section), shall serve terms that begin on or before November 28, 2015, the date that member is appointed, and end on the respective dates below for the respective board positions:

Positions one, two, three, four, and five shall serve a term ending on December 31, 2018;

Positions six, seven, eight, twelve, and thirteen shall serve a term ending on December 31, 2017;

Positions nine, ten, and eleven shall serve a term ending on December 31, 2016.

(5) Terms of Subsequent Authority Board Members.

Following the initial terms of the members of the first Authority Board members as described in the preceding Subsection (4) herein, successive board member terms for all board positions shall be for three years.


The nomination, selection, and appointment process under this subsection shall be completed at least 30 days before the beginning of the respective board member position’s term. Eleven members of the first and successive Authority Boards shall be appointed by the City Council - those appointees shall be the individuals who have been nominated for appointment in accordance with subsections (a) through (b) herein.

(a) Nominating Entities -- Allocation of Nominating Sources and Nominated Candidates for Board Positions. The first and successive board members for the Board shall be selected only from the ranks of each of the following Seattle-based organizations or institutions or the successors thereto: for Board Position 1 - one individual from the Sierra Club Cascade Chapter, for Board Positions 2 and 3 - two individuals only from the Seattle Neighborhood Coalition, for Board Position 4 - one individual from the Downtown Seattle Association, for Board Position 5 - one individual from the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, for Board Positions 6, 7, and 8 - one individual each from each of the following University of Washington departments, a tenured faculty member or professor emeritus from the University of Washington’s Evans School of Public Affairs, a tenured faculty member or professor emeritus from the University of Washington’s Economics Department, and a tenured faculty member or professor emeritus from the University of Washington’s College of Built Environments, for Board Positions 9 and 10 - two individuals who regularly participate in the affairs of or belong to any of the City of Seattle’s District Councils, and for Board Position 11 - one individual from the Manufacturing Industrial Council of Seattle.

(b) Nominee Selection Process. The nominating organizations and institutions named above, or any successors or replacements organizations or institutions thereto, shall canvass their membership, leadership, close affiliates, close associates, or faculty or departmental rosters as applies, in order to identify and nominate the person whom they believe possesses the skills, knowledge, experience, wisdom, or talents that each entity or institution believes will be most able to successfully guide and manage the business of the Century Transportation Authority.

(c) Public Input Regarding Nominations. Each entity or institution making board member nominations to the Authority Board and the City Council shall actively seek and accept meaningful public input or comment regarding its nominee search or its nominee(s) before making its nomination(s), and must present any public input or comment received to the Authority along with its nomination(s).

(d) Successor Nominator(s). In the event that any of the aforementioned entities or institutions ceases to exist or declines to participate in the Authority’s board member nominating and appointment process, the Interim Board, the first Authority Board, and then subsequent authority boards shall within 30 days of the nominator’s select a replacement nominating entity or institution to fill the vacant nominating position of the defunct or declining entity or institution. The replacement nominator shall be Seattle-based, must have participated regularly in Seattle issues, causes, or other interests
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related to any aspect of Seattle civic life for a minimum of eight years, and have a demonstrated record of public involvement, inclusiveness, a diverse membership or associations, and be agreeable to serving as a nominating entity or institution for the Authority’s board member nomination and appointment process.

(e) Transmittal of nominee selections to the City Council. Each nominating organization or institution shall prepare a certification document that establishes the name of the individual they are submitting to the City Council for it to appoint to the Authority Board. The certification must be submitted in a timely fashion to the City Council’s offices at Seattle City Hall. The time and date of submittal is to be the same for all nominating organizations and institutions, and shall allow sufficient time for the City Council or its staff to process it and calendar it for the City Council’s action thereon. A copy of the certifications must be delivered to the Authority Board at the same time they are delivered to the City Council.

(7) At-Large Board Members, Board Positions 12 and 13 -- Nomination – Selection and Appointment by Authority Board.

A nominee pool of at-large individuals who are self-nominated and from which appointees for Authority Board Positions 12 and 13 (or replacement board members) will be selected shall be established and maintained. Starting on September 15th of each year and for a period of 30 days thereafter, or at any other time during a year and for as long a period of time that it is deemed necessary to maintain an open nominee recruitment process in order to ensure the efficiency and continuity of Authority operations, members of the public who meet the qualification criteria for board membership set out in Subsection (8) herein shall submit to the Authority a letter of interest expressing their desire to serve on the board for the next available term and the reason(s) they are uniquely suited to serve on the board. They shall include in the letter also a statement about their qualifications for board membership, including but not limited to an itemization and description of the skills, knowledge, experience, wisdom, talents, or presence of mind they possess, and they must complete a uniform application for board membership that contains a certification clause that attests to the applicant being in compliance with Subsection (8) in this Section.

Two individuals shall be selected from the at-large nominee pool by the permanent Authority Board. After a simple voice vote of the Board, the selected at-large members for the board shall be appointed to the Board not by the City of Seattle.

(8) Qualifications/Limitations on Board Membership – Term Limits.

(a) Each Authority Board member must be a registered voter in the Authority Area at the time of his or her appointment to the board position and throughout his or her Term on the board. If an Authority board member ceases to be a registered voter of the Authority Area at any time during his or her Term that Board member shall be deemed to be immediately removed from the Authority Board, and his or her position shall be deemed vacant and filled as provided in either Subsection (4) or (7) of this Section.

(b) No current Washington port, city, county, or State elected official, appointed officer, or employee of the same may be an Authority Board member.

(c) Term. No Authority Board member shall serve more than a total of nine consecutive years on the Board (excluding without limitation time, if any, served on the Interim Board pursuant to the passage of this proposition).

(9) Board Member Removal; Replacement During Term.

(a) Any Authority Board member may be removed from office by a majority vote of the Board members, subject to automatic reduction to five members in the event of disqualification or vacancy of any Board member: for “malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance” (as such terms are used in RCW 43.09.330, now or as hereafter amended (or by any successor statute);

if such member is convicted of a felony or crime of moral turpitude; or for “gross neglect of duties,” as that term is defined in the CenTran Authority bylaws, and pursuant to any additional procedures that the bylaws specify shall govern the Board’s determination of whether such gross neglect of duties has occurred.

The City Council shall have no authority to remove any member of the Authority Board.

(b) Any removal of a board member shall only take place after a public process and concomitant procedures thereto are established for removal. The board member removal process must include 60 days' notice to the public that a process to remove a board member is underway, and that a public hearing related to the removal of the Authority Board shall be held. At the required hearing the public shall be informed of pertinent aspects of the matter that has prompted the Authority Board to seek the removal of one of its members, and the public shall also be able to offer written or oral testimony for or against the removal of an Authority Board member. The Authority may poll the public’s response to the pending removal of the board member, and the Board may consider that when casting votes for or against the removal of a board member.

(c) Such removal shall only occur by a written simple majority vote of the Authority Board.

(d) No Board member may vote on their removal, and such automatic disqualification shall not be counted to cause the automatic reduction described in the first sentence of Subsection 6(a) of this Section.

(10) Other Board Vacancy

If a Board position becomes vacant for any other reason other than removal, because of death, incapacity, or resignation for example, the vacant Board position shall be filled within 30 days of the vacancy by an individual selected and nominated by the organization or entity from which the now absent board member was appointed from, or if it is an at-large board position, the individual shall be selected from an at-large nominee pool and the replacement board member shall serve the remainder of such former board member’s Term. The at-large board nominee pool shall be formed in the manner set out in Section V (2)(b) herein.

(11) Duty of Board Members -- Conflict of Interest.

(a) It shall be the duty of each Authority Board member to conduct all business on behalf of the Authority within the scope of the responsibilities and duties of the Council as provided in the Authority’s Bylaws. Those bylaws shall be established within 60 days of the Voter Approval Date associated with the November, 2014 General Election, and in compliance with the CenTran Board’s rules and the Authority’s policies, and may from time-to-time be amended as necessary.

(b) It shall be the duty of each individual board member to avoid conflicts of interest. “A conflict of interest” exists when a board member has a personal or private relationship or interest that could reasonably be expected to diminish the member’s independence of judgment in performing their Board duties. Examples include a board member’s financial interest in an entity that is transacting business with the Authority, the Authority Board, with the Authority’s Advisory Council, with an Advisory Council member, or with a member of the Authority’s staff; or the member’s solicitation or acceptance of a gift, favor, service, or other benefit that might reasonably tend to influence the board member in performing official duties, or that a board member knows or should know is being offered with that intent.

A board member who becomes aware of a conflict of interest must provide timely written notice to the Board and to the Board chair. The chair shall take appropriate steps to address any conflicts of interest of he or she is made aware of.

(12) Board Compensation and Reimbursement of Expenses.

Authority Board members, either interim or permanent, shall be paid a flat $1,000 per month stipend for their time and service on the Authority Board. They shall also be reimbursed for documented, reasonable and typical expenditures made by a board member administering the business of an active and vibrant major transportation organization, that are all clearly
linked to their participation on the Authority Board. The Authority Board shall from time to time establish by a voice vote a schedule that details what constitutes “reasonable and typical expenditures in the furtherance of Century Transportation Authority business” and it may set out if the Board determines that it is reasonable, necessary, or desirable, a maximum dollar amount that may be paid out to any board member for any one category or type of expense.

The base pay for board members shall on October 1, 2015 and each year thereafter be adjusted by the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U), U.S. city average, promulgated by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, using the annual average most recently promulgated prior to the immediately preceding June 1st of that same year, for the twelve months prior to the release.

(13) Board’s Annual Report and Accounting.
(a) The Authority Board shall issue an annual report on the anniversary date of the proposition’s passing, detailing the effect(s) of the proposition’s implementation, any positive or negative aspects of it, and narratives about forward looking matters that are or should be considered by the Authority Board in its next year’s priorities, goals, and general operations; as well as include any other content deemed relevant by the Authority Board, including but not limited to the identification of any issue(s) that may be addressed under the Proposition’s provisions or Enabling Legislation that may enhance or impede the effectiveness of the Proposition, and likewise develop solutions for those issues.

(b) The Authority Board shall also include in the annual report an accounting for any funds under its control or that have been received or expended by the City of Seattle as a consequence of the Authority’s operations.

(c) The annual report shall set out goals and timetables for all elements of the Proposition that have been set in place as a result of its implementation, and the same for planning, constructing, operating and maintaining the Public Monorail Transportation Facilities; sustainable performance measures for those goals shall also be included in the report.

(14) Miscellaneous Provisions
(a) The Authority Board shall meet publicly at least once a month. The monthly meeting shall be held on the second Wednesday of the month at 6:30 PM at rotating City of Seattle owned or controlled venues around the city of Seattle, with no more than one of those meetings to be held at Seattle City Hall.

(b) Each Authority Board member shall have one vote. All matters voted on by board members shall be decided by simple majority rule.

(c) Subject to any applicable Authority rules or policies, if questions of parliamentary procedure and organization that are not specifically covered herein are raised in connection with the Authority’s conduct of Board business meetings, then the current edition of Robert’s Rules of Order or its successor publication, if any, shall control.

Section VI Advisory Council
(1) Council Established.
An Advisory Council consisting of twenty one (21) members shall be established and serve as an advising body to the Authority. It may assess transportation needs in the authority area and adjacent service areas, trends and the success (or limited capacity or failure) of transportation services; conduct needs surveys and prepare reports to the Board of Directors; it will also serve as a network linked to the greater Seattle and surrounding communities at-large, mobilizing a wide spectrum of members of the local community, including but not limited to local neighborhood, business, social justice, environmental, sports interests, and location specific organizations, creating opportunity for a diverse range of stakeholders to participate in the planning and advocacy for the efficient, environmentally friendly and sustainable, economically viable and sustainable transportation services to be provided by the public monorail transportation facilities to be established pursuant to this Proposition, and to carry out the public monorail transportation function of the Authority.

(2) Term of Advisory Council Members.
Except for the initial council members whose terms are set out below, all advisory council members shall serve a one year term with the option to be re-appointed for up to four additional one year terms.

The Terms of council members are staggered so that only a one-third portion of the council membership terms will expire at any one time during each council term period per year.

The initial advisory council terms shall begin within approximately 60 days of the 2014 Voter Approval Date, on February 1, 2015. The terms for all advisory council positions shall be staggered. Advisory council positions one through seven shall end on January 31, 2016; advisory council positions eight through fourteen shall end on April 30, 2016; and advisory council positions fifteen through twenty-one shall end on August 31, 2016.

Thereafter, every year council positions one through seven will begin on February 1st and run for a term of one year, ending on January 31st; council positions eight through fourteen shall begin on May 1st and run for a term of one year, ending on April 30th; and council positions fifteen through twenty one shall begin on September 1st and end on August 31st.

The Authority Board is granted the power to adjust the terms of the advisory council in order to conform it if necessary with the intents of Section VI.

(3) Qualifications/Limitations on Council Membership – Term Limits.
(a) Eligibility. Any current Washington state port, city, county, or state elected official, appointed officer, official or employee may be an advisory council member, however at no time may there be more than a total of five council members who are an elected official, appointed officer, official or employee of a governmental or quasi-governmental entity.

(b) Term. No advisory council member shall serve more than a total of five consecutive years on the council.

(c) Application Process. Individuals seeking appointment to the Advisory Council shall submit to the Authority a letter expressing their desire to serve on the council for the next available term. They shall include their qualifications for board membership, including but not limited to skills, knowledge, experience, wisdom, or talents they possess, and they shall complete a uniform application for council membership that contains a certification clause attesting that the applicant is in compliance with Subsection (4) this Section; and they shall specify the category of council membership they desire to be appointed to.

(4) Council Member Removal – Position Vacancy – Replacement Member.
The Authority Board has discretion to remove any member of the Advisory Council from the council prior to the end of the council member’s term of appointment consistent with the Authority’s or the Authority Board’s rules or procedures related to council member removal.

If any council member is unable to serve and their position becomes vacant, that vacancy shall be filled by the Authority Board in accordance with the rules it enacts for administration of Advisory Council business, and the individual appointed thereunder to fill the vacancy shall serve out the time remaining of that council position’s Term.

(5) Duty of Members and Conflict of Interest.
It shall be the duty of each council member to conduct any efforts undertaken on behalf of the Council within the scope of the responsibilities and duties of the Council as provided in the Advisory Council Rules and in compliance with the CenTran Board’s rules and the Authority’s bylaws or policies. It shall be the duty of each individual member to avoid conflicts of interest.

A “conflict of interest” exists when a member has a personal or private relationship or interest that could reasonably be expected to diminish the member’s independence of judgment in performing their advisory duties. Examples include a member’s financial interest in an entity that is transacting business with Authority, the Authority Board, with the Advisory Council, or with a member of the staff, Board, or Council of the Authority; or the member’s solicitation or acceptance of a gift, favor, service, or other
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benefit that might reasonably tend to influence the member in performing official duties, or that a member knows or should know is being offered with that intent.

A member who becomes aware of a conflict of interest must provide timely written notice to the Board and to the Council chair. The Board and Council chair shall take appropriate steps to address any conflicts of interest of which they have been made aware of.

(6) Advisory Council Seats Reserved for Categories of Membership – Suggested Sources of Advisory Council Members.

Five (5) at-large council positions shall be created that must not be characterized as having any affiliation with a particular profession, discipline, organization, or institution. They are reserved for members of the public at-large that wish to serve and support the advancement of the Century Transportation Authority’s mission, and require no professional, social, educational, or cultural affiliation qualifiers.

Three (3) social and environmental justice oriented council positions shall be reserved for; individuals that must be affiliated with an environmental or social justice organization, or the individual may have a demonstrated record of advocacy related to environmental or social justice causes, movements, or organizations.

Two (2) council positions shall be reserved for individuals who are tribe members from any one of the following tribes, Duwamish Tribe, Tulalip Tribes, Puyallup Tribe of Indians, the Suquamish Tribe, or Muckleshoot Indian Tribe

Two (2) council positions shall be reserved for individuals associated with communications and media; print, broadcast, publishing of any kind, or web-based; they may be currently or formerly employed in a related industry or profession.

Two (2) council positions shall be reserved for individuals who have a minimum of five years’ experience with either public finance, corporate finance, economic forecasting, public or corporate financial analysis, or similarly related disciplines or discipline related activities.

Two (2) council positions shall be reserved for individuals associated with senior citizen causes, movements, or organizations; or for individuals that demonstrate a unique experience or set of qualifications for advocacy related to senior citizens’ interests, as they relate to transportation and mobility; and in no case shall the appointees be less than 60 years of age.

Two (2) council positions shall be reserved for transportation or mobility advocates or individuals associated with transportation or mobility cause organizations.

Two (2) council positions shall be reserved for individuals that represent neighborhood, business, or urban planning interests via an association with an entity, organization, or institution that has ties to those matters.

One (1) council position shall be reserved for an individual affiliated with an organization that represents the interests of people with physical or developmental disabilities, or an individual who has a demonstrated record of advocacy related to people with physical or developmental disabilities; or who has a physical or developmental disability.

If any one or more provisions related to the membership makeup of the advisory council for any reason is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other provision of Section VI; this section shall be construed and enforced as if such invalid provisions had not been contained herein, and the Authority Board shall modify or amend this section, or promulgate the necessary bylaw(s), or take whatever action(s) are necessary to achieve the goals and purposes of Section VI in a timely, reasonable and equitable manner.

Section VII Creation and Adoption of the CenTran Monorail Plan – Plan Contents.

(1) Pursuant to the Enabling Legislation, the Century Transportation Authority may plan, finance, build, acquire, complete, operate, charge for, and maintain the Public Monorail Transportation Facilities. To achieve those goals and to cause a monorail system to be built serving a wide area of the City of Seattle, while ensuring public and popular control by the people of Seattle over the plan and ultimately the monorail system and facilities choices and options, The Authority shall set forth a plan for a monorail system that is: principally grade-separated, that does not cross or lie in any street at grade; that uses public rights of way to the maximum extent feasible; that uses rubber wheels, or that is a system that is substantially as quiet as one using rubber wheels; that is principally elevated, rising above congestion rather than going through it; and has a route and station layout linking neighborhoods in Northwest, Central Waterfront, the Duwamish Industrial zone, South and West Seattle areas of Seattle, and all with Downtown.

(2) The Plan shall set forth the phases or stages of construction, if any, as well as the technology and basic engineering of the entire system. The Plan shall also include the financing structure necessary to build, operate and maintain the system, which may be any combination of public or private financing, concessions, or any type of public-private partnership; private financing may be used, including loans, capital investment, franchise fees, rent, or other viable financing mechanism.

Any public financing plan must be set forth in the Plan and no public funds or the imposition of any fees or taxes authorized by Chapter 35.95A RCW may be committed or spent for construction related or actual construction without public approval. The public funds to implement the Plan may include contributions from other governmental entities, any funds originally dedicated to other types of transit or transportation should such funds be available, or any other types of public financing lawfully allowed. The Plan also shall set forth a business plan of operations for the Authority for when it undertakes the construction, operation, ownership and maintenance of the system.

(3) The Century Transportation Monorail Plan (CTMP) shall be prepared by the Authority based on any and all necessary studies, surveys, polling, engineering, planning, environmental review, or research deemed appropriate by the Authority, which may include consideration of the primary need to provide a mass transit system that is high capacity, comprehensively linked with other transportation modes and systems locally and regionally, that quietly and quickly links Seattle neighborhoods and districts with Downtown and vice versa.

(4) Other considerations that shall guide the creation of the CTMP are system ridership volumes, fare and other revenue generation sources, autonomous technology, system engineering, architectural design, the integration of the monorail system with other transit or transportation modes, including any complementary monorail-like systems such as high capacity personal or group rapid transit or any other alternative transportation systems utilizing for example cable systems with cars, that may credibly interact with the primary monorail system, create or take advantage of transportation opportunities and interactions or effects between the city arterials and streets, pedestrian mobility, bicycles, bus, rail, ferries, autonomous vehicles, promote the reduction of congestion and facilitate community/neighborhood preservation or development. Public outreach and accessibility to planning and review processes, environmental impacts (including preparation of any necessary environmental assessments or environmental impact statement(s)), the feasibility of later extensions including beyond the City limits and/or crossings of any body of water, any comparison of monorail with other transit or transportation systems’ effects or costs, and any other steps that should be undertaken or information acquired that are necessary to determine, and obtain public approval of the monorail system routes, for the system and its facilities design and configuration, for the construction, operation, ownership and maintenance of a monorail system that will cost effectively and efficiently serve the people, institutions, culture, and social attributes of Seattle, those in existence and those of the future – those are all to be considered and meaningfully addressed by the CTMP.

Section VIII Funding for Authority Operations and Planning Activities.

(a) The Century Transportation Authority consistent with RCW 35.95A.090
shall impose a $5.00 fee for each vehicle that is subject to relicensing tab fees under RCW 46.17.350(1) (a), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h), (j), or (n) through (q) and for each vehicle that is subject to RCW 46.17.355 with a scale weight of six thousand pounds or less, and that is determined by the department of licensing to be registered within the boundaries of the authority area, for the privilege of using a motor vehicle.

The proceeds of the license fee shall be applied by the Century Transportation Authority to pay all or a portion of the cost of Phase I system planning, design, engineering, and environmental review, including without limitation all or a portion of the cost of any debt, including but not limited to principal and interest payments and financing costs, issued to pay some or all of the costs associated with readying the Authority to undertake Phase 1. The balance, if any, of the cost of Phase I system planning, design, engineering and environmental review shall be paid out of any other legally available funds.

To the extent authorized by the Enabling Legislation, the Century Transportation Authority may issue debt to pay the cost of Phase 1 planning, design, engineering, and environmental review, including without limitation financing costs, and may pledge the revenues from the special excise tax to secure repayment of such debt.

(b) In addition to the license fee described in this section, the Century Transportation Authority may collect rates, charges, or other fees for services relating to, advertising, establishment of local improvement districts, and seek and obtain funding from other government entities and from private entities consistent with applicable federal and State law, including without limitation through obtaining grants and other funding.

(c) IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 35.95A RCW, ANY DECISION BY THE CENTURY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY BOARD TO PROCEED TO CONSTRUCT ANY PROPOSED PHASE OF THE MONORAIL SYSTEM REQUIRES THAT THE DECISION BE RATIFIED AND THE FUNDING FOR THE SAME BE SUBMITTED TO THE AUTHORITY AREA'S VOTERS PRIOR TO THE AUTHORITY UNDERTAKING ANY CONSTRUCTION.

Section IX  Public Access Fund -- Additional Funding Sources

Ten percent (10%), or more at the discretion of the Authority’s boards, interim or permanent, of each year’s gross operating fund of the Authority Board shall be appropriated and deposited into a Public Access Fund and exclusively utilized to provide the public with meaningful support in the course of the public’s participation in any aspect of or matter related to the Proposition’s operation and effect; with the exception that no funds may be spent in opposition to the provisions of this proposition.

Funds in the Public Access Fund may be expended on such things as, including but not limited to, environmental or traffic studies, expert testimony, legal consultation, or organizational costs such as copies, meeting venue related costs, or modeling of system elements for example.

Expenditures from the Public Access Fund shall be solely based on a formal application and application process administered by the Authority. Any member of the public, an individual, a group of individuals, or a non-profit, community-based organization that is registered as such with the State of Washington or with the federal government may make an application for funding.

The request and any subsequent approval for funding shall not exceed $5,000 for any one application approved. Each applicant may apply and be approved for funding only once per year, and for only one situation or matter per year. All expenditures must be verified and certified to by the applicant that they are without exception related to a matter before the Authority and/or the City of Seattle that is directly related to or affected by the requirements or implementation of this Proposition only.

The funds shall not be directly disbursed to the member of the public that has applied for them, but instead shall be disbursed to the entity/entities or person/persons that the applicant has stated under penalty of perjury is to be paid for the services they have rendered or the expenditures that have been made by them, related to the required Authority or City of Seattle matter that is under consideration, related to the implementation of this Proposition or any Authority undertakings or operations.

From time to time the Authority may raise the limit on the dollar amount that can be expended on behalf of an applicant applying for assistance from the Public Access Fund. The lifting of the limit may occur only on a case-by-case basis, only after 10 days public notice and a public hearing, and after a majority vote in favor of that expenditure by the Board at the time of the hearing.

The Authority may seek funds from any proper public or private source to augment its operating budget, however ten percent (10%) of any funds raised from such source(s) shall be deposited into the Public Access Fund; or any percentage of those funds raised above ten percent (10%), up to and one hundred percent (100%), may be deposited into the Public Access Fund at the request or direction of the funding source’s agent.

Section X  Miscellaneous Provisions

Authority Staff

The Authority Board shall initially hire two full time staff members, an Authority Manager and an Associate Authority Manager, two part time staff members, and may engage an unlimited number of interns or volunteers as can be reasonably accommodated and sustained within the confines of its budget and physical facilities, all to assist it in carrying out the Proposition’s, the Authority’s and the Authority Board’s mandates; either the Interim or permanent board.

Location of Authority Headquarters

The location of the Authority’s headquarters shall not be established within the defined limits of Seattle’s “Central City” or “Downtown” area, but instead shall be in a space or building that is located in a either a neighborhood, commercial, historical, or industrial area that has convenient multi-modal access to ensure that all persons interacting with the Authority have the ability to physically and conveniently access its headquarters. It must include ample parking for board members, staff, and for most visitors and its headquarters. The Authority’s headquarters space provided, acquired, or retained shall also include within the building area a set-aside space that is dedicated to and that can be utilized by the public for meetings or for the public’s access to any equipment or facilities designated by the Authority for the public’s use.

Authority Transparency

The Authority shall at all times adhere to and err in favor of the requirements of Seattle City Charter Article XXII. Miscellaneous Subjects § Sec. 3. Books and Records; Inspection of the Seattle City Charter, and be subject to the requirements of the open public meetings law of RCW 42.30, the Open Public Meetings Act, and the open public record requirements of RCW 42.56, the Public Records Act, as established at the time of the passage of this Proposition. The obligations and standards of the foregoing statutes and laws shall be considered the minimum standards of transparency that the Authority must meet. The Authority shall annually review those standards and establish its own additional set of transparency standards that exceed the obligations of those set out in city or state law.

Availability of Authority Information – Information Registry

The Authority shall establish an information registry that is to be indexed and maintained online, that can be accessed on the Authority’s main/home web page all pending action(s), activities, undertakings, permits, policies, plans of every kind that it is acting upon. The registry shall include a summary table that sets out the status of those in terms of where they are in the process for application, review, and approval, and include, and links to the underlying proposed policies, plans, application related documents, Authority staff review materials, any Authority communications with the action’s proponent(s) (internal or external) and vice versa, and any other pertinent information that the public should know about in order to be completely informed about all of the Authority’s. The information and related links to documents and informational materials shall be updated once a month.
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Applicability of General Laws

The Authority is subject to all standard requirements of a governmental entity pursuant to RCW 35.21.759, including that its officers and multimember governing body thereof, are subject to general laws regulating local governments, multimember governing bodies, and local governmental officials, including, but not limited to, the requirement to be audited by the state auditor and various accounting requirements provided under chapter 43.09 RCW, the prohibition on using its facilities for campaign purposes under RCW 42.17A.555, the code of ethics for municipal officers under chapter 42.23 RCW, and the local government whistleblower law under chapter 42.41 RCW.

Section XI Dissolution of the Century Transportation Authority.

(a) The Century Transportation Authority may be dissolved by a vote of the people residing within the Authority Area for the reasons stated in, and pursuant to, the Enabling Legislation. (b) Upon any determination that the Century Transportation Authority shall be dissolved (however brought about), the Century Transportation Authority shall promptly wind up its business. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Century Transportation Authority has debt outstanding and if permitted by applicable law (excluding this Proposition or any City ordinance), the Century Transportation Authority may covenant with holders of debt that it shall not be dissolved and shall continue to exist solely for the purpose of continuing to levy and collect any taxes or assessments levied by it and pledged to the repayment of outstanding Century Transportation Authority debt, and to take such other actions as necessary to allow it to repay any remaining Century Transportation Authority debt, and when no Century Transportation Authority debt remains unpaid (or when provision has been made for payment of all outstanding Century Transportation Authority debt, in accordance with the terms of the debt and in such a manner that any bondholders’ liens on any Century Transportation Authority tax revenues have been discharged, by deposit into an escrow of sufficient funds of other assets for such purpose), the Century Transportation Authority shall cease to exist, and this Proposition shall no longer provide for a city transportation authority. Provided, however, that nothing in this Subsection IX(b) is intended to or shall be construed to modify or limit Section IV(3).

Section XII Election.

The Petitioners request that the Director of King County, or the body responsible for passing a resolution necessary to place this proposition on the ballot, find that there exists an emergency pursuant to RCW Chapter 29.13, such that it is essential to call and conduct a special election in the City in conjunction with the state general election in November, 2014, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of the City this Proposition.

Section XIII Ratification.

Any act pursuant to the authority granted in this Proposition and prior to the Effective Date hereof is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Section XIV Severability.

If any one or more provisions of this Proposition shall for any reason be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other provision of this Proposition or the levy of additional taxes authorized hereby, but this Proposition shall be construed and enforced as if such invalid provisions had not been contained herein, except that if any provision shall be held invalid by reason of its extent or the range of persons eligible to benefit therefrom, then such provision shall be deemed to be in effect to the extent permitted by law and to benefit only such class of persons as may lawfully be granted the benefit thereof.

Section XV Effectiveness.

Those portions of this Proposition providing for the submission of a ballot proposition to the voters shall take effect and be in force immediately upon certification by the Director of King County Elections, Washington, that, pursuant to the Enabling Legislation, the required percentage of qualified electors of the Proposed Authority Area signed the Petition.

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Voting materials available in Chinese and Vietnamese

To comply with Section 203 of the Federal Voting Rights Act, King County is required to provide voting materials in Chinese and Vietnamese. To request voting materials, update your language preference or register to vote, visit www.myvote.wa.gov or call 206-296-VOTE (8683).

Để thực hiện theo Mục 203 của Đạo Luật Liên Bang về Quyền Bỏ Phiếu, Quận King được yêu cầu phải cung cấp các tài liệu bỏ phiếu bằng tiếng Trung Quốc và tiếng Việt. Để yêu cầu các tài liệu bầu cử, cập nhật lựa chọn ngôn ngữ của quý vị hoặc đăng ký bỏ phiếu, ghé đến www.myvote.wa.gov hoặc gọi 206-296-VOTE (8683) và bấm số 3.