November 8, 2016 General and Special Election

King County
Official Local Voters' Pamphlet

Your ballot will arrive by October 24

206-296-VOTE (8683) | kingcounty.gov/elections

King County Elections

From the Director

Dear Friends,

This Presidential Election marks our fifth and final election of 2016. It's been a busy year. In addition to counting more than a million ballots already this year, we'll count another million with this General Election. We've added additional permanent drop boxes across King County and support in two new languages.

These are just a few of the steps we are taking at King County Elections to make voting as easy and accessible as possible. Democracy is about all of us making decisions together and it's best when everyone – no matter their neighborhood, background, ethnicity or preferred language – has an opportunity to use their voice.

I am so proud to live in a county where we are trying to make it easier for citizens to participate. I'm committed to these principles and grateful you placed me in this office to do this work.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve the voters of King County and happy voting!

Julie Wise

Julie Wise

Reading the local voters' pamphlet

Why are there measures in the local voters' pamphlet that are not on my ballot?

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

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

Candidates in the local voters' pamphlet appear in the order they will appear on the ballot.

Are candidate statements fact checked before they are published?

No. King County Elections is not responsible for the content or accuracy of the statements, and we print them exactly as they are received (including any potential errors). Candidate statement word limits are based upon the number of registered voters within each district.

What is an explanatory statement?

A ballot measure explanatory statement is prepared by the district's attorney; it outlines the effect the ballot measure would have 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, and prints them exactly as they are received.

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You will receive **two** voters' pamphlets

In addition to this voters' pamphlet, you will receive one from the Secretary of State that includes state initiatives and measures, as well as candidates for President/Vice President, U.S. Senator, congressional districts, statewide offices, legislative districts, Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and Superior Court.

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
- Not disqualified from voting due to a court order

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 before each election. The deadlines for the November 8, 2016, General Election are:

- **October 10** – Deadline to register to vote or update voter registration information.
- **October 31** – 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.

Visit our Voter Registration Annex

King County Elections offers convenient, in-person service in downtown Seattle for voter registration-related matters only.

Services offered:

- Register to vote
- Update your address or name
- Get a voter registration card
- Get help with address issues
- Cancel a voter registration

Services **not** offered:

- Get a replacement ballot
- Return voted ballots
- Resolve signature challenges
- Vote at an Accessible Voting Center
- Get maps or data files
- File to be a candidate

For these services contact King County Elections at 206-296-VOTE (8683).

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:

King County Elections
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.

Extended hours

In addition to our regular business hours we will be open on the following dates and times for the 2016 General Election:

King County Elections office:

- Saturday, October 22, 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.
- Thursday, October 27, 8:30 a.m. - 6 p.m.
- Friday, October 28, 8:30 a.m. - 6 p.m.
- Saturday, October 29, 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.
- Monday, October 31, 8:30 a.m. - 6 p.m.

The **Voter Registration Annex** will be open Monday - Friday, October 24 - 31, from 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Ballot drop boxes

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

Auburn	Auburn Library, 1102 Auburn Way S, 98002 Muckleshoot Tribe - Philip Starr Building, 39015 172nd Avenue SE, 98092
Bellevue	Bellevue Regional Library, 1111 110th Avenue NE, 98004 Crossroads Shopping Center (south entrance), 15600 NE 8th Street, 98008
Bothell	Bothell City Hall, 18415 101st Avenue NE, 98011
Burien	City of Burien - Town Square Park (corner of 5th Avenue SW and SW 152nd Street), 400 SW 152nd Street, 98166
Covington	Covington Library, 27100 164th Avenue SE, 98042
Des Moines	* Highline College (entrance across from 27th Avenue S), 2400 S 240th Street, 98198
Enumclaw	Enumclaw Library, 1700 1st Street, 98022
Federal Way	Federal Way City Hall, 33325 8th Avenue S, 98003
Issaquah	Issaquah City Hall, 130 E Sunset Way, 98027
Kent	Kentridge High School, 12430 SE 208th Street, 98031 Regional Justice Center (near parking garage entrance), 401 4th Avenue N, 98032
Kirkland	Kingsgate Library, 12315 NE 143rd Street, 98034 Kirkland City Hall, 123 5th Avenue, 98033
Lake Forest Park	Lake Forest Park City Hall, 17425 Ballinger Way NE, 98155
Maple Valley	* Tahoma School District Building, 25720 Maple Valley-Black Diamond Road SE, 98038
Pacific	Algona-Pacific Library, 255 Ellingson Road, 98047
Redmond	* Redmond City Hall, 15670 NE 85th Street, 98052
Renton	Fairwood Library, 17009 140th Avenue SE, 98058 * King County Elections, 919 SW Grady Way, 98057 * Renton Public Health Center, 3201 NE 7th Street, 98056
Sammamish	Sammamish City Hall, 801 228th Avenue SE, 98075

** Drive-up ballot drop boxes*

Ballot drop boxes open 24 hours a day beginning Oct. 20.
Ballot drop boxes close on election day, Nov. 8, at 8 p.m.

SeaTac	Valley View Library, 17850 Military Road S, 98188
Seattle	Ballard Branch Library, Corner of NW 57th Street and 22nd Avenue NW, 98107
	Beacon Hill Library, 2821 Beacon Avenue S, 98144
	Broadview Library, 12755 Greenwood Avenue N, 98133
	Chinatown-International District, Uwajimaya, 619 6th Avenue S, 98104
	Green Lake Community Center, 7201 East Green Lake Drive N, 98115
	High Point Library, 3411 SW Raymond Street, 98126
	Lake City Library, 12501 28th Avenue NE, 98125
	King County Administration Building, 500 4th Avenue, 98104
	NewHolly Campus of Learners, Learners Building, 7058 32nd Avenue S, 98118
	Rainier Community Center, 4600 38th Avenue S, 98118
	Seattle Central College, Broadway-Edison Building (northeast corner), 1701 Broadway, 98122
	Skyway Library, 12601 76th Avenue S, 98178
	South Park Library, 8604 8th Avenue S, 98108
	University of Washington Campus, Schmitz Hall (by north entrance on NE 41st Street), 1400 NE Campus Parkway, 98105
	White Center Library, 1409 SW 107th Street, 98146
Shoreline	Shoreline Library, 345 NE 175th Street, 98155
Snoqualmie	Snoqualmie Library, 7824 Center Boulevard SE, 98065
Vashon	Vashon Library, 17210 Vashon Highway SW, 98070
Woodinville	Woodinville Library, 17105 Avondale Road NE, 98072

** Drive-up ballot drop boxes*

Mail your ballot

You can vote and return your ballot through the U.S. Postal Service as soon as you receive it. **Mailed ballots require a first class stamp and must be postmarked by November 8.**

Voting by mail is a convenient option for most people. There are other options available.

Online Ballot Marking Program

- Any registered voter can use the online ballot marking program.
- Voters with disabilities can mark their choices on the ballot online. The online ballot marking program has been designed specifically to enable blind and vision-impaired voters to cast a private ballot.
- If a voter's ballot is damaged or lost, voters may mark their ballot on a computer, print it out and return it by fax, standard mail or email before the 8 p.m. election day deadline.
- Overseas and service voters may request to permanently receive their ballot using this program.

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

Locations		Hours of operation
Renton	King County Elections 919 SW Grady Way Renton, WA 98057	Weekdays, Oct. 19 - Nov. 4 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Extended hours Oct. 27, 28 and 31 8:30 a.m. - 6 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 22, Oct. 29 and Nov. 5 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. Monday, Nov. 7 8:30 a.m. - 7 p.m. Election day, Nov. 8 8:30 a.m. - 8 p.m.
Bellevue	Bellevue City Hall 450 110th Avenue NE Bellevue, WA 98004	Friday, Nov. 4 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. Saturday, Nov. 5 10 a.m. - 3 p.m. Monday, Nov. 7 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Election day, Nov. 8 10 a.m. - 8 p.m.
Seattle	Union Station 401 S Jackson Street Seattle, WA 98104	

Get voting materials in another language

Contact us to receive your voting materials in Chinese, Korean, Spanish or Vietnamese.

如需獲取您的中文投票資訊，請聯絡金郡選舉部。

Comuníquese con nosotros para recibir sus materiales de votación en Español.

한국어로 투표자료를 받으시려면 저희에게 연락하세요.

Xin vui lòng liên lạc với Bộ Bầu cử Quận King để nhận tài liệu bầu cử bằng tiếng Việt.

Duties of offices in this election

Title	Duties	Term (years)	Salary (2016)
District Court Judge (elected by voters in the electoral district)	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.	4	$154,836

Information about other offices in this election can be found in the State Voters' Pamphlet.

About the
2016 General Election

If a primary election was held for an office, the two candidates who received the most votes in the primary advanced to the general election.

Each candidate for partisan office may state a political party that he or she prefers. A candidate's preference does not imply that the candidate is nominated or endorsed by the party, or that the party approves of or associates with that candidate.

The election for president and vice-president is different. Candidates for president and vice-president are the official nominees of their political party.

More about the Top 2 Primary at www.vote.wa.gov.

King County Elections is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for the contents therein.

Judge Position No. 3

Laurel Gibson

PO Box 12066
Seattle, WA 98102

(425) 466-0619
gibson4judge@gmail.com
www.retainjudgegibson.com

Education: BA, University of Washington – 1990; JD, Seattle University -- 1996

Occupation: King County District Court Judge

Statement: Judges make dozens of difficult decisions every day affecting the lives of ordinary people. Good judges are mindful of both individual rights and public safety. Judge Gibson has the kind of broad experience, balanced perspective, and connection to her community that we deserve in our judges.

Prior to becoming a lawyer, Judge Gibson spent years advocating for developmentally disabled adults and children -- balancing individual needs with limited public resources. She later served King County for 13 years as a Public Defender, representing those who often face challenges in obtaining equal access to justice. For the past 5 years, she has been an Administrative Law Judge, presiding over disputes involving child abuse, vulnerable adult protection, and services for the developmentally disabled.

As a South King County native, Judge Gibson understands the issues facing the working poor and will work hard to make the District Court a true community court.

Judge Gibson was unanimously appointed to the District Court bench by the King County Council and is rated "Exceptionally Well Qualified" or "Well Qualified" by five different Bar Associations. Endorsed by all 25 District Court Judges, the King County Democrats, M.L. King County Labor Council, National Women's Political Caucus of Washington.

Brian J. Todd

6523 California Ave SW #179
Seattle, WA 98136

(206) 778-0750
brian@briantodd4districtcourt.com
www.facebook.com/brianjtodd4districtcourt

Education: Arizona State University- Spanish; B.A.- Child and Family Studies, J.D. Law- University of Wyoming

Occupation: Attorney, Professional Mediator, District Court Small Claims Court Lead Mediator

Statement: It is *very important* for you to vote for our district courts– the true peoples' courts. The King County Council recently filled this seat without a vote of the people. In this election, *you*, the people, get to vote for a judge that truly understands our diverse communities. I ask for your vote to join the many voters I have met and spoken with who told me they want their judges to have the diversity, understanding and concern for public safety I bring.

I understand the indigent and poor communities from working tirelessly for the less fortunate and those that do not normally have access to our courts.

My partner and I understand the gay community and the way it continues to struggle with safety concerns.

I worry about my African-American partner coming home safely which every day gives me an understanding of some of his community's concerns.

I understand the immigrant community by standing up and working for them in Spanish building trust and understanding.

I am endorsed by Federal Way mayor Jim Ferrell. I have the support of prosecutors, defense attorneys, judges and court staff. Ratings: Asian Bar– Exceptionally well qualified; QLAW– Well qualified; KCBA– Well qualified

Judge Position No. 1

Lisa Paglisotti

PO Box 23026
Seattle, WA 98102

(425) 466-0619
paglisottiforjudge@gmail.com
www.judgepaglisotti.com

Education: JD, Seattle University, 1992; B.A. Sociology, B.A. Society and Justice, University of Washington, 1985

Occupation: King County District Court Judge

Statement: The King County Council appointed Judge Paglisotti to the District Court bench in May of 2016, recognizing her work over 30+ years in varied roles within the justice system. She served the indigent population of King County as a highly-regarded public defender for 22+ years and worked with the youth of our community as both a juvenile corrections officer and probation counselor. Judges and attorneys alike praised her zealous advocacy for the disadvantaged, her knowledge of the law, and her strong but calm demeanor.

Judge Paglisotti has a passion for justice and for people. Her breadth of experience dealing with the complex problem of *inaccess* to justice makes her uniquely qualified to work with other members of the justice team to open the doors to justice in King County.

Judge Paglisotti was an active member of S.E.I.U. 925 and A.F.S.C.M.E. 2084 and is endorsed by the M.L. King County Labor Council. Judge Paglisotti is also endorsed by the National Women's Political Caucus of Washington and King County Democrats.

She is rated "Exceptionally Well Qualified" by the King County Bar Association, Loren Miller and Latina/o Bar Associations, and the Joint Asian Judicial Evaluation Committee. She is rated "Well Qualified" by QLAW.

Judge Position No. 4

Gregg Hirakawa

3636 14th Ave W Ste. 103
Seattle, WA 98119

(206) 281-5292
gregghirakawa@gmail.com
www.facebook.com/ghirakawa

Education: University of Oregon, BS; Seattle University, JD.

Occupation: Judge, King County District Court – Position No. 4

Statement: Judge Gregg Hirakawa was appointed unanimously by the King County Council to the King County District Court in May 2016. He has experience in the criminal justice system both as a prosecutor and as a public defense lawyer, and is committed to maintaining public safety while protecting individual liberties. In private practice, he successfully represented numerous disabled adults, children and veterans in guardianship, trust, and disability proceedings, and protected vulnerable adults from financial exploitation.

Gregg has a deep commitment to public service and has been recognized for his professionalism and integrity through appointments to the City of Seattle's Ethics and Elections Commission and Civil Service Commission, and the King County Board of Ethics.

Gregg is a highly respected judge with the intellect and compassion to serve fairly and objectively. Rated Exceptionally Well Qualified by the Washington Women's Lawyers, Latina/o Bar Association of Washington, and the GLBT Bar Association of Washington, he has been endorsed by numerous leaders including Washington state Supreme Court Justice Steven Gonzalez and retired Chief Justice Gerry Alexander.

When not hearing cases, Gregg performs regularly as a musician with jazz, orchestra, and theater groups around the region and enjoys the active Pacific Northwest outdoor lifestyle.

King County Elections is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for the contents therein.

Charter Amendment No. 1
Nonpartisan Prosecuting Attorney

Shall the King County Charter be amended to make the elected office of King County prosecuting attorney nonpartisan?

Yes

No

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Nick Wagner, Principal Legislative Analyst, 206-477-0894
nick.wagner@kingcounty.gov

As provided in King County Ordinance No. 18308, if this proposed charter amendment is approved, the office of county prosecuting attorney would be elected according to general law governing nonpartisan elections with the first nonpartisan election occurring at the next regularly scheduled election for prosecuting attorney in 2018. Nonpartisan elections for the office would be held every four years thereafter. Vacancies would be filled pursuant to general law governing vacancies for nonpartisan county elective office with interim and acting officials appointed as provided in section 681.10 of the charter.

The complete text of this measure is available beginning on page 37.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Jenny Durkan, Mike McKay, Christopher T. Bayley
jennydurkan@quinnemanuel.com

In 2008, voters made all elected positions in King County non-partisan *except* for Prosecuting Attorney. It makes no sense that the only office in King County that remains partisan is the Prosecuting Attorney. The prosecutor is a position concerned with justice and is not a place for partisan politics. This is an important criminal justice reform.

Help strengthen the fairness, independence and integrity of our judicial system. Our judicial system is the heart of our democracy. It is the ultimate check on governmental power, and the place where law, fairness and justice must rule. Key to the criminal justice system is the prosecutor, who decides whether to charge individuals with a crime, seek prison time and even the death penalty.

These life and death decisions must not only be fair, people must believe they are fair. King County has a proud history of prosecuting attorneys who acted for justice, and not for political reasons. But this should be the law.

Since the three of us are not in the same political party, it is rare that we can agree on something. But we all strongly believe that the King County Prosecutor position should be non-partisan. Improve the system. Vote Yes.

Statement in opposition

Submitted by: Aaron Ostrom, Jaxon Ravens
www.wa-democrats.org

Party labels provide vital information to voters about candidates' values and positions. Charter Amendment 1 takes that information away. We urge you to protect informed voting by voting *No* on this measure.

We all dislike highly partisan politics. Representatives of both parties must work together to solve problems and serve our common interest. The gridlock in Congress and state legislatures across our great nation is a disservice to all of us.

We also believe that informed voters are the foundation of a strong democracy. Voters cannot make informed choices unless they know what candidates stand for.

Knowing a candidate's political party shines a spotlight on the values and beliefs guiding their decisions. It helps voters understand the differences between candidates.

Taking away party labels forces many voters to choose between candidates they know almost nothing about. More troubling are studies that show voters in this situation consistently turn (consciously or subconsciously) to whatever other cues are available, such as the ethnicity of a candidate's last name or a candidate's gender.

It's crucial that we protect informed voting and continue to know which party our candidates for King County Prosecutor belong to. We strongly urge you to vote *No*.

Rebuttal of statement against

It is time to remove party labels from the job of County prosecutor. As opponents acknowledge, partisan politics is hurting our democracy. This is why party affiliations have no place in criminal investigations or prosecutions. A prosecutor is qualified not by the political party that appears on a campaign sign, but by experience, integrity and a commitment to justice. We trust that informed voters don't need party labels to judge the merits of individual candidates.

Rebuttal of statement in favor

In an ideal world, party labels wouldn't be needed. But in a time when politics on the national level dominates media coverage, these labels easily tell voters the fundamental beliefs and values of those they are entrusting with the public's well-being. Voters deserve to know if the person making life and death decisions sides with Hillary Clinton or Donald Trump.

Charter Amendment No. 2
Gender-Neutral Language

Shall the King County Charter be amended to make its language gender-neutral?

Yes

No

Explanatory statement

As provided in King County Ordinance No. 18316, if this proposed charter amendment is approved, numerous sections of the charter would be amended to make the language gender-neutral.

For questions about this measure, contact:
Nick Wagner, Legislative Analyst
206-477-0894
nick.wagner@kingcounty.gov

The complete text of this measure is available beginning on page 38.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Bobbe Bridge, Rob McKenna, Estela Ortega
bjbridge@ccyj.org

Bring King County's Charter into the 21st Century, Vote Yes on King County Charter Amendment No. 2. Small changes to our Charter will go a long way in updating it—making it more inclusive, clear and consistent.

What's wrong with it? The current Charter reads like it is stuck in the 1950s, using masculine references like "chairman" and "councilmen" instead of simply "chair" or "councilmember." It also uses "his" in some places and "his or her" in others, leaving it inconsistent and unclear. That is why the King County Council voted *unanimously* for the proposed changes.

Why change it? Charter Amendment No. 2 makes our Charter more inclusive, ensuring our governing document represents everyone. We are all equal under the law and our language should reflect that.

Charter Amendment No. 2 also makes our Charter clearer and more consistent. It provides simple fixes that drop ambiguous pronouns and clarify sentences. Amendment No. 2 also removes the varying use of "his" and "his or her" in different places, making for a more sensible document.

These simple, yet long overdue changes will ensure *our* Charter reflects *our* values.

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.

King County Elections is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for the contents therein.

Proposition No. 1
Levy for Fire Facilities

The Bellevue City Council adopted Ordinance No. 6303 concerning a proposition to fund improvements to fire facilities. To seismically retrofit fire stations, build a new Downtown fire station, realign and upgrade existing fire facilities to better serve the community, and obtain logistics center warehouse space, this proposition would increase the City's regular property tax levy by $0.125 to a total authorized rate of $1.255 (if only this proposition passes) per $1,000 of assessed value for collection in 2017 and for 19 years thereafter as allowed by chapter 84.55 RCW. 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.

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Kyle Stannert, Assistant City Manager
425-452-6021
kstannert@bellevuewa.gov

State law generally limits annual property tax increases to 1% over the highest amount that a city could have received in one of the three most recent years. A majority of voters can approve an increase or "lift" above this limit. Proposition 1 authorizes Bellevue to lift this limit by increasing its regular property tax levy by up to 12.5 cents per $1,000 of assessed valuation. This lift would continue for 20 years.

Proposition 1 provides funding to be spent on four categories of fire facilities: (1) Retrofitting fire stations with seismic upgrades to withstand a major earthquake; (2) Building a new downtown fire station to serve Bellevue's fastest growing residential neighborhood; (3) Upgrading existing fire stations, by remodeling, expanding, or replacing fire stations and aligning facilities to better serve Bellevue communities; and (4) Obtaining warehouse space for a Logistics Center. The Bellevue City Council will allocate funding among these categories and may revise these categories. These categories and other details about the levy are described in Ordinance 6303, available online.

Bellevue is also asking voters to consider a 15 cent property tax increase for transportation neighborhood safety, connectivity and congestion improvements. If only Proposition 1 is approved, Bellevue's total levy rate would not exceed $1.255 per $1,000 of assessed valuation for collection in 2017 ($1.405 if both propositions are approved). Bellevue could continue to bank the difference between the maximum rate and the amount actually levied.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Michael Eisner, Jeanne Elliott, Michelle Hilhorst
m.eisner@comcast.net

The Bellevue Fire Department provides fire suppression, rescue and emergency medical service to City residents and surrounding communities. Bellevue's rapid growth is straining our facilities and first-rate response times. The lives and property saved and protected are inestimable relative to the value to those citizens served.

Without the essential upgrades to the Fire Facilities Master Plan, as outlined in the Proposition, fire facilities will continue to deteriorate or fail to meet the needs of our fast-growth community. A new Downtown station is *critical* to effectively serve the growing population, density and commercial properties while ensuring resources to other neighborhoods are not negatively impacted.

The benefits to be derived far exceed the property tax investment proposed, with all citizens reaping the advantage of improved facilities, response times and rescue. Costs of these improvements will not decrease in the future, only escalate. To save one life, one home, one business is an immeasurable impact on the entire community.

It is *critical* to ensure the Bellevue Fire Department has safe, survivable and appropriate facilities to enable continued excellence in fire and emergency medical response, supporting the citizens of Bellevue and its neighboring communities. Vote *Yes* to protect us all!

Rebuttal of statement against

This levy is *specifically* for building the new fire station and required improvement to fire facilities. Property tax increases only grow, are not reduced over time and are not *use specific*. Conversely, this taxpayer-approved levy has a *specific timetable* of 20 years. In 20 years, the required improvements will have been made, a Downtown fire station built all allowing responder services to remain 'first rate'. The levy then discontinues with the goals met.

Statement in opposition

Submitted by: Pamela Johnston
djpjgj@msn.com

This levy is not vote on fire facility improvements — we need these upgrades and Bellevue can pay for them. It is a vote on how to finance them. Is property tax the right funding source? Why are lower priorities funded first? Why can Bellevue fund land and operations for a downtown fire station but not the building? We should reject this levy and do the work to fix the budget — fund critical services first, make effective decisions on discretionary items, enable flexibility in sources.

Levy funds are inflexible. Funds and results trickle in over twenty years. Funds can only be used for items in the Levy. Bellevue needs to be nimble to adapt to growth and technology.

Set by city codes, Bellevue's growth pattern can change over the next twenty years. Like gardens, cities are never finished. The fund distribution may change with growth, transit-oriented development, the Innovation Triangle, and mixed-use communities. New development requires new infrastructure.

Bellevue can raise property taxes for critical needs without this levy — 3% last year. Given a budget shortfall, voters want choices on funding secondary items falling off the list.

We should not wait twenty years. Bellevue must effectively handle competing, critical priorities.

Rebuttal of statement in favor

A levy is simply the wrong way to finance fire facilities. Bellevue's budget must fund essential services first.

This levy will take twenty years. Meanwhile, costs rise. Bellevue's rapid growth requires infrastructure. A downtown station, earthquake-ready stations, and continued first-rate responses need funding now.

Levy funds must be used as written. This levy lacks flexibly, such as funding technological equipment advances over warehouse space.

Reject Proposition 1. Protect us now. Fund fire first.

Proposition No. 2
Levy for Neighborhood Safety, Connectivity, and Congestion

The Bellevue City Council adopted Ordinance No. 6304 concerning a proposition to fund transportation neighborhood safety, connectivity and congestion improvements. To improve neighborhood safety, reduce neighborhood congestion, install sidewalk, trail and bicycle facilities, provide safe routes to connect people to schools, parks, transit and other services, and enhance maintenance and technology, this proposition would increase the City's regular property tax levy by $0.150 to a total authorized rate of $1.280 (if only this proposition passes) per $1,000 of assessed value for collection in 2017 and for 19 years thereafter as allowed by chapter 84.55 RCW. 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.

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Kyle Stannert, Assistant City Manager
425-452-6021
kstannert@bellevuewa.gov

State law generally limits annual property tax increases to 1% over the highest amount that a city could have received in one of the three most recent years. A majority of voters can approve an increase or "lift" above this limit. Proposition 2 authorizes Bellevue to lift this limit by increasing its regular property tax levy by up to 15 cents per $1,000 of assessed valuation. This lift would continue for 20 years.

Proposition 2 provides funding to be spent on six categories of transportation neighborhood safety, connectivity and congestion improvements: (1) Neighborhood safety projects including traffic calming, speed reduction, mid-block and other crosswalks with enhanced safety features; (2) Projects to address and ease congestion for motor vehicles within, near and/or connecting neighborhoods to services to improve access and mobility; (3) New sidewalks, trails and paths; (4) Technology for safety and traffic management; (5) Sidewalk and trail maintenance and enhancement; and (6) New bike facilities. The Bellevue City Council will allocate funding among these categories and may revise these categories. These categories and other details about the levy are described in Ordinance 6304, available online.

Bellevue is also asking voters to consider a 12.5 cent property tax increase for improvements to fire facilities. If only Proposition 2 is approved, Bellevue's total levy rate would not exceed $1.280 per $1,000 of assessed valuation for collection in 2017 ($1.405 if both propositions are approved). Bellevue could continue to bank the difference between the maximum rate and the amount actually levied.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Jennifer Robertson, Janice Zahn, My-Linh Thai
jsrobertson@comcast.net

Let's keep Bellevue thriving through proactive and thoughtful planning along with aggressive implementation of transportation improvements. Improving connectivity and mobility for drivers, transit riders, pedestrians and bicyclists is essential to preserving the high quality of life in our community.

The time is now to address growing congestion, traffic and safety needs in all our neighborhoods. Proposition 2 will provide dedicated funds for: (1) Projects that reduce neighborhood congestion; (2) Roadway and maintenance projects to improve pedestrian safety; (3) New sidewalks, trails and paths to connect our communities; (4) Advanced technologies that improve mobility; and (5) New bike facilities to separate cars from bikes and make bicycling in Bellevue safe and enjoyable.

We are One Bellevue and improved transportation facilities City-wide is essential for safety, congestion relief, connectivity and serving residents of all ages and abilities.

The proposed levy will cost Bellevue homeowners on average $96 per year or just $8 per month. This modest investment combined with other City transportation funds will use performance-based solutions to improve transportation safety, reduce congestion, and increase safety and mobility in all our neighborhoods.

Vote "yes" to keep Bellevue moving. Vote "yes" to a healthy, livable, and safe community. Vote "yes" for Bellevue!

Statement in opposition

Submitted by: David Plummer
pdf3@comcast.net

The proposed levy is expected to generate $140 million over 20 years. However, the City has published no estimates of the acquisition and ownership costs for the 223 projects identified as possible candidates, nor any planning schedule for their construction. In addition, implementing ordinance 6304 allows the Council to decide whether all or some of the candidate transportation/sidewalk/bicycle projects are impractical, and may then apply the levy funds to other projects.

The levy funds will only pay for preliminary design, cost estimation, and funding source identification for about 17 congestion relief projects; the balance of the projects may be constructed to standard designs over the 20 year term of the levy, but only after review and approval by the Council. The City's currently projected resources for 2018-2035 are adequate to accomplish these tasks if the City will stop subsidizing developers and builders like Wright Runstad, and require new developments to pay for their needed infrastructure (roads, sewers, water distribution, etc.).

There has been no significant coordination with Bellevue citizens about the levy and its purpose. The City received comments on 6 types of projects considered under the levy from only 500 respondents out of 75,421 registered City voters.

Rebuttal of statement against

Neighborhood safety matters. Levy-funded projects provide congestion relief and transportation safety improvements to ensure Bellevue's high quality of life, allowing construction of much needed projects sooner, not several decades out. Safe walkways to schools, safe crosswalks and slowing down speeders in our neighborhood streets while providing predictable access out of our neighborhoods. Bellevue leverages many transportation funding sources: developer traffic fees (tenfold increase since 2009), TIFIA loan, grants (average $3.6M/yr) and city dollars. Vote Yes!

Rebuttal of statement in favor

This levy will do nothing to maintain the quality of life of City residents. It is merely a means of increasing tax revenues to allow present and future Councils to implement pork barrel projects that they favor. There are no detail designs, cost estimates, schedules, or performance measures for any of the "projects". Levy taxes will only produce enough yearly revenue to make changes in Bellevue's traffic congestion, etc., very slowly, over a 20-year period.

King County Elections is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for the contents therein.

Proposition No. 1
Levy for Safe Streets and Sidewalks

The Bothell City Council passed Ordinance No. 2193 concerning a proposition for a street improvement levy rate increase. To fund street maintenance and safety improvements for neighborhood streets and arterials, including resurfacing, school walk routes, sidewalks and crosswalks, the City's regular property tax levy shall be increased for a period of nine years by $0.50 per $1,000 of assessed value for collection beginning in 2017 and such amount shall be used for the purpose of computing the limitations for subsequent levies provided under RCW ch. 84.55. 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.

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Erin Leonhart, Public Works Director
425-806-6810
erin.leonhart@bothellwa.gov

The City of Bothell proposes a 9-year levy to fund road preservation, crosswalks, and sidewalk repair and construction. The levy will fund pedestrian and traffic safety citywide, with priority investment of sidewalk funds near schools. Investments will include resurfacing of arterial streets, pothole and roadway repair, connecting existing sidewalks, crosswalk safety improvements, and improved roadway markings. This levy would prevent the need to reduce personnel citywide to fund street operations.

This levy will allow the City to invest in road preservation, reducing the cost of the road system substantially in the future. The levy will be used solely to maintain and extend the life of Bothell's street system and improve overall safety for pedestrians. The levy would replace previously dedicated funding lost to voter-approved statewide tax limits. The City will provide annual reports to demonstrate what this levy paid for, allowing in 9 years for the public to decide if the outcome of this levy meets their expectations.

If approved by voters, this levy would result in additional property taxes of $188 per year ($16 per month) for a $376,000 median home. This levy increase is $0.50 per $1,000 of assessed value and will raise $4 million annually.

www.bothellwa.gov/SafeStreetsSidewalksMeasure

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Bill Moritz, David Hablewitz, Kathryn Tewson
www.BothellProp1.org

Providing a safe and functioning transportation system is a core function of the city along with Fire/EMS and Police services. In the 2015 citizen survey, traffic and improving our roads were among the highest priorities.
It will take ~$4M/year in order to address critical needs for safe school walk routes (more sidewalks and cross-walks) as well as maintaining our deteriorating streets. Rather than make cuts across all departments – including Fire/EMS and Police – the City is asking your approval to raise the property tax levy rate.
An annual report will show how our money is being spent. The 9 year limit means the city will have to justify continuing the program based on results.
About 43% of the 300 lane miles of our roads are rated poor to good. The cost to rebuild a failed street could be up to 50 times the cost of providing regular maintenance. Better streets also improve safety and reduce congestion.
Without the levy, Bothell won't be competitive for Safe Routes to Schools funding which recently averaged $10 in grants for each local dollar match.
If the levy increase is approved, our city taxes will still be lower than most surrounding cities.
Vote to *Approve* Proposition#1.

Statement in opposition

Submitted by: Benu Wyman, Jackie Hallstrom, Jeanne Zornes
BenuWyman@gmail.com

Would this levy meet the needs of taxpayers or overburden them?
Bothell needs walkable sidewalks and maintained streets, but not at this value. A 26% increase in property taxes is significant, what do we get? One quarter mile of sidewalk per year over the next nine years, roughly the distance of one side of Main Street per year. Bothell citizens need more sidewalks to ensure our children can arrive at school safely every morning; this plan does not come close to that goal. The city says it will take 30 years to get all high priority sidewalk segments installed. Both Seattle and Hoquiam have found ways to build sidewalks for one third the cost, why not us?

There is grant money for arterials, but often not for residential streets. Our taxes should go to improving neglected residential streets, while grant money and developer impact fees should cover the cost of arterials. We ask that our street maintenance be paid for in an equitable manner between residents, developers, and the added pass-thru traffic.

To see city proposed sidewalk maps, and how Seattle and Hoquiam cut costs, look for us on Facebook: Bothell Citizens for Real Safe Streets and Sidewalks.

Rebuttal of statement against

Putting off maintenance will cost money, not save it. The total property tax increase is only 4.7%, not 26%.
Developer impact fees can't be used for maintenance, only for increasing capacity.
Seattle's "low-cost" sidewalks are using cheap materials and shortcut designs. Hoquiam didn't build cheaper sidewalks, they got matching grants. Similar grants could yield ~2.5 miles of sidewalks per year – if we have funds to match.
Regarding "pass-thru traffic" -- are they suggesting tolls? *Vote*!

Rebuttal of statement in favor

Tell the city to raise our taxes where it helps us most: the streets we live on. With your *No* vote, tell the city to use other funding, like grant money and developer impact fees for arterials, and school sidewalk grants for sidewalks. Make Bothell work for you by forcing the city council to create a better plan for our streets and to build more sidewalks for our kids.
Vote *No* on Proposition #1

Advisory Proposition No. 1
Sale, Possession and Discharge of Consumer Fireworks in the City of Bothell

The Bothell City Council is calling for an advisory election to determine whether the sale, possession, and discharge of consumer fireworks should be prohibited within the City of Bothell. The prohibition of the sale, possession or discharge of consumer fireworks would not affect properly licensed and permitted public displays of fireworks.

Shall the sale, possession and discharge of consumer (commonly referred to as safe and sane) fireworks be prohibited in the City of Bothell?

Yes

No

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

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Paul Byrne, Interim City Attorney
425-806-6222
paul.byrne@bothellwa.gov

The City of Bothell has put forth a non-binding advisory measure on the ballot to gauge voter sentiment about the issue of a ban on fireworks. Currently, consumer fireworks (commonly referred to as safe and sane) may be sold and purchased in Bothell from July 1st to July 4th and ignited and discharged between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. on July 4th.

The City recognizes that fireworks are a traditional way of celebrating national independence on the Fourth of July, but the City also recognizes risks and consequences related to the discharge of consumer fireworks that may be detrimental to the public, health, safety and welfare.

The City has placed this advisory measure on the ballot to allow the citizens of Bothell to express their opinion on whether or not the City Council should prohibit the sale, possession and discharge of consumer fireworks in Bothell. While not binding, the City Council will use the results of this advisory measure to continue its discussions on fireworks.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Richard Molitor, Bonny Riggs, Judith Carpenter
206-495-2977

Every year, in the short time span they are available, fireworks generate over 8000 injuries in the United States with nearly 30% of those injured being children under the age of 15. Statewide, in 2014, 57% of all fireworks-related injuries were attributed to "safe and sane" legal fireworks. Several hundred thousand dollars in property damage were also incurred by public and private property owners. In King County, there were 90 injuries treated by Fire/Rescue or hospitals in the 2014 4th of July season. Improper handling, reckless use, and product alterations all contribute significantly to injuries incurred. Additionally, anyone with pets can attest to the trauma that animals incur as a result of loud explosions.

Because of these startling statistics an increasing number of our neighboring communities have banned private fireworks in favor of professionally-produced shows. It's time for Bothell to consider this option in the interest of public safety. Consideration of such a ban needs to include resources for enforcement as well as public education. Fireworks, when appropriately handled by professionals, are a wonderful way to celebrate a holiday. However, we need to consider whether they are really "safe and sane" in the hands of non-professionals.

Statement in opposition

Submitted by: Ginger Warren, Brianna Bennitt, Robert Hartzog
Ginger@thewheelparty.org

There are two types of fireworks being used in Bothell; *legal* and *illegal*. *Legal* fireworks are purchased and enjoyed by many of our families and neighbors. They have unified our diverse community as we congregate, socialize and celebrate together on our national holiday in a traditional way. State *legal* fireworks are approved by the Consumer Product Safety Commission, sold by state-licensed and inspected local fireworks stands, and run by non-profit organizations, including local churches. A ban on all fireworks would not stop *Illegal* fireworks (m-80's, ariels, firecrackers, bottle rockets, etc.) from happening. Cities who have successfully banned all fireworks still experience noise, fires, and injuries (statistics show Lacey and Tacoma experience exponentially more) because citizens can still purchase non-sanctioned fireworks by other means. Overall, Bothellites should continue to be trusted and held accountable for the safe and responsible purchase, use, and discharge of personal fireworks on the 4th of July. This freedom affords us the opportunity to teach our children: We must be careful with our privileges, and respectful of our neighbors, the law, and our environment. Let's discuss a respectful compromise. "Enforce the current laws; punish the lawbreakers, not responsible people!" Please vote "No" on the ban.

Rebuttal of statement against

Various health and safety groups, citing the unacceptable fireworks injury rate (collected by the CPSC) have all recommended the complete ban on sales and private displays of fireworks. Revenues for charities from fireworks sales (after the vendor takes their share) could easily be replaced by safer options. And, rather than unifying neighbors, fireworks often pit pet-owning neighbors against those running elaborate displays (with legal or illegal products). Join us in beginning the discussion!

Rebuttal of statement in favor

Local, not national statistics show that Bothellites are already responsible with the use of legal fireworks. According to statistics reported by the *City of Bothell* to the Washington State Fire Marshals office, in the last 5 years there have been no injuries or personal property damage due to the use of legal fireworks. Our interests and energy should lie in how we enforce the current ban, not by enacting a new one.

King County Elections is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for the contents therein.

Proposition No. 1
Nine Year Levy Lid Lift for Big Rock Ballfield Improvements, Employment of a Full-Time School Resource Officer, and IT System Improvements

The Duvall City Council passed Resolution No. 16-13 to place before the voters a proposition increasing the City's regular property tax levy by up to $0.325/$1,000 of assessed valuation to a total maximum rate of $1.725/$1,000 of assessed valuation in 2017, with increases to the levy as permitted in RCW 84.55 for eight years thereafter, to finance improvements to the Big Rock Ballfields, the employment of a full-time school resource officer, and IT system improvements.

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.

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Matthew Morton, City Administrator
425-788-1185
matthew.morton@duvallwa.gov

The City of Duvall, Washington is placing a levy lid lift proposition on the November 8, 2016 ballot seeking voter approval to increase the City's regular property tax levy to (in order of priority): finance improvements to the Big Rock Ballfield; employ a full-time school resource officer; and make strategic improvements to the City's information technology system. If approved, this proposition authorizes the City to increase its levy of regular real property taxes for the years 2017 – 2025 by a maximum rate of $0.325 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation. When this levy lid lift expires in 2026 the property tax rate will revert to the 1% limitations imposed by RCW 84.55.

The current levy rate is 1.40 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation. If the levy is approved, the levy rate would increase to 1.725 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation, which would mean that the City property tax on a home valued at $400,000 would increase by $130.00 per year.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Liz Hill, Veronika Williams
lizhill@outlook.com

Proposition 1 is vital to improving our community for the long term. The major capital improvement this funds is the additional development and site improvements to the Big Rock Ballfields which will create additional local options for residents to exercise and develop sports skills.

Proposition 1 also funds a full time school resource officer program. Although the primary goal of the program is to enhance student safety at school, this program will also benefit students in other ways from providing them with law enforcement career information to educating them about ways to manage their personal safety.

Finally, Proposition 1 funds technology improvements for the City of Duvall, which are "critical [...] to service delivery and public safety" per the Duvall City Council. If you have ever tried to pay your water bill automatically and found out it's a hassle to setup, this is fixable. Similarly, we cannot let critical public safety systems languish; our valley sees destructive floods from winter storms and our emergency response teams are always quick to respond and rescue. We should help them continue their mission.

Proposition 1 is for our benefit; please vote *For* 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.

Advisory Vote No. 1
Sale, Possession, and Discharge of Consumer Fireworks Within the City of Duvall

The Duvall City Council is calling for an advisory election to determine whether the sale, possession, and discharge of consumer fireworks should be prohibited within the city limits of Duvall. The prohibition of the sale, possession or discharge of consumer fireworks would not affect properly licensed and permitted public displays of fireworks.

Shall the sale, possession and discharge of consumer fireworks be prohibited within the city limits of Duvall?

Yes

No

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

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Matthew Morton, City Administrator
425-788-1185
matthew.morton@duvallwa.gov

The Duvall Municipal Code currently allows consumer fireworks to be sold and purchased from 12:00 noon to 11:00 p.m. on June 28th, from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. on each day from June 29th through July 4th and from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. on July 5th only. Consumer fireworks may only be discharged between 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. on July 4th.

The Duvall City Council has heard many conflicting opinions from citizens as to whether the sale, possession, and discharge of fireworks should be totally banned within the City at all times of the year. In order to obtain a definitive public opinion, the Council has placed Advisory Vote No. 1 on the ballot for voter action. The vote is advisory only. If the City Council decides to enact an ordinance banning the sale, possession, and discharge of fireworks during all times of the year, the ban will become effective one year from the date the ordinance is passed. If the Council decides not to enact a ban, the current restrictions on consumer fireworks will continue to apply.

Public displays of fireworks, such as the City's fireworks shows that occasionally occur during Duvall Days, are subject to strict inspection and permitting regulations. Advisory Vote 1 will have no effect on properly licensed and permitted public displays of fireworks.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Rob Walker, Julie Revell Benjamin, Susan Bemis
julieinduvall@gmail.com

Fireworks sales in the city of Duvall were illegal until three years ago. The previous ordinance was overturned by the mayor and city council of Duvall as a personal favor to an organization. While city law provides that the use of personal fireworks is only legal from 9 AM until 11 PM on July 4th, those who live in Duvall deal with the noise and property damage of legal and illegal fireworks for several days before and after July 4, New Year's Eve, and multiple other days per year.

Duvall is one of the few cities in Western Washington featuring urban density housing that still allows personal fireworks. Personal fireworks cause problems for pets, veterans and others with PTSD, those with autism, and random property damage. People who live elsewhere are now descending on Duvall each July 4th with their fireworks, which creates undue strain on the Duvall Police Department and Duvall Fire 45. Fundraising for a group of less than 100 people should not supersede the health and safety of 7700 citizens.

The Founding Fathers managed to celebrate Independence Day without lighting half a stick of dynamite. Let's make July 4th accessible for all in Duvall.

Statement in opposition

Submitted by: Veronika Williams, Liz Hill
veronika.k.williams@gmail.com

Vote No On Advisory Vote 1!

A majority of Duvall's citizens who choose to celebrate Independence Day with fireworks, do so legally and responsibly. The instances of people using illegal fireworks would not change with a ban. In fact, we'd probably see an increase in the use of illegal fireworks. The illegal fireworks would still be brought into our community and used, while law-abiding citizens would be the ones being punished.

Instead, a no vote would give the city time to draft new legislation with stricter regulations as to the use of fireworks. New legislation could include language that would allow the Fire Chief to temporarily ban the use of fireworks during years of drought, for example.

Every year, Duvall nonprofit community groups raise needed funds by selling State Approved, Safe and Sane Fireworks for the 4th of July. These funds are then reinvested in the community.

Vote No on Advisory Vote 1. We don't need more illegal fireworks in our community.

Rebuttal of statement against

Vote *Yes* on Advisory Vote #1!

It isn't a matter of "legal" or "illegal" fireworks in Duvall. They all make noise, cause disturbance and damage property year-round. There's also undue strain on Duvall PD and Duvall Fire 45. We shouldn't have to wait for the City Council to draft "stricter regulations" for fireworks use, or negotiate with those who've shown they refuse to obey the existing ordinance. Please vote *Yes*.

Rebuttal of statement in favor

A ban on fireworks will only encourage people to circumvent the law, rather than abide by it. Regulating the sale, possession and use is more effective than an outright ban and can be adapted to changing social needs, while still allowing the citizens of Duvall to enjoy the "rockets' red glare."

King County Elections is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for the contents therein.

Proposition No. 1
Traffic Improvement Bonds

The Issaquah City Council adopted Ordinance No. 2774, regarding voter approval for financing traffic improvements. If approved, this proposition authorizes the City to finance capital projects designed to reduce congestion, enhance safety, and improve local streets and related amenities. It would authorize issuance of no more than $50,000,000 of general obligation bonds maturing within 25 years to be repaid by the annual levy of excess property taxes, all as provided in Ordinance No. 2774. 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.

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Wayne Tanaka, City Attorney
206-447-7000
wtanaka@omwlaw.com

The City of Issaquah is asking voters to decide on a bond measure that would fund traffic improvement projects to reduce congestion, enhance safety and improve local streets.

Examples of projects expected to be financed include enhancements to Newport Way from Maple Street to Sunset Way; Newport Way from Southeast 54th Street to State Route 900; East Sunset Way from First Avenue to Sixth Avenue; and Southeast 43rd Way at Providence Point. The package would also pay for the issuance and selling of bonds, and associated fees.

If this measure is approved, no more than $50 million of bonds will be issued. The annual property taxes per household necessary to repay the bonds will depend upon interest rates; the timing of the issue and amount of the bonds issued; and changes in property values.

The City estimates that if all $50 million of bonds were issued at current market rates, the annual property tax rate would be approximately 33 cents per $1,000 of assessed value over the 25-year life of the bonds. For example, additional property taxes on a home assessed at $500,000 would be about $165 per year.

For more information, go to issaquahwa.gov/localprojects or contact Deputy City Administrator Emily Moon at 425-837-3025.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Barak Rosenbloom, Keith Watts
www.OneIssaquah.org

Sick of Issaquah's traffic? We all are. With this transportation package, we'll be able to get around town easier — to schools, parks, local businesses and our homes. We'll make important local streets safer for drivers, cyclists and pedestrians, including our youngest and oldest neighbors.

Every one of us living in Issaquah knows that traffic passing through town is clogging up our streets. That's why the City is working aggressively with the State, King County, Sound Transit and neighboring cities to find long-term solutions to these regional problems.

Meanwhile, this bond pays for local projects we must do ourselves.

These four local road projects will benefit Issaquah residents. A citizen task force carefully chose these projects — and a way to pay for them — after months of study and extensive public input.

As Issaquah residents, we have to tackle these long-overdue, critical projects. Each one has been a priority for years, and with this package we'll finally make them a reality.

Stand up and be counted with your yes vote — we are one community committed to tangible solutions, including this ballot measure. To learn more, go to OneIssaquah.org.

Let's take real action. Vote yes.

Rebuttal of statement against

They're right. "These needed projects should have already been built years ago."

So let's do it. With this bond these local projects will finally get built.

Issaquah's unique challenges and tough realities make a simple fix impossible. That's why the city is working on multiple solutions for our traffic mess.

Learn how these projects fit into the big picture at OneIssaquah.org.

We can complain about past mistakes. Or we can keep moving forward. Vote yes.

Statement in opposition

Submitted by: Bryan Weinstein, Cory Christensen, Althea Saldanha
trafficbondinfo@gmail.com

Will this Proposition actually "fix traffic"? No! It doesn't offer tangible traffic flow relief, the top issue tied with growth, that citizens identified in the 2015 survey. Issaquah's spending priorities should focus on the needs of its citizens first, not to promote more unsustainable growth that continually relies on taxpayer money.

Flawed Thinking: Rents and taxes are skyrocketing now. Issaquah is rapidly becoming unaffordable. Congestion is the City's responsibility, and wouldn't be such an issue if development fees had been raised sooner, and the pace of growth moderated. This 25 year, $50 million bond is too expensive, far too short on details, lacks any measurable commitments, and does not provide any meaningful congestion relief. This is not a one and done Proposition. Car tab fees, street levies, future bonds, and other new taxes are all under consideration.

Promised, and not delivered: These needed projects should have already been built years ago. Providence Point and South Cove are great examples of neighborhoods held hostage by long promised traffic projects that could have been built using existing revenue streams. Is the City neglecting needs in your neighborhood too? What's in this bond for you? Please make your voice heard, and vote "*No*"!

Rebuttal of statement in favor

For years the City has failed to prioritize, fund, and build the projects in this bond, or work effectively with the region. Instead we got landslides, chemicals in drinking water, bulldozed trees, blue buildings, giant retaining walls and ever increasing traffic. This bond enables Issaquah's growth addiction to continue. More importantly, it doesn't address our massive traffic congestion problems. *We deserve real solutions, not more empty promises*. Trust them with your $50 Million? *Vote No!*

Proposition No. 1
General Obligation Bonds Walkways and Waterways Improvements

The City Council of the City of Kenmore adopted Ordinance 16-0422 concerning a proposition for sidewalks, bike lanes and waterfront access improvements. If approved, this proposition authorizes the City to fund new sidewalks and pedestrian and bicycle safety improvements along arterials, including Juanita Drive and 68th Avenue; construct, acquire, and improve waterfront access, viewpoints, walkways, facilities, open spaces, and natural habitats at City parks, including Log Boom, Rhododendron, and Squire's Landing; issue up to $19,750,000 of general obligation bonds maturing within a maximum of 20 years and levy annual excess property taxes to repay the bonds, as provided in Ordinance 16-0422. 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

Submitted by: Mark Ohrenschall, Nicole Suarez, Barret Aldrich
marko@newsdata.com

Kenmore residents spoke and the city listened, with this Walkways and Waterways plan for expanded, safer walking/biking linking community hubs and major upgrades to waterfront parks. This proposal came from "Imagine Kenmore," in which several hundred citizens strongly supported walking, biking and park improvements. This bond measure represents a solid community investment in a better quality of life for Kenmore residents. Supporting the city's goal of zero pedestrian/bicyclist fatalities/serious injuries by 2025, new sidewalks and bike lanes along main arterials Juanita Drive and 68th Avenue would connect north and south neighborhoods to central Kenmore, providing accessible, safer walking/biking to downtown services and amenities, public transit, the Burke-Gilman Trail and parks. It would enhance safe walking/biking to schools. And it would reduce local vehicle traffic and parking, while encouraging an active, healthy citizenry. Kenmore's greatest natural asset is our waterfront location on Lake Washington/Sammamish River. This measure would expand public waterfront access with new park trails, viewpoints and Log Boom Park beach expansion, along with environmental enhancements, boating facilities, picnic areas and better parking at one or more waterfront parks, serving Kenmore residents of all ages. Help Kenmore move forward toward its great potential--vote yes on Walkways and Waterways!

Rebuttal of statement against

Walkways and Waterways reflects high community priorites for safer walking/biking, more waterfront access and better parks.
Municipal bonds commonly fund public infrastructure, while annual budgets provide essential city services. These projects will follow all applicable laws and regulations, while enhancing the environment.
These mobility and park improvements offer potential citywide economic benefits for residents and businesses.
Building a better community requires money, but this bond measure promises great value and big rewards.
Invest in Kenmore!

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Leslie Harris, Community Relations Manager, 425-398-8900
lharris@kenmorewa.gov

Passage of Proposition 1 would allow the City of Kenmore to fund pedestrian and bicyclist safety improvements on arterials as well as waterfront park improvements as identified in, and prioritized through, the Imagine Kenmore community engagement process.

Proposition 1 would provide funding to construct new sidewalks and bike lanes on (1) *68th Avenue* connecting downtown Kenmore at 182nd Street to the northern City limit, and (2) *Juanita Drive* from Simonds Road (170th Street) to the southern City limit, including adding/extending selected left turn lanes.

Proposition 1 would also provide funding to improve public waterfront access to three of the City's waterfront parks: (1) *Log Boom Park* improvements, including beach expansion, new trails and viewpoints, picnic areas, waterfront pavilion, environmental enhancements, boating facilities, and other improvements; (2) *Rhododendron Park* improvements, including new trails and boardwalk, improved access and parking, environmental enhancements, and other improvements; and (3) *Squire's Landing Park* improvements, including new boardwalks, trails, viewpoints, environmental enhancements, boating facilities, parking, and other improvements.

The bonds of each series would be repaid over a period of 20 years from date of issue, and would be paid by annual excess property taxes. Based on current projections of assessed valuations, the levy rate impact is estimated to be $0.32/$1,000 of assessed valuation, costing the typical homeowner of a $438,000 median home $11.68 per month ($140.16/year).

Statement in opposition

Submitted by: Todd Prince, Steve Colwell, John Hendrickson
steven.colwell@frontier.com

Poorly planned and financially irresponsible, Proposition 1 will put Kenmore into unnecessary debt, costing the average homeowner $150 per year in taxes or $3,000 over the term, to fund work you are already paying for.
The City already receives over $2.3 million a year in tax revenue which should be used for road maintenance, improvements and street safety. However, the City uses that money for operating expenses, City Hall and growing overhead instead. Let's put that money back where it belongs.
Roughly 50% of this proposition includes unneeded development of existing parks, destroying natural habitats and building boat houses for private clubs. Is this worth going into debt over? Additionally, there are legal covenants restricting some proposed developments that require land to remain natural and open.
Combining multiple projects of this magnitude, where planning is still conceptual and the City can arbitrarily allocate funds, is reckless. Already the total cost is approaching $27.5 million with future taxes required. The City has spent nearly $300,000 on this proposition. Imagine, Kenmore, how we could have better spent that money.
Kenmore needs smarter fiscal planning with sustainable development strategies that stay within the current tax revenue. Vote No to careless planning and spending.

Rebuttal of statement in favor

Don't be misled; Proposition 1 is not about listening to citizens or reducing our traffic gridlock. It's about debt for special projects and work you are already paying for.

Tax revenue originally intended for roads and safety is continually redistributed to support the City's spending and overall expenses.

Let's be smart and ensure our parks are managed and maintained for everyone without unnecessary expansion or devastating environmental impacts.

Vote No to unrealistic spending and debt!

King County Elections is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for the contents therein.

Initiative Measure No. 124

Initiative 124 concerns health, safety, and labor standards for Seattle hotel employees.

If passed, this initiative would require certain sized hotel-employers to further protect employees against assault, sexual harassment, and injury by retaining lists of accused guests among other measures; improve access to healthcare; limit workloads; and provide limited job security for employees upon hotel ownership transfer. Requirements except assault protections are waivable through collective bargaining. The City may investigate violations. Persons claiming injury are protected from retaliation and may sue hotel-employers. Penalties go to City enforcement, affected employees, and the complainant.

Should this measure be enacted into law?

Yes

No

The complete text of this measure is available beginning on page 42.

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Polly Grow, Seattle Ethics and Elections, 206-615-1248
polly.grow@seattle.gov

Initiative 124, if approved, would require employers of hotels or motels ("Hotels") containing at least 60 guest rooms to comply with new rules to protect employees and, additionally, would require employers of Hotels containing at least 100 guest rooms to limit workloads for housekeepers and improve access to healthcare for low-wage employees. I-124 would create a new, 7-part chapter in the Seattle Municipal Code.

Part 1 requires Hotel employers to maintain lists of guests accused of assaulting, sexually assaulting, or sexually harassing Hotel employees. Accused guests must remain on such lists for five years. Whenever a guest appearing on the list is staying at the Hotel, the employer must warn employees to exercise caution and must provide the guest's room number to employees working alone. If the accusation is supported by a sworn statement or other evidence, the employer must exclude the accused guest for three years.

Part 1 also requires Hotel employers to give panic buttons to employees working alone in guest rooms and to post signs notifying guests of protections for employees from assault and harassment. Hotel employees who allege that a guest assaulted or sexually harassed them must be reassigned to new floors or work areas upon request and are entitled to paid time off to contact the police and/or a counselor or advisor. The Hotel employer, with the consent of the complaining employee, must report accusations of criminal conduct by a guest to law enforcement.

Part 2 contains a general provision requiring Hotel employers to provide a safe workplace, as well as more specific provisions about exposure to hazardous chemicals in the workplace. For hotels with at least 100 guest rooms, Part 2 also limits the amount of floor space a Hotel housekeeper may clean in a workday without receiving overtime pay.

Part 3 requires employers of Hotels with at least 100 guest rooms to provide healthcare subsidies to employees earning 400% or less of the federal poverty line unless the employer provides health coverage equal to at least a gold-level policy on the Washington Health Care Benefit Exchange.

Part 4 concerns worker retention. When a Hotel undergoes a change in control, the incoming employer must retain a list of workers, based on seniority, who were employed by the previous owner. Upon transfer of ownership, the new employer must hire from the list for six months and must retain employees hired from the list for at least 90 days, absent good cause for a dismissal.

Part 5 prohibits retaliation against Hotel employees, establishes record-keeping requirements for Hotel employers, and gives the Office of Labor Standards (OLS) authority to investigate violations. It also allows injured parties to bring private enforcement actions to obtain damages and other relief and subjects Hotel employers to civil penalties. Penalties are distributed to OLS, affected employees, and the complainant.

Part 6 contains definitions.

Part 7 allows any part of I-124, except for the provisions in Part 1 protecting employees from assault and sexual harassment, to be waived through a collective bargaining agreement.

continued

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Lorena Gonzalez, Pramila Jayapal, Nicole Grant
www.seattleprotectswomen.org

Seattle protects women.

Initiative 124 protects hotel housekeepers from sexual harassment by hotel guests.

124 isn't singling out the hotel industry. 124 is singling out a unique circumstance. There is no other industry where so many women are working alone cleaning men's bedrooms without any protection...no security guard standing by, no general public watching, no surveillance cameras.

Surveys this year show that as many as 53% of Seattle hotel housekeepers have been subjected to gross sexual behavior by male hotel guests.

The solution is prevention. Initiative 124 will provide hotel housekeepers with a "panic button." When they encounter a bad circumstance, they can easily summon hotel security for help. If hotel security concludes that the guest's behavior was inappropriate, the guest will be asked to leave and not return to that hotel in the future.

Hotel housekeepers have among the highest rates of injury of any occupation in the nation. Heavy mattresses = shoulder injuries. Cleaning hundreds of bathrooms = falls. Cleaning 20 bedrooms and bathrooms in 8 hours pushes women to work at a pace that breaks down their bodies. 124 applies reasonable workload standards already used by thoughtful hotel employers.

124 makes the promise of health care more attainable for hotel housekeepers and levels the competitive playing field for hotels that already provide affordable family health benefits to housekeepers.

Seattle's hospitality industry is strong. Our growth in hotel guests was 20% faster than the rest of the nation and hotel room prices rose 9%. Visitors spent $6.8 billion here. Seattle invests in the industry because we respect its importance.

Like any political campaign, there will be enough argument back and forth that can be difficult to follow. In the case of 124, you need not look any further than what our City Attorney has neutrally summarized: "If passed, this initiative would require certain sized hotel-employers to further protect employees against assault, sexual harassment, and injury...improve access to health care...limit workloads...and provide limited job security for employees upon hotel ownership transfer."

124 is a good step in the right direction for an important industry.

Endorsements:

NARAL Pro Choice, King County Labor Council, One America Votes, Casa Latina, King County Asian Pacific Islander Coalition, LGBTQ Allyship, Gender Justice League, Legal Voice, API Chaya, Church Council of Greater Seattle, Puget Sound Sage, Statewide Poverty Action Network, King County Coalition Ending Gender Based Violence, and many more.

www.seattleprotectswomen.org. Yes on 124.

Statement in opposition

Submitted by: Jenne Neptune, Maud Smith Daudon, Carla Murray
VoteNo124.com

Vote NO on Initiative 124

We can do better together.

Seattle hotels are committed to a safe and healthy work environment for all team members.

Hotels and workers have partnered to find meaningful and effective solutions to protect workers. That's why large and small hotels across Seattle are already implementing best practices and technology and working with safety experts to ensure a safe working environment.

In contrast, I-124 was written in isolation and ignored the input of safety experts, hotels and state and local agencies. It is written to protect some workers, while excluding others. It is poorly written and will undermine progress on worker safety because it ignores proven worker safety protocols and it will lead to years of costly courtroom battles to clear up vague, unenforceable and illegal language. And Seattle taxpayers will get stuck with the bill.

Regardless of its intentions, this one-sided initiative is **flawed, overreaching** and seriously **erodes privacy** and **violates legal protections.**

Only protects some hotel workers

I-124 includes an unusual carve out for the unions that wrote the initiative. It allows them (behind closed doors) to negotiate away employee health care benefits, workplace safety protections and worker retention standards in exchange for union representation. This will create a patchwork of contradictory worker protections across the city, which will make enforcement more difficult and costly and will leave hotel workers with different protections.

Violates right to due process

Under I-124, hotels must blacklist any guest accused of harassing a worker, even when there is no legal complaint. Without evidence or investigation, accused guests are permanently blacklisted with no notice and no way to clear their name. We all agree that hotel workers need to be protected, but that's not our system of justice.

An unfunded, unenforceable initiative

I-124 provides no funding to monitor the 127 hotels across Seattle. Seattle taxpayers will be on the hook for the new city staff and resources necessary to enforce this measure. The city will either have to raise our taxes or take money from other critical priorities to pay for this unfunded initiative.

Reject I-124 – We Can Do Better Together

Seattle works best when we come together – employers, workers, experts and state and local government – to find progressive solutions to our challenges. We've done it before with the $15 minimum wage and we can do it again so that workers, guests and employers all have a voice.

continued

King County Elections is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for the contents therein.

Rebuttal of statement against

Mayor Ed Murray and City Council passed a resolution officially endorsing Initiative 124.

After careful analysis, city staff concluded in their "Summary of Financial Implications" that 124 has no negative financial impacts.

It states:

"This legislation does not have direct financial implications."

"Does the legislation have indirect or long-term financial impacts to the City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above? NO."

The opponents now say that hotel employers will correct problems through better self-governance and protect housekeepers from sexual harassment. No doubt some will.

However, laws are never written because of the good behavior of the majority. Rather, they are written to protect people from the bad behavior of a few.

This law was carefully crafted to protect people's civil liberties while protecting the women working in hotels. As to claims to the contrary … we disagree.

Seattle protects women. That's who we are; that's what I-124 does.

Rebuttal of statement in favor

Rebuttal, No on I-124

It is outright false for I-124 supporters to claim Seattle hotels leave employees "without any protection" at work.

Nearly all Seattle hotels already have safety alerts and protocols in place and commit to further enhance them.

Authors of I-124 would have known this had they sought input of safety experts, hotels, hotel employees and state and local agencies.

This initiative won't make workers safer. **It is full of legal flaws**. It violates citizens' rights to due process.

The city attorney summarized I-124, as required by law. The same city attorney recommended city council meet in executive session to discuss I-124's legal issues.

Why are supporters ignoring that unions can hypocritically negotiate away most of the provisions in the initiative?

I-124 isn't a "good step in the right direction." It'll end up stranded in courtrooms wasting thousands of taxpayer dollars. And, the city has no money for enforcement.

Vote no.
VoteNo124.com

Proposition No. 1
Basic Public Safety, Parks & Recreation, and Community Services Maintenance and Operations Levy

The Shoreline City Council adopted Resolution No. 389 concerning basic public safety, parks and recreation, and community services. If approved, this proposition would restore Shoreline's levy rate to help fund police/emergency protection including neighborhood patrols and crime prevention; preserve parks, trails, playgrounds/playfields and Shoreline pool; and maintain community services including senior center and youth programs.

This proposition would set Shoreline's maximum property tax rate to $1.39/$1,000 of assessed valuation for collection in 2017; set the limit factor for 2018-2022 at 100% plus annual inflation (Seattle CPI-U); and use the 2022 levy amount to calculate subsequent levy limits.

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.

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Sara Lane, Administrative Services Director, 206-801-2301
slane@shorelinewa.gov

In 2010, Shoreline voters approved a six-year maintenance and operations levy of $1.48 per $1,000 assessed valuation to help fund basic public safety, parks and recreation, and community services. That levy will expire on December 31, 2016. The City's 10-Year Forecast projects that without restoring these funds, revenues will not be adequate to support the costs of current service levels. Proposition 1 would help fund and maintain current levels of police and emergency service, including neighborhood safety and traffic patrols; school safety programs; and community crime prevention programs. Proposition 1 would also help fund park and trail maintenance; playgrounds and play equipment; ball fields, restrooms and the Shoreline pool; and preserve recreation programs for youth, families, and seniors. Proposition 1 would also continue funding for community services for seniors, youth, and individuals and families in need. Levy funds will not be used to replace existing funds used to pay costs of such programs and services. If approved, Proposition 1 would set the City's regular property tax levy rate below the legal limit of $1.60 at a rate not to exceed $1.39 per $1,000 of assessed valuation for collection in 2017. Any increase in the annual levy thereafter would not exceed inflation for 2018-2022, and the 2022 levy amount would be used to calculate subsequent levy limits. A homeowner with a median home value would pay an additional average of $7.00 per month to maintain these services.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Megan Kogut, Judy Parsons, Kevin Osborn
forshoreline@gmail.com

In 2010 City of Shoreline residents voted "yes" to maintain City services by passing a six year "levy lid lift".
The levy lid lift allows the City to increase property taxes over the 1% limit authorized by state law. It is again time for voters to choose to continue their support of a levy lid lift to sustain current services or accept the alternative which is the 1% limit.

Because of expected ongoing increases to the cost of services, the City's budget will grow by more than 1% a year to just maintain existing services. Voting "yes" on Prop 1 allows the City to meet the requirement of a balanced budget and to preserve those services. Voting "no" would require the City to cut services to maintain a balanced budget within the 1% limit. Prop 1 would cost the owner of a median priced home an additional $7 per month on average over six years.

If you value the services you and your neighbors receive from the City (police and emergency services, parks and trails, the Shoreline Pool, community services, the Senior Center and youth programs, to name a few,) please vote yes on Prop 1.

Statement in opposition

Submitted by: Dan Jacoby
dan@danjacoby.com

Bottom line: This is a 15% local property tax increase that is unnecessary, uncalled for, and outrageous. On top of probable county and state tax increases and Sound Transit's ST3, it's just too much.

City staff insists that they need this major tax increase just to pay the city's bills, but their numbers are phony, concocted by an outside group that invents numbers. If the County Assessor hadn't told the city (just in time) that one of those key outside numbers was wrong, this proposed tax increase would have been 50% larger!

The city is also pushing to increase the car tab fee and create a new Business & Occupancy tax. Apparently, their thirst for new and higher taxes knows no limits and shows no concern for the tax burdens citizens already carry. Meanwhile, even the most pessimistic projections say that the city won't need any new taxes for at least two years.

Constantly spiraling taxes are not the answer. We deserve better in Shoreline. It's time to take a stand and send a message to our city government that they need to find a better way. Vote *No* on Proposition 1.

Learn more at www.danjacoby.com/NoLevyLidLift.

Rebuttal of statement against

The $7 per month increase in city property tax corresponds to a 1.5% increase in total property tax.

A citizen committee reviewed the levy lid lift process. Eleven out of 13 members voted to put Prop 1 on the ballot.

For the City to be fiscally responsible, it must continue to research other funding options. Without Prop 1, services must be cut over the next six years. Prop 1 is vital for our City.

Rebuttal of statement in favor

To reiterate: This is a 15% tax increase, with more taxes planned. We can vote no, and still have enough money for at least two years. We have time to fix the budget, and eventually put a smaller, reasonable property tax increase on the ballot.

We don't need to cut spending. We can safely vote no, and send the message that spiraling taxes are not the answer.

King County Elections is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for the contents therein.

Proposition No. 1
Public Safety Levy

The City of Snoqualmie, Washington adopted Ordinance No. 1178 concerning funding of appropriate levels of service for public safety. This proposition would fund a public safety plan, including an estimated two additional police officers and an estimated one additional firefighter to maintain appropriate service levels and response times for police, fire, and emergency services. It increases the City's regular property tax rate by $0.23/$1,000 to a maximum rate of $2.78/$1,000 of assessed valuation for collection in 2017, as allowed by RCW 84.55. The 2017 levy amount will be used to calculate subsequent levy limits.

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.

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Bob Larson, City Administrator
425-888-1555 ext. 1120
blarson@ci.snoqualmie.wa.us

Proposition 1 authorizes the City of Snoqualmie to increase its regular property tax levy by up to $0.23/$1,000 of assessed valuation to a maximum rate of $2.78/$1,000 of assessed valuation, as allowed by chapter 84.55 RCW, to fund a plan for public safety. The public safety plan includes adding an estimated two additional full-time equivalent police officers and one additional full-time equivalent firefighter in order to address the following budget priorities identified by the City Council: Maintain appropriate levels of service and response times for police, fire and emergency medical services for Basic Life Support and emergency response; Meet the Snoqualmie Fire Department's goal and nationally recognized service standard of having three firefighters on duty 24 hours a day available to respond to more than one fire or emergency medical call at a time; Maintain fast response times to 911 calls; and Maintain the "No Call Too Small" community standard of responding to every 911 call.

The City Council will allocate funding among these priorities and may revise the plan. These priorities and other details about the levy are described in City Ordinance 1178.

Approval of Proposition 1 would cost the owner of the average Snoqualmie home ($530,000) about $120 per year, or $10 per month. For a $265,000 Snoqualmie home, the cost would be about $60 per year or $5 per month. The amount of the levy collected in 2017 would be used to calculate subsequent levy limits.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Dave Battey, Colleen Johnson, Todd Reynolds
425-888-2504

Dear Voters:

Proposition 1 is all about keeping Snoqualmie safe and preserving the outstanding record of public safety in our community.

Fire and Emergency Services: From a City of Snoqualmie fact sheet - the city population has tripled in the past fifteen years – but the city has hired only two new firefighters, while calls for fire and emergency medical service have increased more than 44 percent.

Police and 911 calls: Separate from our coverage of North Bend, the Snoqualmie Police Department has the same number of officers that supported us in 2000, yet calls have almost doubled. Proposition 1 will provide funding for two additional officers, ensuring a dedicated School Resource Officer is available for all schools in the district.

In 2015, Snoqualmie police and fire responded to over 7,000 calls with an average response time of five minutes.

Vote "Yes" to maintain Snoqualmie's current nationally recognized service standard of three firefighters on duty 24 hours a day to respond to more than one fire or emergency medical call at a time; maintain fast response time to 911 calls; and maintain the increasingly challenging "No Call Too Small" community standard of responding to every 911 call.

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
Public Safety Bonds

The Tukwila City Council passed Ordinance No. 2509 concerning financing its Public Safety Plan. If approved, this proposition would replace three fire stations, fund life/safety equipment for the Tukwila Fire Department, construct a police/court justice center and establish a financial oversight committee by authorizing issuance of general obligation bonds not to exceed $77,385,000 (maturing within 20 years), and would authorize the annual levy of excess property taxes to pay the bonds, all as provided in Ordinance No. 2509. 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.

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Bruce Linton, Deputy Chief of Police, 206-431-2190
bruce.linton@tukwilawa.gov

The City of Tukwila seeks voter approval to sell $77,385,000 in general obligation bonds for 20 years to finance the construction of three fire stations, replacing existing seismically-deficient fire facilities. This would fully fund the Tukwila Fire Department's equipment and capital needs for 20 years, paying for critical items such as fire trucks and other life/safety equipment for Tukwila firefighters. In addition, the bonds fund a justice center to house the Tukwila Police Department and Municipal Court.

Bonds are only one part of the City's Public Safety Plan, which also includes constructing a combined Public Works facility, funded by finding efficiencies within the City's existing General and Enterprise Funds. If voters approve the bonds, the City Council will appoint a mandated oversight committee, made up of members of the Tukwila community, to ensure strong financial oversight and stewardship of this effort. In addition, the City will provide regular progress reports on the Public Safety Plan to the Tukwila community.

The additional tax rate associated with the bond would average approximately $0.47 per $1,000 of assessed value, for an average payment of $116 per year for the owner of a $250,000 home. More than 80% of the City's $5 billion in assessed value is owned by commercial property owners, which would pay the same percentage of the bonds. Homeowners who are disabled, or 61 years or older, and who meet low-income requirements may qualify for a property tax exemption.

For questions, contact Deputy Police Chief Bruce Linton at (206) 431-2190, PublicSafetyPlan@TukwilaWA.gov.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Katrina Dohn, Jim Haggerton, Kathleen Wilson
KeepTukwilaSafe@gmail.com

Tukwila's first responders provide life-saving services to our community every day. For a modest amount, this bond fully funds our fire department for the next 20 years, builds three new fire stations to replace our existing seismically deficient ones, and invests in a Justice Center to house the Tukwila Police Department and Municipal Court.

Modern facilities lead to better response times, and in the event of a fire or health emergency those precious seconds count. Two of our fire stations were built for an all-volunteer department and all were constructed before annexations tripled our population. We know our first responders' facilities are outdated and unsafe. Some are in the flood plain and all are subject to significant failure in an earthquake. In a disaster, don't we want our firefighters able to respond to our community?

This measure provides increased safety for our community. It is only one part of the City's overall Public Safety Plan, which also includes using existing revenues from the City budget by finding efficiencies in day-to-day operations. And, 80% of the cost of this bond will be paid by commercial property owners.

Tukwila's first responders deserve our vote. Please vote yes to keep Tukwila safe.

Statement in opposition

Submitted by: Howard Cohen, Charles Tyson
howardcohen@msn.com

We respect the great service our firefighters and police provide. The issue here is the best use of funds. The Council is asking our taxpayers to pay for a bond issue for a new public safety building when we don't even have land picked out. The city is estimating a cost of $100,000/acre when the cost for available vacant land is closer to $400,000/acre. We are told that tearing down the three fire stations for earthquake safety is the best bet, yet it is not explained what it would cost to retrofit the buildings to meet earthquake standards. They suggest that it will add $116/year to our taxes based on a $250,000 house but where can you find a 3 bedroom house in Tukwila for $250.000? Let's retrofit the buildings, buy better equipment for our brave firefighters, locate realistic plots with real land values for our police and stop wasting taxpayer money. Why is this an emergency proposal? Isn't public safety part of our everyday expense? Our most hazardous structures are our shops. The need for these items is clear but let's not approve a flawed bond. We need a legitimate cost proposal in a better bond request.

Rebuttal of statement against

We agree that we must address Tukwila's public safety needs. This proposal is a smart use of our taxes and an investment in Tukwila's future. Retrofitting outdated fire stations is not an option and the entire community will have a voice in the location of the Justice Center. We've done the studies; it is time to act. The public safety bond is a modest and needed proposal with robust community oversight. Join us voting yes.

Rebuttal of statement in favor

Over forty years ago, Foster Golf Course was purchased with our last City bond. Without a vote of citizens, our City Council repeatedly spends millions for various projects while ignoring safety needs or purchasing properties for growth. $50,000,000 remains available. This bond allocates only $50,000 and $100,000/acre for the Shop and Public Safety Building, respectively. This is totally unrealistic, illustrating the lack of research and clear thinking given preparation of this bond.

King County Elections is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for the contents therein.

Proposition No. 1
Light-Rail, Commuter-Rail, and Bus Service Expansion

The Sound Transit Board passed Resolution No. R2016-17 concerning expansion of mass transit in King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties. This measure would expand light-rail, commuter-rail, and bus rapid transit service to connect population and growth centers, and authorize Sound Transit to levy or impose: an additional 0.5% sales and use tax; a property tax of $0.25 or less per $1,000 of assessed valuation; an additional 0.8% motor-vehicle excise tax; and use existing taxes to fund the local share of the $53.8 billion estimated cost (including inflation), with continuing independent audits, as described in the Mass Transit Guide and Resolution No. R2016-17. Should this measure be:

Approved

Rejected

The complete text of this measure is available beginning on page 47.

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Sound Transit
206-903-7000
soundtransit3@soundtransit.org

Proposition 1 expands public transit.

Light rail adds 37 new stations connecting employment, growth, and population centers, with trains serving Everett via the industrial center near Paine Field, Ballard, South Lake Union, Seattle Center, West Seattle, South Kirkland, Bellevue, Issaquah, Federal Way, Fife, Tacoma, and Tacoma Community College.

Commuter rail adds longer trains; new Tillicum (Joint Base Lewis-McChord) and DuPont stations; and more bus, pedestrian, bicycle, and parking facilities at stations.

Bus rapid transit runs every 15 minutes all day (every 10 minutes during peak commute hours), with new freeway stations along I-405/SR 518 (Lynnwood—Bellevue—Burien) and SR 522/NE 145th (UW-Bothell—Kenmore—Lake Forest Park—Shoreline light-rail station).

Early investments improve bus service (1) on certain Rapid-Ride routes in Seattle; (2) along Pacific Avenue/SR 7 to the Tacoma Dome; (3) on routes serving Sumner and Lakewood stations; and (4) by operating on freeway shoulders where permitted.

These improvements increase ridership, decrease travel times, improve commute reliability, and reduce carbon emissions.

Includes funding for transit-oriented development, affordable housing, and an education account.

In addition to existing taxes, fares, and grants, funding comes from a 0.5% sales/use tax increase; a property tax of $0.25 or less per $1,000 of assessed valuation; and a 0.8% motor-vehicle excise tax increase.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Dow Constantine, Christine Gregoire, Rick Steves
www.MassTransitNow.com

Yes on Proposition 1: Rail Connecting Our Region

Growth is a fact: Our region adds 230 people every day. Proposition 1 gives you the choice to get out of daily gridlock. One light rail line can carry 16,000 people per hour; a general-purpose freeway lane moves just 2,000 cars. Fast, frequent rail gets you where you need to be, on time, every time.

Proposition 1 helps working families, students, seniors, and people with disabilities get to jobs, school and healthcare. After UW and Capitol Hill stations opened this spring, light rail ridership jumped 83%. Light rail works, and people love it.

More Light Rail Stations; More Bus Rapid Transit

West Seattle and Ballard; South Lake Union, Boeing Access Road, and NE 130th; Redmond, Issaquah, and Federal Way – completing a system of 116 miles and 83 stations. Plus, new Bus Rapid Transit on I-405 and SR-522, increased Regional Express buses and Sounder commuter rail.

Proposition 1 lets you escape congestion, reduces climate pollution, and improves access and affordability for all. The Washington Environmental Council, Microsoft, Amazon, Seattle Chamber, Washington State Labor Council, Democratic Party organizations, Seattle Mayor Murray, and Eastside and South County mayors all urge your support.

www.MassTransitNow.com

Statement in opposition

Submitted by: Toby Nixon, Tim Eyman
www.NoST3.org

The Legislature authorized Sound Transit to raise taxes $15 billion for ST3. Somehow it's exploded into an eye-popping *$54 billion!*

Why spend so much for something that *will be obsolete* before it's built (www.tinyurl.com/Z73FQRJ)? Why reject more cost-effective alternatives?

Nothing requires ST3 to deliver what they're promising – the projects, costs, and timelines *are not binding*. Previous phases have been late and over-budget.

All we're really voting on are huge *permanent* tax increases – they *never* have to ask voters to renew them.

The regressive sales tax increases to 10%. *Car tab taxes triple.* And, for the first time, *property taxes* get diverted away from schools to Sound Transit. Middle-class families will pay over $25,000 in taxes – *$1,000 per year* for 25 years – to Sound Transit before ST3 is built and ready to use. ST3 leaves little for other needs like education, homelessness, public safety, and parks.

For all that, ST3 *increases transit share only 1%,* and *doesn't reduce traffic congestion at all*. It just moves people who already ride buses onto trains.

Don't be seduced by the expensive Yes campaign, funded by contractors and consultants who will rake in millions and billions of your money.

It's not affordable. *Just vote No*.

Rebuttal of statement against

Tim Eyman is misrepresenting the facts again. This measure will only cost the average adult $14/month and Sound Transit is one of the most well run transit agencies in the country (22 consecutive clean federal audits). We simply cannot wait any longer to solve our region's transportation problems, get people out of traffic, and address the #1 carbon pollution source with clean, reliable transit. Endorsed by Sierra Club, OneAmerica, and Washington Conservation Voters.

Rebuttal of statement in favor

Sound Transit is desperate to sell their scheme. They falsely claim light rail carries twice as many people as an 8-lane freeway. That's absurd!

ST3 doesn't address traffic congestion. *$54 billion* to serve 1% of trips? Are *you* going to get traffic relief? Finish ST2 first, then take another look.

The Seattle Times calls ST3 "a blank check" and opposes diversion of tax revenue away from schools. http://tinyurl.com/st3brakes.

We have higher priorities. *Just vote No.*

SOUNDTRANSIT

The Sound Transit 3 Regional Transit System Plan

The area inside the Sound Transit District boundary shows the portions of Pierce, King and Snohomish counties where the proposed taxes would be collected and the projects would be built.

soundtransit3.org

KEY

Sound Transit District boundary

PROPOSED ST3 PROJECTS

- Link Light Rail
- Bus Rapid Transit
- Sounder Rail
- Proposed shoulder-running buses / speed and reliability improvements
- Environmental study
- Future investment study

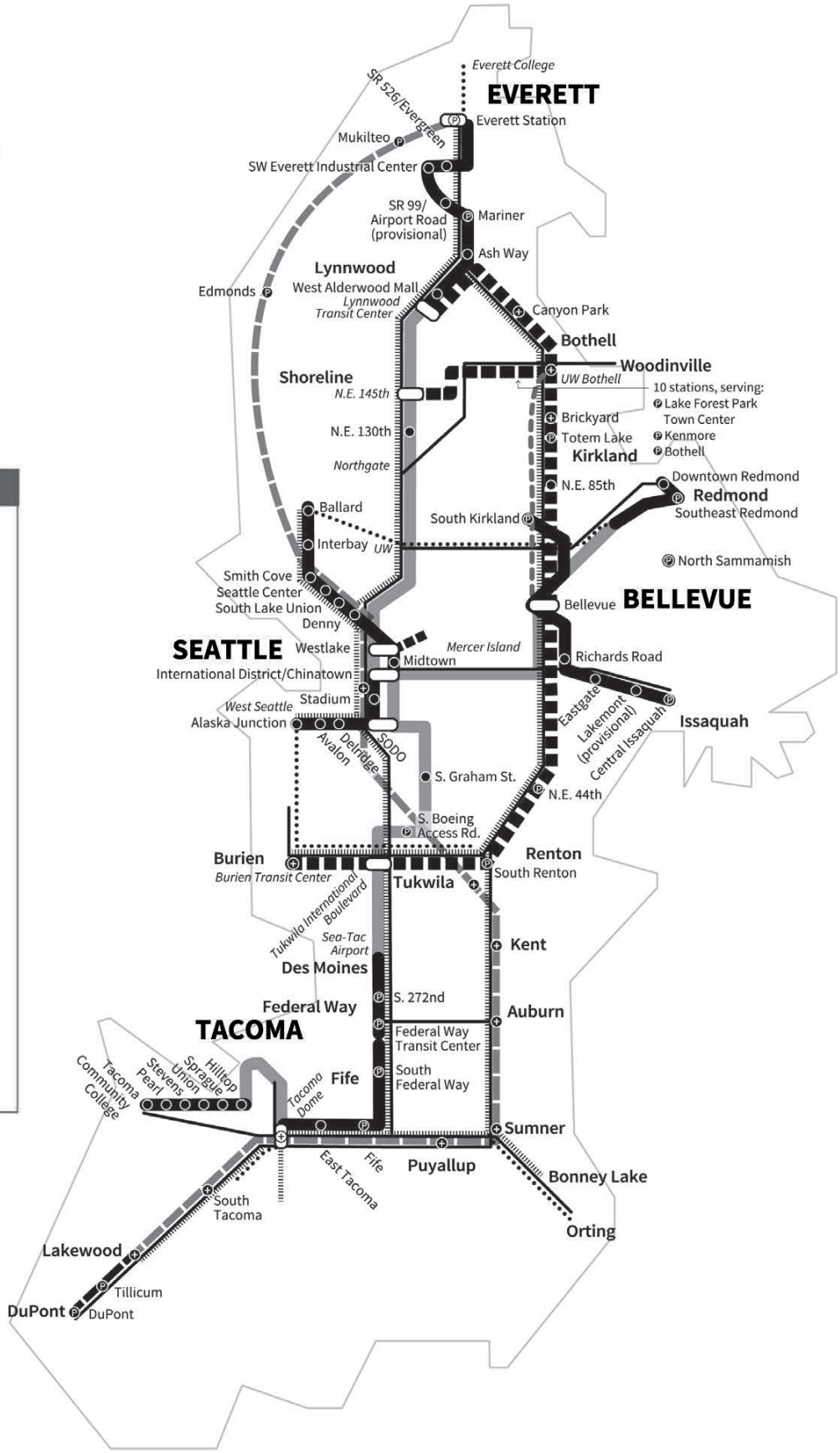
CURRENT AND PLANNED SERVICE

- Link Light Rail
- Sounder Rail
- ST Express Bus

STATIONS

- New station
- New station / added parking
- Improved station
- Major rail transfer

NOTE: All routes and stations are representative.



King County Elections is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for the contents therein.

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. 15-16, concerning a proposition to relieve overcrowding and replace deteriorating, outdated schools. This proposition would authorize the District to: rebuild Highline High School, construct a new middle school, construct a new elementary school to replace Des Moines Elementary, develop designs for future rebuild of Evergreen, Tyee and Pacific Schools, renovate Olympic School, and make District-wide health, safety and security improvements; issue no more than $299,850,000 of general obligation bonds maturing within 21 years; and levy annual excess property taxes to repay the bonds, all as provided in Resolution No. 15-16. 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.

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Duggan Harman, Chief of Staff
206-631-3078
duggan.harman@highlineschools.org

Passage of this proposition would authorize Highline School District to issue no more than $299,850,000 of general obligation bonds to: rebuild Highline High School, construct a new middle school at the Glacier site, construct a new elementary school at the Zenith site to replace Des Moines Elementary, develop designs for future rebuild of Evergreen, Tyee and Pacific Schools, renovate Olympic School, and make District-wide health, safety and security improvements.

The School Board determined that there is an urgent need for construction of new schools and replacement and renovation of existing schools due to: overcrowding, deteriorating and educationally outdated infrastructure and schools; State of Washington class size reduction requirements; and the needs of the District's educational programs. With passage of this proposition and issuance of bonds, the District anticipates receiving approximately $59,500,000 in State match and FAA noise mitigation to help complete these projects.

The bonds will be repaid from annual property tax levies in excess of regular property tax levies over a period of 21 years. The District anticipates a tax rate increase (over the existing rate) of approximately $0.79 per $1,000 of assessed value through 2026, or $197.50 per year (or $16.46 per month) for a $250,000 home. The total bond tax rate will be approximately $2.43 through 2026, and thereafter, the rate is expected to decrease to approximately $1.36 for the remaining life of the bonds.

Exemptions from taxes may be available to certain homeowners. For more information, please call the King County Department of Assessments 206.296.3920.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Charles Tuman, Rose Clark, Aaron Garcia
HighlineCFS@gmail.com

Highline schools are overcrowded. Enrollment increased by 1500 students in the past five years alone, with no slowdown in sight.

Forty parents, community members and business owners spent a year developing this smart, efficient, long-term approach to ensure our students have good, safe schools. It prioritizes our most urgent needs and tackles the problem in three phases to help keep costs down for taxpayers.

This bond provides additional classroom space so our children have the best opportunities to learn. We will build a new Highline High, a new middle school, and a new elementary school for Des Moines. It includes money to design new schools at Evergreen, Tyee and Pacific, so we can build them more quickly and efficiently in the next phase.

All students across the district will benefit from safety improvements, including centralized locks and improved surveillance cameras. Aging schools do not meet modern fire or earthquake codes and lack technology to monitor people coming and going.

This bond saves money in the long run by dealing with problems now when they are cheaper to fix. If we pass it, the state will provide matching funds.

Good schools benefit the whole community. Vote *Yes* on Prop One!

Statement in opposition

Submitted by: John Castronover, Karen Steele
206-436-4806

This Part One of a half a Billion dollar money grab is poorly constructed. The Highline School Board (HSD) wants you to believe the ideas were appropriately conceived; the fact is there's a Conflict of Interest: the company determining the viability of the buildings and the construction of the new ones is the same company!

Highline School Board wants us to believe this is a community driven bond. Not true. Any and all opposition to the Board's Master Plan was completely dismissed! Why won't they listen?

The HSD has the Lowest Per Capita income in all of King County. The affordability of this project in its entirety should be questioned! We are currently paying for two previous school bonds; passage of this third bond would increase property taxes and rents substantially.

Relocating Des Moines Elementary, disrupting wetlands and natural habitats is unconscionable adding yet another closed and abandoned school campus to the ones that currently sit vacant. While schools need to be updated and refurbished, the question remains: Will these also be inadequately maintained once again to further the request for even more money?

Evergreen HS and the citizens of North Highline will get nothing from this Bond.

Vote No!

Rebuttal of statement against

The state doesn't pay for school construction, except with matching funds. Voter-approved bonds are the only way to build schools. Bonds are financed over 20 years and must overlap to keep up with instructional needs, growth and security. Contractors are selected by competitive bid. Opponents claims are not factual. This bond will reduce overcrowding and address safety issues, while keeping costs down for taxpayers. Delaying hurts kids and costs taxpayers more in the long run.

Rebuttal of statement in favor

The CFAC Co-chairman Rose Clark said the bond needs to be logical and affordable for us.

Is it logical to finance technology for twenty years? Is it affordable to pay for designs for additional schools not knowing if more bonds will pass?

This first bond asks for $299 Million with only $53.75 Million in matching funds. It' s not a dollar for dollar match.

We need updated schools but at what cost?

Definitely Vote *No*!

Proposition No. 1
School Construction and Replacement General Obligation Bonds - $456,056,000

The Board of Directors of Auburn School District No. 408 approved a proposition for bonds. This proposition would authorize the District to construct and equip two new elementary schools; rebuild Olympic Middle School and Chinook, Dick Scobee, Lea Hill, Pioneer, and Terminal Park Elementary schools, increasing enrollment capacity and accommodating class size reduction; to issue $456,056,000 of general obligation bonds maturing within a maximum term of 20 years, and to levy excess property taxes annually to repay the bonds, all as provided in Resolution No. 1220. 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.

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Cindi Blansfield, Assistant Superintendent, 253-931-4930
2016bond@auburn.wednet.edu

The Board of Directors of the Auburn School District No. 408 adopted Resolution No. 1220 concerning a proposition to reduce overcrowding, modernize learning environments, and improve safety. This proposition will authorize the District to construct and equip two new elementary schools; rebuild and equip Chinook Elementary, Dick Scobee Elementary, Lea Hill Elementary, Pioneer Elementary, Terminal Park Elementary schools and Olympic Middle School. The funds may also be used to acquire sites as needed to accomplish these capital projects. The proposition authorizes the District to issue $456,056,000 of general obligation bonds and to levy property taxes annually to repay the bonds over a period of 20 years.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Kelly M. McDonald, Cari Manry, Alexis Rosario
www.auburncitizens4schools.com

We urge Auburn District voters to vote Yes by November 8, approving a vital construction bond rebuilding 6 schools (Terminal Park, Dick Scobee, Olympic, Pioneer, Chinook, Lea Hill) and constructing 2 new elementary schools (north & south). This project was developed by two community-wide ad-hoc committees with more than 60 community members over 8 years. The extensive construction project serves our entire community for all our students. Keeping class sizes smaller, requires bigger schools.

The $456 million dollar bond requires a super majority of 60% to pass – every vote counts! Prudent fiscal leadership allows construction for only $1.03 per $1,000 assessed value increase in district residents' property taxes and is expected to receive $79 million in state matching funds. Replacement of buildings with an average age of 58 years is long overdue. Improved construction and planning provide longer building life and modernization for world-class instruction.

The district's student population is expanding significantly – by 2021 nearly 1 in every 5 of the district's students arrived in the past 10 years! Planning for growth, safety, modern infrastructure and improved facilities will benefit students for generations.

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.

King County Elections is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for the contents therein.

Proposition No. 1
Capital Improvement and School Construction General Obligation Bonds - $252,000,000

The Board of Directors of Kent School District No. 415 adopted Resolution No. 1490 concerning a proposition to finance capital improvements to its facilities. This proposition would authorize the District to construct two new elementary schools and 20 new classrooms, make capital improvements to roofs at numerous schools, improve multipurpose rooms and fields, tracks and courts at numerous schools and; to issue $252,000,000 of general obligation bonds maturing with a maximum term of 20 years and to levy annual excess property tax levies to pay and retire such bonds, all as provided in Resolution No. 1490. 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.

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Michael Newman, Chief Business Officer, 253-373-7295
michael.newman@kent.k12.wa.us

Passage of proposition No. 1 will authorize Kent School District to borrow $252,000,000 by issuing general obligation bonds to address overcrowding, as well as deficiencies at schools and other district facilities. In accordance with Resolution No. 1490 approving this proposition, the bonds will finance: (a) the construction of two new elementary schools; (b) the construction of 20 new classrooms; (c) the renovation of multi-purpose rooms at various schools; (d) the renovation of fields, tracks and courts at various schools; (e) acquire new smartboards; (f) capital improvements to the roofs and HVAC system upgrades, at various schools; and construct other capital improvements, including technology district-wide. The bonds would be repaid out of annual property tax levies over a period of 20 years. The exact amount of such annual levies for these bonds would depend on the amount of principal paid each year and on the interest rates available at the time the bonds are sold.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Brooke Valentine, Dennis Higgins, Juliet Perry
www.citizensforkentschools.org

Vote Yes for Our Kids and Our Schools!

This bond, developed with extensive community input, will relieve overcrowding in our schools without raising anyone's property tax rate. The bond will build two new elementary schools and add 20 additional classrooms to reduce overcrowding. Your yes vote will improve safety for Kent School district students, families and staff by renovating roofs, upgrading heating and ventilation systems, providing new fire alarm systems, upgrading parking lots and improving student drop-off zones. The project list for the bond was developed over multiple years with input provided by community members and staff from each school. The Kent School District Board of Directors prioritized recommendations from the citizen-led task force by balancing projects across the district, ensuring each and every school receives needed upgrades, and making certain that the current voter approved tax rate *Does Not* increase.

Your yes vote will approve funds to renovate ten school athletic facilities, provide nine new multipurpose rooms, and one performing arts center.

The 2016 Bond reduces overcrowding and provides the funding needed for projects at *Every* school without raising our tax rate. Please join your neighbors and vote *Yes* for our kids and schools by November 8th.

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
Levy of General Tax for Maintenance and Operations

The Board of King County Fire Protection District No. 27 adopted Resolution No. 2016-03 concerning a proposition to adequately finance maintenance and operation costs.

This proposition provides for the support of fire protection and emergency medical services, facilities, maintenance, staffing and operations by authorizing the District to levy excess taxes in the amount of $475,000 per year for four consecutive years beginning in 2016 to be collected in each year following at an approximate levy rate of $0.4475 per thousand of assessed valuation (the actual rate will be based on assessed values).

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.

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Christopher Connor, Fire Chief
425-222-5841
cconnor@king27fire.com

If approved by the voters, the Fire District will be authorized to levy a maintenance and operations excess levy in the sum of $475,000.00 per year to be collected in 2017 through 2020. Such levy will be in addition to the District's regular and EMS tax levies for a temporary four-year period. The District estimates that the tax levy rate necessary to generate these funds each year will be approximately $0.4475 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation. In subsequent years the levy rate will decrease if assessed property values increase.

Declining assessed property values caused the District's revenue to drop substantially from 2009 to 2013. The voters previously approved a temporary three year excess levy to offset this impact and such levy expires this year. The District continues to experience increases in the cost of specialized equipment, personnel training, and supplies required by various laws, codes and standards. The District will not be able to maintain current staffing and service levels within the limitations of the District's regular tax levy. The proposed maintenance and operations levy funds will be used to maintain service levels and retain firefighters.

If the levy is approved, the additional maximum tax per $100,000.00 assessed valuation is estimated not to exceed approximately $44.75 each year or an additional $3.73 per month for fire protection and emergency medical services.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Kevin Hauglie, Gary Smith, Martin Wheeler
khauglie@hauglieinsurance.com

Your Fire Department, is asking for your yes vote to support our maintenance and operations (M&O) levy. The three year, 2014 M&O levy of $425,000 annually or Monthly assessment of $4.17 per $100,000 of assessed value (AV) which concludes at year end represents 20% of the District's revenue.

With the slow AV growth and with prudent management of your tax dollars the 2016 collection was reduced to $3.27 per $100,000 of AV. Less than authorized by voters.

This proposed four year Levy of $475,000 annually, or $3.73/month per $100,000 AV will retain our current staffing levels and continue our mandated emergency medical and fire training levels. The 2016 District AV was at $1,030,237,079 down $298,645,648 from the 2009 level of $1,328,882,727 which followed the Sammamish annexation of 2010. Currently Medical Aid calls represent 71% with Fire/Service calls at 29% of over 800 annual responses. Responses we all count on.

Current staffing is three Firefighters during the day, complemented by one-two volunteer Firefighters at night. We have a proud history of service and consider it an Honor to have your past support.

We are seeking your support once again and ask for your yes vote on the proposed Levy.

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.

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Proposition No. 1
Levy of General Tax $2,750,000 for Maintenance and Operations

The Board of Commissioners of South King Fire & Rescue adopted Resolution No. 515 concerning a proposition to finance maintenance and operation expenses. This proposition, if approved, will authorize the District to levy, without regard to the limitations of chapter 84.52 RCW, a property tax upon all taxable property within the district of:

Collection Year	Approximate Rate per $1,000 of Assessed Value	Levy Amount
2017	$0.19	$2,750,000
2018	$0.18	$2,750,000
2019	$0.17	$2,750,000
2020	$0.16	$2,750,000

to be used for maintenance and operations and to maintain the current level of fire services and emergency medical services. 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.

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Allen D. Church, Fire Chief/ Administrator, 253-946-7258
allen.church@southkingfire.org

South King Fire and Rescue, serving the citizens of Greater Federal Way and Des Moines, is placing an excess levy proposition on the November 8th, 2016 ballot. This proposition will authorize the fire district to collect $2.75 million annually, at an approximate rate of $0.19 per $1,000 of assessed valuation for the first year, for a four year period covering 2017 through 2020. The proposition is a renewal at a lesser amount than the levy approved in 2012 (which was $3.5 million annually), and is presented to allow voters the opportunity to maintain current fire department services and personnel. The levy rate may decrease (below $0.19) in 2018, 2019 and 2020 if assessed values increase substantially in those years.

The fire district has lost nearly 30% of its annual revenue since 2009 due to recession and decreased property values, necessitating severe cutbacks in service levels and personnel, including elimination of public education programs, closure of one aid car and reducing another to part-time status, and the layoff of four employees. 23 positions were left vacant, including thirteen firefighters positions eliminated through attrition. The 2012 levy allowed filling key positions and re-establishing and maintaining needed service levels.

Renewal of this levy, at a lower amount than 2012, will allow the department to maintain the current level of services. Rejection would lead to additional reductions in service levels, the layoff of additional fire department personnel including possibly firefighters, potential elimination of special services such as rescue teams, and similar cutbacks.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Wayne Corey, Randy Kaczor, Cathy Schrock
wayne@corey.cc

South King Fire & Rescue (SKFR) needs your support to continue the expiring Maintenance and Operations (M&O) Levy. The M&O Levy is a funding measure previously supported by voters to bridge a budget gap required to maintain quality fire department services.

Growing Demand for Service. Economic development and population growth contributes to more 911 calls annually. Firefighting, medical, and other life threatening incidents are expected to exceed 20,000 emergency responses in 2016 alone!

Not a New Tax. This is not a new tax, rather a renewal of an existing levy at a lower rate. With improving property values, SKFR is able to reduce the necessary levy amount. At a proposed nineteen cents (.19) per thousand of assessed property valuation, this measure is a savings of ten (.10) cents per thousand over the current levy rate!

Support Fire. Despite an increased demand for service, funding sources for fire districts are limited. Without this critical funding, SKFR would be forced to reduce resources. Cutbacks would ultimately result in slower response times and a lower quality of service.

V*ote Yes!* This levy renewal requires a 60% yes vote to pass. Please *Vote Yes* to maintain high quality fire department services to our community!

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

King County Fire Protection District No. 10 and Fire District 38 have adopted a Joint Resolution approving the Eastside Regional Fire Authority Plan ("Plan") concerning the creation of the Eastside Regional Fire Authority.

This proposition would approve the Plan and create the Eastside Regional Fire Authority, effective January 1, 2017, to provide fire protection and emergency medical services funded by a six-year fire benefit charge (not to exceed sixty percent of the operating budget) and a property tax (not to exceed $1.00 per thousand of assessed value or $1.50 per thousand of assessed value if the benefit charge is not collected) and other sources identified in the Plan.

Should the Plan to create the Eastside Regional Fire Authority be approved?

Yes

No

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

Explanatory statement

For questions about this measure, contact:
Jeff Clark, Fire Chief
425-313-3200
jclark@esf-r.org

If voters approve Proposition 1, King County Fire Protection District No. 10 and Fire District 38 will create the Eastside Regional Fire Authority "RFA" effective January 1, 2017. The RFA will operate under a single governing board consisting of three elected commissioners from District 10 and three elected commissioners from District 38. The newly created RFA will remain a member of Eastside Fire & Rescue and will continue to receive fire protection and emergency medical services from Eastside Fire & Rescue.

The RFA will be funded by a fire benefit charge and a property tax. The fire benefit charge allocates the cost of the services provided by the RFA in reasonable proportion to the measurable benefit a property receives. The benefit charge will be based on an adjustable formula that considers the square footage and use of buildings, fire flows and allows for adjustments for sprinklers and senior citizen discounts. A property tax not to exceed $1.00 per thousand of assessed valuation will provide the additional required funding. These funding sources will replace the regular property tax levy of District 10 and 38 and will replace District 10's current benefit charge.

The Board of Commissioners of District 10 and District 38 have determined that the RFA is more cost-effective and will more efficiently deliver fire protection and emergency medical services to their citizens. To view the complete Eastside Regional Fire Authority Plan, please visit: www.eastsidefire-rescue.org.

Statement in favor

Submitted by: Lee Soptich, Barry Hankins, Susan Hankins
papasoptich@yahoo.com

Immediate and looming challenges impact the provision of quality emergency services at affordable prices. Maintaining levels of service while reducing or avoiding costs require continued efforts by our Fire Commissioners to identifying stable and sustainable ways to meet our needs.

The proposed Regional Fire Authority (RFA) is the best of several considered options. Combining two well managed districts produces stability and sustainability now and in the future. Additionally the companion proposal for a Fire Benefit Charge (FBC) provides the best way to secure stable funding. The FBC recognizes different risks due to size and type of structures. The FBC for smaller structures is generally less than larger structures. Rather than a one size fits all tax rate (the case in District 38 currently), a fairer cost for services would be created.

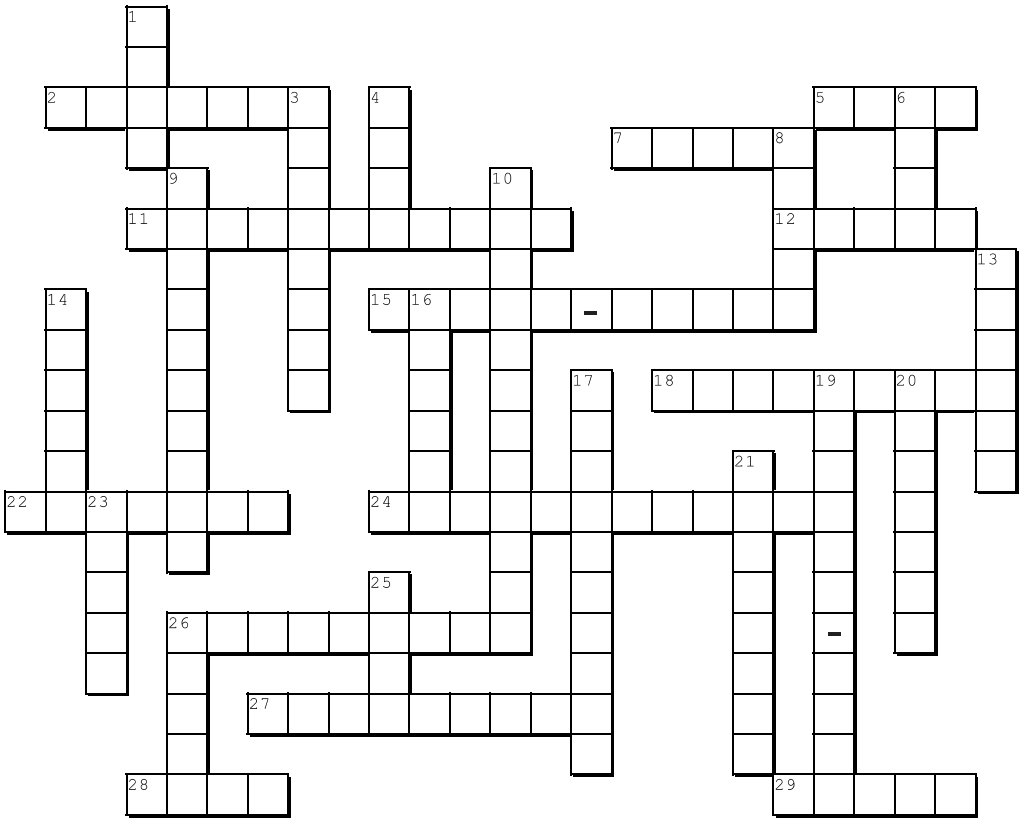
The FBC has been used in District 10 for 12+ years. The FBC was originally authorized by a super majority (60+%) and reauthorized six years later by a near 80% majority. Upon approval of the RFA/FBC, District 10 citizens will see the FBC slightly decrease. Most citizens in District 38 will see a slight increase in overall expense, as equalization of the rate is required by law.

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.

Test your elections knowledge



Across

2. King County has over 1.24 _____ registered voters.
5. King County Elections provides voting materials in _____ different languages.
7. Remember to vote both _____ of your ballot.
11. Stay connected with King County Elections with Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, Snapchat and our blog at www._____.com.
12. You can register to vote at our Voter Registration _____ in downtown Seattle.
15. There are _____ ballot drop boxes open for the general election.
18. Candidates for President and Vice President are the official nominees of their _____ party.
22. _____ are posted at 8:15 p.m. on Election Day and updated daily until the election is certified.
24. You should update this whenever you move, change your name or your signature has changed.
26. You can find the closest ballot drop box to you online at kingcounty.gov/_____.
27. King County Elections staff look at the _____ on every ballot to make sure it was voted by the voter.
28. Remove the _____ at the top of the ballot and keep the "I voted!" portion or recycle it.
29. You can _____ the progress of your ballot on the King County Elections website.

Down

1. If you do not receive your ballot, you can _____ King County Elections to request a new one.
3. Election Day is _____ 8th.
4. King County Elections cannot _____ statements on candidates or measures.
6. You can _____ and return your ballot as early as the day you receive it.
8. You will receive another pamphlet this election from the Secretary of _____'s Office.
9. Voters who may need assistance completing their ballot can vote at one of three _____ voting centers.
10. You should always read these before marking your ballot.
13. Your _____ should arrive by October 24th.
14. Washington State has _____ Electoral College votes.
16. Overseas and service voters can access their ballot _____.
17. Ballots returned through the U.S. Postal Service must be _____ by Election Day.
19. Ballot drop boxes for this election are open _____ hours beginning on October 20th.
20. If you receive a call, email or letter from King County Elections, make sure to respond quickly so that your ballot can be _____.
21. Voters in the _____ and voters living in other countries have their ballots mailed to them earlier than other voters.
23. You must use a first class _____ to mail back your ballot.
25. You must _____ your return envelope before returning your ballot.
26. Ballots must be turned into a ballot drop box before _____ p.m. on Election Day.

Answers on page 51.

Full text of Ordinance No. 18308

AN ORDINANCE proposing an amendment to the King County Charter to make the office of King County prosecuting attorney nonpartisan; amending Section 610 of the King County Charter; adding a new Section 649 to the King County Charter; amending Section 680.10 of the King County Charter; and submitting the same to the qualified voters of the county for their approval or rejection at the next general election occurring more than forty-five days after the enactment of this ordinance.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. There shall be submitted to the voters of King County for their approval or rejection, at the next general election to be held in this county occurring more than forty-five days after the enactment of this ordinance, an amendment to Section 610 of the King County Charter; the addition of a new Section 649 to the King County Charter; and an amendment to Section 680.10 of the King County Charter, to read as follows:

Section 610 Election Procedures.

The nominating primaries and elections for the offices of King County executive, King County assessor ((~~and~~)), King County council and King County prosecuting attorney shall be conducted in accordance with general law governing the election of nonpartisan county officers.

Section 649 Prosecuting Attorney.

The county prosecuting attorney shall be elected as a nonpartisan office by the voters of the county, and the term of office shall be four years and until his or her successor is elected and qualified. Notwithstanding any section of this charter to the contrary, the qualifications for office and the timing of election shall be as prescribed in state law.

Section 680.10 Designation, Appointment and Election to Fill Vacancy.

Immediately upon commencing their terms of office, the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections, county prosecuting attorney and county sheriff shall each designate one or more employees who serve as a deputy or assistant in such office to serve as an interim official in the event of a vacancy in the elective office of the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections, county prosecuting attorney or county sheriff, respectively.

Except for a designation made by the metropolitan county council, a designation of an interim official shall only be effective if the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections, county prosecuting attorney and county sheriff, each for his or her elective office, complies with the following procedure: commits the designation to writing; identifies the order of precedence if more than one county officer or employee is designated; signs the written designation; has the written designation notarized; files the written designation with the county office responsible for records; and provides a copy of the written designation to the chair of the metropolitan county council. The county executive, county assessor, county director of elections, county prosecuting attorney and county sheriff may, at any time, amend such designation by complying with the same procedure established for making the designation.

In the event the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections, county prosecuting attorney or county sheriff neglects or fails to make such a designation within seven calendar days of commencing his or her term of office, the metropolitan county council may by ordinance designate one or more employees who serve as a deputy or assistant in such office to serve as an interim official in the event of a vacancy in the elective office of the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections, county prosecuting attorney or county sheriff, respectively. A designation made by the metropolitan county council shall be effective upon adoption of the ordinance therefor and may be amended by ordinance; provided that a designation by the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections, county prosecuting attorney or county sheriff which occurs subsequent to the adoption of an ordinance shall take precedence over the designation by ordinance.

The designated county officer or employee shall immediately upon the occurrence of a vacancy serve as the interim official and shall exercise all the powers and duties of the office granted by this charter and general law until an acting official is appointed as provided in this section.

The metropolitan county council shall, after being appraised of a vacancy in the elective office of county executive, county assessor, county director of elections, county prosecuting attorney or county sheriff, fill the vacancy by the appointment of an employee who served as a deputy or assistant in such office at the time the vacancy occurred as an acting official to perform all necessary duties to continue normal office operations. The acting official shall serve until the vacancy is filled by appointment pursuant to general law for nonpartisan county elective offices.

A vacancy in an elective county office shall be filled at the next primary and general elections which occur in the county; provided that an election to fill the vacancy shall not be held if the successor to the vacated office will be elected at the next general election as provided in Sections 640 and 645 of this charter. The term of office of an officer who has been elected to fill a vacancy shall only be for the unexpired portion of the term of the officer whose office has become vacant and shall commence as soon as he or she is elected and qualified.

A majority of the county council may temporarily fill a vacancy by appointment until the vacancy has been filled by election or the successor to the office has been elected and qualified.

SECTION 2. The clerk of the council shall certify the proposition to the county elections director, in substantially the following form, with such additions, deletions or modifications as may be required by the prosecuting attorney:

Shall the King County Charter be amended to make the elected office of King County prosecuting attorney nonpartisan?

King County Elections is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for the contents therein.

Full text of Ordinance No. 18316

AN ORDINANCE proposing an amendment to the King County Charter to make the language of the charter gender-neutral; amending Sections 220.10, 220.30, 220.50, 230.20, 230.60, 260, 320.10, 320.20, 330, 340.30, 340.60, 350.20.10, 350.20.40, 350.20.50, 450, 495, 540, 630, 645, 680, 680.10, 690, 710, 820, 843, 850, 870, 895 and 970.20 of the King County Charter; and submitting the same to the qualified voters of the county for their approval or rejection at the next general election occurring more than forty-five days after the enactment of this ordinance.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. There shall be submitted to the voters of King County for their approval or rejection, at the next general election to be held in this county occurring more than forty-five days after the enactment of this ordinance, an amendment to Sections 220.10, 220.30, 220.50, 230.20, 230.60, 260, 320.10, 320.20, 330, 340.30, 340.60, 350.20.10, 350.20.40, 350.20.50, 450, 495, 540, 630, 645, 680, 680.10, 690, 710, 820, 843, 850, 870, 895 and 970.20 of the King County Charter, to read as follows:

220.10 Composition and Terms of Office.

The metropolitan county council shall consist of nine members. The county shall be divided into nine districts, and one councilmember shall be nominated and elected by the voters of each district. The term of office of each councilmember shall be four years and until ((~~his or her~~)) the councilmember's successor is elected and qualified.

220.30 Organization.

The county council shall elect one of its members as ((~~chairman~~)) chair, shall be responsible for its own organization and for the employment and supervision of those employees whom it deems necessary to assist it or individual ((~~councilmen~~)) councilmembers in the exercise of their legislative powers and shall appoint a clerk to maintain its records.

220.50 Relationship with Other Branches.

The county council and the individual ((~~councilmen~~)) councilmembers shall not interfere in the administration, and shall not issue orders to any officer, agent or employee, of any other branch of the county government.

230.20 Executive Veto.

Except as otherwise provided in this charter, the county executive shall have the right to veto any ordinance or any object of expense of an appropriation ordinance. Every ordinance shall be presented to the county executive within five days after its adoption or enactment by the county council. Within ten days after its presentation, the county executive shall either sign the ordinance and return it to the county council, veto the ordinance and return it to the county council with a written and signed statement of the reasons for ((~~his or her~~)) the veto or sign and partially veto an appropriation ordinance and return it to the county council with a written and signed statement of the reasons for ((~~his or her~~)) the partial veto. If an ordinance is not returned by the county executive within ten days after its presentation it shall be deemed enacted without ((~~his or her~~)) the executive's signature. Within thirty days after an ordinance has been vetoed and returned or partially vetoed and returned, the county council may override the veto or partial veto by enacting the ordinance by a minimum of six affirmative votes.

230.60 Referendum and Initiative Petitions.

The county council shall establish by ordinance the form to be used for referendum and initiative petitions. All referendum and initiative petitions shall be sponsored by an individual or committee of individuals which shall secure the approval of the clerk of the county council as to the form of the proposed petitions before circulating them. Within five days after the form of the proposed petitions is submitted to ((~~him,~~)) the clerk of the county council, the clerk shall return it to the sponsor with an indication of ((~~his~~)) the clerk's approval or with a detailed written explanation of ((~~his~~)) the clerk's objection to the form.

Section 260 Office of Citizen Complaints.

The county council shall establish by ordinance an office to receive complaints concerning the operation of county government and shall grant it sufficient power to permit it quickly and efficiently to investigate and to make and publicize recommendations concerning its findings, including the power to subpoena witnesses, documents and other evidence and to administer oaths. The subpoena power of the office of citizen complaints shall be limited to matters under written complaint by a citizen of the county, and any witness shall have the right to be represented by counsel. Any individual who is the subject of a complaint shall have the right to present witnesses in ((~~his~~)) the individual's own behalf.

320.10 Election, Term of Office and Compensation.

The county executive shall be nominated and elected by the voters of the county, and ((~~his~~)) the executive's term of office shall be four years and until ((~~his~~)) the executive's successor is elected and qualified. The county executive shall receive compensation at least one and one-half times the compensation paid to a ((~~councilman~~)) councilmember.

320.20 Powers and Duties.

The county executive shall be the chief executive officer of the county and shall have all the executive powers of the county which are not expressly vested in other specific elective officers by this charter; shall supervise all administrative offices and executive departments established by this charter or created by the county council; shall be the chief peace officer of the county and shall execute and enforce all ordinances and state statutes within the county; shall serve on all boards and commissions on which a county commissioner was required to serve prior to the adoption of this charter, but if more than one county commissioner was required to serve, the county council shall appoint ((~~a councilman or councilmen~~)) one or more councilmembers to serve on the board or commission with ((~~him~~)) the county executive; shall present to the county council an annual statement of the financial and governmental affairs of the county and any other report which ((~~he~~)) the county executive may deem necessary; shall prepare and present to the county council budgets and a budget message setting forth the programs which ((~~he~~)) the county executive proposes for the county during the next fiscal year; shall prepare and present to the county council comprehensive plans including capital improvement plans for the present and future development of the county; shall have the power to veto any ordinance adopted by the county council except as otherwise provided in this charter; shall have the power to assign duties to administrative offices and executive departments which are not specifically assigned by this charter or by ordinance; and shall sign, or cause to be signed, on behalf of the county all deeds, contracts and other instruments. The specific statement of particular executive powers shall not be construed as limiting the executive powers of the county executive.

Section 330 County Administrative Officer.

The county executive shall appoint the county administrative officer who, under the general supervision of the county executive, shall assist ((~~him~~)) the county executive, shall supervise the administrative offices and shall perform such other duties as are delegated to ((~~him~~)) the county administrative officer by the county executive.

340.30 Appointments by the Chief Officers.

The chief officer of each administrative office and executive department shall appoint all officers and employees of ((~~his~~)) the chief officer's office or department and shall comply with the rules of the

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personnel system when appointing officers and employees to positions covered by the career service.

340.60 Removal.

Any officer, board or commission member, or employee who is not a member of the career service may be removed at any time by the officer who appointed ((~~him~~)) that person, except that a member of the personnel board or the board of appeals may be removed only by a majority of the county council as provided in this charter.

350.20.10 Department of Assessments.

The department of assessments shall be administered by the county assessor who shall perform the duties specified by general law. The county assessor shall be elected by the voters of the county unless general law shall provide otherwise, and ((~~his~~)) the assessor's term of office shall be four years. The department of assessments shall be an executive department subject to the personnel system and shall utilize the services of the administrative offices and the executive departments, but it shall not be abolished or combined with any other executive department or administrative office and shall not have its duties decreased by the county council.

350.20.40 Department of Public Safety.

The department of public safety shall be administered by the county sheriff who shall perform the duties specified by general law. The county sheriff shall be elected by the voters of the county, and ((~~his or her~~)) the sheriff's term of office shall be four years. The department of public safety shall be an executive department subject to the civil service personnel system and shall utilize the services of the administrative offices and the executive departments, but it shall not be abolished or combined with any other executive department or administrative office and shall not have its duties decreased by the county council.

350.20.50 Department of Elections.

The department of elections shall be administered by the county director of elections who shall perform the duties specified by general law. The county director of elections shall be elected by the voters of King County, and ((~~his or her~~)) the director's term of office shall be four years. The department of elections: shall be an executive department subject to the career service personnel system and shall utilize the services of the administrative offices and the executive departments, but it shall not be abolished or combined with any other executive department or administrative office and shall not have its duties decreased by the county council or executive. The department of elections shall be responsible for the registration of voters in the county; shall conduct all special and general elections held in the county; shall be responsible for creating and printing the King County voter's pamphlet; shall maintain and be the official repository of political boundary maps, geographic information systems data and of the King County copies of campaign financial disclosure forms; and shall administer other public and nonpublic elections, as required by state law and county code and administrative rules.

Section 450 Copies of Budget.

Copies of the budget and budget message shall be delivered to the clerk and each ((~~councilman~~)) councilmember. Prior to the public hearing on the budget, the budget message and supporting tables shall be furnished to any interested person upon request, and copies of the budget shall be furnished for a reasonable fee as established by ordinance and shall be available for public inspection.

Section 495 Illegal Contracts.

Except as otherwise provided by ordinance, any contract in excess of an appropriation shall be null and void; and any officer, agent or employee of the county knowingly responsible shall be personally liable to anyone damaged by ((~~his~~)) the action. The county council when requested to do so by the county executive may adopt an ordinance permitting the county to enter into contracts requiring the payment of funds from appropriations of subsequent fiscal years, but real property shall not be leased to the county for more than one year unless it is included in a capital budget appropriation ordinance.

Section 540 The Personnel Board.

There shall be a personnel board composed of five members, four of whom shall be appointed by the county executive subject to confirmation by a majority of the county council. One member of the personnel board shall be elected by secret ballot by the county employees who are members of the career service according to the procedure established by ordinance. A personnel board member shall serve a five year term and until ((~~his~~)) the member's successor is appointed or elected, with one member being appointed each year. A majority of the county council, but not the county executive, may remove a personnel board member for just cause after written charges have been served on the personnel board member and a public hearing has been held by the county council. The county council may provide for the compensation of personnel board members on a per diem basis.

The personnel board shall report at least once a year to the county executive concerning the operation of the personnel system with any recommendations it may have for its improvement.

Any member of the career service may appeal to the personnel board; from any action pertaining to the methods of examination, appointment or promotion; from any suspension for more than sixty days, reduction in rank or pay, or removal; and from any classification or reclassification of positions. The personnel board shall hold a public hearing to consider an appeal and shall issue such orders as it deems proper including but not limited to the restoration of rank or pay, with or without loss of benefits and pay, and the allocation and reallocation of positions. The decision of the personnel board shall be final unless reviewed by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 630 Qualifications.

Each county officer holding an elective office shall be, at the time of ((~~his~~)) the officer's appointment or election and at all times while ((~~he~~)) the officer holds office, at least twenty-one years of age, a citizen of the United States and a resident and registered voter of King County; and each councilmember shall be a resident of the district that the councilmember represents. Any change in the boundaries of a councilmember's district that causes the councilmember to be no longer a resident of the district that the councilmember represents shall not disqualify the councilmember from holding office during the remainder of the term for which the councilmember was elected or appointed. Additional qualifications for those separately elected officials who head executive departments may be established by ordinance.

Section 645 Sheriff; Election, Term of Office and Compensation.

The county sheriff shall be nominated and elected as a non-partisan office by the voters of the county, and the term of office shall be four years and until ((~~his or her~~)) the sheriff's successor is elected and qualified. The initial election for county sheriff shall be at the general election in 1997. The county sheriff shall receive compensation as provided by ordinance.

Section 680 Vacancies.

An elective county office shall become vacant upon the incumbent's death; resignation; recall; conviction of a felony, crime involving moral turpitude, unlawful destruction of court records, or other crime pertinent to ((~~his~~)) the incumbent's office; declaration of incompetency by a court of competent jurisdiction; absence from the

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county for a period of more than thirty days without the permission of a majority of the county council; or failure to fulfill or continue to fulfill the qualifications for office; provided, however, that an elective county office shall not become vacant as the result of a criminal conviction or declaration of incompetency until the conviction or declaration has become final and is no longer subject to appeal.

680.10 Designation, Appointment and Election to Fill Vacancy.

Immediately upon commencing their terms of office, the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections and county sheriff shall each designate one or more employees who serve as a deputy or assistant in such office to serve as an interim official in the event of a vacancy in the elective office of the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections or county sheriff, respectively.

Except for a designation made by the metropolitan county council, a designation of an interim official shall only be effective if the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections and county sheriff, each for ((~~his or her~~)) that officer's elective office, complies with the following procedure; commits the designation to writing; identifies the order of precedence if more than one county officer or employee is designated; signs the written designation; has the written designation notarized; files the written designation with the county office responsible for records; and provides a copy of the written designation to the chair of the metropolitan county council. The county executive, county assessor, county director of elections and county sheriff may, at any time, amend such designation by complying with the same procedure established for making the designation.

In the event the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections or county sheriff neglects or fails to make such a designation within seven calendar days of commencing ((~~his or her~~)) that person's term of office, the metropolitan county council may by ordinance designate one or more employees who serve as a deputy or assistant in such office to serve as an interim official in the event of a vacancy in the elective office of the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections or county sheriff, respectively. A designation made by the metropolitan county council shall be effective upon adoption of the ordinance therefor and may be amended by ordinance; provided that a designation by the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections or county sheriff which occurs subsequent to the adoption of an ordinance shall take precedence over the designation by ordinance.

The designated county officer or employee shall immediately upon the occurrence of a vacancy serve as the interim official and shall exercise all the powers and duties of the office granted by this charter and general law until an acting official is appointed as provided in this section.

The metropolitan county council shall, after being appraised of a vacancy in the elective office of county executive, county assessor, county director of elections or county sheriff, fill the vacancy by the appointment of an employee who served as a deputy or assistant in such office at the time the vacancy occurred as an acting official to perform all necessary duties to continue normal office operations. The acting official shall serve until the vacancy is filled by appointment pursuant to general law for nonpartisan county elective offices.

A vacancy in an elective county office shall be filled at the next primary and general elections which occur in the county; provided that an election to fill the vacancy shall not be held if the successor to the vacated office will be elected at the next general election as provided in Sections 640 and 645 of this charter. The term of office of an officer who has been elected to fill a vacancy shall only be for the unexpired portion of the term of the officer whose office has become vacant and shall commence as soon as he or she is elected and qualified.

A majority of the county council may temporarily fill a vacancy by appointment until the vacancy has been filled by election or the successor to the office has been elected and qualified.

Section 690 Statement of Campaign Contributions and Expenditures.

Every candidate for nomination or election to an elective county office shall, within ten days after the primary, general or special election as the case may be, file an itemized statement with the executive department responsible for conducting elections showing all campaign contributions and pledges of ((~~manpower~~)) labor and material made to the candidate or on the candidate's behalf and all campaign expenditures and obligations incurred by the candidate or on the candidate's behalf. Such statement when filed shall be a public record. The county council shall by ordinance prescribe the form of such statement. Timely filing of a statement of campaign receipts and expenditures with the Washington State Public Disclosure Commission in accordance with chapter 42.17 RCW satisfies the filing obligations of this section. A willful violation of this section shall disqualify the candidate from holding county elective office.

Section 710 Composition, Appointment, Removal.

The board of appeals shall be composed of seven members appointed by the county executive subject to confirmation by a majority of the county council. Each member of the board of appeals shall serve a four year term and until ((~~his~~)) the member's successor is appointed. Two members shall be appointed each year; except that every fourth year, only one member shall be appointed. A majority of the county council, but not the county executive, may remove a board of appeals member for just cause after written charges have been served on the board of appeals member and a public hearing has been held by the county council. The county council shall provide for the compensation of the board of appeals members on a per diem basis.

Section 820 Conflict of Interest.

The county council shall adopt an ordinance prohibiting an officer or employee of the county when it might conflict with the performance of ((~~his~~)) the officer's or employee's official duties from directly or indirectly; receiving or having any financial interest in any sale to or by the county of any service or property; accepting or seeking for others any service or thing of value on more favorable terms than those granted to the public generally from any person, firm or corporation having dealings with county; or accepting any gift from any person, firm or corporation having dealings with the county. The ordinance shall include civil and criminal penalties for the negligent or willful violation of this section by any county officer or employee or by any person, firm or corporation having dealings with the county.

Section 843 Freedom of religion guarantee.

Absolute freedom of conscience in all matters of religious sentiment, belief and worship, shall be guaranteed to every individual, and no one shall be molested or disturbed in person or property on account of religion; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness or justify practices inconsistent with the peace and safety of the state. No public money or property shall be appropriated for or applied to any religious worship, exercise or instruction, or the support of any religious establishment: ((~~PROVIDED, HOWEVER, T~~))provided, however, that this section shall not be so construed as to forbid the employment by the county of a chaplain for such of the county custodial, correctional, and mental institutions, or by a county public hospital, health care facility, or hospice, as may be allowed by law. No religious qualification shall be required for any public office or employment, nor shall any person be incompetent as a witness or juror, in consequence of ((~~his~~)) the person's opinion on matters of religion, nor be questioned in any court of justice touching ((~~his~~))

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the person's religious belief to affect the weight of ((~~his~~)) the person's testimony. This section shall not diminish or limit any other protections guaranteed by Article I, Section 11 of the Washington State Constitution or by the first amendment of the United States Constitution.

Section 850 Delegation of Authority.

Any power or duty of a county officer except the veto power of the county

executive may be delegated by that officer to another officer or employee under ((~~his~~)) the delegating officer's control and supervision; provided, however, that the delegating officer shall continue to be responsible for the exercise of the power or the performance of the duty delegated. The county council shall not delegate its legislative power except to the extent that it delegates to a county officer the authority to promulgate regulations in accordance with adequate standards established by the county council.

Section 870 Additional Compensation.

Any county officer or employee who is compensated by salary shall not receive any additional compensation for serving on any board or commission or in any other position established by or pursuant to this charter. An elected officer of the county shall not be appointed to any other compensated county office or position during ((~~his~~)) the officer's term of office.

Section 895 Mandatory Inquests.

An inquest shall be held to investigate the causes and circumstances of any death involving a member of the law enforcement agency of the county in the performance of ((~~his~~)) the member's duties.

970.20 Effective Date.

The county executive shall present to the county council a proposed ordinance containing a comprehensive set of personnel rules as soon as possible, and the effective date of the personnel system shall be no later than January 1, 1970. Prior to the effective date of the personnel system, each employee shall be appointed, promoted, suspended and removed by the officer in whose office ((~~he~~)) the employee serves.

SECTION 2. The clerk of the council shall certify the proposition to the county elections director, in substantially the following form, with such additions, deletions or modifications as may be required by the prosecuting attorney:

Shall the King County Charter be amended to make its language gender-neutral?

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Full text of Initiative Measure No. 124

AN ACT establishing minimum health and safety standards for hotel employees in the City of Seattle.

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

Section 1. A new Chapter 14.25 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:

14.25 HOTEL EMPLOYEES HEALTH AND SAFETY

14.25.010 Findings

The people hereby adopt basic safeguards to protect hotel employees from assault and injury on the job, to improve access to affordable healthcare, and to provide a minimum standard of job security for hotel employees. This measure also includes strong enforcement mechanisms to ensure that hotel owners and operators comply with the law. Providing these protections to hotel employees will make Seattle's economy fairer and more resilient.

Hotel employees are vital contributors to our community. The hospitality industry is a profitable and important component of our economy that receives substantial taxpayer support, including through the $1.5 billion expansion of the Washington State Convention Center.

However, the hospitality industry has not adequately provided for the safety and security of hotel employees. Due to the unique nature of hotel work, hotel employees are subjected to a higher risk of harassment and violence on the job. Unregulated workloads result in injury rates for hotel housekeepers that are higher than those of coalminers. At the same time, hospitality employees have the lowest rate of access to employer-offered health insurance of any industry in the State of Washington and face unaffordable monthly premiums for family healthcare. Frequent property sales, changes in ownership, mergers and acquisitions in the hospitality industry mean that hotel employees face employment disruptions that are wholly beyond their control. As a vast majority of Seattle hotel employees are women, immigrants, and people of color, these hazards and instabilities within the hospitality industry exacerbate existing structural inequities experienced by these groups. It is appropriate and necessary to protect employees in the hotel industry – those who clean the rooms, change the sheets, and dice the vegetables – from assault and injury, unmanageable medical costs, and unnecessary job loss.

PART 1

PROTECTING HOTEL EMPLOYEES FROM VIOLENT ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

14.25.020 Intent

It is the intent of Part 1 of this measure to protect hotel employees from violent assault, including sexual assault, and sexual harassment and to enable employees to speak out when they experience harassment or assault on the job. Hotel employees are often asked to work alone in hotel rooms, which sometimes may be occupied, placing them at risk of violent assault, including sexual assault, and sexual harassment.

14.25.030 Providing panic buttons to hotel employees providing in-room services

A hotel employer shall provide a panic button to each hotel employee assigned to work in a guest room without other employees present, at no cost to the employee. An employee may use the panic button if the employee reasonably believes there is an ongoing crime, harassment, or other emergency in the employee's presence. The hotel employee may cease work and leave the immediate area of perceived danger to await the arrival of assistance, and no adverse employment action may be taken against the employee for such action.

14.25.040 Protecting hotel employees from violent or harassing hotel guests

A. A hotel employer must record the accusations it receives that a guest has committed an act of violence, including assault, sexual assault, or sexual harassment towards an employee. The hotel employer must determine and record the name of the guest; if the name of the guest cannot be determined, the hotel employer must determine and record as much identifying information about the guest as is reasonably possible. The hotel employer shall compile and maintain a list of all guests so accused. The employer shall retain a guest on the list for at least five years from the date of the most recent accusation against the guest, during which time the employer shall retain all written documents relating to such accusations.

B. If an accusation against a guest under subsection 14.25.040.A involves assault, sexual assault, or sexual harassment, and is supported by a statement made under penalty of perjury or other evidence, the employer shall decline to allow the guest to return to the hotel for at least three years after the date of the incident. No employee may be required to provide such statement.

C. The hotel employer must notify any hotel employee assigned to work in guest rooms without other employees present, prior to starting their scheduled work, of any guest on the list established by subsection 14.25.040.A who is staying at the hotel, identify the room assigned to the guest, and warn the employees to exercise caution when entering that room during the time the guest is staying in the hotel.

14.25.050 Deterring assaults by notifying guests of employee protections

Each hotel shall place a sign on the back of each guest room door, written in a font size of no less than 18 points, that includes the heading "The Law Protects Hotel Housekeepers and Other Employees From Violent Assault and Sexual Harassment," a citation to this Chapter 14.25, and notice of the fact that the hotel is providing panic buttons to its housekeepers, room servers, and other employees assigned to work in guest rooms without other employees present, in compliance with this Chapter 14.25.

14.25.060 Protecting employees who report assault or sexual harassment

An employee who brings to the attention of a hotel employer the occurrence of an act of violence, including assault and sexual assault, or sexual harassment by a guest shall be afforded the following rights:

A. Upon request, the employee shall be reassigned to a different floor, or, if none is available for the employee's job classification, a different work area away from the guest for the entire duration of the guest's stay at the hotel;

B. The hotel employer shall immediately allow the employee sufficient paid time to contact the police and provide a police statement and to consult with a counselor or advisor of the employee's choosing; and

C. The hotel employer, with the consent of the employee, shall report an incident involving alleged criminal conduct by a guest to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction and shall cooperate with any investigation into the incident undertaken by the agency and any attorney for the complaining employee.

PART 2

PROTECTING HOTEL EMPLOYEES FROM INJURY

14.25.070 Intent

It is the intent of this Part 2 to protect hotel employees from on-the-job injury. Hotel employees suffer an unacceptably high rate of on-the-job injuries from heavy lifting, repetitive tasks, and chemical exposure, and are 40 percent more likely to be injured on the job than all other service

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sector workers. The provisions of this Part 2 will help to protect hotel employees from such injuries.

14.25.080 Hotel employers must adopt reasonable practices to protect the safety of hotel employees

Hotel employers must provide and use safety devices, and safeguards and use work practices, methods, processes, and means that are reasonably adequate to make their workplaces safe.

14.25.090 Hotel employers must protect their employees from chemical hazards

Hotel employers must:

A. Control chemical agents in a manner that they will not present a hazard to employees;

B. Protect employees from the hazard of contact with, or exposure to, chemical agents; and

C. Provide employees with effective information on hazardous chemicals in their work area at the time of their initial job assignment. Information must be provided whenever a new physical or health hazard related to chemical exposure is introduced into work areas.

14.25.100 Hotel employers must protect hotel housekeepers from injuries

A. Significant injuries to hotel housekeepers result from the repetitive and strenuous tasks that must be performed in each guest room, including lifting requirements that can substantially exceed federal occupational safety standards. Hotel housekeepers face the highest injury rate of all hotel occupations. Risk of injury is increased when hotel housekeepers must clean more than 5,000 square feet of guest rooms in an eight-hour workday, and further increases when housekeepers are required to perform more than ten strenuous guest room cleanings during the day or to clean guest rooms at an unsafe speed. Workplace interventions have been found to significantly reduce injury rates for hotel housekeepers.

B. An employee providing housekeeping services at a large hotel shall not be required to clean guest rooms totaling more than 5,000 square feet of floor space in an eight-hour workday. When an employee performs ten or more strenuous room cleanings in an eight-hour workday, the maximum floor space shall be reduced by 500 square feet for the tenth strenuous room cleaning and for each such strenuous room cleaning thereafter.

C. For an employee cleaning guest rooms for fewer than eight hours per day, the foregoing maximums and reductions shall be prorated according to the actual number of hours worked cleaning guest rooms.

D. If an employee performs cleaning in excess of the square footage allowed by this Section 14.25.100 in a day, the hotel employer shall pay such hotel employee at least time-and-a-half the employee's regular rate of pay for all time worked cleaning guest rooms during that day.

PART 3

IMPROVING ACCESS TO MEDICAL CARE FOR LOW INCOME HOTEL EMPLOYEES

14.25.110 Intent

It is the intent of Part 3 to improve access to affordable family medical care for hotel employees. In Washington's economy, hospitality industry employers are the least likely to offer health insurance to employees and their contributions are second to lowest. The average monthly cost to a hotel employee for family medical coverage through an employer-offered plan exceeds $500 per month, forcing nearly half of eligible employees to decline such plans. Access to affordable medical care is critical for hotel employees to care for themselves and their families. Additional compensation reflecting hotel employees' anticipated family medical costs is necessary to improve access to medical care for low income hotel employees.

14.25.120 Large hotel employers must provide additional compensation reflective of the cost of medical coverage to low-income hotel employees

A. A large hotel employer shall pay, by no later than the 15th day of each calendar month, each of its low-wage employees who work full time at a large hotel additional wages or salary in an amount equal to the greater of $200, adjusted annually for inflation, or the difference between (1) the monthly premium for the lowest-cost, gold-level policy available on the Washington Health Benefit Exchange and (2) 7.5 percent of the amount by which the employee's compensation for the previous calendar month, not including the additional wage or salary required by this Section 14.25.120, exceeds 100 percent of the federal poverty line. The additional wages or salary required under this Section 14.25.120 are in addition to and will not be considered as wages paid for purposes of determining compliance with the hourly minimum wage and hourly minimum compensation requirements set forth in Sections 14.19.030 through 14.19.050.

B. A large hotel employer shall not be required to pay the additional wages or salary required by this Section 14.25.120 with respect to an employee for whom the hotel employer provides health and hospitalization coverage at least equal to a gold-level policy on the Washington Health Benefit Exchange at a premium or contribution cost to the employee of no more than five percent of the employee's gross taxable earnings paid to the employee by the hotel employer or its contractors or subcontractors.

C. If a household includes multiple employees covered by this Section 14.25.120, the total of all additional wage or salary payments made pursuant to this Section 14.25.120 to such employees by one or more hotel employers shall not exceed the total cost for coverage of the household under the least-expensive gold policy offered on the Washington Health Benefit Exchange. If one or more employees in the household are employed by more than one hotel employer, the hotel employers may coordinate their payments so that their combined payments do not exceed the foregoing maximum. In the absence of an agreement among hotel employers to so coordinate their payments, the amount of additional wages payable by each hotel employer shall be the amount due to each employee under subsection 14.25.120.A.

D. The inflation adjustment required under subsection 14.25.120.A shall be calculated using the year-over-year increase in cost of the lowest cost gold level policy available on the Washington Health Benefit Exchange.

PART 4

PREVENTING DISRUPTIONS IN THE HOTEL INDUSTRY

14.25.130 Intent

This Part 4 is intended to reduce disruptions to the Seattle economy that could result from the increasing number of property sales and changes in ownership in the hotel industry and also to protect low-income workers. Even long-term and exemplary employees may find themselves terminated solely because a multinational corporation has decided to sell the hotel at which they work.

14.25.140 Worker retention

A. When a hotel undergoes a change in control, the outgoing hotel employer shall, within 15 days after the execution of a transfer document, provide to the incoming hotel employer the name, address, date of hire, and employment occupation classification of each retention hotel worker.

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B. The incoming hotel employer shall maintain a preferential hiring list of retention hotel workers identified by the outgoing hotel employer, as set forth in subsection 14.25.140.A, and shall be required to hire from that list for a period beginning upon the execution of the transfer document and continuing for six months after the hotel is open to the public under the incoming hotel employer.

C. If the incoming hotel employer extends an offer of employment to a retention hotel worker, the offer shall be in writing and remain open for at least ten business days. The incoming hotel employer shall retain written verification of that offer for no fewer than three years from the date the offer was made. The verification shall include the name, address, date of hire, and employment occupation classification of each retention hotel worker.

D. An incoming hotel employer shall retain each retention hotel worker hired pursuant to this Section 14.25.140 for no fewer than 90 days following the retention hotel worker's employment commencement date. During this 90-day transition employment period, retention hotel workers shall be employed under the terms and conditions established by the incoming hotel employer, or as required by law.

E. If, within the 90-day transition employment period established in subsection 14.25.140.D, the incoming hotel employer determines that it requires fewer hotel employees than were required by the outgoing hotel employer, the incoming hotel employer shall retain retention hotel workers by seniority within each job classification to the extent that comparable job classifications exist.

F. During the 90-day transition employment period, the incoming hotel employer shall not discharge without just cause a retention hotel worker retained pursuant to this Section 14.25.140.

G. At the end of the 90-day transition employment period, the incoming hotel employer shall provide a written performance evaluation for each hotel worker retained pursuant to this Section 14.25.140. If the retention hotel worker's performance during the 90-day transition employment period is satisfactory, the incoming hotel employer shall consider offering the retention hotel worker continued employment under the terms and conditions established by the incoming hotel employer, or as required by law. The incoming hotel employer shall retain a record of the written performance evaluation for a period of no fewer than three years.

H. The outgoing hotel employer shall post written notice of the change in control at the location of the affected hotel within five business days following the execution of the transfer document. Notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the hotel so as to be readily viewed by retention hotel workers, other employees, and applicants for employment. Notice shall include, but not be limited to, the name of the outgoing hotel employer and its contact information, the name of the incoming hotel employer and its contact information, and the effective date of the change in control. Notice shall remain posted during any closure of the hotel and for six months after the hotel is open to the public under the incoming hotel employer.

PART 5

ENFORCING COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW

14.25.150 Enforcement

A. Exercise of rights protected; retaliation prohibited

1. It shall be a violation for a hotel employer or any other person to interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any right protected under this Chapter 14.25.

2. No person may discharge, reduce any part of the compensation of, or otherwise discriminate against an employee, in response to the enactment of this Chapter 14.25, or in response to the employee asserting rights under this Chapter 14.25. Such adverse actions are deemed to harm the public and the employees irreparably, and hence preliminary equitable relief and reinstatement shall be available to the affected employees in addition to all other relief.

3. It shall be a violation for a hotel employer to take any adverse action against any employee because the employee has exercised in good faith the rights protected under this Chapter 14.25. Such rights include but are not limited to the right to assert any rights guaranteed pursuant to this Chapter 14.25; the right to make inquiries about the rights protected under this Chapter 14.25; the right to inform others about an employer's alleged violation of this Chapter 14.25; the right to cooperate with the City in any investigations of alleged violations of this Chapter 14.25; the right to oppose any policy, practice, or act that is unlawful under this Chapter 14.25; the right to file an oral or written complaint with the City or to bring a civil action for an alleged violation of this Chapter 14.25; the right to testify in a proceeding under or related to this Chapter 14.25; the right to refuse to participate in any activity that would result in a violation of city, state, or federal law; and the right to oppose any policy, practice, or act that is unlawful under this Chapter 14.25.

4. It shall be a violation for a hotel employer to (a) communicate to an employee exercising rights under this Chapter 14.25, directly or indirectly, explicitly or implicitly, its willingness or intent to inform a government employee that the employee is not lawfully in the United States; or (b) report or threaten to report suspected citizenship or immigration status of an employee or a family member of the employee to a federal, state, or local agency because the employee has exercised a right under this Chapter 14.25.

5. There shall be a rebuttable presumption of retaliation if a hotel employer takes an adverse action against an employee within 90 days of the employee's exercise of rights protected in this Chapter 14.25. The hotel employer may rebut the presumption with clear and convincing evidence that the action was taken for a permissible purpose and that the employee's exercise of rights protected in this Chapter 14.25 was not a motivating factor in the adverse action.

6. When the presumption in subsection 14.25.150.A.5 does not apply, proof of retaliation under this Chapter 14.25 shall be sufficient upon a showing that a hotel employer has taken an adverse action against an employee and the employee's exercise of rights protected in this Chapter 14.25 was a motivating factor in the adverse action, unless the hotel employer can prove that the action would have been taken in the absence of such protected activity.

7. The protections under subsections 14.25.150.A.2 and 14.25.150.A.3 apply to any employee who mistakenly but in good faith alleges violations of this Chapter 14.25.

B. Notice, posting, and records

1. Each hotel employer shall give written notification to each current employee and to each new employee at time of hire of the employee's rights under this Chapter 14.25. The notification shall be in each language spoken by ten or more employees.

2. Each hotel employer shall maintain for three years, for each employee and former employee, by name, a record showing the following information: (a) for each workweek of employment, the employee's regular hourly rate of pay; (b) for each month of full-time employment at a large hotel, the amount of additional wages or salary paid as additional compensation reflective of the cost of medical coverage for low income hotel employees, as required by section 14.25.120; and (c) for each day of employment as a housekeeping employee at a large hotel, the total square feet of guest room floor

space cleaned, the number of strenuous room cleanings performed, the number of hours worked, and the employee's gross pay for that day. The hotel employer must, upon request, make all such employee and former employee records available in full to any requesting employee and to the Office of Labor Standards for inspection and copying.

C. Private enforcement action

1. Any person claiming injury from a violation of this Chapter 14.25 shall be entitled to bring an action in King County Superior Court or in any other court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this Chapter 14.25, and shall be entitled to all remedies available at law or in equity appropriate to remedy any violation of this Chapter 14.25, including but not limited to lost compensation and other damages, reinstatement, declaratory or injunctive relief, prejudgment interest, exemplary damages equal to the amount of wages wrongfully withheld or not paid on the established regular pay day when those wages were due, and to collect civil penalties as described in subsection 14.25.150.E.

2. A person who prevails in any action to enforce this Chapter 14.25 shall be awarded costs, reasonable attorneys' fees, and expenses.

3. An order issued by the court may include a requirement for a compliance report to be submitted to the court and to the City by the hotel employer.

D. Powers and duties of the Office of Civil Rights

1. The Office of Civil Rights may investigate charges alleging violations of this Chapter 14.25 and shall have such powers and duties in the performance of these functions as are necessary and proper in the performance of the same and provided for by law.

2. The Division Director of the Office of Labor Standards within the Office for Civil Rights, or the Division Director's designee, is authorized and directed to promulgate rules consistent with this Chapter 14.25, including rules that protect the identity and privacy rights of employees who have made complaints under this Chapter 14.25.

E. Penalties

1. Each workday during which the hotel employer is in violation of this Chapter 14.25 shall be deemed a separate violation for which the hotel employer shall be liable for a penalty, exclusive of any damages which may be recovered by or awarded to any employee, of at least $100 per day per employee, and not more than $1,000 per day per employee, in an amount to be determined by the court.

2. Civil penalties shall be distributed as follows: 50 percent to the Office of Labor Standards; 25 percent to the aggrieved employees, distributed according to each employee's share of injury by the violations; and 25 percent to the person bringing the case. Penalties paid to the Office of Labor Standards shall be used for the enforcement of labor laws and the education of employers and employees about their rights and responsibilities under the laws governing labor standards, to be continuously appropriated to supplement and not supplant existing funding for those purposes.

PART 6

DEFINITIONS

14.25.160 Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter 14.25:

"Change in control" means any sale, assignment, transfer, contribution, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets used in the operation of a hotel or a discrete portion of the hotel that continues in operation as a hotel, or a controlling interest (including by consolidation, merger, or reorganization) of the outgoing hotel employer or any person who controls the outgoing hotel employer.

"Checkout room" means a guest room assigned to be cleaned by an employee due to the departure of the guest assigned to that room.

"Compensation" means wages, salary, sick pay, vacation pay, holiday pay, bonuses, commissions, allowances, and in-kind compensation for work performed.

"Employee" and "hotel employee" means any non-managerial, non-supervisory individual employed by a hotel employer who:

1. In any particular workweek performs at least two hours of work within the geographic boundaries of the City of Seattle for a hotel employer; and

2. Qualifies as an employee entitled to payment of a minimum wage from any employer under the City of Seattle and/or State of Washington minimum wage laws.

"Employee" and "hotel employee" include any individual (1) whose place of employment is at one or more hotels and (2) who is employed directly by the hotel employer or by a person who has contracted with the hotel employer to provide services at the hotel. Supervisory and confidential employees as defined under the National Labor Relations Act are not considered employees under this Chapter 14.25.

"Employment commencement date" means the date on which a hotel employee retained by the incoming hotel employer pursuant to this Chapter 14.25 commences work for the incoming hotel employer in exchange for benefits and compensation under the terms and conditions established by the incoming hotel employer or as required by law.

"Federal poverty line" means the poverty line for the size of the employee's household for the Seattle area as published in the Annual Update by the Department of Health and Human Services of the Poverty Guidelines for the 48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia in the Federal Register.

"Full time" means at least 80 hours in a calendar month.

"Hotel" means a hotel or motel, as defined in Section 23.84A.024, containing 60 or more guest rooms or suites of rooms. "Hotel" also includes any contracted, leased, or sublet premises connected to or operated in conjunction with the building's purpose, or providing services at the building.

"Hotel employer" means any person, including a corporate officer or executive, who directly or indirectly or through an agent or any other person, including through the services of a temporary service or staffing agency or similar entity, employs or exercises control over the wages, hours, or working conditions of any employee and who owns, controls, and/or operates a hotel in Seattle; or a person who employs or exercises control over the wages, hours, or working conditions of any person employed in conjunction with a hotel employer in furtherance of the hotel's provision of lodging and other related services for the public.

"Incoming hotel employer" means the person that owns, controls, and/or operates a hotel subject to a change in control after the change in control.

"Large hotel" means a hotel containing 100 or more guest rooms or suites of rooms suitable for providing lodging to members of the public for a fee, regardless of how many of those rooms or suites are occupied or in commercial use at any given time.

"Low-wage employee" means an employee whose total compensation from the employer is 400 percent or less of the federal

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poverty line for the size of the employee's household.

"Outgoing hotel employer" means the person that owns, controls, and/or operates a hotel subject to a change in control prior to the change in control.

"Panic button" means an emergency contact device carried by an employee by which the employee may summon immediate on-scene assistance from another employee, security guard, or representative of the hotel employer.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, business trust, estate, trust, association, joint venture, agency, instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity, whether domestic or foreign.

"Policy" means an insurance policy available on the Washington Health Benefit Exchange that would provide coverage to the employee and, if the employee has any spouse and dependent children, to the employee's spouse and dependent children in addition to the employee.

"Stayover room" means a guest room assigned to be cleaned by an employee where the guest's stay has not yet ended.

"Strenuous room cleaning" means the cleaning of (1) a checkout room or (2) a stayover room that includes a cot, rollout bed, pet bed or crib.

"Transfer document" means the purchase agreement or other document(s) creating a binding agreement to effect the change in control.

"Retention hotel worker" means any employee (1) whose primary place of employment is at a hotel subject to a change in control, (2) who is employed directly by the outgoing hotel employer, or by a person who has contracted with the outgoing hotel employer to provide services at the hotel subject to a change in control, and (3) who has worked for the outgoing hotel employer for at least one month prior to the execution of the transfer document.

"Wages or salary" means the gross amount of taxable cash earnings paid to an employee by an employer or the employer's contractors or subcontractors.

PART 7

MISCELLANEOUS

14.25.170 Waiver

A. The provisions of this Chapter 14.25 may not be waived by agreement between an individual employee and a hotel employer.

B. Any waiver by a party to a collective bargaining relationship involving a hotel employer of any provisions of Sections 14.25.020 through 14.25.060 and the applicable enforcement mechanisms under Section 14.25.150 shall be deemed contrary to public policy and shall be void and unenforceable.

C. Except as provided in Section 14.25.170.B, all of the provisions of this Chapter 14.25, or any part hereof, may be waived in a bona fide written collective bargaining agreement waiving provisions of this Chapter 14.25, if such a waiver is set forth in clear and unambiguous terms. Unilateral implementation of terms and conditions of employment by either party to a collective bargaining relationship shall not constitute, or be permitted, as a waiver of all or any part of the provisions of this Chapter 14.25.

14.25.180 Severability and exceptions

A. The provisions of this Chapter 14.25 are declared to be separate and severable. If any provision of this Chapter 14.25, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect any other provision or application of this Chapter 14.25 that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application; and to this end, the provisions or applications of this Chapter 14.25 are severable.

B. The requirements of this Chapter 14.25 shall not apply where and to the extent that state or federal law or regulations preclude their applicability.

14.25.190 Short title

This Chapter 14.25 is titled the Seattle Hotel Employees Health and Safety Initiative.

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Full text of Resolution No. R2016-17

A RESOLUTION of the Board of the Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority calling an election to approve certain local taxes to implement Sound Transit 3: The Regional Transit System Plan for Central Puget Sound; describing the proposed high-capacity transportation system improvements; setting forth the ballot title and confirming and fixing the Authority's boundaries for said election.

WHEREAS, the Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority (Sound Transit) is the duly-organized regional transit authority for Pierce, King, and Snohomish counties pursuant to Chapters 81.104 and 81.112 RCW, and is authorized to plan, construct, and permanently operate a regional high-capacity system of transportation infrastructure and services; and

WHEREAS, in general elections held on November 5, 1996 and November 4, 2008, voters approved local funding to implement plans for a regional high-capacity transportation (HCT) system serving the central Puget Sound region. The 1996 system plan is commonly known as *Sound Move,* and the 2008 system plan is commonly known as Sound Transit 2 (or ST2); and

WHEREAS, the local funding approved to implement the *Sound Move* and ST2 regional transportation plans has been used to plan, build, and operate Link light rail, Tacoma Link light rail, Sounder commuter rail, ST Express buses, and high occupancy vehicle (HOV) access lanes in King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties; and

WHEREAS, as a result of *Sound Move* and ST2, Link light rail now serves 15 stations (from University of Washington/Husky Stadium to SeaTac Airport), with a new station scheduled to open at South 200th Street (Angle Lake Station) in Fall 2016.

The Tacoma Link light rail line connects 6 stations from the Tacoma Dome to downtown Tacoma.

Sounder commuter rail runs 28 trains each weekday, with a south line serving Lakewood, South Tacoma, Tacoma, Puyallup, Sumner, Auburn, Kent, Tukwila, and Seattle; and a north line serving Everett, Mukilteo, Edmonds, and Seattle.

ST Express operates 28 regional bus routes serving 27 cities, including Everett, Lynnwood, Bothell, Mountlake Terrace, Lake Forest Park, Kenmore, Woodinville, Seattle, Kirkland, Redmond, Sammamish, Bellevue, Issaquah, Mercer Island, Renton, SeaTac, Burien, Kent, Des Moines, Auburn, Federal Way, Sumner, Puyallup, Bonney Lake, Tacoma, Lakewood, and DuPont.

Sound Move and ST2 also funded two-way HOV lanes between Seattle and Bellevue on Interstate 90; HOV direct access ramps between HOV lanes and transit facilities in Lynnwood, Federal Way, Totem Lake, Bellevue, Eastgate, and Mercer Island; transit centers in 28 cities, including Auburn, Bellevue, Bothell, Burien, Des Moines, DuPont, Edmonds, Everett, Federal Way, Issaquah, Kenmore, Kent, Kirkland, Lakewood, Lynnwood, Mercer Island, Mountlake Terrace, Mukilteo, Newcastle, Puyallup, Redmond, Sammamish, SeaTac, Seattle, Shoreline, Sumner, Tacoma, and Tukwila; freeway bus stations in Bothell, Mountlake Terrace, Totem Lake, and Eastgate; and other transit-supportive services and facilities; and

WHEREAS, although *Sound Move* and ST2 address current and future regional mobility needs by implementing effective transportation alternatives, local planning agencies predict continued significant population and employment growth for the central Puget Sound region in the next several decades; and

WHEREAS, after conducting a comprehensive outreach effort to obtain input from the region's residents about their transportation needs, the Sound Transit Board passed Resolution No. R2016-16 (June 23, 2016) adopting Sound Transit 3: The Regional Transit System Plan for Central Puget Sound (Sound Transit 3 Plan or Plan). The Plan responds to the region's predicted growth by offering expanded transportation projects and services to be implemented over an estimated 25-year time frame, along with revised financial and other policies to guide Plan implementation; and

WHEREAS, the Puget Sound Regional Council will review the Sound Transit 3 Plan for conformity with regional transportation and development plans, including Vision 2040 and Transportation 2040, and an independent Expert Review Panel has provided and will continue to provide comments on the plan consistent with RCW 81.104.110; and

WHEREAS, funding the Sound Transit 3 Plan will provide the improved light rail, commuter rail, bus rapid transit, and express bus services necessary for the continued mobility of the residents of Pierce, King, and Snohomish counties, and for the maintenance of both the environment and the economy.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of the Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority as follows:

Section 1. The Board hereby finds and declares that the best interests and welfare of the residents within the Sound Transit district require Sound Transit to implement the Sound Transit 3 Plan as described in the document entitled "Sound Transit 3: The Regional Transit System Plan for Central Puget Sound" adopted by Resolution No. R2016-16, and as described below. Pursuant to the Plan, Sound Transit will continue to develop regional HCT corridors and services by expanding Link light rail, Sounder commuter rail, and bus rapid transit, and by continuing interim ST Express bus service to connect the region's population, employment, and growth centers, as generally described in the Plan and as follows:

a) Light Rail. Sound Transit will plan, develop, and provide for the operation of an expanded regional light rail system, including new rail lines and extensions to existing rail lines. This expansion will necessitate the acquisition or construction of rail lines and rolling stock, rail stations, system access improvements, and other appurtenant facilities, as well as the acquisition of necessary rights-of-way and real property interests.

b) Sounder Commuter Rail. Sound Transit will plan, develop, and provide for the operation of an expanded regional commuter rail system. This expanded service is deemed a reasonable alternative transit mode, and will require the acquisition or construction of rail lines and rolling stock, rail stations, system access improvements, and other appurtenant facilities, as well as the acquisition of necessary rights-of-way and real property interests.

c) ST Express Bus Service. Sound Transit will plan, develop, and provide for the continued operation of a coordinated and efficient interim regional express bus system. To implement this system, Sound Transit will acquire or construct rolling stock, transit capital infrastructure, system access improvements, and other appurtenant facilities, and will acquire necessary rights-of-way and real property interests.

d) Bus Rapid Transit (BRT). Sound Transit will plan, develop, and provide for the operation of a coordinated and efficient BRT system. To implement this system, Sound Transit will acquire or construct rolling stock, transit centers, parking facilities, system access improvements, and other appurtenant facilities, and will acquire necessary rights-of-way and real property interests.

The Sound Transit 3 Plan also provides funding to support the development of affordable housing opportunities, as well as a strategy to implement regional equitable transit-oriented development (TOD) for diverse, vibrant, mixed-use and mixed-income communities consistent with TOD plans developed with community input. In addition, the Plan will fund HCT planning and other studies to identify potential candidates for future HCT investments and other expansion options.

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Sound Transit will determine the exact extent, specifications, and procurement methods for all such expansion and improvements. The cost of all necessary property acquisition and any associated relocation; construction, architectural, design, engineering, permitting, legal, planning, and other related consulting services; inspection and testing; administrative expenses; taxes and fees, including the sales and use tax offset fee; equipment, operations and maintenance, and capital replacement; debt service; and other costs incurred in connection with the implementation of the Sound Transit 3 Plan improvements is hereby deemed a part of the costs of such improvements.

The Board will determine the application of available monies as between the various projects set forth above, consistent with the financial policies adopted as part of the Sound Transit 3 Plan. The Board will provide legislative direction as may be necessary to respond to changed conditions and circumstances so as to accomplish, as nearly as may be, all improvements described or provided for in this section and in the Sound Transit 3 Plan.

In accordance with the Sound Transit 3 Plan, Sound Transit may from time to time issue bonds, receive loans, incur other financial obligations, including, without limitation, either tax-backed or non-tax-backed financial and other arrangements with public or private entities, to fund and carry out the Plan, and subject to such terms and conditions as are determined by the Board consistent with Chapter 81.112 RCW. The Board may use the proceeds of the voter-approved taxes as described herein to pay principal and interest on said bonds, loans, or obligations for which Sound Transit voter-approved taxes are pledged.

The Board finds and declares that the approximate estimated cost of the Sound Transit 3 Plan during the estimated twenty-five-year implementation period, including costs incident thereto, is, as near as may be estimated, the sum of $53.8 billion (year-of-expenditure dollars) (including capital, operating, and maintenance costs, as well as accounting for inflation).

Section 2. In the event the funds legally available to implement the Sound Transit 3 Plan, including, without limitation, local taxes, fares, other revenue, bonds, loans, federal grants, and other contributions from any source, exceed the amount required to fully implement the Plan (including unfunded provisional projects identified in the Plan), Sound Transit will use such excess funds as the Board may determine to be in the best interests of the region. Such uses may include, but would not be limited to, the application of funds to existing or new fund accounts; *Sound Move* or ST2 plan improvements; right-of-way preservation; expanded transit services and associated capital and operating and maintenance costs; capital replacement costs; reserve fund accounts for future operating and capital costs; reducing debt service costs, or reducing the total level of bonded or other indebtedness, or reducing tax levies; and/or authorizing new improvements affordable within the financial plan, as the Board deems appropriate, consistent with Resolution No. R2016-16.

In the event that funds legally available to implement the Sound Transit 3 Plan, including, without limitation, local taxes, other revenue, fares, bond proceeds, loan proceeds, federal grants, and other contributions from any source, are determined by the Board to be sufficient to implement the Plan, Sound Transit will acquire, construct, equip, operate, maintain, replace, or make such improvements to existing or new facilities and equipment to implement and achieve the objectives of the Plan, all as the Board finds necessary. Such improvements may include ST2 and *Sound Move* improvements.

In the event the Sound Transit 3 Plan improvements, or some portion thereof, are for any reason determined to be unaffordable due to increased cost or insufficiency of legally available funds, or are deemed impracticable or infeasible due to changed or unforeseen conditions or *force majeure* occurrence or event, or otherwise impracticable or infeasible for any other reason, Sound Transit will use the available funds to pay for the cost of those improvements, or portions thereof, contained in the Plan, or in ST2 or *Sound Move*, that the Board deems, in its discretion, to be most necessary and in the best interests of Sound Transit after consideration of the Plan and the financial policies adopted as part of the Plan. The Board may amend the Plan accordingly to reflect such adjustments to the Plan as the Board, in its discretion, deems appropriate under the circumstances, and as permitted by law or as provided by this Resolution. In addition, or alternatively, the Board may, in its discretion, implement the steps authorized in the "Adjustments to Subarea Projects and Services" section of the Financial Policies adopted in Resolution No. R2016-16 (Appendix B), and use the resulting available funds (1) to pay for such portions of the capital and/or service improvements identified in the Sound Transit 3 Plan, or in ST2 or in *Sound Move*, or such other capital and/or service improvements, that are affordable, practical, and feasible, and that the Board in its discretion determines best achieve the stated goals of the Plan; and/or (2) to pay principal or interest on bonds, loans, or other obligations; all as the Board in its discretion determines to be most necessary and in the best interests of Sound Transit after consideration of the Plan and the financial policies adopted as part of the Plan, or otherwise appropriate or necessary in accordance with law and Board policies.

Section 3. Voter approval of this Resolution and the Sound Transit 3 Plan incorporated herein by reference authorizes the imposition, levy, and collection of taxes to fund the planning, design, construction, and ongoing operations and maintenance of the transportation projects and services that are part of the Sound Transit 3 Plan, ST2, or *Sound Move*. The construction of any future capital phase improvements program not authorized in the Sound Transit 3 Plan, ST2, or *Sound Move*, or in this resolution, will require additional voter approval.

Section 4. For the sole purpose of providing funds for the planning, development, construction and permanent operation and maintenance of an HCT system as provided in Chapters 81.104 and 81.112 RCW, and as described in the Sound Transit 3 Plan adopted in Resolution No. R2016-16 (and fully incorporated herein by reference), and as described in Resolution No. 73 (May 31, 1996) and in Resolution No. R2008-10 (July 24, 2008), and if approved by the voters, Sound Transit will do the following:

(1) after first allocating sufficient funds to pay the ongoing monetary obligations incurred to implement *Sound Move* and ST2 as such obligations come due, Sound Transit will use revenue generated by the taxes approved by voters to fund *Sound Move* and ST2 to pay a portion of the cost to implement the Sound Transit 3 Plan. These voter-approved taxes include the existing nine-tenths of one percent (0.9%) sales and use tax and the existing three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) motor-vehicle excise tax (which motor-vehicle excise tax will not be imposed after 2028). The tax revenue estimated to be available from these existing voter-approved taxes to fund the Sound Transit 3 Plan is $8.488 billion (year-of-expenditure dollars); and

(2) in addition to the existing taxes described in subsection 4(1) above, Sound Transit will fix, levy, or impose, and collect the following:

(a) as provided in RCW 81.104.170, an additional sales and use tax of up to five-tenths of one percent (0.5%);

(b) as provided in RCW 81.104.175, a property tax of twenty-five cents ($0.25) or less per $1,000 of assessed valuation commencing in 2017, and thereafter in annual amounts that include the statutorily permitted annual increases to the aggregate amount of the property tax collected as required to comply with Chapter 84.55 RCW. But in no case will the rate applied to determine the levy amount exceed twenty-five cents ($0.25) per $1,000 of assessed valuation of the

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property; and

(c) as provided in RCW 81.104.160, an additional motor-vehicle excise tax of up to eight-tenths of one percent (0.8%).

One or more of the taxes described in this Section 4 will be levied and imposed for the period of time required to pay the cost to plan, design, construct, and permanently operate, maintain, and replace the transit improvements, facilities, and services comprising the Sound Transit HCT system described in the Sound Transit 3 Plan adopted in Resolution No. R2016-16, and in Resolution No. 73, and in Resolution No. R2008-10, including the period of time required to repay bonds or other financial obligations. After completing the capital projects in the *Sound Move*, ST2, and the Sound Transit 3 Plan, the sales and use tax and/or the property tax and/or the motor-vehicle excise tax will collectively or individually be either terminated or reduced to the level required to operate, maintain, and/or replace the improvements, transit facilities, and services. The Sound Transit Board will determine, in its discretion, whether the sales and use tax, property tax, or motor-vehicle excise tax, or some combination thereof, should be terminated or reduced, and the amount of any reduction.

Sound Transit may levy or impose and collect these existing and additional taxes for the purposes described herein if the voters within Sound Transit's district approve such taxes at the election called by this Resolution No. R2016-17 pursuant to RCW 81.112.030, subject to Section 7 herein. Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution, Sound Transit may apply any proceeds from any sales and use taxes, property taxes, and/or motor-vehicle excise taxes imposed by Sound Transit to the repayment of bonds issued to finance the Sound Transit 3 Plan, or ST2 or *Sound Move*, in accordance with covenants made by Sound Transit in connection with the issuance of those bonds.

Section 5. The additional voter-approved taxes will be levied or imposed at such rates and collected as of such dates as may be determined by the Board pursuant to law. Subject to voter approval in accordance with this Resolution No. R2016-17, the Board hereby fixes, levies, and imposes on November 29, 2016, for collection commencing January 1, 2017, the additional five-tenths of one percent (0.5%) sales and use tax, and the additional eight-tenths of one percent (0.8%) motor-vehicle excise tax. The Board intends to fix, levy, or impose the property tax in November 2016 after receiving the assessed property valuation for 2017.

If this Resolution No. R2016-17 is approved by voters, the voter-approved taxes fixed, levied, imposed, and collected by Sound Transit will be as follows: the motor-vehicle excise tax rate will be up to one and one-tenth of one percent (1.1%) until 2028, and up to eight-tenths of one percent (0.8%) thereafter; the property tax will be twenty-five cents ($0.25) per $1,000 of assessed valuation commencing in 2017, and thereafter at the rate (not to exceed twenty-five cents ($0.25) per $1,000 of assessed valuation) and at the amount required to comply with Chapter 84.55 RCW; and the sales and use tax rate will be up to one and four-tenths of one percent (1.4%).

Section 6. An exemption from that portion, if any, of the additional five-tenths of one percent (0.5%) sales and use tax fixed, levied, and imposed by this Resolution No. R2016-17 is hereby provided for those sales of lodging for which, but for the exemption, the total sales tax rate imposed on sales of lodging as of the date of the taxable event would exceed the maximum total sales tax rate allowed by RCW 82.14.410. The exemption is limited to that portion of the additional sales tax imposed by this Resolution No. R2016-17 equal to the amount, if any, by which the total sales tax rate imposed on sales of lodging as of the date of the taxable event would otherwise exceed the maximum total sales tax rate authorized by RCW 82.14.410. For purposes of this resolution, "sale of lodging" and "total sales tax rate" are defined as provided in RCW 82.14.410.

Section 7. Notwithstanding the outcome of the election called herein, Sound Transit will continue to levy or impose the existing voter-approved nine-tenths of one percent (0.9%) sales and use tax and the existing three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) motor-vehicle excise tax for the purposes set forth in Resolution Nos. 75 and R2008-11, and as provided in *Sane Transit v. Sound Transit,* 151 Wn.2d 60, 85 P.3d 346 (2004), and *Pierce County v. State,* 159 Wn.2d 16, 148 P.3d 1002 (2006).

Section 8. To ensure that implementation of the Sound Transit 3 Plan occurs within the framework and intent of the financial policies adopted by Resolution No. R2016-16, Sound Transit's financial statements will be subjected to a financial audit each year by an independent auditing firm. In addition, Sound Transit will appoint and maintain an advisory citizen oversight panel to perform annual reviews of Sound Transit's performance and financial plans throughout the construction period. The oversight panel will provide reports and recommendations to the Board.

Section 9. Each of the Sound Transit 3 Plan's HCT projects and services have independent utility and should be completed notwithstanding any inability to complete or implement other Plan projects and services for any reason, including the invalidity of any provision in Resolution No. R2016-16, this Resolution No. R2016-17, or in the Sound Transit 3 Plan. If any provision in either of these resolutions or in the Plan, or their application in any particular circumstance, is held invalid for any reason, the remaining provisions, and the application of such invalid provision to other circumstances, are not affected. Notwithstanding the invalidity of one or more provisions in the resolutions or in the Plan, the remaining provisions in each resolution and in the Plan will remain valid in all respects to fund and implement the continued planning, development, construction and permanent operation and maintenance of each transit project and service identified in the Sound Transit 3 Plan, ST2, and *Sound Move*.

Section 10. The Sound Transit Board finds and declares that this Resolution No. R2016-17 is the proposition to be submitted to the voters to be voted upon at the general election to be held within Sound Transit's boundaries on November 8, 2016. The Board requests that the Pierce County Auditor, the King County Elections Director, and the Snohomish County Auditor assume jurisdiction over and call and conduct such election, and submit this Resolution No. R2016-17 as the Sound Transit proposition to the voters, and use regular polling places or other authorized voting ballot procedures as provided in Chapters 81.104 and 81.112 RCW and other applicable law.

The Board directs the chief executive officer to request these county elections officials to print a complete and accurate copy of this Resolution No. R2016-17 in the local voters' pamphlet, and to coordinate the production and distribution of the voters' pamphlet, pursuant to such arrangements as the county elections officials deem appropriate and necessary, all as required by RCW 81.104.140(9) and Chapter 29A.32 RCW.

Section 11. The chief executive officer is authorized and directed to certify to the Pierce County Auditor, the King County Elections Director, the Snohomish County Auditor, and such other appropriate officials, within the time required by law, a copy of this Resolution No. R2016-17 as the proposition to be submitted and voted upon at said election.

Section 12. The chief executive officer is further authorized and directed to certify to the Pierce County Auditor, the King County Elections Director, the Snohomish County Auditor, and such other appropriate officials, within the time required by law, a copy of the ballot title for this Resolution No. R2016-17. The ballot title will be in substantially the following form:

King County Elections is not authorized to edit statements, nor is it responsible for the contents therein.

Full text of Resolution No. R2016-17

Sound Transit (A Regional Transit Authority)

Light-Rail, Commuter-Rail, and Bus Service Expansion

Proposition No. __

The Sound Transit Board passed Resolution No. R2016-17 concerning expansion of mass transit in King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties. This measure would expand light-rail, commuter-rail, and bus rapid transit service to connect population, employment and growth centers, and authorize Sound Transit to levy or impose: an additional 0.5% sales and use tax; a property tax of $0.25 or less per $1,000 of assessed valuation; an additional 0.8% motor-vehicle excise tax; and continue existing taxes to fund the local share of the $53.8 billion estimated cost (including inflation), with independent audits, as described in the Mass Transit Guide and Resolution No. R2016-17. Should this measure be:

Approved.....☐

Rejected.....☐

Section 13. At least 20 days before the election called herein, Sound Transit will mail a description of the Sound Transit 3 Plan entitled "Mass Transit Guide" to each registered voter in the Sound Transit district.

Section 14. The Sound Transit Board finds and declares that the boundaries provided in Exhibit A-1 to this Resolution No. R2016-17 are hereby fixed as the final election boundaries for the Authority's election to be held on November 8, 2016. The Board directs and authorizes the chief executive officer to deliver these final election boundaries to the Pierce County Auditor, the King County Elections Director, and the Snohomish County Auditor within the time required by law.

Section 15. The Board hereby authorizes the chief executive officer to pay Sound Transit's proportionate share of the costs of the election and to take any other and further actions deemed necessary to implement the policies and determinations of the Board pursuant to this Resolution No. R2016-17.

Section 16. Any action taken consistent with the authority granted by, but before the effective date of this Resolution No. R2016-17, is ratified, approved, and confirmed.

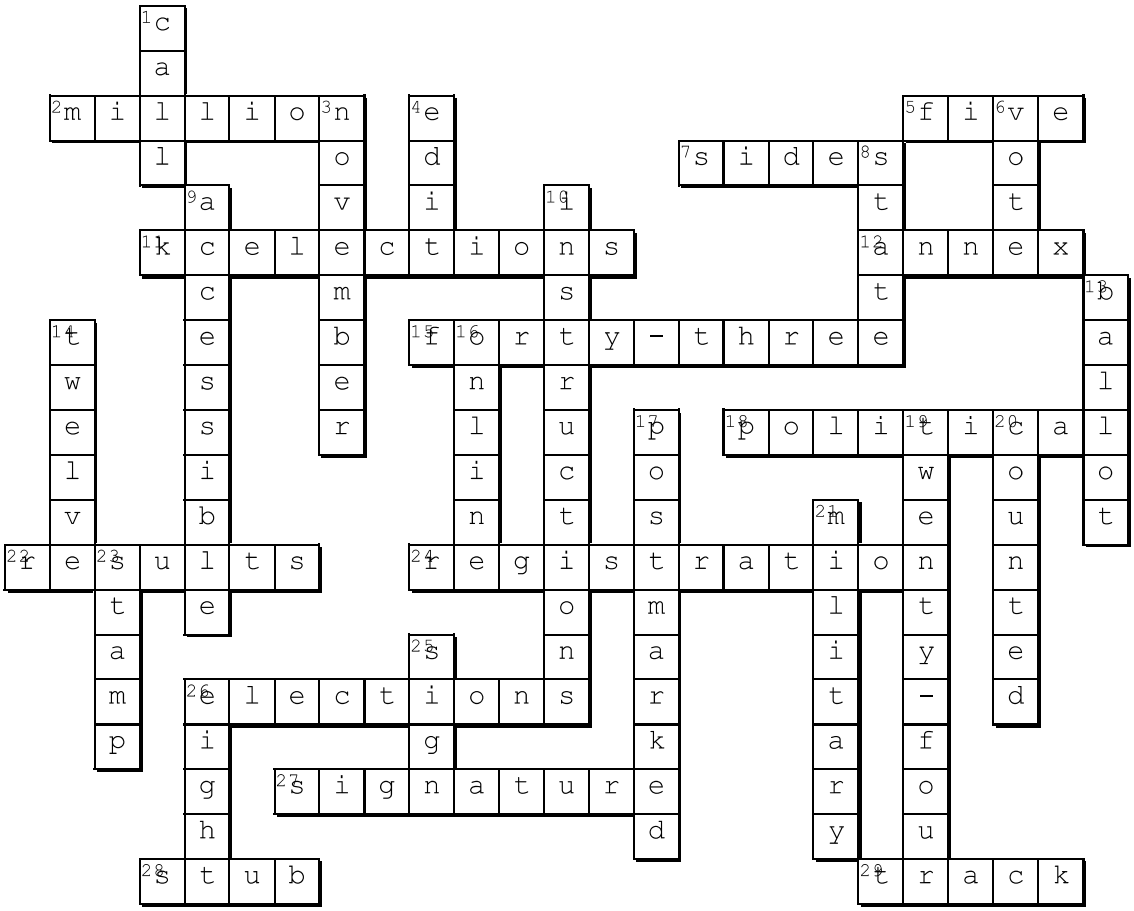
ADOPTED by the Board of the Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority by not less than a two-thirds affirmative vote of the entire membership of the Board at a regular meeting thereof held on June 23, 2016.

Results will be posted by 8:15 p.m. on election night, November 8 on our website:

kingcounty.gov/elections

Results will continue to be updated until the election is certified on November 29. The results posting schedule is also available on our website.

Test your elections knowledge answers



King County
Department of Elections
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Contact us to receive your voting materials in Chinese, Korean, Spanish or Vietnamese.

如需獲取您的中文投票資訊，請聯絡金郡選舉部。

Comuníquese con nosotros para recibir sus materiales de votación en Español.

한글로 선거 자료를 받으시려면 저희에게 연락하세요.

Vui lòng liên lạc Bộ Bầu cử Quận King để nhận tài liệu bầu cử bằng tiếng Việt.

206-296-VOTE (8683) | elections@kingcounty.gov | kingcounty.gov/elections