



SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL

The Seattle City Council is the City's elected legislature. The nine members determine City policy through enactment of ordinances and the adoption of resolutions. The Council authorizes public improvements and expenditures, provides for public safety and health, adopts regulations, levies taxes, controls the finances and property of the City, and performs many related legislative tasks. All ordinances enacted by the Council are subject to Mayoral veto, which may be overridden by a vote of six Council members.

The Seattle City Charter provides that council members are elected at-large to four-year terms through City-wide, non-partisan elections, held in odd-numbered years. The City Charter provides that candidates for City Council must be United States citizens and registered to vote in the City of Seattle. In the upcoming General Election, five Council positions will be on the ballot: positions 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE INFORMATION AVAILABLE Copies of the reports of campaign contributions and expenditures filed by all City office and City ballot issue committees are available on the Internet at: <http://www.seattle.gov/elections>

STATEMENT GUIDELINES

In addition to the candidates' photos and statements, this pamphlet includes guidelines for the candidates in developing their statements. These guidelines were derived from America's Aspirations For Political Leaders, developed and published by The Harwood Institute in the New Patriotism Project, which can be found at <http://www.theharwoodinstitute.org/> or at <http://www.newpatriotismproject.org>.

Guidelines: The purpose of the voters' pamphlet is to introduce the candidates to the public. Therefore, candidates are asked to do the following in their written submittals (statements):

- Tell who you are
- Show that you understand this community and its concerns
- Explain where you stand
- Be forthright, and
- Set a respectful tone

WORKING FOR A CANDIDATE OR BALLOT ISSUE If you wish to become active in a candidate or ballot issue campaign, you can contact the committee listed with each candidate statement and each ballot issue argument.

MAKING CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS Candidate and ballot issue committees need campaign contributions to give voters the necessary information to make informed choices. Therefore, another method of participating in the election process is to contribute to committees organized to promote candidates or to promote or oppose ballot issues. The following are City and State regulations that apply to campaign contributions for City candidate committees, and City ballot issue committees:

- Candidate and ballot issue committees may accept in-kind, as well as monetary contributions (contributions of more than \$60 must be by check or money order).
- No campaign may accept currency contributions of more than \$60. Contributions that total more than \$60 in the aggregate and are made by a single contributor must be made by written instrument.
- Seattle City office candidates (Mayor, City Council, City Attorney) may accept no more than \$650 in monetary and/or in-kind contributions) from each contributor over a four-year period. The four-year period for the candidates whose names will appear on the election ballot began on May 1, 2000 and will end on April 30, 2004.
- Seattle City Ballot issue committees may not accept contributions of more than \$5,000 during the last 21 days before the Primary Election or within the last 21 days before the General Election.
- The 2003 Elections cycle for issues appearing on the ballot in September or November ends on April 30, 2004. Committees are required to file a Final Report no later than May 10, 2004 for the period ending April 30, 2004.
- Campaigns are required to report occupation and employer information for contributions of more than \$100 in the aggregate. Contributors who make contributions of more than \$100 are required to provide their occupation, name, city, and state of their employer. If the contributor is self-employed, the name under which he or she does business is required.

For more information, contact the Seattle Ethics and Elections Commission:

e-mail: polly.grow@seattle.gov 206-615-1248 • Internet: <http://www.ci.seattle.wa.us/elections>



Seattle City Council Position No. 1



Judy NICASTRO

1111 E. Madison PMB 177
Seattle, WA 98122
Phone: (206) 498-1270
E-mail: info@reelectjudy.com
Web: www.reelectjudy.com

Judy Nicastro is a strong, independent and effective voice on the city council. Working with community leaders, Judy has produced results – in affordable housing, human services, public safety and new jobs. Judy is not afraid to stand up to entrenched special interests when Seattle’s citizens are not being served.

• As she promised, Judy fights for senior housing. When the Seattle Housing Authority proposed to almost double rents for Seattle’s

most vulnerable seniors, Judy protected them and those rent increases were dropped.

• As promised, Judy works for affordable housing. With housing advocates across the city Judy is finding ways to lower the costs of affordable housing. When the Housing Levy gave almost \$10 million in your property taxes to subsidize homeownership for those making up to \$62,000, Judy opposed the measure, because it took money away from our neediest seniors, disabled, and struggling families.

• As promised, Judy is financially responsible. When the Mayor proposed increasing his office budget by \$650,000 while vital city services such as fire and police were cut, Judy fought to put the money back into public safety.

Dear Neighbors: I have been an effective, independent voice for you and the values we share. With your vote I will:

• continue to fight for public safety. Currently, Seattle fails to meet national fire department standards. I will work to give our first responders what they need to keep our neighborhoods safe.

• work tirelessly to bring more jobs to Seattle. City government must encourage economic growth and create living-wage jobs while staying true to neighborhood plans.

• fight for improved transportation. I will continue to support the Monorail and Sound Transit and will also explore practical neighborhood parking strategies.

• work to add more affordable housing so all can live in Seattle.

I am honored by the endorsement of Governors Booth Gardner and Al Rosellini, Seattle Firefighters Local 27, Washington State Women’s Political Caucus, King County Democrats, 43rd and 37th District Democrats, Laborers Local 1239, The Stranger, The Seattle Weekly, Local 174 Seattle Teamsters, Local 17 Professional and Technical Engineers, Allied Arts, Seattle Police Management Association, King County Young Democrats, environmental leaders, arts leaders, small business owners, neighborhood activists, and many, many other community members.

I bring experience, passion, knowledge, energy and commitment to work for you as your Seattle City Councilmember and will continue to work to make Seattle an even better city.



Jean GODDEN

P.O. Box 21522
Seattle, WA 98111
Phone: (206) 956-9003
Email: votegodden@yahoo.com
Web: www.electgodden.com

For 20 years, I’ve written a column for Seattle’s daily papers. It’s a job that’s given me an opportunity to **observe, listen and report** on the city I love. My job: tell the stories about everyday people who make Seattle special.

As a columnist, I’ve urged readers to **support schools and teachers**, sounded the alarm when the Pike Place Market was threatened, celebrated opportunities for women, minorities and gays and **championed the arts, environment, historic preservation and social services**. Newcomers often said they came to know the city through my columns.

But you probably know all that. What you may not know is that, before going to work for Seattle dailies, I was active in business and the community. While my family was young, I kept books for a commercial ad agency and built and rented housing. I actively served on the **League of Women Voters Board, Lake City Community Council, Seattle Board of Adjustment and the Mayor’s Charter Review Committee**. I helped block a freeway that would have wiped out the Arboretum.

It’s this passion for Seattle – this fire in the belly – that makes me run.

It’s time we brought sound judgment and perspective back to the council. I’m worried about where the city is heading. I’ve lost respect for the incumbent who laughingly describes the city as “Mayberry with high rises” and dismisses her vote on a strip club rezone as “a bad episode of The

Sopranos.” I’m tired of leaders who squander public trust and besmirch Seattle’s integrity.

In these tough times, we must focus on basics: public safety, jobs, transportation, social services, parks and libraries. **And, by the way, neighborhoods do matter;** they are the heart and soul of Seattle.

Finally, when people call, I’ll be there, not off on another junket. When we’re cutting children’s programs, how can we spend public money on council travel?

My campaign has support from hundreds of prominent individuals: authors J.A. Jance and Tom Robbins; great chefs Tom Douglas and Kathy Casey; historians Walt Crowley and Rick Shenkman; personalities Pat Cashman and Chris Wedes (J.P. Patches); journalists Barry Mitzman and Shelby Scates; visionaries Dr. Constance Rice, Nancy Miller, Pat Emerson and Dorothy Young Sale; Republicans Tim Hill, Lois North and Anne Bremner; former city council presidents Sue Donaldson and Paul Kraabel and former mayors Paul Schell and Wes Uhlman.

I’m ready for the challenge; I’d appreciate your vote November 4th.

The above statements were written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.



Seattle City Council Position No. 3



Peter STEINBRUECK
 P.O. Box 21068
 Seattle, WA 98111
 Phone: (206) 633-0578
 Fax: (206) 782-4545
 E-mail: info@petersteinbrueck.net
 Web: <http://www.petersteinbrueck.net>

Seattle's long tradition of commitment to community and environmental stewardship has given us a reputation for being one of the best places to live in the country. So when our economic outlook is uncertain, our families are struggling to make ends meet, and traffic is snarled, our **Seattle City Council must work harder than ever to respond to our city's needs.** This includes:

- **Creating jobs and economic growth while preserving our city's unique character.** We must work with neighborhoods to balance housing, jobs, services, and transportation without destroying neighborhood character and history.

- **Putting people first without solving our budget woes on the backs of our most vulnerable residents** — the poor, the homeless, people with disabilities, seniors, and our children.

My six years of experience on the Council, rich family history of civic activism, and sound judgment allow me to represent you with competence and sensibility. My record reflects my commitment to putting people first and preserving our city's unique character:

- I co-founded **Project Lift-Off**, a program that creates affordable childcare and after-school programs that build a foundation for our children's academic and lifelong success.

- I encouraged environmentally sound growth and helped reduce traffic congestion by promoting **transportation choices** such as walking, bicycling and transit.

- I worked to get people off of the streets and into safe, affordable housing; as a result, I received the distinguished **Public Sector**

My fellow Seattleites:

DISTRICTS: I am running for Seattle City Council to promote District elections.

I strongly believe the current system of 9 At-large positions is the source of many of the city's problems and should be replaced by a system of 9 districts.

Geographic representation is how the U.S constitution was drafted and ratified.

It is also the system that is used by Congress, the Washington Legislature and most major American cities such as New York.

It just makes sense.

Districts would force Council Members to live in the neighborhoods they represent and have first hand knowledge of neighborhood issues and concerns. Grassroots politics would determine who gets elected. Instead of name recognition or fundraising. Every area of Seattle would be equally represented. The legislative agenda would be set by the needs of citizens not the interests of lobbyist. Everyone in Seattle would have their own Council Member to go to.

Districts would guarantee greater diversity of all kinds on the city council.

Districts would include more Seattleites, with a wider variety of backgrounds and beliefs, in Seattle's political dialog. Districts would make it easier to run for City Council. Simply put, candidates could win with fewer votes

Achievement Award from the **National Alliance to End Homelessness.**

- I negotiated the successful **Seattle Housing Levy**, which will create thousands of units of affordable housing for low-income residents, seniors, and the disabled.

While I'm proud of these accomplishments, there is much more to be done. **It is critical that we create a sustainable future for Seattle** — one that includes not only jobs and economic growth, but also provides the basic necessities for all of our residents to enjoy a healthy, productive life.

Seattle truly is the best place to live in America. With your support, we can keep it that way.

PETER STEINBRUECK IS ENDORSED BY: **the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, King County Democrats, the King County Labor Council, Sierra Club, Human Services and Housing Now, Seattle Fire Fighters Local 27, Seattle Police Management Association, Washington State Women's Political Caucus, SEAMEC, King County Prosecutor Norm Maleng, and former Governor Mike Lowry. The Municipal League of King County has rated Peter "Outstanding."**

covering a smaller area. More Seattleites could afford the time and money to run. This would at once lower the barrier against neighborhood candidates while raising the importance of neighborhood issues.

Districts would also decrease the influence of money in City Council races.

REFORM: I believe the entire Seattle Municipal Code should be reviewed for its effectiveness. This would bring simple and immediate reform by abandoning ordinances that have failed.

The Seattle City Council should focus on Seattle issues first and foremost. The Council is not doing its job when it pretends it is the third house of the State Legislature.

MONORAIL: I am also the only long term Monorail supporter in this race. I believe the Monorail is a great step forward for Seattle and will improve both our economy and our environment. I believe the City Council should respect and support the choices made by Seattle voters. It is very important that we build the Monorail properly and that it adds to rather than detracts from our neighborhoods.

A vote for me is a vote for your neighborhood and the future of our city.

So vote for Zander Batchelder Position 3 on November 4th.

"Seattle for Seattle!"



Zander BATCHELDER
 2205 2nd Ave #209
 Seattle WA, 98121
 Phone: 443-9438
 E-mail: ZanderB@aol.com
 Web: www.SeattleforSeattle.com

The above statements were written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.



Seattle City Council Position No. 5



Margaret PAGELER

600 Stewart, Suite 624
Seattle, WA 98101
Phone: (206) 441-4683
E-mail: votepageler@aol.com
Web: www.margaretpageler.com

"I love being your councilmember because every day I can help keep you safe from crime, fire and illness; provide you an opportunity for a good job; guarantee your electricity is reliable and your water clean, and that your basic freedoms and civil rights are protected.

"I was born a missionary kid in primitive inland China during the revolution - no electricity or running water. Any doorknock might be soldiers coming to take my father away for interrogation - or worse. People died everyday of diseases long gone in America."

Margaret Pageler - recognized as a voice of reason on City Council.

- Rated **OUTSTANDING** - nonpartisan **Municipal League's** highest rating
- 2001 **Municipal League's James R. Ellis Regional Leadership Award** for environmental protection

Margaret protects public health. Margaret led the fight restoring funding for community health clinics, saving critical medical care for the working poor. Now she's fighting for a new formula to put scarce tax dollars where healthcare need is greatest.

Margaret saves your hard-earned dollars. Margaret carefully manages city monies, spending your dollars as thoughtfully as her own. "Pageler deserves lasting gratitude for standing against and helping spare us the folly of California-style energy deregulation," says Seattle P-I columnist Joel Connelly. (9/3/03)

Margaret improves core city services. She's the councilmember who takes seriously her responsibility to make sure you have electric-

ity and water now and in the future. Summer 2003 - DRY - but there was still plenty of water because Margaret championed new water treatment facilities that increased our supply. And she used an innovative contract procedure that saved us \$70 million.

Margaret gets results. The **Seattle Times** says: "Margaret Pageler is one of the steadiest members on a rocky council. Known for her quiet work ethic, Pageler provides solid institutional knowledge, experience and a practical approach to solving city problems. The council relies on her. Voters should, too." (9/14/03)

Margaret works for neighborhoods and a better future. "Strong neighborhoods are the backbone of our prosperity and quality of life. Good jobs and a clean environment remain top priorities." The business-led **Alki Foundation** endorsed her as one of just two incumbents likely to help restore jobs and rebuild the economy.

"Margaret Pageler deserves to be re-elected," says **Seattle P-I**. "Pageler offers the regional vision, dogged determination and strict ethical standards that sometimes escape current councilmembers." (9/7/03)

Margaret Pageler - serving us with heart, smarts and integrity.



Tom RASMUSSEN

P.O. Box 3342
Seattle, WA 98114
Phone: (206) 923-2003
E-mail: tom4seattle@msn.com
Web: www.tom2003.com

Tom Rasmussen: Working for Seattle. Getting Results.

As Director of the Mayor's Office for Senior Citizens, Tom Rasmussen helps thousands of Seattle residents every year with issues like transportation, affordable housing, jobs and skyrocketing utility bills.

As an environmental leader, Tom has hands-on experience protecting parks and open space.

Tom knows what it takes to solve problems and get results.

Fix Traffic Now. Until we get people and goods moving again, our economy and quality of life will continue to suffer. Tom will work on real issues, like replacing the Viaduct, getting Light Rail and Monorail on track, and working regionally to fix highway gridlock.

Invest In Jobs. Tom will target economic investment to attract desired businesses, protect wages and workplace standards, and provide the infrastructure and tax system that attracts new jobs and keeps existing jobs here in Seattle.

Help Seniors Stay In Their Homes. Seattle is home to nearly 100,000 seniors. Tom will work to expand transportation options, affordable and safe housing, keep water and City Light rates reasonable, and create a tax structure that doesn't force older residents to sell their homes and move away.

The Current Council Doesn't Solve Problems—It's Time for Change

Twelve year incumbent Margaret Pageler told reporters that she was "missing in action" when Seattle City Light took on massive debt—resulting in a 58% increase in utility rates we are paying today.

She later admitted to applying for another job—she is no longer committed to serving Seattle.

Seattle needs new leadership that is focused, accountable, and solves problems—not creates them.

Tom Rasmussen is an Effective Leader

Seniors, community leaders, and conservationists across Seattle already know: If you have a problem, call Tom.

Tom Rasmussen will be an accessible, effective City Council member for all of us.

Select endorsements include: Seattle Firefighters; 46th, 36th, 34th, 11th, 37th and King County Democrats; King County Labor Council; Sierra Club; State Representatives Ed Murray, Joe McDermott, Velma Veloria, Sharon Tomiko-Santos; former Council Members Dolores Sibonga and Jeanette Williams; and retired School Board members Cheryl Bleakney and Dorothy Hollingsworth.

The above statements were written by the candidates, who are solely responsible for the contents therein.



Seattle City Council Position No. 7



Heidi WILLS

P.O. Box 926
Seattle, WA 98111-0926
Phone: (206) 633-4454
E-mail: heidiwills@comcast.net
Web: www.heidiwills.com

“Heidi has one of the best records for a first-term Councilmember. She’s a tremendous asset to the City Council.”
Former Governor Booth Gardner

Heidi Wills has a strong track record working hard on our values – retaining jobs and supporting working families, reducing traffic, taking care of our most vulnerable citizens, and protecting our environment.

Retaining jobs - Small businesses represent thousands of jobs and are critical to our economy. Heidi helped save 300 jobs at Nucor Steel in West Seattle. In Rainier Valley, where light rail will have a major impact on our neighborhoods, Heidi helped secure a \$50 million Community Development Fund to support small businesses and family-wage jobs.

Reducing traffic - Our quality of life and economy depend on transportation improvements to get us moving. Heidi’s leadership synchronized traffic signals, added bus hours, created bicycle lanes, sidewalks and trip reduction programs - eliminating 152,000 vehicle trips last year alone.

Caring for our most vulnerable citizens - Heidi is a recognized leader for her work to help our most vulnerable citizens in this struggling economy, particularly children, seniors and low-income families. Heidi shielded seniors from utility rate increases. She extended rate assistance to 30,000 low-income households. She helped restore critical funding to community health clinics. She’s a leader for child care and affordable housing.

Protecting our environment – Heidi is the city’s champion for environmental protection that exploited cannery workers.

David will bring that spirit and three decades of experience making government work to restore integrity and trust back to our city council that has been beset by embarrassment, distractions and scandal.

“David Della’s longtime commitment to social justice has earned our endorsement in this race...” Seattle Weekly endorsement, 9/10/2003

David Della...The Experience To Get Seattle Moving

David is disappointed by Heidi Wills’ stewardship of City Light that has resulted in a 58% electric rate increase and a \$1.7 billion debt.

He’ll bring fiscal sanity back to City Light by:

- Hiring a Superintendent with experience managing a public utility
- Strengthening City Council oversight
- Cutting consulting contracts
- Creating conservation incentives
- Renegotiating overpriced power contracts

“Della would be able to hit the ground running without the embarrassing learning curve Seattle residents have endured with Wills.” The Seattle Times endorsement, 8/25/03

As Deputy Chief of Staff, David helped Mayor Rice’s administration weather the last eco-

tion, bringing affordable wind power to Seattle making our electricity the cleanest in the country and reducing pesticide use in our parks by 30%. She accepted the “E.P.A. Climate Protection Award” for reducing pollution and greenhouse gas emissions.

Endorsements - King County Labor Council; King County Democrats; Washington Conservation Voters; Sierra Club; King County Women’s Political Caucus; Human Services and Housing NOW; Building and Construction Trades Council; Seattle-King County Association of Realtors; Seattle Firefighters Local 27; Machinists and Aerospace Workers Local 751; Amalgamated Transit Union Local 587; Seattle Community Colleges Federation of Teachers; Hotel Employees & Restaurant Employees Local 8; Service Employees International Union Local 6; 34th, 36th, 37th, 43rd District Democrats; Allied Arts

Heidi’s family has a long history in Seattle dating back to her grandmother’s work at Boeing during WWII as an original “Rosie the Riveter.” Heidi and her husband Kobi Yamada, a small business owner, live in Fremont.

Heidi Wills is committed to protecting our quality of life, keeping Seattle a great place to live, work, and raise a family.

David Della received the highest rating from the Municipal League in this race.

He’ll work to improve our economy by:

- Supporting small businesses
- Promoting family-wage jobs
- Advocating for affordable housing in our neighborhoods
- Fostering partnerships between business and government to encourage employers to move to or stay in Seattle
- Promoting public safety in our neighborhoods

David understands how to stretch our social service dollars, having delivered \$1.8 million to those in need as the Community Affairs Director for United Way.

David Della received the highest rating from the Municipal League in this race.

Change the City Council...Vote For David Della

Endorsed by: The Seattle Times, Seattle Weekly, Seattle Medium, King County Democrats, 11th, 34th, 37th, 46th District Democrats; Former Mayor Norm Rice; State Representatives Ed Murray, Eileen Cody, Velma Veloria, Eric Pettigrew, Sharon Tomiko Santos, Phyllis Kenney; King County Councilmember Larry Gossett; Former City Councilmembers Martha Choe and Dolores Sibonga



David J. DELLA

P.O. Box 22088
Seattle, WA 98122-0088
Phone: (206) 325-4719
Fax: (206) 325-4833
Email: david@daviddella.com
Web: www.daviddella.com

David Della...The Courage to Stand Up For What’s Right

David Della understands our families’ struggles. He grew up in Beacon Hill, one of nine children of immigrant parents.

As a young man, David fought to preserve low-income housing and services for seniors and the poor in the International District.

He risked his life by fighting for democracy in the Philippines and reforming a workers union



Seattle City Council Position No. 9



**Jim
COMPTON**
P.O. Box 21208
Seattle, WA 98111-3208
Phone: (206) 353-5173
E-mail: jimcompton2003@yahoo.com

Still taking on the tough assignments — Jim Compton. As an NBC Correspondent, and ten-year host of KING-TV's Compton Report he asked tough questions and got solid answers. He has done the same in City hall:

- Jim led the Councils' investigation of the WTO uprising, and the result was fair, comprehensive and accurate. As a result, Seattle rethought Public Safety procedures.
 - Jim's leadership brought a major re-examination of the city's emergency preparedness vulnerabilities. His work led to a fire facilities levy to create emergency supply caches, a new emergency operations center, fireboats, and the rebuilding of antiquated fire facilities.
 - Jim made economic development the Council's number one priority, His leadership on South Lake Union developments aims the city toward attracting 10,000 new jobs.
 - Jim's leadership on the selection process for a new police and fire chief brought top new managers to those agencies.
 - * Jim was unwilling to compromise the investigation of \$1.7 billion in cost overruns at City Light, and got an audit of the agency. With his work, City Light is on the road to stability.
 - Jim served tirelessly on the Labor-Management Leadership Committee, building bridges and understanding between the city and its employees.
- It's about accountability, and getting the taxpayer's money's worth. There is no substitute for demanding cost-benefit analysis

of all the City's programs. This strategy must be used on budgets, environmental initiatives, and human service delivery... to ask, "Are they doing what they claim to do?"

Jim Compton is a good example of civility in an often chaotic, rude public process. He is respectful to the public and gracious to opponents. His endorsements reflect broad support; from the business-oriented Alki Foundation to the King County Labor Council. Individual endorsers include Republicans Norm Maleng and County Councilmember Rob McKenna as well as the King County Democrats.

Jim's also endorsed by all four police and fire unions.

"If there is a hope I have for the next City Council, it's that we begin speaking more with one voice of economic hope and vitality for all Seattle — especially as we now start to come out of the recession. I will make teamwork our goal; the big picture our focus and our daily work more in step with needs of our families: everyone deserves more proof of purchase of the services they get from their City of Seattle," Mr. Compton said.



**John E.
MANNING**
P.O. Box 28106
Seattle, WA 98118
Phone: (206) 760-7700
E-mail: john.e.manning@att.net
Web: www.johnmanning.org

We need strong decisive leaders who are willing to make sound, mature decisions that are not self-serving, but have the public interest at heart.

I am committed to bringing common sense back to our City Council. With the passion and the drive necessary to achieve progress, I will work to restore respect and honor to our great city.

I will begin the dialogue with our State Legislators about changing our current tax structure. Our present system of taxation is regressive and hurts the middle class and small business owners. We must provide a sensible and realistic taxation plan that ultimately will help to create a sustainable economic future for our children.

I will work to create legislation that waives the B&O tax for small businesses for the first three years of operation. This will assist each business in becoming a viable and sustainable part of our city.

In the state of Washington, we have a 66% graduation rate for our youth. These numbers are even lower in Seattle. I am committed to working with the school board to help explore avenues of increasing the

graduation rate and providing a diverse range of career and vocational training opportunities for our students.

Seattle was once ranked as the number one most livable city in the country. We now are ranked 155. Livability, accessibility, opportunity, and affordability, begins with good government.

It is time for our City to begin its healing process. Real healing can only come when change occurs. The blood vessels leading to the heart of public trust have been damaged, and must be replaced in order for public confidence in our legislative branch to be restored.

Manning... The City with: Integrity, Vision, Experience, Commitment, Knowledge and proven Leadership.

Together we can make Seattle one of the most desirable cities in the United States.

Thank you for your support and vote.



City of Seattle Proposition No. 1

PROPOSITION NO. 1 (Fire Facilities and Emergency Response Levy)

The City of Seattle Proposition 1 concerns a levy for fire stations and other emergency response facilities.

If approved, this proposition would authorize Seattle to replace, remodel, expand, equip, or seismically strengthen fire stations, build new emergency response and training facilities, and acquire and remodel fire boats. It would lift the RCW 84.55 limit on regular property taxes, allowing \$167,200,000 additional taxes over nine years, according to Ordinance 121230. Up to \$25,000,000 could be collected in 2004. The 2004 regular tax limit would be \$3.71/\$1,000 assessed value, including approximately \$0.31 additional taxes.

Should this levy lid lift be approved?

Levy, Yes

Levy, No

City Attorney's Explanatory Statement:

1. The Proposal

This proposition asks Seattle voters to authorize additional regular property taxes to be collected for up to nine years (2004 through 2012) to provide up to \$167,200,000 for fire-fighting, life-safety, and other emergency response facilities. Ordinance 121230, which authorized the proposition, is reprinted in full in this voters' pamphlet.

The funding provided by Proposition 1 would be spent through four categories: (1) Neighborhood Stations; (2) Support Facilities; (3) Emergency Preparedness; and (4) Marine.

* The Neighborhood Stations Category includes structures to house or moor firefighting or emergency services vehicles, vessels, or other apparatus, and associated facilities to accommodate the needs of firefighters and other emergency services personnel. Up to \$106,620,000 of the additional taxes raised through Proposition 1 would be used for this category.

* The Support Facilities Category includes facilities to house operations, training, and other administrative and regulatory activities. This category also includes costs of issuing bonds or notes if any. Up to \$30,258,000 of the additional taxes raised through Proposition 1 would be used for this category.

* The Emergency Preparedness Category includes improvements designed to reduce or mitigate vulnerabilities to disasters or to facilitate emergency responses. Some examples of what might be included are hardening hydrants and other facilities for supplying water for firefighting, improving power supplies to emergency shelters, establishing a new emergency operations center, and creating and equipping caches of emergency supplies. Up to \$18,698,000 of the additional taxes raised through Proposition 1 would be used for this category.

* The Marine Category includes acquiring, constructing, or rehabilitating fireboats or other vessels for firefighting or other emergency response. Up to \$11,624,000 of the additional taxes raised through Proposition 1 would be used for this category.

Within the overall limit of \$167,200,000, the allocation of additional taxes for any category could be increased only by 2/3 vote of the City Council after a public hearing and after considering any recommendation that may have been made by the Mayor or by the six-member Fire Facilities Oversight Committee. That Oversight Committee would be authorized to provide policy direction and technical advice on implementation of particular projects, and to review and advise on the expenditure and allocation of the additional taxes.

Within each category, the specific projects on which the additional taxes could be spent, and the amount estimated for each, are listed in Attachment A to Ordinance 121230. The additional taxes spent on each project could not exceed the amount listed by more than 10% unless the City Council were to hold a public hearing and approve the additional spending by ordinance. Other money besides additional taxes raised through Proposition 1 could be used for the projects listed in Exhibit A to Ordinance 121230.

Additional projects could be funded with the additional taxes raised through Proposition 1 only by an ordinance passed by 2/3 vote of the City Council after a public hearing and after considering any recommendation that may have been made by the Mayor or by the Oversight Committee. Projects to be funded from these additional taxes could be deleted only if the City were to determine, in an ordinance passed by 2/3 vote of the City Council after a public hearing and after considering any recommendation that may have been made by the Mayor or by the Oversight Committee, that it was impractical or no longer desirable to complete that project.

Annually the City Council would receive reports on spending and a proposed spending plan. Particular facilities would be targeted to meet the current U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design ("LEED") Silver standard for environmental sustainability, subject to availability of appropriations.

2. The Law as it Now Exists

Seattle's regular property taxes are generally limited to the product of a "limit factor" (currently 101%) multiplied by the highest amount that was levied in the past three years, plus an amount to account for the value of new construction, improvements to property, and any increase in the assessed value of State-assessed property in the City. This limit, called the "levy lid," may be lifted with the approval of a majority of the voters who vote on the proposition. The proposition may specify a particular purpose, or a limited time, or both.

Independent of the levy lid, State law generally limits city regular property taxes to \$3.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. "Excess" levies requiring a 60% vote do not count against that limit or the levy lid. Certain other voter-approved taxes, including those to finance affordable housing under RCW 84.52.105 or to fund emergency medical services, also are exempt from the \$3.60 limit. In 2002, Seattle voters approved an

The above statements were written by the ballot committees who are solely responsible for their contents.



City of Seattle Proposition No. 1 (Continued)

affordable housing levy, of which approximately \$0.11 per \$1,000 for 2004 collection falls within this exception. If Proposition 1 is approved by the voters, the regular property tax limit for taxes due in 2004 would be \$3.71 per \$1,000.

3. Effect of This Measure, if Approved

If Proposition 1 is approved, Seattle would be authorized to levy up to \$167,200,000 for the firefighting, life-safety, and other emergency response facilities described above and in Ordinance 121230. These additional regular property taxes could be collected for up to nine years beginning in 2004, with an annual limit of \$25,000,000 in 2004. In 2004, if \$25,000,000 were collected, that would result in additional property taxes of approximately \$0.31 per \$1,000 assessed value.

As a result of this proposition, the maximum rate for City regular property taxes that could be levied for collection in 2004 would be the rate needed to collect the amount of the levy lid (including previous lid lifts approved by the voters) plus \$25,000,000 for firefighting, life-safety, and other emergency response facilities, but not more than \$3.71 per \$1,000 of assessed value. In future years, the amount that this proposition would authorize per \$1,000 of assessed value, and the total maximum rate, would vary with changes in the assessed value of all taxable property in the City.

The City would be permitted, subject to legal limits, to issue bonds and notes payable wholly or in part from the taxes authorized by Proposition 1, and to use such taxes to pay debt service on the bonds and notes.

After Proposition 1 expires, City regular property taxes would be limited by the levy lid calculated as though Proposition 1 had not been approved, and by the \$3.60 per thousand limit with the voter-approved exceptions noted above.

Statement For:

Protect Seattle Neighborhoods-Vote Yes on Proposition One

Seattle is not adequately prepared for disaster response. Our aging neighborhood fire stations are unable to house modern rescue equipment and are vulnerable to earthquakes. We lack resources to respond quickly to fires on our lakes and waterfront. The emergency command center we depend on is outdated and unlikely to withstand a major earthquake.

Proposition One: New Fire Stations, A New Fire Boat

Proposition One will address critical fire and emergency service needs, and prepare us for the future.

Your “Yes” vote will:

- Upgrade, renovate, or replace 32 of 33 neighborhood fire stations. All fire stations will meet seismic standards—protecting our firefighters and our neighborhoods.
- Purchase a new fire boat for Elliot Bay and renovate our current fire boat—The Chief Seattle—for permanent assignment to Lake Union.
- Build emergency preparedness facilities and a modern Emergency Operations Center.
- Construct training facilities for our firefighters.

Firefighters and Medic One Personnel Endorse Proposition One

Our firefighters and Medic One personnel are our first responders in any emergency. However, unless we invest in our fire stations, fireboats, and other facilities, we place their ability to respond at risk.

In the past 30 years, emergency calls to the Fire Department have increased by 900%, yet not one new fire station has been built.

In fact, over half of Seattle’s fire stations were constructed between 1918 and 1954, and only one meets current seismic standards.

Our firefighters and Medic One rescuers are prepared and well trained. It’s up to us to ensure that our emergency workers will be there when needed.

Proposition One: Improvements in Every Seattle Neighborhood

Proposition One invests in public safety facilities where we need it most: our neighborhoods and waterfront.

It is always the right time to invest in public safety— and each neighborhood will see the benefits in times of emergency.

Invest in Public Safety: Vote Yes on Proposition One

Every dollar raised by this levy will go directly to building and renovating our neighborhood fire stations, investing in fireboats, and improving our emergency response capability.

(Continued on Next Page)

The above statements were written by the ballot committees who are solely responsible for their contents.

The nine-year package will cost the average Seattle homeowner only \$6/ month—less than a single movie ticket for peace of mind and safer neighborhoods.

It is essential that our emergency workers have the equipment and facilities necessary to protect us. Let's make our community safe.

Vote Yes on Proposition One

Statement prepared by:

Mayor Greg Nickels
Paul Atwater –President Firefighters Local 27
Patti Mann –Senior Medic One Paramedic
Will H. Parry –Puget Sound Alliance for Retired Americans
PO Box 9921
Seattle,WA 98109
Phone: (206) 285-1456

Rebuttal of Statement Against:

Statement Against:

Rebuttal of Statement For:

Statements Not Provided

The above statements were written by the ballot committees who are solely responsible for their contents.



City of Seattle Charter Amendment No. 5

CITY OF SEATTLE PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 5 (ELECTION OF COUNCIL MEMBERS)

The City of Seattle's Proposed Charter Amendment 5 concerns the method of electing Seattle's nine-member city council.

If approved, this charter amendment would replace the current citywide method of electing city council members with a district system, starting with the 2005 election. Voters in each district would elect one council member from their district, rather than electing nine council members citywide. Each candidate for the city council, and each council member once elected, would be required to reside in his or her district. A Seattle Districting Commission would draw boundaries for the nine city council districts.

Should this Charter amendment be approved?

Yes
No

City Attorney's Explanatory Statement:

Summary of Proposed Amendment to Seattle City Charter

Proposed Charter Amendment No. 5 would change the method of electing the nine members of the Seattle City Council from the present "citywide" system to a "district" system.

The Law as It Now Exists

The nine members of the Seattle City Council are currently elected from the city at large. This means candidates and council members can live anywhere in the city and all registered Seattle voters elect all nine city council members.

The Effect of the Charter Amendment If Approved

If the proposed charter amendment were to be adopted, a voter would vote only for the one council position representing the council district in which the voter resides. Each council district would be represented by one elected council member, who would have to be a resident of that council district for at least 90 days at the time of filing his or her declaration of candidacy and throughout the term of office.

To make the change to districts, all nine council positions would be up for election by districts in 2005. The terms of the five council members elected during this November 2003 general election would be for two years and would expire at the end of 2005. No change would be made in the terms of the other four council members whose terms will already expire at the end of 2005.

All nine council members elected in the 2005 election would take office in January 2006. By January 10, 2006, the city clerk would draw lots to determine which five council positions would have initial four-year terms and which four council positions would have initial two-year terms. Thereafter, all nine council positions would have staggered terms of four years.

The city council and mayor would each appoint two members to a districting commission, and those four members would select the fifth member. The districting commission would establish boundaries for nine council districts to take effect with the 2005 election. In drawing district boundaries, the commission would conform to the one-person-one-vote principle and federal and state constitutional law, creating districts of approximately equal population. After the 2010 federal census and every ten years thereafter, a new districting commission would adjust district boundaries if required by population changes.

Statement For:

Our current system is broken.

When is the last time you had a member of the City Council knock on your door asking for your support? They don't ask, because they don't need it.

Recent controversies ("Strippergate" and access to councilmembers by large donors) show how easy it is for our council members to forget the public interest in favor of special interests.

We need a change. We need to bring this city together by making our elected officials more accountable to communities, less subject to the influence of big contributors.

Seattle, unlike most major cities, retains an antiquated system in effect since 1910, electing all nine City Council members "at large." Council members must run citywide campaigns across Seattle, a city of over 550,000 people, at costs of \$200,000 or higher. Such campaigns focus on fund-raising, often chasing after contributors from dubious sources. Incumbents raise campaign "war chests" to scare off challengers. Issues lose out.

Public disclosures reveal that downtown businesses and Eastside dollars exceed contributions of every other community in Seattle combined. Such a system does a poor job of representing the needs of the diverse and distinctive neighborhoods that make Seattle so special.

Each member of the Council would reside in one of nine "districts" of about 58,000 each, corresponding to our existing communities. Our own representatives would be living in our neighborhoods, accessible to us, responsive to us, accountable to us. We would know who to call at City Hall, and they would have to return our call. Most importantly, experience has shown that door-to-door campaigning and meeting voters at community meetings and neighborhood events can beat special interests every time - something possible in "community-sized" districts, but not in "at large" citywide races.

The experience of cities that have adopted "district" representation is one of greater cooperation among community-based Council members working together to achieve shared goals.

Our communities would have advocates. Imagine... representative government just the way the Founders envisioned it.

Signers: Sen. Jeanne Kohl-Welles, Sen. Erik Poulsen, Sen. Ed Murray, Hon. Norm Maleng, Jay Saucedo, Rick Sawyer

Endorsers: Hon. Larry Gossett, Hon. Dow Constantine, Hon. Dwight Pelz, Rep. Helen Sommers, Rep. Sharon Tomiko Santos, Sen. Margarita Prentice, Rep. Velma Veloria, Governor Mike Lowry, Hon. Nick Licata, Rep. Joe McDermott, Bruce Bentley, Phil Bereano, Alice Woldt, Kirk Robbins, Knoll Lowney, Roberto Maestas, YES for Local 6

The above statements were written by [redacted] and [redacted] solely responsible for their contents.

City of Seattle Charter Amendment No. 5



Rebuttal of Statement Against:

The opponents of district elections are trying to create confusion. Don't fall for this. Elections by district is as simple as representative democracy and is used in every other form of government. Nearly every major city in America has successfully used this system.

Seattle has ousted one incumbent in the last ten years. That's one defeat in 45 attempts. Our current system is too favorable to incumbents and the special interest that support them. It has resulted in daily stories about Seattle City Council scandals.

If you believe the argument about divisiveness, take a look again at every other legislative body in the state. Do you think the County Council or State Legislature cannot look out for the county or state as a whole? Currently our city is divided because special interests have too much power. Let's unite Seattle and create more accountability for our city council!

Vote for reform!

Statements Prepared By:

Seattle Districts Now
2518 S. Brandon Court
Seattle, WA 98108
Phone: (206) 723-3045
E-mail: seattledistrictsnow@yahoo.com
Web: www.seattledistrictsnow.com

Statement Against:

Districting reduces Council responsiveness.

All nine council members can vote to pass laws which affect you. However, under districting you can vote for or against only one council member. If your one council member won't listen to you, don't expect the other eight to, either.

Districting creates divisive ward politics.

Each council member will feel they have to bring pork home for their district, rather than look out for the interests of the city as a whole. Transportation, utilities, public safety, and civil rights are citywide issues that need to be approached without the tunnel vision of districted council members, each concerned about just one slice of the city.

Districting reduces voters' choices.

Not only will you have just one council member for whom you can vote, but that race may not even be competitive. This year's city council races are hotly contested, in contrast to the districted King County Council races. Indeed, two of Seattle's four county council members up for re-election this year are unopposed.

In addition, districting takes away your ability to vote for a candidate of your choice, unless by sheer coincidence, that candidate happens to live in your district.

A body of five people chosen by the Mayor and City Council would design the district maps. Districted maps often determine election outcomes even before the race begins. Under this process, commonly known as "gerrymandering," the politicians get to choose their voters before the voters choose their politicians.

Don't give up your voting power.

Vote NO on Seattle Charter Amendment 5.

Rebuttal of Statement For:

Most of the issues considered by the Seattle City Council are important to the entire city and need city-wide solutions. What happens in your neighborhood affects all of us.

Neighborhood associations throughout the city and cross-town coalitions participating in various public processes are a vital force in our city.

Districting will **not** change how campaigns are financed. The amount that can be contributed and who can contribute will remain the same.

This election, you can vote for five city council candidates, not just one as you would under the districting proposal. Districting will limit your choices and influence.

The Seattle Times, The Green Party of the 43rd and 46th Districts, and Citizens for Proportional Representation are among those opposed to Charter Amendment 5.

Join us and vote NO on Charter Amendment 5.

Signers: League of Women Voters of Seattle
The Greater Seattle Chamber of Commerce
Neighbors Against Gerrymandering

Statements Prepared By:

Neighbors Against Gerrymandering
(Brent White, Jody Haug, Janet Anderson, Herm Ross, Marjorie Rhodes)
Phone: (206) 285-2460
E-mail: NeighborsAgainstGerrymandering@yahoogroups.com

<http://www.seattledistrictsnow.com/NeighborsAgainstGerrymandering>

were written by the ballot committees who are solely responsible for their contents.



Complete Text of Proposition 1

AN ORDINANCE relating to additional regular property taxes for firefighting, life-safety and other emergency responses; providing for the submission to the voters of the City, at an election to be held therein on November 4, 2003, in conjunction with the state general election to be held on the same date, of a proposition authorizing the City to levy additional regular property taxes in excess of the limitation on levies in Chapter 84.55 RCW for the purpose of paying all or a part of the cost of neighborhood stations, support facilities, marine apparatus, emergency preparedness improvements and other emergency response facilities; providing for interim financing pending tax receipts; and creating a levy oversight committee.

WHEREAS, the City of Seattle, Washington (the "City"), owns many critical facilities that house fire engine companies, ladder companies, and emergency medical services and other specialty units to mitigate loss of life and property resulting from fires, medical emergencies, and other disasters; and

WHEREAS, the City operates 33 fire stations, built between 1928 and 1977; and

WHEREAS, the City generally maintains fire and other emergency facilities in satisfactory operating condition, but has not significantly upgraded, expanded, or modernized those facilities since the voter-approved 1-2-3 Bond program of 1984; and

WHEREAS, fire and other emergency service delivery has evolved over the last 20 years in response to national professional standards, legal mandates, and newly recognized risks from terrorism and hazardous materials; and

WHEREAS, the Loma Prieta earthquake in California on October 17, 1989, the Northridge earthquake in California on January 17, 1994, the Kobe earthquake in Japan on January 15, 1995, and the Nisqually Earthquake in Seattle on February 28, 2001 highlighted the potential for seismic damage in Seattle and the need for the City to continue to prepare for future earthquakes and to reevaluate the structural conditions of essential public safety facilities; and

WHEREAS, since 1996 various studies identified significant seismic vulnerabilities at 32 of the City's 33 fire stations, culminating in a study completed in 2003 that produced a range of options for fire facility improvements; and

WHEREAS, marina fires in 2001 and 2002 highlighted the shortcomings of the City's current firefighting capacity and response times on both fresh and salt water; and

WHEREAS, the fire boat Chief Seattle, in operation since 1986, requires significant renovation work to remain in service for the next 25 years and the fire boat Alki, in operation since 1928, is of advanced age and limited firefighting capacity; and

WHEREAS, the City's existing emergency operations center, which is critical to the coordination of emergency services in response to natural and manmade disasters, is housed in a facility that is seismically vulnerable, too small for modern operations, and exposed to various natural and manmade hazards; and

WHEREAS, staff from the Fleets and Facilities Department, Seattle Fire Department and Department of Finance, under the direction of a client group that included department heads from those departments and representatives from the Mayor's office and City Council, developed detailed programming and feasibility analyses for fire operations and facilities requirements; and

WHEREAS, in Resolution 30121 the City stated its policy that new

City construction and major remodels over 5,000 gross square feet of occupied space be sustainable, and established the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Silver rating as the minimum standard for sustainability; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council wish to propose to voters that comprehensive program of improvements to firefighting, life-safety and other emergency response facilities be funded through the levy of additional regular property taxes as set forth in this ordinance; NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Definitions. As used in this ordinance, the following words shall have the following meanings: "**Levy Plan**" means designing, constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating, and equipping capital improvement projects that show entries for "Levy Proceeds Allocations" in Attachment A, with any modifications and additions that may be authorized as permitted by this ordinance, for providing firefighting, life-safety, and other emergency response services designed to address seismic vulnerabilities, replace aging assets, and respond to new national professional standards, legal mandates, and newly recognized risks from terrorism and hazardous materials. In addition to the Levy Plan, if the voters approve the funding proposition submitted to them pursuant to this ordinance, the City intends to use other existing or projected revenue sources to pay for the projects that show entries only for "Other City Funding Sources" in Attachment A. Some or all of these additional projects may be eliminated if expected revenues are not available. "**Levy Proceeds**" means the additional taxes collected pursuant to the authority granted by the voters under this ordinance and, if the City issues bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness payable wholly or in part from the additional taxes authorized under this ordinance, as permitted by Section 6 of this ordinance, then Levy Proceeds also includes the proceeds of those bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness.

"**Neighborhood Stations**" includes structures that are designed to house or moor one or more firefighting or emergency services vehicles, vessels, or other apparatus, and which may include facilities in or associated with those structures to accommodate the needs of firefighters and other emergency services personnel. "**Support Facilities**" includes facilities to house operations, training, and other administrative and regulatory functions such as but not limited to monitoring fire alarms and fire code compliance and investigating fires, and also includes costs of issuing bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness. "**Emergency Preparedness**" includes improvements designed to reduce or mitigate vulnerabilities to disasters or to facilitate emergency responses such as but not limited to hardening hydrants and other facilities for supplying water for firefighting, improving power supplies to emergency shelters, establishing a new emergency operations center, and creating and equipping caches of emergency supplies. "**Marine**" includes acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of one or more fireboats or other vessels for firefighting or other emergency response.

Section 2. Levy of Additional Regular Property Taxes - Submittal.

The City hereby submits to the qualified electors of the City a proposition as authorized by RCW 84.55.050 to exceed the levy limitation on regular property taxes contained in RCW 84.55.010 for property taxes levied in 2003 through 2011 for collection in 2004 through 2012, respectively, for the sole purpose of raising up to \$167,200,000 in aggregate over a period of up to nine (9) years for firefighting, life-safety and other emergency response facilities. The proposition shall be limited so that the City shall not levy more than Twenty Five Million Dollars (\$25,000,000) in the first year, in addition to the maximum amount of regular property taxes it could have levied consistent with Chapter 84.55 RCW in the absence of this ordinance. Pursuant to RCW 84.55.050(4), the maximum regular property taxes that may be levied in 2012 for collection in 2013 and

The above text is an exact reproduction of the text submitted by the sponsor. The Ethics and Elections Commission has no editorial authority.

in later years shall be computed as if the limit on regular property taxes had not been increased under this ordinance.

Section 3. Use of Levy Proceeds.

A. The Levy Proceeds shall be allocated to the following four categories: Neighborhood Stations, Support Facilities, Emergency Preparedness, and Marine. Total funding from Levy Proceeds for each category shall not exceed the respective amounts identified in the following table unless the City in an ordinance passed by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the City Council determines to change the allocation of Levy Proceeds after the Council or a committee holds a public hearing and after the Council considers any recommendation that may have been made by the Mayor or by the oversight committee established in Section 7:

Categories	Anticipated Allocation of Levy Proceeds
Neighborhood Stations	\$106,620,000
Support Facilities	\$30,258,000
Emergency Preparedness	\$18,698,000
Marine	\$11,624,000
Total	\$167,200,000

B. Specific projects on which Levy Proceeds may be spent within each of the categories, with the estimated amount of Levy Proceeds to be devoted to each project, are shown in the "Levy Proceeds Allocations" column in Attachment A. Total expenditure of Levy Proceeds on each project shall not exceed the amount of Levy Proceeds shown for that project in Attachment A by more than ten percent unless the City Council approves the additional expenditure by ordinance after the Council or a committee holds a public hearing.

C. Each year by the end of August, the Fleets and Facilities Department or its functional successor (the "Department") shall submit to the City Council a report on spending to date of the Levy Proceeds and any interest earnings thereon, and a proposed spending plan allocating expected Levy Proceeds and any interest earnings among the categories and projects for the upcoming budget year, the remaining years in which additional taxes may be collected under this ordinance, and any additional years in which the Department plans to spend Levy Proceeds.

D. The City will design and build the following so they are reasonably anticipated to meet at least the current LEED Silver rating, subject to the appropriation of sufficient funds to accomplish that rating while reasonably meeting other design objectives for each facility: (i) All of the projects in the Neighborhood Stations category that include rebuilding or fully remodeling stations (these are presently anticipated to be Stations 2, 6, 9, 10, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 28, 30, 32, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41); (ii) The projects in the Support Facilities category; and (iii) The Emergency Operations Center project in the Emergency Preparedness category.

Section 4. Alterations and Additions to Levy Plan.

A. Projects to be funded to any extent from Levy Proceeds that are available for any reason may be added to a category only if the City by an ordinance passed by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the City Council so authorizes after the Council or a committee holds a public hearing and after the Council considers any recommendation that may have been made by the Mayor or by the oversight committee established in Section 7.

B. The City intends to complete all projects shown in Attachment A using Levy Proceeds and other funds that may become available. If, however, the City determines in an ordinance passed by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the City Council, after the Council or a committee holds a public hearing and after the Council considers any recommendation that may have been made by the Mayor or by the oversight committee established in Section 7, that it is impractical or no longer desirable to

complete a project, that project may be deleted.

C. The City may seek supplemental, matching or additional funds from other sources to pay all or part of the cost of a project and, if successful, may apply such funds, in lieu of or in addition to Levy Proceeds, to accomplishment thereof or to complement or enlarge a project or to reduce the amount of additional taxes levied under the authority of this ordinance.

Section 5. Deposit of Levy Proceeds. The proceeds of additional taxes authorized under this ordinance and the proceeds of any bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued as permitted by Section 6 of this ordinance shall each be deposited into a separate subfund or other accounting unit in the City Treasury referred to, in the case of the tax proceeds, as the 2003 Fire Facilities Fund (the "Fund") or such other designation as the Director of Executive Administration shall determine. Money in the Fund may be temporarily deposited or invested in such manner as may be lawful for the investment of City money, and interest and other earnings shall be deposited in the Fund. The Levy Proceeds shall be applied solely to carry out the Levy Plan but if the City issues bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness as permitted by Section 6 of this ordinance, the additional taxes authorized under this ordinance may be used to pay debt service and costs of that debt as permitted in Section 6. The Director of Executive Administration is authorized to create other subfunds or accounts as may be needed to implement the purposes of this ordinance.

Section 6. Bond and Notes. To the extent permitted by applicable law the City may issue bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness payable wholly or in part from the additional taxes authorized under this ordinance, and may pledge and may apply such taxes to the payment of principal of, interest on, and premium (if any) on such bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness and to the payment of costs associated with them.

Section 7. Oversight Committee.

A. If the voters of the City approve the proposition submitted to them pursuant to this ordinance, the Fire Facilities Oversight Committee ("FFOC") is hereby established. The FFOC shall have the authority to provide policy direction and technical advice on implementation of particular projects, including but not limited to issues such as construction staging, design, site selection, and contracting approaches; to review the expenditure of Levy Proceeds; and to advise upon expenditures and allocations of Levy Proceeds. Input from the FFOC is not a condition precedent to City action on any Levy Plan matter. The City Council shall not be bound by the recommendations or advice of the FFOC or its members. The FFOC will meet quarterly with the Fleets and Facilities Director or his or her designee, beginning in the calendar quarter following the successful passage of the ballot measure submitted to the voters pursuant to this ordinance, unless that schedule is changed by a majority of the FFOC.

B. The FFOC shall consist of six (6) members. One shall be a "Seattle resident" with financial or relevant technical expertise who shall be selected by the City Council; two shall be members of the City Council selected by the City Council; two shall be City employees selected by the Mayor; and one shall be selected by and from the uniformed Seattle fire fighters below the rank of Battalion Chief ("eligible fire fighters"). If the eligible fire fighters have not selected an eligible fire fighter to serve on the FFOC by February 1, 2004, then the City Council president shall select this member from among eligible fire fighters. Members shall be selected for the duration of the Levy Plan. The "Seattle resident" member shall be subject to removal by the City Council for being absent without good cause from two (2) consecutive meetings or for moving his or her residence from Seattle, or for other cause. Others shall cease to be members if they no longer belong to the group from which selected. Vacancies shall be filled by the original selecting authority, provided that if a vacancy for the member who is an eligible fire

fighter is not filled within 60 days, then the City Council president shall fill the vacancy from among eligible fire fighters. Members shall serve without pay but, at the option of the Director of Fleets and Facilities, the "Seattle resident" member may be reimbursed his or her expenses from Levy Proceeds, including payments for child care while attending meetings. The FFOC may adopt rules for its own procedures, including quorum requirements and the frequency of meetings. Meetings of the FFOC will be open to the public unless, had the FFOC been subject to chapter 42.30 RCW, that law would not have required that the meeting or portion of the meeting be open to the public.

Section 8. Election - Ballot Title. The City Council finds that an emergency exists that requires proposing the Levy Plan and requests that the Director of Records and Elections of King County, Washington, as ex officio Supervisor of Elections, find the existence of an emergency pursuant to RCW 29.13.020 and call and conduct a special election in the City in conjunction with the state general election to be held on November 4, 2003, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of the City the proposition set forth below. The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to certify the proposition to the King County Director of Records and Elections in the following form:

THE CITY OF SEATTLE
 PROPOSITION NUMBER 1
 FIRE FACILITIES AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE LEVY

The City of Seattle's Proposition 1 concerns a levy for fire stations and other emergency response facilities.

If approved, this proposition would authorize Seattle to replace, remodel, expand, equip, or seismically strengthen fire stations, build new emergency response and training facilities, and acquire and remodel fire boats. It would lift the RCW 84.55 limit on regular property taxes, allowing \$167,200,000 additional taxes over nine years, according to Ordinance 121230 Up to \$25,000,000 could be collected in 2004. The 2004 total regular tax limit would be \$3.71/\$1,000 assessed value, including approximately \$0.31 additional taxes.

Should this levy lid lift be approved?

Levy, Yes (

Levy, No (

Section 9. For purposes of receiving notice of the exact language of the ballot title required by RCW 29.27.0665, the City hereby designates the City Clerk as the individual to whom the Director of Records and Elections of King County, Washington, shall provide such notice.

Section 10. Any actions of officers or employees of the City or other governmental agencies prior to the effective date of this ordinance and consistent with its provisions, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Section 11. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its approval by the Mayor or, if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten (10) days after presentation, then on the eleventh (11th) day after its presentation to the Mayor or, if vetoed by the Mayor, then immediately upon its passage over his veto.

Passed by the City Council the **21st** day of **July 2003**, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this **21st** day of **July 2003**. Peter J. Steinbrueck, President of the City Council Approved by me this **29th** day of **July 2003**.

Gregory J. Nickels, Mayor

Filed by me this **30th** day of **July 2003**.

City Clerk

Attachment A: Levy Plan Projects by Category and Anticipated

Allocation of Levy Proceeds, and Additional Projects
 Attachment A - Levy Plan Projects by Category and Anticipated
 Allocation of Levy Proceeds, and Additional Projects

Levy Proceeds Allocations	Other City Funding Sources		
Neighborhood Station Category			
Expansions and Rehabs			
Land for Station Projects		\$11,852,000	\$5,000,000
Fire Station 2		\$5,635,000	\$1,740,000
Fire Station 6		\$5,557,000	\$0
Fire Station 9		\$4,352,000	\$0
Fire Station 10		\$13,805,000	\$0
Fire Station 14		\$5,794,000	\$0
Fire Station 17		\$3,514,000	\$589,000
Fire Station 20		\$2,250,000	\$2,050,000
Fire Station 21		\$3,968,000	\$0
Fire Station 22		\$4,853,000	\$0
Fire Station 28		\$5,373,000	\$901,000
Fire Station 30		\$3,951,000	\$0
Fire Station 31		\$2,122,000	\$0
Fire Station 32		\$7,462,000	\$0
Fire Station 35		\$4,218,000	\$0
Fire Station 37		\$3,979,000	\$0
Fire Station 38		\$3,979,000	\$0
Fire Station 39		\$5,758,000	\$0
Fire Station 41		\$0	\$2,119,000
Fire Station 8		\$1,451,000	\$0
Fire Station 11		\$0	\$1,378,000
Fire Station 13		\$0	\$735,000
Fire Station 16		\$0	\$922,000
Fire Station 18		\$1,013,000	\$0
Fire Station 24		\$1,210,000	\$0
Fire Station 25		\$1,260,000	\$0
Fire Station 26		\$1,073,000	\$0
Fire Station 27		\$0	\$1,057,000
Fire Station 29		\$0	\$1,110,000
Fire Station 33		\$0	\$1,082,000
Fire Station 34		\$0	\$1,006,000
Fire Station 36		\$974,000	\$351,000
Fire Station 40		\$1,217,000	\$0
Neighborhood Station Category Total			\$106,620,000
\$20,040,000			
Support Facilities Category			
Fire Alarm Center		\$12,258,000	\$0
Joint Training Facility Project		\$18,000,000	\$5,900,000
Support Facilities Category - Total			\$30,258,000
\$5,900,000			
Emergency Preparedness Category			
Emergency Operations Center Project		\$16,638,000	\$0
Emergency Fire Suppression Water Supply Project		\$820,000	\$0
Emergency Community Disaster Supplies Project		\$760,000	\$0
Emergency Community Shelters Power Supply Project		\$480,000	\$0
Emergency Preparedness Category - Total		\$18,698,000	\$0
Marine Category			
New Large-Platform Firefighting Marine Apparatus Project		\$2,500,000	\$8,924,000
Rehabbed Chief Seattle Marine Apparatus Project		\$2,700,000	\$0
Fast Attack Boat Marine Apparatus Project		\$1,250,000	\$0
Marine Category - Total		\$11,624,000	\$3,750,000
All Categories - Total		\$167,200,000	\$29,690,000

The above text is an exact reproduction of the text submitted by the sponsor. The Ethics and Elections Commission has no editorial authority.



Complete Text of Charter Amendment 5

The following constitutes this amendment to the Charter of the City of Seattle:

ARTICLE IV. Legislative Department.

Sec. 2. CITY COUNCIL, MEMBERS To ensure better democracy in the City of Seattle; to give neighborhoods and ordinary individuals a stronger voice; to foster closer contact between voters and City Council members during campaigns and while in office; to encourage City Council members to have offices in neighborhoods where they live, and to be available to voters in such neighborhood offices; to conform to the practice of the Washington State Legislature, the United States House of Representatives, and the vast majority of representative legislative bodies in the United States, which are based on representation by district, rather than at large; to ensure more focused attention on City Council electoral contests, yielding more accountability and better qualified council members; and to ensure continuity by means of staggered terms of office; ~~the~~ The City Council shall consist of nine (9) members, elected from the City at large from districts rather than at large, and each Council member shall be a resident of and elected by electors in one of nine (9) districts known by assigned numbers.

ARTICLE IV. Legislative Department.

Sec. 2. Subdivision B. ELIGIBILITY:

No person shall be eligible for membership in the City Council unless he or she shall be a citizen of the United States ~~and~~ ; a qualified elector of the State of Washington ~~and~~ ; a registered voter of The City of Seattle ~~at the time of filing his or her declaration of candidacy~~ ; and a resident of the relevant district during his or her term in office and for at least ninety (90) days preceding filing his or her declaration of candidacy.

ARTICLE XVIII. Elections

Sec. 5. ~~Repealed at November 2, 1976 election.~~ Election of Council Members

a. As provided in this Section, commencing in 2005, each member of the City Council shall be elected by electors within a district, and shall be a resident of such district for at least ninety (90) days preceding the filing of a declaration of candidacy, and shall continue to maintain residence in such district during his or her term in office.

b. By January 31, 2004, a Seattle Districting Commission shall be appointed with five members, of whom two shall be appointed by the Mayor, two by a two-thirds vote of the City Council, and the fifth by the other four members. The Seattle Districting Commission shall select a chair from its members. Each member shall be a United States citizen, a qualified elector and registered voter of the City of Seattle; no member shall be a candidate for City Council while serving on the Commission or for two years thereafter; no member shall be a candidate or serve in any elective office (except for the office of precinct committee officer), or actively participate in or contribute financially to any City of Seattle Council or ballot issue campaign, while serving on the Commission; and no member shall be a registered lobbyist while serving on the

Commission or shall have been a registered lobbyist for one year prior to such service. The Seattle Districting Commission shall have all powers reasonably necessary to carry out its purpose, may employ experts, consultants and attorneys not employed by the city, and shall prepare financial statements and compose and turn over to the City Clerk an official record of all relevant information used.

c. The Seattle Districting Commission shall develop, approve by majority vote and make public a districts proposal by June 1, 2004, and thereafter shall amend or modify such proposal, if appropriate, and adopt by majority vote a final districts plan by August 1, 2004. At the time of the publication of the districts proposal, any dissenting member of the Commission may also publish an alternative proposal. The Commission shall hold public hearings in neighborhoods throughout Seattle prior to developing such proposal, and then prior to adopting the final plan. The City Council shall take all steps necessary to enable the Commission to function, including appropriations sufficient to provide a reasonable per diem for Commission members, compensation for staff or contractors, and reasonable expenses.

d. In drawing district boundaries, the Seattle Districting Commission (i) shall conform to the one-person-one-vote principle and federal and State constitutional law, ensuring nearly equal populations of districts (excluding nonresident military personnel) based on federal decennial census information, (ii) shall not divide any precinct among districts; (iii) should, to the maximum extent consistent with the foregoing clauses, (A) ensure that districts are compact, convenient, and contiguous, and not gerrymandered, taking into account bodies of water, hills and topography, freeways and other permanent physical features or barriers (for this purpose it shall be presumed areas separated by geographical or artificial barriers that prevent or burden transportation are not contiguous); and (B) insofar as practicable, ensure that district boundaries recognize traditional or recognized neighborhoods or geographical subcommunities within Seattle, considering for this purpose popular usages as to neighborhoods and things such as Community Councils, local nonprofits or other civic, political or charitable or groups; and (iv) shall not consider the locations of any residence of any incumbent City Council member or candidate or potential candidate for City Council. The Seattle Districting Commission shall assign numbers and may adopt names for districts.

e. The district plan shall be effective upon adoption by a majority of the Seattle Districting Commission and promptly shall be submitted to the City Council and filed by the City Clerk. The City Council shall not be empowered to modify the plan, save only to correct data or clerical errors by a two thirds vote upon the request of a majority of members of the Commission. Thereafter the Commission shall cease operations. The plan shall be in force until the effective date of a new plan as provided below.

f. The November 2005 City Council election shall be based on districts. Since it is vital for electors to know final district boundaries by January 2005 at the latest, it is City policy that any elector objecting to the district plan shall commence any legal challenge within thirty days of filing of the plan, and any court hearing such proceeding should expedite the case.

g. At midnight on December 31, 2005, the terms of office of all Council members previously elected at large shall expire. On January 1, 2006, the nine (9) persons elected members of the City

years, as determined by lots drawn by the City Clerk upon their inauguration or by January 10, 2006. All successors to these nine shall have terms of office for four years, even following any subsequent redistricting, as provided in subparagraph (h) below.

h. After the initial districting as provided above, there shall be future redistricting in response to population changes as follows. Following release of federal census information on or about April 1, 2011 and following release of such information decennially in each subsequent year ending in a "1," a new Seattle Districting Commission shall be appointed and all provisions of subparagraphs (b) through (e) above shall apply, except that (i) the Seattle Districting Commission shall cease to operate if as an initial matter it determines that State and federal constitutional principles do not require redistricting; (ii) the members of the Commission shall be appointed by the end of May, 2011 and all subsequent years ending in a "1"; (iii) the Seattle Districting Commission proposed districts plan shall be published by the end of November the same year; the final plan shall be published by the end of January, 2012 and in all subsequent years ending in "2"; (iv) the next election of City Council members shall be from districts according to such plan, whether at a general election, in 2013 or otherwise, or at any special election, in 2012 or otherwise; (v) to allow staggered four year terms in the years following 2005, notwithstanding any other contrary provision of this Charter requiring a City Council member to maintain residence in the district he or she represents, following the redistricting of a City Council as aforesaid, all City Council members who are incumbents representing a numbered district, whose terms of office are not completed at the time of the first election under a new districts plan, shall continue to serve the full four year term in office representing the same numbered district, even if such incumbent no longer resides in such numbered district for the sole reason that its boundaries have been changed. If a person who is temporarily exempted from residing in a district as aforesaid then seeks to run for another term, then, at the time of filing, he or she shall have to satisfy all residency requirements of this Charter applicable when filing to become a City Council candidate.

i. If the Seattle Districting Commission fails to approve a final plan by August 1, 2004, or by any other due date for a plan, any two members of the Commission may bring a proceeding against the others in a court of competent jurisdiction and have the court determine the final plan. The provisions of this section are to be liberally construed to achieve the purposes hereof. The terms and provisions of this section are severable; if any are found invalid this shall not affect validity of the remainder. If any transition terms or provisions are found invalid, or if the Seattle Districting Commission fails to satisfy the terms of this Charter, then a court may order a proper manner of districting or transition from the at large to the district system or any subsequent redistricting.

ARTICLE XIX. Officers; Terms and Vacancies

Sec. 2. QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTIVE AND APPOINTIVE OFFICERS

All elective officers of the City shall be citizens of the United States and qualified electors of the State of Washington and registered voters of The City of Seattle at the time of filing their declaration of candidacy and for at least ninety (90) days preceding such filing and shall be able to read and write the English language. All members of the City Council shall be and remain residents of their respective districts for at least ninety (90) days preceding filing their declaration of candidacy and throughout their terms. All officers appointed by the Mayor shall be persons

with proven administrative ability, and especially fitted by education, training or experience to perform the duties of such offices, and shall, except when otherwise provided in this Charter, be appointed without regard to political affiliation or residence at the time of appointment.

ARTICLE XIX. Officers; Terms and Vacancies

Sec. 3. TERMS OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS

The terms of the Mayor, the City Attorney, and of Councilmembers shall be four years except as otherwise provided in this Charter.

ARTICLE XIX. Officers; Terms and Vacancies

Sec. 5. VACANCIES; FAILURE TO QUALIFY; ABSENCE WITHOUT LEAVE; DISABILITY

An office becomes vacant on failure to qualify within the time limited by law or failure to maintain qualifications including but not limited to any residence qualification; upon the death or removal from office or resignation of the incumbent, or his or her removal from or absence from the City for sixty days without leave of the City Council, or upon an adjudication of insanity; by a conviction of drunkenness, or by any permanent disability, preventing the proper discharge of duty.